

Bronze Age Gwithian Revisited

Archaeological Excavations Between 1956 and 1961 in Cornwall

Volume 1 (Summaries and Indices)



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Bronze Age Gwithian Revisited

Post-excavation archive report

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Within the Historic Environment Service, the Project Manager was Jacky Nowakowski.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of the Historic Environment Service projects team and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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Cover illustration

Site GMX looking south-west taken c1958

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Glossary

Cremation mound	Dumps of domestic waste sealed by a stone layer
Cutting	Excavation trench
Layer	Term used in the original archive to mean a cultural archaeological horizon (defined by pottery typologies) usually inclusive of more than one context.
Lynchet	Term used to describe lynchets, banks and edges of terraces associated with field edges
Midden	Dump(s) of domestic waste (pottery, bone, stone, shell etc) in an earth matrix
Ploughing/ Plough marks	Used in the original record to describes the furrows caused by the use of an ard rather than a plough
Sondage	An exploratory test pit within a trench

NB. Text in italics means that it has been transcribed from the original site records.

Abbreviations

ACT	(Anthony) Charles Thomas
BA	Bronze Age
EFV	Early food vessel
Ext.	Extension
JVSM	Vincent Megaw
RHU	Ribbon Handled Urn
U/S	Unstratified

1 Summary

The main Bronze Age sites at Gwithian were discovered in 1954 by Charles Thomas when their surface appearance as a collection of mounds led to an initial interpretation as a group of Bronze Age Barrows. After the excavation of one of the mounds, (site GMV) in 1955, and during the early stages of excavation of another, (site GMX) in 1956, it became clear that the sites were not barrows but that the mounds had been created by midden material dumped over a deserted Bronze Age settlement.

Continued excavation of these mounds and the surrounding area up until 1961 showed that Bronze Age settlement and farming in this area was long lived. The sites span a period (estimated from recent radiocarbon dates) of roughly 900 years from approximately 1800 BC to 900 BC. The excavations covered an area of approximately 100 square meters (although the extent of Bronze Age activity is likely to be far greater) centred at NGR: SW 59031 42290. This area lies at the base and is partially terraced into the foot of a steep south facing slope which protects the site from the prevailing wind at a height of approximately 15-30m OD (see Fig. 2). The slope forms the northern edge of a wide flood plain and estuary of the Red River. The modern canalised course of the Red River lies only 100m to the south of the Bronze Age sites and the present beach lies 700m to the west (Figs. 1 and 10).

It should be noted that the state of preservation of the Bronze Age sites excavated at Gwithian was outstanding. The settlement was established prior to sand dune accumulation (the towans) but continued regardless throughout later accumulations which eventually sealed and protected the deserted settlement and fields. The sand dunes also provided special alkaline conditions for the excellent preservation of many classes of artefact (particularly bone which rarely survives on Cornish sites).

Funded by the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund scheme (English Heritage) this stage of post-excavation work on the Bronze Age archive has focused on key datasets of Charles Thomas' Gwithian archive. These key datasets include the excavation archives of the Bronze Age sites, the post-Roman sites and Crane Godrevy (a Romano-British, post-Roman, medieval and post-medieval site). The overall aim of the project has been to complete the stratigraphic reconstruction, updating the site archive and making it accessible for further work. At a future date it is hoped that analysis leading to final publication may take place. The results of the stratigraphic reconstruction of the Bronze Age sites are presented in this report.

Artefactual, environmental and structural evidence has shown that at Gwithian farming, fishing and craft activities were major features of Bronze Age life. The settlement is placed in an ideal location next to both a river and the sea and in a comparatively sheltered spot at the base of a slope. The rocky beaches close by are a rich source of shell fish. Farming at Gwithian was mixed, appearing to focus equally and simultaneously on both arable farming and animal husbandry. It is clear from the excavation records (in particular, phased sequences of ard marks) that organised field systems were in use throughout, and that these same fields and boundaries continued in use for substantial periods of time. There are suggestions in the record that these fields and some of the boundaries were established during the early Bronze Age which indicates possible continuous use of these fields from approximately 1800BC to 900BC. Although soil analysis has not yet taken place excavation records imply that the soils underwent improvement in the form of scattering midden material on the fields.

A dominant feature within the field system was the eastern one of two parallel north-south aligned boundaries, existing as a stone wall in its latest phase. This main boundary can be seen as a dividing line for differing activities taking place either side of it, a fact borne out by the stratigraphy which is dramatically different on either side. Evidence at present appears to suggest that the inhabitants of the later phased settlement located on the western side of the field wall

were concentrating efforts on cultivating the field to the east of the wall. This main north-south field wall which was contemporary with the later phased settlement but which probably had its origins hundreds of years earlier was also a focus for ritual deposits. The most obvious of these were four cremation pits lined up along its western side. Each of these pits contained the cremated remains of a single human adult along with pyre goods represented by marine shell, animal bone and pottery.

Environmental evidence collected during fieldwork undertaken in 2005 (Straker V, in Nowakowski et al 2006) has indicated that Naked Barley and barley was grown during the earliest phases of settlement, and that Emmer wheat and possibly other cereals were grown later. The animal bone present in the archive shows that cattle and sheep were the two most popular animals kept whilst other animal bone recovered from the sites includes Red deer, Roe deer, goats, pigs, horses, dogs, rats/water voles, song birds, wolf, cat and whale.

At present little is known about the fishing activities at Gwithian but it is hoped that further analysis will shed light on the use of certain artefacts within the archive. It has been suggested that some of the notched stone tools may represent line winders for fishing with hook and line, and it has also been suggested that drilled pig bones may have been used as net floats.

There is growing evidence for a wide variety of industry and craft during the Bronze Age here. Alongside fishing, crop growing and animal husbandry many subsidiary and associated activities were taking place. In the later phases of occupation there is evidence for pottery production on site. Although bonfires associated with the firing sites have not been identified within the excavation area, the later ceramics show clear signs of spalling and re-firing, wasters are evident and unfired clay is recorded within many of the contexts. Some tools may also prove to be associated with pottery production.

Tools were being made in a variety of materials including stone, bone and metal for a variety of tasks. There is ample evidence for grain processing in the form of saddle querns and countless mullers although it is possible that some of these were used for other purposes such as pounding grog for pottery production. Ards made from greenstone were used to plough the surrounding fields (a greenstone ard tip was found *in situ* where it had broken off in an ard furrow). Some stone tools, including flint scrapers and polishers, indicate that leather and cloth working were taking place whilst others show that metalworking took place (a stone axe mould). Hammerstones, anvils and weights were all present. Tools that were made from bone or antler include pins, needles, scoops and awls also indicate the presence of leather and cloth working on site and may indicate the production of items such as nets associated with the fishing industry. Flint tools including arrowheads indicate that hunting was also part of daily life. As well as tools there are many decorative personal ornaments within the archive including 'amulets' (pendants), bracelets, rings and beads.

The excavations of the Bronze Age sites were undertaken without our current understanding of stratigraphy. Stratigraphy was viewed far more generally than it is today and soil formations were divided into 'cultural horizons' based on pottery typologies rather than individual contexts (although these were generally named within a horizon). Each 'horizon' was given a 'layer number' in the excavation records. A model section within the Bronze Age sites comprised layers 1-9 but not all of these 'layers' appeared in every excavated area.

Stratigraphically 'Layer 3' was far more complex than was initially realised and comprised many layers and features of differing phases. A general summary of the major entities that make up 'layer 3' would be as follows: Immediately below 'layer 2' in GMIX and GMX a series of middens were discovered. These middens were of late-middle Bronze Age date and overlay late-middle Bronze Age stone buildings and banked enclosures. These structures in turn overlay post-built houses and structures (some with two or more phases of construction) forming a Bronze Age village or farmstead. The post-built village overlay a phase of extensive digging with spades

on site which has created irregular pits and features. This activity might be explained by scrub clearance prior to settlement.

'Layer 3' is the horizon in which an entire 'village' or 'farmstead' was uncovered within which are at least three distinct phases (Middle to Late Bronze Age). The buildings lay within the area between the two north-south field walls and covered a small area of approximately 30 square meters. Three of the buildings could be described as houses (all post-built structures with central hearths) with one or more phases. Two of these houses ('house 1' and structure **(1134)**) were circular in plan (approximately 6m in diameter) and the third ('house 4') appears to be ovoid (approximately 7.5m north-south by 4.5m east-west) although due to excavation techniques some of the overlying deposits were never excavated possibly creating the illusion of this shape. Unfortunately the entrances of all three buildings were never identified although it seems most likely that all the entrances faced south-east. Two other structures were probably roofed. One of these ('house 5') comprised a late sub-circular stone built structure **(1079)** which appeared to overlie a post-built structure **(1085)**, the full plan of which was never revealed due to the stone built structure being left *in situ*. It is possible that the underlying post-built structure **(1085)** was another house although a hearth was not revealed. The other probably roofed structure was a sub-circular post-built structure approximately 2.5m in diameter which was described during excavation as a 'granary'.

Within houses 1, 4 and structure **(1134)**, there are features and finds that indicate activities and functions related to the structures. It should also be noted that daub and 'fired clay' was present in 'layer 3' indicating the probability of wattle and daub walling for the post-built structures.

In 'house 1' and structure **(1134)** below floor deposits were present. Once the floor layer of the later phase of 'house 1' had been removed, an earlier post-built structure was uncovered along with internal features, finds and burials which appear to have been sealed deliberately beneath the later floor. A group of features and finds along the north-eastern side of the house included what appears to be a wooden bowl filled with unfired clay and granite 'chips', alongside a saddle quern and a pit full of stone tools all sealed by a layer of unfired clay. Associated with this group were two long bones of a human baby. Next to this sealed group of features was another wooden bowl alongside a group of stone tools, again both sealed by clay and in association with human baby long bones. Along the south-east side of the house were two clay lined pits and in the north-west of the house an infant burial was uncovered sealed by the later floor.

Some of the features found in 'house 1' were also present in structure **(1134)**. In this house a wooden bowl was uncovered in the north-east quadrant of the building, and a clay lined pit filled with pink quartz was found in the south-east quadrant (following a similar pattern noted in 'house 1' below floor deposits). Unfortunately in 'house 4' excavation was limited and features of this type were not encountered. However, the abandonment of this house appears to have taken place at the same time as the abandonment of 'house 1'. This was demonstrated by the deposition of fragments of the same socketed axe mould which lay adjacent to the latest hearth in either house. There is evidence that 'house 1' and structure **(1134)** were probably burnt down on abandonment, but this does not appear to be the case for 'house 4'.

After the abandonment of the houses the notebooks record 'crushed whole pots' and 'caches of pot' in association with the buildings. Unfortunately none of these were ever drawn or photographed and it is not possible to say if the sherds had been rearranged after breakage or if any had been broken *in situ* or if they were associated with abandonment of the structures or the start of middening.

Middening on the settlement may indicate ritual abandonment or deliberate closure. The middens that were uncovered appeared all over the 'Layer 3' settlement and seem to represent the latest phase of activity here. They also suggest that there is settlement close by, possibly of a slightly later date. There are a range of different types of midden deposit and further analysis is

needed to determine if they are of different phases. The largest of the middens sealed the banked enclosure that overlay the post-built structures of 'house 1'. It is a series of dumped deposits containing domestic waste with intermittent sand lenses that appears to have been accumulated over a number of years. Other midden deposits such as that overlying 'house 4' and the midden to the south of 'house 1' appear to be homogenous spreads of dark soil containing domestic waste. Within the midden to the south of 'house 1' were bones of a human baby. There are also some very small discreet deposits occasionally just containing marine shells. Some of the middens were originally named 'cremation mounds' which were different in character again. The 'cremation mounds' were named as such because they were thought originally to have contained burnt bone. It has since been discovered that the bone in these deposits was not generally burnt and was not human. The mounds are spreads of domestic waste including bone, pottery, stone and shell which have then been sealed by a layer of tightly packed small stones in an earth matrix.

The 'Layer 5' horizon is recorded across all of the Bronze Age sites and for the most part appears as a plough soil or phases of plough soils within a terraced field system. However, upslope in GMXV overlying the 'Layer 8 House' on a terrace, 'Layer 5' comprises many layers and features associated with building stone and large quantities of domestic material (which may indicate the presence of a building) as well as phases of ploughing.

The 'Layer 8 house', situated upslope from the 'Layer 3' settlement on a man-made terrace, was a sub-circular post-built structure with a central hearth and an entrance with a porch on the south-eastern side. There were three curvilinear 'gullies' or construction slots for posts forming the internal walls and a series of stakeholes with associated earth banks (or collapsed wall material surrounding the outside of the gullies (presumably forming an external wall) creating a double skinned wall possibly for better insulation. No daub was found in association with the 'Layer 8 house' as it had been with the 'Layer 3' houses. The house lay within what appears to be a square or rectangular enclosure formed by stakeholes with associated earth and stone banks.

The 'Layer 8 house' (Early to Middle Bronze Age) also contained evidence for ritual behaviour. The two main postholes of the south-east entrance were notably packed with quartz pebbles and the 'gully' on the western side of the entrance was partially lined with broken quern stones and slate, and contained some unusual finds including a pottery ring, a bronze awl and a dog whelk which had been pierced many times.

2 Introduction

2.1 Project background

An assessment of the entire archaeological archive created as part of the Gwithian landscape project was conducted by a team from the Historic Environment Service (projects) (HES) during 2003 and 2004. The main objective of the project was a comprehensive evaluation of the significance and quality of the archive in academic and research terms. The 2003-2004 exercise concluded that there were a number of key datasets within the Gwithian archive which warranted further work towards analysis and leading towards full publication (Nowakowski *et al* 2004).

A second phase of work concentrating on some of the key datasets was then agreed by English Heritage. These datasets were the excavation archive for Crane Godrevy and the excavation archives for the main Bronze Age sites and the post-Roman sites. This stage of post-excavation work commenced in February 2005 guided by a programme of work set out in the *Project Design for Assessment of Key Datasets* by Nowakowski *et al*, dated February 2005. Following the completion of work on archive reconstruction for the major sites, the overall aim of the project during this stage was to produce an updated site archive making it accessible for future analysis. At a future date it is hoped that analysis leading to final publication may take place.

This report presents the results of this phase of work on the reconstruction of stratigraphy within the main Bronze Age sites.

2.2 Gwithian Archive and Documents

The following project designs and reports have been created since the Gwithian project was re-established in 2002 as a result of English Heritage funding:

Nowakowski, J et al, February 2003 *Archaeology Beneath the Towans - Excavations at Gwithian, Cornwall 1949-1969- Project Design for Archive Appraisal and Assessment* (HES unpublished project design)

Nowakowski, J et al, 2004 *Archaeology Beneath the Towans - Excavations at Gwithian, Cornwall 1949-1969 - Updated Project Design (Design for assessment, analysis and publication)* (HES unpublished project design)

Sturgess, J, 2004 *The Gwithian Project 1949-2004 Paper Archive Inventory November 2004* (HES unpublished report)

Sturgess, J, 2004 *The Gwithian Project Summaries and Evaluations of Enumerated Sites* (HES unpublished report)

Nowakowski, J et al, 2005 *Archaeology Beneath the Towans - Excavations at Gwithian, Cornwall 1949-1969 – Project Design for Assessment of Key Datasets* (HES unpublished project design)

Nowakowski, J et al, 2005 *Gwithian Variation Request September 2005* (HES unpublished project design)

Nowakowski, J et al, 2006 *Gwithian Archive Project Revised Variation Request January 2006* (HES unpublished project design)

Nowakowski, J et al, 2006 *Gwithian, Cornwall, Report on Palaeo-Environmental Sampling Fieldwork, June 2005* (HES unpublished report)

Sturgess, J and Lawson-Jones, A, 2006 *Post-Roman Gwithian Revisited, Archaeological Excavation between 1956 and 1961 in Cornwall: Volumes 1 and 2* (HES unpublished report)

Sturgess, J and Lawson-Jones, A, 2006 *Crane Godrevy Revisited, Archaeological Excavation of an enclosure ditch between 1956 and 1969 in Cornwall:* (HES unpublished report)

2.3 Methods

The methodology relating to this phase of the project (Bronze Age Structure and Stratigraphy) centred on updating the existing field records for the Bronze Age excavations so that they complied with standard modern excavation records, and carrying out the initial stages of post-excavation to create this archive report.

All information within the primary excavation archive relating to each individual cutting in each of the Bronze Age sites was collated to produce a series of 'Cutting summaries'. Each of these documents was designed to contain all the available information regarding a particular cutting. This included all information collated from the site notebooks, the finds registers, the drawings and the photographs. Once all the information relating to a cutting had been collated context numbers were given to each discernable context and a matrix for the cutting was created. Each of the 'Cuttings summaries' contains an concise overall discussion of what was discovered in the cutting, an account of the archive record in diary format, and a list of context descriptions. A context index was also created for each of the Bronze Age sites and all the primary site plans and sections were digitised and the newly assigned context numbers added.

During this process on-the-spot assessment of sites and cuttings were carried out to single out any areas where reconstruction would not be possible or would not add any more to the understanding of the Bronze Age sites. This led to the abandonment of further work on site GMV, GMXVI, and one or two minor cuttings within the main Bronze Age area.

This phase of work also shed light on quantities of finds that required further work to reunite them with their original contexts. As a result of this further work on the finds was undertaken and a proportion of the 'missing' finds have now been brought back to their original contexts.

3 Background

3.1 Location and setting

The parish of Gwithian lies on the exposed northern sand-duned coastline in West Cornwall fringing the eastern side of St Ives Bay (Fig 1). Archaeological evidence indicates that during the post-medieval period the duned landscape at Gwithian and Godrevy Towans had stabilised following previous centuries where major wind blows shifted the sands and inundated and buried with regularity, a more open estuary environment. Bronze Age settlement at Gwithian was established prior to sand dune accumulation but continued regardless throughout later accumulations. The major Middle Bronze Age settlement was set within the sand dunes (the towans) which provided special alkaline conditions for the excellent preservation of many classes of artefact. In addition, sand blows during the Bronze Age ensured the preservation of deserted settlements and fields and also sealed and protected fragile features such as plough marks and spade marks.

The main Bronze Age sites span a period (estimated from radiocarbon dates taken from residues on pottery) of roughly 900 years from approximately 1800 BC to 900 BC and cover an area of approximately 100 square meters (although their extent is likely to be far greater) centred at NGR: SW 59031 42290. This area lies at the base and is partially terraced into the foot of a steep south facing slope which protects the site from the prevailing wind at a height of approximately 15-30m OD (see Fig. 2). The slope forms the northern edge of a wide flood plain and estuary of the Red River. The modern canalised course of the Red River lies only 100m to the south of the Bronze Age sites and the position of the present beach lies 700m to the west (Figs. 1 and 10).

The post-Roman settlement lies only 150m to the south-west of the Bronze Age sites on a spur of land rising above the flood plain (see Fig. 10). There is evidence elsewhere in the area for post-Roman activity but it does not overly the main Bronze Age sites. However, post-Roman activity

is present immediately to the south of the Bronze Age sites in GMXX to the south of the present track. Although cuttings 1-4 in GMXX contained post-Roman contexts they were also recorded as containing Bronze Age 'layer 5' at a far greater depth than within the main Bronze Age area (up to 6' below the surface). This suggests that there was the edge of a Bronze Age terrace just to the south of the track.

Evidence for Bronze Age settlement was also briefly uncovered in trial trenches close to the rifle butts at the western end of the area adjacent to the road, lying approximately 400m to the west of the main Bronze Age sites.

3.2 Allocation of site names and their locations

When the Bronze Age sites were first noted at Gwithian they were interpreted as a group of Bronze Age Barrows contained within an area of approximately 100 square meters. It was the visually mounded nature of these sites and their interpretation as barrows that prompted their excavation.

During a survey of this area carried out in 1956 each of the 'mounds' was given an individual site code in the belief that each of the mounds was a separate Bronze Age barrow. Throughout the following years of excavation it was gradually realised that these mounded features were not barrows but late Bronze Age middens and dumps which overlay an abandoned settlement. However, the individual site codes continued to be used to denote the rough area of the overlying mound. It would be simpler now to view the area of the main Bronze Age sites as a single archaeological site.

The main Bronze Age sites were GMV, GMIX, GMX, GMXI, GMXII, GMXIII, GMXIV and GMXV. Three of these sites yielded the most significant archaeology: they were GMIX, GMX and GMXV.

It is clear that the use of Roman numerals in the field records caused some confusion on site and as a result there are sometimes clear errors in the primary record associated with this.

4 The creation of the original primary record

The archives for these sites are large and complex and because the excavation of individual trenches took place over a number of years, record keeping and site documentation varied. Changes in site personnel and the development of new ways of dealing with complex stratigraphy, has resulted in a varied record. Changes to the day to day and year to year excavation strategies also had direct consequences on how and what was recorded. For example, initial small trenches were frequently later amalgamated to form larger open areas with the consequence that contiguous layers, or groups of features which appeared in adjacent trenches, would be recorded more than once by a variety of people. The result was that a great deal of relevant data was recorded across a range of different media by different people over a number of seasons of fieldwork. Modern techniques for dealing with complex stratigraphy and the use of single context recording had not been invented at this time and so artefacts and samples were recovered both as small finds and in mixed groups of finds and assigned frequently to the major occupation horizons rather than individual contexts.

4.1 Excavation techniques

The excavation of the Bronze Age sites at Gwithian was undertaken spanning a seven year period from 1955 to 1961. This was at a time when excavation techniques in Britain were still being formed. It is clear from the primary archive that a "multi context type" technique was established at Gwithian. The clear differences between this excavation and a modern excavation are as follows:

- Excavation was carried out by opening small trenches one at a time and extending gradually rather than open area excavation.
- Context numbers were not used (they had not been invented).
- Matrices were not used (they had not been invented).
- All measurements were in imperial.
- Archaeological deposits were excavated in cultural horizons named “layers” often resulting in several phases being excavated at once.
- The creation of section drawings and plans was not systematic.
- An account of what was found each day was kept in a site notebook.

A modern understanding of stratigraphy was not recognised on site. Stratigraphy was viewed far more generally than it is today and was mostly divided into ‘cultural horizons’ based on pottery typologies rather than individual contexts (although these were generally named within a horizon). Each ‘horizon’ was given a ‘layer number’. A model section within the Bronze Age sites comprised layers 1-9 but not all of these ‘layers’ appeared in every cutting (see Section 4.2 Recording techniques and Fig. 127).

The whole of the Bronze Age area was enclosed within a site grid made up of 50’ squares. The excavation techniques employed varied from year to year and even within the same year from cutting to cutting. Very little was standardised except the collection of finds. These were placed in bags which were numbered and listed in a register. Sometimes the bags contained finds from a single context and sometimes they were from more than one context which had been interpreted as a “layer”. A separate stonework register was also kept although some of the stonework entered the finds bag system. Soil samples were rarely taken as modern environmental procedures for baulk sampling and sieving had not been invented. A soil sample (usually one pint in a milk bottle) would be taken under the following circumstances:

- If a context contained large amounts of charcoal
- If an area of soil was stained by corroded metal
- If a context was rich in shell or part of a midden

A number of cuttings were opened each season. If a mounded area was thought to conceal a barrow, the mound was examined using the quadrant method. The original belief that the mounded areas were barrows led to misinterpretations in the early excavation records. The cuttings were often not completed by the end of a season and were left open and unenclosed until the following year which meant that some archaeological deposits were lost through disturbance caused by cattle and vegetation growth in between excavation seasons. Very few cuttings were excavated fully down to bedrock.

Some cuttings were excavated by the removal of each context almost stratigraphically across the entire cutting, whilst other cuttings were divided into boxes that were excavated separately and at differing rates. Forks were frequently used to break up thick layers of rubble and layers of blown sand.

Whilst the majority of contexts were excavated stratigraphically some features were left *in situ* whilst the surrounding area was taken down. The features that remained *in situ* were often walls (some collapsed), posthole packing and hearths. The sectioning of a wall was hardly ever undertaken and it appears that whilst excavating there was also an aim to preserve any obvious stone structures *in situ*. Hearths were often left unexcavated for two reasons; one of which was because they were visually impressive and something to show the many visitors to the site and

the other was because they underwent archaeomagnetic dating which could only be done by Martin Aitken who visited the excavations at the very end of several of the seasons.

In extreme cases where rabbit burrows were causing the collapse of layers excavation was carried out by starting at the edge of a cutting and digging vertically through deposits along a face (as in GMIX cuttings 5,6 and 7).

Plaster casts of certain features such as wooden bowls and spade marks were taken when appropriate.

4.2 Recording techniques

As with the excavation techniques on the Bronze Age sites, the recording techniques were not standardised. The records that were created in the field included the following:

- Site notebooks (diaries listing the daily occurrences in each cutting)
- Finds Registers (listing finds bag numbers on a daily basis)
- Stonework Registers (listing stonework that did not enter the finds bag system on a daily basis)
- Plans and section drawings
- Photographs
- Paintings

The site notebooks, created by a 'supervisor' at the end of each day, form a coherent record of the stratigraphy encountered on site. However, it should be noted that they do not form a rigorous account of every feature or deposit encountered in the way that modern site context sheets do.

The finds and stonework registers also form coherent records of the finds encountered in each cutting. Each find was given a descriptive location which was sometimes very precise and can now be connected with a definite context but frequently the descriptive location was more general and can now only be assigned to a 'layer' (horizon).

Plans and section drawings were not considered a necessity for every cutting, and because of the depth of stratigraphy encountered excavators were, on occasion, uncertain as to when to stop excavating and plan the cutting.

Photographs were not taken with any regularity, and were dependent on someone who owned a camera being on site as there was no camera available for use continuously during the excavation.

Watercolour paintings were occasionally made during the excavation to record excavation methods and the archaeology that was encountered; there are also some reconstruction paintings. The majority of the paintings were carried out by Marjory Sommerscales.

It is mentioned above in **section 4.1** that a modern understanding of stratigraphy was not recognised on site. Within some of the very first cuttings on the Bronze Age sites a general sequence of soil horizons was noted in sections; in particular in GMX Cutting 5. In this cutting nine bands of different soils types were noted which were termed 'layers 1-9' (see Fig. 127). These were:

'Layer 1' = Turf and topsoil

'Layer 2' = Blown sand

'Layer 3' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 4' = Blown sand

'Layer 5' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 6' = Blown sand

'Layer 7' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 8' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 9' = Bedrock

'Layers 2-8' can not be regarded as archaeological layers in the modern sense but as horizons within which either a few or many major and minor archaeological events have been recorded.

From the early stages of excavation and then throughout the whole of the Bronze Age excavations this 'layer' sequence was applied in every cutting regardless of whether the sequence was different or did not visually include all of the 'layers'. The basis for the application of layer numbers lay in the types of pottery found in each horizon; 'layer 3', for example, contained pottery forms with roughly incised line decoration, whilst this style was absent from 'layer 5' where cord impressed decoration was abundant.

This systematic application of the 'layer' sequence has caused confusion in cuttings where the sequence differed and has, therefore, caused mistakes to be made in the primary record. This has caused particular problems in the northern cuttings of GMXV which lies upslope and away from the remainder of the Bronze Age sites. Here the stratigraphy is very different from the standard 'layer' sequence and its application has caused many confused and conflicting records. See **section 6** for further details.

4.3 Scientific work

The Gwithian excavations were the back drop for cutting edge archaeological science in the 1950s and 1960s and many techniques were honed here.

4.3.1 Magnetometer Survey

A magnetometer survey covering the area of entire Bronze Age grid was carried out by Martin Aitken of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art in Oxford in 1960. The results of this survey determined the location of some of the future cuttings. It was successful in picking up large Bronze Age pits, lynchets, ditches and middens but most successful in identifying locations of hearths. (See Figs. 4 and 5).

4.3.2 Archaeomagnetic Dating

Archaeomagnetic dating was also carried out by Martin Aitken on some of the hearths encountered during the excavation. The samples taken were very large and it was therefore necessary to sample the ashy deposits rather than deposits that remained firmly *in situ* after firing. This may have led to some inaccuracies in the dates. The hearths that produced dates were the latest phases of hearth in houses 1 and 4 in GMX and the latest phase of hearth in the 'Layer 8 House'. The earlier hearth in 'house 1' was also sampled but the readings were too weak to produce a date. The results were as follows:

'House 1' in GMX cutting 3 (latest phase) = 1000-950 BC

'House 4' in GMX cuttings 23, 24, 25 (latest phase) = 950-900 BC

The 'Layer 8 House' in GMXV cutting 16-22 etc (latest phase) = 1700 BC

These results were published in: Aitken, M.J. & Weaver, G.H. 1962. *Magnetic Dating: Some archaeomagnetic measurements in Britain*. *Archaeometry* 5, 4-22.

4.3.3 Radiocarbon Dating

Radiocarbon dating in the late 1950s and early 1960s was in its infancy. In order to obtain a fairly accurate date the samples taken needed to be very large (about the size of a large biscuit tin). It was decided that a date for the four human cremations found in pits along the North-south field wall in GMX could be gained by radiocarbon dating. Although these individual pits appeared stratigraphically to be contemporary there is no way of knowing how many years lay between the burial event of each one. Material for a single radiocarbon sample was gathered together from all four contexts by the excavators. Presumably this involved the separation of charcoal from cremated bone although it is possible that some cremated bone was included in the sample. The radiocarbon date given for this sample by the National Physical Laboratory in Teddington was 1250 BC.

4.3.4 Environmental Archaeology and the study of land snails

Samples taken from individual 'Layers' during the Bronze Age excavations in 1960 and 1961 were studied by Geoffery Lewis of Oxford University for environmental information. 'Layers 1-9' were sampled in two cuttings in the Bronze Age area and in one purpose dug pit to the west of the area close to the road. His findings were that pollen had not survived except in the modern turf, but that fern spores were present in 'layer 8' indicating a wetter climate during the early Bronze Age. In 'Layer 5' evidence from the land snails taken from samples indicated a dry grassland habitat whilst a significant climatic change was shown in 'layer 4' and continuing into 'layer 3' which indicated dramatic climate deterioration to much wetter and colder conditions. The results of the snail analysis at Gwithian were included in Geoffrey Lewis' thesis. Further sampling and analysis of land snails was later undertaken by John Evans of Cardiff University.

Animal bone recovered from the site was also analysed although probably not in its entirety. Work on the material quantified and analysed bones belonging to cattle, red deer, pig and horse.

4.3.5 Spectrographic analysis of the axe mould

The Spectrographic analysis was carried out by Eva Richards of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art in Oxford. The analysis of a broken axe mould from houses 1 and 4 in GMX 'layer 3' showed that there was well over 1% of lead in the axe and indicated a date in the Late Bronze Age.

A replica mould was made and an axe was cast from this mould; there is a colour slide in the archive of the newly made axe.

4.4 Experimental archaeology

The experimental archaeology carried out during the excavation of the Bronze Age sites included ploughing with an ard, taking plaster casts of spade marks and wooden bowls, using weather balloons for overhead photography, using artefacts described as 'pottery stamps' for impressing decoration on unfired clay and making an axe from the replica mould.

4.5 Post-excavation techniques

Post-excavation work on the Bronze Age archive was carried out both during the excavation seasons and from time to time over the following years up to and including 1990. The work on the archive included substantial work on the finds with some reworking of the primary drawings for publication and sporadic interpretation for various publications. It should be noted that no detailed stratigraphic reconstruction was attempted as a post-excavation exercise.

4.5.1 Finds work:

Consolidation of some of the finds was carried out both on site and after the completion of the excavation. Some of the pots were reconstructed with plaster of Paris, some were glued back

together and many of the fragile finds were coated with poly-vinyl to stabilise artefacts. The reconstruction of some of the pots meant that sherds from different contexts were removed from their original finds bags. Sometimes sherds and other finds were marked with their finds bag number but the vast majority were not. It is unclear as to whether finds were ever washed.

Reorganisation of some of the finds was carried out during the excavation. This involved the gathering together of a particular class of find from a particular layer within each site and the removal of these finds from their original bags. Unfortunately this was the treatment applied to the majority of the animal bone, although some bones still remain in their original bags. This was also applied to some of the pottery and shell although in a less extensive way and has meant, in many cases, the loss of the original contextual detail.

After the excavation finds were removed from their original bags for a number of reasons including exhibiting, drawing and comparing styles. This has also led to the loss of some original contextual detail.

Over the years some of the artefacts were sent away to various specialists for analysis and as a consequence some have been lost or removed from their bag numbers, whilst other finds have been thrown away over the years if they were felt to be insignificant (ie. Marine shells) or if they had become detached from their bag and site codes.

4.5.2 Interpretation of drawings and site data for summary publications in the past

Work on the excavation paper records was not undertaken in the way in which a modern excavation record would be dealt with. Presumably the site notebooks were looked through and the drawings were consulted to create a summary narrative for publication. Interpretation of the data was based on ideas formed during excavation rather than interpretation based on thorough post-excavation work. The underlying emphasis for the interpretation was based on pottery typologies and less attention was focused on stratigraphic sequences as it would be today. Primary excavation drawings were simplified or altered to create drawings that could be understood by a wider audience and interpretation narratives were bold and a far cry from the hesitant excavation reports produced today.

The 'layer sequence' applied to the Bronze Age sites and presented in past publications has simplified the stratigraphic story. This has led to the misinterpretation of features and confused phases of activity across the site but particularly in 'layer 3' where the stratigraphy and the archaeological story is complex.

4.6 Condition of the archive

Considering the age of the archive and the many years and many people involved in post-excavation processes, the archive remains, for the majority, intact.

Finds range from those that are completely missing to those re-assignable to context on basis of drawings, notebook descriptions, finds slides etc. Some finds (especially bone) now exist as assignable to 'layer' only and there are some finds in bags that were not originally listed in the registers whilst other selected finds are missing from otherwise complete bags.

The paperwork archive has been worked to a lesser degree and is therefore more intact than the finds archive. However, it is clear that some photos and slides and the occasional field drawing have gone astray.

5 Excavation seasons

The Bronze Age sites were discovered in 1954-1955. In 1956 the sites underwent a measured survey. They were excavated over a period of seven years between 1955 and 1961.

5.1 1954 discovery and trial cuts

GMV, GMIX, GMXI (which includes GMXII and GMXIII) were discovered in 1954.

5.2 1955 Excavation Season

GMV fully excavated in 1955.

GMX was discovered and trial trenched.

GMXIV was discovered.

GMXV was discovered.

5.3 1956 Excavation and Survey Season

GMIX, GMX, GMXI (which includes GMXII and GMXIII) and GMXIV were surveyed.

GMX cuttings 1-7 were excavated.

GMXI cutting 1 was excavated.

5.4 1957 Excavation Season

GMX cuttings 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8-17 were excavated.

5.5 1958 Excavation Season

GMV re-excavated.

GMIX cutting 1 was excavated.

GMX cuttings 1, 3, 5-7, 11, 14, 15 and 18-20 were excavated.

GMXI cutting 1 was excavated.

GMXV cuttings 1-5 were excavated.

5.6 1960 Excavation Season

GMV re-excavated.

GMIX cuttings 2-8 excavated.

GMX cuttings 1, 3, 4, 5, 5-6, 6, 18, 20-29, 31-42, 45 and 46 were excavated.

GMXI cuttings C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q were excavated.

GMXIV cuttings A and B were excavated.

GMXV cuttings 1, 2, 6-21, 16, 22-16, 22, 19, 23, 24, 30, 34-36 and 40 were excavated.

5.7 1961 Excavation Season

GMIX cuttings 5-14 excavated.

GMX cutting 33 was excavated.

GMXV cuttings 16, 22-16, 22, 19, 23, 24 and 30 were excavated.

6 Stratigraphy of the Bronze Age Sites

As already mentioned in **sections 4.1 and 4.2** a modern approach to stratigraphy was not recognised on site. Within some of the very first cuttings on the Bronze Age sites a general sequence of soil horizons was noted. These horizons were named 'layers 1-9' although they were not layers in the modern archaeological sense of the word. The basis for the application of 'layer'

numbers lay in the types of pottery found in each horizon; 'layer 3', for example, contained pottery forms with roughly incised line decoration, whilst this style was absent from 'layer 5' where cord impressed decoration dominated. The 'layer sequence' in GMX Cutting 5, where 'layers 1-9' could clearly be seen, was used as a model that was applied to all other cuttings (Fig. 127).

Unfortunately the sequence in GMX cutting 5 only occurred in the main area of GMX and GMIX to the west of a Bronze Age field wall aligned north-south. In sites GMXI and GMXIV further to the west, 'layer 3' did not appear to be present. On the eastern side of the north-south field wall in sites GMX, GMIX and the lower cuttings of GMXV, the stratigraphy was different again and soil types of individual 'layers' did not match the original model. It is suggested that 'layer 3' was not present here either. The stratigraphy changed again in the northern cuttings of GMXV which lay upslope and away from the remainder of the (lower lying) Bronze Age sites. Here the stratigraphy was very different from the standard 'layer' sequence and application of 'layer' numbers has resulted in confused and conflicting records. 'Layer 3' was not recorded in this area either.

The stratigraphic sequence modelled on GMX cutting 5 was as follows:

'Layer 1' = Turf and topsoil

'Layer 2' = Blown sand

'Layer 3' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 4' = Blown sand

'Layer 5' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 6' = Blown sand

'Layer 7' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 8' = Bronze Age occupation horizon

'Layer 9' = Bedrock

Deposits from the top of 'Layer 3' to the base of 'Layer 8' spanned a period of approximately 900 years. In June 2005 samples were taken for palaeoenvironmental analysis from 'layers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8' (see Nowakowski et al. 2006).

6.1 Horizon 'Layer 2'

'Layer 2' has been described in the record as 'wind blown sand'. However, in certain cuttings it is clearly more than one layer and occasionally it incorporates minimal post-Bronze Age activity. Where 'Layer 3', is not evident 'Layers 2 and 4' are often confused in the record.

6.2 Horizon 'Layer 3' (Figs. 6 and 7)

'Layer 3' is generally described in the record as a 'Bronze Age occupation layer'. At the time of excavation it was described as a 'layer' to simplify a series of deposits and features that contained a particular style of pottery with incised line decoration. Stratigraphically 'Layer 3' was far more complex than was initially realised and comprised many layers and features of differing phases. 'Layer 3' is only recorded as being present in the heart of GMX and GMIX. It is not recorded as being present in sites GMXV, GMXI, GMXIV and GMXX although a contemporary surface must be present within these sites and may have been misidentified at the time of excavation as 'Layer 5'.

A general summary of the major entities that make up 'layer 3' would be as follows: Immediately below 'layer 2' in GMIX and GMX a series of middens were discovered (see Fig. 128). Pottery

indicates that these middens were of late-middle Bronze Age date and overlay late-middle Bronze Age stone buildings and banked enclosures. These structures in turn overlay post-built houses and structures (some with two or more phases of construction) forming a Bronze Age village or farmstead. The post-built village overlay a phase of extensive digging with spades on site which has created irregular pits and features. This activity might be explained by scrub clearance prior to settlement. In some areas there are plough marks overlying and below the middens and cutting into the surface of 'Layer 4'. It is also clear that field boundaries set out during 'Layer 5' or possibly even as early as 'Layer 8', were still visible during 'Layer 3' occupation and maintained.

The whole of what has been recorded as 'layer 3' covering at least five phases of activity spans a possible period of approximately 400 years from 1300 BC to 900 BC. The middens represent the latest phase of 'Layer 3' whilst the spade activity and settlement of post-built structures are the earliest phase.

On the eastern side of the north-south field wall in sites GMX, GMIX and the lower cuttings of GMXV, the stratigraphy was different to the 'layer 1-9' model, set out in GMX cutting 5, and soil types of individual 'layers' did not match the original model. It is suggested in the original record that 'layer 3' was not present here, but it seems likely now that it was incorporated within what had been misinterpreted as purely 'layer 5'.

6.3 Horizon 'Layer 4'

'Layer 4' has been described in the record as 'wind blown sand'. However, in certain cuttings it is clearly more than one layer and although it may have arrived on site as a wind blown deposit it has clearly been worked and probably enriched as a plough soil. Where 'Layer 3' is not evident 'Layers 2 and 4' are often confused in the record. As a result of the fieldwork carried out in 2005 at GMXVII in the middle of the Bronze Age sites it was discovered that 'Layer 4' contained many small marine shell fragments, charcoal and what is probably an emmer wheat grain (see Straker in Nowakowski et al. 2006). In the top of 'layer 4' and at the base of 'layer 4' there are plough marks to the west of the north-south field wall. However, in some areas it has also been truncated or entirely removed through the excavation of pits during the early phases of 'Layer 3'.

6.4 Horizon 'Layer 5' (Fig. 8)

'Layer 5' is generally described in the record as a 'Bronze Age occupation layer'. At the time of excavation it was described as a 'layer' to simplify a series of deposits and features that contained a particular style of pottery with cord impressed decoration. Stratigraphically 'Layer 5' was far more complex than was initially realised and comprised many layers and features of differing phases. Unlike 'Layer 3', 'Layer 5' was recorded as being present across all of the Bronze Age sites. However, in a similar way to 'Layer 3', 'Layer 5' has been occasionally mislabelled. On the eastern side of the north-south field wall in sites GMX, GMIX and the lower cuttings of GMXV the stratigraphy was different to the 'layer 1-9' model, set out in GMX cutting 5 (to the west of the north-south field wall), and soil descriptions of individual 'layers' did not match the original model. It is suggested in the original record that 'layer 3' was not present here, but seems likely now that it was and was originally misinterpreted as part of 'layer 5'. Similar confusion between 'Layer 3 and 5' is present in GMX and GMIX where hollows exist and where 'layer 4' is almost non-existent. It should also be noted that there is occasionally some confusion between 'Layer 5' and 'Layer 7' (particularly at site GMXV).

Two general areas can be defined where 'Layer 5' differs dramatically. The first of these is downslope in GMIX, GMX, GMXI, GMXIV and GMXV where it appears as a horizon of ginger sand and has phases of ploughing and field systems associated with it. The second area is upslope in GMXV on a terrace where 'Layer 5' comprises many layers and features associated with building stone and large quantities of domestic material as well as episodes of ploughing.

6.4.1 Downslope GMX, GMIX etc

Within the sites at the base of the slope 'Layer 5' can be interpreted as Bronze Age fields even though the 'Layer 5' horizon probably spans a period of up to 300 years from approximately 1500 BC to 1200 BC. This horizon is characterised by criss-cross ploughing at the top and especially the base of the 'Layer'. Evidence for individual fields also exist in the form of stone built field walls and lynchets (or possibly deliberate terracing). The origin of these field boundaries is debateable and it is suggested by the presence of ploughing in this area during 'Layers 7 and 8' that the boundaries may have been formed as early as this and continued in use through to the end of 'Layer 3' settlement. As a result of the fieldwork undertaken in 2005 seeds of emmer wheat and field madder (an arable crop loving plant) were identified in the bulk samples from 'Layer 5' (see Straker in Nowakowski et al. 2006).

The construction of the two North-south stone built field walls was either undertaken during 'Layer 5' or at an early phase in 'Layer 3'. These had been constructed on top of existing lynchets. Against the main North-south field wall (which ran up and down slope along the eastern side of site GMIX and GMX) there were four cremation pits and hints of other cremation dumps. Each of the cremation pits contained the remains of a single cremated human adult with pyre goods (animal bone and marine shell).

A feature which did not appear to be directly associated with the field systems was a curvilinear ditch to the west of the main North-south field wall.

6.4.2 Upslope GMXV

The Stratigraphy uncovered upslope in site GMXV, which lay on a terrace, bore very little resemblance to the model 'Layer' sequence based on GMX cutting 5. 'Layer 5' here was clearly not just a band of ginger coloured plough soil. To make sense of the deposits in 'layer 5' here individual layers were called 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f and 5g during the excavation.

There are at least four phases of ploughing associated with 'Layer 5' here and also what appears to be the remains of a collapsed stone structure which resembles the western half of a rectangular building or enclosure aligned SE-NW. Associated with this structure was much domestic waste and shell middens. During the removal of 'layer 5' here two postholes and what appeared to be a hearth were uncovered, probably associated with the stone structure.

6.5 Horizon 'Layer 6'

'Layer 6' has been described in the record as 'wind blown sand'. It differs from 'Layer 4' in that it is frequently a single layer and the sand itself is much cleaner suggesting that less of an effort was made to cultivate this soil. There are plough marks scored into the top of this 'layer' but none recorded at the base. The absence of plough marks at the base of this horizon may suggest that it was never ploughed but may be due to the fact that 'Layer 6' was not comprehensively investigated. Frequently cuttings were excavated down to the top of 'Layer 6' and then abandoned.

6.6 Horizon 'Layer 7'

This is another horizon that was hardly ever excavated and its character was nearly always assessed in section towards the base of a small exploratory 'sondage'. 'Layer 7' immediately overlay 'Layer 8' and where it was seen, appeared to be one or more phases of plough soil. This was supported by the recovery of barley grains from bulk samples taken in 2005 from GMXVII in the heart of the main Bronze Age sites to the west of the main north-south field wall (see Straker in Nowakowski et al. 2006). 'Layers 7 and 8' contained a style of pottery with cord impressed decoration similar to that encountered in 'Layer 5'.

To the east of the north-south field wall 'Layer 7' may have been confused with 'Layer 5' and even 'Layer 3' in some cuttings. Likewise, upslope in GMXV 'Layer 7' was a completely different deposit. It was a thick layer of light sand covering the 'layer 8 house'. In the records 'layer 7' is sometimes confused with 'layer 6' and 'layer 7/8'. It is unclear whether these were all separate contexts but it is clear that different excavators allocated different layer names to the same context which has confused the record.

6.7 Horizon 'Layer 8' (Fig. 9)

As with 'Layer 7', 'Layer 8' was very rarely excavated and principally examined in the northern GMXV cuttings. 'Layer 8' is described as *'a thin dark occupation which has traces of bone, teeth, shells, charcoal and pot'* which overlay the natural bedrock. It is clearly identifiable from all the other layers by the fact that it is a compact plastic clay based deposit rather than a friable sand based deposit. It appears that this is the original formation of soil over bedrock prior to any dune formation and may date from the Neolithic or earlier up until the early Middle Bronze Age.

Downslope from the northern GMXV cuttings only keyhole excavations of 'layer 8' were ever carried out. An important discovery made during the June 2005 fieldwork was that there were parallel east-west plough marks which cut into the top of this 'layer' in GMXVII (Nowakowski et al. 2006).

'Layer 8' upslope was exposed to a certain extent in the northern GMXV cuttings. Here plough marks were also evident alongside a post-built house which was cut from the top of 'Layer 8'. The house itself was a sub-circular post-built structure with a central hearth and an entrance with a porch on the south-eastern side. It lay within what appeared to be a square or rectangular enclosure formed by stakeholes with associated earth and stone banks. However, the excavation area was never extended far enough to assess the extent of the enclosure and it should be noted that the floor inside the house was never fully excavated because the hearth area was being left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples right at the end of the final season in 1961.

What should be noted is that along with the plough marks in 'Layer 8' the area on which the house was built had been terraced into the hillside, and to the south of the house was what appeared to be a lynchet possibly separating the house platform from fields below.

'Layer 8' contained pottery similar to the cord impressed pottery found in 'Layer 5' but it also contained what appear to be occasional residual Beaker sherds.

6.8 Problems with the Record

The major difficulties with the existing site documentation which have been directly relevant to this phase of post-excavation work on the archive are:

- The overall application of the model 'Layer sequence' across all of the Bronze Age sites. This has created a misleading and confused record in places.
- Previous post-excavation work on the finds archive has resulted in a number of missing or unallocated finds.
- Inconsistent and changing recording techniques means that there are some gaps in the drawn and written records.

7 Evidence of Bronze Age Life and Ritual

7.1 Tradition of farming and fishing settlements

It has become evident through the current phase of post-excavation work that there was probably continuous Bronze Age settlement at Gwithian from approximately 1800 cal BC through to 900 cal BC (although this could be condensed to 1700-1000 cal BC). This has only become clear through detailed stratigraphic reconstruction of the site records and has now revised the idea that settlement here was frequently wholly abandoned after sand blows and then resettled at a later date.

Artefactual and environmental evidence shows that throughout the Bronze Age periods farming and fishing were key economic activities. The settlement is placed in an ideal location next to both a river and the sea and in a comparatively sheltered spot at the base of a slope. The rocky beaches close by are a rich source of shell fish.

Farming at Gwithian was mixed, appearing to combine arable farming and animal husbandry to varying degrees. It is clear from the excavation records that field systems were in use during 'Layer 5', and that the same fields and boundaries continued in use through 'Layer 3'. There are suggestions in the record that these fields and boundaries were established during 'Layer 8' which would indicate continuous use of these fields from approximately 1800BC to 900BC.

Environmental evidence collected during the 2005 fieldwork has shown that Naked Barley and barley was grown during 'Layers 7 and 8' (early-Middle Bronze Age) and Emmer wheat and possibly other cereals were grown throughout 'Layers 3, 4 and 5' (middle to late Bronze Age).

The animal bone present in the archive shows that cattle and sheep were the two most popular animals kept whilst other animal bone recovered from the sites includes Red deer, Roe deer, goats, pigs, horses, dogs, rats/water voles, song birds, wolf, cat and whale. Although it is possible at present to say that cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs were present in 'Layer 3' and that cattle were present in 'Layer 5', without further bone identification it is not possible to assign species to 'layers' or phases within the 'layers'. However, the range of species present indicates a reliance upon both domestic and wild animals throughout.

Man-made terraces, banks, stone walls and lynchets (created through continuous arable cultivation) were features associated with the field system. Two parallel stone built field walls, approximately 30m apart, which were aligned north-south (running downslope) were clearly major field boundaries. These field walls were in use during 'Layer 5' and throughout the settlement phases in 'Layer 3' although they may well have been established during 'Layers 7 or 8'. The main field wall situated along the eastern edges of sites GMX and GMIX is a dominant boundary and can be seen as a dividing line with differing activities taking place either side of it. This is clearly borne out in the stratigraphy which is dramatically different on either side. Evidence at present appears to suggest that during 'Layer 3', the settlement located on the western side of the wall was concentrating efforts on cultivating the field to the east of the wall.

In each of the Bronze Age 'Layers' there are 'plough' or ard marks representing at least one or more episodes of ploughing. Spade marks were present associated with 'Layer 3' and possibly 'Layer 5'.

Although soil analysis has not yet taken place it seems likely that the majority of 'layers' underwent soil improvement in the form of scattering midden material on the fields to enrich the soils. During the fieldwork undertaken in 2005 it was noted that 'Layer 4' which had originally been described as *'clean wind blown sand'* did, in fact, contain significant quantities of crushed marine shell and animal bone (see Guttman in Nowakowski et al. 2006). It is also obvious from looking at the up cast from rabbit burrows that marine shell is widely scattered across the entire area.

Shell fish was a large part of the staple diet throughout all the Bronze Age phases. Large quantities of marine shells were excavated but only a selection of those found were recovered. The large majority of the shells were mussels and limpets although many other species were also uncovered. During excavation neither sieving nor bulk sampling were undertaken with the result that fish bones were hardly ever found. At present little is known about the fishing activities at Gwithian but it is hoped that further analysis will shed light on the use of certain artefacts within the archive. It has been suggested that some of the notched stone tools may represent line winders for fishing with hook and line, and it has also been suggested that drilled pig bones may have been used as net floats.

7.2 Types of structures (Figs. 6, 8 and 9)

The houses identified at Gwithian were located in 'Layer 3' (Middle to Late Bronze Age) and 'Layer 8' (Early to Middle Bronze Age) with the possibility of a house also in 'Layer 5' although this remains uncertain.

'Layer 3' is the horizon in which an entire 'village' or 'farmstead' was uncovered within which are at least three distinct phases. The buildings lay within the area between the two north-south field walls and covered a small area of approximately 30 square meters. Three of the buildings could be described as houses (all post-built structures with central hearths) with one or more phases. Two of these houses ('house 1' and structure **(1134)**) were circular in plan (approximately 6m in diameter) and the third ('house 4') appears to be ovoid (approximately 7.5m north-south by 4.5m east-west) although due to excavation techniques some of the overlying deposits were never excavated possibly creating the illusion of this shape. Unfortunately the entrances of all three buildings were never identified although it seems most likely that all had entrances which faced south-east. Two other structures were probably roofed. One of these ('house 5') comprised a late sub-circular stone built structure **(1079)** which appeared to overlie a post-built structure **(1085)**, the full plan of which was never revealed due to the stone built structure being left *in situ*. It is possible that the underlying post-built structure **(1085)** was another house although a hearth was not revealed. The other probably roofed structure was a sub-circular post-built structure **(1023)** approximately 2.5m in diameter which was described during excavation as a 'granary'.

Within houses 1, 4 and structure **(1134)**, there are features and finds that indicate activities and functions related to the structures. It should also be noted that daub and 'fired clay' was present in 'layer 3' indicating the probability of wattle and daub walling for the post-built structures.

In 'house 1' (Fig. 129) finds from the later phase of the post-built structure (which had been destroyed by fire) included many stone and bone tools. Once the floor layer of the later phase of the house had been removed, an earlier post-built structure was uncovered along with internal features, finds and burials which appear to have been sealed deliberately beneath the later floor. A group of features and finds along the north-eastern side of the house included what appears to be a wooden bowl filled with unfired clay and granite 'chips', alongside a saddle quern and a pit full of stone tools all sealed by a layer of unfired clay. Associated with this group were two long bones of a human baby. Next to this sealed group of features was another wooden bowl alongside a group of stone tools, again both sealed by clay and in association with human baby long bones. Along the south-east side of the house were two clay lined pits and in the north-west, an infant burial was uncovered sealed by the later floor.

In 'house 4' (Fig. 130) there is evidence of abandonment contemporary with that of 'house 1' in the form of a section of half an axe mould which had been deposited next to the hearth, an adjoining fragment was deposited next to the hearth in the latest phase of the 'house 1' post-built structure. There were also a large number of bone pins associated with 'house 4'. Unfortunately the excavation of 'house 4' was not complete (the collapsed walled/banked enclosure was left *in situ*) and the records are not as detailed as those produced for 'house 1'.

Structure **1134** (Fig. 133) was defined by a series of post and stakeholes with a loose scattering of stones. The full extent of this structure was not defined during the excavation and the entrance was not identified. Amid the vaguely circular or ovoid pattern of post and stakeholes were two 'basins', one of clay and one of wood. The wooden 'basin' or bowl lay in the north-east portion of the house in the same area as the wooden bowls found in 'House 1'. Both the 'basins' were associated with pottery and the clay lined 'basin', which lay in the south-east portion of the house, contained a fill of 'pink quartz'. A sporadic burnt red clay layer was recorded within the building which may suggest that this structure (like 'house 1') was also burnt down. Three internal hearth settings were found within the structure. The central hearth was disturbed, but similar to ones found in 'houses 1 and 4', it had originally been defined by a circuit of large beach pebbles. The eastern hearth was set in a depression and the western hearth consisted of an ash deposit surrounded by charcoal set on a scatter of stones. All three hearths were in close proximity.

'House 5' (Fig. 132) was very different in character to the other buildings in 'layer 3'. It appeared to be a two phase building; a probably sub-circular stone walled structure preceded by a post-built structure. Contemporary with the use of 'house 5' stone structure **1079** was a partially surviving clay floor surface and what appeared to be a small clay oven (**1043**) which had been built against the internal northern edge of the wall. Only the northern and eastern walling survived to a height of four or five courses of stonework. During excavation it was clear that the walls did extend further south and west, as did stone-packed postholes. Internally there appear to have been stone-built divisions. It is possible that the entrance was to the south-east (just to the south-west of a cup marked stone set within the walling). Underlying the 'House 5' clay floor were the remains of what may have been an earlier post-built structure **1085**. This structure was never fully revealed due to collapse and disturbance caused by rabbit burrows to the south and west and the fact that the walling of the stone-built structure of 'House 5' was never removed. A hearth was not evident for this structure, but there was a dark floor surface and potential evidence for possible beam slots associated with it were found below the later clay floor.

The 'granary' structure **1023** (Fig. 131) comprised a number of reasonably substantial postholes and small pit features which formed a small sub-circular building with an internal diameter of 5'. This structure is small for a walled, roofed, domestic building with only an 8' maximum diameter. It is possible that it had a raised floor and also possible that it was an unroofed arrangement of posts and pits. However, 'caches' of (primarily ceramic) finds were found in association with it.

The 'Layer 8 house' (Fig. 134) was a sub-circular post-built structure with a central hearth and an entrance with a porch on the south-eastern side. There were three curvilinear 'gullies' or construction slots for posts forming the internal walls and a series of stakeholes with associated earth banks (or collapsed wall material) surrounding the outside of the gullies (presumably forming an external wall) which would have created a double skinned wall possibly for better insulation. No daub was found in association with the 'Layer 8 house' as it had been with the 'Layer 3' houses. The 'porch' is formed by four postholes; from the two external posts the 'banks' and outer stakeholes arch back to meet the two 'gullies' on either side of the entrance. The house lay within what appears to be a square or rectangular enclosure formed by stakeholes with associated earth and stone banks. However, the excavation area was never extended far enough to assess the full extent of the enclosure.

Internally the house had several features of note and indications of functions within certain areas. There was evidence for some formal internal divisions (ie. to the west of the entrance there was a hollowed out area inside the south-west gully). To the east of the hearth area there was a wide shallow pit with a channel running from it towards the north-west. To the north of this there was a cluster of stake and postholes and on the western side, a group of four postholes which were interpreted as an earlier entrance (see Megaw, 1976). The two main postholes of the south-east

entrance were notably packed with quartz pebbles. The 'gully' on the western side of the entrance was partially lined with broken quern stones and slate, and contained some unusual finds including a pottery ring, a bronze awl and a dog whelk which had been pierced many times. In the north-west of the house was a dense scatter of stone tools. It should be noted that the floor inside the house was never fully excavated because the hearth area was left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples right at the end of the final season in 1961. Archaeomagnetic samples were taken from the latest hearth only and it is unclear whether the earlier hearths were ever excavated. The result of the archaeomagnetic dating for this hearth was 1700 BC.

7.3 Industry and Craft

There is growing evidence for a wide variety of industry and craft during the Bronze Age at Gwithian. Alongside fishing, crop growing and animal husbandry many subsidiary and associated activities were taking place.

In 'layer 3' there is evidence for pottery production on site. Although bonfires associated with the firing sites have not been identified within the excavation area, the ceramics show clear signs of spalling and re-firing, wasters are evident and unfired clay is recorded from many contexts. Some stone and bone tools may also prove to be associated with pottery production.

Tools were being made in a variety of materials including stone, bone and metal for a variety of tasks. There is ample evidence for grain processing in the form of saddle querns and countless mullers although it is possible that some of these were used for other purposes such as pounding grog for pottery production. Ards were being made from greenstone and used to plough the surrounding fields (a greenstone ard tip was found *in situ* where it had broken off in an ard furrow). Some stone tools, including flint scrapers and polishers, indicate that leather and cloth working were taking place whilst others show that metalworking took place (axe mould). Hammerstones, anvils and weights were all present. Tools that were made from bone or antler include pins, needles, scoops and awls also indicate leather and cloth working and may indicate the manufacture of items such as nets associated with the fishing industry. Flint tools including arrowheads show that hunting was also part of daily life.

As well as tools there are many decorative personal ornaments within the archive including stone 'amulets' (pendants), shale bracelets, stone and bone rings and beads.

7.4 Ritual deposits and burials

During this phase of work it has become evident that there were deposits and activities within the Bronze Age sites that may be interpreted as 'ritual'. The majority of this evidence came from the 'layer 3' settlement and the 'Layer 8 house'.

In 'house 1' and structure **1134**, below floor deposits were present. Once the floor layer of the later phase of 'house 1' had been removed, an earlier post-built structure was uncovered along with internal features, finds and burials which appear to have been sealed deliberately beneath the later floor. A group of features and finds along the north-eastern side of the house included what appears to be a wooden bowl filled with unfired clay and granite 'chips', alongside a saddle quern and a pit full of stone tools all sealed by an isolated layer of unfired clay. Associated with this group were two long bones (arm or leg bones) of a human baby. Next to this sealed group of features was another wooden bowl alongside a group of stone tools, again both sealed by an isolated layer of clay and in association with human baby long bones. Along the south-east side of the house were two clay lined pits and in the north-west of the house an infant inhumation burial was uncovered sealed by the later floor.

Some of the features found in 'house 1' were also present in structure **1134**. In this house a wooden bowl was uncovered in the north-east quadrant of the building, and a clay lined pit filled

with pink quartz was found in the south-east quadrant which follows the same pattern as that seen in 'house 1' below floor deposits. Unfortunately in 'house 4' excavation was limited and features of this type were not encountered. However, the abandonment of this house appears to have taken place at the same time as the abandonment of 'house 1'. This was demonstrated by the deposition of fragments of the same socketed axe mould adjacent to the latest hearth in either house. There is evidence that 'house 1' and structure **1134** were probably burnt down on abandonment, but this does not appear to be the case for 'house 4'.

After the abandonment of the houses the notebooks record 'crushed whole pots' and 'caches of pot' in association with the buildings. Unfortunately none of these were ever drawn or photographed and it is not possible to say if the sherds had been rearranged after breakage or if any had been broken *in situ* or if they were associated with abandonment or the start of middening.

Later middening on the settlement may also have carried a ritual meaning. The middens that were uncovered appeared all over the 'Layer 3' settlement and seem to represent the latest phase of activity here. They also suggest that there is related settlement close by of a slightly later date. There are a range of different types of midden deposit and until further analysis is undertaken it is not possible to say if they are of differing dates. The largest of the middens overlay the banked enclosure that overlay the post-built structure of 'house 1'. It was formed by a series of dumped deposits containing domestic waste with intermittent sand lenses and appears to have been accumulated over a number of years. Other midden deposits such as that overlying 'house 4' and the midden to the south of 'house 1' were homogenous spreads of dark soil containing domestic waste. Within the midden to the south of 'house 1' were bones of a human baby. There were also some very small discreet deposits occasionally just containing marine shells. Some of the middens were originally termed 'cremation mounds' which were different in character again (Fig. 135). The 'cremation mounds' were named as such because they were thought originally to have contained burnt bone. It has since been discovered that the bone in these deposits was not generally burnt and was not human. The mounds were spreads of domestic waste including bone, pottery, stone and shell which were then sealed by a layer of tightly packed small stones in an earth matrix.

The main north-south field wall (Fig. 138) which was contemporary with the 'Layer 3' settlement, but which probably had its origins hundreds of years earlier, was also a focus for ritual deposits. The most obvious of these were the four cremation pits lined up along its western side (Fig. 137). Each of these pits contained the cremated remains of a single human adult along with pyre goods represented by marine shell, animal bone and pottery, and one of the pits was covered by two large slates sealed by a small mound of pebbles approximately 2'6" in diameter. Other ashy deposits containing charcoal were occasionally uncovered along both sides of the wall but were scarcely recorded and not sampled.

Layer 8 house also contained evidence for ritual behaviour. The two main postholes of the south-east entrance were notably packed with quartz pebbles and the 'gully' on the western side of the entrance was partially lined with broken quern stones and slate, and contained some distinctive finds including a pottery ring, a bronze awl and a perforated dog whelk.

7.5 Fields and Field boundaries (Figs. 8, 138, 139, 140, 141 and 142)

During the excavations a number of boundaries were located. Two north-south ones, described at the time as 'field walls', ran up and down the slope either side of the main Bronze Age sites GMX and GMIX (Figs. 138 and 139). The easternmost of these two boundaries yielded evidence that it had been in use for a long period of time. This main boundary had been in use during 'Layer 5' and continued in use through 'Layer 3' and it is possible that it was established at an even earlier date possibly during 'Layers 7 or 8'. In its earlier phase a lynchet was formed along

this boundary with a drop of approximately 1½ feet to the east and at a later date a stone wall was built on top of it which was in use during 'Layer 3'. This main field wall (Fig. 138) situated along the eastern edges of sites GMX and GMIX is a dominant boundary and can be regarded as a formal boundary marking out differing activities taking place either side of it. This is clearly borne out in the stratigraphy which is dramatically different on either side. Evidence at present appears to suggest that during 'Layer 3', the settlement located on the western side of the boundary concentrated efforts on cultivating the fields to the east of it.

Substantial differences in what was described at the time as 'layer 5' between GMXV to the east of the main north-south field wall and GMX and GMIX to the west were found. These differences appear to relate closely to the boundaries. The mixture of 'layer 5' and 'layer 3' style pottery in the 'layer 5' recorded in the southern half of GMXV shows both the presence of soil improvement regimes (including the spreading of domestic midden material) and probable continuous cultivation during episodes of sand blow over several hundred years. Where excavation went through 'layer 5' to 'layer 7' in the southern half of GMXV, layers '3', '4' and '6' were almost invariably missing. It is probable that the 'layer 5' recorded within these fields spanned the build up of 'layers 3 to 6'. The GMXV cuttings also show differences in field use between the north (upslope) and south (downslope).

The GMXV cuttings to the east of the main-north south wall, revealed a number of east-west aligned boundaries, frequently termed 'lynchet' in the archive. This term has been retained, but it should be understood that each boundary includes one or more of the following elements: ditch, bank, wall or terrace, and that in fact true lynchets may or may not be present on this side of the main north-south field wall. Evidence for both ploughing and digging was found in association with a number of these boundaries. Spade marks and plough (ard) marks were recorded both on and under what was termed at the time as 'layer 5'. Plough (ard) marks showed simple linear and criss-cross patterning. The criss-cross patterning suggests repeated cultivation in different directions, perhaps over several seasons. A single broken greenstone ard tip was found broken off in its furrow during excavation.

Few of the boundaries were seen properly in section, and none were excavated down to bedrock. All appear to have been in place before the final development of what was called 'layer 5' but may have been 'Layer 3' and some or all may have an earlier 'Layer 7 or 8' origin. Those to the east of the main north-south field wall are invariably characterised by a clear break in slope, some appear to have a flanking ditch on the down-slope side, some a slight up-slope bank, and some have an associated later loose mounding of stone running along their length. In the case of the western north-south field wall the stones formed what was described during excavation as a 'stile' (Fig. 139). These stones, associated with boundaries, to the east of the north-south field wall are sometimes recorded as extending up through what was named 'layer 5', lying on 'layer 5', or as floating deposits within differentially coloured sand (provisionally termed 'layer 2' and 'layer 4' in the lower GMXV cuttings). These stones are evidence for the long term use and maintenance of these boundaries through periods of quite dense sand inundation.

In total eight different boundaries were located. The parallel north-south field walls were visible as slightly mounded, cross-contour linear features. These boundaries continued in use into the Middle/Later Bronze Age, culminating in 'layer 3' as stone walls which subsequently collapsed, partially sealing four cremation pits and other ashy deposits located along the western edge of the main north-south field wall. To the south of the cremation pits and due east of the 'granary' in GMIX the main north-south wall appears to be more or less missing. This may suggest an entrance area. The main north-south wall not only appears to have separated the GMX and GMIX 'Layer 3' settlement from on-going cultivation to the east, but also seems to have acted as a focal point for human burial.

The northernmost boundary, found in GMXV cutting 15, located at the extreme north-western edge of the GMXV cuttings, may define the northern perimeter of this field system and closely reflects the natural contour of the slope. Two east-west boundaries located to the south of this boundary define an 11' wide terrace, which unlike the field to the south was level and did not produce any evidence for ploughing. It has not been possible to clarify the relationship between this north-eastern part of the field system with the main north-south field wall, but it is clear that the two must have functioned over the same period on the basis of finds associated with the settlement to the west and the 'layer 5' field soils to the east. Both these boundaries and the northern contour boundary were partially defined by loosely banked stones on and above 'layer 5'. It is not certain how much further west they extended.

The southern east-west boundary (extending from GMXV cutting 6 to 36, Figs. 140-141) and its associated north-south one (GMXV cuttings 36 down to 35) define what appears to have been part of a larger patchwork of prehistoric fields with rounded angular corners and stone topped boundaries, by or before the end of the formation of 'layer 5'. It is not possible at present to suggest field sizes, but a long run of linking north to south cuttings suggests that there were no east to west boundaries crossing the 130' gap between this boundary and the northern ones.

The short stretch of boundary located to the south of the 'layer 8' house, at the top of cutting 21, is different to the other boundaries in that it was on a different alignment, was clearly contemporary with 'layer 8' and had associated stakeholes running along its slope. In section this boundary appears to define a terrace area to the south and a terrace area to the north and had an up-slope bank. This is one of the few boundary sections seen to extend down to bedrock and indicates along with associated plough (ard) marks in 'Layer 8' that field systems had been established at Gwithian at an early date.

8 Suggestions for future work

At a future date it is hoped that analysis leading to final publication may take place. Suggestions for this future phase of work are set out below.

General and specific aims are set out in an overall assessment report (see Nowakowski, 2006).

The current phase of work on the archive has highlighted major problems with the original application of the 'Layer' model on site. It has caused confusion in the original record that can only now be corrected by opening strategically placed trenches to re-record stratigraphic sequences. It is clear from the record that the stratigraphy either side of the main north-south field wall is very different and cannot be equated unless through scientific means. Soil horizons to the east of the wall suggest that the land here was treated in a very different way to the land to the west of the wall. Although the excavation in 2005 aimed to retrieve environmental data to relate to the entire site, the results can only now be related to a small area on the western side of the north-south field wall in the vicinity of the 'Layer 3' settlement. It seems essential now to sample and try to date deposits of the eastern side of the field wall so that they can be related to the phases already established on the western side of the field wall. In carrying out this exercise answers could also be gained to the longevity, origin and phases of the field boundaries. Sampling would be best aimed at answering questions about deposition and treatment of soils and studying the snail evidence to discover comparative phases identified in the 2005 samples. Two small trenches are suggested with the aim of clarifying the existing excavation records. One would be ideally located to span the main north-south field wall between GMX cuttings 33 and 20 and the other could be located to cut a field boundary in the southern half of GMXV between cuttings 38 and 35.

To overcome the problem encountered through the original application of 'Layer numbers' it is recommended that any future work on the archive proceeds with the context-based narratives

created as part of this exercise. In addition, all events have now been phased into broad episodes each containing sub-phases. The following is an outline of the main phases within the main Bronze Age sites at Gwithian:

Main phases

Phase 1 = 'Layers 7 and 8' Occupation - Settlement and fields

Phase 2 = 'Layer 6' Sand Horizon

Phase 3 = 'Layer 5' Occupation – Fields and settlement

Phase 4 = 'Layer 4' Sand Horizon and fields

Phase 5 = 'Layer 3' Settlement, fields and abandonment

Phase 6 = 'Layer 2' Sand Horizon

Phase 7 = 'Layer 1' Turf and topsoil

It should be noted that Phase 5 is complex and contains at least five sub-phases characterised by clearance activity, at least three phases of settlement and post-settlement middening.

This current phase of work has highlighted some areas of finds analysis work which should be taken into consideration if future analysis were to take place.

Further work on human bone is essential as much of it has not yet been assessed. In addition, it is probable that not all human bone has yet been identified as human. Any work undertaken on the animal bone should be undertaken with this in mind, and any human bone identified within the animal bone assemblage should be passed on to the appropriate specialist.

Unfortunately large quantities of the animal bone has become unstratified through early post-excavation techniques and it is essential that as much information as possible is gained from what little bone remains in context. It is important that all species are quantified by context and phase as this information is not currently available. The functions of bone tools and objects should be assessed along with any concentrations of objects.

Work on the pottery assemblage should include the identification, if possible, of major and minor pottery styles both between major phases and within the sub-phases of each major phase. Each midden or 'cremation mound' should be studied individually to identify any differences in the assemblages belonging to each feature. The assemblage within the horizon that has been named 'Layer 5' to the east of the north-south field wall should be closely analysed to determine the pottery styles present and establish the presence or absence of other 'Layers'. All contexts containing 'Layer 3' style pottery should be highlighted in order to re-evaluate the original 'Layer' assignment of a context. Grain, seed and plant impressions on pottery should also be analysed.

Further radiocarbon dates are required. The following features or groups of features have been identified for dating the both the major phases and the sub-phases:

- Individual 'middens' and 'cremation mounds' in the top of 'Layer 3' (Phase 5)
- Stone structures towards the top of 'Layer 3' (Phase 5)
- Banked enclosures in 'Layer 3' (Phase 5)
- Individual post-built structures (and phases within them) in 'Layer 3' (Phase 5)
- Early 'Layer 3' pits (Phase 5)
- Phases of the main north-south field wall (Phases 3 to 5)
- All individual cremation pits (Phases 3 or 5)

- Curvilinear ditch in 'Layer 5' (if possible) (Phases 3)
- Individual 'Layer 5' deposits in the northern cuttings of GMXV (above the 'Layer 8 house') (Phases 3)
- Hearth sample from the 'Layer 8 house' (Phases 1)

The stonework assemblage is large and varied and analysis should focus on tool types, function, concentrations of particular tools and any evidence for particular activities carried out in particular areas.

9 Updated Archives: Cuttings Summaries

The following sections contain the results of the stratigraphic reconstruction. The sites are dealt with individually and for each of the sites there is a context index which lists all context numbers with a description, associated drawing numbers, date of excavation and all associated finds. Highlighted finds indicate that they may be considered for radiocarbon dating on stratigraphic grounds or that they have been identified as human remains). The context index is followed by a series of 'cuttings summaries' which have been created for each individual cutting. Each of these documents was designed to contain all the available information regarding a particular cutting. This includes all information collated from the site notebooks, the finds registers, the drawings and the photographs. The 'cuttings summaries' sometimes deal with a single cutting and sometimes combine several cuttings but are generally set out in numerical order. Each of the 'cuttings summaries' sections should be read in conjunction with the relevant matrix and site drawings in Volume 2. Each summary contains the following:

- A discussion of what was uncovered in the cutting or cuttings in summary form.
- An account of the archive record in diary format
- A list of context descriptions with newly assigned context numbers.


It should be noted that the context descriptions are concise versions of modern context sheets. Each record contains everything known about a particular context; it includes a description and then lists any finds, any drawings and any samples associated with it. It also records what the context lies above and below and the date of excavation. If no finds bags or drawings are listed it means that there are none associated with the context. These records should be used in conjunction with the cutting matrix (presented in Volume 2).


10 GMIX


(For Cutting 14 see GMXX Cutting 5)


10.1 GMIX Context Index


Context Index		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1000)	2 & 3	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 2 (and 4?)	-	-	12 -18 /7/ 1960	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1001)	2 & 3	Deposit	Rabbit 'pit' disturbance	2	-	12-18 / 7/ 1960	1
(1002)	2 & 3	Deposit	Stones	Note book 8, p 7 sketch	-	15-16 /7/ 1960	-
(1003)	2 & 3	Deposit	Shells/ midden scatter around structure 1023, in layer 3/5	-	-	14-onward s/7/ 1960	-
(1004)	2 & 3	Deposit	Ginger occupation – layer 5	-	-	13-22 /7/ 1960	2, 3, 20, 61, 63. Missing = 19 and 62. GM/PB
(1005)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Layer 5 associated ploughing	2	-	13-24 /7/ 1960	-
(1006)	2 & 3	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 6	-	-	20-22 /7/ 1960	-
(1007)	2 & 3	Deposit	Layer 7 – seen but not excavated.	-	-	13/7/ 1960	-
(1008)	2 & 3	Deposit	Mussel shell / midden - layer 3.	-	-	19/7/ 1960	-
(1009)	2 & 3	Deposit	General no. for Layer 3 or layer 5	See 2	-	13-22 /7/ 1960	4, 36, 45, 46- clay mould, 47. Missing = 23. GM/OW
(1010)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Late N pit seen in E side of cutting	-	-	13 -14 /7/1960	-
(1011)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Late S pit seen in E side of cutting	-	-	13 -14 /7/1960	-
(1012)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	15/7/ 1960	-
(1013)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	15/7/ 1960	-
(1014)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	16/7/ 1960	-
(1015)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	15/7/ 1960	-
(1016)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	15/7/ 1960	-
(1017)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Posthole	2	-	15/7/ 1960	5
(1018)	2 & 3	Deposit	Charcoal deposit	2	-	?	-
(1019)	2 & 3	Deposit	Patchy 'grey' layer 3(?) on W side of structure 1023	2 and Note book 8, p 5 & 13 sketch	-	14/7/ 1960	22
(1020)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Ditch in NE corner (extending S from GM/X 31).	2	-	16/7/ 1960	-
(1021)	2 & 3	Deposit	Stones in layer 3/5 associated with structure 1023.	2 and Note book 8, p 5 sketch	-	14-15/7/ 1960	-
(1022)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Layer 3 associated ploughing	2	-	13/7/ 1960	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
1023	2 & 3	Structure	Posthole 'Granary' structure in cutting 3.	2	-	13	-
(1024)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Small late / surface? gully	-	-	12/7/1960	-
(1025)	2 & 3	Deposit	Late shell midden – adjacent to cutting 11 structure.	-	-	13/7/1960	-
(1026)	2 & 3	Cut / Deposit	Stone filled pit	Note book 8, p 19 sketch	-	25/7/1960	-
(1027)	2 & 3	Cut / deposit	Small pit	Note book 8, p 19 sketch	-	25/7/1960	-
(1028)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Posthole 1	8	-	1/8/1961	-
(1029)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	?Beam slot (originally posthole 2)	8	Note book 9, 1/8/61 sketch.	1/8/1961	-
(1030)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	?Beam slot (originally posthole 3)	8	Note book 9, 1/8/61 sketch.	1/8/1961	-
(1031)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Stakehole 4	8	Note book 9, 1/8/61 sketch.	1/8/1961	-
(1032)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Posthole 5	8	Note book 9, 1/8/61 sketch.	1/8/1961	-
(1033)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Probable posthole 6	-	Note book 9, 2/8/61 sketch.	2/8/1961	-
(1034)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Posthole 7	8	Note book 9, 2/8/61 sketch.	2/8/1961	-
(1035)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Posthole 8	8	Note book 9, 2/8/61 sketch.	2/8/1961	-
(1036)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	?Possible beam slot (originally posthole 9)	-	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	4/8/1961	-
(1037)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Posthole 10	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	4/8/1961	-
(1038)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Posthole 11	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	5/8/1961	-
(1039)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Stake hole 12	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	5/8/1961	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites					Context Index	
			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX				
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)		
(1040)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Stake hole 13	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	5/8/1961	-		
(1041)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / Deposit	Stakehole 14	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	5/8/1961	-		
(1042)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Stakehole 15	8	Note book 9, 4/8/61 sketch.	5/8/1961	-		
(1043)	5, 6 & 7	Build / deposit	Clay oven	8	-	15/7/1960	-		
(1044)	5, 6 & 7	Build	Structure 1079 wall	8	-	15/7/1960	?Probably bag 9 – (also see U/S material for more of bag 9?) GM/QL, GM/QM,		
(1045)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Layer 2	-	14	15/7/1960	148. Missing = 21. GM/OT		
(1046)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Turf line on top of layer 3	-	14	18/7/1960	-		
(1047)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Midden / spread? - same as (1061)	-	14	3/8/1960	-		
(1048)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Grey sand - bulk of layer 3 (as shown on drawing 14), located inside and outside structure 1079?	-	14	18/7/1960	6, 8, 12, 15 = bone bead, 18, 24 = decorated bronze pin, 25, 27, 33, 35, 41, 50, 56, 65, 68, 71 , 75, 88, 89 = bone point, 149, 151, 152, 153 , 154, 157, 158, 159, Charcoal samples = 14, 17, 42, 72. Missing = 10, 11, 13, 16, 26, 34, 43, 44, 48, 55, 73, 74, 75, 148, 150, 155. GM/OO, GM/OU, GM/OV, GM/PD, GM/PF, GM/PG, GM/PI, GM/PK, GM/PR, GM/PT, GM/QZ		
(1049)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Layer 4	-	14	26/8/1961	-		
(1050)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Late? layer 3 plough marks, cutting top of layer 4 (in dip area)	-	14	26/8/1961	-		
(1051)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Layer 5	-	14	26/8/1961	156		
(1052)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Layer 6	-	14	26/8/1961	-		
(1053)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Grey and shelly deposit with charcoal – fill of [1060]	-	14	26/8/1961	-		


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Context Index Site name Gwithian BA Sites				
			Project Number 2004090	Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1054)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Brownish deposit – fill of [1060]	-	14	26/8/1961	-
(1055)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Blown sand lens – fill of [1060]	-	14	26/8/1961	-
(1056)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Brown deposit– fill of [1060]	-	14	26/8/1961	-
(1057)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Plough marks - top of layer 6.	-	14	26/8/1961	-
(1058)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Mussel midden – inside W of structure 1079.	8	-	29/7/1960	-
(1059)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Mussel midden – inside E of structure 1079.	8	-	29/7/1960	-
[1060]	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	'Dip' in NE corner of cutting 5 – associated with layer 3.	8	14	-	-
(1061)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Upper layer 3 associated bonfire / burning – external to structure 1079.	8?	14 ?	3/8/1960	-
(1062)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Pit on inner E edge of structure 1079.	-	-	2/8/1961	-
(1063)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	? Posthole / disturbance to E of (1034)/original posthole 7.	-	-	4/8/1961	-
(1064)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Partially surviving clay? floor	-	-	28/7/1960	93
(1065)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Dark grey sand layer? a lower floor surface	-	See last page of note book 8, 1961	28/7/1960	-
(1066)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Sandy layer	-	See last page of note book 8, 1961	-	-
(1067)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Grey band / layer	-	See last page of note book 8, 1961	-	-
(1068)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / deposit	Pit - against N edge of cutting, to N of structure 1079.	8	See last page of note book 8, 1961	-	144. Missing = 145, 146, (on basis of notebook, not finds register).
(1069)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Stone tumble	5, 8, 19, 20	-	16/7/1060	-
(1070)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Internal structure 1079 - stone divisions	5, 8, 19, 20	-	29/7/1060	-


		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1071)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Internal structure 1079 - layer 3	-	-	1/8/1060	49 = whole pot, 80, 82, 86, 87, 90 , part of large pot, 92, 93, 99 = much of a pot?, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 119, 124, 128, 129, 130 = originally a baked clay object, 133, 136, 138, Missing = 81, 85, 98, 100, 109, 120, 121, 125, 134, 137, 139. GM/PL, GM/PM, GM/PN, GM/PW, GM/QG, GM/QH, GM/QN
(1072)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	External structure 1079 - layer 3	-	-	19/7/1060	94, 96, 102, 103 = bone point, 108, 114, 122, 132, 140, 142, 144, Missing = 95, 97, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 118, 123, 131, 141. GM/PY, GM/QA, GM/QI = hourglass perforated stone disk
(1073)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Mixed, collapse to S and W of structure 1079 (ie. Layers 2, 3, 4 and potentially 5?)	-	14	15/7/1060	Any finds were probably identified at the time as disturbed layer 3.
(1074)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Disturbed layer 3 NOTE: cutting 6 was disturbed throughout. All finds were collected in a box. A small number of adjoining sherds were put in to the finds register as bag no. 30. The remaining 51 sherds, 690 animal bones and 2 worked bones were left in the box. <u>This large number of finds is currently still within the U/S finds, but the bags have been marked 'linked with bag 30'.</u>	-	-	19/7/1060	28, 29, 30 = much of a pot, 32 = worked long bone, 37, 38, 39 = perforated oyster?, 40, 52, 54, 57 = shale armlet, 58, 60. Missing = 31, 51, 53, 59. GM/OX.
(1075)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Middens – external, N and S of structure 1079	-	14 ?	22/7/1060	66 and 67.
(1076)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / fill	Posthole	19	-	2/8/1960	-
(1077)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / fill	Posthole	19	-	2/8/1960	-
(1078)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / fill	Posthole	20	-	2/8/1960	-
1079	5, 6 & 7	Structure	Walled structure	5, 8, 19, 20	-	4/8/1961	-

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Context Index Site name Gwithian BA Sites				
			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX		
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1080)	5, 6 & 7	Cut / fill	Stakeholes?	-	Note book 9, 1/8/61 sketch.	1/8/61	-
(1081)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Two turf lines within layer 4	-	Note book 8, 1961 - last page.	16/8/1961	-
(1082)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Plough marks on layer 5	-	Note book 8, 1961 - last page.	16/8/1961	-
(1083)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Plough marks under layer 5	-	Note book 8, 1961 - last page.	16/8/1961	-
(1084)	5, 6 & 7	Deposit	Layer 7	-	Note book 8, 1961 - last page.	1961	-
1085	5, 6 & 7	Structure	Posthole structure	8	Note book 9, 1-4/8/61 sketches	15/7/1960 onwards	-
(1086)	11-7	Cut / fill	Posthole – capped with a muller.	2, 22	-	22/8 - 31/8/1961 Note book 9	GM/RI and GM/RJ
(1087)	11-7	Cut / fill	?Wooden bowl (lined pit?)	2, 22	-	22/8 - 31/8/1961 Note book 9	-
(1088)	11-1	Cut? / fill	Hearth – located centrally in section/area 1	17, 22?	21	26/8/1961	201, 202, 203, Missing = 204.
(1089)	11-2+4	Deposit	Shell midden	22	Should show on sect. 21	26/8/1961	157
(1090)	11-5	? Cut / fill	Disturbance?	22	Should show on sect. 21	22/8/1961	Missing = 153 (at least 4 rim sherds from this bag identified in the U/S finds).
(1091)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 2 - sand	-	21	22/8/61onwards	-
(1092)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 3a – variable?? Grey, brown, red or ashy etc??	22	21	22/8/1961	170, Missing = 190 and 191.

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1093)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 3b – turf line	-	21	29/8/1961	164, 167, 168, 169 = cylindrical copper alloy object, 173, 184. Missing = 174, 199 and 200. Note: Some finds could represent material from layer (1092) cut features?
(1094)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 3c – light grey brown – plough soil?	-	21	30/8/1961	171, 172, 189 & 192 = from layer 3b-c. Note: Some finds could represent material from layer (1092) cut features?
(1095)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 4 – sand	-	21	30/8/1961	-
(1096)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 5 – ginger. (Subsequently dismissed as layer 3b).	-	21	30/8/1961	-
(1097)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Layer 6 - sand	-	21	c30/8/1961	-
(1098)	11-1+7	Cut / fill	Hearth pit ? seen in section only?	-	21	c26/8/1961	-
(1099)	11-1+7	Cut / fill	Light grey (ashy?) deposit.	-	21	c26/8/1961	-
(1100)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	Uppermost turf line – above layer 3a.	-	21	29/8/1961	-
(1101)	11-5	Deposit	Thin turf line within layer 3a	-	21	29/8/1961	-
(1102)	11-cutting 5-6-7 ext.	Deposit	Thin turf line within layer 4	-	21	c29/8/1961	-
(1103)	11-?1+7	Cut / fill	Pit/posthole?	22	-	29/8/1961	-
(1104)	11-1+7	Cut / fill	? Posthole	-	21	c29/8/1961	-
(1105)	11-cutting 5-6-7 ext.	Deposit	Stakehole	-	21	c29/8/1961	-
(1106)	11-3	Deposit	Posthole?- with packing stone	-	21	c29/8/1961	-
(1107)	11-1 to 7	Cut / fill	Ploughing between layers 3 and 4	-	21	30/8/1961	-
(1108)	11-1 to 7	Deposit	General layer 3	-	21?	22/8/1961	154, 156, 158 = worked bone, 159, 175, 180, 181, 182, 187, 188, 189 = copper alloy, 192, 193 = house area?, 195, 198, 205 (from a layer 3 posthole). Missing = 166, 176, 196 & 197. (Missing bag 166 finds included within U/S finds). GM/RL = house floor?

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1109)	11-2	Deposit	Posthole ? uncertain location	-	-	28/8/1961	-
(1110)	11-6, 2, 3	Deposit	Stone wall tumble	-	-	23/8/1961	161, 162, 163, 165, 177. Missing = 160. GM/RC, GM/RD
(1111)	11-3	Deposit	Finds etc in immediate vicinity of clay 'basin'	22	-	27/8/1961	175. Missing = 155 (see U/S finds – cannot be isolated from other material).
(1112)	11-2	Cut / fill	Un-located posthole	-	-	30/8/1961	-
(1113)	11-2	Cut / fill	Un-located posthole	-	-	30/8/1961	-
(1114)	11-3	Cut / fill	Stakehole	22	-	30/8/1961	-
(1115)	11-3	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	-	30/8/1961	-
(1116)	11-2	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	-	1/9/1961	-
(1117)	11-2	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole	22	-	1/9/1961	-
(1118)	11-2	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole	22	-	1/9/1961	-
(1119)	11-2	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole	22	-	1/9/1961	-
(1120)	11-2	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole	22	-	1/9/1961	-
(1121)	11-7	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	-	30/8/1961	185
(1122)	11-1+7	Cut / fill	Posthole	-	21	30/8/1961	-
(1123)	11-4	Deposit	Stone tumble – from cutting 5-6-7 structure.	22	-	29/8/1961	-
(1124)	11-6	Deposit	Hearth – charcoal, stones and ash.	31/8/61 – notebook 9 plan	-	31/8/1961	183 (ash sample)
(1125)	11– N arm into cutting 5-6-7	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	See note book 9, 1/9/61	1/9/1961	-
(1126)	11-6	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	See note book 9, 4/9/61	4/9/1961	194 from either (1126) or (1127). Missing = 186.
(1127)	11-6	Cut / fill	Posthole	22	See note book 9, 4/9/61	4/9/1961	194 from either (1126) or (1127).
(1128)	11-3	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole?	See note book 9, 31/8/61	-	31/8/1961	-
(1129)	11-3	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole?	See note book 9, 31/8/61	-	31/8/1961	-
(1130)	11-3	Cut / fill	Stake/small posthole?	See note book 9, 31/8/61	-	31/8/1961	-

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1131)	11-6	Cut / fill	Stakehole	22	-	4/9/1961	-
(1132)	11-7	Deposit	'Stain'	See note book 9	-	31/8/1961	-
(1133)	11-3 & 5	Cut / fill	Plough marks on layer 5	22	-	1/9/1961	-
1134	11-1, 2, 3, 6 & 7	Structure	Posthole structure	22	21	22/8-12/9/1961	-
(1135)	11-1 to 7	Cut / fill	Spade marks	22	-	22/8-12/9/1961	-
(1136)	11-1, 6 & 7	Deposit	Red clay – floor ?	17, 22	-	22/8-12/9/1961	-
(1137)	4	Deposit	Layer 5	4 and notebook 8 plan	-	26/7 – 5/8/1960	64, 69, 70, 76, 77, 79, 83, 91. Missing = 78 and 84.
(1138)	4	Deposit	Layer 6	3, 4, and notebook 8 plan	-	26/7 – 5/8/1960	-
(1139)	4	Deposit	Hard, sandy concretion/lens in layer 5?	3, 4, and notebook 8 plan	-	26/7 – 5/8/1960	-
(1140)	4	Cut / fill	Plough marks at base of layer 5.	4	-	26/7 – 5/8/1960	-
(1141)	4	Build	Field wall	3, 4, and notebook 8 plan	-	26/7 – 5/8/1960	-
(1142)	8	Build	Field wall	12	12	1/8/1961	-
(1143)	8	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 2	-	12	1/8/1961	-
(1144)	8	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 4	12	12	1/8/1961	-
(1145)	8	Deposit	Layer W of wall – layer 5?	12	12	1/8/1961	-
(1146)	8	Deposit	?Upper field soil– E of wall	12	12	1/8/1961	126 and 127.
(1147)	8	Deposit	?Lower field soil – E of wall	12	12	14/8/1961	143
(1148)	8	Deposit	Stones to E of wall	12	12	1/8/1961	-
(1149)	8	Deposit	Stones to W of wall in (1145)	12	12	1/8/1961	-
(1150)	8	Deposit	Ginger sand - layer 6?	-	12	14/8/1961	-
(1151)	1	Deposit	Layer 2 sand	-	1	April 1958	-
(1152)	1	Deposit	Layer 4 sand	-	1	April 1958	-
(1153)	1	Deposit	Layer 5	-	1	April 1958	1

 <p>Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council</p>		Site name Gwithian BA Sites					Context Index	
		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMIX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.s (Those highlighted retain residue)	
(1154)	1	Deposit	Layer 6	-	1	April 1958	-	
(1155)	1	Deposit	Layer 7	-	1	April 1958	-	
(1156)	1	Deposit	Layer 8	-	1	April 1958	2 and 3.	
[1157]	1	Cut/fill	Posthole	-	1	April 1958	-	

NOTE: It should be noted that the assessment of vertebrate remains, carried out by Andy Hammon (see Nowakowski 2004, 199-210) has highlighted the presence of the articulated remains of a dog and a sheep/goat from GMIX. Analysis should highlight the contexts/structures from which this material came.

10.2 GMIX Cutting 1 (Figs. 12 (matrix) and 37)

10.2.1 Summary

Cutting 1 was excavated and recorded during 1958. It was located to the S of GMIX cuttings 5, 6 and 7 (containing 'House 5'), was rectangular in shape (6' long and 3' wide) and aligned N to S. A total of **8 different contexts** were recorded in section, including 7 layers and a single probable posthole feature [1157]. Two apparently distinctive, soft red sherds were found, but these have not been traced from within the finds archive. Bedrock was not reached.

The archive primarily consisted of Site Notebook 4 and Finds Register 2, plus original field Section drawing no.1 (**Fig. 37**). A total of **3 finds bags** were collected (numbered 1 to 3), all still exist. The cuttings location plan is **Fig. 3**.

10.2.2 Archive record

Season 1958 (Site notebook 4)

1. 1/4/58. N-S aligned 6' by 3' cutting excavated 100' to the S of GMX cutting 5-6, on '*the tail of the ? midden GMIX*'. Excavated down to a c.3' depth. Reference to occasional charcoal.

Finds bag 1 – *midden (sand)* = layer 5?, 1 x bevelled pebble whetstone.

2. 2/4/58. Continued excavation towards layer 8?, where a '*poor flake and two soft red sherds were conspicuous amongst the finds*'. These two sherds are now missing and were not recorded in the register? (and neither were the other finds – from this cutting?, referred to as being conspicuously different). Sketch section drawn in notebook for this date showing at least 2 turf lines below topsoil. These do not feature in the subsequently drawn section?

Finds bag 2 – *?layer 8*. 2 x flints, 20 x marine shells.

Finds bag 3 - *?layer 8*. 1 x anvil stone. (Register says '*sherds and pocked pebble*').

3. 19/4/58. E side of cutting drawn. Shows a pronounced lynchet-like drop from N to S ie. a 1' in 6' drop. Cutting had a 4' depth.

10.2.3 Context Descriptions

The field section (drawing 1) showed seven layers (described below) plus an additional cut feature with apparent stone packing cut from the junction between layers 2 and 4, cutting down into layer 6. Layer 1. - Topsoil and 'turf' 3" thick.

(1151) – Layer 2

- **Location** – across whole of cutting.
- **Description** - '*Soft grey sand with roots much disturbed by rabbits*'. A single horizontal 8" long stone in middle appears to represent the top of a cut/stone packed posthole-like feature – see (1157) below. This sand layer is 1'6" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil/turf and above (1152).
- **Finds** – none.

(1152) – Layer 4

- **Location** – in N half of cutting 1.
- **Description** - '*Clean sand*'. Probably layer 4. It was recorded as a 6" thick deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1151) and above (1153). Cut by [1157].
- **Finds** – none.

(1153) – Layer 5

- **Location** – across whole of cutting 1.
- **Description** - '*Grey brown sand, with shell fragments*'. About 9" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1152) and above (1154). Cut by [1157].
- **Finds bag 1**.

(1154) – Layer 6

- **Location** – across whole of cutting.
- **Description** - '*Yellow sand*'. About 3" thick. Layer 6 (?)
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1153) and above (1155). Cut by [1157].
- **Finds** – none.

(1155) – Layer 7

- **Location** – across whole of cutting.
- **Description** - '*Ginger sand*'. About 7" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1154) and above (1156).
- **Finds** – none.

(1156) – Layer 8

- **Location** – across whole of cutting.
- **Description** - *'Hard occupation'*. About 2"-3" revealed in section. Not fully excavated - bedrock not seen. Produced two flints and an anvil stone.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1155) and (above bedrock?).
- **Finds** – Finds bags 2 and 3.

(1157) – Posthole

- Location – in S half of E side of cutting.
- **Description** – based on evidence from the section only. This probable posthole feature can be seen in the section as having been cut from the junction between layers 2 and 4 cutting down through layers 5 and 6. It had a minimum 1'9" depth and a 9" width at the top with a tapered base. It contained what appears to be both a horizontal capping stone and either a packing stone.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1151).
- **Finds** – none.

10.3 GMIX Cuttings 2, 2/3 and 3 (Figs. 12 (matrix), 41 and 131)

10.3.1 Summary

Cuttings 2, 3 and 2/3 were excavated and recorded during 1960. They combined to form a rectangular shaped, 30' long, 12-13' wide, N-S aligned cut located to the immediate E of the main GMIX cuttings, and due S of GMX cuttings 28 and 31. An additional 2' wide 5' long (E to W) extension was added to the N edge of the NE corner of the cutting to locate curvilinear 'ring?' ditch (1020).

This cutting has proved problematic to reconstruct in that layers 3 and 5 do not always appear to have been separately identified. As a result a number of finds were recorded as being from layer 3 or 5. The general impression is one of truncation or removal of much of layer 3, 4 and 5. Post/pit defined structure 1023 almost certainly belongs to layer 3 dated activity, while layer 5 was markedly thin.

In the N half of the cutting, amidst and partially overlying layer 5 plough marks (1005) were a number of reasonably substantial pit/postholes and small pit features which formed a vaguely circular shaped structure 1023 (originally termed '*granary*' after a suggestion by Raleigh Radford during a site visit). It is uncertain as to exactly what form this structure took. It is small for a walled, roofed, domestic building with only an 8' maximum diameter. It may have had a raised floor, or it may have been an open arrangement of post/pits?. It does, however appear to have been the focus for the deposition of '*caches*' of (primarily ceramic) material. Some of the pits and postholes contained stone, at least some of which was packing material. In the area of the structure, middens (1003) and (1008), and charcoal deposit (1018) were also recorded. To the S large pit feature (1001) was found, plus ploughing (1022).

Data was collated from the following sources; Site Notebook 8, (plus short references in 5 and 7), Finds Register 3, Stone Implements Register for GMIX, field plans drawing nos. 2 (not reproduced), 9 (Fig. 41), 10 (not reproduced), 11 (not reproduced), and relevant slides/photographs. There are no drawn sections for this cutting within the archive. A total of 28 different contexts have been identified, 14 finds bags still exist, plus 3 finds bags are missing. There are 2 stonework register finds.

10.3.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

4. 12/7/60. **Cutting 2** (SE corner of what subsequently became larger cutting 2/3) was started. Located 20' due S of GMX 28, and aligned N to S, with a 12' length and a 6' width. It was designed, but failed, to cross the curvilinear ditch which had been recorded in GMX cuttings 28, 31 etc).

In the NW corner of cutting 2 '*a small gully*' (1024) measuring 3' by 4" was noted prior to the removal of layer 2.

De-turfed, layer 2 sand shovelled out to reveal layer 5 surface (identified on the basis of its irregular, slightly stony similarity to GMX 28 layer 5). Layer 5 is described as falling away or being cut at the S end of cutting, where a system of collapsed animal burrows complicated interpretation (1001). The burrows were filled with loose sand and patches of collapsed layer 5. A single sherd came from this 'pit-like' feature.

5. 13/7/60. **Cutting 2** Rest of rabbit '*pit*' removed. Produced a sherd.

Finds bag 1 Layer (pit?) 3. 1 x BA sherd (incised line decoration).

Beneath this disturbance, at a 4' depth was layer 7. Layer 6 was clearly visible in the N side of the rabbit pit. On the E side of the cutting an 18" wide strip of layer 5 was removed to reveal plough marks (1005). '*No trace of the little ditch*'.

Cutting 3 opened. Aligned W to E, 12' long and 6' wide, and located to the N of cutting 2. Turf and layer 2 removed to reveal layer 5 '*with some stones embedded in it*'. The E section showed '*2 pits with plain sand between them*,' (1010) and (1011). A 2' wide strip at the E end was removed down to layer 5 '*in the hope of finding the ditch*'.

Finds bag 2 Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (plus '*bone*' originally).

Finds bag 3 Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd.

6. 14/7/60. **Cutting 2** Much shell found at N end of 18" strip (1003). (This shell was not kept).

Cutting 3 All but lowest 1" of layer 5 removed. It was recorded as rock hard by the end of the day. More '*embedded stones*' appeared at E end of cutting. Stones (1021) '*seemed to be lying near the top of the layer*'.

Finds bag 4 Layer 3/5?, E end. 5 x BA sherds.

The NW corner of cutting 3 revealed layer 3 (1019), which was described as '*grey sand with some lumps of clay*', and some stones. Whole cutting sketch planned in notebook 8 for this date.

7. 15/7/60. **Cutting 2** Expanded to N and E by an 'L' shaped extension. Subsequently combined, and termed cutting 2. Sketch plan shows total area of enlarged cutting 2 to now measure 18' N to S and 13' from E to W. Attached to cutting 3 at its N end.

Topsoil/turf and surface sand (Layer 2?) removed. Stones (1002) interpreted as probable field wall were removed – ie same as those removed from the W side of cutting 3 on the same day. There is a sketch plan of these layer 5 stones in site notebook 8. Uncertain as to why they have been interpreted as a field wall.

Cutting 3 Layer 5 removed. All stones removed except at E end where they (1021) were embedded in layer 6. Are various sketch plans in notebook 8. Surface of layer 6 cleaned

and features appeared ie. pits and postholes. A small patch of layer 3 (1019) was left unexcavated in the NW part of the cutting. Two pits found on S side 'containing shell refuse', cutting down into lighter sand (1012) and (1013)

'Three small depressions on the N side contained a perforated shell and gingery sand. Shell refuse was absent'. The largest one of these features was 20" across' (1015), (1016) and (1017). Plan 2 shows this largest feature (1017) as larger ie. as 30" long and 20" wide.

Finds bag 5 Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd, 1 x marine shell. (Pottery not mentioned in finds register). Appears to have been found in (1017).

Cutting 3a opened to link cuttings 3 and 2.

8. 16/7/60. **Cutting 2** Rest of layer 2 cleared to show layer 5 and stones.

Cutting 3 A third pit/posthole (1014) found and all three (1012), (1013) and (1014) were fully excavated. *'All are 15"-16" deep, one 14" across and the other two 20" max. across'. All sheer sided 'apart from wider lips'. All 'contained much shell refuse with some charcoal. The gingery sand distinctive of layer 5 continued to the base of each, with limited lenses of blown sand at the sides and bottoms'.*

An 18" strip at N end revealed the continuation of curvilinear ditch (1020) continuing from GMX cutting 31, 28 etc. On each side were plough marks (1005).

9. 18/7/60. **Cutting 2** *'Various finds of plain pottery sherds from the surface'.*

Finds bag 19 – Missing. Cutting 2/3. Layer 5. Contained a 'tooth'.

Finds bag 20 Cutting 2/3. Layer 2. 10 x BA sherds from layer 5. Some internal residue.

The S edge of the 'rabbit' pit (1001) was revealed. Found to form an approximately circular feature extending beyond edge of cutting.

10. 19/7/60. **Cutting 2** Three caches of pottery found.

Pottery cache - Many sherds found in layer 5/3? In a 2' square area *'which extended 4" under the baulk on the W side and 12' S of the NW corner'* (ie. of cutting 3).

Pottery cache - *'Another collection of large sherds came from a small area measuring again from the NW corner of cutting 3, 5'1" E and 3' S.'*

Pottery cache - *'The third cache was 13'10" S and 4'2" W of the NE corner of cutting 3.*

Finds bag 23 - Missing. Cutting 2. Layer 5/3? Originally contained 'pottery'. (NOTE - Bag 23 is the only bag listed in the register for this date).

Cutting 3 Rest of sand (1000) removed from layer 5. It was found *'that the grey layer (1019) did not extend further'* than already seen in NW area of cutting 3.

Finds bag 22 Cutting 3. (Layer 3 (1019), although finds register says 'layer 5?') 9 x BA sherds, with some lug and incised line decoration.

Then layer 5 (1004) started to be removed. Had a 3" to 4" thickness and found to overlie (1022) *'unusually wide plough marks'* recorded as having 3 to 8½" widths. It is likely that these N-S aligned marks (which swirl round to the W to avoid the pit/post structure) are in fact of layer 3 date and cut across earlier criss-cross plough marks (1005). There is a measured sketch profile in site notebook 8 for this date showing a flat bottomed mark with differentially sloped sides, cut into (1006) layer 6 sand.

Removal of layer 5 involved the removal of the edges of pits. This implies that all the pits so far described were cut from layer 3 and were contemporary with each other and the

pottery caches? Many mussel shells – midden **(1008)** found in either or both layer 3 and layer 5 (but not *'on W side where it becomes harder'*).

11. 20/7/60. **Cutting 2** Layer 5 being removed. Midden **(1008)** *'shells come to an end after about 7'* (from the N edge?), implying that the bulk of this mussel deposit was associated with the N part of structure **1023**. Some thin plough marks **(1005)** begin to show through. Less pottery being found.

Finds Bag 36 Cutting 2/3. Layer 3/5? 23 x BA sherds, some with lugs and incised line decoration. (It is not certain whether any of these relate to the three caches of pottery).

GM/OW = layer3/5? 1 x slickstone.

Cutting 3 Cleaned down to layer 6, all plough marks showing well. Three stones found which could be marking a posthole. Sketched on page 15 notebook 8. Plough marks **(1005)** are very irregular *'and degenerate into mere patches of darker sand to the W. Many small lumps of clay found'*, in association with layer 3 **(1019)**.

Layer 3 **(1019)** *'grey sand'* was sketch planned - see page 13 plan notebook 8.

'A small charcoal area (1018) seems to lie under it'. (ie. under layer 3). It is drawn on plan 2 with an approximate 2' width/diameter. Its S and E side is overlain by remnant grey layer 3, but it gives the impression of having perhaps been in a shallow pit? No further reference to this spread – could it represent a truncated hearth deposit?

12. 21/7/60. **Cutting 2** Layer 5 still being removed to show layer 6 surface plough marks on E side. No reference to the following finds bags in the site notebooks for this days work.

Finds bag 45 Cutting 2/3. Layer 3/5. 9 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 46 Cutting 2/3. Layer 3/5. 1 x clay mould.

Cutting 3 *'shells (1025) in great quantities going to a depth of 10" at the top of the W side of the cutting. Further S the depth decreased to as little as 5"'*.

13. 22/7/60. **Cutting 2** Careful trowelling to find plough marks at base of *'ginger'* layer 5, which had become difficult to work as it had set hard and layer 6 was very loose.

Finds bag 47 Cutting 2/3. Layer 3/5? 4 x BA sherds, some with chevron incised line decoration.

14. 24/7/60. **Cutting 2** Planning. Rain had revealed new plough marks **(1022)** in the N part of the cutting which appeared to be sweeping round towards the W (respecting the pit/post structure).

15. 25/7/60. **Cuttings 2 and 3** being cleaned for photography.

Cutting 3 Cutting produced a *'cows jaw with several vertebrae'* embedded in the top of layer 6

Finds bag 61 Cutting 2/3. Layer 3/5. 36 x bones inc. jaws, horn etc and 1 x BA sherd with incised line and applied domed lug.

Finds bag 62 – Missing. Cutting 2. Layer 5. Originally contained a *'dogs jaw'*.

GM/PB = Layer 5. 1 x utilised *'hollowed'* stone.

Two pits excavated **(1026) and (1027)**. Described as *'shallow and shapeless'*. See site notebook page 19 sketch plan. The larger E one **(1027)** is shown as having its E side filled with stone (or cutting into stone?)

Grey patch **(1019)** of layer 3 removed. Recorded as only being 1" thick and as *'containing flecks of charcoal, small lumps of clay and the odd small sherd'*. Below this were one or two

indistinct plough marks **(1005)**. See page 13 notebook 8 sketch plan which shows remnant grey layer 3 and associated contexts?

16. 26/7/60. **Cutting 2**

Finds bag 63 Cutting 2. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (originally contained 'pottery and tooth').

17. 26/7/60. **Cutting 3** Last plough marks **(1005)** added to the plan. A 2' wide E to W aligned trench extension was added to the NE corner of cutting 3, designed to follow curvilinear ditch feature **(1020)** (in GMX cutting 31 etc).

18. 27/7/60. **Cutting 3** *Raleigh Radford suggested that the posthole complex could be a granary belonging to layer 3'.*

10.3.3 Context Descriptions

The following contexts were created on the basis of the above and plan/drawing 2.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer

(1000) – Layer 2 sand

- **Described** as blown sand. Not shown in section but slides show it to have been fairly clean and be approximately 2' deep. Disturbed by rabbit activity etc in S. Slides and notebook show a late shell midden **(1025)** within this layer in the NW corner and there is a reference to a short linear shallow gully **(1024)** which is either within or cuts this context.
- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil/turf and above layer 3 **(1019)**.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1001) – Rabbit 'pit' and disturbance

- **Described** initially as a pit, but subsequently as collapsed animal/rabbit disturbance filled with a mix of sand **(1000)** and collapsed layer 5 **(1004)** (which it disturbs and cuts through), and layer 6 sand **(1006)**. This disturbance once emptied revealed undisturbed layer 7 **(1007)** beneath. It is planned as near circular in shape with a diameter in excess of 7', extending S of the S end of cutting 2. Unknown depth or length.
- **Stratigraphically** – turf/topsoil and above layer 7 **(1007)**.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, and plan 2.
- **Finds bag** – 1.

(1002) – Stones

- **Described** as a loose arrangement of stones this is sketched in part in notebook 8, page 7. It appears to show a N to S alignment, to the W of the structure. There are no further plans or slides to show this feature, but the stones do not appear to reflect the underlying? ploughing. It is sketched with a 2' width and a c.5-6' length. It has an unknown relationship with structure **1023**. Possibly? relates to E side of structure **1134** in cutting 11.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 sand **(1000)** and above or in? layer 3/5? **(1019/1004)**

- **Archive** – see notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1003) – Marine shells - associated with layers 3 and 5.

- **Described** as a general spread of marine shells found within layer 3 and 5. There does not appear to be any tight focus for this spread, but instead a general spread around structure **1023**. There are no references to shells for the original cutting 2 (located to the S of this structure) and they do not feature at all within the visible sections shown on the slides. No shell samples collected.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 2 sand (**1000**) and above layer 6 (**1006**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1004) – Ginger layer – layer 5

- **Described** as ‘*ginger*’. Problems are recorded during excavation with it setting hard (clay content?). No sections to show depth or any description of its appearance, with the exception of finds. Slides suggest an approximate 4” maximum thickness on the E side to the S of the structure. The slides show definite variation in thickness, but the notebook says that it ran throughout the cuttings from N to S and drops down (collapsed?) into ‘rabbit’ pit (**1001**). Plough marks can be seen cutting in to underlying layer 6 but are not recorded as being visible within layer 5. Excavation of layer 5 involved the removal of the top parts of structure **1023** related pits and postholes.
- **Stratigraphically** – below remnant layer 3 (**1019**) and above layer 6 sand (**1006**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** - 2, 3, **20**, 61 and 63. **Finds bags 19 and 62 Missing. Stone GM/PB.**

(1005) – Plough marks - N and S of structure 1023

- **Described** as ‘*very irregular*’, and that they ‘*degenerate into mere patches of darker sand to the west.*’ The plough marks were planned as cutting into layer 6 (**1006**) sand (see field plan 2). Their thin, ephemeral appearance in contrast to (**1022**) would seem to suggest that they are of layer 5 date. They appear to have extended into the subsequent area of structure **1023**.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 3 (**1019**), and cutting into layer 6 sand (**1006**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and sketch plan on page 5, and plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1006) – Blown sand – layer 6

- **Described** as ‘*blown sand*’, it appears to have been very clean and pale (according to the only section cut through it, ie. during the excavation of rabbit disturbance (**1001**)).
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 5 (**1004**) and above layer 7 (**1007**) – seen in the base of rabbit ‘pit’ (**1001**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1007) – Layer 7

- **Described** as seen at the base of rabbit disturbance/pit (1001). Layer 6 was not removed. There are no drawn sections and the appearance of layer 7 was not described. There are no finds and it was not excavated at any point within these cuttings. There is the potential for it to have been layer 8 if layer 7 was missing at this location?
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 6 blown sand (1006). Not excavated.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1008) – Mussel shell midden

- **Described** as within layers 3/5 on E side of cutting 3, not in the harder/more compacted W side of structure 1023. There are occasional shells periodically referred to throughout layer 3/5, but this represents a definite deposit primarily consisting of mussel shell. There are no plans, sections, sketches, descriptions, slides or measurements for the spread. They may directly relate to the use of the structure.
- **Stratigraphically** – associated with layer 3 (1019). Beneath layer 2 blown sand (1000) and above/within? layer 5 (1004).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1009) – General context for layer 3/5

- **Described** as uncertain layer 3 or 5. A number of the finds have been put within this general number because at the time of excavation there was some uncertainty regarding the exact division between these layers. This problem only occurred in the vicinity of structure 1023 where there appears to have been truncation and only part of layer 3 appears to have survived in conjunction with thin layer 5.

NOTE: In GMIX cutting 5 the N section shows what appears to be a scooped out area termed ‘*dip*’, which resulted in the cutting away of much of layer 5 and the subsequent development of what appears to be late layer 3 deposits. This could account for the lack of clarity re: layers if the scoop did extend this far E.

- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 2 sand (1000) and above layer 6 sand (1006).
- **Archive** – see note book and finds register.
- **Finds bags** - 4, 36, 45, 46, 47 (all BA pottery except bag 46 which contained a clay mould). **Finds bag 23 Missing. Stone GM/OW.**

(1010) – Late N Pit? (in E section)

- **Described** as one of ‘*two pits with plain sand between them*’. There are no further descriptions for these features. They are just visible within the photographed sections. This pit is less clear than the S one. Shadows on the slide suggest either that there were stones within the fill or that there was some animal disturbance and burrowing. It may be that the feature is itself the result of animal disturbance and not archaeological. It can be seen cutting down through the entirety of layer 2 sand (1000) but not into layer 3/5. Contemporary with late midden spread (1025), pit (1011) and possibly with gully (1024).

- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil, above layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and colour slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1011) – Late S Pit ? (in E section)

- **Described** as one of *‘two pits with plain sand between them’*. There are no further descriptions of these features. They are just visible within the sections on the slides. This pit is clearer and larger than the N one, measuring an estimated 2’6” across and approximately 1’ in depth. It can be seen cutting down through the entirety of layer 2 sand (1000) but not into layer 3/5. There is no obvious animal disturbance. It has concave sides and a concave, clear base suggestive of it being a cut feature of later date. Contemporary with midden (1025), pit (1010) and possibly with gully (1024).
- **Stratigraphically** - below topsoil, cutting layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and colour slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1012) – Posthole – S side of structure 1023

- **Described** as 15-16” deep, 20” across, sheer sided with a wider lip and as containing *‘much shell refuse with some charcoal. The gingery sand distinctive of layer 5 continued to the base of each, with limited lenses of blown sand at the sides and bottom’*. The posthole cut down into layer 6 (1006) through layer 5 (1004). It is the eastern-most posthole, located on the S side of the structure. The plan shows a packing stone *in situ* on its S edge, indicating that the posthole cut was larger than planned (just the post-pipe was excavated?). Plan 2 shows the posthole after the removal of layer 5 and the loss of the flared top to the cut.
- **Stratigraphically** – part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2, and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1013) – Posthole – S side of structure 1023

- **Described** as 15-16” deep, 20” across, sheer sided with a wider lip and as containing *‘much shell refuse with some charcoal. The gingery sand distinctive of layer 5 continued to the base of each, with limited lenses of blown sand at the sides and bottom’*. The posthole cut down into layer 6 (1006) through layer 5 (1004). It is the central posthole, located on the S side of the structure. The plan shows two packing stones *in situ* on its S edge, again indicating that the cut was larger than planned (just the post-pipe was excavated?). Plan 2 shows the posthole after the removal of layer 5 and the loss of the flared top to the cut.
- **Stratigraphically** - part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2 and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1014) – Posthole – S side of structure 1023

- **Described** as 15-16” deep, 14” across, sheer sided *‘apart from wider lip’*, and as containing *‘much shell refuse with some charcoal. The gingery sand distinctive of layer 5 continued*

to the base of each, with limited lenses of blown sand at the sides and bottom'. This is the western-most of the southern postholes and the smallest. It cut down through layer 6. Plan 2 shows the posthole after the removal of layer 5 and the loss of the flared top to the cut. The posthole cut down into layer 6 (1006) through layer 5 (1004).

- **Stratigraphically** - part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2 and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1015) – Truncated posthole – N side of structure 1023

- **Described** as one of 'Three small depressions on the N side'. It is planned as a NE to SW aligned 1' long 8" wide posthole, with associated stones implying incomplete excavation of the feature. It is the eastern-most of the northern postholes of structure 1023. It contained layer 5-like gingery sand with shell fragments. The sketch plan on page 15, notebook 8 shows a slightly larger more circular feature the centre point of which would be further north than shown on plan 2. Potentially this could in fact represent a second posthole feature (or a double post-pipe). The slides do not clarify this, but clearly show that the large stone shown on the sketch plan in the notebook was never lifted and the full feature never excavated.
- **Stratigraphically** - part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, sketch plan on page 15, and plan 2, and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1016) – Truncated posthole – N side of structure 1023

- **Described** as one of 'Three small depressions on the N side'. Planned on plan 2 as a small circular posthole (or post pipe?) with an approximate 8" diameter. It contained layer 5-like gingery sand with shell fragments. It is the central one of the northern postholes of structure 1023. Its excavated depth was not recorded.
- **Stratigraphically** - part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2, and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1017) – Posthole – N side of structure 1023

- **Described** as one of 'Three small depressions on the N side'. It 'contained a perforated shell and gingery sand. Shell refuse was absent'. It is described as the largest one of the northern posthole features and as measuring 20" across. In fact plan 2 shows this largest feature as measuring 30" long and 20" wide.
- **Stratigraphically** - part of layer 3 (1019) activity and sealed by layer 2 sand (1000).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2, and slides.
- **Finds bag** - 5.

(1018) – Charcoal spread/fill

- **Described** as 'charcoal' on plan 2 and a sketch in notebook 8 page 13. It appeared as a half circle, overlain by grey sand (1019). It gives the impression in plan of either being the remnants of a possibly truncated hearth, or perhaps the top of a pit/ burnt out

posthole? There are no other descriptions at all for it. We do not know if it was excavated and no sample was taken. On plan it measures a maximum of almost 2' across. After the removal of **(1019)** 'Many small lumps of clay found' in the immediate vicinity of this charcoal spread. It is possible that these relate to the charcoal (perhaps part of a truncated/removed hearth-related, clay super-structure). It is assumed that this context relates to structure **1023**.

- **Stratigraphically** – below grey sand **(1019)** layer 3 and above layer 5 **(1004)**.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and sketch plan page 13, plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1019) – Remnant layer 3 associated grey sand

- **Described** as '*an area of grey sand*' and interpreted throughout the notebook as layer 3. The sketch plan in notebook 8 page 13 shows that in fact this context was more complex, with associated charcoal, clay, dark patches, stone etc. Finds directly associated with this layer (according to the finds register description) include 9 BA sherds (some with incised lines, applied cordon and lug). It is shown as an island floating within the W side of cutting 3, measuring nearly 5' from N to S and 3' from E to W. The planned E peripheral edge suggests that it may have been cut by or built up against extant features. The slides suggest an approximate 3" thickness of this context on its E side. The slides show that this deposit was quite distinct from the underlying **(1006)** layer 6 sand. When removed it was recorded as having a 1' thickness (although this is not accurate for the E side – see above) and as overlying plough marks **(1022)** and other dark patches (cut into the top of **(1006)**). None of these appear to have been examined (including charcoal **(1018)** discussed above). There is no attempt to interpret this deposit within the notebooks. It may potentially represent a remnant floor surface. If so it does not easily equate with the recorded pattern of the postholes.
- Stratigraphically – below layer 2 sand **(1000)** and above layer 5 **(1019)** and charcoal **(1018)**
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, page 13 sketch plan, and plan 2.
- **Finds bag - 22.**

(1020) – Curvilinear ditch – (extending S from GMX)

- **Described** as a '*ditch continuing in the same direction from the adjacent cutting, while on either side were distinct plough marks*'. It was revealed after the removal of layer 2 sand **(1000)** and apparently was visible within certainly the lower part of layer 5 – which looks to be about 3 or 4" thick at this point in the slides. The plan shows an approximately 4' long 1'6" wide NW to SE aligned ditch/gully feature. Its depth was not recorded and there are no descriptions of its fill or any finds. Where plans extend up into GMX cuttings ie. cuttings 31, 28 etc the ditch is clearly shown as having a curvilinear plan, broadening as it extends N and W. The plan and notebooks do not comment on the relationship between the **(1020)** and plough marks **(1005)**.
- **Stratigraphically** – above layer 6 sand **(1006)**.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1021) – Stones - associated with structure 1023

- **Described** as appearing to lie at the top of layer 5 and across the whole of cutting 3 (primarily in the central and eastern part). The sketch plans additionally show some of the posthole associated stones prior to excavation. There does not appear to be any distinct pattern to the stones, just a vague concentration within and around structure **1023**. Much/some of the stone appears to be linked with the postholes rather than to be forming collapsed walls or any other coherent pattern. Many of these stones were loose and removed during the removal of layer 5 (**1004**), but others were recorded as being embedded within the top of layer 6 (ie. those in cuts, eg. postholes (**1012**), (**1013**), (**1014**), (**1015**) and pit (**1027**)). Note: adjacent cutting 11 also had an apparent structure focussed, amorphous spread of stone.
- **Stratigraphically** – beneath layer 2 sand (**1000**), within layer 3/5 (**1004**) and above layer 6 sand (**1006**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, sketch plans on pages 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1022) – Plough marks to S of structure – layer 5 associated.

- **Described** as ‘*unusually wide*’ ie. 3” to 8½” wide and 2” deep, cut into layer 6 sand (**1006**) and filled with layer 5 (**1004**) matrix. The plan shows the lower two thirds of the entire cutting to have pale E to W, and occasional N-S aligned plough marks (ie. (**1005**)), which were then cut by dark, broad plough marks which sweep up towards the structure and then veer sharply W (suggesting either the edge of a field or that they are avoiding pit/post structure **1023**). Interestingly, those marks that sweep W avoid the structure and keep to the S of a single large *in situ* stone, projecting from the W section (to the immediate S of layer 3 (**1019**)). Could this stone represent a remnant field division?

These plough marks have been assigned a probable layer 3 date on the basis of their larger dimensions, their different alignment to the earlier plough marks located beneath and to the N of the structure.

- **Stratigraphically** – above plough marks (**1005**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and sketch section page 11.
- **Finds bags** – none.

1023 – The structure

Described as a truncated pit and posthole defined structure with an E to W length of 10’+ and a N to S width of c.8’. Six probable postholes (**1012**), (**1013**), (**1014**), (**1015**), (**1016**), (**1017**), were identified at the time, plus two pits (**1027**) and (**1026**) at the E side (although the inner westernmost one (**1026**) may be a posthole based on its plan). Many of the pits and posts had associated stone packing. In addition there was a loose spread of stone (**1021**). No clear evidence for walling or an entrance was found. Interpretation of the structure is complicated due to truncation, plus a potential hearth (**1018**) and grey floor deposits ?(**1019**) which appear to exist outside what was originally identified as the W edge of the structure. Assigning a definite relationship between the ploughing and the structure has not been possible, (primarily due to confusion caused by truncation).

The function, shape, scale and character of this structure is uncertain. We may in fact be looking at the remains of two different structural phases, one represented by pits and posts and the other by remnant floor, clay and hearth deposits. It may be that the

'granary' interpretation applied at the time of excavation should be seen as an indication of the different appearance of this structure to the other post-defined structures being excavated at the time, suggesting that one 'phase' at least of this structure may not have been purely domestic.

- **Stratigraphically** – layer 3 associated activity located beneath layer 2 sand (**1000**) and above layer 5 (**1004**) activity (although layer 3 and 5 were not always readily distinguishable during excavation).
- **Archive** – see plan 2, notebook 8 etc.

Finds - There are structure associated finds (see (**1019**) and (**1009**)) which include BA pottery, a piece of clay mould, (plus references to clay lumps to the immediate W and NW of the structure), **three caches** of pottery located around the periphery of the structure (see notebook 8 notes), a shell/mussel midden on the E side of the structure and a dogs jawbone on/in (**1019**). A larger amount of animal bone was recorded as coming from layer 5 (but note the confusion between layers 3 and 5 in this cutting).

(1024) – Late, small gully

- **Described** as '*a small gully 3' x 4"*', found early on in the NW corner of cutting 2. There are no further descriptions for this feature. Possibly contemporary with (**1010**), (**1011**) and (**1025**). It is the first feature to be commented upon for cutting 2 and was apparently seen prior to the removal of layer 2 (**1000**) to reveal underlying layer 5 (**1004**) associated material. We do not know exactly where it was located.
- **Stratigraphically** – in/above layer 2 sand (**1000**), below topsoil.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 – 12/7/1960.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1025) – Late shell midden

- **Described** as '*shells in great quantities going to a depth of 10"* at the top of the W side of the cutting (cutting 3). *Further S the depth decreased to as little as 5"*'. This midden deposit is clearly visible in the slides and appears to have extended S for 7' and E for 3 or 4' (measured from the extreme NW corner of cutting 3). No samples were kept. This midden post dates the structure related activity. It may be associated with other late features found in these cuttings, or it could relate to the cutting 11 structure associated activity.
- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil, above/within layer 2 sand (**1000**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1026) – Pit/posthole – associated with structure 1023

- **Described** as one of two '*shallow and shapeless*' pits. This feature is planned as near circular with a 1' diameter where it cuts into layer 6 (**1006**) after the removal of layer 5 (**1004**). On the measured sketch plan it is shown as being slightly larger and ovoid with a 1'8" length from N to S and a 1'3" width. This second set of dimensions is probably the more accurate since it was recorded prior to repeated clearance and cleaning etc. which removed the upper edges of features. Unlike adjacent pit (**1027**) it

does not appear to have had associated stone packing. We have no description for depth or fill.

- **Stratigraphically** – associated with layer 3 activity, below layer 2 sand (**1000**) and above layer 5 (**1004**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, sketch plan page 19 and plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1027) – Stone filled pit – associated with structure 1023

- **Described** as one of two '*shallow and shapeless*' pits. This feature has been planned (plan 2) as having a near 2' length before running beneath the E side of the cutting and a 1' width with stone in its immediate S edge and extending beyond the edge of the excavated cut edge of the pit. In the sketch plan in notebook 8 (page 19), it has a 2'9" length and a width in excess of 2'. The sketch also shows the pit to have contained a reasonably substantial fill of stones in its S side. It appears from plan 2 that these were never removed. They are visible still on the final slides of the cutting, suggesting either that the pit cut into a reasonably substantial stone feature or that it was never completely excavated.
- **Stratigraphically** - associated with layer 3 activity, below layer 2 sand (**1000**) and above layer 5 (**1004**).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, sketch plan page 19 and plan 2.
- **Finds bags** – none.

10.4 GMIX Cutting 4 (Figs. 12 (matrix), 38 and 39)

10.4.1 Summary

Cutting 4 was excavated and recorded in 1960 and located to the S of GMIX cutting 2/3. It was long and narrow in plan, and aligned E to W with a 4' by 5' extension running N. It originally measured 20' by 3' long, but was subsequently extended W by a further 16'.

This cutting produced evidence for the continuation S of a field wall (recorded in a number of cuttings to the N in GMX). Following de-turfing, an un-recorded depth of deposits, probably consisting of layer 2 and 4 plus occasional turf-lines (as found in GMIX cutting 2/3 to its immediate N) was removed. Below this layer 5 (**1137**) plus a hard/concreted deposit (**1139**) running along the negative inner side of the wall (**1141**) was recorded. Once these were removed plough marks (**1140**) were recorded running along the length of the cutting, cutting down into layer 6 (**1138**), which was recorded as continuing beneath the field wall. The field wall marked a distinct drop in ground level from W to E, reflected in a markedly deeper layer 5 deposit to the E of the field wall. This change in contour is still visible today as a lynchet-like surface feature.

The following sources were searched; Site Notebooks 7 and 8, Finds Register 3 and plans drawing numbers 3 (**Fig. 38**) and 4 (**Fig. 39**). No photographs or slides were identified. A total of **5 different contexts** have been identified. A total of 9 finds bags were collected, **8 finds bags** still exist, and 2 are now missing (although they are probably within the currently un-stratified finds). Finds of all types were found, including pottery, bone, flint and stone.

10.4.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

1. 26/7/1960 Cutting 4 laid out with a 20' E to W length and a 3' N to S width, with an additional 4' by 5' extension N (towards the W part of the cutting). It was positioned to the S of cuttings 2/3. It was excavated to locate the field wall seen to the N in GMX, and what is described as a 'little ditch' or 'ring ditch' (located in the NE corner of cutting 3). Topsoil was removed down to the top of **(1137)** layer 5 (Notebook 8), although Notebook 7 states that layer 5 was essentially removed during this period. Note: there is no reference (with the exception of turf) to the layers that were removed!

Finds bag 64 – Layer 5. 2 x BA sherds.

2. 27/7/1960 Notebook 8 – The 'little ditch' is now seen as **(1139)** = a 'concreted surface'. There is a plan showing this in the Notebook. This concretion is slightly raised or domed.
3. 28/7/1960 Notebook 8 - Trowelling across concretion and on to E end of trench revealed a scattering of 'small stones'. Photographs were taken but these have not been found. Concretion/hard surface **(1139)** removed down to **(1138)** layer 6. Layer 5 **(1137)** is not described but is recorded as having a 1" to 4" thickness. Clear plough marks revealed beneath layer 5.

Finds bag 69 – Layer 3/5. 2 x BA sherds (1 = diagonal incised lines).

Finds bag 70 – Layer 3/5? 1 x striated pebble whetstone.

4. 29/7/1960 Notebook 8 - Remaining plough marks located beneath the concretion **(1139)**, (later described as a lens and possibly constituting a deposit associated with the negative side of a lynchet – plans in the notebook strongly imply this). In the E part of the cutting the section showed a markedly deeper layer 5 of 18" to 2" (20"?) depth, ie. the top of layer 6 rises to the W and sinks to the E. Notebook 7 states that the 'there isn't much in the way off a wall', although plans 3, 4 and in the notebook do show a concentration of stones marking the change in slope between the W and E parts of the cutting, with the 'concretion' flanking it's E side.

Finds bag 76 – Layer 3/5? 18 x BA sherds – some with internal residue.

Finds bag 77 – Layer 3/5? 1 x flint.

Finds bag 78 - Missing – Layer 3/5? Originally contained bone, teeth and shell.

5. 30/7/1960 Notebook 8 - Layer 6 revealed across the length of the cutting (ie. from the field wall to the E end). More plough marks revealed 'becoming closer together' with the majority running from N to S.

Finds bag 79 – Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (originally contained a tooth as well).

6. 1/8/1960 Notebook 8 - A measured plan in the notebook shows the removed concretion/lens, the field wall, and layer 6. The **(1140)** plough marks are not shown. The concretion **(1139)** is described (presumably from the section) as having been '9"-10 1/2" above layer 6'. The area of the concretion was planned – see plan no. 3.

Finds bag 83 – Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (originally more? – 'pottery').

Finds bag 84 - Missing – Layer 5. Originally 'bone'.

7. 2/8/1960 Notebook 8 - Completed plan. Sondage cut 'revealing that the wall **(1141)** did indeed run under the raised concreted layer and lens in layer 5, beginning immediately under the lens at its E end. It would also seem that layer 6 rose in a gradual slope under the stones to join up with the layer 6 at the W end of the cutting, with the stones all the way down the slope'. A 'hard patch' to the S and W

of the concretion was mooted as a possible ditch but not referred to again. Notebook 8 stops at this point.

Finds bag 91 – *Layer 5*. 1 x BA sherd with incised line decoration (originally more? - 'pottery').

8. 5/8/1960 Notebook 7 - An additional 16' by 3' extension added to the W end of the cutting to form a 36' long cutting. The reasoning behind this extension appears to have been to look for any extension of the pit/ditch located in the S end of cutting 2/3 and to see if it extended into the area cut across by cutting 4. No further reference can be found for cutting 4.

10.4.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context no. assigned to Turf and other deposits ie. probably layers 2 and layer 4 with turf lines (on the evidence shown in nearby GMIX cutting 2/3).

(1137) – Layer 5

- **Described** in notebooks as being present. It is not described but is recorded as having a 1" to 4" thickness. In the E part of the cutting the section showed a markedly deeper layer 5 of 18" to 2" (20"?) depth. Concretion (**1139**) is described within the notebooks as a lens within layer 5 (see below).
- **Stratigraphically** – below non-described upper deposits (probably layer 2/4)? and above (**1140**).
- **Finds bags 64, 69, 70, 76, 77, 79, 83 and 91.**

(1138) – Layer 6

- **Described** /shown on plans 3, 4 and in the site notebook as being present across the length of the cutting with the possible exception of the area where concretion (**1139**) was recorded. It has no description at all, and it is not even known if it was excavated. No finds.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (**1141**), above unexcavated (non-described) material.
- **No finds.**

(1139) – Concreted sandy lens (within layer 5?)

- **Described** and shown on plans 3, 4 and in the notebook. This appears to have been a sandy, hard, concreted, domed lens which ran along the E/negative side of the field wall (**1141**). It may in fact represent a deposit filling a lynchet-like depression flanking (**1141**). The top of this deposit is described (presumably from the section) as having been '9"-10 1/2" above layer 6'.
- **Stratigraphically** – below non-described upper deposits?, above (**1140**).
- **No finds.**

(1140) – Plough marks

- **Described** as being visible along much of the length of cutting 4, but only planned in the widest portion of the cutting – see drawing 3. The notebook states that the majority (seen across the cutting as a whole) were N-S aligned. The plan does show some E-W aligned

plough marks – including the two widest examples. The notebook says that they were all clearly visible cutting down into layer 6.

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1137) / (1139), and above (1141).
- **No finds.**

(1141) – Field wall

- **Described** /shown on plans 3, 4 and notebook plans, as an approximate N to S field wall seen in GMX cuttings 20, 33, 36, 37 etc – further to the north. The plans show a mounded rather than a faced wall. Drawing 4 shows a possible gap in the stones which gives the impression of a wall junction or the corner of a field but this is not referred to at all in the notebooks. The wall appears to have an approximate 5' width and an un-recorded height.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1140) – and (1137)/(1139), and above (1138).
- **No finds.**

10.5 GMIX Cuttings 5, 6 and 7 (Figs. 13 (matrix), 40, 44, 49, 50 and 132)

10.5.1 Summary

Cuttings 5, 6 and 7 were excavated and recorded during 1960 and 1961. The cuttings combined to form a large square cutting measuring approximately 38' x 40'. Located on a mound, to the immediate S of GMX these cuttings were originally expected to reveal a barrow. On excavation the cuttings revealed a sub-ovoid, multi-phased structure associated with layer 3 (termed 'House 5' at the time), consisting of an earlier posthole structure **1085** (potentially 18 post/stakeholes) and a later stone walled structure **1079** (which appears to have contained internal divisions). A number of pottery concentrations from the immediate area, including whole or partial pots were also recorded.

Layers 1 to 7 were identified and recorded along the extreme N edge of the cutting via the excavation of a sondage trench (as were ploughing horizons beneath layers 3 and 5), but elsewhere excavation appears to have halted at or near the base of layer 3 (within and particularly around the N and E parts of walling) and within layer 4/6? to the S and SW of the walling.

As in other cuttings, layer 3 comprised a series of layers, deposits and features. Overlying the arc of extant walling (**1044**) (which defined stone structure **1079**) were midden deposits, a couple of late postholes (perhaps for a lean-to?) and a density of stone tumble. Contemporary with the use of structure **1079** was a partially surviving clay floor surface and a small but complete clay oven (**1043**) built against the internal N edge of the wall. Only the N and E side of the walling remains, with four or five courses of stonework. During excavation it is clear that tumbled walls did extend further S and W, as did stone packed post features (visible in some of the photographs). Within the walled space there appear to have been internal stone divisions, (see field plans). Two plans (no 19 and 20) were drawn early on, once the walling had been cleared. Unfortunately plan 19 cannot be exactly positioned within the cutting (although we know that it adjoins 20 and was drawn at the same time?).

Collapse and disturbance to a number of structure associated contexts reduced and altered the plan for **1079**, and resulted in a peculiar form of excavation, (termed in the notebooks '*vertical section excavation*'). This essentially involved the excavation of a c.1' thick 'spit' across the entire internal area of the walled structure. The result was that nothing was seen in plan. The remaining, stable walling was never removed, with the exception of a 'cup marked stone', (located towards

the SE end of the surviving wall, and currently resides at Lambessow). The entrance was never located, but it may have been near this stone, just to the S.

Beneath the walled structure was an earlier post-built structure **1085** with at least one associated floor level. A number of postholes were recorded as having been sealed by the later structure's clay floor, and on this evidence a number of the surviving posthole features have been loosely assigned to **1085**. The original plan for this structure is unknown, any associated hearth was never located and the underlying layers were never excavated.

In the N section of cutting 5 a '*dip*' (**1060**) was recorded as cutting down through the lower half of layer 3, all of layer 4 and much of layer 5. It is clearly shown on some of the slides and field plan 8, and appears to have extended E across cutting 11 and almost certainly continued on into cutting 3 and 2/3 where considerable confusion between very thin (truncated) layers 3 and 5 occurred.

Additional recent fieldwork in 2005 involved the re-opening of the main N section down to bedrock and the renewed recording and sampling of all layers and contexts seen, allowing for both scientific dating and the lowest yet identified layer of ploughing between layers 7 and 8.

Data from the following sources were collated from; cutting location plan (**Fig. 3**) field plans drawing nos. 5 (**not reproduced**), 7 (**Fig. 40**), 8 (**not reproduced**), 19 (**Fig. 49**) and 20 (**Fig. 50**); section drawing no. 14 (**Fig. 44**); Site Notebooks 5, 7, 8 and 9; Finds Register 3; the Stone Implements Register, photographs and slides. A total of **58 different contexts** have been identified. A total of 134 finds bags were collected, **84 finds bags** still exist, and 50 are missing. Finds of all types were found including pottery, animal bone (worked and unworked), charcoal samples, metal, clay, flint, marine and land shells etc. There are **24 stonework register finds**.

10.5.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

19. 13/7/60 (Notebook 5) **Cutting 5** '*an extension in to the main mound of GMIX, to examine further the profile of Layer 3 in GMX cuttings 26 and 27*'. Cutting measured 18' x 18' and was located 4' S of GMX cutting 26 and 27.

20. 15/7/60 (Notebook 5) **Cutting 5**. '*A corner of well preserved but coming up in SW corner. Looks as if a couple of courses remain intact*'. Wall (**1044**), defining structure **1079** (termed 'House 5' during excavation).

(Notebook 9) Cutting 5 '*A considerable portion of a pot was situated (from?) the wall itself at the western side*'. This relates to finds bag 9. A series of finds were collected – all recorded as coming from '*layer 3*'. This pot could be associated with an internal stone division.

Finds bags 6 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x possible slate bead.

Finds bag 8 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x flint.

Finds bag 9 Cutting 5, layer 3. 42 x BA sherds (many with diagonal and horizontal incised line decoration, also lugs and fingernail decoration). NOTE: there is a bag of un-stratified material that apparently includes further bag 9 related pottery – none has at present been linked via conjoining sherds or same pot etc.

Finds Bag 10 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained '*Dogs jaw and teeth*'.

Finds Bag 11 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained '*bones*'.

GM/OO Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x scratched slate.

21. 16/7/60 (Notebook 5) **Cutting 5**. *'Trowelling continued to show outside of wall – this seems to have tumbled outwards, while the inner face appears well preserved, the outer is very ragged'*. Stone tumble (1069).

Cutting 6 laid out to W of cutting 5, along edge of GMIX mound. Had a 40' x 20' N to S orientation and size. *'This should reveal the whole W side of the LBA house under GMIX (House 5)'*.

Finds bag 12 Cutting 5, layer 3. 4 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 13 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained *'bone, shell and teeth'*.

Finds bag 14 Cutting 5, layer 3. 4 x flint, 1 x charcoal sample.

22. 17/7/60 **Cutting 5**.

GM/OU Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x leather smoother.

23. 18/7/60 (Notebook 9) **Cutting 5** *'small bone ... bead came from amongst the stone tumble outside the house on the NE side'*.

Finds bag 15 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x barrel shaped bone bead.

Finds bag 16 - Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained *'bone and shell'*.

Finds bag 17 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x charcoal sample.

Finds bag 18 Cutting 5, layer 3. 4 x BA sherds (1 x incised line decoration) and 1 x flint.

Cutting 6 Began taking off the blown sand layer 2 (1045), and rabbit disturbance.

Finds bag 21 – Missing. Cutting 6, layer 2. Contained *'bone'*.

GM/OT Layer 2. Contained a grit pounder.

24. 19/7/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 5** *'continued trowelling layer 3 outside (ie. to N and E) of house wall. Head of a bronze pin found.'* (There is a sketch of the pin in this notebook). Layer 3 outside house (1072). (Notebook 9) gives the following bronze pin find spot description *'In layer 3 amongst stone tumble at 8'6" from NE corner of the cutting. 20" from the E side at 27" in depth'*.

Finds bag 24 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x decorated bronze pin head (original criss-cross design now lost?).

Finds bag 25 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x flint.

Finds bag 26 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained *'horn core'*.

Finds bag 27 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x sheep jaw.

(Notebook 7) **Cutting 6** *'Edge of layer 3 now defined. Not a great deal left undisturbed – all the W and S parts completely chewed up by rabbits'*. Disturbed Layer 3 (1074).

Finds bag 28 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 5 x BA sherds (one with incised decoration).

Finds bag 29 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 4 x BA sherds (one with incised line decoration), and 1 x lump of daub.

25. 20/7/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 5**. Still trowelling layer 3 outside house.

GM/OV - Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x perforated slate.

Finds bag 33 Cutting 5, layer 3. 14 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 34 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained *'bone and shell'*.

Finds bag 35 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x charcoal sample.

(Notebook 7) **Cutting 6**. Still trying to define undisturbed edge of layer 3. (Notebook 9) *'Antler object from outside the house on N side. Burnt clay possibly remains of a hearth (?), 3' from the W baulk opposite the ... away ends of the house'*

GM/OX Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 1 x broken grit pebble.

Finds bag 30 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 3 (+9 in reconstruction) x BA sherds. **NOTE:** GMIX cutting 6 was disturbed throughout and all finds were collected in a box. From this box a small number of obviously adjoining sherds were selected and put in to the finds register as bag no. 30. However, the remaining 51 sherds, 690 animal bones and 2 worked bones were left in the box with a piece of paper saying bag 30. This large number of finds is currently still within the U/S finds, but the bags have been marked 'linked with bag 30'.

Finds bag 31- Missing. Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. Contained 'bone'.

Finds bag 32 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 1 x worked long bone

The baulk between cuttings 5 and 6 was removed to the top of layer 3

26. 21/7/60 **Cutting 5** finds

Finds bag 41 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds bag 42 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x charcoal.

Finds bag 43 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained a 'slickstone'.

Finds bag 44 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained 'bone'.

Finds bag 37 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 8 x BA sherds (one with incised line decoration).

Finds bag 38 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 1 x flint, 1 x granite piece.

Finds bag 39 Cutting 6, layer (disturbed?) 3. 1 x perforated oyster shell.

Finds bag 40 Cutting 6, layer (disturbed?) 3. 2 x horn fragments (originally 'bone, teeth and shell').

27. 22/7/60 (Notebook 9) **Cutting 5-6?** *'Midden material met with beyond the N and S sides of the house'*. Midden material external to the house (1075).

Finds bags 48 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained 'bone and shell'.

Finds bag 49 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x BA COMPLETE POT. (An internal house find).

Finds bag 50 Cutting 5, layer 3. 1 x flint ('broken pebble' missing).

Finds bag 51 – Missing. Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. Contained 'shell'.

Finds bag 52 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 2 x horn core.

Finds bag 53 – Missing. Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. Contained 'bone and teeth'.

Finds bag 54 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 13 x BA sherds (one from large storage jar).

28. 25/7/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 5/6**. Continued trowelling outer edge of walling. Became apparent that some of SW wall was partially intact, but undermined by rabbits. See description for (1044) re: original further extension of walling to the W and S.

Finds bag 55 – Missing. Cutting 5, layer 3. Contained 'bones and teeth'.

Finds bag 56 Cutting 5, layer 3. 3 x BA sherds (two from large storage jar).

Finds bag 57 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 1 x part of a shale armlet.

Finds bag 58 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 1 x deer antler.

Finds bag 59 – Missing. Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. Contained *'bones and teeth'*.

Finds bag 60 Cutting 6, layer disturbed 3. 12 x BA sherds.

(Notebook 9) Opened up new cutting 7, which completed the full square measuring 40' x 41'.

29. 26/7/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 7** opened in order to complete the square. De turfed and much of blown sand layer 2 removed. (Notebook 9) *'Bone spatula (?) from top of level 3 over the wall'*.

Finds bag 65 Cutting 7, layer 3. 3 x BA sherds (one with incised line decoration and traces of an applied lug) and 1 x elongate, flat utilised bone. (ie. the spatula).

30. 27/7/60 (Notebook 9) **Cutting 7** continued to be cleaned down to the top of layer 3 (1073).

31. 28/7/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 5, 6 and 7**. Completed shovelling off of blown sand layer 2 (1045), and began *'cleaning surface of house floor down to hard surface'*. *'Planning started, on shift system, from N side'*. This relates to the drawing of plans 19 and 20.

Finds bag 66 Cutting 5-6, layer 3t (t=top ie. midden (1075)). 1 x boars tusk and 2 x jaw pieces, 1 x perforated shell.

Finds bag 67 Cutting 5-6, layer 3t (t=top ie. midden (1075)). 4 x BA sherds (some with incised line decoration).

Finds bag 68 Cutting 7, layer 3. 2 x worked antler pieces (originally contained *'bone, teeth and shell'*).

GM/PD cutting 6, layer 3t (t = top). lightly used hone stone.

(Notebook 9) **Cutting 7** *'Began to (remove?) the stone tumble in IX7 stones from the wall of the house on the south side here fallen inwards – does this explain the stone on the west side (1070). Begin to clear up the floor (1064)/(1065) inside the house – upper layer (recorded as (inside?) the house, upper level) separated from a lower level by a thin 1/2" layer of clean blown sand. 1 possible posthole on the north side of the house floor' (1078). See plan 20.*

32. 29/7/60 (Notebook 9) *'1) Took off the remainder of the 'upper level' on the floor of the house. 2) Completed cleaning up the stone tumble. 3) Began planning the site' – see plans 19 and 20?*

A note then goes on to state that the *'midden material is 'upper level' and over the stone tumble'* ie. the apparently N-S aligned stone located to the W of the clay oven, adjoining the W end of the extant N walling of the house. See contexts (1058)/(1059) and (1070).

Finds bag 71 Cutting 7, layer 3. 35 x BA sherds (including a wide range of incised line decoration, lugs and internal residue on a number).

Finds bag 72 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x charcoal sample.

Finds bag 73 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. Contained *'bone and shell'*.

Finds bag 74 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. Contained *'teeth and jaw'*.

Finds bag 75 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x marine shell.

GM/PF Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x utilised slate.

GM/PG Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x broken hone stone?

GM/PI Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x ?hone stone.

GM/PK Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x hone stone.

33. 30/7/60 **Cutting 5-6-7**. Continued excavation.

Finds bag 80 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x bone point (originally 'bone, teeth and shell').

Finds bag 81 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. Contained 'sherds'.

Finds bag 82 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x dentalium shell(?).

34. 1/8/60 **Cutting 5-6-7**. Continued excavation.

Finds bag 85 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. Contained 'teeth and jaw'.

Finds bag 86 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x cut bone (originally 'bone and shell').

Finds bag 87 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x flint and 3 x worked shale.

GM/PL Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x utilised pebble.

GM/PM Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x hone stone.

GM/PN Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x hone stone/anvil?

35. 2/8/60 (Notebook 9) Plans for 'preserved portions of house in layer 3 neared completion' ie. plans 19 and 20. *The major remaining portions of the large pot in GMIX5 were cleared, and a quantity of pottery, unburnt clay, and burnt clay was revealed...* This implies that Bag 90 sherds will link with an earlier bag – possibly 54 or 56?, and perhaps with later 93.

Finds bag 90 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 38 x BA sherds (from 2 vessels, some with decoration – incised and internal residue). A further 93 sherds, some of which conjoin have been found amongst the U/S material. Finds bag 90 relates to the 'large pot' (referred to above) although there are no references to it in the finds register. On plan 19 a location spot for a 'pot' and 'pottery' is marked.

Clearance of outer stone tumble and clearance along internal central portion of extant house wall revealed at least 4 courses of stone. During this clearance (the 3?) postholes found the day before were mostly removed. Posthole (1078) in the N on plan 20, and postholes (1076) and (1077) on plan 19. House walling (1044) - Inner wall 'faced with facing slabs, outside in places smaller stones were bonded to dispense with the need for this'. A cup marked stone 'was discovered on one of the large interior facing slabs'. This is marked on plan 8. Other internal stones were described as spill – although some could well have represented packing etc.

The above notes have an associated very sketchy plan – which suggests a more oval shape to the house as do the original field plans 19 and 20.

Finds bag 88 Cuttings 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 25 x animal bone and teeth.

Finds bag 89 Cuttings 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x worked bone point.

GM/PR Cuttings 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x pebble tool.

36. 3/8/60 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 5, 6 and 7**. Continued exposing lower courses of wall – both inner and outer faces.

(Notebook9) Further clearance to 'clear away the tumble from the walls. On the central portion about four courses down the wall a hard clayey level (1064) was found in places along the ... (floor level?), but in most places in this section rabbit activity had been considerable ... all three postholes (1076), (1077) and (1078) disappeared at the lower level now reached'. The posthole on plan 20 (ie. (1078)) could have been late (ie. 'after the decay of the house and contemporary with the midden found in the centre of the floor and around the posthole and clayey mass containing pottery'). The pottery 'had clearly from its position on spill been placed there after the abandonment of the house'.

Finds bag 93 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 18 x BA sherds (some with lugs and incised line decoration – some poor quality), 1 x daub.

On the northern outer edge of the house wall was a large midden deposit (**1047**) '*containing the remains of an ancient bonfire (1061) from which specimens were taken to be used as carbon dating samples* (see plan 8)'. The notebook suggests that this house may have been abandoned earlier than the other houses on the site due to the '*perilous position on moving sand*', and that later houses were the source of the midden material.

Clearance of the house floor continued with the removal of small, more distinct middens (**1058**) and (**1059**), and the search for further postholes. Apparently '*over zealous*' work by one of the '*operatives*' caused damage to the floor level within the house. It was found that middens covered the entire central portion of the house. Two middens are shown on plans 5 and 8.

Finds bag 92 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 inside house, layer 3. 1 x shaped bone tool (originally '*bone and teeth*').

Finds bag 94 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 outside house, layer 3. 1 x BA sherd (was more?).

Finds bags 95 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7 outside house, layer 3. Containing '*bone*'.

Finds bag 96 Cutting 5, 6 and 7 outside house, layer 3. 1 x horn core.

Finds bags 97 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7 outside house, layer 3. Containing '*bone*'.

GM/PT Cutting 5, 6 and 7, layer 3. 1 x muller fragment.

Due to damage of the floor, the collapse of walling and general undermining of the house from the S and W, it was decided that the floor should be swept clean and that work should proceed (ie. cleaning off the floor in search of postholes etc) from the exposed and crumbled SW side of the house towards the better preserved and more stable E and N.

NOTE: It should be stated at this point that we have two quite different plans for the house structure.

The first (the most frequently seen/published plan) shows the extant walling much as it is at the moment on site, composed of field plan 7 plus additional parts of wall to the SE - (the original archive for which cannot be found). This plan forms a 'C' shaped structure with its S and W sides missing and an unknown entrance position (see fig. 40).

The second is composed from contemporary field plans 19 and 20. The junction between these two plans was never recorded and the N appears to be incorrect on 19 (probably a misconception based on the '*burnt clay*' reference, which was subsequently assumed to be the clay oven). These two plans have now been joined at what seems to be the most likely original join. The result is a 'U' shaped structure, with the W side missing. The location of the original entrance is not known, but the photographs show a gap and then a stub of walling to the SSW of the cup marked stone, possibly suggesting that the entrance was between them. This 'gap' does not feature on any of the plans.

There is a photograph showing that tumble and posthole packing originally extended further to the W than the currently extant walling. Much of the text and sketches within the notebooks suggest that the walling and stone tumble extended further to the S and W than subsequently drawn up, and the notebook comments that the rate of collapse was so considerable that the formerly used approach to the excavation of the floors was abandoned in favour of a total vertical removal by section of all contexts at once (rather than a horizontal clearance and excavation by plan – see above).

37. 4/8/60 (Note book 9) **Cuttings 5, 6 and 7**. Megaw took over excavation of the internal house. Layer 3 (**1072**) outside E side of house being /been stripped off to blown sand layer 4 (**1049**). In the NE part of the cutting ie. cutting 5, layer 3 plough marks (**1079**), were found in a small area.

Finds bag 99 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 43 x BA sherds (including an early looking rim?, incised lines, lugs, carination etc).

Finds bag 98 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, Layer 3. Contained *'bones and teeth'*.

Finds bag 100 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. Contained a *'notched flint'*.

Finds bag 101 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained *'jaws and teeth'*.

Finds bag 102 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x animal bone, originally *'bones'*.

Finds bag 103 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x worked bone point, originally *'worked bones (3)'*.

Finds bag 104 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Originally *'shells'*.

Finds bag 105 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Originally *'pottery'*.

38. 5/8/60 Continued excavation in and outside 'house 5'.

Finds bag 106 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained *'bone'*.

Finds bag 107 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained *'jaw and teeth'*.

Finds bag 108 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 3 x flint and 1 x utilised end of red deer antler.

Finds bag 109 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained *'bone, shell and teeth'*.

Finds bag 110 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x charcoal sample.

GM/PW Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x hone stone.

39. 6/8/60 (Notebook 7) **Cuttings 5, 6 and 7**. Continued trowelling inside house and cleaning up outside.

Finds bag 111 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x worked bone (originally *'bone and teeth'*).

Finds bag 112 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x worked bone point.

Finds bag 113 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x utilised quartzite piece (originally *'stone and shell'*).

Finds bag 114 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x horn core, 1 x worked, pierced bone (originally *'bone etc. teeth'*).

Finds bag 115 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Originally contained (*two bags*) *'cut and worked bone'*.

GM/PY Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x utilised/polished stone.

GM/QA Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x hone stone.

40. 8/8/60 (Notebook 9) refers to clearance down to the *'desired level'* – which appears to have been the base of layer 3 middens outside much of the house. A *'very late pit in the eastern side (of the house)'* (**1062**), and a *'shallow bronze age midden pit in the north eastern corner of the cutting'* (**1060**). The location of the late pit is uncertain (a position has been provisionally highlighted on the plans). We have no further description for the fill or

measurements for the cut. The shallow pit in the NE corner appears to relate to the 'Dip' shown on plans 5 and 8, and on section 14 cutting down to the base of layer 5.

None of the finds bags listed below were recorded as coming from the pit or dip?

Finds bag 116 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained '*bone and teeth*'.

Finds bag 117 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x animal bone (originally '*bone and teeth*').

Finds bag 118 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained '*bone and teeth*'.

Finds bag 119 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x jaw bone, 1 x whetstone (originally '*quartz crystal and grit bone*').

Finds bag 120 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained '*bone*'.

Finds bag 121 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained '*quartz crystal*'.

41. 9/8/60 (Notebook 7) **Cuttings 5, 6 and 7.** Cleaned and photographed.

Season 1961

42. 1/8/61 (Notebook 9) '*Began looking for postholes by sectioning the floor of the house from the collapsed side working inwards*'. A total of fifteen posthole features were located in this manner. Locations are described in the text and subsequently marked onto plan 8. The cut and fill descriptions (when recorded) can be found within the individual posthole context descriptions in the next section.

Finds bag 122 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house NW side, layer 3. 7 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 123 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house NW side, layer 3. Contained '*bone and teeth*'.

Finds bag 124 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 13 x BA sherds (one with a lug).

Finds bag 125 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained '*bone and teeth*'.

GM/QG Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x muller.

GM/QH Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x ?utilised stone.

Postholes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 -see context details for **(1028)**, **(1029)**, **(1030)**, **(1031)** and **(1032)**. Located between postholes 2 and 3 were three '*small dark streaks*' with a 1" width. The profile shows these from W to E as having a 4" depth, a 2 1/2" depth and a wider one with a 2" depth. These have all been given the same number **(1080)**. These marks may have reflected former stakes or wooden settings (wicker panelling?? etc.). They are considered unlikely to represent ploughing because they are so limited, focussed and clear.

A number of '*holes*' located in the S and W side of the '*rabbit riddled*' house contained loose, dark fill. Some of these could represent additional post/stakehole features. Photographs suggest that some at least had associated stone/packing material. The N part of the internal house '*is confused by the collapsed rubble and thickness of accumulated shell and floor deposits up to 11" thick*'. There are no clear floor deposit descriptions or records beyond a single sketch.

43. 2/8/61 (Notebook 9) Postholes 6, 7 and 8 were found **(1033)**, **(1034)** and **(1035)**.

Finds bag 128 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x slate pebble (originally '*stone and bone*').

Finds bag 129 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 23 x BA sherds and 1 x daub.

Finds bag 130 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x burnt, worked? stone (originally a 'baked clay object?').

Finds bag 131 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. Contained 'bone'.

Finds bag 132 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 3 x BA sherds.

GM/QI Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house, layer 3. 1 x hourglass perforated stone disk.

44. 4/8/61 (Notebook 9) Postholes 9 and 10 were found **(1036) and (1037)**.

Finds bag 133 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 9 x BA sherds, one with crude incised line decoration.

Finds bag 134 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained 'bone'.

'All the rubble and accumulation on the north side of the house has been cleared away but there is a dark line under the floor, showing in the N end of the section'. This dark line might relate to floor layer (1065).

In front (to the immediate S) of the clay oven **(1043)** was recorded rabbit activity and disturbance cutting through the floor and into the dark line beneath.

45. 5/8/61 (Notebook 9) Postholes 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 were found **(1038), (1039), (1040), (1041) and (1042)**.

Finds bag 136 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds bag 137 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained 'bones and teeth'.

Finds bag 138 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x worked bone scoop. (*'polished'*).

Finds bag 139 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. Contained 'land shells-LEWIS'. (Lewis presumably refers to a specialist?).

Finds bag 140 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside wall, layer 3. 3 x BA sherds, one with incised line decoration).

Finds bag 141 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside wall, layer 3. Contained 'bone and teeth'.

Finds bag 142 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside wall, layer 3. 1 x sand rock mould fragment? 'sandstone object'.

GM/QL Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside wall, layer 3. 2 x granite saddle quern fragments.

GM/QM Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside wall, layer 3. 1 x utilised pebble.

GM/QN Cutting 5, 6 and 7, inside house, layer 3. 1 x broken thatch weight.

46. 16/8/61 (Notebook 8) Two important additions to the 1960 excavation work and recording.

A measured sketch sondage/section was cut down to a depth of 43" (3'7") to the immediate S of clay oven feature **(1043)**. This shows from top to bottom:

- i. The clay oven marked by a 'dark line' at 0" = **(1043)**
- ii. Remnant/patchy clay floor, uncertain thickness c. 2" = **(1064)**
- iii. 'dark grey sand' to 4 1/2" = **(1065)**
- iv. 'sandy' layer to 10 1/2" = **(1066)**
- v. 'grey sand' to 13" = **(1067)**

- vi. 'layer 4' sand = (1049)
- vii. 'turf line' at 22" and 27" = (1081)
- viii. 'top of 5' at 32" (with 'ploughed' surface) = (1082)
- ix. 'base of 5' at 37" (with 'ploughing' at base) = (1083)
- x. 'layer 6' down to 43" = (1052) (at which point 'layer 7' was seen – but not recorded further).

A pit was found (1068), described as a 'layer 3 basal feature' on the N side of the external house wall, running up to and beneath the baulk. There is a sketch plan for its location in notebook 8 for this date. A note says that it contained 'stones, some burnt bone, sherds, larger stones'. A semi-circular shape has also been drawn to its immediate S, abutting or overlain by the house wall – it is not certain as to what this refers to.

Finds bag 144 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house wall – N, layer 3. 3 x BA sherds;

Finds bag 145 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house wall – N, layer 3. Contained 'pigs teeth'.

Finds bag 146 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, outside house wall – N, layer 3. Contained 'bone'.

NOTE: the above finds bags for this date all came from outside the northern wall of the house and almost certainly came from pit (1068).

47. 22/8/61 (Notebook 9) N edge of cutting 5-6-7 cut back to remove overhanging turf. The result of this work was that a '2' wide trench along baulk to see what was happening to layer 5. It was found to dip towards the W. Eastwards it grew thinner and was eventually compressed and overwhelmed by layer 3. Plough marks showed in section at the bottom of both layers 3 and 5'. A new posthole? was located – which has not been given a context number and has not as yet been identified elsewhere within the archive !?

Finds bag 148 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 2. Contained 'sheep and cow jaws and bones'.

Finds bag 149 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 1 x BA sherd, with incised line decoration and lug.

Finds bag 150 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. Contained 'bones and teeth'.

48. 23/8/61 Continued excavation.

Finds bag 151 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 2 x marine shells (originally 'bones and teeth (sheep, cow and pig)').

Finds bag 152 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 8 x BA sherds, some with incised line decoration.

Finds bag 153 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. Contained 'sherds'.

Finds bag 154 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 2 x land snails, 7 x marine shells.

49. 24/8/61 Continued working.

GM/QZ Cutting 5, 6 and 7, Top face (?), layer 3. Ground quartzite pebble – fancy pestle?

50. 26/8/61 (Notebook 9) Northern section of cuttings 5 and 6 drawn in the morning – ie. section drawing no. 14.

51. 27/8/61 Continued excavation.

Finds bag 155 – Missing. Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. Contained 'sherds'.

Finds bag 156 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd, with impressed line decoration. (Originally described as *'cord ornamented sherd'*).

Finds bag 157 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 43 x marine shells.

Finds bag 158 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 1 x worked bone, (originally *'bone and teeth'*).

Finds bag 159 Cutting 5, 6 and 7, N side. Layer 3. 1 x flint, 2 x pebbles, (originally *'pebbles'*).

52. 28/8/61 (Notebook 9) *North section cleaned up and photographed*.

53. 30/8/61 (Notebook 9) A 2' wide cutting was extended from cutting 11 (subdivision 2) westwards to link up with cuttings 5, 6 and 7; in order to look at the dipping of layer 5 towards the S (and W). At the W end layer 5 was found 14" below layer 3 with an intervening clean layer 4 sand deposit.

54. 31/8/61 (Notebook 9) 2' wide cutting extension completed down to surface of layer 5. *It is dipping down westwards under house 5. The plough marks (1057) showing in section in layer 3c seem to be running under house 5*.

10.5.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer

(1028) – Posthole

- **Described** as 'posthole 1' and approximately 8" in diameter, with *'filling clearly visible in section as several layers of dark or lighter floor material and sand'*. Approximately 1' deep.
- **Stratigraphically** – sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 1/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1029) – Horizontal beam

- **Described** as 'posthole 2', a *'small regularly shaped hole'* filled with the dark floor material and as being *'continuous with the floor'*. It had a 6" depth – the top 2" cutting through floor (1065), and a 5" diameter at base but a narrower top implying that the edges of the cut were not fully excavated (or that the floor level was built up around the post). The base was irregularly concave. Subsequent excavation (see Plan 8), showed the cut not as vertical but as a linear/horizontal cut aligned SSW to NNE (the posthole sketch representing a profile). The notebook suggests that postholes (1029) and (1030) may have been *'sleeper beams sunk into the floor'*, see notebook 9 for 1/8/61. Posthole (1029) *'appears to have cut right through the floor surface and so presumably the beam or whatever filled the hole was present when the floor accumulated or was sunk into the floor'*. Some animal disturbance noted. Full length of beam slot un-clear, but apparently it gradually rose to the N until 1" below floor surface (1064). Plan 8 shows a 1'3" length but the notebook states a 2' length.
- **Stratigraphically** – sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 1/8/61 date and plan 8.

- **Finds bags** – none.

(1030) – Horizontal beam

- **Described** as ‘posthole 3’, 5” wide and 4” deep – the top 1 ½” of the cut, cut through floor layer **(1065)**. Flat based with straight near vertical sides. No fill description. Subsequent work (see Plan 8), showed that the posthole was in fact a horizontal slot aligned WSW to ENE, interpreted as a ‘*sleeper beam sunk into the floor*’, see notebook 9 for 1/8/61. As with **(1029)** this may have been cut into the lower floor or the floor may have built up around the beam. Full length of beam slot unclear. Plan 8 shows it as 1’3” long but the notebook states a 2’ length, rising to the N to 1” below floor surface **(1064)**.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by **(1064)** and/or **(1079)** related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 1/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1031) – Stakehole

- **Described** as ‘posthole’ 4, a narrow post/stakehole with a 1 ½” diameter and a 10” (steeply slanting) depth. The angle of slope is not shown on plan 8. It was filled with ‘*dark floor material*’, with a ‘*straight clean edge*’ and a pointed base.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by **(1064)** and/or **(1079)** related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 1/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1032) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 5’, 14” deep – with the top ½” of the cut cutting through floor layer **(1065)**. The sketched profile shows a wide concave base with one side showing a distinct angle. The fill was recorded as a ‘*dark distinct filling*’ with charcoal, a stone, a yellow sand lense towards the base and specks of shell including mussel shells. A light brown ‘*indistinct filling*’ was sporadically identified around the part of the neck and base of the cut suggesting that the cut may not have been fully excavated. At base the excavated cut had a 7” diameter.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by **(1064)** and/or **(1079)** related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 1/8/61 and end of 2/8/61 date (where there is a more carefully drawn section and plan 8).
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1033) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 6’, 11” deep with an 8” diameter and as being sealed by the house floor **(1064)**? It’s sketch profile shows a near ‘V’ shaped cut filled with a thin pale upper sand and the main dark lower sand. It was sealed by a 2” thickness of floor layer. The approximate location has been re-located (see amended plan 8). The notebook does not question its existence, although notes on the side of plan 8 do.

- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 2/8/61 date.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1034) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 7’, with a 9” diameter and a depth in excess of 23”. It contained charcoal in the lower half, packing stones in the top half and daub close to the top. At its junction with the base of the floor level a piece of ‘calcified wood?’ was located plus a sherd. The filling itself was described as ‘*uniform filling of ginger sand*’ despite the above sketch information. The notebook section suggests possible rabbit disturbance towards the base which would explain the more substantial dimensions for this feature.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 plus measured section for 2/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1035) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 8’, with an 8 ½” diameter and 13” deep. It contained occasional stones and a limpet shell according to the drawn section. There is no further description for its fill.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 plus measured section for 2/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1036) – Linear feature

- **Described** as ‘posthole 9’, a ‘*very light stain*’ running between postholes 7 and 8 with a darker upper portion (according to the section in the notebook). The notes suggest that it had a linear alignment running SW to NE but it was not planned. It is uncertain as to what this feature might represent – it could relate to animal disturbance? The section shows that the bulk of its fill contrasted strongly in terms of colour with postholes (1034) and (1035).
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 plus measured section for 2-4/8/61 date.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1037) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 10’. A ‘pointed’ posthole with ‘*dark brown ginger fill*’. An approximate 8” diameter at top and a c.1’ depth. This feature had seen some considerable rabbit damage, and as a result its dimensions are perhaps suspect. Material to either side of the cut is shown in the drawn section as consisting of layers of material including floor material, charcoal rich material (from the clay oven),

differentially coloured sand, a lower dark grey line, very dark grey and a sterile sand. These layers are not clearly shown and at the moment have not been ascribed individual numbers. The posthole itself is recorded as having been filled with *'ginger'*.

- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 4/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1038) – Posthole

- **Described** as 'posthole 11', and in a note on plan 8 as having a 10" diameter and a 14" depth. The notebook does not contain any other information for this feature except location measurements.
- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 5/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1039) – Small post/stakehole

- **Described** as 'posthole 12', with a 4" diameter and 10" deep, sealed by floor level (1064). It had steep sides *'tapering to a point'*, and was filled with dark ginger sand. The section shows additional light sand and sunken floor material within the top of the cut, plus some rabbit activity and disturbance. This may well be a stakehole, forming part of an apparent line of such features - see stakeholes (1040), (1041) and (1042).
- **Stratigraphically** – below and sealed by clay floor level (1064), cutting floor level (1065).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 5/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1040) – Stakehole

- **Described** as 'posthole 13', being 6" deep with a 3" diameter at top and a tapering base/profile. Probably associated with an alignment – see stakeholes (1039), (1041) and (1042). Located near the centre of the remaining house, 12" to the NW of stakehole (1039).
- **Stratigraphically** – below and sealed by clay floor level (1064), cutting floor level (1065).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 5/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1041) – Stakehole

- **Described** as 'posthole 14', being 10" deep and 2½" wide at top. Not obviously sealed by patchy floor (1064) according to the notebook – unlike stakeholes (1039) and (1041). Located in the house, near the centre, 12" to the NW of stakehole (1040).

- **Stratigraphically** - sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 5/8/61 date and plan 8 (which showed it in the wrong position – this has now been amended).
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1042) – Stakehole

- **Described** as ‘posthole 15’, being 6” deep, with a 3” diameter at top. There is no further discussion etc. Located in the house, near the centre, 24” NW of stakehole (1041).
- **Stratigraphically** – below and sealed by clay floor level (1064), cutting floor level (1065).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 5/8/61 date and plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1043) – Clay oven structure

- **Described** as having a 3’ external width (from E to W) and projecting 1’9” S from the wall of structure 1079. The external fired clay walling is planned with a 9” width. The N edge backs straight on to the internal stone house wall, giving a ‘D’ shaped plan. A narrow break in the clay wall on the E side may or may not have been original and related to use ie. an air hole, a flue? Fragmented fired clay and charcoal was found throughout the immediate area during excavation. Fired clay is noted from relatively high up ie. when the internal circumference of the walling was first seen, before the excavation of the internal infilling ie. stone tumble, layer 3, middens and post/ stakeholes etc. This may imply the late survival of a super-structure?, or unrelated scattering of clay and daub etc.

Prior to the discovery of the clay oven the whole internal N part of the house was described as containing fired and unfired clay as well as pottery etc. – all collected as layer 3 material prior to the top of the oven being seen.

There are two good slides, the first shows the oven prior to partial excavation and what appears to be some kind of collapsed clay superstructure; the second appears to show the removal of the collapsed fired clay revealing a distinct semi-circular wall of fired clay. This slide also shows the oven to have been constructed above an existent floor surface.

- **Stratigraphically** – associated with layer 3 activity. According to the notes it was sealed within and by layer 3. It was above floor (1065), and apparently contemporary with patchy clay floor (1064).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9, plans 5, 8 and 19. There are two good slides showing this feature.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1044) – House wall - Structure 1079

- **Described** as ‘faced with facing slabs’ internally and as ‘smaller stones were bonded’ externally. The wall stood to at least four courses when first exposed. The W and S sides were lost due to extensive animal activity, undermining, shifting sand and instability during excavation. The notebooks, early field plans and photographs show

that the current walling did originally extend further to the south and west (although the entire circuit was never visible, however ragged). The wall appears to have defined an oval (?) shaped structure, containing collapsed clay oven (1043), clay floor surface (1064), plus (probably) pit/posthole feature (1062) – for which we have no location. The external face of the surviving wall gives the impression of being more angular at its NE corner than the planned, rounded internal face suggests. A maximum internal diameter of 22' is shown on plans 5 and 8. The wall width is shown as variable on plan 5, measuring 2'6" to 3'6", while on plans 19 and 20 it varies from 1'3" to 3'6". The core of the wall was rubble filled (according to the plans), but there are areas where a more substantial core was visible. In addition the plans show at least one (possibly two) elongate stones projecting in to the internal area of the house from the body of the wall, suggesting design (not collapse).

One of the stones incorporated within the internal E side of the house wall was cup-marked. This was removed at the end of the excavation season (the gap is still visible in the extant walling). Its original location is shown on plan 8, and on contemporary photographs and slides. Photographs suggest the position of a possible entrance in the now lost SE side of the house, just to the S of where the cup-marked stone was positioned (but this was not commented on (or recorded at the time). No other cup marked or otherwise decorated stones were found during the excavation of this structure, although the walls were never dismantled. Photographs show at least one dark band underlying and extending beyond the edge of the excavated walling – exposed on the SW side by collapse. It is uncertain whether this is (1065), an earlier floor surface, or (1067) a dark band recorded via a sondage which may or may not represent a structure related surface.

- **Stratigraphically** – associated with later layer 3 activity. According to the notebook the top of the surviving wall projected up into layer 2 (1045). The walling appears to relate to contemporary clay oven (1043) and partially surviving clay floor (1064). It overlies a post/stakehole constructed building.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and plans 5, 8, 19 and 20.
- **Finds bags - 9 (probably), GM/QL and GM/QM.**

(1045) – Blown sand - layer 2

- **Described** as layer 2 '*blown sand*' in notebook 9. On section 14 layer 2 is shown as having a maximum 2'9" thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** – below turf / topsoil and above thin turf line (1046), which forms the final part of layer 3 associated contexts.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags - 148 and GM/OT. Missing bag - 21.**

(1046) – Turf line on layer 3

- **Described** as '*turf*' and '*turf lines*' this deposit forms the upper most, sealing part of layer 3. On section 14 it is shown to be 1 1/2" - 2 1/2" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** – Below layer 2 sand (1045) and above (1047), (1053) and (1061).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1047) – Midden / spread – within upper layer 3

- **Described** as ‘*shells*’ in section 14. It may well have had associated burning – including burnt stone deposits with the shell. The photographs and section drawing 14 show that this deposit was 3’6”+ long (E to W) and 5” thick. It may have related to the late midden and bonfire described as being on the N periphery of the house wall – see notebook 9 for 2-3/8/60.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1046) turf (upper part of layer 3) and above the grey bulk of layer 3 (1048).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1048) – Grey sand - bulk of layer 3 – also see (1071), (1072), (1073), (1074) & (1075).

- **Described** simply as ‘*grey*’ with stones on section 14 – the only drawing we have showing layer 3, (although there are contemporary slides and photographs). Reference to shells and other finds eg. pottery, bone and stonework etc. within the notebooks. Differences within the layer were not recorded in detail and the location of frequent finds from this layer were not always distinguished ie. in terms of being higher or lower, inside or outside the house, disturbed or in the ‘dip’, until later on in the excavation. As a result there are a number of general layer 3 associated contexts; ie. layer 3 as recorded in section 14 (shown as having an approximate 1’ thickness); internal house layer 3 (1071); external house layer 3 (1072); and disturbed layer 3 (1074).
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1046) upper layer 3 turf lines and (1047) late midden? deposit, and above plough marks (1050).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags and stonework** – 6, 8, 12, 15 = bone bead, 18, 24 = decorated bronze pin, 25, 27, 33, 35, 41, 50, 56, 65 = bone spatula?, 68 = worked antler, 71 = sherds with internal residue, 75, 88, 89 = bone point, 149, 151, 152, 154, 157, 158, 159. Charcoal samples = 14, 17, 42, 72. Missing bag no’s = 10, 11, 13, 16, 26, 34, 43, 44, 48, 55, 73, 74, 75, 148, 150, 153, 155. GM/OO, GM/OU, GM/OV, GM/PD, GM/PF, GM/PG, GM/PI, GM/PK, GM/PR, GM/PT and GM/QZ.

(1049) – Blown sand – layer 4

- **Described** as ‘*blown sand*’ and clean within the site notebook (notebook 9). Reference to occasional shells. Beneath the internal space of the house a section revealed two turf lines, 5” apart at a depth below the latest floor level of 22” and 27” – see context (1081). According to section 14 layer 4 had a maximum 10” thickness, according to the measured sketch section on the last page in notebook 8 it had a 19” thickness - including turf layers (1081). Layer 4 has been cut away by [1060].
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 3 (1048) and associated plough marks (1050), and above (1051) layer 5 and ploughing (1082).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14, and measured sketch section on last page of notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1050) – Plough marks – cutting top of layer 4

- **Described** graphically only on section 14, where just the cross sections of the N to S aligned marks were visible. (Subsequent fieldwork in 2005 revealed these marks to form a criss-cross pattern). These marks are shown on some of the photographs and slides. They measure approximately 3-4” wide and 3” deep. Layer 4 was shown in 2005 to drop down slowly from E to W and from N to S.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 3 (1048) and above/cutting layer 4 (1049).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1051) – Bulk of layer 5

- **Described** as ‘ginger’ on section 14 and as brown. It is shown on section 14 as having an approximate maximum 10” thickness and as being cut away by (1060). The measured sketch section located beneath the house shows layer 5 to have a 5” thickness. Layer 5 was shown in 2005 to drop down slowly from E to W and from N to S.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 4 sand blow (1049) and ploughing (1082) recorded beneath the house and above (1083) ploughing which cuts into layer 6 blown sand (1052).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14, and measured sketch section on last page of notebook 8.
- **Finds bag** - 156.

(1052) – Blown sand – layer 6

- **Described** as ‘blown sand’ on section 14, it is recorded with a depth in excess of 8”, and by measured sketch section as having a 6” depth above layer 7.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 5 (1051) and ploughing (1083) and above layer 7 (1084) which was seen but not excavated (until fieldwork in 2005).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14, and measured sketch section on last page of notebook 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1053) – An upper fill of ‘Dip’ [1060]

- **Described** as ‘Grey and shelly with charcoal’ on section 14. It is drawn with part of a jaw bone *in situ*. It was 5’3” long (E to W) and 3” thick. It formed the upper fill of [1060], and gives the impression of perhaps having slumped in from the W. Has an abrupt E terminal.
- **Stratigraphically** – below turf (1046) which seals layer 3 associated activity, and above (1054).
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none? - not separated from general layer 3 finds.

(1054) – A fill of feature [1060]

- **Described** as *'brownish'* and merging with *'brown'* on section drawing 14. The section shows that stones were found in this deposit. It merges and forms the bulk of the fill of [1060]. This deposit is also shown in the original section drawing as filling basal plough marks (1057), and as having a maximum 5" thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** – below fill (1053) and above sand lens fill (1055).
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none? - not separated from general layer 3 finds.

(1055) – Sand lense – within feature [1060]

- **Described** as *'sand,'* this thin concave profiled lens of material runs up the W side of [1060]. The section shows it as being merging with thick *'brownish'* deposit (1054) to its E and above. It is shown as 2' long (E to W) and approximately 1" thick. As with deposit (1053) this sand deposit formed against the W side of [1060].
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1054) and above basal brown fill (1056).
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none? -not separated from general layer 3 finds.

(1056) – Basal fill of feature [1060]

- **Described** as *'brown'* and drawn as merging with or being a part of the more substantial *'brownish'* (1054) deposit to the E. It is drawn as a thin basal deposit running along the W side of the cut, with a maximum 2" thickness and 2' long.
- **Stratigraphically** – below sand lens (1055).
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** –none? - not separated from general layer 3 finds.

(1057) – Plough marks at base of [1060] / top of layer 6

- **Described** /shown as three N to S aligned plough marks on section 14. These may well have had a criss-cross pattern when seen in plan, but this is not commented upon in the site notebook. The section shows these marks as only being present at the base of [1060], cutting the top of layer 6 (1052). They appear un-related to plough marks (1083) which cut the top of (1052) to the W of the cut (and which are clearly cut from layer 5 (1051) and as such are earlier). Plough marks (1057) appear to have been individually drawn (on section 14) at this point due to their clarity and dark fill (see basal fills of [1060]).
- **Stratigraphically** – below basal (1056), above layer 6 (1052).
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and section 14.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1058) – Western shell midden within structure 1079

- **Described** as a *'mussel patch'* on plan 5. Site notebook 9 describes this midden as being associated with *'upper level'* activity within the house and as lying *'over the stone tumble'* (1069). Its composition, appearance etc. was not commented upon within the notebooks. The mussel description given to it on plan 5 may or may not mean that the midden was exclusively composed of mussel shells. There is no reference to other

inclusions, ie. pottery or bone etc. and no finds or samples were taken from the midden. Plan 8 shows the midden to have measured 8' from E to W and 5'6" from N to S. It's W edge is shown as missing amidst collapse and rabbit disturbance. The plan suggests that it did appear as a heaped deposit.

- **Stratigraphically** – above some stone tumble (1069) and clay floor level (1064) and below (1078) posthole.
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and plans 5 and 8.
- **Finds bags** – none collected/marked in register.

(1059) – Eastern shell midden within structure 1079

- **Described** as a '*mussel patch*' on plan drawing 5. Site notebook 9 describes this midden as being associated with '*upper level*' activity within the house and as lying 'over the stone tumble (1069). Its composition, appearance etc. was not commented upon within the notebooks. The mussel description given to it on plan 5 may or may not mean that the midden was exclusively composed of mussel shells. There is no reference to other inclusions, ie. pottery or bone etc. No finds or samples were taken from the midden. Plan 8 shows the midden to have been approximately 4' in diameter, and to have formed an apparently fairly focussed or distinct deposit within the more general/mixed layer 3 (1071) internal house deposits. As with associated midden (1058), the plan on drawings 5 and 8 suggests that it was a heaped deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** - above some stone tumble (1069) and clay floor level (1064).
- **Archive** – see note book 9 and plans 5 and 8.
- **Finds bags** – none collected / marked in register.

[1060] – Cut feature in NE corner of cutting 5, described as 'dip' (see fig. 40 and 44)

- **Described** as a '*Dip*' on plan 8, and shown as a cut/eroded feature on section 14. Its basal edge had plough marks (1057) which cut down into the top of layer 6 (1052). The W side of the feature cuts down through the layers 3, 4 and 5 – giving a concave edge and an 8" depth, sealed by turf line (1046). It is known to have extended eastwards across cutting 11, probably cuttings 2 and 3, and N into GMX. Section drawings suggest a potential broad sausage shaped plan, the S and E edges of which were never clearly seen or recorded. The position and appearance of the E side of this feature is not known.

Interpretation of the '*dip*' is open at the moment. If it was a track way then theoretically a compacted surface should have been found. If it marked the sunken edge of a ploughed field a more coherent upper edge might have been expected in the form of walling or a lynchet. It could represent vegetation clearance, but the recorded part of the base appears undisturbed. It would seem unlikely that it represents pre-construction terracing related to the structure excavated in cutting 11.

NOTE: The differential colouring between pale grey layer 3 (1048) and the main brown /brownish fills (1054) and (1056) associated with '*dip*' [1060] may suggest two different formation processes. The grey, we know is associated with occupation, perhaps the brown reflects manuring, ploughing and soil formation, (like the ginger brown layer 5 (1051) and associated upper and lower ploughing), through which this feature cuts.

- **Stratigraphically** – below basal fill (1056) and above layer 6 (1052).

- **Archive** – see site notebook 9, section 14,
- **Finds bags** – none? - not separated from general layer 3 finds.

(1061) – Burnt deposit to north of structure 1079

- **Described** as a ‘*burnt area*’ on plan 8, from which a known large sample of charcoal was taken, but subsequently lost. There are no details within the notebooks and no drawings. There is a description of late burning, which was external to and post dated the house, but the description implies a less localised deposit than that shown on plan 8. Interpretation is complicated by the location of pit **(1068)** - found in 1961 in the immediate area of the burning and recorded as containing a mixed fill, and by the 2005 field work which revealed a mixed deposit (which may or may not be **(1061)**) of shell and much burnt stone).

Despite its problematic interpretation, it seems certain that this context is late and post dates use of the house. It appears to have pre-dated late midden and bonfire **(1047)** and **(1061)**, described as being on the N periphery of the house wall – see notebook 9 for 2-3/8/60.

- **Stratigraphically** – uncertain. Described as basal layer 3 (under middens and tumble). Above layer 4 **(1049)** (and ploughing **(1050)**?).
- **Archive** – see plan 8 and section 14?
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1062) – Pit/Double posthole (Uncertain location)

- **Described** as having been found against the N internal wall of the house, beneath stone tumble, amid stratigraphy streaked with charcoal, shell and occasional pot sherds. Originally identified as two postholes these were subsequently seen as a single pit, filled with ‘*general rubbish*’ (although unfortunately none of the contents/finds have been recorded in the finds register). A maximum depth of 9” was recorded, the basal profile showing two distinct steeply concave parts – which might in fact suggest that the original interpretation was correct.

The exact location is unknown, although two stones sketched on the section/profile (notebook 9 date 2/8/61) might just suggest its location as being in the NE corner of the house? The annotated sketch almost suggests that the pit may have extended beneath the walling?

- **Stratigraphically** – beneath stone tumble **(1069)**, otherwise un-certain relationship with stratigraphy.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 2/8/61 date and amended plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1063) – Pit/posthole? or disturbance

- **Described** as being ‘*about 2” east of posthole 7, still above the rabbit hole a semi-circular area of streaking sand appeared*’. At the surface it had ‘*clean white sand*’, surrounded by ‘*brown and white streaky sand*’. It had a 16” diameter and a 10” depth. This feature is almost certainly a small pit or posthole contemporary with other features sealed by clay floor **(1064)**. It would seem unlikely to be related to other disturbance.
- **Stratigraphically** – below clay floor **(1064)**.

- **Archive** – see notebook 9 for 4/8/61 date.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1064) – Remnant clay floor

- **Described** as patchy and at first found against the central portion of the surviving wall (approximately four courses down). This *'hard clayey level'* appears to have extended to the clay oven (1043) and probably S and W into the collapsed former part of the house. This clay surface appears to be contemporary with the clay oven and the base of the stone wall (1044). It was found around postholes (1078) and probably (1076) and (1077), but sealed an earlier phase of more numerous postholes numbered (1028 to (1042), (1062), (1063) and (1080), plus an earlier dark grey sand interpreted as a contemporary early floor (1065). The thickness, colour etc. of the clay floor was not recorded, but it would appear to have been a couple of inches thick to have survived between rabbit holes as a recognisable context. The N part of the house is described as being *'confused by the collapsed rubble and thickness of accumulated shell and floor deposits up to 11" thick'*.
- **Stratigraphically** – above earlier floor surface (1065) and associated/ contemporary posthole features etc., and below the internal stone tumble (1069) and middens (1058)/(1059).
- **Archive** – see notebook 7 for 28/7/60 and notebook 9 for 3/8/60
- **Finds bag - 93.**

(1065) – Dark grey floor surface

- **Described** as *'dark grey sand'* on the sketch section in notebook 8 (last page) and 4½" thick (although this may include (1064)). A reference (see notebook 9, 28/7/60) states that a ½" thickness of clean blown sand sometimes separated (1064) from (1065). This thin, sporadic sand context has not been given a specific context number. On 4/8/1961 (notebook 9) a reference is made to a *'dark line under the floor'*, which relates to (1065).
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1064) clay floor and above sand (1066).
- **Archive** – Note book 8 for 16/8/61.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1066) – Sandy layer

- **Described** as *'sandy'* and 6" thick. Uncertain as to exactly where this deposit lies in relation to layers 3 and 4. This context and the layer below it do not readily correspond with the known external house section recorded to the immediate N of the house. It appears to have been seen/recorded within the walled structure, although it may have extended beyond the walling?
- **Stratigraphically** – below floor (1065) and above (1067) - see above comments.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, last page for 1961.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1067) – Grey 'band' – layer

- **Described** as a *'grey band'* and 2 1/2" thick. Uncertain as to exactly where this deposit lies in relation to layers 3 and 4. This context and the context above do not readily correspond with the known external house section recorded to the immediate N of the walled structure. It appears to have only been seen within the walled structure, and could relate to the apparent underlying posthole structure **1085** – perhaps an early floor level?
- **Stratigraphically** - below floor (**1066**) and above (**1049**) - see above comments.
- **Archive** – see notebook 8, last page for 1961.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1068) – Pit (Exact location not known)

- **Described** as a *'layer 3 basal feature'*. It was recorded as 3' wide in the sketch plan with an uncertain E-W length in excess of 3'. It contained *'stones, some burnt bone, sherds, larger stones'*. This feature's interpretation is hampered by the known existence of other features within the immediate area ie. burnt area (**1061**) and deposit (**1047**) which was an upper layer 3 related feature. The fact that finds from the pit were mentioned in the notebook might suggest that they were either distinct or from a sealed context?
- **Stratigraphically** – uncertain. Below many of the layer 3 contexts including middens, tumble etc, above layer 4 (**1049**).
- **Archive** – see last page 1961 notebook 8.
- **Finds bag - 144. Missing finds bags 145, 146 (on the basis of the notebook, not the finds register).**

(1069) – Stone tumble

- **Described** as having fallen inwards on the disturbed S edge of the house wall – see notebook 9 for 28/7/60, as being covered by midden material – see 29/7/60, and as having to be cleared from the house both internally and externally. It may represent collapse/abandonment, or the deliberate dismantlement and pushing in of walling, or the result of stone robbing. A confused mass of collapsed rubble and later midden/layer 3 associated material filled the N/E sides of the house up to 11" deep. The collapsed rubble on the S/W sides was undermined and disturbed by later rabbit activity. Almost all the tumble was removed prior to the earliest plan made of the house ie. plans 19 and 20. Largest stones appear to have been up to/in excess of 1' across, also much smaller rubble forming the core and external edges of wall (**1044**) were removed. Removal of the tumble revealed upper clay patches and dividing stone partitions (**1070**).
- **Stratigraphically** – below internal house middens (**1058**), (**1059**) and external house middens (**1075**), above (**1079**) structure related contexts.
- **Archive** – plans 5, 8, 19, 20 and site notebook.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1070) – Internal stone house divisions/alignments

- **Described**/shown on plans 5, 8, 19 and 20 (see figs 49 and 50). Also partially shown on slides/photographs. The most substantial division runs NNW–SSE from the NW surviving end of house wall (**1044**), running towards and beneath the later internal western midden (**1058**). It appears from the photos to have had an approximate two

course height surviving (after stone tumble clearance referred to above), and to lie above flooring (1065)? It is planned as approximately 7' long and 2' wide. Extending from the S end of this division is another possible division running WSW to ENE, forming in effect a small, angular partitioned area partially enclosing the area containing the clay oven (1043). There is the possibility of a break at its E end c.2 1/2' wide. See plan 20 (fig 50).

See plan 19 (fig 49) for another possible stone arrangement. Unfortunately the exact orientation for this plan is problematic. The walling had an approximate 6' by 2' length and width. At one end a pot plus a pottery spread and posthole (1076) was found, at the other end the plan implies a terminal.

Further comment and interpretation on these internal stone alignments is difficult. The plans and photos give the impression that these features were reasonably coherent when planned, although there was a lack of comment/description at the time. They do appear to have formed internal faced divisions, forming small (and potentially dark 'areas' if the divisions ever stood to any significant height). It would seem most likely that they were designed to visually define areas within the structure, rather than to form physical 'barriers' or 'walls'.

- **Stratigraphically** – below stone tumble (1069) (and middens (1058)/(1059)), and above/contemporary with clay floor (1064).
- **Archive** – see 5, 8, 19, 20 and notebook.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1071) – Internal walled structure layer 3–see (1048), (1072), (1073), (1074), (1075).

- **Described** as layer 3 inside house only. We know that this deposit encompassed all internal house deposits, including pit/post/stakehole fills. We have no descriptions, photographs, plans or sections showing it. The only description we have for deposits within the house is of the 11" deep confusion of tumble, midden, layer 3 etc. See notebook 9 for 1/8/61.

Included within this very general context for internal house material is a reasonably large number of finds, including much pottery – particularly a couple of whole pots – see 15/7/60 notebook 5 and 2/8/60 notebook 9, a baked clay object, charcoal samples, fired and un-fired clay, bones and stone work etc. There is a reference to some of this material having been '*placed*' at a post-abandonment phase – see notebook 9 for 3/8/60 – but these were not distinguished from the other material.

- **Stratigraphically** – above clay floor (1064) and below (1046) upper turf line of layer 3.
- **Archive** – see notebooks 5, 8, 9 and finds registers.
- **Finds bags** - 49 – whole pot, 80 – bone point, 82, 86, 87 – worked shale, 90 – part of large pot with internal residue, 92 – bone tool, 93, 99 – much of a pot, 110 – charcoal, 111 and 112 – worked bone, 113, 117, 119, 124, 128, 129 – daub etc, 130 – originally a baked clay object, 133, 136, 138 – worked bone scoop. **Missing finds bags** = 81, 85, 98, 100, 109, 120, 121, 125, 134, 137, 139. GM/PL, GM/PM, GM/PN, GM/PW, GM/QG, GM/QH, GM/QN.

(1072) – External walled structure layer 3–see (1048), (1071), (1073), (1074), (1075).

- **Described** as a mixed deposit c1'2" thick (according to section 14). As with the context above, this context is the result of an amalgamation, and reflects the bulk collection of finds at the time of excavation. There are notebook references to external structure middens, pits, wall tumble, burning etc, much of which was not recorded, planned or photographed. Finds were not separated but rather bulked together as layer 3.
- **Stratigraphically** – below upper layer 3 (1046) and above basal layer 3 ploughing (1050).
- **Archive** – see notebooks.
- **Finds bags** - 94, 96, 102, 103 – bone point, 108, 114, 122, 132, 140, 142, and 144. **Missing finds bags** = 95, 97, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 118, 123, 131, 141. **GM/PY, GM/QA, GM/QI** – hourglass perforated stone disk.

(1073) – **Mixed, collapsed deposits to W and S of walled structure**

- see (1074) and (1048), (1071), (1072), (1074) and (1075).

- **Described** as a very mixed, disturbed deposit consisting of a mix of layers 2, 3 and 4. Primarily the result of rabbit disturbance. The sand in this area seems to have been particularly unstable or deep?? The feeling at the time of excavation was that the structure was probably abandoned due to this instability. Finds were found in the area (recorded as '*Disturbed layer 3*'), and photos show that it was excavated down to an approximate top of layer 5, and that layer 3 associated features extended into the area in the form of posthole packing and stone tumble (almost certainly the remnant/collapsed wall circuit).

We know that collapsed house walls, possibly the internal stone divisions, internal postholes, small deposits of clay (probably the clay floor) etc extended into this area, on the basis of references in the notebook and the photographs which appear to show the S side of the wall extending in to the area (beyond that shown on the published plan, - more in keeping with what the notebooks appear to suggest, (for example see sketch in notebook 9 for 2-3/8/61)).

- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil/layer 2 and above layer 5 – but see above.
- **Archive** – see notebooks 8 and 9.
- **Finds bags** – Finds identified at time as '*disturbed layer 3*'.

(1074) – **Disturbed Layer 3 - See (1073) and (1048), (1071), (1072) & (1075)**

- **Described** as '*disturbed*' and burrowed, this context includes burrowed, collapsed and unclear deposits both inside and outside the walled structure, which all related to layer 3 (plus layers 2 and 4?). It includes a range of different material including tumble, midden and general layer 3. This context number has essentially been created as a catch-all number designed to hold all finds described in the registers as coming from '*disturbed layer 3*'. The finds include pottery, bone – worked and unworked, flint and worked shale etc.
- **Stratigraphically** - below topsoil/layer 2 and above layer 5 – but see above.
- **Archive** – see notebooks 8 and 9.
- **Finds bags** 28, 29, 30 – much of a pot, 32 – worked long bone, 37, 38, 39 – perforated oyster?, 40, 52, 54, 57 – shale amulet, 58, 60. **NOTE:** GMIX cutting 6

was disturbed throughout and all finds were collected in a box. From this box a small number of obviously adjoining sherds were selected and put in to the finds register as bag no. 30. However, the remaining 51 sherds, 690 animal bones and 2 worked bones were left in the box with a piece of paper saying bag 30. This large number of finds is currently still within the U/S finds, but the bags have been marked 'linked with bag 30'. **Missing finds bags = 31, 51, 53, 59. GM/OX.**

(1075) – Middens N and S of structure - see (1048), (1071), (1072), (1073), (1074).

- **Described** as middens to N and S of the house walls. There are no descriptions as to size, depth or midden components, but we know that they overlay (in part) the collapsed wall, and were intermixed with the wall tumble. The northern ones may well include contexts **(1047), (1061) and (1068)?**
- **Stratigraphically** – within layer 3 but post-dating abandonment of the structure. Above tumble **(1069)** etc. and below **(1046)**.
- **Archive** – see notebooks 8 and 9, and plan 20 etc.
- **Finds bags** – **66 and 67**. It is likely that finds from the middens were collected and incorporated within general layer 3 associated contexts **(1048), (1073), (1074)** etc.

(1076) – Posthole

- **Described** as having a c.5” diameter on plan 19 (fig 49), and an oval cut. There are no descriptions of depth, fill, or presence of packing etc. The posthole was found close to a whole pot, a spread of pottery and clay. With the removal of the stone tumble, middens and layer 3 material above clay floor **(1064)** this posthole apparently disappeared – as did postholes **(1077) and (1078)**. This posthole is one of three postholes - **(1076), (1077) and (1078)**, which are all of a late layer 3 date, postdating the abandonment of the structure and subsequent dumping/creation of middens etc.
- **Stratigraphically** – above **(1079)** associated activity and below **(1046)?**
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and plan 19.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1077) – Posthole

- **Described** as having a 6” diameter on plan 19 (fig 49). There are no descriptions of depth, fill, or presence of packing. With the removal of the stone tumble, middens and layer 3 material above clay floor **(1064)** this posthole apparently disappeared – as did postholes **(1076) and (1078)**. This posthole appears to represent one of three postholes - **(1076), (1077) and (1078)**, which are all of a late date, postdating the abandonment of the structure and subsequent dumping/creation of middens etc.
- **Stratigraphically** - above **(1079)** associated activity and below **(1046)?**
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and plan 19.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1078) – Posthole

- **Described** /shown on plan 20 (fig 50). There are no descriptions of diameter, shape, depth, fill, or presence of packing. With the removal of the stone tumble, middens and layer 3 material above clay floor **(1064)** this posthole disappeared – as did postholes **(1076) and (1077)**. This post hole appears to represent one of three

postholes - (1076), (1077) and (1078), which are all of a late date, postdating the abandonment of the structure and subsequent dumping/creation of middens etc. This posthole was clearly late in date due to its direct relationship with the midden material into which it had been cut.

- **Stratigraphically** - above (1079) associated activity and below (1046)?
- **Archive** – see notebook 9 and plan 20.
- **Finds bags** – none.

1079 – Walled structure

- **Described** as the NE part of a near oval (?) shaped structure. The structure is defined by stone wall (1044). It had an associated clay floor (1064), which adhered to parts of the base of the surviving wall, a collapsed clay oven (1043) positioned against the N internal edge of the walling, plus what has been interpreted as internal stone alignments (1070). The clay oven (and the extant walling) is quite unlike any other such features revealed at Gwithian and may suggest either a very different function for this structure, or a significantly later date (which was the feeling at the time of excavation). The original entrance may have been located in the SE corner, just to the S of the cup-marked stone which was built into the SE internal face of the wall at ground level. A possible wall terminal seen in one of the black and white photographs suggests the continuation of the wall to the S and W of the possible entrance (certainly a continuation of walling into the disturbed area).

Sealed beneath the clay floor are a number of earlier postholes, plus others of probable similar date which were revealed at the same time (after the removal of the clay floor and overlying deposits) associated with the earlier/underlying structure 1085.

There are many finds associated with the deposits located on or above 'hard' clay floor (1064), which appear to include abandoned/deposited structure-related artefacts, including whole pots, worked bone, fired clay objects and unfired clay etc. Given the range of material this may indicate the deliberate deposition of selected material, (contrasting with the general mess of residual later midden-related material?). It is known that after the abandonment of the structure, middens were built up internally which were subsequently cut by three late postholes, indicating that the walls continued to focus activity.

- **Stratigraphically** – above the (1085) structure and associated features and below stone tumble (1069) and middens (1058) and (1059) etc.
- **Archive** – see all notebooks and plans 5, 8, 19 and 20
- **Finds bags** – see internal structure contexts (1048), (1064), (1071), (1073), (1074).

(1080) – Stakeholes

- **Described** as three 'small dark streaks' - individually 4", 2 1/2" and 2" deep. They were apparently located in section between slots (1029) and (1030) as the floor levels (1064) and (1065) were peeled back from SW to NE. The sketch section shows an apparent 1 1/2" thick floor level (1064) above. It is possible that these features are stake supports related/contemporary with slots (1029), (1030) and (1036). Could these features represent the support for some kind of framework?

- **Stratigraphically** – sealed by (1064) and/or (1079) related features and subsequent abandonment deposits.
- **Archive** – see notebook 9, 1/8/61 and amended plan 8.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1081) – Two turf lines within layer 4

- **Described** as two thin turf lines identified beneath the structure in section at a depth of 22” and 27” below the clay oven. It is uncertain as to how the lower turf line relates to the ploughing found 5” below? These two turf lines are not visible in the main N section – section 14. Their presence relates to short term periods of stability during the layer 4 formation.
- **Stratigraphically** – within layer 4
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 last page -16/8/1961 annotated sketch section.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1082) – Plough marks on Layer 5

- **Described** as a ploughed horizon cutting the top of layer 5 ie. cut from layer 4. Recorded at a 32” depth below the internal clay oven (1043). No further measurements or description, (but probably had a criss-cross pattern denoting at least two periods of ploughing?).
- **Stratigraphically** - below layer 4 (1049) above layer 5 (1051).
- **Archive** – see notebook 8 last page -16/8/1961 annotated sketch section.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1083) – Plough marks under Layer 5

- **Described** as being 1-1½” deep on section 14. Not drawn in section or described in plan but may have formed a criss-cross pattern. Filled with basal layer 5 ‘ginger’. Presence indicated in notebook 8 where ploughing level is 37” below the clay oven (1043) inside the house.
- **Stratigraphically** – below layer 5 (1051) above layer 6 (1052).
- **Archive** – see section 14 and notebook 8 last page -16/8/1961 annotated sketch section.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1084) – Layer 7

- **Described** as un-excavated, but definitely seen at a depth of 43” beneath the base of the clay oven (1043). No further description.
- **Stratigraphically** – beneath layer 6 (1052).
- **Archive** – see last page of notebook 8 for 1961.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1085) – Posthole structure

- **Described** as a series of c.eighteen pit/postholes, stakeholes and slots, all of which were identified at a similar phase of excavation after the removal of the stone tumble, middens and remnant clay floor etc which was found lying across the internal area of the walled structure **1079**. Many of these pit/stake/post features are described as having been sealed by patchy clay floor surface (**1064**). The features sealed by the clay floor appear to have been cut from floor surface (**1065**). It is un-certain as to what the original dimensions, shape or appearance this timber structure had. The fact that the stone wall lies over an earlier, dark layer (**1067**), suggests that the extant walling was not related to this phase. The wall and external N area was never fully excavated and we do not know if an original circuit of posts (or indeed an earlier wall?) was sealed beneath it or extended beyond the walling (as the dark layer seen under parts of the wall might suggest).

Unfortunately there are no finds categorically associated/sealed during this phase of activity. Similarly any original hearth associated with the structure was not located.

- **Stratigraphically** – beneath clay floor (**1064**).
- **Archive** – see notebooks 8 and 9, sketch section through internal house/floor ? layers – last page of notebook 8, and plan 8 which shows the location of the postholes.
- **Finds bags** – none.

10.6 GMIX Cutting 8 (Figs. 14 (matrix), 42)

10.6.1 Summary

Cutting 8 was excavated and recorded in 1961. Major layers recognised and numbered at the time of excavation ran from the turf down to possible layer 6. The cutting was 24' long (E to W) and 2' wide. It was designed to locate any S extension of the N to S aligned field wall (**598**) seen in GMX. This cutting was never completed. The site notebook and field drawings were left with the expectation of returning to complete the excavation and recording.

This cutting produced from top to bottom – turf, probable layer 2 blown sand, possible field soils consisting of sand and layer 3 associated domestic/midden waste?, probable layer 4 blown sand which appears to have butted against and mounded over the N-S field wall (**1142**). The full width and height of this wall was never revealed, but from this section it would seem to be a layer 5 feature. Stones found to either side may or may not relate to the wall, but are likely to be broadly contemporary. Potential layer 5 and layer 6 deposits were drawn in section, but the very limited number of finds, particularly diagnostic types hampers the dating. It is unfortunate that this cutting was never completed.

The following sources were referred to; cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**), Site Notebook 8, Finds Register 3, plan drawing no. 12 (**Fig. 42**) and section drawing no. 12 (**Fig. 42**). No photographs or slides exist. A total of **9 different contexts** have been identified. A total of **3 finds bags** were collected, all still exist. A variety of finds were found.

10.6.2 Archive Record

Season 1961

9. 1/8/61 Cutting 8 laid out in order to locate any S extension of the field wall seen in cutting 4. Cutting originally 16' long E to W and 2' wide, but rapidly expanded westwards

to 24' long. A rough sketch section in the notebook shows some central stones (1142) associated with the field wall. Layer 7 is recorded as being 3'6" below turf, and layer 8 as 4'3" to 4'6" below turf level. Neither of these layers are referred to on the final plan or section (drawing 12).

Finds bag 126 – Layer 3/5? E half. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 127 – Layer 3/5? E half. 1 x pebble, 1 x quartzite, 1 x marine shell (both from E of wall, upper layer 5?).

10. 2/8/61 'Cutting 8 section started'.

11. 3/8/61 N face of cutting had section drawn (ie. drawing 12). *'This is at present only down to layer 5 and will later have to be produced downwards to get the exact position of the N-S clearance wall.'* **This never happened and the cutting was never completed!** There is then a sentence relating to subdivisions within layer 5 ie. the field wall (1142) *'seems to be lying on early 5 to be covered with a sand ridge (ie. (1144)) during the life of 5, and the top more or less level with late 5. Traces of 'sideways' neg. lynchets and basal plough'.* NOTE - This basal ploughing was not recorded on the drawings and was not described or referred to again. It has not been given a context number.

12. 14/8/61 No notes.

Finds bag 143 – Layer 3. E half. 1 x flint (from E side, layer 5?).

10.6.3 Context Descriptions

NOTE: These context descriptions need to be looked at in conjunction with the field plan and section drawing since records for this un-finished cutting are sparse.

No context number assigned for the turf (described as 'sandy humus').

No context number assigned for plough marks (referred to as being present but not recorded or described).

(1142) – Field wall

- **Described** only in plan and section on drawing 12 (fig 24). It was never fully excavated and its full surviving height and width are unknown. The top stones are about 8" below the turf, and show a broadly convex profile. The stones at the top of the wall appear to be within a sand matrix, but this was unexcavated. Neither side/face was cleared away. The deepening of layer 4 (1144) on either side might suggest a double flanking gully or ditch. Apparently unrelated stones lie 2'6" to the E at (1148) and the W at (1149). An approximate height of 1'-1'6" can be seen in section, but the wall base was never seen. The wall appears to have been swamped in blown sand from the W, at a point when different depths and layers had already started to develop to either side. The W side, as in cutting 4, appears slightly higher, the E slightly lower, representing the start of lyncheting. The E side may also show later development of field soil - see (1146) and (1147) (and plough marks reference above).
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1144), above unexcavated layers.
- **No finds**

(1143) – Layer of sand – layer 2?

- **Described** only on drawing 12. Described as *'yellow sand'*, which according to the section was cleaner to the E of the field wall, but did extend W of it. Ranges in thickness from 3" to 11", and recorded along length of trench as being c3" below the turf/?track.
- **Stratigraphically** – below turf and above (1146).
- **No finds**

(1144) – Layer of sand (layer 4?)

- **Described** on drawing 12 as *'yellow sand'*. May or may not equate with layer 4 seen in GMX etc. At the W end of the cutting this layer was 1' deep. It does not feature in the E part of the cutting. To either immediate side of the wall it was 1'6" plus deep (perhaps the fill of double flanking gullies or ditches?), postdating (1145). This deposit appears from the section to have built up against the W side of the field wall and to have in effect sealed it (with a 4' wide overspill on the E side). However, it could be that this 4' wide spill is in fact the last remnant of a more general E spread of blown sand which was 'improved' by the addition of domestic waste etc. in the post sand blow cultivated field to the E of the field wall?
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1147), above (1142) (and (1145)/(1149) and (1148)?).
- **No finds**

(1145) – Sand with occupation material (layer 5?)

- **Described** on drawing 12 (fig 42) as *'darker sand, with stones and shell and charcoal. Layer 5?'* This deposit is associated with stones which in plan look large and reasonably coherent? I.e. (1149). The top of this layer is recorded as being 1'11" below the turf. It is uncertain as to whether this layer corresponds with (1150) recorded at the E end of the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1144), above unexcavated contexts.
- **No finds**

(1146) – Sand with occupation material (contemporary with layer 3?)

- **Described** on drawing 12 (fig 42) as *'layer not very distinct, but slightly harder in texture, with more charcoal, shell and small stone, and greyer in colour (than (1147))'*. The section drawing shows occasional pale grey sand lenses within the upper part of this deposit. This layer was noted as being 6" deep. This deposit could well be the result of soil improvement regimes contemporary to the layer 3 associated activity – it certainly post-dates the field wall and its subsequent swamping with blown sand. Like layer (1147), this deposit only occurs to the E of the field wall.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1143), above (1147).
- **Finds bags 126 and 127.**

(1147) – Sand with occupation material (contemporary with layer 3?)

- **Described** on drawing 12 (fig 42) as *'darker sand with some charcoal, shell and stone, tending to ginger in colour'*. This deposit has a maximum 1'5" thickness - revealed in a sondage trench at the far E end of the cutting. This deposit could well be the result of soil improvement regimes contemporary to layer 3 associated activity. Certainly post-dates the field wall and its subsequent swamping with blown sand. Like layer (1146), this deposit only occurs to the E of the field wall.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1146), above (1144) and (1150).

- **Finds bag 143.**

(1148) – Stones to the E of field wall (1142)

- **Described** /shown on drawing 12 as a spread of variably sized and shaped stones, the top of which was drawn in plan and section. The largest stone was 1'9" long. The depth of this deposit and its association with the field wall **(1142)** 2'6" to its W is uncertain, although it is likely to be broadly contemporary. It may or may not represent spread from the wall. The stones were located 2' below turf level, had an approximate 2' width, and may have formed either a small arc or a linear, flanking (perhaps even earlier?) arrangement associated with the wall.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1144)**, above unexcavated contexts.
- **No finds**

(1149) – Stones (to the W of field wall (1142)).

- **Described** /shown on drawing 12 as a spread of stones, the top of which was drawn in plan and section. The stones varied in size and shape, the largest measured 1'10" long. The depth of this deposit and its association with the field wall **(1142)** 2'6" to its E is uncertain, although it is likely to be broadly contemporary. It may or may not represent spread from the wall. The stones were located 2' below turf level, and were in excess of 2'6" wide (extending W beyond the end of the cutting). The pattern formed/followed by the stones in relation to the wall is unknown, but they appear to be directly associated with deposit **(1145)**.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1144)**, above/in **(1145)** – and/or unexcavated contexts.
- **No finds**

(1150) – Basal ginger sand (layer 6?)

- **Described** /shown partially in section 12 only. It was revealed by sondage at the E end of the cutting. Its full extent along the length of the cutting, its thickness and its character unknown. Its only description is '*ginger sand*'. It is sealed beneath **(1147)** and may or may not represent layer 6. Its relationship to **(1145)** at the W end of the cutting is unknown.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1147)**, above unexcavated contexts.
- **No finds**

10.7 GMIX Cutting 11 (Figs. 15 (matrix), 47, 51, 52 and 133)

10.7.1 Summary

Cutting 11 was excavated and recorded in 1961. Major layers recognised and numbered at the time of excavation ran from topsoil 1 down to the top of layer 7. The cutting was rectangular, measured approximately 24' by 11' and was aligned N-S. It was slotted between GMIX cuttings 5, 6, 7 containing 'house 5' to the W, and cuttings 2, 3, 2/3 containing another small structure to the E. To the N was GMX cutting 28. The cutting was sub-divided into seven sections or areas (numbered 1 to 7) with intervening baulks, giving a chequer board affect. This resulted in the cutting rarely, if at all, being seen at a single level. The baulks and central northern area 1 were not excavated until the last day or so of the excavation, by which time all layers 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c and, in general, the entirety of layer 4, had been removed. Layers 5 and 6 were seen in part across the cutting (and occasionally excavated). A series of running sections give a reasonable

impression of what the site looked like and record in addition a series of turf lines/representing temporary periods of abandonment and cultivated horizons beneath layers 3 and 5. In addition, two narrow E-W aligned arm-like extensions were extended W into cuttings 5, 6 and 7.

NOTE: The N section of cutting 5 showed the apparent cutting away of much of layer 5, all of layer 4 and at least the lower parts of layer 3. This can be seen to have continued across the N part of cutting 11 since it is just visible in the northernmost section (N end of cutting 11 area 7 ie. 11/7), where layer 3 overlies layer 6. The confusion between layer 3 and 5 in cutting 3 and the N part of 2/3 would seem to imply that this partial removal of layers 5, 4 and 3 continued (in part) further to the E of cutting 11.

Cutting 11 contained structure **1134**, which was broadly defined by a series of post and stakeholes, plus a loose scattering of stones. The plan and character of this structure was not defined during the excavation. Neither the entrance nor full dimensions were found. Amid the vaguely ovoid pattern of post and stakeholes were two 'basins', one of clay (**1111**) and one of wood (**1087**). These had associated pottery and in the case of the clay bowl a fill of 'pink quartz'. These 'basins' were presumably placed within pits as complete objects, (although the clay one could possibly represent a lined bowl-shaped pit. A sporadic burnt red clay layer was recorded within the post/stakehole defined area which may suggest remnant heat reddened floor (**1136**). Three apparently internal hearth settings were focused within the stake/posthole encircled space. The central hearth (**1088**) was disturbed, but like ones found in GMX had originally been defined by a circuit of large beach cobbles. It is uncertain as to whether this disturbance was archaeological or later? It was recognised early on in the excavation but left unexcavated awaiting sampling by Aitken. **Finds bag 201** (a sample titled 'Hearth cleaning') was subsequently dated from the pottery to 1120-900BC. The archaeomagnetic dating failed to produce a date. The eastern hearth (**1098**) was set in a pit (in a depression) and only recorded in section. The western hearth/fire (**1124**) consisted of a dense near central ash deposit surrounded by charcoal overlying or set on an ill defined scatter of stone (recorded by sketch plan). All three hearths were in close proximity but of different character. It is possible that hearth-cleaning related deposits formed an element to this range of contexts. The ash and charcoal hearth or fire (**1124**) appears to have been the latest. A shell midden (**1089**) was located in the SW part of the cutting, which may or may not relate to this structure's use.

The following sources were consulted: Site Notebook 9 (including sketch plans and sections), Finds Register 3 the GMIX Stone Register, plus photographs and slides. Cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) Plans drawing nos. 2 (not reproduced), 17 (**Fig. 47**) and 22 (**Fig. 52**) and section drawing 21 (**Fig. 51**) were also used. A total of **51 different contexts** have been identified, and 51 finds bags were originally collected, **35 finds bags** of which still exist, (16 are missing, although many are probably within the large number of currently un-stratified finds, some of which may be retrievable). Finds of all types were found including **5 stonework finds**.

10.7.2 Archive Record

Season 1961

55. 22/8/61 Cutting opened measuring 23'3" by 9'10" and sand **context (1091)** removed down to layer 3 surface (**1100**). GMX cutting 28 extends into this area. Its SW corner produced two postholes (**1086**) and (**1087**), both of which have been drawn on plan 22. 'They appeared to be cut in layer 3, going down through 4.' The N one (**1086**) had a piece of quern rubber in it'.

Context (1086) - measured sketch plan showing a 1'5" diameter. Part of its E side was excavated producing 'a piece of quern rubber' capping its S side.

Context (1087) - measured sketch plan showing a 1'3" visible diameter. Its N half was excavated.

Layer 3 being removed at N end of cutting. In the SE corner layer 3 can be seen '*dipping down, and sherds of plain, flat rimmed pottery found at bottom of layer 2 sand.*' Mixed context in dip (1090). The sherds may have been **finds bag 153** (currently forming part of the unstratified finds). Possible spade marks seen along side a light scatter of stones.

56. 23/8/61 Continued excavation.

Finds bag 153 Layer 3. (Originally contained '*sherds*'). Part of this bag located within the U/S material - four sherds from a '*flat rimmed*' vessel (2 of which contain internal residue).

Finds bag 154 – Layer 3, (1108). 2 x land snails, 7 x marine shells (originally contained '*tooth and bone*').

W side of baulk removed and sand cleared down to layer 3 (1108). Plaster casts of large central and a smaller spade mark taken. NW baulk collapsing so cut back – is now level with N baulk of cutting 5-6-7. There are a series of off-set measurements locating the spade marks at this point in the notebook. There is a sketch plan which is essentially the same as the SE cutting shown on drawing 22, described as surface of layer 3. SE corner described as mixed and probably disturbed.

57. 26/8/61 Trowelling away layer 3. At N end – see (1088) '*various rounded stones and extensive burnt areas suggest a hearth, now mostly destroyed*'. Possible stake holes seen but not yet excavated. Loose scatter of stones (1110) across vicinity.

Context (1089) Shell midden including '*whelks, mussels etc*'. Located on edge of cutting, extending W beyond baulk. Measured 4' long from N to S at baulk, and extended into cutting for c.1'2".

Finds bag 157 – Layer 3. 43 x marine shells.

To the E of the midden a notably large stone found, measuring 14" by 21" and a large spade mark to its E, plus a number of smaller ones to the N. When the stone was removed on the next day, layer 3 was found to be *higher, 'less eroded'* beneath it.

Interpretation at the time of excavation was that any house here pre-dated that found in cuttings 5-6-7.

58. 27/8/61 '*An exceptionally large number of finds – parts of at least 3 pots, some fairly complete*'. Many / all of the sherds were found in a concentrated spread above the position of the '*basin*'. A general context number has been assigned to the immediate vicinity of the clay? '*basin*' (1111), since there appears to have been deliberately deposited material associated with it and identified during excavation?

Finds bag 155 – Missing. Layer 3/clay basin area (1111). Contained '*sherds*'. NOTE: This material exists within the U/S finds, but it may not be possible to isolate it from other U/S material unfortunately).

Finds bag 156 – Layer 5. 1 x BA cord impressed line sherd (originally '*sherds*').

Finds bag 158 – Layer 3. 1 x worked rib bone – originally '*bone and teeth*'.

Finds bag 159 – Layer 3. 1 x flint core, 2 x pebble.

59. 28/8/61 Cutting 11 subdivided into five different areas, the northern-most one was subsequently divided again to either side of the hearth – making seven different areas (or '*sections*' as they were termed during excavation). There was a baulk between each. Brief description of the five areas/sections given below showing layer 3a:

Section 1 (N) ‘containing hearth and stone scatter’ – see plan 17 (fig. 47).

Section 2 (central W) trowelling layer 3 – found ‘1 decorated sherd and some plain ones’ **Finds bag 156 above?** Also a centrally positioned stone which went down through layer 3c and protruded up through layer 3a. This is almost certainly a cut feature- probably a posthole with packing (**1109**). Was not located on the site plan.

Section 3 (central E) ‘Trowelling slow on account of quantity of sherds, including part of a mug, with rim and base, with lug’.

Finds bag 165 – 1 x BA sherd with applied lug – giving complete small, flat bottomed pot profile – recorded as coming from layer 3 house rubble. Sketch plan in notebook 9 for this date shows the finds concentrated in the NE corner of this area.

Section 4 (SW) A scatter of largish stones overlying shell midden (**1089**). All shells described as crushed or ‘walked over’. Suggested that stones may have come from walling found in cuttings 5-6-7. The S part of this area was taken down to layer 6.

Finds bag 164 – 1 x greenstone fragment, recorded as coming from layer 5, but a later note in the notebook makes it clear that layer 3b was misinterpreted as layer 5 at first? (shown on sketch section of layer 3b in notebook 9 for this date).

Section 5 (SE) ‘The concentration of sherds, all thick and plain, seem to belong to the same pot – layer 3 very uniform. No stones of consequence’. Sketch plan in notebook 9 for this date shows the finds concentrated in the ENE side of this area.

Finds bag 166 - Missing. Layer 3. Originally ‘sherds’. NOTE: These sherds are contained within the U/S finds, but it may not (unfortunately) be possible to isolate them from other U/S sherds.

Finds bag 160 - Missing. Layer 3 house rubble. Originally ‘bones’.

Finds bag 161 – Layer 3, house rubble. 6 x marine shells (originally ‘teeth and shell’).

Finds bag 162 – Layer 3, house rubble. 1 x flint.

Finds bag 163 – Layer 3?, house rubble. 1 x pebble (originally ‘pebbles’).

60. 29/8/61 Cutting continued to be worked by section/area.

Section/area 2 Two turf lines (**1100** and **1101**) located above/in upper layer 3a. These were trowelled through.

Section/area 4 Layer 3a (and stone tumble from 5-6-7? (**1123**), removed down to distinctive dark, hard lower turf lines of layer 3b (**1093**) where greenstone chip was found (ie. Finds Bag 164).

Section/area 5 Turf line was located and then 3b (**1093**) started to be removed.

Finds bag 169 - Layer 3, house rubble. 1 x copper alloy cylindrical rivet? (found in the N part of this section, plus ‘some sherds of pottery decorated with straight incised lines’. These sherds are currently missing).

Finds bag 167 – Layer 3. 3 x marine shells (originally ‘bone, shell and teeth’).

Finds bag 168 – Layer 3. 1 x slate, 1 x pebble.

GM/RC – layer 3 ‘Rubble’. 1 x hone stone.

GM/RD – layer 3 ‘Rubble’. quern stone fragment.

61. 30/8/61 Cutting continued to be worked by section/area.

Section/area 2 Trowelled down to very clear *'black on white'*, E to W aligned plough marks (1107) at base of layer 3c (1094), cutting into layer 4. Some thick and dark, some thin and pale.

Two postholes found? (1112) and (1113). Not shown on plan or further discussed?

Part of a shale amulet found? May possibly equate with discoidal slate? **Finds bag 177?**

At the end of this day, the notebook records its method of excavation as a *'vertical excavation along a moving section in the hope of picking up postholes. Plough marks showing well on S section'*.

Section/area 4 Trowelled down to criss-cross plough marks (1107) E-W and N-S.

Section/area 3 Sketch plan showing layer 3c (1094) stones and edge of turf line (turf line shown on sketch plan in notebook 9 but is not shown on section 21). *'To N of this it is sandy and stones of 'wall' are embedded in it, some quite deeply'*. This potential wall alignment has been given the same context as the house rubble (1110). A stakehole (1114) and a posthole (1115) located and planned on sketch.

An E-W aligned, 2' wide cutting was cut from the SW side of section/area 2 towards cuttings 5-6-7. This was cut in order to explore the apparent drop of layer 5 towards the S. This probably relates to 'dip' feature (1060) in cutting GMIX 5, 6 and 7.

Finds bag 170 – layer 3a. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 171 – layer 3c. 2 x BA sherds with grain impressions.

Finds bag 172 – layer 3c. 10 x land snails (originally *'shell and bone'*).

Finds bag 173 – 14 x BA sherds from layer 3b. Pottery from this bag with residue was sent off for dating – it was given sample no. 29 but failed to produce a date.

Finds bag 174 – **Missing.** Layer 3b. Contained *'bones and teeth'*.

62. 31/8/61 E-W extension linking cutting 5-6-7 to section/area 2 showed that layer 5 and ploughing (1107) extend beneath house (in cutting 5-6-7). A short sketch section in notebook shows from top to bottom layer 2 (1091), layer (1092) *'3a with small turf lines'*, layer (1093) 3b with *'dark ginger'* colour, and layer (1094) 3c *'light sandy, with plough marks at base'*.

Section/area 2 Vertical sectioning completed. One good posthole found (1116), also stake/small postholes (1117), (1118), (1119), (1120). These were all shown on a sketch plan in notebook 9. **Context (1118)** was drawn as the largest, and (1119) as marginally the smallest.

Section/area 5 Remainder of layer 3b/c removed (1093)/(1094).

Section/area 3 Vertical sectioning and removal of layers 3c and 4 (1094) and (1095). Plough marks seen at base of 3c.

Context (1111) - Later on this day the following was recorded for this area: *'basin filled with chips of pink quartz. On excavation of quartz, with broken mussel shells and loose earth, a hard surface of the basin was found, consisting of hard packed gravelly earth. A band of clay not more than 1" thick round the south edge of basin. One plain sherd found with quartz. As 'wall' was over this basin, it must now be interpreted as tumble'*. **Context (1111)** has been given for the immediate area of this *'basin'* since a concentration of 3 pots etc were found in the immediate (see notebook 9 sketch section) vicinity prior to the discovery of the basin, and may as a result represent related activity?, fill of a cut containing both the pottery and the basin, etc. – see section 21 and (1106), which may or may not be related?

Finds bag 175 – layer 3a-c. 12 x BA sherds (incised, corded, conjoining etc), 2 x quartzite, 1 x polished pebble, (in register as having been found on 1/9/1961).

Section/area 1 Now divided in sections/areas 6 and 7 (ie. arranged around hearth (1098) etc.). Section/area 1 – the hearth, left as a baulk.

Section/area 1, 6 and 7 ‘a large number of stones by hearth, a sandy patch and some ashes’ were recorded. A sketch plan shows amorphous patches of red clay across 1 and 6, along with hearth cobbles, general stone etc.

Section/area 7 Layer 3 recorded as only being ‘a few inches thick, plough marks below’. In addition the remaining parts of pits/posts (1086) and (1087) were excavated and sketched.

Context (1086) recorded as cutting down through layer 3 into layer 4, recorded on drawing 22 as 14” in diameter and 10” deep. The top of the cut was sealed by a broken muller capping stone. According to the sketch section in notebook 9 for this date the ‘large muller fragment’ was found at the junction between layers 3 and 4. Below this it is recorded as extending ‘7” down from the base of layer 3’, with an 8” max. width, and as being filled with ‘charcoal and blown sand’. The lower part of the cut is shown as having a steep near vertical side, an opposing c.50 degree slightly concave slope and a narrow flat base with curved edges – not unlike a pot profile?

Context (1087) A 12” deep, (17” diameter) circular feature, recorded on plan 22. This reasonably large feature appears to have contained a wooden? bowl set into the ground. The feature was previously recorded as cutting down through layer 3 into layer 4 (see 22/8/61 notes above). A sketch plan of the remaining S half shows 3 concentric semi-circles. The outermost described as a uniformly thin (c.1” thick) rim or edge, at the time described as ‘turf?’, defining an approximate 4” wide ring of sand, containing a (12” diameter) sandy ‘grey with charcoal’ fill. When the fills were removed an apparently flat base of ‘hard dark?’ was found with a 16” diameter. This would seem to be the base of the same outer dark circle described in plan above. The most obvious material that could be dark, obviously shaped and that was not recognised at the time as either shale or pottery (both of which were accurately recorded elsewhere on the site at the time), would seem to be wood. Similar wooden bowls were found in association with ‘house 1’ in GMX cutting 3, interestingly also positioned at the NE side of apparent structure focused activity. The sketch section shows a remarkably pot-profiled shape with a flat dark, hard base and partially surviving (?) edges containing the sandy charcoal fill.

A double setting of circular post-like features (1103) and (1121) were located on a sketch plan in notebook 9 for this date.

Context (1098) ‘Pit with ash filling, 5” max. depth’. Shown in section 21 (fig. 51) as part of a wider, deeper ash filled, bowl shaped, cut or depression filled by ‘Grey with charcoal’. The 5” max. depth refers to the central deeper portion. The feature as a whole (in the section drawing) is recorded as having an approximate 4’ length (N to S), with an unknown E and W extension into section/area 1 and 7. It is shown with a uniformly ‘grey with charcoal’ fill, (maximum 11” deep) and a gently concave profile apparently cutting across the tops of earlier post? features (1104) and (1122). It looks like a hearth feature that has been cleared out or been re-instated above an earlier ashy hearth deposit – see context (1099) etc.

Context (1099) A ‘light grey’ deposit cut by (1098) and (1104). Recorded in section 21 (fig. 51). It is drawn on section 21 with a 1’4”+ (N to S) length, and 4” thick. Its S end has been cut by angled post-like feature (1104). Tiny pockets of other potentially hearth related deposits are shown beneath (1099).

Context (1104) An angled posthole-like feature, sloping down from S to N, beneath hearth (1098) shown on section 21 (fig. 51). It was recorded with sloping sides and a concave base, cut by (1098) and cutting ashy deposit (1099). It extended down into layer 4 blown sand. It was 4-5" deep and wide at top. It appears to have been filled with ashy sand.

Context (1122) A sheer sided, flat bottomed posthole, shown on section 21 with a 5" diameter and an 8" depth. It has been cut by (1098) and was filled with *'grey with charcoal'*. It is presumably contemporary, directly associated with (1104).

Section/area 3. Context (1115) - a 10" deep posthole with a large single stone in the fill. At the top it had an 18" diameter, at base a 6" diameter. It had sloping, slightly irregular sides and a concave base. It was filled with a *'reddish brown'* fill, which may or may not have been clayey. Red clay was located to the N (in section/area 1 and 6). The sketch section from which these details come (see notebook 9 for this date), show the posthole as cutting down from the top of layer 3a down into the top of layer 4.

Section/area 6 A sketch plan in notebook 9 for this date shows a number of hearth and related features and deposits, located to the W of main hearth section/area 1, for its S 5', at a high level in layer 3 (1100).

Context (1124) A loose concentration of stones were recorded as being overlain by an ovoid deposit of *'a lot of charcoal'* (subsequently referred to as containing *'sand and charcoal'*) measuring c2'9" across from N-S. (The E side was not revealed or planned at this point and extended into unexcavated section/area 1). A central-eastern, dense *'silvery grey area of pure ash'* measuring 1'2" from N-S (its E side not yet revealed) was also located on and within the charcoal deposit. To the immediate SW of the ash and charcoal was a semi-circular patch of sand which seems to have projected up through the stones from layer 4 (1095). When the charcoal and sand, and ash were removed a denser pattern of stones was revealed. These appear to have represented a continuation of stone tumble (1110). This denser scatter of stones is planned again on 1/9/61 in notebook 9. Although the stones do not appear to define any particular shape or definable hearth structure, they are quite closely focused beneath, around (and extending S from) this area of burning. There are no references to burnt stones.

Finds bag 183 - 1 x ash sample, almost certainly from this feature (1124) (although recorded in register as coming from layer 3a-c). There are no other references to ashy deposits at all for a week either side of the hearth's excavation.

This hearth deposit, although adjacent to the partially cobble defined hearth (1088) is a different feature, marking a separate episode of burning.

63. 1/9/61 **Section/area 6** The *'confusion of stones'* referred to as being around and beneath hearth (1024) was half sectioned by removing an entire 2'+ wide section of the stonework running along the S side of section/area 6 and extending this arm W into cutting 5-6-7. This also allowed investigation of a large stone just visible in section/area 6 and extending well into cutting 5. When the stones were removed a piece of slate described in the notebook as half a slate thatch weight was found in the SE corner (this could be **Finds bag 177**).

Finds Bag 177 – Layer 3a-c (1110). 1 x slate - modified, 1 x pebble. (Originally *'Pebbles'*).

Blown sand layer 4 was found beneath the stones. Two sherds *'loosely packed with ashy sand'* are recorded in the notebook, but these are not easily identifiable from the finds register – possibly **finds bag 180** (see below).

Context (1125) Circular posthole not seen until **(1110)** was removed, at which point a circular soil area with a projecting stone was recorded. Notebook 9 for this date includes a section. It is obvious that the original base of the posthole was never recognised since the upright long, thin packing stone, visible for a 22" height, continued down beyond the excavated 'base' of the posthole. There were other stones too within the fill, but smaller. There is a colour slide showing this feature. The section shows a sheer sided, 11" deep, concave based cut (base inaccurate), approximately 13" in diameter, cutting through layer 3c **(1094)** into layer 4 **(1095)**.

Section/area 7 Double features **(1103)** and **(1121)** described.

Context (1103) 5" diameter, 8" deep. Filled with 'dark grey fill with charcoal'. Recorded as being under layer 3b **(1093)**. Plan 22 shows this feature to have had a stone lying across the W side of its fill in layer 3a/b. Notebook 9 shows it to have had bands of staining on its W side which may imply re-cutting of an earlier feature? In total features **(1103)** and **(1121)**, from E to W measured 17" - including the staining round **(1103)**.

Context (1121) 9" diameter and an uncertain depth. Filled with 'dark grey fill with charcoal' and 'contained many sherds'. Recorded as being under layer 3b **(1093)**. In total features **(1103)** and **(1121)**, from E to W measured 17" (including the staining round **(1103)**).

Finds bag 185 - Layer 3 'In pit' **(1121)**. 22 x BA sherds (including lug and incised decoration and same pot rim sherds etc), 2 x animal bones.

Section/area 3 'Vertical excavation only produced a few doubtful stakeholes'. The more certain ones **(1128)**, **(1129)**, **(1130)** were planned - see notebook 9 sketch plan for 31/8/61. Plough marks appearing as black on white were recorded at the surface of 5 **(1133)** 'which dips down under the S section', but stops before section/area 5. These are not shown on section 21.

Finds bag 176 – **Missing**. Layer 3a-c. Originally 'bones and teeth'.

64. 2/9/61 **Section/area 7** 'Vertical excavation' across site revealed layer 5 **(1096)** as a 'thin band' in the S part of the E section.

Section/area 5 Blown sand layer 4 dug away to show layer 5 dipping down to S. 'Plough marks, wide and mostly running E to W'. Sections started to be drawn.

Finds bag 180 – Layer 3a-c **(1108)**. 4 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 181 – Layer 3a-c **(1108)**. 8 x marine shells (originally 'bones and teeth' as well?).

Finds bag 182 – Layer 3a-c **(1108)**. 1 x worked flint, 1 x quartzite.

Finds bag 184 – **Missing**. Recorded as Layer 5, but probably **(1093)**. 'Sherds and bone'

Two muller pieces recorded in register as coming from the top of posthole 1 **(1086)**:

GM/RI – Posthole 1 **(1086)**. Half a granite muller.

GM/RJ – Posthole 1 **(1086)**. Fragment of granite muller.

65. 4/9/61 More section drawings – section 21.

Section/area 6 'excavated vertically for postholes'. Two located in N half of area.

Context (1126) 18" deep, 16" diameter, filled with 'brown sandy earth and flecks of charcoal. Some stones at bottom'. Cut from mid layer 3 (?), extending down through what is shown on the sketch section for this date in notebook 9 as layer 4/6. The sketch shows it with sheer sides and a flat base and the fill as uniform except for the stones at the base.

Context (1127) 18” deep, just over 8” diameter, cut from mid layer 3 down through layer 4/6 – see sketch section in notebook 9 for this date. Cut filled with ‘Grey/light brown’ for the top half, ‘ginger’ for the majority of the lower half, grey for the lowest couple of inches and a basal ‘brown clay with stones’ (This basal-most fill could just possibly be the top of layer 7??).

Context (1131) A stakehole located just to the W of hearth (1088). No further description.

Baulks between section/areas 2, 3, 4 and 5 were removed. The following finds would seem to have come from these areas. Unfortunately the descriptions are vague, particularly for the metalwork!

Finds bag 189 – Layer 3b-c (1108). 2 x copper alloy pieces (originally a cylindrical piece?).

Finds bag 192 – Layer 3b-c (1108). 1 x flint core.

Finds bag 193 – Layer 3 (1108) ‘house area?’ 8 x sherds.

Finds bag 186 – Missing. Layer 3 ‘Large posthole fill’, (1126)? Originally ‘Bone. (bos)’.

Finds bag 187 – Missing. Cross baulks, Layer 3b-c (1108). Originally ‘Bone’.

Finds bag 188 – Missing. Cross baulks, Layer 3b-c (1108). Originally ‘sherd’.

Finds bag 190. Cross baulks, Layer 3a (1092). Originally ‘sherds’. These finds are the 16 sherds referred to in the U/S finds.

Finds bag 191 – Missing. Cross baulks, Layer 3a (1092). Originally ‘bone and teeth’.

66. 6/9/61 No notes.

Finds bag 194 – Layer 3 ‘Large posthole’ - uncertain as to which posthole? (1126) or (1127). 1 x marine shell. Originally ‘bone, tooth and shell’.

Finds bag 195 – Layer 3 ‘N end’ (1108). 1 x BA sherd. Originally ‘sherd and tooth’.

67. 9/9/61 No notes.

Finds bag 196 – Missing. Layer 3 ‘S end’ (1108). Originally ‘Sherds’.

Finds bag 197 – Missing. Layer 3 ‘S end’ (1108). Originally ‘Bone and teeth’.

Finds bag 198 – Layer 3 ‘S end’ (1108). 2 x pebbles.

Finds bag 199 – Missing. Layer 5 ‘S end’ (1096). Originally a ‘Sherd’.

Finds bag 200 – Missing. Layer 5 ‘S end’ (1096). Originally a ‘bone’.

68. 11/9/61 **Section/area 1** ‘Area of hearth in IX.11 exposed by Fiona, was carefully cleaned, the surround being trowelled down an inch or so. This was then photographed in b/w and colour, and drawn ...’.

GM/RL – Layer 3 ‘House floor’ (1108). 1 x notched slate.

69. 12/9/61 **Section/area 1** ‘Aitken took hearth samples. Remainder trowelled rapidly through for remaining (pot +) finds’.

Finds bag 201 – Layer 3 ‘Hearth clearing’ (1088). 19 x BA sherds (some incised). Pottery from this bag with residue was sent off for dating – sample no. 30. It produced the following date (OxA – 14590) 2836 ± 32 BP. 1120-900 cal BC. The archaeomagnetic dating failed to produce a date.

Finds bag 202 – Layer 3 ‘Hearth clearing’ (1088). 2 x pebbles.

Finds bag 203 – Layer 3 ‘Hearth clearing’ (1088). 4 x marine shells.

Finds bag 204 – Missing. Layer 3 ‘*Hearth clearing*’ (1088). Originally ‘*Bone and teeth*’.

Finds bag 205 – Layer 3 ‘*Posthole*’ = Uncertain which posthole. Originally ‘*Egg shell*’(?).

10.7.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

NOTE: See Context Index list for excavation date; location within cutting 11 by section/area no. (ie. 11-2 would be cutting 11 section/area 2); primary archive material. Finds bag numbers are listed (contents can be found in the text above).

No context number assigned – Turf and topsoil layer

(1086) – Posthole – capped with a muller

- **Described** on plan 22 as circular, 10” deep and 14” in diameter. This feature was half excavated in cutting 28 as a part of GMX, the W half was then removed as a part of cutting 11 GMIX. According to the sketch section in notebook 9 for the 31/8/61, the lowest 7” cut through (1095) with an 8” diameter and the upper 3” cut through (1092). It was sealed by (1100). A ‘*large muller fragment*’ = (GM/RI and GM/RJ) was found in the top of the ‘*charcoal and blown sand*’ fill, at the junction between layers 3 and 4. The lower part of the cut is shown as having a steep near vertical side, and an opposing slightly concave sloping side with a narrow flat base with curved edges – not unlike a pot profile?
 - **Stratigraphically** – below (1100), above (1093).
 - **Finds** – Stonework GM/RI and GM/RJ

(1087) – Wooden bowl in pit?

- **Described** on plan 22 as 12” deep with a 17” diameter. It appears to have been a wooden bowl-like object set into the ground. The feature was recorded as having cut down through (1092) into (1095). The N half was excavated as a part of GMX cutting 28. A sketch plan of the remaining S half (in GMIX cutting 11) shows 3 concentric semi-circles. The outermost is described as a uniformly thin c1” thick rim or edge (at the time described as ‘*turf*?’), defining an approximate 4” wide ring of sand, containing a 12” diameter sandy ‘*grey with charcoal*’ fill. When the fills were removed an apparently flat base of ‘*hard dark*’ was found with a 16” diameter. This would seem to be the base of the same outer dark rim-circle described in plan above.

The most obvious material that could be dark, obviously shaped and that was not recognised at the time as either shale or pottery (both of which were accurately recorded elsewhere on the site at the time), would seem to be wood. Similar wooden bowls were found in association with ‘house 1’ – GMX cutting 3, interestingly also located in the NE side of the building. The sketch section shows a remarkably pot-profiled shape with a flat dark, hard base and partially surviving (?) edges containing the sandy charcoal fill.

- **Stratigraphically** - below (1100), above (1093).
- **Finds** – None.

(1088) – Latest cobble-edged hearth

- **Described** /recorded on drawing 17 (Fig. 47), which shows a disturbed outer edge of cobbles enclosing an area of red clay (1136) (which is also not described). Similar large cobble defined hearth settings were found in GMX ‘house 1 and 4’, which were

circular in shape. The plan for this one shows a hearth - approximately 3'4" in diameter. Unfortunately it was never properly excavated or recorded, but was instead left on a pedestal until the last day of the excavation season when it was sampled by Aitken for dating, and rapidly trowelled to remove finds (particularly pottery). The archaeomagnetic dating failed to produce a date, but the pottery produced a date of 1120-900 cal BC. Photographs/slides were taken prior to its removal (see Fig. 133). This feature was later than hearth/fire setting (1098). We do not know if it overlay earlier episodes of burning. There are no written descriptions or section drawings.

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100), above (1122)/(1104).
- **Finds** - 201, 202, 203 and Missing bag 204.

(1089) – Shell midden

- **Described** as having included whelks, mussels etc., and as being located on the W edge of the cutting ie. the SW corner of 11-2 and the NW corner of 11-4. It was at least 4' long (N to S) and extended 1'2" into the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) and above (1093).
- **Finds** – 157.

(1090) – Disturbance ?

- **Described** as '*disturbance*' (dipped?) within the SE corner of 11-5. The notebook does not elaborate on cause or extent. It may be animal related? Spade marks were recorded in and around the disturbed area, but it is unclear if the disturbance was ever fully excavated. The section implies that the disturbance only affected the upper contexts within layer 3 (ie. the base of (1091)?, the removal of (1100) leaving an irregular surface, and (1092)?). The spade marks may account for the area of disturbance. The disturbance measured 3'6" long along the S edge of 11-5, and approximately 3' up from the SE corner of 11-5.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1091) and above (1095).
- **Finds Bag 153** – also see U/S finds.

(1091) – Blown sand layer (layer 2)

- **Described** as a clean blown sand layer with little or no stones or finds, and occasional patches of slight discolouration caused by subsequent activity, ie. burrowing etc. It is shown on section 21 with a maximum 2'2" depth. Only shown running up the E side of cutting 11 (having already been removed elsewhere by the time of drawing).
- **Stratigraphically** – below topsoil, above (1100).
- **Finds** – None.

(1092) – Grey-brown sand layer (layer 3a)

- **Described** alternatively as '*brown or grey with charcoal*', '*grey*', '*brown*', '*grey with charcoal and turf lines*' and as '*darker grey with ashes. Red burnt areas on top*' (in the case of the N edge of cutting 11/section-area 2). This layer forms approximately half the depth of what at the time was seen as layer 3 activity. It was termed 3a during excavation although unfortunately this same definition was not applied to the finds register – the majority of the finds listed only as coming from layer 3. It represents the upper, latest activity during this phase of occupation and activity. Layer 3a incorporates a number of

different deposits, including hearth related activity, post and stake holes, small pits (associated with a range of deposits including a wooden and a pottery or clay bowl or basin set in the ground with related finds/contents), and the deposition of apparent caches of broken pottery etc. All of this activity appears to have been associated with or focussed around structure (1134). Layer (1092) is shown in sections 21 (Fig. 51) and is shown with a maximum thickness of 7” (with occasional stones on top, within and beneath it – some of which are tumble and some are packing for other features see (1106) etc.).

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) above (1093), includes/contains (1101).
- **Finds bag 170, 190. Missing Finds Bags 191.** Other finds would without doubt have been found in this layer, but were not recorded in the finds register.

(1093) – Turf line (layer 3b)

- **Described** as a brown and/or ‘dark ginger’ turf line immediately recognisable between layers 3a and 3c. Quite dense and compact with an approximate 1” thickness, plus occasional stones, representing tumble and/or packing material. Originally this layer was interpreted as layer 5. Subsequently this was amended to layer 3b (1093). Given the number of finds it is probable that this layer had deeper pockets/un-recognised features (not shown in section). This context presumably represents a short (?) period of abandonment prior to the construction of structure 1134 and associated hearths, cut or sunken features and deposits.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1092), above (1094).
- **Finds - 164, 167, 168, 169, 173, 184 and Missing Finds Bags 174, 199 and 200.**

(1094) – Light grey-brown layer (layer 3c)

- **Described** as ‘light grey-brown’ on all sections (see sections 21), and as ‘light sandy’ on 31/8/61 in the site notebook. It varies in depth from 3” to 9” and is cut through by the majority of the layer 3a (1092) cut features. It contains occasional stones from tumble and probably posthole packing etc. Like layer 3a (1092) this layer forms approximately half of the bulk of layer 3. Stratigraphically lower than (1092) it contains evidence for slightly earlier activity primarily ploughing horizon (1107) which is recorded in section 21 (see Fig. 51, and on plan).
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1093) above (1107).
- **Finds - 171, 172, and 189 & 192** (from layer 3b and 3c). Note: Some of these finds could represent material from layer (1092) cut features?

(1095) – Blown sand layer (layer 4)

- **Described** as blown sand, this layer was essentially seen as a clean reasonably uniform layer, preceding the layer 3 associated activity and cut by surface ploughing (1107). A number of the later features cut down through layer 3 associated contexts into this context. Section 21 shows that it varied in depth from 2” to 12”. Excavation stopped in almost all cutting 11 areas at the base of (1095)/top of (1096). The southern cutting extension W into cuttings 5-6-7 shows a thin turf line in the lower half of (1095). This, in conjunction with basal ploughing horizon (1133) suggests that this layer may not be the simple, single episode of sand blow as originally understood. This context appears to drop down on the W side of cutting 11 area 7.

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1107) above (1133)/(1096). Includes/contains turf line (1102).
- **Finds** – None.

(1096) – Ginger layer (layer 5)

- **Described** as '*ginger*' this layer was only minimally excavated. It is shown in section 21 in the E side of cutting 11 area 7 as 4" thick. It was not shown or described elsewhere within cutting 11. Its N extent stops abruptly with some possible root disturbance?, and its S extent was never excavated (in the approximate vicinity/or to the immediate E of clay basin (1130)). This context appears to drop down into a depression on the W side of cutting 11 area 7.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1133)/(1095) above (1097).
- **Finds** – None.

(1097) – Blown sand layer (layer 6)

- **Described** only as blown sand. It is shown in section only on the E side of cutting 11 area 7 with a depth in excess of 3". Its base was never located.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1096), not excavated to base.
- **Finds** – None.

(1098) – Hearth

- **Described** as a '*Pit with ash filling, 5" maximum depth*' on 31/8/61 in notebook 9. Shown in section 21 (see Fig. 51, section 2) as part of a wider, deeper ash filled, bowl shaped, cut or depression filled by '*Grey with charcoal*'. The 5" max. depth refers to the central deeper portion. In the section drawing it is recorded as being approximately 4' long (N to S), with an unknown E and W length. It is shown with a uniform '*grey with charcoal*' fill, a maximum 11" depth and a gently concave profile apparently cutting across the tops of associated/earlier post? features (1104) and (1122). It looks like a hearth feature that has been cleared out or re-instated above an earlier partial charcoal deposit – see contexts (1099) etc.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) above (1122) and (1104).
- **Finds** – None.

(1099) – Pale grey deposit

- **Described** as a '*light grey*' possibly ashy deposit with two small shallow lenses of charcoal and sand sealed beneath. It is shown on section 21 (Fig. 51) as 1'4"+ long (N to S), and 4" thick. Its S end has been cut by angled post-like feature (1104). This deposit appears to suggest an earlier possible hearth setting within a pre-existent dip – into which layers 4 (1095) and 5 (1096) had dropped.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1098) and (1104) above (1095).
- **Finds** – None.

(1100) – Thin turf line (sealing all layer 3 contexts)

- **Described** as a thin brown, approximately 1" thick, old turf line with occasional flanking turf lines, see E side of cutting 11-3 and 5. This represents an apparent period of abandonment prior to being sealed by the next sand blow.

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1091) above (1092).
- **Finds** - None.

(1101) – Thin turf line within (1092)

- **Described** as a thin brown turf line within the lower part of layer 3a (1092) and shown in section as extending up from (1093) turf layer 3b. It is recorded (as with all turf lines?) with an approximate 1” thickness, and is only recorded in section within the W side of 11-5.
- **Stratigraphically** – within (1092) possibly a localised extension of (1093).
- **Finds** – None.

(1102) – Thin turf line within (1095)

- **Described** as a thin brown turf line within layer 4 blown sand (1095). Its presence implies that layer 4 represents two separate periods of wind blow, with a partial stabilisation of soils and turf formation. It is only recorded in section under cuttings 5-6-7. Interestingly its abrupt E terminal concurs with the start of ploughing (1133) which cuts down into the top of layer 5 – perhaps marking the edge of a field?
- **Stratigraphically** – within (1095).
- **Finds** – None.

(1103) – Pit / posthole

- **Described** as a pit or posthole, 5” in diameter and 8” deep. Filled with a *‘dark grey fill with charcoal’*. Recorded as being under layer 3b (1093), and as almost touching (1121) (giving the impression in plan that this context represents one of a double posthole setting). Plan 22 shows this feature to have had a stone lying across the W side of its fill in layer 3a/b. Notebook 9 shows it to have had bands of staining? on its W side implying perhaps re-cutting of an earlier feature? In total features (1103) and (1121), from E to W measured 17” (including the staining round (1103)). Section 21 shows another posthole (1122) in almost the same position. These have been given different context numbers since their descriptions are different.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1093) above (1095).
- **Finds** – None.

(1104) – Posthole

- **Described** as an angled posthole-like feature, sloping from the S down to the N, beneath hearth (1098). It is shown in section 21 (see Fig. 51, section 2). It has sloping sides and a concave base. Its top was cut by (1098), and it cuts ashy deposit (1099), extending down into layer 4 blown sand. It was 4” to 5” deep and wide (at top). It appears to have been filled with an ashy sand.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1098) above (1099).
- **Finds** – None.

(1105) – Stakehole

- **Described** on section 21 (see Fig. 51, section 2) as a 12”+ deep, straight sided stakehole, with a sharp/pointed base, filled with the same light grey-brown fill as layer 3c (1094). It is uncertain whether it was cut through turf line 3b (1093) – see

section. The surface of layers 4 (1095) and layer 5 (1096) were quite irregular at this point through ploughing, but this stakehole cut is unmistakable. It is also located just to the E of the end of layer 4 intermediate turf line (1102).

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1093)? above (1095).
- **Finds** – None.

(1106) – Pit – posthole ?

- **Described** on section 21 only, where the S side of a sheer sided cut can be seen dropping down from below turf line (1100), through (1092), (1093)/ (1094), into (1095). The base of the cut and the other side was not found. Vertical stones clearly contained within the fill of this feature can be seen in (1092), (1093)/(1094), above where the lower edges of the cut were recognised. Plan 22 shows clay basin (1111) to the immediate W of this feature, although a plan at the base of section 21 shows it in the same location as this context. A step of unexcavated material is unfortunately shown in section at this point. No reference can be found for the reasoning behind this. It is uncertain whether or not this context relates to clay basin feature (1111).
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) above (1095).
- **Finds** - None.

(1107) – Ploughing horizon

- **Described** as very clear ‘*black on white*’ plough marks, some thick and dark, others pale and thin, cutting into the top of blown sand layer 4 (1095). Described only as E to W aligned. The plough marks according to the section were filled with (1094) matrix. The E-W plough marks shown on plan 22 for area 3 appear to be (1107) ploughing.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1094) above (1095).
- **Finds** – None.

(1108) – General layer 3

- **Described** - A simplistic amalgamation of all layer 3 associated contexts, acting as a catch-all context for finds (many of the finds were never given an adequate find spot description or location, but simply recorded as coming from ‘*layer 3*’). **Stratigraphically** – below (1091) above (1107).
- **Finds** - 154, 156, 158, 159, 175, 180, 181, 182, 187, 188, 189, 192, 193 = ‘house area’, 195, GM/RL=house floor? **Missing Finds Bags** 166 – see U/S finds, 176, 196, 197, 198, 205.

(1109) – Un-located posthole?

- **Described** as a centrally positioned stone (within section/area 11-2) which went down though (1094) and protruded up through (1092). Interpreted as a cut feature - probably a posthole with packing. Not located on plan.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) above (1093).
- **Finds** – None.

(1110) – Stone wall tumble

- **Described** initially as a possible wall, but subsequently seen more as a general spread of loose stones of apparently variable size which was seen across cutting 11 areas 2, 3 and 7 – see plan 22. ‘As ‘wall’ was over **(1111)** basin, it must now be interpreted as tumble’. This comment would seem to imply that the possibility of a two phased structure was not considered? Section 21 only shows a very few stones in layers 3a **(1092)** and 3b **(1093)**, with none at all extending into section/area 5. The stones do not appear to have been heaped in any way. In contrast to the section drawing, the notebook for 30/8/61 states that some of the stones were deeply embedded in layer 3c – it is felt more likely that these relate to packing etc in other cut features (on the basis of the drawings). These stones do seem to partially encircle or to at least be focussed around the structure related activity. There is not a sufficient density of stone to suggest a wall (unless there has been substantial robbing), but they may represent low footings?, or perhaps just packing for postholes, and hearth related? stones.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1100)** above **(1094)/(1107)**.
- **Finds** – 161, 162, 163, 165, 177, **Missing Finds Bag 160**, and stones **GM/RC** and **GM/RD**.

(1111) – Clay basin (and associated finds?)

- **Described** as a ‘basin filled with chips of pink quartz. On excavation of quartz, with broken mussel shells and loose earth, a hard surface of the basin was found, consisting of hard packed gravelly earth. A band of clay not more than 1” thick round the south edge of basin. One plain sherd found with quartz. As ‘wall’ (ie. **(1110)**) was over this basin, it must now be interpreted as tumble’. Context **(1111)** has been given as a general number for the immediate area of this ‘basin’ since a concentration of 3 pots etc were found in the immediate (see notebook 9 sketch section) vicinity prior to the discovery of the basin – and possibly represent directly related activity? (or the fill of a cut containing both the pottery and the basin?). There are no recorded dimensions for this basin or the cut into which it was put. Plan 22 suggests a 1’10” approximate diameter, but this may not be accurate. With luck the clay/pottery rim will supply more dimensions if it can be identified from within the finds archive?
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1110)** and above **(1093)?**
- **Finds** – 175, and **Missing Finds bag 155** – finds contained within the U/S material.

(1112) and (1113) - un-located post/stakeholes.

- **Described** in passing on 30/8/61 in notebook 9 as two postholes in section/area 2. It is uncertain as to whether these relate to other located postholes, or to additional postholes (which would appear to be the case according to the dates of excavation and recording). We have no further description.
- **Stratigraphically** – uncertain, but have been lumped together with the majority of other (below **(1100)** above **(1093)**) contexts.
- **Finds** – None.

(1114) – Stakehole

- **Described** only on a sketch plan in notebook 9 for 30/8/61. There are no descriptions of fill or dimensions.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1100)** above **(1093)?**

- **Finds** – None.

(1115) – Posthole

- **Described** as a 10” deep posthole with a large single stone in its upper fill. At top it was 18” in diameter, and at base 6” in diameter. It had sloping, slightly irregular sides and a concave base. It was filled with a ‘reddish brown’ fill, which may or may not have been clayey. The sketch section from which these details come – notebook 9 for 31/8/61, show the posthole as cutting down from the top of layer 3a down into the top of layer 4.
- **Stratigraphically** - below **(1100)**.
- **Finds** – None.

(1116) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘one good posthole’ located and excavated during ‘vertical sectioning’ excavation across the central area of area 2. Its location is shown on plan 22 and on a sketch plan in notebook 9, but dimensions, fill etc. are unknown.
- **Stratigraphically** - below **(1100)** above **(1093)?**
- **Finds** – None.

(1117), (1118), (1119), (1120) - Small post/stakeholes.

- **Described** as stakes and small postholes in area 2. All located and excavated during ‘vertical sectioning’. Their locations are shown on a sketch plan in notebook 9, but dimensions, fill etc. are unknown.
- **Stratigraphically** - below **(1100)** above **(1093)?**
- **Finds** – None.

(1121) – Posthole

- **Described** as ‘Pit’ in the finds register. A 9” diameter and an uncertain depth. Filled with ‘dark grey fill with charcoal’ and ‘contained many sherds’. Recorded as being under layer 3b **(1093)**. In total features **(1103)** and **(1121)**, from E to W measured 17”.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1093)** above **(1095)**.
- **Finds** - 185

(1122) – Posthole

- **Described** as a posthole in almost the same position as posthole **(1103)** on the SW edge of area 7. These two postholes have been given different context numbers on the basis of their differing descriptions. Posthole **(1122)** is shown in section on 21 as being a sheer sided, near flat based feature with a ‘grey with charcoal?’ fill and an upper lens of ‘sand with charcoal’ (at its junction with hearth context **(1098)**). This upper lens represents disturbance by the hearth rather than an *in situ* upper fill. It was 7” deep and 5” in diameter. The top has been truncated by **(1098)**. To its N is angled posthole **(1104)**, and between **(1104)** and this posthole is the pit associated with hearth **(1098)**. All three are shown in section 21 (see Fig. 51, section 2).
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1098)** above **(1095)**.
- **Finds** – None.

(1123) – Stone tumble (associated with the structure in cuttings 5-6-7)

- **Described** as ‘stones’ in a loose spread, removed with **(1092)** (and perhaps **(1093)**) from area 4 (and 5?). Suggested at the time that they represented an extension of the tumble from adjacent cuttings 5-6-7 and were almost certainly associated with the ‘tumble’ identified as having come from the stone walled structure. These stones are shown in plan on 22 and on notebook 9 sketches.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1100)** above **(1093)/(1094)**.
- **Finds** – None.

(1124) – Hearth (and associated deposits)

- **Described** in a sketch plan (notebook 9, 31/8/61) and located to the W of area 1. Described as a loose concentration of stones overlain by an ovoid deposit ‘a lot of charcoal’ (subsequently referred to as containing ‘sand and charcoal’) measuring c2’9” across from N to S. The E side extended into unexcavated area 1. A dense, ‘silvery grey area of pure ash’ measuring 1’2” from N to S (E side not visible) was recorded within the charcoal. When the charcoal and ash was removed a denser pattern of stones was revealed. These could represent either a continuation of stone tumble **(1110)** or part of the hearth (although they do not appear to define any particular shape or structure, they are quite closely focused beneath, around (and extending S from) this area of burning). There are no references to burnt stones, but it is assumed that the burning was *in situ* on the basis of the apparent ash core and peripheral charcoal – a classic pattern for *in situ* burning.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1100)** above **?(1110)** – according to the notebook.
- **Finds** - 183 (ash sample).

(1125) – Posthole

- **Described** as a circular posthole not seen until **(1110)** was removed, with projecting stone packing? A section shown in notebook 9 shows that the original base of the cut was never recognised. An upright (22” long), thin packing stone was found *in situ* and this continued down beyond the ‘base’ of the posthole. Other smaller stones within the fill. There is a colour slide showing this feature. The section shows a vertical sided 11” deep, concave based cut with an approximate 13” diameter, cutting through layer 3c **(1094)** into layer 4 **(1095)**.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1110)** above **(1094)**.
- **Finds** – None.

(1126) – Posthole

- **Described** as 18” deep, 16” in diameter, filled with ‘brown sandy earth and flecks of charcoal. Some stones at bottom’. Cut from mid layer 3 (?), extending down through what is shown on the sketch section for this date in notebook 9 as layer 4/6. Sheer sides, flat base, uniform fill except stones at base.
- **Stratigraphically** – below **(1100)** above **(1093)?**
- **Finds** – 194 came from either this posthole or **(1127)**

(1127) – Posthole

- **Described** as 18” deep, just over 8” diameter, cut from mid layer 3 down through layer 4/6. Fill recorded as ‘*Grey/light brown*’ in top part, ‘*ginger*’ for most of the lower half, ‘*grey*’ for the lowest couple of inches and a basal ‘*brown clay with stones*’ (This lowest fill could just possibly be the top of layer 7?).
- **Stratigraphically** - below (1100) above (1093)?
- **Finds** - 194 came from either this posthole or (1126)

(1128), (1129), (1130) – Small post/stakeholes.

- **Described** as the more certain small post/stakeholes located during ‘*vertical excavation*’ across cutting 11 area 3. Their positions were planned on a sketch plan in the notebook, but there are no further details re: size, fill appearance etc. There may have been other unidentified stakes etc
- **Stratigraphically** - below (1100) above (1093)?
- **Finds** – None.

(1131) – Stakehole

- **Described** /planned as a small stake hole located between hearths (1088) and (1124). No other recorded description or dimensions etc.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1110) above (1094)?
- **Finds** – None.

(1132) – ‘Stain’

- **Described** /planned as a 2’6” wide ‘*stain*’, extending into the S edge of area 7 from the temporary baulk. It is shown on a sketch plan dated 31/8/61 in the notebook. It is not referred to again, and could perhaps have been animal disturbance?
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) and above (1093).
- **Finds** – None.

(1133) – Plough horizon

- **Described** as ‘*black on white*’ plough marks cutting the top of layer 5 (1095), dipping down towards the S. from cutting 11, area 3 towards area 5 (but not apparently appearing in area 5). There are no photographs, sections or further descriptions.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1095) above (1096).
- **Finds** – None.

(1134) – Structure

- **Described** as a structure composed of a number of different features, including three hearths – (1088), (1098)/(1099) and (1124), post and stakeholes (1086), (1103), (1105), (1121), (1125), 1131), (1104), (1106), (1109), (1112), (1113), (1114), (1115), (1116), (1117), (1118), (1119), (1120), (1122), (1126), (1127), (1128), (1129) and (1130) and (perhaps associated) stone footings? Also a possible clay floor (1136), and some rather enigmatic ‘basin-like’ features, one a partially surviving clay or pottery lined pit (1111), and a probable wooden bowl (1087) filled pit. Miscellaneous contexts include a concentration of spade marks (1135), a stain (1132), and stone tumble (1123) which extended across and S of the area defined as a structure. These were

recorded as having deliberately associated finds/deposits. The original shape, dimensions, construction techniques or indeed pattern of this structure cannot be fully reconstructed, but it is clear that a focus of apparently varied, domestic? activity took place in the immediate vicinity. It does not appear to have extended S into cutting 11 areas 4 and 5, but may have extended towards cuttings 5-6-7 to the immediate W. It probably extended N into GMX cutting 28.

- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) above ?(1093)/(1094).
- **Finds** – see individual related contexts.

(1135) – Spade marks


- **Described** as '*spade marks*' these apparently diagnostic features appear to have had relatively uniform 'V' shaped profiles and were clearly seen in the S half of area 5 (near disturbance (1090)), in the S half of area 3 (and extending beneath the baulk), along the N edge of area 3 and a single large example near/amidst hearth (1088) (although this could perhaps be a stone hole). It is unclear as to what activity these marks relate. The N ones (near/in the structure) do not seem likely to represent cultivation episodes and the S ones may represent animal disturbance/hoof prints/ or related 'disturbance' (1090).
- **Stratigraphically** – below ?(1100) above ?(1093).
- **Finds** – None.


(1136) – Red clay - ?floor deposits

- **Described.** Not described at all, but shown in plans 22 and 17 as amorphous floor (possibly hearth?) related deposits. It is uncertain as to whether this context ever related to a uniform floor surface throughout the structure. There is unfortunately no reference to red clay on the sections. The thickness or uniformity of deposit was not recorded, but according to the plans it sporadically covered the N parts only of cutting 11 (in the approximate area of the various hearths/fires). It could represent the survival of a floor surface associated with structure 1134.
- **Stratigraphically** – below (1100) and above (1093).
- **Finds** - There are no associated finds or samples.

11 GMX

11.1 GMX Context Index

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites					Context Index	
			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMX				
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)		
(1)	1	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	-	24-3/1956	14, 16, 21, 51. Missing = 20. GM/EF, GM/EU, GM/DR.		
(2)	1	Deposit	Uppermost midden material	9, 5, 11, 29	-	24-3/1956	39, (204?). Missing = 42.		
(3)	1	Deposit	Pit / spread?	9	-	24-3/1956	6, 9, DQ, 11, 12. Missing = 7, 13.		
(4)	1	Build	Late stone structure	9, 5, 11	-	24-3/1956	GM/99. Missing = 18, 19, 48.		
(5)	1	Deposit	Patchy 'ginger' – see (720)	11	-	24-3/1956	?14?, 17, EA		
(6)	1	Deposit	General layer 3		-		34-35, 37-38, 40-41, 44, 46-47, 54-55, 64. Missing = 36, 43, 45, 48, 49, 50, 53, 57, 59. GM/DX. GM/98.		
(7)	4	Deposit	Blown sand - layer 2	-	2 and 4	24-29/3/1956	1		
(8)	4	Deposit	Dark upper midden / upper layer 3	11, 29	2 and 4	29/3/1956	-		
(9)	4	Deposit	Pale sand and iron panning - in midden / layer 3	-	2 and 4	29-3/4/1956	-		
(10)	4	Deposit	Shell lens/layer in midden	-	4	3/4/1956	-		
(11)	8	Deposit	Blown sand (layer 2)	-	16	10-11/4/57	-		
(12)	8	Deposit	Occupation layer (layer 7?)	-	16	10-11/4/57	-		
(13)	8	Deposit	Occupation lens (layer 7?)	-	16	10-11/4/57	-		
(14)	8	Deposit	Occupation layer (layer 8?)	-	16	10-11/4/57	-		
(15)	9	Deposit	Blown sand (layer 2)	-	16	11/4/57	-		
(16)	9	Deposit	Blown sand (layer 4?)	-	16	11/4/57	-		
(17)	9	Deposit	Occupation layer (layer 7?)	-	16	11/4/57	-		
(18)	9	Deposit	Occupation lens (layer 7?)	-	16	11/4/57	-		
(19)	9	Deposit	Occupation layer (layer 8?)	-	16	11/4/57	-		
(20)	10	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	13	-	4-13/4/57	238?		
(21)	10	Deposit	Fill of possible wall cut	13	-	4-13/4/57	237		
(22)	10	Deposit	Possible wall/ bank	13	-	4-13/4/57	-		
[23]	10	Cut	Possible construction cut	13	-	4-13/4/57	-		

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(24)	10	Deposit	Top of layer 3	13	-	4-13/4/57	238?, 239-241 (missing), KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ
(25)	10	Deposits	layer 3 general (all contexts)	13	-	4-13/4/57	239, 240, 241, 245-247, KN, 252, 254, 263-266, 269, KP, KQ
(26)	11	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	11/4/57	-
(27)	11	Deposit	Top of layer 5 same as (102) and (158)	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57	-
(28)	11	Deposit	Wall or bank same as (103) and (159)	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	-
(29)	11	Deposit	Fill of posthole [31]	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	23/4/57	331
(30)	11	Deposit	Packing of posthole [31]	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	23/4/57	-
[31]	11	cut	Cut of posthole	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	23/4/57	-
(32)	11	Deposit	layer 5 general (all contexts)	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	267, 268, 272, 273, 282, 322, 349
(33)	11	Deposit	Fill of rabbit or fox hole	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	-
[34]	11	cut	Cut of rabbit or fox hole	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	-
(35)	11	Deposit	Layer 6 blown sand	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	-
(36)	11	Deposit	'Internal occupation layer of house 3'	15, 21, 25, 27, 29	21	12/4/57-31/3/58	-
(37)	12	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	11-12/4/57	-
(38)	12	Deposit	Top fill of posthole [41]	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	-
(39)	12	Deposit	fill of posthole [41]	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	276, 286
(40)	12	Deposit	Packing of posthole [41]	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	LB
[41]	12	Cut	Cut of posthole associated with 'house 1'	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	-
(42)	12	Deposit	General number for layer 3 contexts (occupation layer)	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	270, KR, KS, KT and KU, 277, 278, KW, 310, 802
(43)	12	Deposit	Blown sand layer 4	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	16/4/57	-
(44)	12	Deposit	Occupation layer 5 general number	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	16/4/57	285, LD
(45)	12	Deposit	Base fill of [41]	12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	Notebook 3 16/4/57	15-16/4/57	-



Historic Environment
Service
Cornwall County Council


Site name
Gwithian BA Sites


Context Index


Project Number
2004090


Site Code **GMX**


Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(46)	12	Deposit	fill of posthole [48]	25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	-	20/4/57	-
(47)	12	Deposit	packing of posthole [48]	25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	-	20/4/57	-
[48]	12	Cut	Cut of posthole	25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	-	20/4/57	-
(49)	12	Deposit	Fill of plough marks	25, 28, 29, 33, and 39	-	16/4/57	-
(50)	4	Deposit	Very dark brown sand – in layer 3	-	2 and 4	29-4 /4/1956	-
(51)	4	Deposit	Light brown/grey sand – layer 4	-	2 and 4	29-4 /4/1956	-
(52)	4	Deposit	Yellow sand – probably layer 4	-	2	29-4 /4/1956	-
(53)	4	Deposit	'Ginger' occupation – layer 5	-	2	5/4/1956	-
(54)	4	Deposit	Charcoal - hearth / fire setting	-	4	6/4/1956	-
(55)	4	Deposit	Yellow sand – layer 4 or possibly layer 6	-	4	4-7 /4/1956	-
(56)	4	Deposit	Occupation layer 3 general number	-	2 and 4	29-7 /4/1956	28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 70, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 96, 97. GM/EL, GM/EP, GM/EQ, GM/ER, GM/EW, GM/EX, GM/EY, GM/EZ, GMFA. Missing = 29, 30, 82, 94, 95. (?Bag 84 finds also in U/S finds).
(57)	4	Deposit	Midden general	5, 11 and 29	2 and 4	29-7 /4/1956	66, 67, 69. Missing = 68.
(58)	4	Deposit	Stone spread in midden	-	-	3/4/1956	-
(59)	14	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	12 and 13	-	12-13/4/57	-
(60)	14	Deposit	Layer of collapse/demolition layer 3	12 and 13	-	12-13/4/57	-
(61)	4	Deposit	Dark compact layer – base of layer 3	-	2 and 4	29/3/1956	-
(62)	4	Deposit	Grey sand	-	2 and 4	4/4/1956	-
(63)	15	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	20	14-20/4/57	-
(64)	15	Deposit	Iron pan layer	-	20	14-20/4/57	-
(65)	15	Deposit	Stone layer (top of mound layer 3)	58	15	14-20/4/57	279
(66)	15	Deposit	Shell layer (mound layer3)	58	15, 20	14-20/4/57	283, 284, LC
(67)	15	Deposit	Layer of mound (general layer 3)	58	15, 20	14-20/4/57	287, 289, 290, 293, 295, 296,
(68)	15	Deposit	Base of layer 3	58	15, 20	14-20/4/57	300, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309


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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(69)	15	Deposit	Unfired clay dump	58	-	14-20/4/57	-
(70)	15	Deposit	Blown sand layer 4	-	15, 20	14-20/4/57	-
(71)	15	Deposit	Top of layer 5	-	15, 20	14-20/4/57	-
(72)	15	Deposit	Dark lens in layer 5	-	15, 20	14-20/4/57	-
(73)	15	Deposit	Base of layer 5	-	15, 20	14-20/4/57	-
(74)	15	Deposit	Blown sand layer 6	-	15, 20	14-20/4/57	-
(75)	15	Deposit	Top of layer 7	-	-	14-20/4/57	-
(76)	4	Deposit	Streaky sand below layer 2	-	2	4/4/1956	-
(77)	4	Deposit	Disturbance between layer 2 and base of excavated cutting	-	2	4/4/1956	-
(78)	16	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	-	15/4/57	281
(79)	16	Deposit	Top of layer 3	13	-	15/4/57	-
(80)	1	Deposit	Stones	-	Site notebook 2	19/3/1956	-
(81)	1	Deposit	Old turf line / rabbit scrape?	-	Site notebook 2	19/3/1956	Pebble – not kept.
(82)	1	Deposit	Dark streak – part of midden (2)	-	Site notebook 2	24/3/1956	-
(83)	1	Deposit	Dark pockets of midden (2) / charcoal	-	Site notebook 2	30/3/1956	-
(84)	1	Deposit	Upper 'ginger' layer 3	-	Site notebook 2	31/3/1956	-
(85)	1	Deposit	Lower, denser 'ginger' layer 3	-	Site notebook 2	31/3/1956	-
(86)	1	Deposit	Blown sand – see (722) / layer 4	-	Site notebook 2	5/4/1956	-
(87)	4	Deposit / build	Stones	11	2	4/4/1956	-
(88)	2	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 2	-	8, 22	25/3-26/4 1956	200
(89)	2	Deposit	Mottled grey sand – top of layer 3?	-	22	8/4/1956	-
(90)	2	Deposit	Thin dark occupation - in layer 3	-	22	-	-
(91)	2	Deposit	Sandy occupation – in layer 3	-	22	-	-
(92)	2	Deposit	Thin, very dark occupation– in layer 3	-	22	26/3/1956	-
(93)	2	Deposit	Sandy occupation – in layer 3	-	22	-	-
(94)	2	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 4	-	22	21/4/1956	-
(95)	2	Deposit	Occupation – layer 5	-	22	-	-
(96)	2	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 6	-	22	-	-


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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(97)	2	Deposit	Occupation - layer 7	-	22	-	-
(98)	2	Deposit	Dark brown sand and stone – within layer 2? / upper layer 3?	-	8	-	-
(99)	2	Deposit	Light brown sand and stone lense – within layer 2? / upper layer 3?	-	8	8/4/1956	100 and 101- conjoin with sherds in bags 52 and 759.
(100)	2	Deposit	Grey sand – within layer 4	-	8	-	-
(101)	17	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	19, 25, 27	-	16/4/57	-
(102)	17	Deposit	Top of layer 5 same as (27) and (158)	19, 25, 27	-	17-22/4/57	288, 291, 292, 308 and LG
(103)	17	Deposit	Stone structure in layer 5 same as (28) and (159)	19, 25, 27	-	19-22/4/57	324, 325, 326 and LI
(104)	17	Deposit	Base of layer 5	19, 25, 27	-	22/4/57	-
(105)	2	Deposit	Blown sand- upper layer 4?	-	8	-	-
(106)	2	Deposit	Dark occupation with sand, shell, charcoal – lower layer 3	-	8	-	-
(107)	2	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 3	-	8	-	-
(108)	2	Deposit	Grey, occupation, iron stained sand – upper layer 3	-	8	-	-
(109)	2	Deposit	Turf in NE corner –layer 2?	-	-	26/3/1956	-
(110)	2	Deposit	Dark sand, charcoal, shell (c. half way along E edge- in layer 2?).	-	-	27/3/1956	22, 23. Missing = 24. GM/DS
(111)	2	Deposit	General layer 3	-	-	3-4, 1956	99, 102, 105, 106, 108, 116, 142, 165. Missing = 98, 104, 107, 117, 141, 164. GM/FC, GM/FE, GM/FH, GM/FJ,
(112)	2	Deposit	General midden	-	-	3-4, 1956	113, 114, 115, 138, 139, 153, 154, 161, 184. Missing = 112, 155, 162. (Missing bag ? 155 in U/S finds). GM/FK, GM/GB, GM/GC, GM/GD, GM/GE, GM/GF, GM/GG. Snail sample 6.
(113)	2	Deposit	Occupation at unknown depth in NW corner.	-	-	8/4/1956	103
(114)	2	Deposit	Irregular pit – probably late?	-	-	9/4/1956	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index		
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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(115)	2	Deposit	Loose stones – edge of 'house 1' in cutting 3? – in/on layer 3 and at eastern edge of midden.	-	22	-	-
(116)	18	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	60, 40, 48	24/3/58-19/4/58	339, 374, GY, GZ
(117)	18	Deposit	Patchy Layer 3 +mound	14	60, 40	24/3/58-19/4/58	336-338, 340-344, 658, 695, 701, 702, 841, GW, GX, HA, HB
(118)	18	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
[119]	18	Cut	Cut of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(120)	18	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
[121]	18	Cut	Cut of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(122)	18	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
[123]	18	Cut	Cut of stakehole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(124)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
[125]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	14	-	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(126)	18	Deposit	Occupation spread (layer 3)	14, 37, 43	48	24/3/58-19/4/58	Bags 669, 670, 728, 729, 820-823, OZ, PA
(127)	18	Deposit	Thin lens covering layer 3	-	48	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(128)	18	Deposit	Layer (part of layer 3)	-	48	24/3/58-19/4/58	-
(129)	18	Deposit	Top of layer 4 (disturbed blown sand)	14, 42	40, 48, 60	24/3/58-19/4/58	Bags 657, 659
(130)	18	Deposit	Lower half of layer 4 (clean blown sand)	-	40, 48, 60	24/3/58-25/7/60	Bags 657, 659
(131)	18	Deposit	Layer 5 occupation	38, 39	40, 48, 60	24/3/58-25/7/60	Bags 426, 515, 650, 696, 809, 810-813, 817, 829, PE
(132)	18	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 6	-	48	24/3/58-25/7/60	-
(133)	18	Deposit	Layer 7	-	48	24/3/58-25/7/60	-
(134)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	43	-	1958	-
[135]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	43	-	1958	-
(136)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	14, 42	-	1958	-
[137]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	14, 42	-	1958	-
(138)	18	Deposit	Plough marks	14, 42	-	1958	-
(139)	18	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	14, 42	-	1958	-
[140]	18	Cut	Cut of stakehole	14, 42	-	1958	-
(141)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	14, 42	-	1958	-
[142]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	14, 42	-	1958	-


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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)		
(143)	18	Deposit	General number for all layer 3 contexts	-	-	1958-1960	345, 427-431, 516-519, 637-639, 822, 842, 853, 854, IO, IP, IQ, IT		
(144)	18	Deposit	Burning <i>in situ</i>	-	-	1958	Possibly Bags 427-431?		
(145)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	-	-	1960	-		
[146]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	-	-	1960	-		
(147)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	-	-	1960	-		
[148]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	-	-	1960	-		
(149)	18	Deposit	Plough marks at base of layer 5 (131)	-	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
(150)	18	Deposit	Plough marks on surface of layer 5 (131)	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
(151)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
[152]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
(153)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
[154]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
(155)	18	Deposit	Fill of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
[156]	18	Cut	Cut of posthole	38	-	28/7/60-9/8/60	-		
(157)	19	Deposit	Blown sand layers 2 and 4	-	-	29/3/58-5/4/58	350		
(158)	19	Deposit	Top of layer 5 same as (27) and (102)	-	-	29/3/58-5/4/58	351-356, HR, HS		
(159)	19	Deposit	Wall/bank same as (28) and (103)	30	-	29/3/58-5/4/58	-		
(160)	19	Deposit	Plough marks in base of layer 5	-	-	29/3/58-5/4/58	-		
(161)	19	Deposit	Blown sand layer 6	-	-	29/3/58-5/4/58	-		
(162)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Blown sand – layer 2	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	10/4/1956-1957	146		
(163)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Upper grey occupation – layer 3	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	10/4/1956-1957	140, 198. Missing – 123, 130, 199. GM/FT.		
(164)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit / Build ?	Stones - 'house 1' – layer 3	12, 13, 28, 29	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	10/4/1956-1957	-		
(165)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Iron stained red streak – layer 3	-	22, notebook 2 12/4/1956	12/4/1956-1957	-		

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(166)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Fawn sand – layer 3	-	7 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	12/4/1956	-
(167)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Grey, charcoal and shells – layer 3	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	12/4/ 56-14/4/56-1957	-
(168)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Fawn sand – layer 3 ?	-	notebook 2 12/4/1956	12/4/56-14/4/56	-
(169)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Layer 4	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	12/4/ 56–14/4/56-1957	Missing – 135, 143.
(170)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Lower dark grey with charcoal, stone and shell – layer 5	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	13/4/ 56-15/4/56-1957	132, 133, 134, 156. Missing – 145, 218.
(171)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Layer 6	-	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	14/4/1956-1957	-
(172)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Basal ginger – layer 7	26 ?	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	15/4/1956-1957	210. Missing – 211, 220. Bag (211 in the U/S finds)
(173)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Layer 8	26 ?	7, 22 and notebook 2 12/4/1956	16/4/1956-1957	212, 215, 221, 222, 223
(174)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	General layer 3	-	-	10/4/56-16/4/56	109, 111, 131, 136, 137, 144, 216. Missing – 110, 217, 219. GM/ FU.
(175)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	General House context number	-	-	10/4/56-16/4/56	122, 124, 125, 129.
(176)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	General midden? / mixed layer 3.	-	-	-	118, 120, 121, 126, 128. Missing– 119, 127. GM/FL, GM/FM.
(177)	2	Deposit	Clean sand - lower subdivision of (91)	-	7	21/4/1956	-
(178)	7	Deposit	Layer 2	-	55, and site notebook 2 sketch - 19/4/1956	6/4/ 1956	92
(179)	7	Deposit	Turf marks and/or disturbance in layer 2	-	55	6-19/4/1956	-

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)		
(180)	7	Deposit	Patchy / disturbed layer 3? In layer 2	-	55, and site notebook 2 sketch - 19/4/1956	6-19/4/1956	-		
(181)	7	Deposit	Ginger patches/disturbed layer 3? In layer 2	-	55	19/4/1956	-		
(182)	7	Deposit	Ginger/dark patches in layer 2	-	55	19/4/1956	-		
(183)	7	Deposit	'Layer 5'?	-	55, and site notebook 2 sketch - 19/4/56	19/4/1956	170. Missing = 168, 169.		
(184)	7	Deposit	Dark brown sand / uncertain 'layer 6/7'	-	55, and site notebook 2 sketch - 19/4/1956	19/4/1956	-		
(185)	7	Deposit	Basal / uncertain 'layer 8'?	-	55, and site notebook 2 sketch - 19/4/1956	23/4/1956	Missing = 190.		
(186)	7	Deposit	Darker deposit / burrowing? on photos in layer 2	-	55	23/4/1956	-		
(187)	7	Deposit	Pale clean-looking sand on photo - layer 4?	-	55 (part of (178))	23/4/1956	-		
(188)	20	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	41	1958-1960	373, 382, 528		
(189)	20	Deposit	Fill of pit	-	-	13/4/58	381		
[190]	20	Deposit	Cut of pit	-	-	13/4/58	-		
(191)	20	Deposit	Top of layer 5 (possibly layer 3)	31, 34 and GMIX 2 and 9	41	1958-1960	378, 380, 383, 384, 563-564, 566-567 (Either from (191) or (200) : 390-393, HZ, IF, LR, 400-404, 420-425, 432-435, 483, 512-513, 525, 531-532, 551-552, 502-505), IN		
(192)	20	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
[193]	20	Cut	Cut of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
(194)	20	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
[195]	20	Cut	Cut of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
(196)	20	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
[197]	20	Cut	Cut of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		
(198)	20	Deposit	Fill of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-		

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
[199]	20	Cut	Cut of stakehole	31	-	1958-1960	-	
(200)	20	Deposit	Wall/ bank/ hedge	31, 34 and GMIX 2 and 9	41	1958-1960	(Either from (191) or (200) : 390-393, HZ, IF, LR, 400-404, 420-425, 432-435, 483, 512-513, 525, 531-532, 551-552, 502-505)	
(201)	20	Deposit	Plough marks to west of (200)	GMIX 2 and 9	-	1958-1960	-	
(202)	20	Deposit	Stone spread	34	-	1958-1960	-	
(203)	20	Deposit	Plough marks to east of (200)	-	-	1958-1960	-	
(204)	20	Deposit	Fill of cremation pit 2	34 and GMIX 2 and 9	41	1960	Cremated bone and shell	
[205]	20	Cut	Cut of cremation pit 2	34 and GMIX 2 and 9	41	1960	-	
(206)	20	Deposit	Fill of cremation pit 3	34 and GMIX 2 and 9	-	1960	Cremated bone, burnt clay and shell	
[207]	20	Cut	Cut of cremation pit 3	34 and GMIX 2 and 9	-	1960	-	
(208)	20	Deposit	Blown sand (layer 6)	GMIX 2 and 9	41	1960	-	
(209)	Number not used.							
(210)	7	Cut / Deposit	Turf lines / 'Tramlines' in layer 2?	-	-	20/4/1956	-	
(211)	20	Deposit	Lower half of layer 5 (to east of wall)	-	41	1960	-	
(212)	20	Deposit	General number for layer 5 finds	-	-	1958-1960	814-816, 831, 832, 833	
(213)	6	Deposit	Black layer of stone on top of mound.	-	6	April 1956	-	
(214)	6	Deposit	White sand lens, with shells and charcoal in mound.	-	6	April 1956	-	
(215)	6	Deposit	Dark brown sand – part of mound.	-	6	April 1956	193, 194, 195, 197, 201, 203	
(216)	6	Deposit	White sand, with shells and charcoal – part of mound.	-	6	April 1956	-	
(217)	6	Deposit	General layer 3.	-	6, 21	1956 / 1957	171, 180, 181, 182, 183, 225, 226, (many sherds are missing?). Missing = 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 259. (Missing bags 172-179 are in U/S Mound finds. GM/KA	

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(218)	6	Deposit	Short stone alignment? NE corner of cutting.	15, 27, Sketch plan in site notebook 3 – 11/4/1957	-	11/4/1957	-
(219)	6	Deposit	'Odd feature' / subsequently identified as an excrement heap.	Sketch plan in site notebook 3 – 11/4/1957	-	11/4/1957	-
(220)	6	Cut/Deposit	Rubbish pit? NNW part of cutting (same as (227)?).	Sketch plan in site notebook 3 – 30/3/1957		30/3/1957	227, GM/KB
(221)	6	Deposit	Sand blow – layer 2	-	6, 21	1957	Missing = 189.
(222)	6	Deposit	General 'Cremation mound' contexts (213), (214), (215) and (216).	11, 15	6	14-24/4/1956	148, 163, 166, 167, 185, 186, sherds etc. missing? Missing = 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 159, 160, 187, 188, 191, 196, 202 = all in U/S finds). GM/GQ? GM/GR
(223)	6	Deposit	Occupation – layer 5	-	21	1957	-
(224)	6	Deposit	Sand blow – layer 6	-	21	1957	-
(225)	6	Deposit	Occupation – layer 7	-	21	1957	-
(226)	6	Deposit	Plough marks	-	-	1957	-
(227)	6	Cut/Deposit	Pit cut, containing (220)		21	1957	-
(228)	6	Cut/Deposit	Fox hole - late	-	21	1957	-
(229)	6	Cut/Deposit	Disturbance - late	-	21	1957	-
(230)	21	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	36	20/6/60	-
(231)	21	Deposit	Scattered stone layer	33	-	20-30/6/60	489, LS, 605-608, 616-618, MU, MV, MW, MX and MY, NC
(232)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(233)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(234)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(235)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(236)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(237)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(238)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(239)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(240)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(241)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(242)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(243)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(244)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(245)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(246)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(247)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(248)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	Bag 598
(249)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(250)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(251)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(252)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(253)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(254)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(255)	21	Deposit / cut	Stakehole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(256)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	33	-	29/6/60	-
(257)	21	Deposit	Area of burnt clay	33	-	29/6/60	MZ, NA
(258)	21	Deposit	Shell midden	33	-	29/6/60	-
(259)	21	Deposit	Crushed shell midden	33	-	29/6/60	Possibly 610-612
(260)	21	Deposit	Stony layer (<i>cremation mound 4</i>)	33	-	29/6/60	610-615, 644-647, 651-654, 683-686. Possibly 708-709, NB, NK, NL, NM and NN, NP and NQ
(261)	21	Deposit	Dark Layer 3	33	-	29/6/60	-
(262)	21	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 4	-	-	29/6/60	710, 711
(263)	21	Deposit	Plough marks in top of layer 5	-	-	19/7/60	-
(264)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	39	-	19/7/60	-
(265)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	39	-	19/7/60	-
(266)	21	Deposit / cut	Posthole cut and fill	39	-	19/7/60	-



Historic Environment
Service
Cornwall County Council


Site name
Gwithian BA Sites


Context Index


Project Number
2004090


Site Code **GMX**


Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(267)	21	Deposit	Layer 5	39	-	19/7/60	553, 554, 712, 799, 804, 806-808. Possibly 677-678 and 708-709, NV
(268)	21	Deposit	Plough marks at base of layer 5	39	-	19/7/60	-
(269)	21	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 6	-	-	19/7/60	-
(270)	21	Deposit	Shell dump	-	-	13/7/60	-
(271)	21	Deposit	Layer 7	-	-	13/7/60	-
(272)	21	Deposit	Cremation mound (same as (65) in cutting 15)	-	-	13/7/60	-
(273)	21	Deposit	General number for layer 3 finds	-	-	-	490, 491 (missing), 500 (missing), 501 , 506 (missing), LU, 510 (missing), 587 (missing), 596-600, 596 (missing), 597, 598 599 (missing), 600, 621, 622, 641 (missing), 642, 643, 677-678 (either from (273) or (267)), 677 (missing),
(274)	3	Deposit	topsoil	-	3	1956	-
(275)	3	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2	-	3	1956	52 and 56, 62, 63. (52 conjoins with sherds in bags 100, 101 and 759).
(276)	3	Deposit	Layer of 'midden'	11	3	1956	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)
(277)	3	Deposit	Layer of 'midden'	11	3	1956	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)
(278)	3	Deposit	Layer of 'midden'	11	3	1956	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)
(279)	3	Deposit	Layer of 'midden'	11	3	1956	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)
(280)	3	Deposit	Layer of 'midden'	11	3	1956	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)


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(281)	3	Deposit	Blown sand layer	-	3	1956-1957	contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)
(282)	3	Deposit	Enclosure bank	5, 11, 13	3	1956-1957	IW, bag 449, and also finds within contexts (430) and (433)
(283)-(309)	3	Deposit	Stakeholes	24	-	1957	-
(310)	3	Deposit	Hearth or posthole	24	-	1957	-
(311)	3	Deposit	Possible remains of timber	24	-	1957	-
(312)	3	Deposit	Top black fill of hearth (349)	24	-	1957	318 (missing)
(313)	3	Deposit	cut and fill of gully	24	-	1957	-
(314)	3	Deposit	Spread of burning	24	-	1957	-
(315)	3	Deposit	Posthole 1	24	-	1957	-
(316)	3	Deposit	Posthole 2	24	-	1957	-
(317)	3	Deposit	Posthole 3	24	-	1957	299
(318)	3	Deposit	Posthole 4	24	-	1957	-
(319)	3	Deposit	Posthole 5	24	-	1957	-
(320)	3	Deposit	Posthole 6	24	-	1957	-
(321)	3	Deposit	Posthole 7	24	-	1957	-
(322)	3	Deposit	Posthole 8	24	-	1957	298 (missing)
(323)	3	Deposit	Posthole 9	24	-	1957	-
(324)	3	Deposit	Posthole 10	24	-	1957	-
(325)	3	Deposit	Posthole 11	24	-	1957	297
(326)	3	Deposit	Posthole 12	24	-	1957	-
(327)	3	Deposit	Posthole 13	24	-	1957	-
(328)	3	Deposit	Posthole 14	24	-	1957	321
(329)	3	Deposit	Posthole 15	24	-	1957	320
(330)	3	Deposit	Posthole 16	24	-	1957	-
(331)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 17	24	-	1957	-
(332)	3	Deposit	Posthole 18	24	-	1957	-
(333)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 19	24	-	1957	-
(334)	3	Deposit	Posthole 20	24	-	1957	333 (missing)
(335)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 21	24	-	1957	-
(336)	3	Deposit	Posthole 22	24	-	1957	-
(337)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 23	24	-	1957	-
(338)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 24	24	-	1957	-
(339)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 25	24	-	1957	-


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(340)	3	Deposit	stakehole 26	24	-	1957	-	
(341)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 27	24	-	1957	-	
(342)	3	Deposit	Stakehole 28	24	-	1957	-	
(343)	3	Deposit	fill of gully	24	-	1957	303, 310, 372, JV and JW, JX, 461-462, 463-464	
(344)	3	Deposit	Patchy spread associated with bank (282)	13	-	1957	-	
[345]	3	cut	Cut of gully (343)	24	-	1957	-	
(346)	3	Deposit	Occupation layer (warm orange)	24	-	1957	294, LF	
(347)	3	Deposit	Mottled burnt layer	-	-	1958	323, 327-330, LH, LJ, LK, LL, LM. Bag 329 and LM are missing	
(348)	3	Deposit	Floor of 'house 1'	-	-	1958	319 (missing), 332, 334 335, LN, 365, 366 385-389, HX, HY, 394-399, IA and IB, 394, 395, 396 (missing), 397, 398 (missing), 399.	
(349)	3	Deposit	Hearth structure (fill is 312)	24, 56	-	1958	826-828 826, (charcoal), 827 828 (missing)	
(350)-(383)	3	Deposit	Late phase postholes	56	-	1958	-	
(384)-(419)	3	Deposit	Early phase postholes and a pit (408)	56	-	1958	-	
(420)	3	Deposit	Clay lined pit	56	-	1958	-	
(421)	3	Deposit	Clay spread sealing quern and rubbers	56	-	1958	IU, IV, IX - JN	
(422)	3	Deposit	Wooden bowl sealed by clay	56	-	1958	447-448 came from area of (422).	
(423)	3	Deposit	Clay spread	56	-	1958	IS	
(424)	3	Deposit	Wooden bowl sealed by clay	56	-	1958	417-419 came from the area of (424), quern and pit (425).	
(425)	3	Deposit	Pit containing mullers sealed by clay	56	-	1958	II, IJ, IK, IL and IM	
(426)	3	Deposit	Group of numbered stakeholes associated with hearth (349)	56	-	1958	-	

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(427)	3	Deposit	Group of stakeholes associated with clay lined pit (420)	56	-	1958	-
(428)	3	Deposit	Unphased postholes	56	-	1958	-
(429)	3	Deposit	General number for finds from layers within the 'midden'	-	-	1958	25?, 71, 72, 73 GM/EM GM/EN, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80 GM/EO, 85, 86 and 87, GM/EV, 235, 236, 242, 301, 361-364 HT, HU and HV, 496-497, Soil sample 10
(430)	3	Deposit	General number for finds from layers within the 'midden', the banked enclosure of the latest phase of 'house 1'	-	-	-	248, 249, KO, 250, 251 (missing), 253, 302, 458-460, JY, 526-527, 534-536, 588-589, 596-600, MQ, MR, MS, MT, 619-620, ND
(431)	3	Deposit	Area of in situ burning	-	-	1956	-
(432)	3	Deposit	Blown sand of layer 4	-	-	1957-1958	413, 413-416, 436-439 and IR, 440-441, Bags 450-452, JO-JT came from (432)-or features cut into it, 453-454 came from (432)-or features cut into it, Bag 572
(433)	3	Deposit	General number for all layer 3 contexts (midden and 'house 1')	-	-	1956-1960	313, 314, 367, 370, 371, 469, Snail sample 1, Bags 470-472, Bags 484-485, Bags 486-488, Snail sample 6

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Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(434)	3	Deposit	General number for finds from the late and early phases of occupation of the post-built structure of 'house 1'	-	-	1958-1960	405-407, IG, 408-411 and IH, 457 JZ and LN, 465, 466 and 468
(435)	3	Deposit	Layer 5	35, 45	-	1960	498-499, 571, 585, 590, 734-735, 742-746, 764-765, 782, 789-790, 791, 794, 797-798
(436)	3	Deposit	Pit containing infant burial	56	-	1960	Baby skeleton
(437)	3	Deposit	Ploughmarks at base of layer 5	45	-	1960	-
(438)	3	Deposit	Layer 6	-	-	1960	-
(439)	3	Deposit	Layer 7	-	-	1960	-
(440)	3	Deposit	Layer 8	-	-	1960	-
(441)	3	Deposit	Stakehole cutting top of layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(442)	3	Deposit	Posthole possibly cutting layers above layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(443)	3	Deposit	Posthole possibly cutting layers above layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(444)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1' below hearth	35	-	1960	-
(445)	3	Deposit	Posthole possibly cutting top of layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(446)	3	Deposit	Posthole possibly cutting top of layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(447)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(448)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(449)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(450)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(451)	3	Deposit	Posthole associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(452)	3	Deposit	Posthole possibly cutting layers above layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(453)	3	Deposit	Pit cutting layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(454)	3	Deposit	Pit associated with 'house 1'	35	-	1960	-
(455)	3	Deposit	Area containing charcoal below hearth in layer 5	35	-	1960	-
(456)	3	Deposit	Recent pit/ disturbance	-	3	1960	-
(457)	22	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 2	-	-	1960	511, 524
(458)	22	Deposit	Layer 3	-	-	1960	507-508
(459)	22	Deposit	Pit in layer 3	-	-	1960	509
(460)	22	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 4	-	-	1960	-
(461)	22	Deposit	Layer 5	-	-	1960	514, 533

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			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMX		
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(462)	22	Deposit	Bank in Layer 5	-	-	1960	-
(463)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Blown sand Layer 2	-	-	1960	521, 561, 562, 668
(464)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	upper Layer 3 (midden)	-	-	1960	520, 529, 530, LX, LY, LZ, 539-550MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, ML, MO, MP, 557, 573, 574, 591, 592
(465)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Layer 5	-	-	1960	-
(466)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Layer 4	51	-	1960	MA, 537
(467)	23	Deposit	Fill of hearth	51	-	1960	-
(468)	23	Deposit	Structure of hearth	51	-	1960	-
(469)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Sand lens dividing layer 3 midden from layer 3 house floor	51	-	1960	556, 593-595
(470)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Lower layer 3/upper floor of 'house 4'	51	-	1960	558-560, 601, MH, MJ, MK, MG, 769-771, OK, OL
(471)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Wall/ bank of 'house 4'	51	-	1960	-
(472)	23	Deposit	'cremation mound'/midden dump	-	-	1960	568, 602-603
(473)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Lens of charcoal	-	-	1960	Un-numbered charcoal sample
(474)	23	Deposit	Possible posthole in 'cremation mound'	-	-	1960	-
(475)	23	Deposit	Layer of sand below 'cremation mound'	-	-	1960	-
(476)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	General context number for finds from layer 3 contexts	-	-	1960	703, 759-761, OD, OE, 579-580, 575-578, MM, 778-780, 835-836. (A sherd from bag 759 adjoins sherds from bags 52, 100 and 101), 2 U/S bags reallocated, 835
(477)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Ploughmarks in top of layer 4	-	-	1960	-
(478)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Layer 6	-	-	1960	-
(479)	23, 24, 25, 29	Deposit	Layer 7	-	-	1960	-
(480)	29	Deposit	Ditch to west of 'house 4' cutting layer 5	-	-	1960	-
(481)	23, 24, 25, 29	Deposit	Ploughmarks at base of layer 5	-	-	1960	-
(482)-(506)	23, 24, 25	Deposit/cut	Stakeholes inside 'house 4'	51	-	1960	Finds marked on plan

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index		
			Project Number 2004090	Site Code GMX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(507)-(525)	23, 24, 25	Deposit/cut	Postholes inside 'house 4'	51	-	1960	Finds marked on plan
(526)	23, 24, 25	Deposit	Possible earlier floor of 'house 4'	-	-	1960	-
(527)	23	Deposit	Early phase hearth	-	-	1960	-
(528)	3a = subsequently 5)	Deposit	Upper layer 3 deposit	-	22	1957	-
(529)	5-6	Deposit	Sand – layer 2	-	17, 21	1957	-
(530)	5-6	Deposit	Grey lens - layer 3	-	21	1957	-
(531)	5-6	Deposit	Sand lens - layer 3	-	17	1957	-
(532)	5-6	Deposit	Bulk of 'un-described' layer 3	-	17, 21	1957	-
(533)	5-6	Deposit	Stone scatter in layer 3	12	17, 21	1957	-
(534)	5-6	Deposit	Sand – layer 4	-	17, 21	1957	-
(535)	5-6	Deposit	Layer 5	-	17, 21	1957	258, 280. Missing = 233, 234. GM/KX
(536)	5-6	Deposit	Sand – layer 6	-	17, 21	1957	-
(537)	5-6	Deposit	Layer 7	-	17, 21	1960	Snail sample 8
(538)	5-6	Deposit	Layer 8	-	21	1960	-
(539)	5-6	Deposit	Iron stain in layer 3	-	21	1957	-
(540)	5-6	Deposit	General context for layer 3 recorded finds	-	-	1957	228, 229, 231, 257, 260, 274, 275, 347, 784, 785, 786. Missing = 23, 256, 783. GM/OQ, GM/OR
(541)	5-6	Deposit	Shell midden in layer 3	12	17	1957	230?
(542)	5-6	Cut	Plough marks	-	17	1960	-
(543)	26, 27	Deposit	'layer 2' Blown sand	-	36, 48	1960	609, 623 624, 648, 649, 667

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			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
(544)	26, 27	Deposit	Thin top of 'layer 3'	-	36, 48	1960	625, 626, cuttlefish in unmarked bag. Either From (544), (546) (548) or (549): 662, 663, 671 , 672, 673, 674, 704, 705 , 767, 706, 707, NU, 718 , 719, 720, 721, 722, 792, 793 Either from (544) or (548): NO 675 , 676, 767 , 768 OM, ON, 773, 774, 775, 776 , OS, 787, 788, 841, 842	
(545)	26, 27	Deposit	Postholes in top of 'layer 3'	-	-	1960	-	
(546)	27	Deposit	Part of 'layer 3'- originally described as 'layer 5'	-	36, 48	1960	660, 661 , OF, 757, 758 Either From (544), (546) (548) or (549): 662, 663, 671 , 672, 673, 674, 704, 705 , 767, 706, 707, NU, 718 , 719, 720, 721, 722, 792, 793	
(547)	27, 28	Deposit	Blown sand lens in 'layer 3'	-	36, 48	1960	-	
(548)	27, 28	Deposit	Part of 'layer 3'- same as (126) and (261)	37	36, 48	1960	NG,NH, NI, 664, 665, 666, 741, OG, OH, OI, OJ, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 754, 755, 756, 772 Either from (544) or (548): NO 675 , 676, 767 , 768 OM, ON, 773, 774, 775, 776 , OS, 787, 788, 841, 842 Either From (544), (546) (548) or (549): 662, 663, 671 , 672, 673, 674, 704, 705 , 767, 706, 707, NU, 718 , 719, 720, 721, 722, 792, 793	



Historic Environment
Service
Cornwall County Council


Site name
Gwithian BA Sites


Context Index


Project Number
2004090

Site Code **GMX**

Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(549)	26, 27, 28	Deposit	Part of 'layer 3'- same as (128)	-	36, 48	1960	-
(550)	26	Deposit	Top of 'layer 4'- same as (129)	44	48	1960	-
(551)	26	Deposit	Base of 'layer 4'- same as (130)	-	48	1960	-
(552)	26, 27	Deposit	'layer 5'- same as (131)	-	48	1960	Possibly: 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 792, 793?
(553)	26, 27, 28	Deposit	'layer 6'- same as (132)	44	36, 48	1960	-
(554)	26, 27, 28	Deposit	'layer 7'- same as (133)	-	36, 48	1960	723
[555]	21, 27	cut	Cut of hollow in top of 'layer 5'	44	36, 48	1960	-
(556)	21, 27	Deposit	'layer 7' staining above 'layer 8'	-	36, 48	1960	-
(557)	27, 28	Deposit	Fill of ditch	44, GMIX 9	36	1960	Cremation deposit
(558)	27, 28	Cut	Cut of ditch	44, GMIX 9	36	1960	-
(559)	27, 28	Deposit	Bank of ditch	-	36	1960	-
(560)	27	Deposit	Patch of burnt clay	37	-	1960	-
(561)	27	Deposit	Ploughmarks cutting top of layer 6	44, GMIX 9	-	1960	-
(562)	Baulk 26-27	Deposit	Pit below (549)	44	-	1960	-
(563)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 1	44	-	1960	-
(564)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 2	44	-	1960	-
(565)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 3	44	-	1960	-
(566)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 5	44	-	1960	-
(567)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 6	44	-	1960	-
(568)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 7	44	-	1960	-
(569)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 8	44	-	1960	-
(570)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 9	44	-	1960	-
(571)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 10	44	-	1960	-
(572)	26	Deposit	Cut and fill of posthole 11	44	-	1960	-
(573)	26, 27	Deposit	Turf line above (544)	-	36	1960	Some in 805
(574)	28	Deposit	'Layer 2' blown sand- same as (543)	-	-	1960	-
(575)	28	Deposit	Top of 'layer 3'	-	-	1960	NW, 725, 726
(576)	28	Deposit	Possibly 'layer 5' but probably 'layer 3'	-	-	1960	805 824 846 850 851 852
(577)	28	Deposit	Ploughmarks	-	-	1960	-
(578)	28	Deposit	Possible bank of ditch [558]	-	-	1960	-
(579)	28	Deposit	'Layer 6'	GMIX 9	-	1960	-
(580)	31, 20-31	Deposit	'Layer 2'	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(581)	31, 20-31	Deposit	'Layer 5'	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	604, 631, 632, WF, 697, 713, 714, 844, 845, 847

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index		
			Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMX		
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(582)	31, 20-31	Deposit	N-S field wall	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(583)	31	Deposit	Fill of cremation pit 1	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	Cremated bone
[584]	31	Cut	Cut of cremation pit 1	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(585)	31, 20-31	Deposit	'Layer 6'	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(586)	31, 20-31	Deposit	Ploughmarks at base of 'layer 5'	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(587)	20-31	Deposit	Fill of cremation pit 4	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	843, Cremated bone, burnt clay and shell
[588]	20-31	Cut	Cut of cremation pit 4	GMIX 2, 9, 10	-	1960	-
(589)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	'Layer 2'	-	-	1960-1961	Cutting 36: 777, 796
(590)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	'Layer 7'	-	-	1960-1961	Cutting 33: 716
(591)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	'Layer 8'	-	-	1960-1961	Cutting 32: Bag 687
(592)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	'Layer 5'	46, 49	-	1960-1961	Cutting 33: 679, 692, 693, 694, 715, 724, 727 Cutting 34: 762, 763 Cutting 35: 766 Cutting 36: 795, 801
(593)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	N-S field wall	46, 49	-	1960-1961	-
(594)	33	Deposit	Possible E-W wall	-	-	1960	-
(595)	36	Deposit	Ploughmarks in the top of 'layer 5'	-	-	1960	-
(596)	36	Deposit	Possible wall or collapse	-	-	1960	-
(597)	32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Deposit	'Layer 6'	-	-	1960-1961	-
(598)	37, 39	Deposit	N-S field wall	49, 57	-	1960	-
(599)	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Deposit	'Layer 5'	49, 57	-	1960	Cutting 37: Bag 800, 830, 834 and 819?
(600-699)			Site GMXVII See 'Report on Palaeo-environmental sampling fieldwork June 2005'	-	-	-	-
(700)	37, 39, 40	Deposit	Ash, charcoal and shell layer	-	-	1960	-

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council			Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index		
			Project Number 2004090	Site Code GMX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(701)	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Deposit	'Layer 6' blown sand	-	-	1960	-
(702)	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Deposit	'Layer 7'	-	-	1960	-
(703)	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Deposit	Top half of 'Layer 2'	-	-	1960	-
(704)	37	Deposit	Turf layer in 'Layer 2'	-	-	1960	-
(705)	37	Deposit	Cut and fill of gully in 'Layer 2'	-	-	1960	-
(706)	37	Deposit	Bottom half of 'Layer 2'	-	-	1960	cutting 37: 819?
(707)	37, 38, 32	Deposit	Wide flat bottomed gully or hollow	57	-	1960	Bones with no bag no.
(708)	37, 39, 40	Deposit	Spill on east side of N-S field wall	-	-	1960	-
(709)	37	Deposit	Possible pit in west end of cutting 37	57	-	1960	-
(710)	40	Deposit	Ploughmarks in top of 'layer 5'	-	-	1960	-
(711)	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Deposit	'Layer 8'	-	-	1960	-
(712)	37, 40	Deposit	Probable hearth in cutting 37 and 40	57	-	1960	-
(713)	37	Deposit	Possible pit in west end of cutting 37	-	-	1960	-
(714)	37, 43?	Deposit	Pit/ditch in southern extension of cutting 37 which is possibly cutting 43	-	-	1960	839, 842
(715)	1 ext. and 45	Deposit	Layer 5	-	52	1958-1960	473, 474, 475, 840. Missing = 841.
(716)	1 ext. and 45	Deposit	Ploughing horizon at base of layer 5.	-	52	1958-1960	-
(717)	1 ext. and 45	Deposit	Layer 6	-	52	1958-1960	-
(718)	1 ext.	Deposit	Layer 7.	-	-	1958-1960	368, 369.
(719)	1 ext.	Deposit	Layer 8.	-	-	1958-1960	375, 376, 377, 379.
(720)	1 ext.	Deposit	Layer 5 – upper part	-	-	1958-1960	358, 359, 360. Missing = 357, 360.
(721)	45	Deposit	Thick turf layer (not layer 3, but contemporary?)	-	52	1958-1960	-
(722)	45	Deposit	Layer 4 / ?2	-	52	1958-1960	-
(723)	45	Deposit	Layer 2	-	52	1958-1960	-
724	3	structure	Late phase post-built structure of 'house 1'	56	-	1957-1960	N/A
725	3	structure	Early phase post-built structure of 'house 1'	56	-	1957-1960	N/A

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites					Context Index	
		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut / Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
(726)	46	Deposit	Layer 2 (?4) sand and turf-lines	-	53	August 1961	-	
(727)	46	Deposit	Layer 5	-	53	August 1961	-	
(728)	46	Deposit	Layer 6	-	53	August 1961	-	
(729)	46	Deposit	Layer 7	-	53	August 1961	-	
730	23, 24, 25 and 29	structure	Structure number given to 'House 4'	32, 51	-	1960	-	

11.2 GMX Cutting 1, 1 extension and 45 (Figs 16 (matrix), 56, 60, 61 and 92)

11.2.1 Summary

Cutting 1 was excavated and recorded during 1956. It formed the NW one of four quadrants, focussed on what was initially interpreted as a barrow. It had a 22' square plan, and was in later years extended to the N and W. Cutting 1 extension was opened in 1958.

This cutting was not excavated down to bedrock, but stopped at the top of clean blown sand layer 4, (with the exception of a 'ginger' deposit located in the NW corner of the cutting), which at the time was interpreted as spread from another assumed turf barrow. Subsequently 'ginger' coloured stratigraphy was more frequently recognised as an 'occupation' related deposit. There are no drawn sections and no final field plans for the cutting. However, there are published drawings (see Nowakowski, 1989 – Gwithian, An Assessment of the Bronze Age Excavations 1954-1961, page 18), which shows upper midden deposit **(2)** in the extreme SE corner of the cutting with a wider general layer 3 **(6)** occupation spread extending N and W.

From top to bottom the un-numbered turf and topsoil layer overlay stone spread/deposit **(80)** and old turf line or rabbit scrape **(81)** (both were close to the surface); over layer 2 sand **(1)**. Context **(1)** seals (or incorporates) late stone-defined structure **(4)** located in the SW corner of the cutting (and also recorded in the northern part of cutting 4). It produced an iron ring, which has now been lost, and small spread **(3)**. Ginger coloured NW deposit **(5)**, the first signs of layer 3 **(6)**, and the top of midden **(2)** all appear to have emerged at approximately the same time within the cutting, sealed by **(1)**. The cutting was then divided diagonally from the NW to the SE corner and the S and W side only taken down.

The midden (focussed in the SE corner of the cutting) primarily consisted of upper mixed context **(2)** (which was frequently not distinguished from the disturbed layer 3 deposits, and formed the vast majority of the body of the midden), plus a dark deposit **(82)** and a basal patchy layer of dark charcoal-rich material **(83)**. It is considered highly likely that further layers and lenses of different midden material were seen but not separately described or treated. Contexts **(82)** and **(83)** appear only to have been singled out due to their distinctness in terms of limited extent **(82)** or patchiness **(83)**.

In addition to the midden (the latest identifiable layer 3 activity) was layer 3 itself. It was first recognised as mixed and disturbed layer **(6)** which produced finds and was of a darker

colouration than sand to the W and N. Further on into the excavation reference is made to additional 'ginger' layers described as 'two bands', an upper patchy one (84) and a lower, denser more uniformly dark layer (85). Like the midden, layer 3 was not a simple, single context, but instead represented a series of deposits, sealed below and above by sand layers 2 and 4.

Below midden (2) and layer 3 (6) was sand layer 4 (86). Layer 4 was revealed but not excavated in this cutting. Consequently the relationship of context (5) in the NW corner of the cutting is not known. It may represent a continuation of layer 3 activity or it may represent layer 5 protruding up through layer 4.

The following sources were consulted; Plan drawing nos. 5 (Fig. 56), 9 (Fig. 60), 11 (Fig. 61) and 29 (not reproduced); Section drawing no. 52 (not reproduced); Site Notebook 2 (plus preliminary field notes written in the post-Roman field notebook 6); Finds Registers 2 and 3; the Stone Implements Register; the relevant slides and photographs. A total of **22 different contexts** have been identified, and 55 finds bags were collected, **38 finds bags** still exist, and 17 are missing (although many or all of them are probably within the very large number of now unstratified finds). Finds of all types were found, including pottery, bone, shell, worked and unworked stone and metalwork. There are **8 stonework finds** and **2 metalwork finds**. A total of **4 Soil samples** were additionally collected from this cutting.

NOTE ON FINDS: The finds/finds bag numbers came from the excavation of cutting 1. Some of the stonework was subsequently removed and put in to a separate stonework register. Most finds bag locations are recorded in terms of measurements from X and A. Cutting 1 has peg A on its NW corner, and X (located in the SW corner of cutting 2, ie. a central point from which cuttings 1, 2, 3, and 4 were laid out). However, relocation has proved problematic, since finds plotted with bag numbers in 1956 on plan 9 do not appear to correlate with given bag locations.

11.2.2 Archive Record Season 1956

Notebook 2.

The introductory methodology (site notebook 2) for 1956, as set out by JVS Megaw (prior to the opening of any cuttings) states that: *In contrast with GMV, examination of the site will be horizontal rather than vertical. This should obviate the missing of finer points in a complex stratigraphy such as may reasonably be expected. ... In addition to the normal drawing of plans and sections a careful photographic record will be kept with special reference to the use of colour film and the recording of various archaeological techniques. A series of soil samples will be taken throughout the course of operations to be submitted for analysis by Dr. I. W. Cornwall of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London.*

1. 18/3/1956. Cuttings 1, 2, 3 and 4 laid out as quadrants. NW quadrant - **cutting 1** to measure 22' square (with 2' wide baulks to E and S).
2. 19/3/1956. De-turfing. *'...hard stony patches encountered immediately below turf' (80)*. At a point exactly half way along the E baulk an old turf line (81) was seen and **soil sample 2** taken (which comprises 5 alphabetically coded separate samples) from all contexts exposed (a sketch section is shown on page 8 of site notebook 2). A comment states that the old turf line could in fact be a scrape from a nearby rabbit hole. *'Small rolled beach pebble'* was not bagged

Soil sample 2 Depth-Under turf. Layer-Top turf/blown sand/old turf/blown sand (?)

3. 22/3/1956. Began removal and clearance. *'top sandy layer'* layer 2 (1). Megaw goes on to state that the *'only feature of interest uncovered was a small area of concreted sand also observed in the upper levels of GMV'*.

4. 24/3/1956. Continued with the removal of the sand **(1)** revealing: a '*semi-circular setting of stones (2) in the SW corner of the cutting. Of these only the largest have been illustrated, but despite the fact that these have yet to be fully examined, charcoal and a general disturbance has been noticed in this area*', (see plan 9 – Fig. 60). In addition a '*thick black deposit (82) in the extreme SE (centre?) corner clearly visible in section as a dark streak c.2" thick*'. The notes suggest that it may be associated with the large stone in the extreme NE corner of cutting 4 (although this stone is not referred to in any of the cutting 4 notes?). It is probable that this represents part of the midden **(2)**, or disturbance of midden material? Also a '*patch of discolouration (3) was revealed within the general undisturbed sand layer '2'. 'Several large sherds of coarse thick ware of typical middle Bronze Age form, including a thin and basal angle, fragments of burnt stone, sea shells (mainly mussel), charcoal, and bone were present*'. On plan 9 (Fig. 60) it is described as '*an area of soil discolouration and shell, bone etc*'. Located approximately half way along the S edge of the cutting and approximately 3-5' in from the baulk. (see plan 9). Associated with this feature are **finds bags 6, 9** (stone find **GM/DQ**) **and 13**, with **11** to the immediate E (and **7** =missing) to the W (approximately 2' to the E of the semi-circular stone setting referred to above). **Finds bag 12** was almost certainly also from this feature. **Soil sample 4** taken from close to the location of finds bag 9.

Although not referred to in the site notebook for this day, the finds register and plan 9 both list and show a small area of charcoal (**finds bag 14**) located in the extreme NW corner of the cutting. This possibly marks the top of context **(5)**.

Finds Bag 6 Layer 2 = X - 12'10", A - 20'. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 9 Layer 2 = X - 13'6", A - 18'3". 2 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 10 = Moved into the stone register.

Finds Bag 11 Layer 2 = X - 10'3", A - 23'4". 1 BA sherd.

Finds Bag 12 Layer 2 = *General scatter of stone and shells*. X - 10'3", A - 23'4" (?) 1 x flint core.

Finds Bag 14 Layer 2 = X - 29', A - 2' - 6 x charcoal pieces.

Finds Bag 7 Missing. Layer - unknown, but finds bags 6 & 8 from layer 2 (?) X - 16'5", A - 18'. Contained '*cremated bone*'.

Finds Bag 13 - Missing. Layer 2 = X - 13'6", A - 18'3". Contained '*bones (next to bag 9)*'

GM/DQ(a) & (b) = Finds Bag 10 Layer 2. 1 x pebble tool/whetstone, and 1 x hone stone. '*stone*'.

GM/DR = Finds Bag 8 Layer 2. 1 x hone stone. '*fragment of polished stone*'.

Soil sample 4. Depth - 1'. Layer 2 *Secondary pit*. Dark material, charcoal, shells etc. (?)

5. 25/3/1956. A small vertical section cut through disturbed area **(3)**, close to basal sherd in an effort to clarify what was going on, by JVSM and ACT. Inconclusive results. See site notebook sketch page 19. **Soil sample 5** was collected from behind the large basal sherd mentioned above.

Soil sample 5. Depth - 1'. Layer - *Disturbance of secondary deposit*. Soil sample from directly behind a large basal sherd. (?) Probably from midden deposit **(2)**.

6. 26/3/1956. Clearance of sand **(1)** continued. A sherd with incised decoration was found centrally within cutting **finds bag 16**. Other **finds bags 17 and 21** were also found. **Bags 18, 19 and 20** have been lost (or are now included within the un-stratified material). There are a number of photographs showing a now lost iron ring (**finds bag 19**) etc. *in situ* within late structure (4). (See plan 9, Fig. 60).

Note: A decorated brass button c.1830 was recorded as 'stratified in sterile layer 2.' It is probable that this came from cutting 1, rather than cutting 2 which was adjacent (and also being excavated on this date to a similar level).

Finds Bag 16. Layer 2 (*disturbed*) = X – 8'9", A – 26'3". 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 17 Layer - *Stacked turf* (?) X – 27'9", A – 7'3". 1 x possible worked razor shell (described as *incised* in original register).

Finds Bag 21 Layer 2 X – A - ? 1 x marine shell. (Register lists *stone, bone and skull*). (?)

Finds Bag 18 Missing Layer – '*disturbed, within stone ? filling*' = X – A - ? Late structure (4). Contained '*stone*'

Finds Bag 19 Missing Layer - '*disturbed, within stone ? filling*' = X – A - ? Late structure (4). Contained an '*iron ring*'. Recorded description in site notebook 2, page 21 states that '*a plain ring of rectangular section, its inner edge, eccentric to the outer, having a diameter of 1 1/2", outer 3"*'.

Finds Bag 20 Missing Layer 2 = X – A - ? -a '*sherd*'.

7. 30/3/1956. A diagonal string was laid out, running across the entirety of cutting 1 from the NW corner to the SE corner. Work then commenced to the S and W of this line with the apparent removal of layer 3. **Finds bags 34, 35, 36** (36 now missing), **37 and 38** were collected. On the basis of their '*disturbed 3*' description in the finds register it is likely that these come from the midden. In addition a probable slate pot lid **GM/DX** was listed in the stone register, and **soil sample 7** was collected from '*clayey material*'.

Small isolated deposits (**83**) of charcoal, burnt stone (mainly slate), marine shells, pottery and small boulders were found (similar to those seen at higher levels). States that the finds and muddled stratigraphy resemble/represent midden deposits.

Finds Bag 34 Layer – *disturbed* (?) 3 = X – 14'7", A – 22'4". 1 x BA sherd. (Register lists *sherd and charcoal*). (?)

Finds Bag 35. Layer – *disturbed* (?) 3 = X – 15', A – 21'8". 1 x BA sherd

Finds Bag 37 Layer – *disturbed layer 3* (?) = X – 10'8", A – 23'9". 2 x BA sherds (1 = a rim) and 1 x marine shell. (Register says *1 x rim and 2 x sherds*). (?)

Finds Bag 38 Layer - *disturbed layer 3* (?) = X – A - ? 2 x marine shells. (Register says '*bones and shell*').

Finds Bag 36 Missing. Layer '*disturbed ? 3*' = X – 23', A – 15'2". A '*burnt sherd*'.

GM/DX = Layer – Disturbed ? 3. 1 x pot lid. '*Roughly circular slate slab, pierced in centre*'.

Soil sample 7 Depth – 1'. Layer – *Disturbed 3?* Peg Ac 19', Peg Xc 17'. (?)

8. 31/3/1956. Continued clearance. **Finds bags 39** recorded as coming from '*?midden, layer 3*' – ie. (**2**). In addition **finds bags 40, 41 and 44** were recorded as coming from '*disturbed 3*', (bags **43 and 45** are now missing).

A '*ginger*' layer (**5**) (seen as spreading from adjacent barrow GMX1? this interpretation was subsequently questioned by JVSM) which yielded fragments of charcoal, a small sherd and a rectangular worked slate (ie. found on the line of the diagonal string line) etc. **Finds bag 42** (now missing) and in the stone register chipped stone find **GM/EA** is listed.

Finds Bag 39 Layer 3 – *midden* = X – 10'3", A – 24'3". 1 x BA sherd. (Finds Register says '*sherds and worked bone*'. (?)

Finds Bag 40 Layer 3 – *disturbed* = X – 15'9", A – 18'5". 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 41. Layer 3 – *disturbed* = X – 14'9", A – 22'8". 1 x BA sherd

Finds Bag 44 Layer – *disturbed layer 3?* X – A –? 1 x BA sherd, 2 x marine shells. Finds Register says '*Shell and charcoal*'.

Finds Bag 42 Missing Layer – '*old barrow surface*' (?) A – 6'. '*sherds etc.*'

Finds Bag 43 Missing Layer – '*disturbed ? layer 3*' X – A –? '*bone*'.

Finds Bag 45 Missing Layer – '*disturbed ? 3*'. '*fragment polished stone*'.

GM/EA = Layer ? 1 x chipped slate. '*flat slate, chipped oval*'.

9. 1/4/1956. Continued clearance. '*Some strips of metal were found above the ginger layers north of the stone setting*'. **Finds bags 46 and 47** were collected. **Finds bags 49 and 50** are listed in the metalwork register as **GM/98**. '*Seems clear that there are two 'bands', an upper patchy layer overlying and merging with a uniform level*'. Interestingly the notebook records '*dark striations ... some of which dip towards the centre ... localised nature etc*'. This drop down of midden (and perhaps other occupation) layers is mirrored in the drawn sections for cutting 4.

An upper, patchy ginger (**84**) (which appears to represent a thin, contemporary surface spread of occupation debris comprising a subdivision of layer 3), which had already been recognised prior to the description of 'ginger patches'.

A lower unified ginger (**85**). (Ginger colouration at this point is assumed to be the result of preserved turf by ACT, JVSM).

'In troweling the area of the stone ? but feature in the SW corner, a hardening of texture together with a general uniformity of colour was noticed' (**4**). It was described as a late structure (see plan 9, Fig. 60). **Finds bag 48** associated.

Finds Bag 46 Layer – *disturbed layer 3 ?* = X – 18'3", A – 16'9". 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 47 Layer – *disturbed layer 3 ?* = X – 22'10", A – 12'. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 48 Missing Layer – '*disturbed ? 3*'. a '*sherd*'.

Finds Bag 49 Missing Layer – '*disturbed ? 3*'. '*cut bone, burnt clay*'.

Finds Bag 50 Missing Layer – '*disturbed ? 3*'. '*bone, teeth, etc*'.

GM/98 = Layer 2 or 3. Contained '*3 metal strips, with iron rust*'.

10. 2/4/1956. JVSM questions interpretation of hut structure and says may be '*fortuitous*' and that hard surface extends beyond edges – negating potential interpretation of floors. **Finds bags 51 (1)**, and **Finds bags 54 and 55**, were all found on this day. A quern fragment found on this date is listed in the stone register **GM/EF**.

Finds Bag 51 -Layer 2. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 53 – Missing. Layer – *disturbed layer 3?* possibly moved to stonework register? *Polished stone fragment*.

Finds Bag 54 Layer – *disturbed layer 3?* 1 x BA sherd

Finds Bag 55 Layer – *disturbed layer 3?* 1 x worked? greenstone piece. Finds register says '*stone, shell*'.

GM/EF possibly **FINDS BAG 53** (which according to the general finds register contained a 'polished stone fragment', found on 2/4/1956, in '*disturbed? 3*'). Layer 2. 1 x worked? greenstone. '*portion of quern*'.

GM/99 Layer '*gritty sand within hut*'. (?) '*Iron fragment*'.

11. 3/4/1956. Troweling to ginger layer **(84) and (85)** revealed that it became less patchy as it ran towards the S. **Finds bags 57, 59** (both now missing) **and 64** were collected from cutting 1.

Finds Bag 64 Layer – *disturbed layer 3 ? 1 x BA sherd*. (Register did have ‘stones’ written in it, but this has been scrubbed out – possibly moved to stonework register?)

Finds Bag 57 Missing Layer – *‘disturbed ? 3’. ‘sherd’*.

Finds Bag 59 Missing Layer – *‘disturbed ? 3’. ‘stone, burnt clay’*.

12. 4/4/1956. Collapse of baulk and sections between cuttings 1 and 4 due to rabbit burrowing etc. Rapid photography followed by clearance. Edge of midden **(2) and (82), (83)** recorded as being 6’ W of SE corner of cutting 1. No finds.

13. 5/4/1956. Stone find **GM/EU** found in layer 2 **(1)** at a depth of 1’3”.

GM/EU Never assigned a finds bag number. Layer 2. Depth 1’3”. (X - 4’6” and A - 27”). Contained 1 x threshold stone? *‘worked slate’*.

14. No further records found for cutting 1 in 1956. Excavation appears to have stopped with the completion of layer 3/midden removal and the appearance of a clean sand **(86)** (with the exception of the ‘ginger’ revealed in the NW of the cutting – assumed at the time to be barrow spread originating from GMXI – but subsequently this type of ginger colouration in the stratigraphy was seen as denoting occupation debris.

Finds Bag 204 – cutting 1 or 4 according to register? Layer ?*top occupation*. 3 x notched slate.

Season 1958 (ie. Cutting 1 extension)

Notebook 4.

15. 6/4/1958 **Cutting 1 extension** opened in order to *‘test the tail of GMX’*. ‘Tail’ recorded as dropping *‘roughly W to E under c.6”? turf/variegated sand/ginger’*. Initial interpretation for timbering was subsequently dropped once recognised as ploughing. Extension consisted of a 3’ wide (N-S), 10’ long (E-W) cutting attached to the N edge of the NW corner of extant cutting 1.

Finds Bag 358 Layer - *Top occupation, ginger, (top part)*. 2 x BA sherds, 6 x charcoal pieces, 1 x marine shell.

Finds Bag 357 Missing. Layer *‘Top of occupation, ginger, (top part)’*. Contained *‘bone, shell and pebbles’*.

16. 7/4/1968 Southern part of extension continued. Timbering re-interpreted as ploughing.

Finds Bag 359 Layer – top ginger (top part). 2 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 360 Missing. Layer *‘Top ginger (top part)’*. Originally *‘bone and shell’*.

17. 8/4/1958 Extension 1 sampled. A = Layer 2, B = Layer 5 **(715)**, C = Layer 5/6 ploughing **(716)**, D = Layer 6 **(717)**. Sample spots shown in a small sketch section for this date. A sondage cut to immediate N of extreme NW corner of original cutting 1. To be excavated down to bedrock. A *‘ginger’* layer found by end of day, which was felt to be layer 7 **(718)**. Ploughing at base of layer 5 **(716)**.

18. 9/4/1958 Continued working down in the sondage area.

Finds Bag 368 Layer 7. 7 x animal bones. Originally *‘shell and bone’*.

Finds Bag 369 Layer 7. 1 x BA sherd, 1 x flint, numerous x charcoal.

Finds Bag 375 Layer 8. 2 x BA sherds, 3 x flint, 2 x pieces of charcoal, 4 x marine shells.

19. 10/4/1958 Continued working?

Finds Bag 376 Layer 8. 1 x animal bone. Finds Register says '*shell and bones*'.

Finds Bag 377 Layer 8. 12 x BA sherds, 1 x flint, 10 x pieces of charcoal.

20. 11/4/1958 Continued work? A number of cuttings, including this one were carefully staged in preparation for a visit by the Prehistoric Society.

Finds Bag 379 Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd, 2 x flint. Finds Register says '*1 flint, sherd and shell*'.

Season 1960 (ie. Cutting 1 extension)

Notebook 5.

21. 17/6/1960 **Cutting 1 extension** extended again to form an inverted 'L' shape. Starting at the SW corner of original cutting 1 it extended 32' N along the W edge of cutting 1 up to its north-westernmost corner, where it turned E for 12' and then S 5' to link up with the approximate centre of the N edge of the original cutting 1. This new extension was laid out and de-turfed.

Stratification found in 1958 described as follows; 1 = Turf; 2 = Blown sand; 3 = Ginger: Plough marks at base; 6 = Sand; 7/8 = Lower turf. Bedrock. (Layers 6, 7 and 8 revealed in the sondage only).

The top of layer 5 (**720**) reached in NW corner at a depth of 1'6". Spoil being dumped into GMX cutting 2. A number of sections being cut back in order to make the site '*worth looking at*'.

22. 18/6/1960 Worked on cutting to almost the base of layer 5. *Plough marks located on W side, showing level. A few finds from here, incl. some good layer 5 cordoned sherds*'.

Finds Bag 473 – cutting 1, cut-back of W face. Layer 5. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 474 – cutting 1, extension N. Layer 5. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 475 – cutting 1, extension N. Layer 5. 1 x crab fragment. Finds Register says '*Bone and shell*'.

23. 20/6/1960 – Continued working?

Finds Bag 481 Missing Layer – *cutting 1, extension N*, layer 5. Contained '*shell and tooth*'.

Sample 4 – cutting 1, extension N. Layer 5. Contains 5 land snails.

Season 1960 (ie. Cutting 45)

Notebook 7.

24. 30/7/1960 **Cutting 45** planned as an extension N (upslope to find edge of field) from cutting 1 extension. 27' long (N-S) and 4' wide. Plough marks recorded as extending up the length of the cutting.

25. 1/8/1960 Cutting extended another 12' northwards. '*Still shows complete layer 5 all the way up. Section getting very rooty as we approach the elder bushes*'.

26. 2/8/1960 – Continued working?

Finds Bag 840 – cutting 1, extension N. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd, 2 x marine shells.

27. 3/8/1960 *Whole section being drawn?* of 1 ext. N.

UNSTRATIFIED FINDS BAGS.

Finds Bag – cutting 1 or u/s ? – unknown bag no. Date = unknown. Layer = unknown. Contains 3 x slate, 10 x pebble, 2 x quartzite pieces. Majority utilised.

11.2.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context number assigned for turf and topsoil.

(1) – Blown sand layer 2 – same as (723)

- **Located** all over cutting 1.
- **Described** as blown sand, although it does seem to contain sporadic finds and darker lenses. Its depth is not given, but appears from photographs to be approximately 10”.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil and contexts **(80) and (81)**, and seals **(4), (3), (6), (2) and (5)**.
- **Archive** – shown on photographs but not in plan. No surviving sections (if drawn ?).
- **Finds bags 14, 16, 21, 51. Missing finds bag 20. GM/EF, GM/EU, GM/DR.**

(2) – Upper midden deposit.

- **Located** in SE corner of cutting 1.
- **Described** at first as a disturbed, loose stone setting but was quite quickly recognised as a midden. *‘Charcoal and general disturbance’* – intermixing? From the extreme SE corner it ran 4’ N-S, and 7’ E-W.
- **Stratigraphically** it lies below layer **(1) ((4) and (3))** and contemporary to layer 3 (general context **(6)**).
- **Archive** plans 5, 9, 11, 29 etc.
- **Finds bags 39, (204?). Missing 42.** However, many of the finds collected as ‘disturbed layer 3’ were also probably associated with the midden. **Soil sample 5.**

(3) - Spread/shallow pit ?

- **Located** half way down the E side of cutting 1.
- **Described** as *‘an area of soil discolouration and shell, bone etc’*. Plan 9 (Fig. 60) shows associated cut feature – described at time as a posthole.
- **Stratigraphically** below or partially within ? layer **(1)**, above **(6)/(2)**.
- **Archive** plans 9.
- **Finds bags 6, 9, 11, 12. Missing finds bags 7 and 13. GM/DQ. Soil sample 4.**

(4) – Late (post Bronze Age) structure - (context (87) in cutting 4).

- **Located** in the SW corner of cutting 1.

- **Described** as defined by loose stones, and as containing a uniformly coloured surface which was harder or compacted than elsewhere. Although planned the supervisor (JVSM) questions its interpretation as anything more than *fortuitous* and says the hard surface does not appear to relate to floors ie. extends beyond the stone confines? This scepticism continued since it is not mentioned in the site notebook for cutting 4 (despite the continuation of stones into its NW corner) as shown on plan 11 (Fig. 61). Plan 11 shows the structure to have been at least 6' long and 5'-6' wide. Its full plan and original extent is unknown. The 'hard' surface could have related to a floor surface overlain by a stone setting/benches?, with the actual edges of the building being defined by a turf walls (or a revetted cut?). It produced an *in situ* iron ring (**lost finds bag 19**). The date for this structure is unknown. It could date from the post-Roman period, given the proximity of GMI or be later still?
- **Stratigraphically** lies below (or partially within?) layer 2 - **context (1)** and over layer 4 – **context (86)**?
- **Archive** plans 5 and 11.
- **Finds bag -none. Missing finds bags 18, 19 and 48. GM/95.**

(5) - 'Ginger' spread - same as (720).

- **Located** in the NW corner of cutting 1, (and subsequently looked at in cutting 1 extension in 1958 and 1960).
- **Described** as a patchy *'ginger'* discolouration, (interpreted at the time as a turf stack spread from barrow X1). This deposit was not looked at in detail until cutting 1 ext. was opened in 1958 and 1960, when it was reinterpreted as the top part of layer 5 = **(720)**.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath sand blow layer 2 - **context (1)**.
- **Archive** plan 5 and 11.
- **Finds bags 17. GM/EA**

(6) – General layer 3

- **Located** in SE quarter of cutting 1, but not clearly isolated.
- **Described** almost invariably as *'disturbed layer 3?'*. This context was obviously difficult to define and thoroughly intermixed with midden deposits. In addition its initial identification and interpretation was hampered by the idea of it forming the body of a barrow. The vast majority of the finds recovered were ascribed a general layer 3 description. This general layer 3 description also applied to the midden when it first appeared.
- **Stratigraphically** lies below layer **(1)**, incorporates midden deposits and overlies layer 4 – **context (86)**.
- **Archive** plans 9 and 11.
- **Finds bags 34-35, 37-38, 40-41, 44, 46-47, 54-55, 64. Missing finds bags 36, 43, 45, 48, 49, 50, 53, 57 and 59. GM/DX, GM/98.**

(80) – Stones

- **Located** - uncertain (possibly all over cutting 1 on a patchy basis).

- **Described** only as *'hard stony patches'*. No recorded dimensions, interpretation or associated matrix.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and above clean sand blow (1).
- **Archive** – not drawn. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 - 19/3/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(81) – Turf / disturbance

- **Located** – half way along the eastern (un-drawn) baulk.
- **Described** as an *'old turfline ... The possibility must not be dismissed that the layer represented as 'old turf' may be a vestige of the scrape from a near-by rabbit hole'*. No recorded dimensions, but a very rough sketch in the notebook 2 (page 8 for 1956) appears to show it as a small, near surface feature.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and above clean sand blow (1).
- **Archive** – not drawn. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 - 19/3/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none. **Soil sample 2.**

(82) – 'Black deposit'

- **Located** in the extreme SE corner (centre).
- **Described** as *'a thick black deposit ... clearly visible as a dark streak c. 2" thick'*. There are no other dimensions given, ie. depth or length etc. On 1/4/1956 the notebook describes midden/ disturbed layer 3 layers (including this context) as dropping down towards the S and E of the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** below uppermost midden (2) and above lower midden (83).
- **Archive** – not drawn. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 = 24/3/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none separable from the general disturbed layer 3 finds.

(83) – Basal midden

- **Located** – uncertain but would seem to have been focussed around the W periphery of the midden in the SE corner.
- **Described** as *'patches of charcoal, isolated lumps of burnt stone (mainly slate) and assorted marine shells interspersed with small boulders'*. No dimensions are recorded but it may represent spillage from the main core of the midden. On 1/4/1956 the notebook describes midden/disturbed layer 3 layers as dropping down towards the S and E of the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** below midden deposit (82) and above blown sand (86) – layer 4.
- **Archive** – not drawn. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 - 30/3/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none separable from the general disturbed layer 3 finds.

(84) – Upper patchy layer 3

- **Located** in central and SE ? part of cutting 1.
- **Described** as *'an upper patchy layer (of ginger)'*. No further description or dimensions are given and it was not drawn. On 1/4/1956 the notebook describes

midden/disturbed layer 3 layers as dropping down towards the S and E of the cutting.

- **Stratigraphically** below general upper layer 3 **(6)** and above denser, lower layer 3 **(85)**.
- **Archive** – not drawn. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 - 1/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none separable from the general disturbed layer 3 finds.

(85) – Lower layer 3

- **Located** in central and SE ? part of cutting 1.
- **Described** as ‘*a uniform lower level (of ginger)*’. No further description or dimensions are given and it was not drawn. On 1/4/1956 the notebook describes midden/disturbed layer 3 layers as dropping down towards the S and E.
- **Stratigraphically** below patchy layer 3/occupation and above clean blown sand **(86)** – layer 4.
- **Archive** – not drawn or photographed. Single passing reference in site notebook 2 - 1/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none separable from the general disturbed layer 3 finds.

(86) – Sand layer - same as ?(722)

- **Located** across the base of the excavated cutting – with the exception of the NW corner which revealed un-excavated ginger.
- **Described** as ‘*an original or cleared surface*’ (1/4/1956), which when encountered in cutting 1 ext. was recorded as layer 4.
- **Stratigraphically** below all cutting 1 layer 3 and midden associated contexts, and above **(5)**. Not excavated to record what was sealed beneath it, until cutting 1 ext. opened in 1958. Note: subsequently found to overlie layer 5 and thus equates to layer 4.
- **Archive** see site notebook 2 – 1/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(715) – Lower layer 5

- **Located** in cutting 1 ext. and cutting 45.
- **Described** as ‘*ginger*’ and appears in colour slide as a more uniform, less disturbed?, denser, darker layer than upper layer 5 **(720)**. Was traced across 1 ext. and up full length of cutting 45. Slide shows it to have an approximate 10” thickness, as does section 52. Much of this denser, darker layer appears to be the result of field cultivation (and middening).
- **Stratigraphically** below upper layer 5 **(720)** and above ploughing horizon **(716)**.
- **Archive** see site notebook 4 – 8/4/58 and notebook 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – 473, 474, 475, 840. Missing finds bag 841. Soil sample 4.

(716) – Ploughing horizon at base of layer 5

- **Located** in cutting 1 ext. and cutting 45.

- **Described** as ploughing at base of layer 5. Seen in 1958 in cutting 1 ext. and sondage and along S half of cutting 45. Visible as dark layer 5 filled criss-cross marks on slide showing cutting 1 ext. in plan and visible in the section as a series of small 'V' shaped cuts – shown on a slide and on section 52.
- **Stratigraphically** below Layer 5 (715) and above layer 6 (717).
- **Archive** see site notebooks 4, 5 and 7, section drawing 52 and on a slide.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(717) – Layer 6 sand

- **Located** in cutting 1 ext. sondage in 1958 and in 1960 cutting 45 (where it was not fully excavated).
- **Described** as 'sand' and drawn on section 52 in cutting 45. Appears clean and pale on slides. Cut by ploughing, but never described or measured.
- **Stratigraphically** below ploughing horizon (716) and above layer 7 (718).
- **Archive** see site notebook 4, 5 and 7, section drawing 52 and slides.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(718) – Layer 7

- **Located** only in sondage in cutting 1 ext. in 1958.
- **Described** - No description or measurements recorded and no slides or photographs located.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 6 (717) and above layer 8 (719).
- **Archive** see site notebook 4, 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – 368 and 369.

(719) – Layer 8

- **Located** in cutting 1 ext. sondage opened in 1958.
- **Described**, but not measured or photographed. Was recorded as present in 1958 sondage, when it produced a number of finds including pottery, flint, charcoal and shells.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 7 (718) and above bedrock.
- **Archive** see site notebook 4, 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – 375, 376, 377, 379.

(720) – Upper layer 5 – same as layer 5

- **Located** in cutting 1 ext.
- **Described** as patchy and 'top of occupation, ginger' in the finds register. This layer can be seen in slides showing cutting 1 ext. It was recorded as being sealed by a 1'6" depth of sand and turf (notebook 5, 17/6/60). It appears to represent a non-ploughed layer which formed above ploughed layer (715). It is uncertain how far upslope this layer ran. It is not referred to on section 52.

- **Stratigraphically** below layer (722) and above bulk of layer 5 (715).
- **Archive** see site notebook 4, 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – 358, 359 – internal residue and poss. chaff impression. Missing finds bags 357, 360.

(721) – Thick ‘turf’ line (possibly contemporary? with layer 3).

- **Located** in cutting 45.
- **Described** as ‘*Dark intrusive old sandy turf; lens-layer 3?*’ Shown in section only, no written notes or slides. Drawn as approximately 20’ long (N to S), as sealed and above sand. It had a maximum 9” thickness. It tapers out at the S end and is removed by animal disturbance at its N end. It is probable that this context is sealed by layer 2 and overlies layer 4 – this is as it appears in cutting 45. In cutting 1 and 1 ext. layers 2 and 4 appeared as a single, thick layer of sand.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 (723) and above layer 4 (722).
- **Archive** see site notebook 4, 5 and 7.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(722) – Layer 4 sand ? – same as (86)

- **Located** in cutting 45.
- **Described** as ‘*sand*’ and frequently not distinguished or distinguishable from layer 2. Shown as a fairly uniform layer in cutting 45, approximate 1’ thick. To the N of (721) ‘*turf*’ layers 2 and 4 have been annotated as layer 2. Has a much thicker 3’ thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** below (721) and above upper layer 5 (720).
- **Archive** see site section for cutting 45, drawing 52.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(723) – Layer 2 sand – same as (1)

- **Located** in cuttings 1, 1 ext and 45.
- **Described** as a sand layer, which we know incorporated animal disturbance, mini-turf lines etc. When layer 3 and (721) etc. is missing the excavators and the record as it stands could not and does not distinguish between sand layers 2 and 4. Extended through cuttings 1, 1 ext. and 45. Drawn only once in section – cutting 45, where it is shown as 4” thick max.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil and above (721).
- **Archive** see site notebooks and section 45.
- **Finds bags** – none.

11.3 GMX Cutting 2 (Figs 17, (matrix), 56, 58, 59, 61 and 71)

11.3.1 Summary

Cutting 2 was excavated and recorded during 1956. It originally formed the NE one of four quadrants, focussed on what (at the time of laying out) was felt to be a barrow. It had a 24’

long/wide square plan. This cutting was eventually excavated down to occupation layer 7 in the eastern part of the cutting, although the base of layer 7 may not have been fully exposed. It is shown only on section drawing 22 which was drawn in 1957 (see Fig. 71).

From top to bottom this cutting has revealed a topsoil, sand layer 2 (**88**) which may well have incorporated irregular late pit (**114**), or sealed turf (**109**), and the pocket of dark occupation-like material (**110**). Below this are midden deposits (**90**), (**98**) and (**99**). Context (**112**) is a general midden context issued because many of the midden associated finds were not assigned specific layer descriptions other than a general midden description. Below the midden deposits were further layer 3 associated contexts (**91**), (**177**), (**92**), (**93**), (**108**), (**107**), (**106**). Context (**111**) has been assigned as a general (layer 3) catch-all number for all the layer 3 finds which cannot be assigned specific contexts. On or within the layer 3 deposits is context (**115**) which has been shown in both drawn sections as a very loose scattering of stone abutting or within the midden. Subsequent plans of 'house 1' strongly suggest that they are part of 'house 1'. The midden and layer 3 associated contexts produced the vast majority of all finds from cutting 2.

Sealed beneath the layer 3 associated deposits was sand layer 4, which consisted of an upper (**105**), middle (**100**) and a lower (**94**) series of sand layers. Below this was layer 5 (**95**) (probably a continuation of (**113**), which produced a sherd). Sealed below this was sand layer 6 (**96**) and below that occupation layer 7 (**97**). Layers 6 and 7 were exposed only in the E side of the cutting.

Note: plough marks must have extended into cutting 2 (and cuttings 1 and 4) from those planned in the northern 4' width of cutting 3. However, they were not seen or were not recognised and are not described within the site notebook. In cutting 3 they were located above and below layer 5. Cutting 2 subsequently used in (1960) as a spoil dump.

Sources include; Original Plans drawing nos. 5 (**Fig. 56**), 11 (**Fig. 61**) and 26 (not reproduced); Original Sections drawing nos. 7 (**Fig. 58**), 8 (**Fig. 59**) and 22 (**Fig. 71**) (for which there are additionally photographs for the SE corner – showing midden/layer 3 contexts); Site Notebook 2 (plus preliminary field notes written in the post-Roman field notebook 6); Finds Registers 2 and 3; the Stone Implements Register; the Photographic Album. A total of **25** different contexts were identified. A total of 37 finds bags were collected, **27 finds bags** still exist and 10 are now missing (although many are probably within the very large number of now un-stratified finds). Finds of all types were found, including pottery, bone, shell and worked and un-worked stone. There are **13 stonework register finds**. A total of **2 Soil samples** and **1 snail sample** were additionally collected.

11.3.2 Archive Record

NOTE: most finds bag locations are recorded in terms of measurements from X and B. Cutting 2 has peg B on its NE corner, and X (located in the NW corner of cutting 3, ie. a central point from which cuttings 1, 2, 3, and 4 were laid out). However, relocation has proved problematic, since finds plotted with bag numbers in 1956 do not always appear to correlate with given bag locations.

Season 1956

Notebook 2.

The introductory methodology (site notebook 2) for 1956, as set out by JVS Megaw (prior to the opening of any cuttings) states that: *In contrast with GMV, examination of the site will be horizontal rather than vertical. This should obviate the missing of finer points in a complex stratigraphy such as may reasonably be expected. ... In addition to the normal drawing of plans and sections a careful photographic record will be kept with special reference to the use of colour film and the recording of various archaeological techniques. A series of soil samples will be taken throughout the course of operations to be submitted for analysis by Dr. I. W. Cornwall of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London.*

28. 18/3/1956. Cuttings 1, 2, 3 and 4 laid out as quadrants. NE quadrant - cutting 2 to measure 24' square (with 2' wide baulks to W and S).
29. 19/3/1956. De-turfing of cutting started.
30. 20/3/1956. De-turfing completed.
31. 25/3/1956. Work on the cutting continued. '*cutting through layer 2' (88) wind blown sand.* (Stone work find **GM/DO** - formerly **finds bag 15**).
32. 26/3/1956. Continued to clear down. '*shelly coarse layer '3', revealing a confused area of speckled appearance with patches of brown (92), lumps of gingery clay, charcoal, and occasional fragments of burnt stone concentrating around the central point 'X'. In close proximity of point 'B' the section shows clearly defined turf lines(109) about 1'3" below present day surface*'.

GM/ DO Dated to 26/3/1956. Layer?, 1 x quern muller ?

33. 27/3/1956. Further clearance of layer 2 '*revealed the wide extent of the dark patches of discolouration already observed. It is noticeable that towards the central area there are more signs of the so-called 'marine sand*'.

'A concentration of dark sand, charcoal, and shell occurred along the eastern edge (110) at a point which the contours seem to indicate is peripheral to the barrow. Small patches of dark clayey lumps were noted.' This is followed by a note stating that it is impossible to clearly define the top of this '*discolouration*' and that the pattern of the pottery '*... may represent a general ritual scattering ...*'. **Finds bags 22, 23** (and 24- now missing) and stone **GM/DS** were collected.

Finds Bag 22 Layer 2. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 23 Layer 2. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 24 – Missing Layer 2. Contained '*Stone, shell, bone*'.

GM/ DS Layer - ? 1 x Lap stone. '*stone object*'.

34. 8/4/1956. A sudden influx of diggers from GMI was put to work clearing the cutting. Finds in addition to those referred to below include **finds bags 98** (missing), **99 and 102** and stones **GM/FC** and **GM/FE**.

Layer 3 revealed **(89)/(111)** – identified by its mottled appearance.

Midden layers **(112)** (as distinct from layer 3) are described as having '*a marked north/south incline in those of the midden layers so far revealed and a lesser slope west/east*'.

(99)? In the SW corner of the cutting '*at a depth of about 1'3" a small concentration of sherds was uncovered including a fine rim sherd with applied cordon, both rim and cordon being slash decorated*'. These appear to relate to **Finds bags 100, 101**.

(113) In the NW corner '*stratified well in the ginger layer hitherto taken to be an old land surface a sherd was discovered with typical BA texture but redder appearance than usual; this would indicate that the 'ginger' requires further examination and this should be carried out after the clearing of 2 down to the base of the midden layers*'. **Finds bag 103**.

Finds Bag 99 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 3 x pebbles, 3 x marine shells.

Finds Bag 100 Layer – Midden (?) occupation. 2 x BA sherds. (Originally contained '*sherd*'). Note: same vessel sherds in finds bags 100, 101, 52 and 759 according to ACT.

Finds Bag 101 Layer – Midden (?) occupation. 6 x BA sherds. Note: same vessel sherds in finds bags 100, 101, 52 and 759 according to ACT.

Finds Bag 102 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 3 x BA sherds. (Originally contained '*Sherds and burnt clay*').

Finds Bag 103 Layer – Ginger (?) turf. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 98 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone and teeth'*.

GM/ FC Layer – Disturbed ?3. 1 x bevelled pebble hone stone. *'Whetstone'*.

GM/ FE Layer - Disturbed ?3. Contains 1 x ?utilised cobble. *'Abraded beach pebble'*.

35. 9/4/1956. Trowelling continued. Confirmation of *'steep midden tip lines'*. Majority of midden – in terms of depth to immediate N of X point, ie. SW corner of cutting 2. **Finds bags 105, 106 and 108** (bags 104, 107 are missing), plus stone **GM/FH and GM/FJ**.

The midden **(112)** (see Fig. 61) *'The main component of the so-called barrow seems to be a roughly oval midden (of very pronounced tip lines sloping east and south) with its centre slightly NE of point X. The bulk of the midden is therefore in square 2 with extensions into 1 and N parts of 3 and 4. The midden itself is strongly stratified with tip lines of varying colour as a section of the greater part of it was obtained on the N side of 3'*.

Note: JVSM lists 5 points with reference to ongoing excavation of cuttings 1, 2 and 3. Point a) – construction of a sub-rectangular hut up to 30' long with an associated midden (previously regarded as barrow GMX); Point b) – Wall foundations have robber trenches visible in cutting 3; Point c) – The midden covers the edge of the hut; Point d) – says ginger in NW corner of cutting 1 may be a sand barrow like GMV, rather than a turf barrow (?); Point e) – the stone 'setting' and iron finds of SE corner of cutting 1 could be medieval(?).

(114) A *'small irregular pit in the western half of the square above which a horse shoe had been found c. 1' below turf'*.

Finds Bag 105 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 1 x BA sherd. (Originally contained *'Sherds'*).

Finds Bag 106 Layer - Disturbed ?3. 9 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 108 Layer - Disturbed ?3. 1 x marine shell. (Originally contained *'Stones'*).

Finds Bag 104 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone, teeth'*.

Finds Bag 107 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone'*.

GM/ FH Layer - Disturbed ?3. 1 x hone stone/anvil. *'Fragment of stone rubber'*.

GM/ FJ Layer - Disturbed ?3. 1 x broken utilised pebble. *'Broken stone'*.

36. 10/4/1956. Continued trowelling and located *'several more isolated midden deposits'*. A scapula bone was found *'worn in such a way as to indicate its possible use as a shovel'*.

(112) Midden deposits produced **finds bags 113, 114 and 115** plus stone **GM/FK**.

(111) Layer 3 – produced finds bag 112, which is now missing. It came from *'disturbed layer 3'*

Finds Bag 113. Layer – Midden. 4 x BA sherds. (Originally *'Sherds and burnt clay'*).

Finds Bag 114 Layer – Midden. 1 x marine shell. (Originally *'Bone and shell'*).

Finds Bag 115 Layer – Midden. 1 x flint. (Originally *'Stone and flint flake'*).

Finds Bag 112 – Missing. Layer – disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone – shoulder blade'*.

GM/ FK Layer – Midden. Contains 2 x hone stone. *'Broken whetstone'*.

37. 11/4/1956. Continued excavation revealed more midden **(112)** material. **Finds bags 116** (and 117 missing) came from **(111)** *'disturbed layer 3'*.

Finds Bag 116 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 8 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 117 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone'*.

38. 13/4/1956. Bad weather – rapid digging?? *'An effort was made to continue clearing square 2, the northern area of which is sterile sand above the 'lower ginger''*. **Finds bags 138 and 139** came from (112).

Finds Bag 138 Layer – Midden. 3 x marine shells. (Originally contained *'Bone and shell'*).

Finds Bag 139 Layer – Midden. 3 x BA sherds.

39. 14/4/1956. Bad weather again – rapid digging?? **Finds bag 142** (141 missing), came from (111).

Finds Bag 142 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 4 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 141 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone'*.

40. 15/4/1956. Short spell of clearance work on cutting 2.

41. 17/4/1956. *'Another assault was made on square 2, the target being the clearance of the upper thick band of occupation (108) below the midden (112) layers'*. **Finds bags 153, 154** (155 now missing) – from midden deposits. Stone register lists stone **GM/GB** coming from the midden.

NOTE: Despite this reasonably clear description of the stratigraphy, the section drawings are not so clear.

Finds Bag 153 Layer – Midden. 1 x animal bone. (Originally *'Bone, teeth, shell'*).

Finds Bag 154 Layer – Midden. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 155 – Missing Layer – Midden. Contained *'Stones'*.

Finds bag 155 may be U/S finds Bag ? containing 6 stones - 1 x sub-rectangular shillet 'hand anvil' and whetstone = illustration no. 65, 1 x notched slate, 3 x slate fragments, 1 x quartzite pebble.

GM/ GB. Layer – Midden. 1 x utilised cobble. *'stone object'*.

42. 18/4/1956. Work continued and cutting completed – although work still appears to be going on along the S face – see 21/4/1956 reference in site notebook.

(112) **Finds bag 161** (bag 162 now missing). Stone register lists stones **GM/GC, GM/GD, GM/GE, GM/GF, GM/GG**. All finds and stone recorded coming from the 'midden'.

Finds Bag 157 Layer – Blown sand. 1 x quartzite. (Originally contained *'stones'*).

Finds Bag 158 Layer – uncertain. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 161 Layer – Midden. 1 x worked bone. (Originally contained *'Bone, shell, teeth'*).

Finds Bag 162 – Missing Layer – Midden. Contained *'Burnt clay and pebble'*.

GM/ GC Layer – Midden. 1 x hone stone. *'Whetstone'*.

GM/ GD Layer – Midden. 1 x Hone stone. *'Whetstone'*.

GM/ GE Layer – Midden. 1 x broken, utilised pebble. *'Rubber'*.

GM/ GF Layer – Midden. 1 x hone stone. *'Rubber'*.

GM/ GG Layer – Midden. 1 x utilised cobble. *'stone object'*.

43. 19/4/1956. No reference to site work, but **finds bag 165** found in 'occupation' (164 now missing) were found.

Finds Bag 165 Layer – Occupation. 1 x BA sherd. (Originally contained ‘Sherds’).

Finds Bag 164 – Missing Layer – Occupation. Contained ‘Bone’.

44. 20/4/1956. No reference to site work, but **finds bag 184** was found in midden **(112)** deposits.

Finds Bag 184 Layer – Midden. 1 x pebble. (Originally contained ‘Bone, pebbles’).

45. 21/4/1956. ‘The *trench* (? – no previous reference to this ?) *along the south face of square 2 was completed to reveal – (97) layer 7 - the lower occupation layer visible in square 3a; on this section there is no sign of a robber trench as on the north face of square 3*’. Drying of baulks causing concern and a rapid drawn section made for the E facing side of cutting 2.

A soil sample (**soil sample 21**) was taken from somewhere in the midden on this day.

Soil sample 21 Depth - ? Layer - *Midden*

46. 26/4/1956. **Finds bag 200** found below turf –**(88)**.

Finds Bag 200 Layer – Below turf. 1 x flint. (Originally contained ‘Flint, hammerstone, pebble’).

47. 5/4/1957 – This is the only reference to cutting 2 in Site notebook 3 for 1957. ‘*Cutting 2, against S face, to be cleared right down to layer 8, and this section to be re-drawn*’. Layer 8 was presumably located but not excavated and bedrock was not found. The re-drawn S section is section drawing 22 (Fig. 71), the original is section drawing 7 (Fig. 58).

48. 20/6/1960 -

Sample 6 from the baulk between cuttings 2 and 3. Layer 3. 44 x land snails.

11.3.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above and represent a combination of three sections.

No context number assigned – Turf and topsoil layer (*equates to original layer 1)

(88) – Blown sand - layer 2

- **Located** all over the cutting.
- **Described** as near sterile ‘*blown sand*’. Max. 1’9” thickness on section 22.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and rabbit disturbance, and above **(89)** and **(98)**.
- **Archive** see sections 7, 8 and 22.
- **Finds bags 15, 200**.

(89) – Mottled grey sand

- **Located** across entire SW corner and extending E across S part of cutting.
- **Described** as a ‘light grey’ deposit, described as mottled in site notebook, and shown as slightly mounded on W side of section drawing 22. Maximum depth of c.6”.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 **(88)** and above **(90)** midden material.
- **Archive** see section 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(90) – Dark matrix - midden deposit

- **Located** across entire SW corner and extending E across S part of cutting.
- **Described** as *'dark'* on section drawing 22 (Fig. 71). Has a maximum drawn thickness of c. 4" at its E end of section drawing 22.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(89)** upper midden material and above upper layer 3 **(91)**.
- **Archive** see section 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(91) – Dark sandy occupation - top of layer 3.

- **Located** across S half of the cutting.
- **Described** as *'dark'* sandy occupation. It has a maximum thickness of c.6" and extends along the length of section drawing 22 for the S side of the cutting. It is very similar to **(93)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below lower midden deposit **(90)** and above **(92)** and **(177)** layer 3 material.
- **Archive** see section 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(92) – Band of very dark occupation material - layer 3

- **Located** across S half of the cutting.
- **Described** as a *'very dark line with charcoal and shells'*. It is shown as a thin strip on drawing 22 but on drawing 8 has a maximum thickness of c.5" (where it is given context **(106)**).
- **Stratigraphically** below upper layer 3 **(91)** and **(177)** and above lower layer 3 **(93)**.
- **Archive** see section 8 and 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(93) – Dark sandy occupation - lower layer 3

- **Located** across S half of the cutting.
- **Described** as *'dark'*, this sandy layer is very similar to context **(91)**. Shown as 1' deep on section drawing 22 (Fig. 71).
- **Stratigraphically** below **(92)** and above upper layer 4 **(105)**.
- **Archive** see section 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(94) – Blown yellow sand - lower layer 4

- **Located** across cutting 2.
- **Described** as *'clean yellow sand'* on section drawing 8. On section 22 (Fig. 71) it has a maximum thickness of 1'6".
- **Stratigraphically** below middle layer 4 **(100)** sand and above layer 5 occupation **(95)**.

- **Archive** see section 7, 8 and 22.
- **Finds** none.

(95) – Occupation layer - layer 5 (113)

- **Located** – shown as extending along the length of the S edge of the cutting (drawing 22) and apparently? along the length of the W section (drawing 8).
- **Described** as '*ginger sand*' on drawing 8 and in the site notebook. Has a reasonably regular thickness of 4"-7" along the length of the S side of the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** below lower layer 4 sand (94) and above sand (96) layer 6.
- **Archive** see sections 7, 8 and 22.
- **Finds** none clearly identifiable.

(96) – Blown sand - layer 6

- **Located** across whole cutting? Only exposed in S edge at E end.
- **Described** as '*blown sand*'. It is shown on section 22 (Fig. 71) as having a relatively uniform 4" to 6" thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 5 (95) and above layer 7 (97).
- **Archive** see drawing 22.
- **Finds** none.

(97) – occupation layer - layer 7

- **Located** across whole cutting? Only exposed in S edge at E end.
- **Described** as '*ginger*' and identified as a probable occupation level – layer 7. It is uncertain whether the whole layer was excavated when section 22 (Fig. 71) was drawn. If so it was c.5" thick, but may have extended below this point.
- **Stratigraphically** below blown sand layer 6 (96). Not excavated below this point and no reference as to whether the base of the layer was seen.
- **Archive** see section drawing 22.
- **Finds** none.

(98) – Dark brown stone and sand deposit - midden material

- **Located** in SW corner of cutting 2.
- **Described** as '*darker brown sand*', with a maximum thickness of 3" to 4". (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 (88), and above lower midden (99).
- **Archive** see section 8.
- **Finds** none.

(99) – Light brown? Sand and stone lower midden deposit

- **Located** in SW corner of cutting 2.

- **Described** – by inference a paler brown sand than (98). Shown with an un-clear junction with paler layer 2 sand. Recorded as c.5” thick. (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below midden (98) and above upper layer 3 (108).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8.
- **Finds bags 100 and 101.**

(100) – Grey sand - Layer 4

- **Located** in S part of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*a lens of grey sand*’, within layer 4 sand. It has a drawn thickness of 2” maximum. (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below upper layer 4 sand (105) and above lower sand layer 4 (94).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8.
- **Finds** none.

(105) – Blown yellow sand - upper layer 4

- **Located** across cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*clean yellow sand*’ on section drawing 8. It has a depth of at least 6” and for the vast majority of the cutting is drawn merged with (94) – layer 4. (Separated only by a short lens/layer (100) in the S corner of the cutting). (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below dark sand (93) and dark sandy occupation (106) and above sand (94).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8.
- **Finds** none.

(106) – Very dark occupation - layer 3

- **Located** in S part of cutting.
- **Described** = same as (92). As ‘*very dark brown sand with charcoal and shell*’ ie. same description as the fine strip = (92) seen in drawing 22 stretching from E to W along the length of the cutting. It has an approximate 3” to 5” thickness and extends 6’ to the N from the SE corner of the cutting. (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below sand (107) and above sand (105).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8 (and 9 for (92)).
- **Finds** none.

(107) – Small blown sand deposit - within layer 3

- **Located** in SE corner ? (according to section drawing 8).
- **Described** as a ‘*lens of blown sand*’, it is located extending 1’ to the N of the extreme SE corner of the cutting, and was a c. 2” thick. Sandwiched between two dark occupation related layer 3 layers. (See section 8, Fig. 59).

- **Stratigraphically** below iron stained sand (108) and above dark occupation – layer 3 (106).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8.
- **Finds** none.

(108) – Grey iron-stained sand Upper layer 3

- **Located** in S part of cutting.
- **Described** as *'grey sand with iron stain along top'* on section drawing 8. Shown with a maximum 4" thickness and extending back 4'3" towards the N from the S E corner of the cutting. (See section 8, Fig. 59).
- **Stratigraphically** below sand (99) and above sand (107).
- **Archive** see section drawing 8.
- **Finds** none.

(109) – ? Turf - ? layer 2

- **Located** in NE corner of cutting.
- **Described** as *'In close proximity of point B (ie. NE peg) the section shows clearly defined turf lines about 1'3" below present day surface.'*
- **Stratigraphically** – uncertain, but 1'3" depth from surface implies layer 2 sand. It is beyond the extension of layer 3.
- **Archive** Site note book 2 for 26/3/1956.
- **Finds** none.

(110) – Dark sand, charcoal, shell etc ? layer 3 ?

- **Located** somewhere along E side of cutting. Does not appear on the drawn section (drawing 8).
- **Described** as *'A concentration of dark sand, charcoal, and shell occurred along the eastern edge at a point which the contours seem to indicate is peripheral to the barrow. Small patches of dark clayey lumps were noted.'*
- **Stratigraphically** – uncertain?, but possibly in layer 2?
- **Archive** Site note book 2 for 27/3/1956.
- **Finds** bags 22, 23. **Missing finds bag 24. GM/DS.**

(111) – General layer 3

- **Located** across whole of S half of cutting 2.
- **Described** - This context includes layers (91), (92), (93), (108), (106), (107) and (177). Layer 3 associated contexts tend to be darker than the surrounding sands and produces finds. It frequently appears to have had a blotchy, patchy appearance, and on 8/41956 in site notebook 2, it is recognised by its *'mottling'*. It is focussed in the S half of the cutting, and drops down towards the S and E – filling a bowl-like area? It has a combined thickness of c. 1'.

- **Stratigraphically** The above contexts lie above sand layer 4 contexts (105) and below midden related contexts (90) and (99), and layer 2 sand (88).
- **Archive** see site note book 2 and sections 8 and 22.
- **Finds bags** 99, 102, 105, 106, 108, 116, 142, 165. **Missing finds bags** 98, 104, 107, 117, 141, 164. **GM/FC, GM/FE, GM/FH and GM/FJ.**

(112) – General midden in layer 3

- **Located** in SE area of the cutting.
- **Described** – Midden layers described (8/4/1956) as having a *'marked north/south incline in those of the midden layers so far revealed and a lesser slope west/east'*. The midden appears to have consisted of layers (90), (98) and (99) (as drawn, but there may have been more). These have a combined thickness of c. 6" (although separating midden deposits from layer 3 has been difficult on the basis of the drawn sections, it is clear that those excavating the site were clear as to which layers represented which, and that the midden sat on top of layer 3 material).
- **Stratigraphically** above and within layer 3 (111) etc and below layer 2 sand (88).
- **Archive** see site notebook 2, plan 11 and sections 8 and 22 etc.
- **Finds bags** 113, 114, 115, 138, 139, 153, 154, 161, 184. **Missing finds bags** 112, 155, 162. **GM/GB, GM/GC, GM/GD, GM/GE, GM/GF AND GM/GG. Soil Sample 21. Snail Sample 6.**

(113) – Occupation layer 5 (95)

- **Located** all over the cutting, but first ? exposed in the NW part.
- **Described** on 8/4/1956 as a *'ginger layer' = 'stratified well in the ginger layer hitherto taken to be an old land surface a sherd was discovered with typical BA texture but redder appearance than usual; this would indicate that the 'ginger' requires further examination and this should be carried out after the clearing of 2 down to the base of the midden layers'*. Since layer 3 is always shown as not extending more than half way up cutting 2 this must relate to layer 5 occupation rather than an extension of layer 3. The piecemeal approach to excavation had resulted in different layers being exposed out of stratigraphic sequence. On section drawing 22 layer 5 (95) is shown as a flat and fairly uniformly 8" to 10" thick deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 4 sand (94) and above layer 6 sand (96).
- **Archive** see site note book 2, 8/4/1956.
- **Finds bag** 103.

(114) – Irregular late ? pit

- **Located** some where on the W side of the cutting.
- **Described** as *'a small irregular pit in the western half of the square above which a horse shoe had been found c. 1' below turf'*. No further detail. Not drawn.
- **Stratigraphically** probably within layer 2 sand (88).
- **Archive** see site notebook 2 – 9/4/1956.
- **Finds** none.

(115) – ‘house 1’ associated stonework.

- **Located** in the SE corner of the cutting.
- **Described** – no real reference is made at all to the stones within the site notebook for cutting 2 although occasional fairly insubstantial looking stones are shown on both sections in the extreme SE corner of the cutting. At this point reference to a house in cutting 3 had not yet been made (and as such these stones were not assigned to the house).
- **Stratigraphically** within/on layer 3 **(111)** and in/abutting ? midden material **(112)**.
- **Archive** see section drawings 8 and 22, plus plans showing ‘house 1’ which extend into cutting 2 ie. 13 etc.
- **Finds** none.

(177) – Clean sand - ?basal part of layer 3

- **Located** in SW corner of cutting.
- **Described** – as ‘*clean sand*’ on section 7 annotation. Appears to represent a lower subdivision of **(91)** which was visible in 1956 but had faded away via exposure? by 1957. It had a c. 3” thickness and was located away from the ‘house 1’ feature.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(91)** dark sandy occupation layer 3 and above **(92)** very dark occupation layer 3 material.
- **Archive** see section drawings 7.
- **Finds** - none.

11.4 GMX Cutting 3 (Figs. 18 (matrix), 54, 56, 61, 62, 72, 73, 80, 90, 98 and 129)

11.4.1 Summary

Cutting 3 was excavated and recorded during the following seasons; 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1960. It formed the SE one of four quadrants along with cutting 1, 2 and 4, focussed on a mound that at that time was interpreted as a Bronze Age barrow. The cutting had a 22’ square plan.

In 1956 the ‘mound’ of cutting 3 was excavated. This comprised many layers, lenses and dumps of what was described as midden material **(429)** covering over half the area of the cutting. This midden accumulation **(429)** overlay a layer of clean sand **(281)** which in turn overlay the remains of a banked rectilinear enclosure **(282)**. Excavation stopped in 1956 as the top of the banked enclosure was reached and the cutting was left open.

In 1957 excavation continued revealing evidence of burnt material below the banked enclosure **(282)** and a hearth **(349)** towards the centre of the cutting. Next to the hearth was a fragment of a socketed axe mould and an adjoining fragment was also discovered next to the latest hearth in ‘house 4’ indicating abandonment at the same date. Below the burnt debris were a series of postholes associated with a floor belonging to the later phase of a building **(724)**. The cutting was left open and further excavation of this phase of the building was left until 1958.

In 1958 the excavation of the later phase of the building **(724)** was completed (finds from this phase included many stone and bone tools). Once the floor layer of the later phase of the house had been removed, an earlier post-built structure **(725)** was uncovered along with internal features, finds and burials which appear to have been sealed deliberately beneath the later floor and may be associated with the later phase. A group of features and finds along the north-eastern

side of the house included what appears to be a wooden bowl filled with unfired clay and granite 'chips', alongside a saddle quern and a pit full of stone tools all sealed by a layer of unfired clay (423-425). Associated with this group were two long bones of a human baby. Next to this sealed group of features was another wooden bowl alongside a group of stone tools (421-422), again both sealed by clay and in association with human baby long bones. Along the south-east side of the house were two clay lined pits.

The cutting was again left open, but this time for two years. When excavation commenced in 1960 the cutting was overgrown with weeds and had been damaged quite badly by cattle. It is unclear how much archaeology was lost because of this. However the cutting was weeded and all loose soil was removed. During this process, along the north-west side of the house, an entire human baby skeleton was uncovered in a pit (436) with its head to the east- presumably contemporary with human baby bones found along the north-eastern side of the house at the end of the 1958 season. Layer 4 (432) which only existed as a thin lens was removed and the top of layer 5 (435) was cleaned and drawn. Several postholes and other features from the layer above were seen to be cutting layer 5. There were very few feature that cut the top of layer 5 which included a pit (453) and one or two postholes (although these may have been cut from layer 3). However, at the base of layer 5 (435) and cutting the top of layer 6 (438) were criss-cross plough marks (437) covering the entire area. Excavation was left at the base of layer 5 except for a small box trench that was dug in the south-west corner down to layer 8 (440). It is unclear whether natural was ever reached.

Cutting 3 contained what was termed 'house 1' this was a title that included a rectilinear banked enclosure (282), and at least two post-built structures (724) and (725) either workshops or dwellings with associated features, one built on top of the other.

It should be noted that 'layer 3' included all the contexts associated with the midden (429) as well as all the contexts associated with 'house 1' (the banked enclosure (282) and at least two phases of post-built structure (724) and (725)). This represents at least 4 sub-phases of activity within 'layer 3'.

It should also be noted that the two hearths, one on top of the other, were sampled for archaeomagnetic dates. The date calculation for the upper hearth fill (312) was 1000-950 BC. On **drawing 56** flat stones are shown in the base of the upper hearth which could be part of the earlier hearth sampled by Aitken. These stones later were found depicted on an unmarked secondary plan filed in the GMXV portfolio (**drawing 38**) showing the earlier phase of the house. However, there is also an area of charcoal (455) directly below the hearth/s in the top of layer 5 which could (although less likely) have been called the 'second hearth'.

11.4.2 Archive Record

Sources include;

Original Plans: drawings 5 (Fig. 56), **11** (Fig. 61), **12** (not reproduced), **13** (Fig. 62), **24** (Fig. 72), **25** (Fig. 73), **28** (not reproduced), **29** (not reproduced), **35** (Fig. 80), **38** (Fig. 83), **45** (Fig. 90), **56** (Fig. 98) **and 61** (not reproduced)

Original Plans misfiled: drawings GMXV 38 (not reproduced) **and 39** (not reproduced)

Original Sections: drawings 3 (Fig. 54) **and 10** (not reproduced)

Post-Roman site Notebook No. 6

Bronze Age Notebooks Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.

Finds Registers 2 and 3, the Stone Implements Register, the relevant Photographic Album, slides and a small number of contemporary paintings showing the grid square excavation of the cutting.

Site Notebooks

1956 Season: Notebook 2 (Finds Register 2 and Stone Register)

NB The layer numbers discussed in 1956 all refer to the numbered layers on section drawing 3 (Fig. 54) and not to the layer numbers applied to all the BA sites from 1957 onwards.

18/3/1956. Cuttings 1, 2, 3 and 4 were laid out as quadrants. NW quadrant - cutting 1 to measure 22' square (with 2' wide baulks to E and S).

21/3/1956. Cutting 3 was completely de-turfed. **Finds bag 4** was unstratified and contained shell and a pebble- the pebble is missing.

28/3/1956. The stripping of layer 2 was started. **Finds bag 25** came from above or in top of 'midden' **(429)?** And contained bone shell and flint- the bone and shell are missing.

- *In the central area the shelly layer appears to be high up'.*
- *A sondage against the E face of the square, ... reveals scarcely any alteration until at c. 1'9" below modern turf a compact dark brown layer (276) interspersed with shell is evident...*
- *'On the S side a small isolated patch of dark sand was uncovered and a thick coarse sherd picked up':= **Finds bag 26** contained two sherds of pottery- one sherd is missing (unstratified).*

29/3/1956. JVSM comments on the lack of similarities for this cutting to adjacent cuttings 1, 2 and 4. He refers to an increase in root disturbance and amount of 'earthy soil'. A 'hook shaped feature of iron coloured sand, presumably a natural deposit' was photographed and sampled. This sample no longer exists and may well have been discarded.

2/4/1956. Cutting had a diagonal string set up running from NW corner (X) to SE corner (C). The NE half was then de-turfed. **Finds bags 52 and 56** were collected from **(275)**. **Bag 52** contained pottery which is missing and **bag 56** contained stone and bone but now contains flint.

- a 'well defined edge' **(276)?** containing 'a considerable scatter of charcoal flakes' was found in the NE corner of the cutting.
- 'An area of patchy brown was found at c. 1'6" below turf which sloped steeply SE'.

3/4/1956. The NE diagonal half of cutting 'scraped down to a seemingly uniform darkish layer of uneven contours and patches of dark soil and shell'. **(277)? Finds bags 58, 60, 61** came from above or in top of 'midden'. **Bags 58** (pottery) and **60** (bones) are missing and **bag 61** contained pottery. **Bags 62, 63 and 65** came from **(275)**. **Bag 62** (stones) is missing, **bag 63** (shell) and **bag 65** (pottery- but now contains a pebble).

- Midden - Against the central part of the N baulk, 2'6" below turf 'variegated discoloured layers, some outlined with iron stain, stone, burnt and cut bone and thick shell patches' was found **(276), (277), (278), (279) and (280)**.

4/4/1956. NW corner of cutting showed 'ginger patches'. Otherwise 'remarkably sterile uniformity'. **Soil sample 9** was collected from 'layer 3' **(275)**. (* Described as coming from cutting 4 in site notebook, but from cutting 3 in soil sample register).

- Midden (429) - **Finds bags 71** (bone-missing), **72** (shell), **73** (pottery- but now contains pottery and bone), and stone work **GM/EM** (rubber) and **GM/EN** (whetstone/anvil).

5/4/1956. Clearance of northern triangle continued 'down to fine sterile sand layer (281) c. 5' below X. A complex but parallel stratification was apparent with several clearly defined levels of a gingerish iron tinge'.

- Finds recorded as coming from this work are as follows (all recorded in the finds register as coming from the midden (429) -- **Finds bags 74** (shale), **75** (bone pin), **76** (pottery and burnt clay- now contains pottery and shell), **77** (bone pin), **78** (bone and teeth-missing), **79** (shell and stone- the stone is missing), **80** (mould- now contains sand rock pieces) and stone **GM/EO** (muller).

6/4/1956. Final clearance in N triangle prior to recording. **Finds bags 85** (pottery), **86** (bone, teeth and shell- bone and teeth are missing) and **87** (worked bone), and stone **GM/EV** (quartz pebble) were found in the midden (429). **Soil sample 10** was collected from 'concreted midden material' (429).

- Reference to a stone setting (282) in the NE corner of the cutting, which was covered 'with a thick occupation layer (278) and (279)?; in plan there were clear signs of a dark variegated band, clearly differentiated from the surrounding yellow sand (281), curving round in an arc tangential to the north face of the square'. (?) There is a sketch plan in **BA site notebook no. 2**.
- The remains of a bank (282) are clearly shown in a photograph on this page within which is 'the stone setting' which is actually bank material. This bank is part of an enclosure that pre-dates the midden and post-dates the posthole structures of 'house 1' in this cutting.

7/4/1956. The wall feature (282) was examined again and the northern section of the cutting was drawn. It was noted that in the eastern half of the section a large pit (456) had been dug which cut through the midden lenses below layer 2 (274). The pit bottomed before the top of the bank (282) (possibly a rabbiters pit). The bank (282) is interpreted at this point as a robbed wall.

11/4/1956. A run of samples was taken from the north face of cutting 3 (**sample 15**). The layer numbers refer to section **drawing 3**.

1957 Season: Notebook 3 (Finds Register 2 and Stone Register)

4/4/1957. The NE triangle of cutting 3 was re-trowelled to show the bank which had been exposed in 1956. A plan was made (**drawing 12**) **Finds bags 235 and 236** were recovered from layer 3 (429)- the exact context is uncertain. **Bag 235** (pottery), **bag 236** (pottery and pebble).

5/4/1957. Presumably the SW triangle of cutting 3 has already started to be excavated since it is referred to here: 'Further work in the SW corner has so far failed to reveal the wall (282) at this point'.

6/4/1957. The west 'wall of the house' (bank (282)) was noted to be turning to the south in cutting 3. A polished bone pin was found here **bag 242 (429)**.

8/4/1957. In the SW triangle of the cutting the NW corner was dug into to give a section through the midden. Trowelling in the cutting continued. Pottery including base fragments of a single pot were found- the ones in the section were left. The diagonal section through the cutting in the NW corner was cleaned and the NW corner was brought to the level of the rest of the cutting. **Finds bags 248** (bone, shell, pebble and flint-only the flint is present) and **249** (pottery) and **KO** (rubber) were recovered from layer 3 (**430**)- the exact context is uncertain. The bank (282) and patchy layer associated with it to the south (**344**) were planned (**drawing 13**) (Fig. 62).

9/4/1957. The area in the NW corner of the cutting was cleaned revealing an area of pink, grey and dark brown sand and charcoal indicating burning *in situ* (431). *The area in the NW corner was taken back further to clear the house wall* (282). The remaining sherds of the pot which was found the day before were recovered from just under the top iron pan layer in the top of the layer 3 midden (429). The cutting was brought down to one level ready to be planned (drawing 13). *A large flattened pot was found which was wide spread over a large area below which an occupation layer was reached* (344)? Trowelling down to this layer the following lenses were found immediately above, which appear to represent a burnt layer: an iron stain, light grey and pink, and a dark greasy layer with pot and bone. Finds **bags 250** (pottery-missing), **251** (bone and shell-missing) and **253** (pottery, shell and bone- the shell and bone are missing) were recovered from layer 3 (430)- the exact context is uncertain.

11/4/1957. The bank (282) was planned along with the stones in the SE corner (drawing 13) (Fig. 62).

12/4/1957. The bank (282) 'house' was planned and a row of postholes was found outside the 'house' wall (drawing 13). The banked enclosure was interpreted as a house and the postholes may relate to an earlier phase.

13/4/1957. The plan was completed (drawing 13).

15/4/1957. Blown sand was cleared to expose the plan of the 'house' (banked enclosure (282)). A posthole was suspected at the south end of the eastern edge of the cutting.

18/4/1957. Blown sand was swept away from the 'house'. A double row of stakeholes was found outside the 'house'. Inside the enclosure the soil (346) is described as a 'warm orange colour' from which was recovered finds **bag 294** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing).

19/4/1957. A posthole (327) (no. 13 on drawing 24) was found and excavated roughly in the middle of the 'house', it is described in the notebook. Further postholes and stakeholes located in the SE corner of the cutting are described in the notebook and can be relocated on drawing 24 (Fig. 72). The postholes and stakeholes are numbered 1-11 and some contain finds, and many appear to contain burnt stone as post packing. **Bag 297** (oyster shells) is from (325) stakehole 11, **bag 298** is from (322) stakehole 8 (pottery-missing), **bag 299** (shell and bone- but now contains pottery as well) is from (317) posthole 3. **Bag 301** (stone flint and pottery- the stone and pottery are missing) is from 'mound outside house' (429), **bag 302** is from 'inside house' (430) (bone-missing), **bag 303** (pottery- some with internal residue) was from the 'ditch' (343). Half a socketed axe mould **LF** came from between stakeholes 10 and 11 (346), the other half of this mould was found on the floor of 'house 4' (see cuttings 22, 23, 24, 25).

20/4/1957. The 'house' and stakeholes were photographed including the 'gully' (345). The 3' baulk between cuttings 3 and 12 was removed. The turf and sand of layer 2 (275)=(37) were removed to expose the top of layer 3 (344)=(42). It was then photographed. A stakehole No. 12 (or posthole) (326)=[48] was uncovered cutting layer 4 (432)=(43), 5" out from the southern edge of excavation. It showed as dark sand in light sand and measured 6" in diameter by 7" deep when excavated. It was filled by grey sandy silt with small stones and charcoal at the base (46). A few stones were lining the sides (47). There is a sketch plan of the area in the notebook. There is very brief mention of an *early gully* (343) in layer 3 from which the finds in **bag 310** came (pottery, bone and shell- the bone and shell are missing). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).

21/4/1957. Postholes 14 (328) and 15 (329) were excavated and are described in the notebook. Blown sand was removed from inside the structure to reveal an uneven surface which was mottled light brown and black and appeared burnt (347). Two burnt bones and two pottery sherds were recovered. A gully (313) filled with clean sand aligned NE-SW was found to the NW of a hearth (349). The hearth (349) is described as circular with a black greasy fill (312) on a red burnt earth base surrounded by a ring of about 19 rounded beach pebbles averaging 5" long. The

hearth was 3' in diameter and in its fill were shells, 2 teeth and bones. The hearth was photographed in colour. Finds **bags 313** (bone and quartz- the bone is missing) and **314** (pottery) came from layer 3 (**433**), **bag 318** came from the hearth (**312**) ('various'-missing), **bag 319** came from the floor (**348**) ('various'-missing), **bag 320** came from posthole 15 (**329**) (pottery-missing) and **bag 321** (quartz) came from stakehole 14 (**328**) (see **drawing 24**).

22/4/1957. A start was made trowelling through the mottled burnt layer (**347**) down to a floor level (**348**). Finds from the mottled layer (**347**) included rubbing stones, bone, pottery and also a worked bone with a hole pierced through which was very smooth and shaped like a gauge – there is a drawing of it in the notebook. The floor was almost cleared showing the gully (**313**) to the NW of the hearth (**349**). Finds **bags 323** and **327-330**, and **LH** (muller), **LJ** (rubber), **LK** (slickstone), **LL** (anvil) and **LM** (hone-missing) were all from the mottled layer (**347**) above the floor of the house. **Bag 323** (bone tool), **bag 327** (flint and pebbles), **bag 328** (pottery), **bag 329** (shell-missing), **bag 330** (bone- now contains a pebble).

23/4/1957. Further stakeholes were found and excavated; these were 16-28 (**330-342**) (see **drawing 24**) they are described in the notebook. Amongst the finds was a polished rubbing stone *on the floor of the house in the doorway*. The hearth (**349**) and surrounding area was photographed in colour and then planned (**drawing 24**). Finds **bag 332** (pottery and bone-bone is missing) came from the NE part of the floor (**348**), **bag 333** came from posthole 20 (**334**) (shell and bone-missing), **bags 334** (shell and bone- but now contains pottery) and **335** (flint and pebble) came from the floor of the house (**348**).

24/4/1957. A slate disk **LN** was recovered from the floor (**348**) to the south of the hearth.

1958 Season: Notebook 4 (Finds Register 2 and Stone Register)

7/4/1958. The NW section of the cutting was cleaned and much midden material was seen. Finds bags **361-364** and stones **HT, HU and HV** were recovered from the 'midden' (**429**). **Bag 361** (pottery), **bag 362** (shells), **bag 363** (antler tool- bone and teeth are missing), **bag 364** ('whetstone and pebbles'-contains 1 pebble).

8/4/1958. Cleaning of 'house 1' was completed prior to photography. **Bag 365** came from the floor of 'house 1' (**348**) and contains pottery (one with internal residue), **bag 366** came from the floor of 'house 1' (**348**) and contains pottery but should be 'teeth and bone', **bag 367** came from outside the floor of the house (**433**) and contains pottery and flint- the bone is missing.

9/4/1958. 'House 1' was cleaned to the floor level (**348**). **Bag 370** came from the south side of 'house 1' (**433**) and contains pottery, **bag 371** came from the south side of 'house 1' (**433**) and contained bone- now missing, **bag 372** came from the gully (**343**) in the SE corner- contained 'pointed bone object' but now contains 2.

12/4/1958. Excavated down on the west side of the cutting which revealed more postholes and the floor of the house (**348**) was cleaned.

14/4/1958. A section was laid out running E-W across the house with the hearth on the southern side of it - there is a sketch in the notebook. **Bags 385-389, HX and HY** came from the 'half section of 'house 1', south of baulk' presumably from the late floor of the house (**348**). **Bag 385** (shells), **bag 386** (contains worked antler- originally 'bone and teeth'), **bag 387** (pottery), **bag 388** (flints), **bag 389** (bronze).

15/4/1958. The southern side of the E-W section through the house was trowelled down. A series of postholes (some of (**384-419**)) were revealed to the south of the hearth below the 'occupation level' (**348**). A start was made trowelling the northern half of the house leaving a baulk 1' wide along the section line. Here an antler tine was found. *'it is noticeable that the gully in the south*

east corner (343) appears to cut through 'house 1' occupation (282) and that the mound (117) extending into cutting 18 overlies a sterile sand layer (281) which itself is over a scattered occupation more or less continuing the line of 'house 1' floor.' **Bags 394-399, IA and IB** came from the 'half section of 'house 1', south of baulk' presumably from a floor of the house (348). **Bag 394** (pottery + one with grain impression), **bag 395** (antler), **bag 396** (bones and teeth- missing), **bag 397** (shells), **bag 398** (fragments of smooth stones- missing), **bag 399** (flint blade).

16/4/1958. Work continued trowelling down 'house 1' which revealed a mass of further stakeholes (426) which are listed and described individually in the notebook (stakeholes 29-54 as shown on plan **drawing 56**). These appeared to be overlain by the floor layer (348) which was 2-3" thick and the stakeholes (426) were cut into clean blown sand (layer 4 (432)) below. South-west of the E-W baulk patches of occupation material appeared in the clean sand including the remains of what was interpreted as a broken stake showing as a brown stain in the eastern corner of the baulk. Three stone rubbers **IC, ID, IE** were found in a clay and occupation filled dip into the clean sand layer (432). Finds **bags 405-407 and IG** came from the occupation of 'house 1' (434) to the north of the baulk, **IC, ID, IE** came from a pit (possibly (425)) cutting (432). **Bag 405** (bones and teeth- contains 1 worked bone), **bag 406** (pottery), **bag 407** (shell-missing but now contains slate). Finds **bags 408-411 and IH** came from the occupation of 'house 1' (434) to the south of the baulk. **Bag 408** (pebbles- missing), **bag 409** (bones- missing), **bag 410** (pottery), **bag 411** (shell). **Bag 413** came from 'under layer 3' (432) and contains shell.

17/4/1958. Work continued trowelling down 'house 1'. A saddle quern **IS** was found approximately 7' NE of the hearth, and 2'6" to the west of the quern (**IS**) was what appeared to be a wooden bowl (424) sunk into the sand layer (432) below. The bowl (424) was filled with yellow clay at the base and granite 'chips' on top. The bowl (424) was circular and measured 1'6" in diameter and 3" high (see sketch section in notebook). Immediately to the south of the saddle quern **IS** was a shallow pit (425) containing a mass of stone rubbers **II, IJ, IK, IL** and **IM**. The pit (425) with the rubbers, the wooden bowl (424) and the quern **IS** were all sealed by a 'homogenous mass of clay and debris' (423) (see plan **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)) and lay on or were cut into a clean sand layer (layer 4) (432). The homogenous clay deposit (423) was sealed by the 'floor/occupation layer' (348). The wooden bowl (424) was half sectioned and a photograph taken. Finds **bags 413-416** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the south of the baulk in (layer 4) (432). **Bag 413** (bones and teeth- missing), **bag 414** (polished pebble- missing), **bag 415** (pottery), **bag 416** (shell). **Bags 417-419** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the north of the baulk on the eastern side of the cutting from the area of the wooden bowl (424), quern and pit (425) containing stone rubbers. **Bag 417** (shells), **bag 418** (pottery), **bag 419** (human bone). Also from this area from the pit (425) to the south of the saddle quern (**IS**) were stones **II, IJ, IK, IL** and **IM**.

18/4/1958. Work continued trowelling on the north and south sides of the E-W baulk. A pit (408) to the south-east of the hearth (349) was excavated; it contained many medium sized, sharp edged burnt stones together with some bone and shell. The pit (408) was recorded as belonging to a lower level. The hearth and all the other features in the cutting were planned (**drawing 56** (Fig. 98)). More postholes and stakeholes were found. Finds included a stone rubber and pottery (one unusual sherd with incised criss-cross decoration). The wooden bowl (424) and the pit (425) to the SE of the hearth were photographed. The wooden bowl was then filled with plaster to produce a cast (the cast is now missing). Finds **bags 436-439 and IR** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the north of the baulk (432). **Bag 436** (pottery and interior residue sample), **bag 437** (bones- missing), **bag 438** (shells), **bag 439** (flint- but also contains pottery). **Bags 440-441** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the south of the baulk (432) on the western side of the cutting. **Bag 440** (bone tool), **bag 441** (pottery). **Bags 442-443** came from the pit (425) to the SE of the hearth. **Bag 442** (antler), **bag 443** (scallop shell).

19/4/1958. Work continued trowelling on the north side of the baulk. The stones of the bank (282) were removed in the north-east corner. Finds from here included a slate pot lid (IW) and almost the whole of the base of a large pot in pieces (base bag 449). Another wooden bowl (422) was found (20" in diameter) and filled with and sealed by yellow clay. The bowl (422) lay 8'6" to the north of the hearth. It was below the late floor level (348) and sunk into the clean sand layer 4 (432) below. Immediately to the east of the bowl were 17 stone tools (mullers and a slick stone) (IU, IV, IX-JN) sealed by a dump of grey lumpy clay (421) below the late floor level (348). Finds bags 447-448 came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the north of the baulk almost certainly from the area of the second wooden bowl (422). Bag 447 (bones including human baby long bones- probably from the area of the second wooden bowl since the area of the first wooden bowl (424) had already been excavated), bag 448 (flint). Bag 449 came from the north-east quarter of the cutting probably from the stone bank (282) and contained pottery- the reconstructed base is definitely from the bank/'house wall' (282).

This is the last entry in the notebook for 1958 although it is clear that excavation continued until 25/4/58.

20/4/1958. Bags 450-452, JO-JT came from the north-east quarter of the cutting (432)-or features cut into it. Bag 450 (flint core and flakes), bag 451 (pottery), bag 452 (bone and shells- the bone is missing and there is pottery in the bag). Stone tools JO-JS were found together in a group- in the area of the wooden bowls.

21/4/1958. Bags 453-454 came from the north-west quarter of the cutting (432)-or features cut into it. Bag 453 (flint and bone), bag 454 (shells).

22/4/1958. Bags 455-456, JU came from the pit (408) to the south-east of the hearth. Bag 455 (flint core), bag 456 (bone-missing). Bag 457 came from south of the hearth (434) and contained bone- missing.

23/4/1958. Bags 458-460 and JY (perforated disk) came from the eastern half of the E-W baulk (430)- the context is unknown. Bag 458 (pottery), bag 459 (bone-missing), bag 460 (flint, shell and quartz crystal). JV and JW came from 'south-east of the gully below the sand' (343), and JX came from 'south-east of the gully on top of the sand' (343).

24/4/1958. Bags 461-462 came from 'south-east of the gully below the sand' (343). Bag 461 (pottery), bag 462 (bone and flint-bone is missing). Bags 463-464 came from 'south-east of the gully (343) on top of the sand'. Bag 463 (pottery one with internal residue which was sent for AMS dating: SUERC -6163: 2980 ± 35 BP. 1380-1110 cal BC), bag 464 (bone and shell-bone is missing). Slate disks (JZ and LN) were recovered from an occupation layer (434) to the south of the hearth.

25/4/1958. Bag 465 (shell, flint and bone- bone is missing) came from large postholes on the west side of the cutting (434)- see plan (drawing 56). Bag 466 (burnt clay) came from the south-east corner of the cutting (434) as did bag 467 (pottery, flint and clay). Bag 468 came from the packing of an early phase posthole on the south-west side of the cutting.

1960 Season: Notebooks 5 and 7 (Finds Register 3 and Stone Register)

17/6/1960. *'Cut back the east face of the baulk between cuttings 3 and 4- quite a lot of this kind of thing needs to be done to make the site worth looking at, after 2 years of slow collapse and damage by cattle.'* Bag 469 and Snail sample 1 came from clearance of the east face of the baulk between cuttings 3 and 4 (433). The snail sample is missing but bag 469 contains pottery, flint and a pebble (unstratified (433)).

18/6/1960. The north baulk had collapsed after 2 years, so it was removed. **Bags 470-472** were retrieved from this baulk from *'the middle of layer 3'* (433) but are unstratified. **Bag 470** (pottery-missing), **Bag 471** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 472** (stone).

19/6/1960. More of the north baulk in cutting 3 was removed. **Bags 476-480, LP, LQ and Snail sample 3** were retrieved from this baulk from *'the middle of layer 3'* (433) but are unstratified. **Bag 476** (bones and teeth- missing), **Bag 477** (stone- missing), **bag 478** (shell), **bag 479** (pottery), **bag 480** (flint).

20/6/1960. Finished trowelling the area of the baulk between cuttings 2 and 3. The layer 3 hearth in cutting 3 was cleared to 6" down to get rid of the vegetation. It was then filled with clean sand, the round stones replaced and the top covered with the internal dark soil and ash which was moistened and smoothed down. **Bags 484-485** were retrieved from the baulk between cuttings 3 and 5 from *'layer 3'* (433) but are unstratified. **Bag 484** (pottery- missing), **Bag 485** (bone, shell and flint- the bone and shell are missing). **Bags 486-488** were retrieved from the baulk between cuttings 2 and 3 from *'layer 3'* (433) but are unstratified. **Bag 486** (shell and bone- the bone is missing and in its place there is pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating and produced two dates: OxA -14525: 2946 ± 29 BP. 1270-1040 cal BC and SUERC-6162: 2835± 35 BP. 1120-900 cal BC), **bag 487** (pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating: SUERC -6161: 3430 ± 35 BP. 1880-1630 cal BC), **bag 488** (burnt clay). **Snail sample 6** came from layer 3 (433) in the baulk between cuttings 2 and 3.

21/6/1960. Continued cleaning layer 3 in cuttings 3 and 5. Some more stones, stakeholes and postholes appeared. **Bags 496-497** were retrieved from the baulk between cuttings 3 and 4 from *'layer 3 midden'* (429). **Bag 496** (pottery and burnt clay), **Bag 497** (bone, shell and tooth- missing). **Bags 498-499** were retrieved from the baulk between cuttings 2 and 3 from *'the top of layer 5'* (435). **Bag 498** (pottery- missing), **bag 499** (bone and tooth- missing).

24/6/1960. Continued cutting back the eastern baulk (3-4 baulk) and cleaning loose sand (432) from the surface of cutting 3 (above layer 5). Layer 3 was trowelled right down along the newly cut back area of the east baulk. **Bags 526-527** are unstratified from cutting 3 (430). **Bag 526** (bone and shell), **Bag 527** (pottery and burnt clay but also contains stone rubber). **Bags 534-536** were retrieved from the baulk between cuttings 3 and 4 from *'layer 3'* (430). **Bag 534** (pottery and burnt clay), **bag 535** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 536** (flint).

27/6/1960. Continued clearing loose sand (432) from floor of cutting and exploring top of layer 5 (435). **Bag 565** was recovered containing bone but is unstratified and missing.

28/6/1960. Continued trowelling down cutting 3 *'in a pretty choked state after the lapse since 1958'*. The debris of the lower half of layer 3 and a very thin layer 4 (432) was slowly removed to the top of layer 5 (435). *'About the centre, apparently lying in a pit (436) in the floor of layer 5, a tiny human skeleton came to light- head to the east, on back, limbs not apparently flexed, skull crushed.* There is a sketch in the notebook and its position is indicated on **drawing 56**. **Bag 571** was recovered from layer 5 (435) containing bone- this is missing but is possibly the bag number given to the human baby. **Bag 572** contains bone from layer 4 (432).

29/6/1960. Finished *'clearing blown sand and general accumulation of debris down to the top of layer 5'*. The possible bases of layer 3 stake and postholes were marked with skewers. **Bags 581-584** are unstratified from cutting 3. **Bag 581** (bone and shell), **Bag 582** (burnt bone and shell- missing), **bag 583** (charcoal), **bag 584** (pottery). **Bag 585** (bone and shell- missing) was retrieved from *'layer 5'* (435). **Bag 586** ('jaw of large carnivore'- missing, but now contains worked bone).

30/6/1960. The area of the eastern baulk and into cutting 12 was trowelled down through layer 3 and there were *some exciting finds*. **Bags 588-589** came from layer 3 (430). **Bag 588** (bone and flint- the bone is missing), **Bag 589** (perforated mussels). **Bag 590** (pottery and a pig's tooth- the tooth is missing) came from layer 5 (435) as did a perforated pebble, **MN**. **Bags 596-600, MQ,**

MR, MS and MT were recovered from layer 3 (**430**) in the baulk between cuttings 3 and 21. **Bag 596** (bone and teeth- now contains one hoof), **bag 597** (pottery), **bag 598** (bone plaque and awl), **bag 599** (shells- missing), **bag 600** (pebble tools and a slate fragment).

1/7/1960. The remains of layer 3 in the baulk between cuttings 3 and 5 were removed and layer 4 (**432**) was shovelled out until the top of layer 5 (**435**) was reached.

2/7/1960. A small trench was dug in the south-west corner down to layer 8 (**440**) (there is a sketch section in the notebook), it is unclear if bedrock was reached. The baulk between cuttings 3 and 18 was removed and the surrounding areas were brought down to the top of layer 5 (**435**). **Bags 619-620 and ND** were recovered from layer 3 (**430**) in the baulk between cuttings 3 and 18. **Bag 619** (pottery) and **bag 620** (bone and teeth- missing).

4/7/1960. Continued removing the remains of layer 3 (**117** in cutting 18) and shovelling out layer 4 (**432**) or (**129**) in cutting 18 to the top of layer 5 (**435**) or (**131**) in cutting 18 and 18/3 baulk. Two probable postholes [**146**] and [**148**] (recorded as part of cutting 18) were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill (**145**) and (**147**) and were cut into the top of layer 5 (**435**) or (**131**) (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: all were from layer 3 (**143**), **bag 637** in from the N-S baulk contained pottery, **Bag 638** contained bone and teeth which is now missing and **bag 639** containing stone which is also missing. (**Finds Register 3**).

6/7/1960. From the baulk between cuttings 3 and 18 came stones **NR, NS, NT** and **bag 680** which contains pottery which is present, and **bag 681** and **682** containing bone, shell and cut bone which are now missing. (**Finds Register 3**).

7/7/1960. Cutting was cleared. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). From layer 3 (**117**) in the 3/18 baulk were **bags 701** (pottery) and **702** (shell, bone and teeth which are missing). (**Finds Register 3**).

11/7/1960. Work was begun clearing layer 5 (**435**) and (**131**) (cutting 18) on cuttings 3, 18 and 21. Strips running E-W were marked out and the first strip to the north was cleared to the base of layer 5 (**435**) and (**131**) (cutting 18). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bags 734-735** came from layer 5 (**435**). **Bag 734** (bone, teeth, shell and crab claw- only the crab claw is present), **bag 735** (pottery).

12/7/1960. Work continued trowelling through to the base of layer 5 (**435**) all over working south. Plough marks (**437**) were visible at the base of layer 5 (**435**). **Bags 742-746** were recovered from layer 5 (**435**). **Bag 742** (pottery), **bag 743** (flint), **bag 744** (bronze), **bag 745** (charcoal), **bag 746** (bone shell and teeth- the bone and teeth are missing but there is also a worked slate).

13/7/1960. Work continued trowelling through to the base of layer 5 (**435**). Plough marks (**437**) were revealed in the northern 12' or so but not photographed because it was raining. **Bags 764-765** were recovered from layer 5 (**435**). **Bag 764** (pottery, flint, bone and shell- the bone and shell are missing but there is also a crab claw), **bag 765** (charcoal).

14/7/1960. **Bag 782** was recovered from layer 5 (**435**) containing bones which are now missing.

15/7/1960. Work continued trowelling down layer 5 (**435**) and (**131**) and exposing plough marks (**437**) at the base. Continued to work in E-W strips from north to south. *Down to level of 'house 1' hearth now.* A piece of very corroded bronze was found. **Bags 789-790** were recovered from layer 5 (**435**). **Bag 789** (crab claw, bone and shell- the bone and shell are missing), **bag 790** (pottery).

16/7/1960. Work continued trowelling down layer 5 (**435**)/(**131**) and exposing plough marks (**437**) at the base. **Bag 791** containing a tiny bone comb was recovered from layer 5 (**435**)- it is

now missing. **Bag 794** containing bone and shell was recovered from layer 5 (**435**) in cuttings 3 and 21- it now only contains crab claw.

This is the last record of cutting 3 in notebook 5.

18/7/1960. **Bags 797-798** were recovered from layer 5 (**435**) in cuttings 3 and 18. **Bag 797** (pottery and charcoal), **bag 798** (bone and shell- now contains crab claw and shell).

22/7/1960. Cutting 3 was taken down to the base of layer 5 (**435**) all over and was ready for photography.

26/7/1960. Cleared away layer 3 hearth (**349**) of 'house 1'. **Bags 826-828** came from the base of the hearth (**349**). **Bag 826** (charcoal), **bag 827** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing), **bag 828** (bone- missing).

30/7/1960. The large central area created by joining cuttings 3, 18 and 21 was cleaned up and photographed. A selected area 16' square was girded and planned.

1/8/1960. Planning of the plough marks continued.

2/8/1960. Planning of the plough marks continued.

11.4.3 Context Descriptions

(274) topsoil

- Described as grey-brown with land snails and roots.
- It lies below **the turf** and above (**456**)
- Section: **drawing 3**
- Excavated 1956

(275) Blown sand of layer 2

- Described as pale yellow with occasional snails. Same as (**37**)
- Finds: **bags 52** (pottery- missing but co-joins bags 100, 101 and 759), **bag 56** (flint and bone-bone is missing), **bag 62** (stones-missing), **bag 63** (shell).
- **Soil sample 9**
- It lies below (**456**) and above (**276**)
- Section: **drawing 3**
- Excavated 1956

(276) Layer and lenses at top of midden

- Described as light brown with shells and charcoal with dark brown and ginger lenses. *A sondage against the E face of the square, ... reveals scarcely any alteration until at c. 1'9" below modern turf a compact dark brown layer (276) interspersed with shell is evident...* Against the central part of the N baulk, 2'6" below turf '*variegated discoloured layers, some outlined with iron stain, stone, burnt and cut bone and thick shell patches*' was found.
- Finds: **contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)**
- It lies below (**275**) and above (**277**)
- Section: **drawing 3**

- Excavated 1956
- (277) Layer in middle of midden
- Described as brown with occasional shells. Against the central part of the N baulk, 2'6" below turf *'variegated discoloured layers, some outlined with iron stain, stone, burnt and cut bone and thick shell patches'* was found. *'Scraped down to a seemingly uniform darkish layer of uneven contours and patches of dark soil and shell'. (277)?*
 - Finds: **contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below (276) and above (278)
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Excavated 1956
- (278) Layer and lenses towards base of midden
- Described as lighter brown with turf lenses.
 - Finds: **contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below (277) and above (279)
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Excavated 1956
- (279) Layer towards base of midden
- Described as lighter occupation.
 - Finds: **contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below (278) and above (280)
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Excavated 1956
- (280) Layer towards base of midden
- Not described.
 - Finds: **contained within contexts (429), (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below (279) and above (281)
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Excavated 1956
- (281) Sand layer below midden
- Described as clean hard blown sand.
 - Finds: **contained within contexts (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below (431) and above (282) and (344)
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Plan: **drawing 5, 11**

- Excavated 1956
- (282)** Enclosure bank
- Described initially as a stone setting in the NE corner of the cutting, which was covered *'with a thick occupation layer (278) and (279)?; in plan there were clear signs of a dark variegated band, clearly differentiated from the surrounding yellow sand (281), curving round in an arc tangential to the north face of the square'*. There is a sketch plan in the **site notebook No. 2** 6/4/56. This bank is part of a sub-rectangular enclosure that pre-dates the midden and post-dates the posthole structures of 'house 1' in this cutting.
 - Finds: **IW** (slate pot lid), **bag 449** (reconstructed base of pot), **and also finds within contexts (430) and (433)**
 - It lies below **(281)** and above **(346)**
 - Plan: **drawing 5, 11, 13**
 - Section: **drawing 3**
 - Excavated 1956-7
- (283)-(309)** Stakeholes
- A group of stakeholes around the outside of the western edge of the bank **(282)**. It is unclear if these whether these stakeholes are associated with the enclosure bank or with the latest phase of 'house 1'.
 - They lie below either **(281) or (282)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (310)** Posthole/ 'hearth'
- A possible hearth or posthole shown on plan **drawing 24**. It is circular and approximately 1' in diameter.
 - It lie below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24** (Fig. 72).
 - Excavated 1957
- (311)** Possible remains of timber
- A linear feature (possibly a timber) shown on plan **drawing 24**. It is 2'6" long by 6" wide.
 - It lies below **(347)?** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (312)** Fill of hearth
- Top fill of hearth **(349)** belonging to 'house 1'. Described as a black greasy fill
 - Finds: **bag 318** ('various'-missing)
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(349)**

- Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (313) cut and fill of short length of gully
- A gully 4' long by 1' wide (313) filled with clean sand aligned NE-SW was found to the NW of a hearth (349).
 - It lies below (347) and above (314)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (314) spread of burnt material
- A spread of dark burnt material around hearth (349). It is depicted in photographs and on **drawing 24**.
 - It lies below (347) and above (349)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (315) posthole 1 on **drawing 24**
- Light soft oval patch in discoloured sand. 5" x 4", depth 6½".
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (316) posthole 2 on **drawing 24**
- Light soft circular patch in discoloured sand. 5" in diameter, depth 6½". Narrows to 3"x2" at 2" depth and is filled by a chocolate brown fill and is lined with small stones.
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (317) posthole 3 on **drawing 24**
- Oval soft blown sand fill in discoloured sand. 3"x2", depth 5". Contains small shells and stones at side and base.
 - Finds: **bag 299** (shell and bone- now also contains pottery)
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (318) posthole 4 on **drawing 24**
- Oval soft blown sand fill in discoloured sand, has pointed base. 3"x2", depth 3". Contains small burnt stones and is lined with stones.

- It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (319) posthole 5 on **drawing 24**
- Oval grey patch in blown sand. 3"x2½", depth 3". It has vertical sides and a rounded base. The fill is grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and stones at sides.
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (320) posthole 6 on **drawing 24**
- Circular grey patch in blown sand. 4½" in diameter, depth 4". Has a rounded base. The fill is grey silty sand with a large flat rotted stone at the base.
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (321) posthole 7 on **drawing 24**
- Circular light blown sand fill. 5" in diameter, depth 3". Lined with small stones.
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (322) posthole 8 on **drawing 24**
- Circular light blown sand in discoloured gully fill. 3½" in diameter, depth 6½". 2" below top fill is a light grey fill. Has a pointed base. One piece pot was recovered from the top of the grey fill.
 - Finds: **bag 298** (pottery-missing)
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (323) posthole 9 on **drawing 24**
- Circular light blown sand in discoloured gully fill. 6" in diameter, depth 15". At 2" below top fill is a grey silty sand with charcoal and burnt stone. Has a rounded base. One piece pot was recovered from the base of the grey fill.
 - It lies below (347) and above (343)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957

- (324) posthole 10 on **drawing 24**
- Circular soft dark brown silty sand in hard surface. 5" in diameter, depth 6". Has a pointed base. Contains mussel shell, small stones and two large burnt stones at side.
 - It lies below (347) and above (348)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (325) posthole 11 on **drawing 24**
- Circular soft dark brown silty sand in hard surface. 5" in diameter, depth 5". Contains oyster shell and small burnt stones.
 - Finds: **Bag 297** (oyster shells)
 - It lies below (347) and above (348)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (326) posthole 12 on **drawing 24**
- Circular soft dark brown silty sand in light sand. 6" in diameter, depth 7". Has a pointed base. Contains small stones, some lining the sides and charcoal at the base.
 - It lies below (347) and above (348)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (327) posthole 13 on **drawing 24**
- Circular chocolate brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. 8" in diameter, depth 13". Has a rounded base. Contains burnt small stones, some lining the sides and charcoal at the base.
 - It lies below (347) and above (348)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (328) posthole 14 on **drawing 24**
- Oval white sand for 2", then light grey sandy silt. 6"x9", depth 12". Has a pointed base. Contains bone and quartz.
 - Finds: **Bag 321** (quartz)
 - It lies below (347) and above (348)
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (329) posthole 15 on **drawing 24**

- Oval white sand for 2", then light grey sandy silt. There is a sketch in the notebook- it appears to be two postholes joining. 8"x11", depth 8". Has a pointed base. Contains one sherd.
 - Finds: **Bag 320** (pottery-missing)
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (330)** posthole 16 on **drawing 24**
- Circular white sand fill. 6" in diameter, depth 9"-12". Has a rounded base. Contains stone packing.
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (331)** posthole 17 on **drawing 24**
- Circular white sand fill. 2½" in diameter, depth 3". Has a pointed base.
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (332)** posthole 18 on **drawing 24**
- Circular white sand fill. 2½" in diameter, depth 3". Has a pointed base.
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (333)** posthole 19 on **drawing 24**
- Oval soft dark chocolate brown fill. 2"x 1½", depth 3½". Has a rounded base.
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957
- (334)** posthole 20 on **drawing 24**
- Circular soft slightly discoloured sand fill. 9" in diameter, depth unknown. Contains bone, mussel shells and quartz.
 - Finds: **bag 333** (shell and bone-missing)
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 24**
 - Excavated 1957

(335-342) postholes 21-28 on **drawing 24**

- All are soft dark patches in lighter sand.
- They lie below **(347)** and above **(348)**
- Plan: **drawing 24**
- Excavated 1957

(343) Fill of gully **[345]**

- Discoloured sand fill of gully [345] in the SE corner of cutting 3. There are postholes cutting this fill and sealed below it.
- Finds: **bag 303** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing), **bag 310** (pottery bone and shell- bone and shell are missing), **bag 372** (contained 'pointed bone object' but now contains 2), **JV** (saddle quern fragment) **and JW** (slickstone), **JX** (notched slate), **Bag 461** (pottery- one with internal residue), **bag 462** (bone and flint- bone is missing), **Bag 463** (pottery- one with internal residue which was sent for AMS dating: SUERC -6163: 2980 ± 35 BP. 1380-1110 cal BC), **bag 464** (bone and shell- bone is missing).
- It lies below **(315-323)** and above **both late and early phase postholes**
- Plan: **drawing 24, 56**
- Excavated 1957

(344) Patchy spread associated with enclosure bank **(282)**

- Patchy spread of material (same as bank material) overlying the posthole structures of 'house 1'. **(344)=(42)**
- It lies below **(281)** and above **(346)**
- Plan: **drawing 13**
- Excavated 1957

[345] Cut of gully

- Cut of gully filled by **(343)**. It is aligned NE-SW is fairly shallow and has postholes cutting the base.
- It lies below **early and late phase postholes** and above **(348)**
- Plan: **drawing 24, 56**
- Excavated 1957

(346) 'occupation layer'

- A 'warm orange' layer within 'house 1'- possibly burnt.
- Finds: **bag 294** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing), **LF** (half a socketed axe mould)
- It lies below **(282)** **and (344)** and above **(347)**
- Excavated 1957

(347) 'mottled burnt layer'

- Sand was removed from inside the structure to reveal an uneven surface which was mottled light brown and black and appeared burnt. This overlay the floor (348).
- Finds: **bag 323** (a worked bone with a hole pierced through which was very smooth and shaped like a gauge – there is a drawing of it in the notebook), **bag 327** (flint and pebbles), **bag 328** (pottery), **bag 329** (shell-missing), **bag 330** (bone-but now contains a pebble), **LH** (muller), **LJ** (rubber), **LK** (slickstone), **LL** (anvil) **LM** (hone-missing).
- It lies below (346) and above (310), (311), (350-383), (324-340), (341), (342), (313), (315-323)
- Excavated 1957

(348) Floor of 'house 1' posthole structure (724).

- Described as floor layer or dark occupation (348) which was 2-3" thick. This overlay and sealed features such as pits full of stone tools, wooden bowls and infant burials associated with the earlier structure of the building.
- Finds **bag 319** ('various'-missing), **bag 332** (pottery and bone- bone is missing) came from the NE part of the floor **bags 334** (shell and bone- now contains pottery), **335** (flint and pebble), slate disk **LN**, **Bag 365** contains pottery (one with internal residue), **bag 366** contains pottery but should be 'teeth and bone'. **Bags 385-389, HX and HY** came from the 'half section of 'house 1', south of baulk' presumably from the floor of the house (348). **Bag 385** (shells- now contains pottery as well), **Bag 386** (bones and teeth- now contains just antler), **Bag 387** (pottery), **Bag 388** (flint), **Bag 389** (bronze), **HX** (notched pebble) and **HY** (hone) **Bags 394-399, IA** (notched slate) and **IB** (notched slate) came from the 'half section of 'house 1', south of baulk' presumably from a floor of the house (348). **Bag 394** (pottery + one with grain impression), **bag 395** (antler), **bag 396** (bones and teeth- missing), **bag 397** (shells), **bag 398** (fragments of smooth stones- missing), **bag 399** (flint blade).
- It lies below (310), (311), (350-383), (324-340), (349), [345] and above (384-419), (420), (427), (421), (422), (423), (428)?, (436)
- Excavated 1957

(349) Structure of hearth

- The hearth is described as circular with a black greasy fill (312) on a red burnt earth base surrounded by a ring of about 19 rounded beach pebbles averaging 5" long. The hearth was 3' in diameter and in its fill were shells, 2 teeth and bones. It is associated with the later phase of the posthole structure of 'house 1'. It was photographed both in black and white and colour. On **drawing 56** flat stones are shown in the base of the hearth which could be part of the earlier hearth sampled by Aitken. These stones later were found depicted on an unmarked secondary plan filed in the GMXV portfolio (**drawing 38**) showing the earlier phase of the house.
- Finds: **Bags 826-828** came from the base of the hearth (349). **Bag 826** (charcoal), **bag 827** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing), **bag 828** (bone- missing)
- It lies below (312) and above (348)?
- Plan: **drawing 24, 56** (Figs. 72 and 98).
- Excavated 1957

(350-383) Late phase postholes of 'house 1'

- The only descriptions that exist for these postholes are on **drawing 56**. They are as follows:
- **(352)** *Contains sherd and flint at the bottom. Lumps of clay on surface of fill*
- **(353)** *Cut by stakehole. Has flint at base.*
- **(356-363)** *Small postholes 6"-8" deep containing a few stones.*
- **(361)** *Top fill is blown sand. It is very deep and has a pointed base. There are piled up stones at the edge of it (possibly part of the packing).*
- **(364-366)** *Top fill is blown sand.*
- **(368)** *Top fill is blown sand.*
- **(372)** *contains pottery.*
- **(379)** *Top fill is blown sand.*
- **(383)** *Lower posthole slightly off centre with lumps of yellow clay in it.*
- They lie below **(347)** and above **(348)**
- Excavated 1958

(384-419) Early phase postholes of 'house 1'

- The only descriptions that exist for these postholes are on **drawing 56**. They are as follows:
- **(384)** *Contains a bone scoop at the base and a stakehole cuts it.*
- **(388)** *Has one large square stone at the base.*
- **(390)** *A lump of clay covers the posthole.*
- **(400)** *Top fill is blown sand.*
- **(403-404)** *A spread of clay covers both of these postholes.*
- **(407)** *sealed by hearth spread.*
- **(408)** *A pit 2' in diameter cut by a stakehole.*
- **(409)** *Possible posthole lined with clay*
- **(410)** *This is possibly a late phase posthole. It cuts (409).*
- **(414)** *sealed by hearth spread.*
- **(418)** *Lies below quern stone **IS** which is sealed by (423), and is lined with stones.*
- **(419)** *Lies below stone bank and late phase floor. Has grey fill and is cut into sand.*
- They lie below **(348)** and above **(432)**
- Excavated 1958

(420) Clay lined pit

- This pit is shown on **drawing 56** (Fig. 98) but is not described in the notes. It is circular and 1'6" in diameter. The top of the fill is covered with medium sized stones and the clay

lining is approximately 2" thick. It is described on the plan as being full of burnt bones and a few sherds of pottery.

- It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**
- Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
- Excavated 1958

(421) Grey spread

- This spread is shown on **drawing 56** (Fig. 98) but is not described in the notes. It is sub circular and 2'6" in diameter. On the plan it is described as 'lumps of grey sealing a piece of quern and rubbers below late phase floor'. It lies immediately to the east of a wooden bowl sealed with clay in the north-east section of 'house 1' post-built structure. 17 stone tools (mullers and a slick stone) were found below the deposit.
- Finds: **IU** (muller), **IV** (smoothed pebble), **IX** (muller), **IY** (muller), **IZ** (muller), **JA** (muller), **JB** (muller), **JC** (muller), **JD** (muller), **JE** (muller), **JF** (muller), **JG** (muller), **JH** (muller), **JI** (muller), **JK** (muller), **JL** (broken quern), **JM** (broken slickstone), **JN** (broken notched stone)
- It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**
- Plan: **drawing 56**
- Excavated 1958

(422) Wooden bowl

- A wooden bowl **(422)** was found 20" in diameter and filled with and sealed by yellow clay. The bowl **(422)** lay 8'6" to the north of the hearth in 'house 1'. It was below the late floor level **(348)** and sunk into the clean sand layer 4 **(432)** below. Immediately to the east of the bowl were 17 stone tools (mullers and a slick stone) (**IU, IV, IX-JN**) sealed by a dump of grey lumpy clay **(421)** below the late floor level **(348)**.
- Finds: **bags 447-448** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the north of the baulk almost certainly from the area of the second wooden bowl **(422)**. **Bag 447** (bones including human baby long bones- probably from the area of the second wooden bowl since the area of the first wooden bowl **(424)** had already been excavated), **bag 448** (flint).
- It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**
- Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
- Excavated 1958

(423) Clay spread

- A pit **(425)** containing stone tools, a wooden bowl **(424)** and a quern **IS** were all sealed by a '*homogenous mass of clay and debris*' **(423)** (see plan **drawing 56**) and lay on or were cut into a clean sand layer (layer 4) **(432)**. The homogenous clay deposit **(423)** was sealed by the 'floor/occupation layer' **(348)**. The yellow clay spread measured 6' x 3' along the north-eastern edge of the house.
- Finds: **IS** a complete saddle quern
- It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**

- Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Excavated 1958
- (424) Wooden bowl
- A probable wooden bowl (photographed) **(424)** sunk into the sand layer **(432)** below. The bowl **(424)** was filled with yellow clay at the base and granite ‘chips’ on top. The bowl **(424)** was circular and measured 1’6” in diameter and 3” high (see sketch section in notebook). Immediately to the south of the saddle quern **IS** was a shallow pit **(425)** containing a mass of stone rubbers **II, IJ, IK, IL** and **IM**. The pit **(425)** with the rubbers, the wooden bowl **(424)** and the quern **IS** were all sealed by a ‘homogenous mass of clay and debris’ **(423)** (see plan **drawing 56**) and lay on or were cut into a clean sand layer (layer 4) **(432)**. The homogenous clay deposit **(423)** was sealed by the ‘floor/occupation layer’ **(348)**. The wooden bowl **(424)** was half sectioned and a photograph taken.
 - Finds: **Bags 417-419** came from under the late floor of ‘house 1’ to the north of the baulk on the eastern side of the cutting from the area of the wooden bowl **(424)**, quern and pit **(425)** containing stone rubbers. **Bag 417** (shells), **bag 418** (pottery), **bag 419** (human bone).
 - It lies below **(423)** and above **(432)**
 - Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Section: **sketch in notebook**
 - Excavated 1958
- (425) Pit containing stone tools
- Immediately to the south of the saddle quern **IS** on the north-eastern edge of ‘house 1’ was a shallow circular pit **(425)** measuring 2’3” in diameter and containing a mass of stone rubbers **II, IJ, IK, IL** and **IM**. This pit **(425)** containing stone tools, a wooden bowl **(424)** and a quern **IS** were all sealed by a ‘*homogenous mass of clay and debris*’ **(423)** (see plan **drawing 56**) and lay on or were cut into a clean sand layer (layer 4) **(432)**. The homogenous clay deposit **(423)** was sealed by the ‘floor/occupation layer’ **(348)**.
 - Finds: **II** (muller), **IJ** (muller), **IK** (grit pebble), **IL** (grit pebble) and **IM** (grit pebble)
 - It lies below **(423)** and above **(432)**
 - Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Excavated 1958
- (426) A group of stakeholes
- These stakeholes are associated with hearth (349) They have been numbered 29-54 on **drawing 56** and each stakehole has a written description in **BA site notebook 4** 16/4/58-17/4/58 comprising dimensions and shape. Some of the stakeholes form a semi-circle around the northern edge of the hearth (349), suggesting that they may have supported a wind break for the fire.
 - It lies below **(347)** and above **(348)**
 - Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Excavated 1958

- (427) A group of stakeholes
- These stakeholes are associated with clay lined pit (420). There is no written description of them but they are shown on **drawing 56**. The stakeholes form a semi-circle around the northern edge of the pit (420) suggesting that they may have supported a structure associated with it.
 - It lies below (348) and above (432)
 - Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Excavated 1958
- (428) All remaining unphased stakeholes
- It is unclear which phase these stakeholes are associated with. There is no written description of them but they are shown on **drawing 56**.
 - It lies below (348)? and above (432)?
 - Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
 - Excavated 1958
- (429) General number given for finds from layers within the 'midden' only. These are (276), (277), (278), (279) and (280).
- **Finds:** **bag 25?** (bone, shell and flint- bone and shell are missing), **bag 71** (bone-missing), **bag 72** (shell), **bag 73** (pottery- now contains pottery and bone), **EM** (rubber), **EN** (stained stone), **bag 74** (shale object), **bag 75** (bone pin), **bag 76** (pottery and burnt clay- now also contains shell), **bag 77** (bone pin), **bag 78** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 79** (shell and stone- the stone is missing), **bag 80** (possible sand mould), **EO** (rubber), **bag 85** (pottery), **bag 86** (shell, bone and teeth- the bone and teeth are missing) **bag 87** (worked bone), **EV** (quartz pebble), **bag 235** (pottery), **bag 236** (pottery and polished greenstone pebble), **bag 242** (bone pin), **Bag 301** (flint), **bag 361** (pottery), **bag 362** (shell), **bag 363** (bone and teeth- contains worked antler), **bag 364** (quartz pebble) **HT** (grit tool), **HU** (hone), **HV** (slate disk), **Bag 496** (pottery and burnt clay), **bag 497** (bone, shell and tooth- missing).
 - **Soil sample 10** was collected from '*concreted midden material*'
- (430) General number given for finds from layers within the 'midden' or the banked enclosure (the latest phase of what was called 'house 1'). These are (276), (277), (278), (279), (280), (281), and (282).
- **Finds:** **bag 248** (bone, shell, pebble and flint-only the flint is present), **249** (pottery), **KO** (rubber), **bag 250** (pottery-missing), **251** (bone and shell-missing) **253** (pottery, shell and bone- the shell and bone are missing), **bag 302** (bone-missing), **Bag 458** (pottery), **bag 459** (bone-missing), **bag 460** (flint, shell and quartz crystal), **JY** (perforated disk), **Bag 526** (bone and shell), **Bag 527** (pottery and burnt clay but also contains stone rubber), **Bag 534** (pottery and burnt clay), **bag 535** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 536** (flint), **Bag 588** (bone and flint- the bone is missing), **Bag 589** (perforated mussels), **Bag 596** (bone and teeth- now contains one hoof), **bag 597** (pottery), **bag 598** (bone plaque and awl), **bag 599** (shells- missing), **bag 600** (pebble tools and a slate fragment), **MQ** (muller), **MR** (notched slate), **MS** (notched slate), **MT** (pebble hammer), **Bag 619** (pottery) and **bag 620** (bone and teeth- missing), **ND** (slickstone).
- (431) Area of in situ burning

- 9/4/1957. The area in the NW corner of the cutting was cleaned revealing an area of pink, grey and dark brown sand and charcoal indicating burning *in situ* **(431)**. This burnt area is not shown in plan or section and has no further description.
 - It lies below **(280)** and above **(281)**
 - Excavated 1957
- (432)** Blown sand (layer 4)
- Clean loose thin sand layer overlain by the earliest phase of 'house 1'.
 - **Find**s: Finds **bags 413-416** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the south of the baulk: **Bag 413** (shell), **bag 414** (polished pebble- missing), **bag 415** (pottery), **bag 416** (shell). **bags 436-439 and IR** (smoothed stone) came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the north of the baulk: **Bag 436** (pottery and interior residue sample), **bag 437** (bones- missing), **bag 438** (shells), **bag 439** (flint- but also contains pottery). **Bags 440-441** came from under the late floor of 'house 1' to the south of the baulk: **Bag 440** (bone tool), **bag 441** (pottery). **Bags 450-452, JO** (muller), **JP** (muller), **JQ** (muller), **JR** (hammer stone), **JS** (Quern fragment), **JT** (muller) came from the north-east quarter of the cutting **(432)**-or features cut into it: **Bag 450** (flint core and flakes), **bag 451** (pottery), **bag 452** (bone and shells- the bone is missing and there is pottery in the bag). Stone tools **JO-JS** were found together in a group- in the area of the wooden bowls **Bags 453-454** came from the north-west quarter of the cutting **(432)**-or features cut into it: **Bag 453** (flint and bone), **bag 454** (shells) **Bag 572** contains bone from layer 4
 - It lies below **(384-419), (420), (427), (421), (422), (424), (425), (418), (436)** and some of **(428)**.
 - Excavated 1958
- (433)** General number given for finds from all layer 3 contexts which include the 'midden', the banked enclosure and all phases of 'house 1'.
- **Find**s: **bag 313** (bone and quartz- the bone is missing), **bag 314** (pottery), **bag 367** (pottery and flint- the bone is missing), **Bag 370** (pottery), **bag 371** (bone-missing), **bag 469** (pottery, flint and a pebble) **and Snail sample 1** (missing), **Bag 470** (pottery-missing), **Bag 471** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 472** (stone) **Bag 484** (pottery- missing), **Bag 485** (bone, shell and flint- the bone and shell are missing), **Bag 486** (shell and bone- the bone is missing and in its place there is pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating and produced two dates: OxA -14525: 2946 ± 29 BP. 1270-1040 cal BC and SUERC-6162: 2835± 35 BP. 1120-900 cal BC), **bag 487** (pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating: SUERC -6161: 3430 ± 35 BP. 1880-1630 cal BC), **bag 488** (burnt clay), **Snail sample 6**
- (434)** General number given for finds from all phases and contexts associated with the posthole structure of 'house 1'.
- **Find**s: **Bag 405** (bones and teeth- contains 1 worked bone), **bag 406** (pottery), **bag 407** (shell-missing but now contains slate) and **IG** (hone), **Bag 408** (pebbles- missing), **bag 409** (bones- missing), **bag 410** (pottery), **bag 411** (shell) and **IH** (hone) came from the occupation of 'house 1' **(434)** to the south of the baulk, **Bag 457** (bone- missing) came from south of the hearth, Slate disks (**JZ and LN**) were recovered from an occupation layer **(434)** to the south of the hearth, **Bag 465** (shell, flint and bone- bone is missing) came from large postholes on the west side of the cutting **(434)**- see plan (**drawing 56**).

Bag 466 (burnt clay) came from the south-east corner of the cutting **(434)**, **Bag 468** came from the packing of an early phase posthole on the south-west side of the cutting.

(435) Layer 5

- Plough marks **(437)** were visible at the base of layer 5 **(435)**. *'About the centre, apparently lying in a pit **(436)** in the floor of layer 5, a tiny human skeleton came to light- head to the east, on back, limbs not apparently flexed, skull crushed.* There is a sketch in the notebook and its position is indicated on **drawing 56**. It is more likely that the skeleton lay in a pit cut from the base of layer 3 above.
- Finds: **Bag 498** (pottery- missing), **bag 499** (bone and tooth- missing), **Bag 571** was recovered from layer 5 **(435)** containing bone- this is missing but is possibly the bag number given to the human baby, **Bag 585** (bone and shell- missing), **Bag 590** (pottery and a pig's tooth- the tooth is missing), **MN** (a perforated pebble) **Bag 734** (bone, teeth, shell and crab claw- only the crab claw is present), **bag 735** (pottery), **Bag 742** (pottery), **bag 743** (flint), **bag 744** (bronze), **bag 745** (charcoal), **bag 746** (bone shell and teeth- the bone and teeth are missing but there is also a worked slate), **Bag 764** (pottery, flint, bone and shell- the bone and shell are missing but there is also a crab claw), **bag 765** (charcoal), **Bag 782** (bones-missing), **Bag 789** (crab claw, bone and shell- the bone and shell are missing), **bag 790** (pottery), **Bag 791** (bone comb- missing), **Bag 794** (bone and shell- bone is missing), **Bag 797** (pottery and charcoal), **bag 798** (bone and shell- now contains crab claw and shell)
- It lies below **(441)**, **(445)**, **(446)**, **(452)?**, **(453)**, **(455)** and above **(437)**
- Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
- Excavated 1960

(436) Pit containing infant burial

- *'About the centre, apparently lying in a pit **(436)** in the floor of layer 5, a tiny human skeleton came to light- head to the east, on back, limbs not apparently flexed, skull crushed.* There is a sketch in the notebook and its position is indicated on **drawing 56**. It is more likely that the skeleton lay in a pit cut from the base of layer 3 above. The burial lies between some postholes on the north-western side of 'house 1'. **Bag 571** was recovered from layer 5 **(435)** containing bone- this is missing but is possibly the bag number given to the human baby.
- Finds: human baby skeleton (un-numbered)
- It lies below **(348)?** and above **(432)**
- Plan: **drawing 56** (Fig. 98)
- Excavated 1960

(437) Plough marks at base of layer 5

- A criss-cross pattern of plough marks was revealed across the whole of the base of layer 5. A sample area was drawn (**drawing 45**).
- It lies below **(435)** and above **(438)**
- Plan: **drawing 45** (Fig. 90)
- Excavated 1960

(438) Blown sand, layer 6

- Layer of clean loose blown sand, depth unknown
 - It lies below **(437)** and above **(439)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (439)** layer 7
- Layer of dark sand, depth unknown
 - It lies below **(438)** and above **(440)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (440)** layer 8
- Layer of dark sandy clay, depth unknown
 - It lies below **(439)** and above **natural**
 - Excavated 1960
- (441)** Stakehole cutting the top of layer 5
- Stakehole with a light coloured fill.
 - It lies below **(432)** and above **(435)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (442-444)** Postholes cutting through layer 5 from layer 3
- Postholes with dark fill cutting through layer 5 from layer 3. **(444)** lies below the hearth.
 - It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (445-446)** Postholes cutting top of layer 5
- Postholes with light fill cutting top of layer 5
 - They lie below **(432)** and above **(435)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (447-451)** Postholes cut from layer 3 (showing in layer 5)
- Postholes with dark fill associated with posthole structure of 'house 1'
 - They lie below **(348)?** and above **(432)?**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (452)** Posthole possibly cutting layers above layer 5 (showing in layer 5)
- Posthole with dark fill probably associated with posthole structure of 'house 1'

- It lies below **(432)?** and above **(435)?**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (453)** Pit cutting layer 5
- Pit cut through layer 5 with dark fill. It is shown on **drawing 35**, but there is no description of it in the notes. It is approximately 2'6" in diameter.
 - It lies below **(432)** and above **(435)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (454)** Pit cut from layer 3
- Pit cut from layer 3 and probably associated with the earliest phases of 'house 1'. It is sub-circular, 2' in diameter and filled by clay.
 - It lies below **(348)** and above **(432)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (455)** Area containing charcoal (possible second hearth below **(349)**)
- Area of charcoal below and to the east of the hearth **(349)** of 'house 1'. Its extents are not really defined and is only mentioned on **drawing 35**. It is possible, but not certain, that this is the earlier hearth below **(349)** which we know was sampled for archaeomagnetic readings by Aitken in 1961. The results of this reading were never given.
 - It lies below **(432)** and above **(435)**
 - Plan: **drawing 35** (Fig. 80)
 - Excavated 1960
- (456)** Probable 'rabbiters' pit
- A large late pit on the eastern side of the cutting which truncates the midden layers.
 - It lies below **(274)** and above **(275)**
 - Section: **drawing 3** (Fig. 54)
 - Excavated 1956-1957

11.5 GMX Cutting 4 (Figs. 19 (matrix), 53, 55, 56 and 61)

11.5.1 Summary

Cutting 4 was excavated and recorded during 1956. It had a 24' square plan and was not excavated down to bedrock. It formed the SW one of four quadrants, focussed on what was originally interpreted as the GMX barrow. This mound was caused by dumps of midden material in this area accumulated during the latest phase of the 'Layer 3' horizon. It would appear that the majority of contexts within this cutting are part of this late 'Layer 3' midden accumulation overlying deposits contemporary with the 'Layer 3' settlement. What was probably 'Layer 5' **(53)**

may have been reached on the W side of the cutting. The two section drawings show a number of layers and lenses which combine to form the midden (57) and general layer 3 (56) (on which the midden sits). Animal disturbance is shown in both sections.

From top to bottom the sequence of stratigraphy shows topsoil and turf; above layer 2 (7); above midden deposits (8), (58), (9) and (10); above or intermixed with general layer 3 deposits (50) and (61); above layer 4 sand blow (51). Due to animal disturbance, the relationship between differing sand blow deposits (76), (62) and (52) with layer 4 is uncertain. It is just possible that (76) relates to sandy layer (50) within layer 3, while (62) relates to layer 3 and lower (52) relates to layer 4. If this is correct then 'occupation deposit' (53) would relate to layer 5.

NOTE - Alternatively basal occupation (53) could relate to layer 7, dense sand blow (52) could be layer 6, layer 5 may be missing (layer 3 is missing on the W side of the cutting) and as a result major sand blow phases 2, 4 and 6 may all be in physical contact with each other – as perhaps shown on the W side of section drawing 2, (see Fig. 53).

The stratigraphy at the time of excavation obviously posed problems (see site notebook reference for 29/3/1956 etc) regarding on-site identification of phases (which was further hampered by animal disturbance and the collapse of baulks) and by the decision to excavate cutting 4 quickly – see 1/4/1956 notebook entry transcribed above. The result was that finds from almost the entire cutting were described as having come from 'disturbed? Layer 3' and so cannot be reassigned their original context. It is not even possible to isolate potential finds from basal occupation layer (53), - which would have allowed interpretation of the context as layer 5 or layer 7 occupation. (See above note).

Sources include; Original Plans drawing nos. 5 (Fig. 56), 11 (Fig. 61), 12 (not reproduced), 29 (not reproduced); Original sections drawing nos. 2 (Fig. 53) and 4 (Fig. 55); Site Notebook 2 (plus preliminary field notes written in the post-Roman field notebook 6); Finds Register 2; the Stone Implements Register; and the Photograph Album. A total of **18 different contexts** were identified. A total of 28 finds bags were collected, **22 finds bags** still exist (3 of which cannot have their find spots accurately placed, and 6 are missing – many of which contained bone). In addition there are **9 stones** listed in the stone register. Finds of all types were found, including pottery, flint, clay, worked and un-worked bone, shell, worked and un-worked stone. A total of **4 Soil samples** were additionally collected from this cutting.

11.5.2 Archive Record

NOTE: most finds bag locations are recorded in terms of measurements from X and D. Cutting 4 has peg D on its SW corner, and X (located in the NW corner of cutting 3, ie. a central point from which cuttings 1, 2, 3, and 4 were laid out). However, relocation has proved problematic, since finds plotted with bag numbers in 1956 do not always appear to correlate with given bag locations.

Season 1956

Notebook 2.

The introductory methodology (site notebook 2) for 1956, as set out by JVS Megaw (prior to the opening of any cuttings) states that: *In contrast with GMV, examination of the site will be horizontal rather than vertical. This should obviate the missing of finer points in a complex stratigraphy such as may reasonably be expected. ... In addition to the normal drawing of plans and sections a careful photographic record will be kept with special reference to the use of colour film and the recording of various archaeological techniques. A series of soil samples will be taken throughout the course of operations to be submitted for analysis by Dr. I. W. Cornwall of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London.*

49. 16/3/1956. **Soil Sample 1** taken from 'subsoil... beneath the turf'. Exposure of (7) former wind blown sand layer 2.

Soil sample 1 Layer – Under turf. 1 x 'subsoil' sample.

50. 18/3/1956. Cuttings 1, 2, 3 and 4 laid out as quadrants. SW quadrant - cutting 4 to measure 24' square (with 2' wide baulks to E and N). **Finds bag 1**.

Finds Bag 1 Layer – Below turf. 1 x quartzite, 1 x marine shell. (Originally 'shells, flint, pebbles').

51. 19/3/1956. De-turfing of cutting completed.
52. 24/3/1956. Reference to a 'large stone in the proximity of point X'. (ie. in the NE corner of the cutting).
53. 29/3/1956. Continuing clearance of cutting (removal of layer 2). **Soil Sample 6** collected from 'layer 3 – 10" depth'.

(56) a general layer 3 context. **Finds bags 28 to 33** collected. Record for the day for this cutting concludes with 'frustrating lack of uniformity requiring the choice of a level to be of almost an arbitrary nature'.

(8) 'a central dark scatter was found of much the same nature as the northern cuttings'.

NOTE in summing up the previous weeks work it is stated (opposite page 33 on 1/4/1956) that 'To speed up work and obviate what would appear to be unessential care after removing the northern diagonal half of square 3, square 4 will be totally excavated using diagonal A-X-C section as a guide' (ie. drawn sections 2 and 4).

Finds Bag 28 Layer ?3. 1 x BA sherd, 1 x flint, 1 x clay object- mould rim? (Originally contained 'Rim sherd').

Finds Bag 31 Layer ?3. 3 x marine shells. (Originally contained 'shells and sherds').

Finds Bag 32 Layer ?3. 1 x slate, 1 x pebble. (Originally contained 'miscellaneous stones').

Finds Bag 33 Layer ?3. 1 x marine shell. (Originally contained 'worked shell').

Finds Bag 29 – Missing (lost within stone register?). Layer ?3 disturbed. Contained 'stone rubber'.

Finds Bag 30 – Missing Layer – ?3. Contained 'bones and horn core'.

Soil sample 6 Layer- top of original occupation layer 3 (10" depth). Peg 17W. 1 x soil sample.

54. 3/4/1956. Clearance revealed much root activity etc.
- (58) 'a large amount of stones were cleared from the centre of the cutting'.
- (10) 'a thick layer of shell (mainly mussel) about 2' below turf and about 3" thick. Also included were lumps of charcoal'.
55. 4/4/1956. Collapse of baulk between cuttings 1 and 4 resulted in a rapid photographic and drawn record being made. Collapsed parts were then excavated. **Finds bag 70** and stone **GM/EL** both found and described as 'disturbed ?3'.

Soil Sample 8 taken from 'burnt patch covered with stone'. (* Described as coming from cutting 3 in site notebook, but from cutting 4 in the soil sample register)

(50) Extending from the N corner of the E section was a semi-circular 'dark shelly layer c.3-6" thick containing sherds and flecks of charcoal' which dropped down from W to E.

(57) produced **Finds bags 66, 67, 68, 69** associated with this layer.

Finds Bag 66 Layer 'Dark soil with shell' (?). 3 x BA sherds. (Originally contained 'sherds and flint flake').

Finds Bag 67 Layer – *Dark soil with shell* (?). 1 x BA sherd.

Finds Bag 69 Layer *Dark soil with shell* (?). 1 x worked bone.

Finds Bag 70 Layer -disturbed ?3. 2 x slate, 2 x pebbles.

Finds Bag 68 – Missing Layer – *Dark soil with shell* (?). Contained *'bone and teeth'*.

GM/ EL Layer – Disturbed ?3. Depth 2'6". Contains 1 x Loom weight?. *'worked stone'*.

Soil sample 8 Layer -? *'Burnt patch covered by stone'*? X-12'8", D-24' 8", depth 1'3". 1 x burnt soil sample?

56. 5/4/1956. Continued excavation. **Finds bags 81, 82, 83, 84** and stones **GM/EP, GM/EQ and GM/ER** all from *'disturbed ?3'*.

(53) confirmation of *'solid ginger, ... seems to support the hypothesis of this as an old land surface.'*

Finds Bag 81 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 10 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 83 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 5 x marine shells, numerous charcoal pieces. (Originally *'Shell, misc. stone and charcoal'*).

Finds Bag 84 Layer – Disturbed ?3? 2 x pebbles. (Originally *'Misc. stone'*).

Finds bag 84 could possibly be **U/S Finds Bag ?** containing 6 stones – 1 x slate fragment, 2 x quartz cobbles, 1 x sub-rectangular (pointed) striated, worked? Piece = illustration no. 64, 1 x large notched slate (illustration no. 62), 1 x discoidal perforated slate = illustration no. 62.

Finds Bag 82 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bone'*.

GM/ EP Layer -Disturbed ?3. Depth 2'6". 1 x hammerstone/whetstone. *'?Rubber'*.

GM/ EQ Layer - Disturbed ?3. Depth 2'6". 1 x broken, utilised cobble. *'chipped stone'*.

GM/ ER Layer - Disturbed ?3. Depth 2'6". 1 x worked slate?. *'chipped stone'*.

57. 6/4/1956. Continuation of clearance.

(54) and (51)/(55) *'isolated patches of charcoal and occupation layer being uncovered amidst general sterile sand, various tip lines are clearly visible on the east face of the cutting'*. **Finds Bags 88, 89, 90, 91**. Stone finds **GM/EW and GM/EX**.

Finds Bag 88 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 1 x BA sherd, 8 x marine shells. (Originally *'Bone, shell'*).

Finds Bag 89 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 2 x flint.

Finds Bag 90 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 2 x pebbles.

Finds Bag 91 Layer – Disturbed ?3. 5 x BA sherds. (Originally contained *'Sherds and burnt clay'*).

GM/ EW Layer -Disturbed ?3. 1 x metal working hammerstone? Or weight?. *'Rectangular stone'*.

GM/ EX Layer - Disturbed ?3. 1 x broken, utilised? cobble. *'Whetstone fragment'*.

58. 7/4/1956. **Finds bags 93, 94, 95, 96, 97** and stones **GM/EY, GM/EZ and GM/FA**. **Soil sample 11** was collected from a 2'6" deep *'dark patch near E face'* (again midden deposit material).

Finds Bag 93 Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contains 5 x BA sherds, 13 x daub.

Finds Bag 96 Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contains – 1 x slate, 1 x quartzite, 1 x animal bone. (Originally contained *'Misc. stones'*).

Finds Bag 94 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *'Bones and teeth'*.

Finds Bag 95 – Missing Layer – Disturbed ?3. Contained *‘Worked bone’*.

GM/ EY Layer -Disturbed ?3. Contains 1 x broken, utilised? cobble. *‘Stone fragment’*.

GM/ EZ Layer -Disturbed ?3. Contains 1 x ? quern muller. *‘Grindstone’*.

Soil sample 11 Layer -?’Dark patch near E face’. Depth 2’6”. Contains 1 x soil sample.

59. 18/4/1956 – Painting of east face of cutting 4 by R.B.

60. 2/5/1956 – No notes.

Finds Bag 204 – came from cutting 4 or cutting 1. Layer – *‘Top occupation’*. Contains *‘3 notched slates’*.

11.5.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer (*equates to original layer 1)

(7) – Blown sand / layer 2

- **Located** across entirety of cutting.
- **Described** *‘sand’*. Notes and annotated sections show this layer to have primarily consisted of blown sand with intervening disturbed patches caused by roots and burrowing etc causing colouration to vary considerably from white through to *‘dark sand’*. Section shows an approximate 1’6” depth.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf/topsoil and above dark midden material (8) etc.
- **Archive** – section drawings 2 and 4.
- **Finds bag 1.**

(8) – Dark upper midden (57) material.

- **Located** extending from centre towards N and E of cutting.
- **Described** as *‘dark brown sand, occasional shell and charcoal’* on section no. 4, and as a *‘central dark scatter’* in site notebook 2. It has an approximate 6” thickness on the section. Its W edge rises and may have been partially cut by disturbance (77).
- **Stratigraphically** below context (7) and above (9) and (58).
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(9) – Pale sand and iron panning in midden (57)

- **Located** extending from centre towards N and E of cutting.
- **Described** as *‘grey sand with iron stains’* on section 4 and as *‘white sand, stone, shell’* on section 2. This layer obviously had some variation (although it was drawn and described on different days by different people). It clearly features on both sections and has an approximate maximum thickness of 6”. Its W edge rises and may have been partially cut by disturbance (77).
- **Stratigraphically** below context (8) / (58) and above (10).

- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(10) – Shell deposit in midden (57)

- **Located** extending from E face of cutting, N end.
- **Described** simply as ‘*shells*’ on the section. This appears to represent a distinct, localised deposit, defined by small stones on one side and a rabbit hole on the other on section 4. Site notebook 2 describes it as having a 3” thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(9)** and above **(50)**.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(50) – Dark sand in layer 3 (56)

- **Located** extending from centre towards N and E of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*very dark brown sand, with charcoal, shell, burnt clay*’ on section 4, and as ‘*brown sand mottled with clay patches and stone*’ on section 2. It appears to have had a maximum 1’ thickness. Its W edge rises and may have been partially cut by disturbance **(77)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(10)** and above **(61)**.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(51) – Pale sand and charcoal – top of layer 4 ?

- **Located** extending from centre towards N and E of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*light brownish grey sand with much widely distributed charcoal*’ on section 4, and as ‘*grey/yellow sand, coarse at base*’ on section 2. Drawn a thickness of 1’ (on section 4, base not shown on section 2). Its W edge rises and may have been partially cut by disturbance **(77)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(61)** – the base of layer 3, and above **(54)** – possibly the top of layer 5?
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(52) – Yellow sand

- **Located** below former layer 3 and midden. Recorded on section 2 in central area but extends E and W etc.
- **Described** as ‘*coarse yellow sand*’ and shown on section 2 as containing occasional stone, a bone, a darker sloping lense within the sand blow and a paler ‘*white*’ uppermost band which probably equates with **(7)**. Has a depth in excess of 2 or 3’ and is the result of sand blow.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(62)** and above **(53)**.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.

- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(53) – ‘Ginger’ occupation – layer 5?

- **Located** at the W end of the cutting below blown sand.
- **Described** as ‘*mottled ginger (old land surface?)*’ with a basal ‘*solid ginger*’. This material had formed a mound prior to inundation below sand blow (52), since a thin dark streak to its E mirrors its mounded slope. Only approximately 5’ long and shown on section 2 (although it obviously extended beyond the section drawn). No thickness is shown. It may equate with layer 5.
- **Stratigraphically** it lies below context (52), but was not excavated at this point and so it is not known what lay beneath.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(54) – Charcoal / fire setting

- **Located** near the NE corner of the cutting in the NS section.
- **Described** as ‘*charcoal*’ on section 4 and is shown with a stone to its immediate N, which apparently defined its N edge. It appears to be an *in situ* deposit possibly the place of an open fire or hearth? It is shown with a NS length of 1’6” and a thickness of approximately 2”. It may be beneath layer 4 / top of layer 5?
- **Stratigraphically** it is below (51) and above (55).
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(55) – Yellow blown sand

- **Located** below occupation layer 3, along length of E edge of cutting.
- **Described**
- **Stratigraphically** below context (54)/(52). Uncertain what it is above since it was not excavated/drawn.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.
- **Finds** – cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(56) – General layer 3

- **Located** across E side of cutting 4, but also within cuttings 1, 2 and 3 (which were excavated concurrently).
- **Described** described throughout site notebook 2 and finds lists and registers as ‘*disturbed ??*’. There is no separation of finds between the midden and the more general layer 3 occupation (as it was originally termed). In this cutting it can be seen to comprise a number of different layers and lenses, including the midden (57), which includes all the following (8), (58), (9), (10), and (50), (61).
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 (7) and above (51) layer 4.
- **Archive** – Sections 2 and 4.

- Finds bags 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 70, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 96, 97, GM/EL, GM/EP, GM/EQ, GM/ER, GM/EW, GM/EX, GM/EY, GM/EZ, GM/FA. Missing finds bags 29, 30, 82, 94, 95.

(57) – General midden (part of layer 3)

- **Located** in the central and E part of the cutting.
- **Described** as *'midden'* and *'disturbed ??'*. It is clearly recognised as a midden once the idea of the site being a barrow was abandoned, but contexts were not separable at the time from more general occupation in the form of layer 3 etc. The midden includes contexts **(8), (58), (9) and (10)**.
- **Stratigraphically** it contains a number of different layers and lenses which combine to form layer 3. It is sealed by layer 2 **(7)** and lies above layer 4 sand, which probably equates with **(52) and (55)**. Its relationship with **(51)** is uncertain.
- **Archive** Sections 2 and 4. Plans 11 and 29.
- **Finds** – 66, 67, 69. **Missing finds bag 68.**

(58) – Stones in upper midden (57)

- **Located** central part of cutting.
- **Described** on 3/4/1956 as *'a large amount of stones were cleared from the centre of the cutting'*, in the site notebook. It has no other description, location or dimensions associated. It appears to form part of the midden deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** it appears to be located between upper **(8)** and lower **(9)**.
- **Archive** – not drawn, but referred to once in site notebook 2 – 3/4/1956.
- **Finds** cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(61) – Dark compact layer - basal layer 3 (56)

- **Located** across NE corner of the cutting.
- **Described** as a *'dark layer – compact darkening at base'* on section 2, and as *'a dark brown streak'* on section 4. It has a maximum thickness of about 4". Its W edge rises and may have been partially cut by disturbance **(77)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below context (50) and above (51).
- **Archive** shown on section drawings 2 and 4.
- **Finds** cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(62) – Grey sand

- **Located** centrally within the N section of the cutting.
- **Described** as *'grey sand'* with a small lens of *'yellow sand'*. It has a 9" max thickness and drops down steeply towards the E, where it is cut away by animal disturbance **(77)**. It appears to have built up against yellow sand **(52)**, and represents sand blow.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(76)** and above **(52)**.
- **Archive** shown on section 2.
- **Finds** cannot be isolated from general layer 3 **(56)** finds.

(76) – Streaky sand (below (7) – layer 2)

- **Located** centrally within the N section of the cutting.
- **Described** as '*shadony grey streaks*' – presumably within a sand matrix. Its E side has been cut away by animal disturbance.
- **Stratigraphically** positioned below (7) and above (62).
- **Archive** shown on section drawing 2.
- **Finds** cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(77) – Major animal disturbance (between (7) – layer 2 and base of cutting)

- **Located** in the E half of the N section of the cutting.
- **Described** as '*disturbed by rabbits*' on section drawing 2. This disturbance is referred to in site note book 2 on 3-4/4/1956. It caused the partial collapse of the baulk between cuttings 1 and 4 and was the reason that this section was drawn at this point. It cuts away the relationship between a number of contexts – separating the layer 3 (56)/ midden (57) contexts from a number of apparently fairly sterile layers of sand.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil/turf and context (7) – layer 2. It continues down to the base of the drawing.
- **Archive** shown on section drawing 2.
- **Finds** cannot be isolated from general layer 3 (56) finds.

(87) – Stone structure – part of building found in cutting 1 (see above).

- **Located** in the NW corner.
- **Described** – strangely there is no reference what-so-ever to the stones shown on plan 11, within site notebook 2. These stones represent the S side of a probable structure recorded in the SW corner of cutting 1 – context (4). It is shown as approximately 3' long and is right against the N edge of the cutting. Section 2 shows a very few stones in the far W corner as being within blown sand – layer 2, context (7), very close to the surface. (It appears to be within or even sealed by layer 2 in cutting 1).
- **Stratigraphically** above?/within context (7) – wind blown sand layer 2.
- **Archive** - plan 11, section 2.
- **Finds** - none.

11.6 GMX Cutting 3a and 5 (Figs. 19 (matrix), 58, 61, 62, 66, 71 and 127)

11.6.1 Summary

Cutting 3a was excavated and recorded during 1956, and in 1957 it was renamed cutting 5 and the remaining deposits taken down to bedrock with the aim of establishing a numbered 'Layer sequence' which could then be applied across all the cuttings within the main Bronze Age sites. In 1958 and 1960 further minimal was carried out in this cutting. It was located to the immediate east of cutting 3 and measured 12' square. In 1956 this cutting is only shown on section drawing 7 (along with cutting 2), and as a sketched but annotated section in site notebook 2 (12/4/1956). Layers from turf/topsoil (layer 1) down to bedrock (layer 9) were revealed, although layers 6, 7, 8, and 9 were only revealed on the W side of the cutting. It is uncertain as to whether the entirety

of the layer 5 was revealed in 1956. Between 1957 and 1960 all layers were taken down to killas bedrock. Cutting extensions were made and photographs taken of the main sections.

From top to bottom the 1956 cutting revealed the following: turf, sand blow (162); top of layer 3 – potentially associated with ‘house 1’ (163); a loose near single coursed arc of stones (164) representing the delineation of ‘house 1’, banked enclosure in layer 3; a thin layer of iron staining (165) which had been seen in many cuttings as representing part of layer 3; fawn sand (166); grey sand (167) with charcoal and shell and fawn sand (168) – which formed the lowest part of layer 3. The lower fawn sand possibly represented a subdivision of layer 4.

Below layer 3 contexts were blown sand layer 4 (169); dark grey layer 5 occupation (170) material with charcoal, stone and shell; blown sand layer 6 (171); ‘ginger’ layer 7 (172); probable old land surface layer 8 (173); and bedrock.

In addition to the contexts visible on section 7 (Fig. 58) and partially referred to in site notebook 2, a further three general context numbers designed to catch finds bags which cannot be securely allocated to specific contexts within a) the various layer 3 contexts (174), b) the general ‘house 1’ finds (175), and c) midden associated finds (176).

No further context numbers have been allocated to this cutting on the basis of excavation work carried out during 1957, 1958 or 1960, with the exception of an additional number (528) associated with the top of layer 3.

Sources include; Original Plans 12 (not reproduced), 13 (Fig. 62), 26 (not reproduced), 28 (not reproduced) and 29 (not reproduced); Original Section drawing nos. 7 (Fig. 58), 17 (Fig. 66) and a site note book 2 sketch section dated 12/4/1956; Site Notebooks 2-5, Finds Registers 2 and 3; the Stone Implements Register; the relevant Photograph Album and a small number of contemporary watercolour paintings showing the grid square excavation of the cutting.

Sixteen different context numbers have been allocated. A total of 45 finds bags were originally collected, **31 finds bags** still exist, and 14 bags are now missing (although many have probably been combined within the large number of now un-stratified finds). Finds of all types were found, including pottery, bone, shell, worked and un-worked stone and metalwork. In addition a number of fired clay pieces were collected. There are **4 stonework register finds**, and **3 Soil samples** (difficult to ascribe context numbers to these).

NOTE:

a) Other GMX cuttings (ie. 21 and 22) adjoin cutting 3a/5. Shared contexts can be found in the context indexes (found in this report at the start of each site), where layers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 equate (although this will be complicated in the case of many layer 3 and 5 contexts).

b) An additional section drawing (no.59- not reproduced) attributed to cutting 5 contradicts the following transcribed notebook and section detail in terms of depth excavated, context descriptions, features etc.

11.6.2 Archive Record

Season 1956

All notes for this season came from site notebook 2.

1. 26/3/1956 No notes.

Soil sample 3 Depth ? (9 different samples taken from all 9 layers ?). Layer/s – unknown.

2. 8/4/1956 Laid out cutting 3a. Located 2’ E of cutting 3 and 2’ N – with its N section online with the S section of cutting 2 = section drawing 22 (see Fig. 71).

3. 10/4/1956. Cutting 3a was opened.

'House 1' (164) 'at about 9" below turf a stone setting was revealed along the north face continuing the line of walling of cutting 3'.

General midden (176) *'The appearance of the layers so far revealed in 3a supports the theory of a midden overlying the robbed house walls'.* There is no other discussion of wall robbing for this cutting.

Finds Bag 109 Layer - 3? 6 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 111 Layer - 3? 1 x quartzite rubber.

Finds Bag 110 - Missing Layer - occupation 3? Originally *'Bone and shell'.*

GM/FL Layer – Midden. 1 x quartz muller fragment. Originally *'stone object'.*

GM/FM Layer – Midden. 2 x joining broken quartzite muller pieces. Originally *'stone rubber'.* (?)

4. 11/4/1956. Work revealed more walling (164) along N face of cutting. Cutting 3a planned.

Upper occupation (163) - *'detailed plan ... showing the patches of occupation layer so far revealed and the stone setting; at this level (c.1') the hard texture of the northern half seems to indicate an occupation spill overlying or being part of the original floor'.*

General midden (176) – the following finds bags were recorded in the register as coming from midden material:

Finds Bag 118 Layer – Midden/occupation. 11 x BA sherd, 3 x daub, 1 x charcoal. Originally *'Sherds and burnt clay'.*

Finds Bag 120 Layer – Midden/occupation. 1 x worked bone. – *Flat bone plaque*

Finds Bag 121 Layer - Midden – occupation. 1 x marine shell. Originally *'Stone and shell'.*

Finds Bag 119 - Missing Layer - Midden/occupation. Originally *'Bone'.*

5. 12/4/1956. *'... a definite 2 phase stratification is visible immediately overlying the 'ginger' or? old land surface; in the immediate vicinity of the stones (164) laying in the upper occupation layer (layer 3) an iron stain (165) of irregular appearance can be discerned similar to that delineating the line of the wall in square 3'.* A sketch section is shown in the site notebook illustrating this point. *'All layers contrary to those of the midden seem to follow the natural slope of the ground, but as yet the significance of two occupation levels is not clear'.*

General house (175) - **Finds bags 122, 123** (missing), **124, 125, 129** – came from the house occupation.

(163) - Finds bag 140 came from the *'grey upper occupation layer along the north face of the cut'.* Photographs apparently taken of pottery **140** cannot be clearly identified in the album.

(176) - Finds bags 126, 127 (missing), **128** – came from the midden.

Finds Bag 122 Layer – House/occupation. 12 x BA sherds, 9 x daub.

Finds Bag 124 Layer – House/occupation. 2 x pebbles, 3 x marine shells.

Finds Bag 125 Layer - Occupation. 3 x flint.

Finds Bag 126 Layer - Midden. 10 x BA sherds, 5 x daub.

Finds Bag 128 Layer - Midden. 1 x marine shell. Originally *'Stone and shell'.*

Finds Bag 129 Layer - House occupation. 5 x charcoal pieces.

Finds Bag 140 Layer - Occupation. 2 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 123 - Missing Layer – House/occupation. Originally ‘*Bone*’.

Finds Bag 127 - Missing Layer - Midden. Contains - *Bone*

6. 13/4/1956. Attempting to define stratigraphy of the cutting.

(170) - **Finds bags 132, 133, 134** – lower occupation.

(174) - **Finds bags 135** (missing), **136, 137** – upper occupation.

Stonework **GM/FU** (layer 3)

(163) - Layer 3 - ‘... *the upper occupation ... which runs parallel to the west/east slope of the midden, runs east to join the lower occupation*’. This is not shown on the drawn sections for the cutting, but may suggest some intermixing of finds by layer.

(163) - produced ‘*a small fragment of unidentifiable bronze from the upper occupation of cutting 3a, also contained within this layer were two flint blades ...*’ **Finds bags 130** (missing bronze), **131**. Also stone **GM/FT**.

Finds Bag 131 Layer - ?*top occupation*. 2 x flint., 1 x marine shell.

Finds Bag 132 Layer - 6 (1957 = 5). 7 x animal bone.

Finds Bag 133 Layer - 6 (1957 =5). 1 x BA sherd. Originally ‘*Sherds and burnt clay*’.

Finds Bag 134 Layer - 6 (1957 = 5). 2 x pebbles. - *Stone*

Finds Bag 136 Layer - 4 (1957 = 3). 4 x BA sherds, 12 x daub.

Finds Bag 137 Layer - 4 (1957 = 3). 1 x flint, 1 x pebble whetstone, 1 x quartzite whetstone, 3 x marine shell. – *Orange flint side scraper*.

Finds Bag 130 - Missing Layer - Top occupation. Originally ‘*Bronze*’.

Finds Bag 135 - Missing Layer - 4 (1957 =3). Originally ‘*Bone and teeth*’.

GM/FT Layer – Top occupation. Contains 1 x elongate hone stone with polished wear. Originally described as a ‘*portion of granite quern*’.

GM/FU Layer – 4? (Layer 3). Contains 1 x broken, elongate hone stone. Originally described as a ‘*whetstone*’.

7. 14/4/1956. Cleaning down to the base of layer 4 (notebook says layer 5, but there is some confusion as to layer numbers in this cutting in 1956).

(174) - **Finds bags 143** (missing), **144**.

Finds Bag 144 Layer - 4 (1957 =3). Contains 9 x BA sherds, 13 x daub.

Finds Bag 143 - Missing Layer - 4 (1957 =3). Originally ‘*Bone and teeth*’.

8. 15/4/1956. – Clearance of cutting 3a, cutting down into layer 5.

Finds Bag 145 - Missing Layer - 5. Originally ‘*Bone, teeth, shell*’.

9. 16/4/1956. Troweling down to layer 8? Painting of 3a from S by Miss Somerscales.

(162) layer 2 sand blow - **Finds bag 146**.

Finds Bag 146 Layer - 2. 25 x animal bones, 7 x charcoal pieces, 1 x marine shell. Originally ‘*Bone*’.

10. 17/4/1956. Excavation of 3a ceased with exposure all over of (172) ‘*ginger layer*’. produced **Finds bag 156**.

Finds Bag 156 Layer - 6 (1957 = 5). 12 x animal bones. – *Bones*.

11. 24/4/1956. No notes. **Finds bags 198, 199** (missing) – came from **context (163)**.

12. 26/4/1956. No notes.

Finds Bag 198 Layer - Top occupation. 8 x BA sherds.

Finds Bag 199 - Missing Layer - Top occupation. Originally '*Bones*'.

13. 13/10/1956? No notes.

Soil sample 16 Depth? Layer – Top occupation (sand around bronze find **finds bag 130**).

Season 1957

All notes for this season came from site notebook 3.

14. 25/3/1957 The 12' x 12' cutting known as 3a in 1956 became cutting 5 in 1957 (and from then onwards).

15. 27/3/1957 '*... I decided to cut right down to bedrock killas everywhere before cleaning sections and re-cutting on the S-side. The numbers of the layers as at present can be seen on the opposite side: these to have Wheeler labels*'. Quoted from ACT.

Finds bag 210 - Layer 7. 4 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 211 – Missing. Originally '*stone*'. See U/S Finds Bag ? Dated ? Layer ?. Contains 1 x elongate, possibly utilised pebble. (Pale pencil marking says GMX 3a. Bag no. if originally assigned cannot be traced).

Finds bag 212 – Layer 8. 1 x flint.

16. 28/3/1957 – Base of cutting 5, ie. layer 8 produced 2 sherds '*seemed to be Neolithic ... in a sealed context with flint types identical with the supposed Mesolithic of the area*'. Good clear S section seen as a guide to work planned to the immediate E.

Finds bag 215 – Layer 8. 2 x Neolithic sherds and 3 x flint.

Finds bag 216 – Layer 3. 6 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 217 – **Missing**. Layer 3. Originally contained '*Bone, stone and shell*'.

Finds bag 218 – **Missing**. Layer 5. Originally contained '*Bone*'.

17. 29/3/1957 Re-cutting/extension S of cutting completed '*We are now ready to attack 5/6 from both ends, and to get the new cremation mound (?) in both E-W sections*'.

Finds bag 219 - **Missing**. Layer 3. Originally '*Sherd*'.

Finds bag 220 – **Missing**. Layer 7. Originally '*Sherds*'.

Finds bag 221 – Layer 8. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 222 – Layer 8. 5 x flint.

Finds bag 223 – Layer 8. Charcoal sample.

18. 30/3/1957 '*Concentrated on clearing N side of cutting 6 down to supposed layer 4 as in cutting 5, as a base for turning W and working along 5/6*'. This implies that the whole of cutting 5 has not been cut down to bedrock – as stated above – the S extension was only cut straight down! to layer 4. S section photographed.

19. 13/4/1957 N section photographed.

20. 14/4/1957 E section photographed.
21. 16/4/1957 Work on layer 8 began.
22. 22/4/1957 N and E section faces drawn.

Season 1958

All notes for this season came from site notebook 4.

23. 20/3/1958 Cutting 5 cleaned up for further work. Cut away most of remaining layers 7 and 8. *'A sherd, the only one found, from 7, fitted another 1957 layer 7 one from last year'*. Since no finds for cutting 5 are listed in the finds register, this sherd has presumably entered which ever finds bag the previous sherd was in?

Consolidation for all GMX finds for layer 3 begun.

Season 1960

All notes for this season came from site notebook 5.

24. 22/6/1960 Layer 3 was completely removed and layer 5 started. *'At the base of this, from the corner of 5, and all along the N side of (Cutting) 5-6, ... the characteristic plough-marks re-appeared, and were at once cleaned down for ad hoc photographs'*.
25. 23/6/1960 Cutting 5 cut back/extended N and E (ie. linking cuttings 10, 16 and 14 to 5). *'This was taken down to the top of 3 all over. Revealing a not inconsiderable amount of stones – rather more than the 'bank', more like an outward spill of the NW corner of the house (House 1). Cutting 5 itself taken down to layer 8-9, cleaned up generally: some more 8 removed in NW quarter'*.

Un-stratified finds:

U/S Finds Bag (Cuttings 5, 5/6, 12?). Layer – 5. 53 x animal bones. (Some of these bones will have come from cutting 3a/5, but are not separable from the bone from other cuttings).

11.6.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above, plus original section drawings.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer (*equates to original layer 1)

(162) – Blown sand layer 2

- **Located** 1956 all over cutting 3a.
- **Described** as *'recent sand'* on sketch section in notebook 2 – 12/4/1956. Represents layer 2 blown sand. Has a drawn thickness on section drawing 7 and 17 of 1'5" maximum, and is shown with a minimum thickness of 3" above the 'house 1' stones.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and topsoil and above (163).
- **Archive** - sketch section in notebook 2 – 12/4/1956, drawing 7 and 17.
- **Finds bags** - 146.

(163) – Upper grey upper layer 3

- **Located** 1956 probably all over cutting 3a?

- **Described** as '*upper grey occupation*' on sketch section in notebook 2 – 12/4/1956, and throughout notebook.
- **Stratigraphically** below (162) and above (164).
- **Archive** - sketch section in notebook 2 – 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** - 140, 198, GM/FT. **Missing finds bags** – 123, 130 and 199.

(164) – Stones

- **Located** 1956 primarily in the E half of the cutting according to plan 13. This is also shown in the section drawing 7 (see Fig. 58).
- **Described** as '*stones*'. They are depicted on all section drawings and partially shown in plan as an arc of stone swinging S from an approximate central position in the N section, E and then SW towards the SW corner of the cutting. The stones appear to be closely associated with context (163).

NOTE: These do not appear from the section drawings to have ever taken the form of a dry-stone wall. There are references in notebook 2 to the robbing out of these walls, but this is difficult to verify from the surviving records. The stone gives the impression of a loosely focussed tumble which could have partially supported or stabilised post or stake settings? (although there is no reference to either stake or postholes in the 1956 or later excavation records for this trench).

The 1957 drawing (section 22 see Fig. 71) of the same section shows the suggestion of a cut on the E side of the stones which in cutting 3 is interpreted as a wall or robber trench. The 1956 drawing (section 7 – Fig. 58) does not show this?

- **Stratigraphically** below (163) and above (165) – according to the detailed sketch section in the site notebook for 12/4/1956, and (166) – according to drawing 7.
- **Archive** – plan 12, 13, 28, 29 section 7.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(165) – Iron stained red streak - layer 3

- **Located** 1956 across much, perhaps all of cutting 3a. Is clearly shown in the drawn section (see Fig. 71).
- **Described** as an '*iron red streak*' on the notebook 2 sketch section. Less than 1' thick. Appeared to run across much of the length of the section. Been noted in association with layer 3 in a number other cuttings in vicinity (see cuttings 1, 2, 3, 4 etc).
- **Stratigraphically** below 'house 1' associated contexts (163) and (164) and above (167).
- **Archive** – see sections 7, 17 and notebook 2 sketch section for 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(166) – Fawn sand - layer 3

- **Located** 1956 running beneath 'house 1' and across the cutting.
- **Described** as a '*fawn sand*' on section drawing 17 (Fig. 66) (by association with the cutting 2 section, which it runs on from). Drawn with variable 2" to c.9" thickness (thickest beneath house structure).

- **Stratigraphically** below (163)/(164) and above (167)/(168).
- **Archive** - see section 17.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(167) – Grey sand - layer 3

- **Located** 1956 running beneath ‘house 1’ and across the cutting.
- **Described** as ‘grey with charcoal and shell’ on the notebook 2 section – dated to 12/4/1956. Seems to represent bulk of layer 3. Approximately 8” thick (thickest beneath ‘house 1’). On drawing 17 (Fig. 66), this deposit is shown towards W side of cutting with occasional stones.
- **Stratigraphically** below (166) and (165) and above (168)/(169).
- **Archive** - see sections 7, 17 and sketch section in notebook 2 – 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(168) – Fawn sand - basal layer 3

- **Located** 1956 across cutting 3a.
- **Described** as a ‘fawn sand’ on section 7 (by association with the cutting 2 section, which it runs on from). Near uniform c.7” thick along E-W length of section 7. On drawing 17 (Fig. 66) it fades at W end of cutting. Shown containing stones.
- **Stratigraphically** located below (167)/(166) and above (169).
- **Archive** see section drawings 7 and 17.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(169) – Blown sand - layer 4

- **Located** 1956 across cutting 3a.
- **Described** as ‘sterile sand’ on the notebook 2 section and as ‘clean’ on section 7 (Fig. 66). Represents basal blown sand layer 4. c.4” thick, with only limited variation.
- **Stratigraphically** below (168) and above (170).
- **Archive** see section drawings 7, 17 and sketch section in notebook 2 – dated 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags – Missing finds bags – 135 and 143.**

(170) – Lower dark grey - layer 5

- **Located** 1956 in 4’ wide sondage at W side of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘(lower) dark grey occupation with charcoal, stone and shell’, on the site notebook 2 sketch section. Has a variable 4” to 1” thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** below (169) and above (171).
- **Archive** see sections 7, 17 and notebook 2 sketch section dated 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags 132, 133, 134, 156. Missing finds bags – 145 and 218**

(171) – Blown sand - layer 6

- **Located** 1956 in 4' wide sondage at W side of cutting.
- **Described** as '*Blown sand*' in the notebook section. c.6" thick. Equivalent to 'layer 5' in cutting 5-6 **(536)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(170)** and above **(172)**.
- **Archive** see sections 7, 17 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(172) – Basal ginger - layer 7

- **Located** 1956 in 4' wide sondage at W side of cutting.
- **Described** as '*Bottom ginger*' on notebook section and as layer 7 elsewhere. Drawn as c.3-4" thick. Represents a basal occupation horizon.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(171)** and above **(173)**.
- **Archive** see sections 7 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bag 210. Missing finds bag 210 and 220.**

(173) – Old land surface - layer 8

- **Located** 1956 in 4' wide sondage at W side of cutting.
- **Described** as '*Meso. Occupation*' in the site notebook. Almost certainly represents an original old land surface. Recorded as 4" to 6" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(172)** and above bedrock.
- **Archive** see section 7, 17 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956.
- **Finds bags 212, 215, 221, 222 and 223.**

(174) – General layer 3 context

- **Located** 1956 across cutting 3a.
- **Described** as a general layer 3 context designed to contain finds bags which have a vague ie. layer 3 (finds register recorded) location. Uncertain as to how systematically upper occupation or layer 3 finds were separated from midden and 'house 1' occupation finds. As a result finds have been allocated new context numbers on the basis of their original location details. See similar 'house 1' and midden contexts below.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(162)** and above **(169)**.
- **Archive** see section 7 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956. In addition plans 12, 13, 28 and 29 show layer 3 associated 'house 1' stone.
- **Finds bags 109, 111, 131, 136, 137, 216 and stone GM/FU. Missing finds bags – 110, 217 and 219.**

(175) – General 'house 1' context

- **Located** 1956 across much of the W side of cutting 3a.
- **Described** as a general 'house 1' occupation context designed to contain finds bags which have a vague house (finds register recorded) location. Uncertain how

systematically upper occupation or layer 3 finds were separated from midden and 'house 1' occupation finds. As a result finds have been allocated new context numbers on basis of original location details. See similar layer 3 occupation/midden contexts.

- **Stratigraphically** below (162) and above (169).
- **Archive** see section 7 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956. In addition plans 12, 13, 28 and 29 show layer 3 associated 'house 1' stone.
- **Finds bags** 122, 124, 125, 129.

(176) – General midden / layer 3 ? context

- **Located** 1956 uncertain – across much of cutting?, or perhaps just around 'house 1'?
- **Described** as a general midden context designed to contain finds bags which have a vague ie. midden (finds register recorded) location. Uncertain as to how systematically upper occupation or layer 3 finds were separated from midden and 'house 1' occupation finds. As a result finds have been allocated new context numbers on basis of original location details. See similar 'house 1' and layer 3 occupation contexts above.
- **Stratigraphically** below (162) and above (169).
- **Archive** see section 7 and notebook 2 section dated 12/4/1956. In addition plans 12, 13, 28 and 29 show layer 3 associated 'house 1' stone.
- **Finds bags** 118, 120, 121, 126, 128, and stone **GM/FL** and **GM/FM**. **Missing finds bags** – 119 and 127.

(528) – General midden / layer 3 ? context

- **Located** 1956/57 uncertain – across much of cutting?
- **Described** as a c2” thick layer separating sand blow layer 2 from underlying layer 3 contexts. No further details, but appears only in E half of drawn section showing the N face of the cutting (see Fig. 71).
- **Stratigraphically** below (162) sand and above (163).
- **Archive** see section 22 dated 1957.
- **Finds bags** – none.

11.6.3.1 Additional Note re: section drawing 59.

A single drawing showing the E side of cutting 5 was consulted. The drawing appears to have been made purely to record a series of soil samples – numbered 1 to 10b (and has not been reproduced). The numbers referred to on the drawing relate to sub-samples within general sample 3 (see text above), rather than layers.

Context descriptions given for the numbered samples were recorded as below:

1. Turf.
2. Medium brown sand with small stones.
3. Gritty silt.
4. Clean blown sand.

5. Reddish-brown sand.
6. Concreted sand.
7. Brown sand.
8. Dark brown sand with shale (killas) fragments.
9. Occupation layer.
10. Killas.

11.7 GMX Cutting 5 - 6 (Figs. 20 (matrix), 61, 62, 66 and 70)

11.7.1 Summary

Cutting 5-6 was excavated and recorded during the following seasons: 1957, 1958 and 1960. Major layers recognised and numbered at the time of excavation ran from the topsoil down in to layer 8. The cutting was rectangular in shape, aligned W to E, measured 15' by 4' and was positioned between (linked) cuttings 5 and 6 (to the E and W respectively). This cutting produced evidence for (from bottom up) layers 8, 7, 6, 5 and 4 – contexts (538) to (534), with a plough horizon (542) positioned between layer 4 and 3. Layer 3 (540) etc, as in all the cuttings contained more than one context. In this cutting they include the N edge of shell and stony midden (541) - termed '*cremation mound*' during excavation of cutting 15, positioned just to the S, with two contexts, a loose deposit of stones (533), and a further grey deposit (530) over iron staining (539). These contexts were sealed by overlying layer 2 (529), followed by turf and topsoil.

Sources include; Plans drawing nos. 12 (not reproduced), 13 (Fig. 62); Site Notebook 3, 4 and 5; Finds Registers 2 and 3; the Stone Implements Register; and the Photograph Album. A total of **14 different contexts** were identified. A total of 19 finds bags were originally collected, **14 finds bags** exist, and 5 finds bags are missing (although many were probably combined and are now un-stratified finds). Finds of all types were found. There are **3 stonework register finds**. A single **snail sample** was also collected.

NOTE: Other GMX cuttings (ie. 21 and 22) adjoin cutting 5-6. Shared contexts can be found in the context indexes (found in this report at the start of each site), where layers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 equate (although this will be complicated in the case of many layer 3 and 5 contexts).

11.7.2 Archive Record

Season 1957

Notebook 3.

61. 29/3/1957 Cutting 5-6 laid out '*we are now ready to attack 5/6 from both ends, and to get the new cremation mound (?) in both E-W sections*'.
62. 30/3/1957 Cuttings 5 and 6 taken down to layer 4 in preparation for starting cutting 5-6. 'Trowelling started from W end '*and almost at once started to find fragments of cremated bones in the stone mound...*'. These stones relate to either contexts (541), (533) or (530).

Finds bag 228 – Layer 3? 2 x BA sherds (originally '*sherds and bone?*').

Finds bag 229 – Layer 3? 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 230 – '*Cremation mound*' midden deposit (541). Many burnt bones (animal?).

63. 2/4/1957 Continuing excavation of cutting.

Finds bag 231 – Layer 3 ‘*sherds and burnt clay*’. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 232 – Missing. Layer 3. Originally ‘*bone and shell*’.

Finds bag 233 – Missing (crossed out in Finds Register). Layer 5. Originally ‘*bone*’.

64. 3/4/1957 Continued removing layer 5 (**535**). ‘*This layer contains very little except bone. It seems to be a period of turf stabilisation, during which there was some sort of occupation nearby*’.

Finds bag 234 – Missing (crossed out in Finds Register). Layer 5. Originally ‘*bones and lobster claw*’.

65. 10/4/1957 Working at W end of cutting, started clearance of layer 3 – ‘*some bone (small), much shell and charcoal – no pottery (yet)*’ (**541**)?

Finds bag 256 – Missing. Layer 3. Originally ‘*bone and shell*’.

Finds bag 257 – Layer 3. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 258 – Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (originally ‘*sherds?*’).

66. 11/4/1957 De-turfed the surviving narrow baulk at W end of cutting 5-6.

Finds bag 260 – Layer 3. 9 x BA sherds, 2 x daub (burnt clay).

67. 12/4/1957 W end of cutting photographed.

68. 15/4/1957 ‘*Baulk at W end trowelled down producing many finds in layer 3 including part of a stone muller, sherds – one large. Whole of cutting deepened in order to get sections ...*’.

Finds bag 274 – Layer 3. 8 x BA sherds (con-join with sherd/s from finds bag 654) (found in cutting 21 ‘*cremation mound?*’ in 1960).

Finds bag 275 – Layer 3. 1 x flint (originally contained bone and shell).

Finds bag 280 – Layer 5. 1 x marine shell.

GM/KX Layer 5 (W end). 1 x notched slate.

69. 16/4/1957 Deepened to top of layer 8 (**538**). S section drawn.

Un-stratified bones from 1956 and 1957, cuttings 5, 5-6 and 12.

Season 1958

Notebook 4.

70. 31/3/1958 Work began with clearing the section? This was apparently completed by morning. No further references found.

Finds bag 347 – Layer 3. 3 x BA sherds (originally contained bone and sherds).

Season 1960

Notebook 5.

71. 22/6/1960 The N section of cuttings 5-6 and 6 was re-cut (18” back) ‘*care being taken to keep layer 3 and 5 material separate*’.

72. 23/6/1960 Started cleaning off layer 7 – (**537**). (Started from W end).

73. 24/6/1960 Continued trowelling layer 7 – (**537**) from W.

Snail sample 8 – Layer 7 (**537**) 7 x land snails.

74. 25/6/1960 Further trowelling off of layer 7 – (537) from W, ‘*very unproductive and disappointing*’.
75. 28/6/1960 Trowelling down of baulk on S side (from layer 3?).
76. 14/7/1960 Plough marks (542) noted at base of layer 3. Not photographed but visible in S section (drawing no. 17), and sketched as being criss-cross in plan.
77. 15/7/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 783 – Missing. Layer 3 (N side). Originally ‘*bones and shells*’.

Finds bag 784 – Layer 3 (N side. No bag??). 1 x flint.

Finds bag 785 – Layer 3 (N side). 2 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 786 – Layer 3 (N side). 1 x daub.

GM/OQ - Layer 3 (N side). 1 x broken muller.

GM/OR – Layer 3 (N side). 1 x disc chopper.

11.7.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above, plus original section drawings.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer (*equates to original layer 1)

(529) – Sand – layer 2

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting.
- **Described** as ‘Blown sand’ on drawing 17 (Fig. 66), and is drawn with a maximum 1’3” thickness.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and topsoil and above (530) in the N (drawing 21 – Fig. 70) and (541) in the S (drawing 17).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 and 21.
- **Finds bags - none.**

(530) – Grey, upper layer 3 deposit

- **Located** 1957-60, visible in northern section.
- **Described** only as ‘grey’ on section drawing 21 (Fig. 70), where it is also described as forming an obliquely cut bank. This ‘bank’ was never clearly described. Photographs do show a darkish, slightly stony deposit above (532) but it is difficult to see this as any form of linear feature. Maximum 2-3” thickness, and shown in two small patches as an upper layer 3 deposit/lens with occasional stones - probably associated with (533).
- **Stratigraphically** below (529) and above (539).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(531) – Sand lens below shells and in layer 3

- **Located** 1957-60, visible in S section.

- **Described** as a clean sand lens sealed within layer 3 below the shell midden (**541**) and above the bulk of layer 3. Shown in section as being 5'6" long and 4" thick. Only present beneath the shells, and according to the section drawing contained within a shallow depression on (**532**). This sand deposit either represents an 'accidental' infilling or a deliberate pre-shell mound deposit?
- **Stratigraphically** below (**541**) and above (**532**).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 (Fig. 66).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(532) – Lower 'bulk' of layer 3

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting.
- **Described** as an undulating layer incorporating a sporadic scattering of stones which may relate to houses located to the immediate N and W. The layer itself does not have a description beyond 'general layer 3' and 'occupation' – frequently described elsewhere as grey to grey brown in colour with finds. Its thickness varies from 2" to 6". Its undulating lower profile – as seen on section drawing 17 (Fig. 66) shows ploughing horizon (**542**).
- **Stratigraphically** below (**531**) and (**539**) and above (**542**).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 13, 17 and 21 (Fig. 62, 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(533) – Stone scatter in layer 3

- **Located** 1957 - 60, all over cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as a loose scatter of variably sized stones within layer 3 deposits - primarily (**532**), but also (**530**) and partially extending up into (**529**) - layer 2 (although this could be the result of disturbance etc). The stones do not give the impression of having a 'built' construction. The section drawings show the 'densest' spread of stones to extend approximately 6' (E to W), and this was shown in both the N and S sections of the cutting. Plan 13 shows a series of stones at the W end of cutting 5-6 which were noticed, photographed and subsequently interpreted (see plan 13) as part of a stony bank encircling 'house 1' when the baulk was taken down between cuttings 5 and 5-6. However, the two sections show that in section, at least, these stones did not form the coherent, linear pattern suggested in the area of the baulk, but rather a more scattered, less focussed and far broader spread of stone.
- **Stratigraphically** within layer 3 (**532**), below (**531**).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 13?, 17 and 21 (Fig. 62, 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(534) – Sand – layer 4

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as '*Blown sand*' on drawing 17. Separates layers 3 and 5 except at the E end of S section 17, and E end of N section 21 where it peters out (ie. along the length of the E side). Appears clean and stone free, but top surface has been cut by plough

marks (542). These are shown as undulating in section drawing 17 only (Fig. 66), and not in plan

- **Stratigraphically** below (542) and above (535).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 and 21 (Fig. 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(535) – Layer 5

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as ‘occupation’ on section drawing 17. No written description recorded within the site notebooks, except for this - *‘This layer contains very little except bone. It seems to be a period of turf stabilisation, during which there was some sort of occupation nearby’*. Section shows this layer as being essentially dense, near uniform with occasional stones, and no lenses or sub-layers. Elsewhere layer 5 was often referred to as having a ginger to brown colouration. It is shown with a maximum thickness of 10” and a minimum 6” thickness (Fig. 66). This ‘layer 5’ has a different description to the ‘layer 5’ described in cutting 3a/5 (170) and cannot as a result be regarded as equivalent.
- **Stratigraphically** below (534) and above (536).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 and 21. (Fig. 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags 258, 280. Missing finds bags 233, 234. GM/KX.**

(536) – Sand - Layer 6

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as *‘Blown sand’* on section drawing 17. Appears uniformly clean and stone free. It is shown as running across cutting 5-6 with a thickness varying from 6” to 13”, except in SW corner where it thinned to just 3”. Equivalent to (171) in cutting 3a/5.
- **Stratigraphically** below (535) and above (537).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 and 21 (Fig. 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(537) – Layer 7

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6?
- **Described** as *‘Turf’* on section drawing 17. No other recorded description for this layer in site notebooks, except - *‘very unproductive and disappointing’*. The *‘turf’* description would suggest a darker, uniform, fine but compacted layer that was essentially *in situ*. This layer was never totally excavated across the cutting. Where shown to its full depth it was 6” thick. This ‘layer 7’ has a different description to that described in cutting 3a/5.
- **Stratigraphically** below (536) and above (538).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 17 and 21 (Fig. 66 and 70).
- **Finds bags = none. Snail Sample 8.**

(538) – Layer 8

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6?
- **Described** as ‘*occupation*’ on section drawing 17 (for cutting 3a/5). No additional notebook descriptions. Never seen to its full depth (ie. onto bedrock) in this cutting and not exposed across the whole of the base of the cutting – although assumed to do so. This layer was however excavated down to bedrock in adjoining cutting 5 (and as such is shown on section drawing 17). This context should be the same as **(173)** in cutting 3a/5, but because of the different descriptions for layer 7 in cuttings 3a/5 and 5-6 this may not be the case.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(537)** and above bedrock = clay and killas?
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(539) – Iron panning – layer 3

- **Located** 1957-60, N side of cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as an ‘*Iron line*’ and shown on section drawing 21. Thin (c1” thick) context extending across the central N part of the cutting separating upper layer 3 **(530)** from bulk layer 3 **(532)**. It is shown with an approximate 10’6” length and is referred to on the section as underlying the obliquely cut bank material **(530)**. This deposit appears to be the direct result of overlying **(530)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below **(530)** and above **(532)**.
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags = none.**

(540) – General context for layer 3 recorded finds

- **Located** 1957-60, all over cutting 5-6.
- **Described** as ‘*layer 3*’ in the finds registers (when finds were collected) and site notebooks, without reference to visible variations in context at the time. This context no. has been given only for the allocation of finds to context.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 2 **(529)** and above layer 4 **(534)**.
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, drawings, and finds registers.
- **Finds bags** 228, 229, **231**, 257, 260, 274, 275, 347, 784, **785**, 786. **Missing finds bags** 232, 256, 783. **GM/OQ and GM/OR.**

(541) – Shell and small stone midden

- **Located** 1957-60, central southern part of cutting 5-6 (and other cuttings 15 and 21 to the immediate S).
- **Described** / recorded as a low-lying heap of marine shells and reasonably small stones c3” max. in size. There is no description of this deposit within the site notebooks except - ‘*some bone (small), much shell and charcoal – no pottery (yet)*’. Shown in section drawing 17 (Fig. 66) as 8’ long (E to W) with a maximum thickness of 4”. This deposit appears to equate with what at the time was described as one of several ‘*cremation mounds*’ (this one being centred in cutting 15. There is no evidence within this cutting to suggest that this deposit was any more than a midden overlying a sand deposit **(531)** within a slight depression (of uncertain form).

- **Stratigraphically** below (529) and above (531).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, section 17 (Fig. 66), (and plan 12).
- **Finds bags 230?**

(542) – Plough marks (between layers 3 and 4)

- **Located** 1957-60, in S section but probably ran across cutting.
- **Described** / shown in S section, but is likely to have extended across the surface of cutting 5-6, originating in layer 3 and cutting down into the top of layer 4 sand. This ploughing pre-dates the formation of iron panning and the development of the shell and burnt stone midden. The section shows that at least some of the plough marks ran N to S, (Fig. 66).
- **Stratigraphically** below (532) and above (534).
- **Archive** - notebooks 3, 4 and 5, section 17 (Fig. 66).
- **Finds bags = none.**

11.8 GMX Cutting 6 (Figs. 20 (matrix) 57, 61, 64, 70, 73, 74 and 135)

11.8.1 Summary

Cutting 6 was excavated and recorded during 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1960. Major layers recognised at the time of excavation ran from topsoil possibly down to layer 7. A total of 17 different contexts have been identified. This cutting was laid out and excavated ‘chequer board fashion’ over a visible surface mound which when exposed was interpreted as a ‘Cremation mound’, on the evidence of burning, bone and what were at the time considered to be parts of ‘urns’. McKinley in 2004 identified only a single burnt, fragmentary, human long bone. The mound comprised heaped material containing what appears to be domestic waste (pottery, bone, shell etc) sealed by a layer of small stones, many of which were burnt. A photograph shows the periphery of the mound marked by larger stones (Fig. 135). This apparent stone capping, in conjunction with the different appearance of the mound material (although never properly described) would suggest that this mound represents a different kind of feature to the other more obvious middens identified at the time of excavation. The fact that only one fragmentary human bone was recovered amongst many unburnt animal bones calls into question the original interpretation.

The 1’ high, approximately 11’ diameter mound (222) was sealed by layer 2 (221), and consisted (from top to bottom) of partially burnt stone (213), patchy blown sand (214), dark brown sand with various finds (215), over blown sand lens (216). All of these 4 mound contexts combine to form a general mound number (222). This was recorded in section, in plan and by photograph. An annotated sketch plan shows selected find location spots, a section and some drawn, numbered sherds (see Fig. 57). Below the mound was general layer 3 (217), which overlay layers 5 (223), 6 (224) and 7 (225). Layer 4 does not exist in this cutting. It re-emerges in the drawn N section in cutting 5-6. As a result it is probable that considerable mixing of finds may have occurred between layer 3 and 5, along perhaps with misinterpretation ‘Layers’ during excavation.

To the N of the mound, running N away from cutting 6 (and with an unknown S extension or relationship to the mound) was pit (220), only very briefly described as a rubbish pit. It is uncertain how this relates to the surrounding stratigraphy, or from which surface it was cut. It contained BA material, but this could relate to disturbance and re-deposition of finds from lower deposits. A very large area of sheer sided/undercutting disturbance (227) was drawn in 1957 in

the approximate vicinity of the pit indicating that it may be related to early 'layer 3' possible vegetation clearance. It is shown as being partially sealed by later layer 3 related material (217) (see Fig. 70). However, the sketch plans indicate a smaller plan for rubbish pit (220).

In the NE corner of the cutting a short length of (approximately E to W aligned) probable stone walling was located (218), (see Fig. 73 and 74). This appears to have been found early on in the cutting's excavation and was sealed by layer 2 (221). It extended E beyond the edge of the cutting. At its W end was a small localised heap? (219), of what was described as 'excrement'. No sample was kept, although a well preserved, easily identifiable coprolite was found and kept from elsewhere on site.

Sources include: Original Plans drawing nos. 6 (Fig. 57), 11 (Fig. 61), 12 (not reproduced), 15 (Fig. 64), 26 (not reproduced), 27 (Fig. 74), 29 (not reproduced), plus annotated sketch plan in notebook 3 dated to 11/4/1957; Original Section drawing nos. 6 (Fig. 57), 21 (Fig. 70); Site Notebooks 2 and 3, Finds Register 2; the Stone Implements Register; the Photograph Album and 6 contemporary watercolour paintings (on 4 sheets) showing the grid square excavation of the cutting and pottery scatter. A total of 42 finds bags are listed in the register – although many, despite being issued with bag numbers were put straight into a 'Mound Finds Box', 20 finds bags still exist, and 22 are listed in this text as missing (although they have been absorbed into the GMX cutting 6 un-stratified finds). A variety of different finds were collected, including a range of burnt/fired clay pieces, some of which may represent parts of moulds. Finds of all types were found. There are 4 stonework register finds. A single Soil sample was additionally collected from this cutting.

Note:

- a) A reasonably substantial, and potentially important collection of pottery associated with the mound was given finds bag numbers in the register, but in fact were never individually bagged, and instead put straight into a Mound Finds Box – these entered the un-stratified material (and feature in the text below as 'Missing'). An explanatory paragraph within the main body of the text lists the finds bag numbers concerned.
- b) Other GMX cuttings (ie. 22 etc) adjoin cutting 6. Shared contexts can be found in the context indexes (found in this report at the start of each site), where layers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 equate (although this will be complicated in the case of many layer 3 and 5 contexts).

11.8.2 Archive Record

Season 1956

Site notebook 2.

78. 14/4/1956. A 2' square excavation is opened and (221) layer 2 'blown sand' removed. Subsequently called square D in the NE corner of cutting 6 this square reveals what initially appeared to be a short arc of stone - forming the N edge of a 'surface visible?' mound. Probing apparently suggested that the arc continued on to the W and E forming the N half of a roughly circular feature?, although the stones seem fairly infrequent? The stones according to the sketch plan (shown on p58 in site notebook 2), suggests that the stones encircle 'ginger', which 3' to the N is described as 4" thick, 9" below turf, and overlying clean sand.
79. 16/4/1956. Cutting 6 grid square excavation set up as a 12' square divided into 3' squares which are to be excavated alternately. They are named squares A to Q, starting in the NW corner of the cutting and running W to E. This grid is shown for this date on p62 in site notebook 2.

*'... squares D and M which revealed a few more stones set in a ginger layer including shell and flecks of charcoal; square B had a finely set group of small stones and a flat circular piece of slate c.5" in diameter'. This slate is in the stone register as stone **GM/GR** – see (222).*

80. 17/4/1956. Further work in squares B, D, E, G, K, M, N, P, revealed a pattern of stones which from the sketch plan shown on p62 shows a concentration of smaller stones referred to as *'the pebble region in the NW corner follows the contours of a low mound about 8' in diameter'* - within the area of the 'surface visible mound' located on the N and W side of cutting 6. All squares to the E and S show an occupation 'ginger' layer plus larger (possibly set) stones. All excavated squares were taken down to *'... below the ginger where clean sand was once more encountered'*. End of Stage One, cross-sections were not drawn. **Finds bag 148 and 163** found. **Finds bags 147, 149, 150, 151, 152** are all now missing. See (222).

Finds Bag 148 Location in cutting - Square G. 1 x whetstone -broken. (Originally *'sherds and stone'*).

Finds Bag 163 Location in cutting - Square C. 1 x flint core. (Originally *'flint core'*).

Finds Bag 147 Missing Location in cutting - Square B. (Originally *'sherds'*).

Finds Bag 149 Missing Location in cutting - Square E. (Originally *'stones and shell'*).

Finds Bag 150 Missing Location in cutting - Square K (Originally *'stones'*).

Finds Bag 151 Missing Location in cutting - Square K (Originally *'sherds'*).

Finds Bag 152 Missing Location in cutting – Square N. (Originally *'stones'*).

81. 18/4/1956. All squares in cutting cleaned for photographing. **Finds bags 159 and 160** found (both now missing). Start of Stage Two = four new squares opened. A (alpha) to the west, B (beta) to the north-west, C (gamma) to the north, and an un-named square to the north east.

Finds Bag 159 Missing Location in cutting - Square P. (Originally *'bone and sherd'*).

Finds Bag 160 Missing Location in cutting - Square K. (Originally *'Sherds'*).

82. 19/4/1956. *'The concentration of small stones in the NW corner of cutting 6, corresponding with the low mound visible on the surface no longer makes the existence in this area of a hut feasible and the cutting was enlarged to allow further examination of this feature'. ... 'The definite cairn of stones exposed in cutting 6 recalls the small mounds discovered in association with the late BA settlement of Trewey (?) Downs ...'* **Finds bags 166 and 167** found. See context (222). Painting of cutting 6 – Stage One started.

Finds Bag 166 Location in cutting - Square A (alpha). 1 x flint core. (Originally *'flint and sherd'*).

Finds Bag 167 Location in cutting - square A. 12 x Daub pieces. (Originally *'Burnt clay'*).

83. 20/4/1956. Stage Three ie. expansion W and SW, revealing the ginger layer extending out from the stony mound (or cairn as it is being described in the notebook). The entire circumference of the mound was by this point exposed. The mound then had a section line run across it from E to W and the S portion was cleared to the base of the ginger (217).

*'... clearance through the mound revealed several sherds all resting within the coarse dark brown 'occupation' layer (215) immediately below the cairn of stones (213), the section of which was drawn. The cleared cross section showed that many stones of the western third of the mound had been burnt; in addition a plan of the cairn has been made'. **Finds bags 171, 180, 181, 182, 183** still exist within the archive.*

NOTE: Finds bags 172 to 179 contained sherds which all came from the mound and were numbered (?) at the time from 1 to 8. These important finds are almost certainly included within a large number of U/S sherds labelled GMX cutting 6. See also drawing 6 (Fig. 57).

Finds Bag 171 Layer 3. 1 x broken used pebble. (Originally 'stone and sherd').

Finds Bag 180 Layer 3. 1 x broken greenstone whetstone. (Originally 'Broken whetstone').

Finds Bag 181 Layer 3. 1 x granite rubbing stone. (Originally 'Quern rubber').

Finds Bag 182 Layer 3. 1 x broken slate fragment. (Originally 'Broken slate').

Finds Bag 183 Layer 3. 1 x flint pebble, 1 x broken quartzite pebble and 1 x marine shell. (Originally 'Miscellaneous stone and shell').

Finds Bag 172 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'Decorated sherd'). (1)

Finds Bag 173 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'Sherd'). (2)

Finds Bag 174 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'sherd'). (3)

Finds Bag 175 Missing. Layer 3. (Originally 'Rim sherd'). (4)

Finds Bag 176 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'Base sherd'). (5)

Finds Bag 177 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'Base sherds'). (6)

Finds Bag 178 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'sherd fragment'). (7)

Finds Bag 179 Missing Layer 3. (Originally 'Rim sherd'). (8)

Soil sample 19 Depth – unknown. Layer – 3

84. 21/4/1956. - The section referred to above ie. cut through the mound, was looked at by the West Cornwall Field Club committee. The W part of the mound was removed to reveal 'a badly preserved long bone resting in the 'occupation' of square E. A great amount of crushed pottery (the fragments it would appear of a flat rimmed urn), was uncovered immediately below the stone mound in square A alpha. The resemblance to the Trewey cairns was confirmed by Dorothy Dudley while stating that the summits of the latter tended to be greater in height than the present example'. **Finds bags 185, 186** still exist, **Finds bags 187, 188, 189** have now been lost.

* The long bone part referred to and underlined above possibly relates to **finds bag 188** – recorded as containing 'bone' (and as coming from 'Mound C'). It may relate to the 'Black charred fragment large long bone ? human? Femur?' looked at by J. McKinley in 2004.

NOTE: JVSM, who had been supervising the cutting up to this point sums up the last week's excavation as being 'noticeable for the discovery and excavation of a small cairn (within cutting 6) in an area at first thought to contain a circular house or similar structure.'

Finds Bag 185 Layer 3, Mound (C). 1 x BA sherd. (Originally 'sherds').

Finds Bag 186 Layer 3, Mound (C). 2 x used pebbles. (Originally 'stone').

Finds Bag 187 Missing Layer 3, Mound (C). (Originally 'Charcoal and burnt clay').

Finds Bag 188 Missing Layer 3, Mound (C). (Originally 'Bone').

Finds Bag 189 Missing Layer 1 (upper (221)?) (Originally 'sherds').

85. 22/4/1956. Clearance of the remaining W side of the mound revealed 'a scatter of cremated bone fragments, its focus lying in squares A alpha and A. ... a definite edge to the brown; occupation' coinciding with the edge of the stone cairn; north of this edge the sand is clean yellow with several sizable stones...' (of uncertain significance). 'Further finds of uncremated bone and small sherds were made'.

Despite having just said that there were finds, the notebook then goes straight on to say that no finds were recorded for this day?

86. 23/4/1956. Work continued for the W side of the mound.

NOTE: Lack of finds bags *The finds (sherds in a rather delicate condition, finely crushed, cremated bone, and stone fragments) are not being recorded in bags as the whole is being examined as digging continues. The entire assembly which should include fairly large reconstructed parts, will go into several boxes, which will be numbered*. (Some of these sherds are referred to as urns elsewhere within the notebook). Within the un-stratified finds lists drawn up in 2003 is a sheet containing the following – 39(+15 reconstructed) x BA sherds, 4 x flint (one of which was marked with [6] and another with [6], layer 3), 1 x unknown stone, numerous animal bones, 10 x ‘cremations’ in tobacco tins, 2 x clay objects, 394 marine shells. Some or all of which may come from cutting 6 – the ten so-called cremation samples in tins appear to relate to **finds bag 202** (see below) and much of the pottery appears to come from cutting 6 according to the notebook and finds register descriptions. No shell is referred to directly from the cutting – but then shell was frequently not regarded as a ‘find’ (although some was apparently retained). Thus, **Missing finds bags 147, 149-152, 159, 160, 172-179, 187-189, 191, 196 (and 202)** are probably all accounted for, but separated from their Finds Register numbers.

87. 24/4/1956. *Work continued with the pot base, having been heavily polyvinylated, being lifted for further treatment*. Theoretically this pottery should be retrievable from the now un-stratified material? Mound excavation completed on this day.

88. 25/4/1956. Excavation ceased but these finds recorded today **Finds bag 191** (now missing). Stones **GM/GQ and GM/GR** were also found.

Stone **GM/GQ** was drawn – see drawing 67.

Stone **GM/GR** was drawn – see drawing 62.

Finds Bag 191 Missing Layer -Displaced occupation. (Originally *Bones*).

GM/GQ Layer –Displaced occupation in mound. 1 x polished striated quartzite pebble.

GM/GR Layer –Displaced occupation in mound. 1 x slate pot lid.

89. 26/4/1956. Excavation ceased but these finds recorded today – **Finds bags 193, 194, 195, 197, 201, 203** (with **finds bags 196 and 202** missing). Pottery from **finds bag 203** has been drawn (drawing 72).

Finds Bag 196 Missing Layer -Displaced occupation. (Originally *Animal bones*).

Finds Bag 202 Missing Layer -Displaced occupation. (Originally *Cremated bones in tins in*

box). These have been re-located within the U/S material, ie. 10 x burnt bone ‘cremation’ samples in tin boxes.

90. 24-26/4/1956 – notes made by supervisor JVSM. These, in conjunction with the photographs in the album are what the matrix and following context descriptions are based on.

The lowest level resembles an occupation, probably the top ‘occupation’ of GMX 3a. This slopes N-S, dipping S. (217)

Above it in the area of the mound is an irregular level of blown sand equivalent to the sand immediately overlying the parallel occupation of 3a. (216)

The next layer is a typical ginger containing stone fragments, burnt clay, shells, charcoal, bones (including sheep’s tooth) and sherds. This is interpreted as displaced occupation material. (215)

The cremation at the W end of the mound lies on top of the blown sand (214) and beneath this displaced occupation. Sherds which occur at the W edge of cutting 6 are therefore referable to the urn with the cremation or to the occupation material. It is possible that 2 pots belong to the mound, the cremation urn with inverted transversely ...? rim, and another pot with everted neck possibly of EFV (?). The cremation consists of finely crushed bone, some beneath and some around the crushed urn base, and some scattered in a concentration about 1' NE of the urn base and more fragments N and E of this. The cremated bone fragments are invariably associated with reddish burnt clay. Under the urn the bones were accompanied by a small, flat heart shaped, slate pebble.

On the N side of the mound another small hearth was found just below the occupation material and on the blown sand. S of it were 2 rim sherds of the EFV and a slingstone in fragments. On its E/NE edge was a large flattened quartz pebble'. **NOTE:** There are no other references to hearths suggesting that this term may in fact be describing the burnt stone and charcoal found within and around the mound – hence the 'cremation mound' description, rather than individual formalised hearth settings.

The top layer of the mound itself was a large scatter of small fragments of quartz and kallas, obviously selectively gathered and showing signs of burning. But for the complete absence of charcoal (except for small specks), the mound would possess the characteristics of a cremation platform. (213)

Finds Bag 193 Layer -Displaced occupation. 1 x worked? slate fragment. (Originally 'worked slate').

Finds Bag 194 Layer -Displaced occupation. 1 x slick stone. (Originally 'slick-stone').

Finds Bag 195 Layer -Displaced occupation. Numerous charcoal pieces.

Finds Bag 197 Layer -Displaced occupation. 45 x burnt clay fragments and 2 x animal bone. (Originally 'Burnt clay').

Finds Bag 201 Layer -Displaced occupation. 1 x marine shell. (Originally 'Small stones and shells').

Finds Bag 203 Layer -Displaced occupation. 1 x BA sherd. (Originally 'Sherds accompanying finds bag 202 burnt bone').

Season 1957

Notebook 3.

91. 27/3/1957. Recorded by D. Harris. An 'E to W section was cut as a preliminary to working back all over to the N face, to bring it into line with the new cutting'. ie. GMX 5-6 cutting. In other words the original N edge of cutting 6 was cut back N by 3 or 4 feet.

92. 30/3/1957. Taking extension down to 'supposed layer 4'. Plan to then turn W and excavate cutting 5-6. **Finds bags 225 and 226**. Stone **GM/KA**.

(220) 'In 6, some sort of rubbish pit (?) with charcoal, burnt clay, apparently emanating from layer 3 (the highest occupation) can now be seen'. **Finds bag 227**. Stone **GM/KB**. A sketch plan in notebook 3 for this date shows the pit in the central western part of the extension. No dimensions or description of pit given.

Finds Bag 225 Layer 3?. 4 x BA sherds. (Originally 'Sherds, bone, shell').

Finds Bag 226 Layer 3?. 2 x BA sherds. (Originally 'Sherds, bone, shell').

Finds Bag 227 Layer 3? Pit. 1 x BA sherd, 2 x animal bones, 20 x pieces of daub, 1 x charcoal sample, 1 x marine shell. (Originally 'Burnt clay etc').

GM/KA Layer 3? Contains 1 x quern muller fragment

GM/KB Layer 3? Pit. 2 x broken, burnt hone stone.

93. 10/4/1957. *'Decided to start on turfing 6 but no spade available'*. Plan on next page of notebook shows that a 6' wide N-S extension on the E side of the original cutting, plus a 3' wide E-W running extension to the S of the cutting. All laid out on a grid, fully deturfed and partially excavated by the end of the day. **Finds bag 259** (now missing).

(218) *'... care being taken not to remove too much sand as there are stones under turf in NE corner of 6 and a possible structure or mound is suspected'*.

Finds Bag 259 Missing Layer 3. (Originally *'sherds and shell'*).

94. 11/4/1957. All N squares in cutting taken down to layer 3 in search of stone related feature.

A sketch plan shows the stones in the NE corner and an *'odd feature'* of uncertain size at the WNW end of the E-W aligned stones. This feature is described as (219) *'odd feature seen in plan formed of dark brown sand'*.

95. 14/4/1957. (219) *'... removed odd feature which proved to be animal excretie'*. (Not kept).

Season 1960

96. 20/6/1960. Recorded by D. Harris. N section of cutting 6 cleared back 18" *'care being taken to keep layer 3 and 5 material separate'*(?)

97. 22/6/1960. *'On the old 'main section' layer 3 was completely removed and layer 5 started. At the base of this, from the corner of 5 and all along the N side of 5-6, to the point where the latter formerly merged with 6, the characteristic plough-marks re-appeared, and were at once cleaned down for ad hoc photographs.'* **Bags 506-514??**

98. 23/6/1960. Removal of short northern stretch of N-S baulk between cuttings 6 and 11.

'... revealed at the base of high layer 5 (223), further plough marks (226), duly cleared and photographed'.

No further information found.

11.8.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context no. assigned – Turf and topsoil layer

(213) – top, partially burnt stone layer on mound (222)

- **Located** in WNW part of cutting 6.
- **Described** as *'black layer of stone (much burnt from 0'-7)'* ie. all burnt but the eastern 1'+ of mound (see drawing 6 – Fig. 67). Thickness of layer varies from 2" to 4". Uncertain as to how deep from top of topsoil this layer was. Photos give impression that the top of it was very shallow. But is definitely sealed by (221) sand blow layer 2. No finds recorded from this layer but get impression that there may have been associated finds. Megaw says that the stone has been selected and refers to a concentration of pebbles. This layer is very clearly shown on the photographs in the GMX album as forming the top of the mound (Fig. 135).

- **Stratigraphically** part of mound feature (222), below (221) sand blow layer 2 and above (214) sand lens.
- **Archive** – see section/plan 6 (Fig. 57), plan 11, 29 and notebook sketches.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(214) – white sand lens in mound (222)

- **Located** in WNW part of cutting 6.
- **Described** as *'white sand lens with a few shells and tiny flakes charcoal'* (see drawing 6). Shown on drawing 6 as 2' long and 2" thick.
- **Stratigraphically** part of mound feature (222), below (213) upper mound and above (215) displaced occupation.
- **Archive** – see section/plan 6 (Fig. 57), plan 11, 29 and notebook sketches.
- **Finds bags** – none

(215) – Dark brown – 'displaced occupation' in mound (222)

- **Located** in WNW part of cutting 6.
- **Described** on drawing 6 as *'Chocolate brown, coarse sand with stone (some burnt), crushed shell, charcoal, burnt clay, grey-green clay ...'* Western edge c. 1' below surface and c.2" thick. Eastern edge of context rises to c.3" below surface where it was shown as 6" thick. The drawing gives an impression of what the photographs show as a very distinctly undulating basal profile to this layer (a bit like plough-marks??). This context forms the bulk of the mound and in section drawing 6 (Fig. 57) is shown to have been approximately 11' in diameter.
- **Stratigraphically** part of mound (222), below (214) sand lens and above (216) larger sand lens.
- **Archive** – see section/plan 6 (Fig. 57), plan 11, 29 and notebook sketches.
- **Finds bags** 193, 194, 195, 197, 201, 203.

(216) – white sand lens in mound (222)

- **Located** in WNW part of cutting 6.
- **Described** as *'white sand lens with a few shells and tiny flakes charcoal'* (see drawing 6). Shown on drawing 6 as 8' long and 5" thick (see Fig. 57).
- **Stratigraphically** part of (222), below (215) displaced occupation? and above (217) layer 3 occupation.
- **Archive** – see section/plan 6 (Fig. 57), plan 11, 29 and notebook sketches.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(217) –Ginger sand and charcoal Layer 3

- **Located** across most/all of cutting 6.
- **Described** on drawing 6 as *'fine ginger sand with a few flakes of charcoal'*. Its full thickness is shown on section drawing 21 (Fig. 70), approximately 6" thick. This layer is in close proximity to layer 5 and some confusion over finds and interpretation may well

have occurred as a result. It slopes down from E to W and was partially removed on the northern side of the cutting by disturbance/pit (227) and foxhole disturbance etc (228).

- **Stratigraphically** below (216) basal layer of mound, layer 2 sand blow (221) and possibly stones (218) etc and above plough-marks (226) and layer 5 material (223).
- **Archive** – see section/plan 6 and 21 (Fig. 57 and 70), plan 11, 29 and notebook sketches.
- **Finds bags** 171, 180, 181, 182, 183, 225, 226. **Missing finds bags** 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 259. **Soil Sample** 19. **Stone** GM/KA.

(218) – Short stone alignment.

- **Located** in north-east corner of cutting 6, to the west of former ‘house 3’.
- **Described** /drawn as a short E to W alignment just under 3’ long and 1’ wide, consisting of differentially sized and shaped stones – (only one course ? shown).
- **Stratigraphically** below (221) layer 2 and above (217) layer 3.
- **Archive** – see plans 15 (Fig. 64) and 27 (Fig. 74), and site notebook 3 sketch for 11/4/1957.
- **Finds bags** none.

(219) – Excrement heap?

- **Located** in NE corner of cutting, between the W end of stones (218) and the N edge of the cutting.
- **Described** as an ‘*odd feature*’ at first, subsequently excavated and interpreted as excrement. A sample was not kept, but good examples were collected from elsewhere in the excavations and kept in the Gwithian archive. Its plan and location is shown in site notebook 3, giving the impression that a reasonably large deposit existed – suggestive of a latrine deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** below (221) layer 2 and above (217) layer 3.
- **Archive** – see sketch plan in notebook 3 dated 11/4/1957, (and Fig. 74).
- **Finds bag**/Sample not collected.

(220) – Rubbish pit –

Note: It is uncertain if this feature has any relation to ‘*Disturbance*’ (227).

- **Located** running beneath the N section towards the W side.
- **Described** as a ‘*rubbish pit*’ in the notebook. No description of dimensions or appearance, although site notebook 3 sketch for 30/3/1957 shows a N-S aligned feature extending beyond the N edge of the (extended) cutting. The S end of the feature was not found. A single **finds bag** 227 containing a range of material including a BA sherd, bone, daub, charcoal, shell etc exists. Also stone **GM/KB**.
- **Stratigraphically** below (221) layer 2.
- **Archive** – see sketch plan in site notebook 3 for 30/3/1957.
- **Finds bags** 227. **Stone** GM/KB.

(221) – Sand blow Layer 2

- **Located** across entire cutting.
- **Described** within notebook as layer 2 blown sand. It is shown with a variable thickness on the sections – ranging from near non-existent to 1’.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil/turf and above **(227), (218), (219), (220), (213)**.
- **Archive** – see sections 6 and 21 (Fig. 57 and 70).
- **Missing finds bag 189**

(222) – General Mound context.

- **Located** in WNW part of cutting 6.
- **Described** as a general catch-all number for the ‘cremation mound’ associated finds, incorporating layers **(213), (214), (215) and (216)**, plus all finds bags which were never assigned a specific deposit description within the mound – ie. were simply referred to as mound finds. Finds include stone, bone, clay and sherds etc (although many finds found at the time have since gone astray or become incorporated within the un-stratified material). This mound was at the time of excavation noted as being different from other recognised midden heaps on site. The partially burnt stone (possibly pebble) covering, external larger stone circumference / perhaps a kerb, visible burning etc was all seen as denoting a cremation mound. However, references to quantities of burnt human bone remain unverified, either in terms of huge quantities or from the point of view of human components. Similarly, references in the notebooks to an urn may have jumped the gun, since at present no categorically recognised, associated urn has been found within the archive. What can be said of this mound is that it appeared different to other middens on site and is as such likely to represent a different function. Could it be a ‘selective’ midden containing specially chosen, deposited, rather than discarded material, which was then sealed with stones?
- **Stratigraphically** below **(221)** layer 2 and above layer 3 **(217)**.
- **Archive** – see plans 11 (Fig. 61), 15 (Fig. 64) and section 6 (Fig. 57).
- **Finds bags 148, 163, 166, 167, 185, 186** (many of the sherds are missing –these are included within the unstratified material). **Missing finds bags 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 159, 160, 187, 188, 191, 196, 202. Stones GM/GQ, GM/GR.**

(223) – Occupation layer Layer 5

- **Located** across whole cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*occupation*’, this layer is in direct contact with upper occupation layer 3 material. As a result it is likely that there is an element of intermixing within the finds. It has a recorded thickness of approximately 6” on section drawing 21 (Fig. 70) and is shown gradually rising from W to E. At the E edge of the cutting layer 3 has disappeared and layer 5 is directly overlain by a thin skim of layer 2. This layer has been substantially removed at the northern edge of the cutting by disturbance/pit **(227)** and fox hole **(228)**. As this layer extended W into cutting 5-6, layer 4 re-appeared and layers 3 and 5 were distinctive.
- **Stratigraphically** below plough marks **(226)** and layer 3, and above blown sand layer 6 **(224)**.

- **Archive** – see section 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

(224) – Sand blow Layer 6

- **Located** across cutting 6.
- **Described** as layer 6 sand blow. This layer had been partially removed by disturbance/pit (227) and foxhole (228) along the N side of the cutting.
- **Stratigraphically** below lower occupation (223) and above layer 7 (225).
- **Archive** – see section drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

(225) – Occupation Layer 7

- **Located** across cutting 6.
- **Described** as ‘*occupation*’. This layer was not fully excavated, and as a result we do not know its full depth– although it exceeded 4”. No features are recorded as having disturbed this layer.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 6 (224). Not excavated below.
- **Archive** – see section drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

(226) – Plough marks.

- **Located** presumably across the cutting?
- **Described** as ‘plough marks’, these features have not been shown on the section drawings etc, and there are no specific cutting 6 plans showing them. They appear to represent post layer 5 activity and pre-layer 3 activity.
- **Stratigraphically** below layer 3 (217) and above layer 5 (223).
- **Archive** – see reference 22/6/1960 site notebook.
- **Finds bags** none.

[227] – Pit/cut disturbance - Uncertain if this cut had any relation to rubbish pit (220).

- **Located** running beneath the N section on the W side of cutting 6 and extended into cutting 5-6.
- **Described** There are no descriptions at all in the site notebook. Section drawing 21 (Fig. 70) shows [227] in section approximately 2’3” deep, 8’-9’ wide (extending into cutting 5-6) with an unknown length/overall shape. The base was notably flat, and the sides were shown as vertical on the W side and undercut on the E side – implying collapse, disturbance, animal activity? The drawing refers to its fill as containing a mix of layers 4, 5 and 6, and as having ‘*dark lens, charcoal, stones etc., but no specific direction of tip*’. Late layer 3 associated activity may overlie/seal it?

The pit appears from the section to have occurred during the formation of layer 3. It is possible that it relates to vegetation? clearance and preparation prior to subsequent layer 3 associated occupation and construction on site. May be associated with digging activities for which spade marks were recorded elsewhere.

- **Stratigraphically** below (221) layer 2 (and possibly later layer 3 deposit?) and above (224) layer 6.
- **Archive** – see section 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

(228) –Late foxhole disturbance.

- **Located** in N section of cutting.
- **Described** as a *‘foxhole – with coprolites’* at the base on section drawing 21 (Fig. 70). It had a 2’3” depth and cut through layers 3 (217), 5 (223) and 6 (224).
- **Stratigraphically** below turf/layer 2 sand? (221), and above sand blow 6 (224).
- **Archive** – see section drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

(229) – Late scoop?

- **Located** in N part of cutting.
- **Described / Drawn** as a shallow scoop sealed by topsoil and layer 2? and cutting layer 3 and 5.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf and/or layer 2 sand? (221), and above sand blow 6 (224).
- **Archive** – see section drawing 21 (Fig. 70).
- **Finds bags** none.

11.9 GMX Cutting 7 (Figs. 21 (matrix), 97)

11.9.1 Summary

The location and dimensions of this cutting are unknown. It was recorded in 1956 and 1958 and initially called cutting 6 (this obviously related to a period when the cuttings plan and names had not been finalised). It was at least 5’ wide (N to S) and its E section was 7’ deep. Bedrock was not reached. This cutting does not appear to be within the known area of layer 3 although some of the very disturbed brown and ginger-ish coloured areas of disturbance within sand blow layer 2 may be contemporary with layer 3 dated activity – even if not visible as a coherent layer. All major layers were recognised and numbered at the time of excavation from topsoil down to layer 8 (with the exception of layer 3 and bedrock 9).

From top to bottom this cutting’s section shows turf/topsoil, above layer 2 (178), (which contained a number of different contexts (179), (180), (181), (182), (186) and *‘tramlines’* (210)). Below this mixed sandy range of contexts was a clean layer of pale sand (187) which probably related to layer 4 and sealed layer 5 (183). Unfortunately there are no surviving diagnostic finds associated with this layer. Below layer 5 was a thick ginger brown sandy deposit (184) 1’3” thick (possibly layer 6?). At the base of the cutting was an *‘occupation layer’* (185) which was not fully excavated. Bedrock was not reached.

Sources include: Original Section drawing 55 (**Fig. 97**); Site Notebook 2, Finds Registers 2 and 3; and the relevant Photograph Album. A total of **10 different contexts** were found, although (179), (180), (181), (182), (186) and (210) are all disturbance contexts within layer 2. A general

lack of finds (ie. only shells and one piece of pottery survive). A total of **5 finds bags** were collected, 2 of which still exist, and 3 are now missing (although they may exist unrecognised within the un-stratified finds). A single **Soil sample** was additionally collected from this cutting.

11.9.2 Archive Record

Season 1956

Notebook 2.

1. 6/4/1956. Recorded by JVS Megaw.

Finds Bag 92 Layer 2. 1 x BA sherd. (Originally '2 sherds').

2. 7/4/1956. De-turfed cutting 7 (still referred to as cutting 6 at this point?) Is located to the SE of all the main GMX cuttings (to the E of GMXV). Found a? surface sherd = Finds bag 92.
3. 16/4/1956. Cutting re-named as cutting 7.
4. 18/4/1956. Continued excavation to reveal a '*series of turf stains sloping steeply down at the southern end of the trench*'. No finds.
5. 19/4/1956. Excavation '*concentrated on the southernmost 4' of the trench*'. A sketch section is shown on this page of the site notebook showing '*a most interesting section was revealed; under c. 6' of clean blown sand with turf streaks contained in it, (178) and (179), a dark brown occupation layer was revealed c. 5"-7" thick, in texture identical with the upper occupation level of square 3a (183), below this was a 1' thick ginger layer (184), overlying a second occupation level (185).*

Both occupation layers contained MBA/LBA pottery of forms identical with those of the midden site'. A sketched section showing the above contexts was subsequently drawn up properly as section 55, on which it is recorded as the E face (Fig. 97). **Finds bags 168, 169, 170** (all from what was termed '*upper occupation*').

Finds Bag 170 Layer - Occupation 1. South part. 2 x marine shells. (Originally '*Shell and charcoal*').

Finds Bag 168- Missing Layer - Occupation 1. South part. (Originally '*sherd*').

Finds Bag 169- Missing Layer - Occupation 1. South part. (Originally '*stone*').

6. 20/4/1956. Summing up of cutting 7 by JVSM: '*noticeable accumulation of sand*' (layer 2 **(178)**, 4 **(187)** and uncertain 6 **?(184)**); b) '*the 'tramlines' (210) visible in section in SE corner of cutting are regarded as evidence of two short periods of natural stabilisation...*'; c) '*on the E face of the cutting it is clear that the turf marks which slope from S to N end below the 'tram lines' (?of medieval date) but start above at c. 1' below modern turf and are thus comparatively recent*'. Etc. These 'tramlines' are not shown in plan or section and cannot be seen in the photographs.
7. 23/4/1956. No records. Finds bag 190. (Site note book says 'bone', finds register says 'stone' and the bag is now missing?). No reference to working at cutting 7 for today?

Finds Bag 190- Missing Layer - Bottom occupation. (Originally '*stone*').

Soil sample 23 Depth - ? Layer - Bottom occupation.

8. 24/4/1956. The E and S sections at the S end of the cutting were cleaned up ready for drawing the section and photography. Section drawing 55 drawn (Fig. 97). Two partial section photographs in GMX photographic album.

Season 1958

9. 18/3/1958. Records by AC Thomas. *'The pot from GMX 7 was thought to be 5 rather than 8'*. Sherd now lost.
10. 20/3/1958. *'A sherd, the only one found, from 7, fitted another 1957 layer 7 one from last year'*. Sherd now lost.

11.9.3 Context Descriptions

NOTE: The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context number assigned – Turf and topsoil layer

(178) – Mixed sand blow layer 2

- **Located** across cutting, 1956.
- **Described** as *'blown sand'*- site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956. Visibly 'dirty' or mixed/disturbed on photos. Contains or includes within it turf **(179)**. Estimated 1'6" to 3'6" thickness – but very disturbed and uncertain layer 3 presence?
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil and above probable layer 3? Related contexts **(180)**, **(181)**, **(182)** and **(186)**.
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bag 92**.

(179) – Turf patches (and disturbance?) in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 across cutting.
- **Described** as *'turves'* and *'turf marks'* on the sections. Patches of frequently elongate dark material, the result of disturbance and burrowing etc? Extended down below topsoil to approximately 3' to 3'6" deep.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil, within **(178)** and above patchy, disturbed, contexts **(180)**, **(181)**, **(182)** and **(186)** and sand.
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97) and site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(180) – Patchy – disturbed layer 3? in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 across cutting.
- **Described** as *'ginger patches'* on section drawing 55. Gives the impression of very disturbed possible-remnant occupation interspersed with sand blow and other, differently coloured material.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil, within sand blow **(178)**. (Potentially related to a number of other patchy, probable disturbed possible occupation-related deposits -see **(181)**, **(182)** and **(186)**).

- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97).
- **Finds bags** – none.

(181) – Ginger and turf patches in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 across cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*ginger patches/ turf marks*’ on section drawing 55. Gives the impression of very disturbed possible-remnant occupation interspersed with sand blow and other, differently coloured material.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil, within sand blow **(178)**. (Potentially related to a number of other patchy, probable disturbed possible occupation-related deposits -see **(181), (182) and (186)**).
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97).
- **Finds bags** – none.

(182) – Ginger patches and dark brown sand in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 all across cutting.
- **Described** as a ‘*ginger patch with dark brown sand*’ on section drawing 55. Gives the impression of very disturbed possible-remnant occupation interspersed with sand blow and other, differently coloured material.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil, within sand blow **(178)**. (Potentially related to a number of other patchy, probable disturbed possible occupation-related deposits -see **(181), (182) and (186)**).
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97).
- **Finds bags** – none.

(183) – Layer 5 - with stone at N end of section.

- **Located** 1956 all over, towards base of cutting.
- **Described** as an occupation layer with very occasional stones throughout and a concentration at the N end of section drawing 55 (Fig. 97). On the site notebook 2 section sketch dated to 19/4/1956 it is described as ‘*primary occupation*’. The layer was approximately 6” thick, ran across the section and mirrors the gentle slope down to the S of underlying **(184)**.
- **Stratigraphically** below blown sand **(187)**, and above dark brown sand **(184)**.
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), sitenote book 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bags 168 and 169** = (missing) **and 170**.

(184) – Dark brown/ginger sand (uncertain layer 6/7)

- **Located** 1956 all over, towards base of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘*dark brown sand*’ on section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), and as ‘*ginger*’ on the site notebook 2 sketch dated 19/4/1956. It was 1’3” thick, and dropped down gradually towards the S. It is uncertain which layer number this related to. Layer 6 elsewhere was recorded as a reasonably clean thick phase of sand blow sealed by

occupation layers 5 and 7. The very dark recorded colouration on the section suggests that it is unlikely to be a clean sand blow. The photographs do not show this dark deposit.

- **Stratigraphically** below occupation **(183)** layer 5 and above occupation **(185)** layer 7 or 8?
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(185) – ‘Basal occupation’ layer ?8

- **Located** 1956 across base of cutting.
- **Described** simply as ‘*occupation*’, this layer had a maximum recorded thickness of 5” in the N basal corner of section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), but not fully excavated at the S end. On the sketch section in the site notebook dated to 19/4/1956 it is described as ‘*secondary occupation*’. Its full depth was not excavated.
- **Stratigraphically** below context **(184)**. Was not fully excavated and so uncertain if this layer overlies bedrock.
- **Archive** – see section drawing 55 (Fig. 97), sitenote book 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bag 190**.

(186) – Dark coloured burrow fill? in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 within sand blow **(178)** layer 2 on the S side of drawn section 55 (Fig. 97).
- **Described**. Not described, but drawn as a 1’6” long, 5” thick linear/tunnel shaped context (probably related to burrowing). It appears to be quite a dark context in the photograph.
- **Stratigraphically** below topsoil, within sand blow **(178)**. (Potentially related to a number of other patchy, probable disturbed possible occupation-related deposits -see **(181)**, **(182)** and **(186)**).
- **Archive** – see photographs in GMX album in conjunction with section drawing 55 and site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(187) – Sand blow ?layer 4

- **Located** 1956 all over cutting, above occupation layer 5
- **Described** as ‘*blown sand*’ on site notebook 2 sketch section dated 19/4/1956. Approximately 1’ to 2’ thick, underlying later disturbance and dark patches. Contains very occasional small stones (recorded slightly more frequently within layer 5 **(183)** which it overlay).
- **Stratigraphically** below sand blow **(178)** and its constituent contexts **(179)**, **(180)**, **(181)**, **(182)**, **(186)**. Above occupation **(183)** layer 5.

- **Archive** – see photographs in GMX album in conjunction with section drawing 55 (Fig. 97) and site notebook 2 sketch section 19/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(209) – NOT USED.

(210) – ‘Turf lines?’ in layer 2

- **Located** 1956 within SE corner of cutting.
- **Described** as ‘the ‘tramlines’ visible in section in SE corner of cutting are regarded as evidence of two short periods of natural stabilisation ... on the E face of the cutting it is clear that the turf marks which slope from S to N end below the ‘tramlines’ (?of medieval date) but start above at c. 1’ below modern turf and are thus comparatively recent’. These ‘tramlines’ are not shown in plan or section and cannot be seen in the photographs.
- **Stratigraphically** below turf, within layer 2 sand blow (178).
- **Archive** – see notebook 2 20/4/1956.
- **Finds bags** – none.

11.10 GMX Cutting 8 (Figs. 21 (matrix), 65)

11.10.1 Summary

Cutting 8 was excavated down to bedrock and recorded during the 1957 season. Two bags of finds were recovered (**bags 255 and 262**), containing a pottery sherd, flint, charcoal and shells. The charcoal and shell **bag 262** have since been lost and the pottery and flint **bag 255** cannot be placed within a context. The stratigraphy encountered was as follows: turf overlying white sand (2’ deep) overlying ginger sand (1’ deep) overlying darker ginger sand (1’ deep) which overlay ‘Layer 8’ (a compact sandy clay containing shell and charcoal 6” deep).

The cutting was recorded in **BA site notebook 3** and **Finds Register 2**. Cutting 8 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and section **drawing 16 (Fig. 65)**. There are no other drawings of it and it does not appear in the photographic record.

11.10.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. March 29th 1957– cuttings 8 and 9 were laid out, each measuring 4’ square. Cutting 8 was de-turfed and taken down to blown sand at 1’. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 10th 1957- Excavation continued in cutting 8 and one flint flake and one pottery sherd were found **Bag 255** (context unknown). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 11th 1957– Layer 8 was reached which is described as ‘hard with shells and charcoal’. Sketch sections of cuttings 8 and 9 are drawn in the notebook. For cutting 8 the section shows *turf 1* overlying *white sand 2* which overlies *ginger 7* which overlies *occupation 8*. (**BA site notebook no. 3**). A finds bag containing charcoal and shell was recovered from *layer 8* **Bag 262** but it is now missing (**Finds Register no. 2**).
4. April 16th 1957- The south facing sections of both cuttings 8 and 9 were drawn (**drawing 16**) (Fig. 65). Cutting 8 shows *turf 1* overlying *blown sand 2* overlying *gingery sand 7?* Overlying a lens of *darker sand 7* overlying *occupation 8* overlying *bedrock 9*.

11.10.3 Context Descriptions

(11) Blown sand layer

- Described as *white sterile sand*. Original *layer 2* although it may also contain other layers such as *4 and 6*. It is approximately 2' deep.
- It lies below the turf and above (12).
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 1957.

(12) Occupation layer

- Described as *Darker sand of gingery colour*. Originally interpreted as possibly *layer 7* although it may be *layer 5 or 3* or a combination of these. It is approximately 1' deep.
- It lies below (11) and above (13).
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 1957.

(13) Occupation lens

- Described as *Band of gingery coloured sand but even darker than the layer above (12)*. Originally interpreted as possibly *layer 7* although it may be *layer 5*. It is approximately 1" deep.
- It lies below (12) and above (14).
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 1957.

(14) Occupation layer

- Described as *Occupation as for 5*. It is described in the notes as '*hard with shells and charcoal*'. Originally interpreted as *layer 8*. It is approximately 6" deep.
- A finds bag containing charcoal and shell was recovered from (14) *layer 8* **Bag 262** it is now missing (**Finds Register no. 2**).
- It lies below (13) and above **Weathered killas bedrock**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 1957.

11.11 GMX Cutting 9 (Figs. 21 (matrix), 65)

11.11.1 Summary

Cutting 9 was excavated down to bedrock and recorded during the 1957 season. No finds were recovered and only 7 layers were identified rather than 9.

The stratigraphy encountered was as follows: turf overlying blown sand (2' deep) overlying another layer of blown sand (6" deep), overlying gingery sand (1' deep) overlying a lens of darker sand (1" deep) overlying 'Layer 8' (a compact sandy clay containing shell and charcoal 6" deep) overlying *bedrock 9*.

The cutting was recorded in **BA site notebook 3**. Cutting 9 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and section **drawing 16 (Fig. 65)**. There are no other drawings of it and it does not appear in the photographic record.

11.11.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. March 29th 1957– cuttings 8 and 9 were laid out, each measuring 4' square. Cutting 8 was de-turfed and taken down to blown sand at 1'. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 11th 1957–Sketch sections of cuttings 8 and 9 are drawn in the notebook. For cutting 9 the section shows *turf 1* overlying *a disturbed layer* which overlies *white sand 6* which overlies *ginger 7* which overlies *occupation 8*. Cutting 9 was de-turfed and excavated to bedrock. The profile was not quite the same as cutting 8. (**BA site notebook no. 3**). No finds were recovered.
3. April 16th 1957- The south facing sections of both cuttings 8 and 9 were drawn (**drawing 16**). Cutting 9 shows *turf 1* overlying *blown sand 2* overlying another layer of *blown sand 2*, overlying *gingery sand 7?* Overlying a lens of *darker sand 7* overlying *occupation 8* overlying *bedrock 9*.

11.11.3 Context Descriptions

(15) Blown sand layer

- Described as *disturbed blown sand*. Original *layer 2* although it may also contain other layers such as *4 and 6*. It is approximately 2' deep.
- It lies below the turf and above **(16)**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 11/4/1957.

(16) Blown sand layer

- Described as *sterile white blown sand*. Original *layer 6* although it may be *layer 4*. It is approximately 6" deep.
- It lies below **(15)** and above **(17)**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 11/4/1957.

(17) Occupation layer

- Described as *Dark sand of gingery colour*. Originally interpreted as possibly *layer 7* although it may be *layer 5 or 3* or a combination of these. It is approximately 1' deep. Probably the same as **(12)** in cutting 8.
- It lies below **(16)** and above **(18)**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 11/4/1957.

(18) Occupation lens

- Described as *Band of gingery coloured sand but even darker than the layer above (17)*. Originally interpreted as possibly *layer 7* although it may be *layer 5*. It is the same as **(13)** in cutting 8. It is approximately 1” deep.
- It lies below **(17)** and above **(19)**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 11/4/1957.

(19) Occupation layer

- Described as *Occupation as for 5*. Originally interpreted as *layer 8*. It is the same as **(14)** in cutting 8. It is approximately 6” deep.
- It lies below **(18)** and above **Weathered killas bedrock**.
- Section: **drawing 16**
- Excavated 11/4/1957.

11.12 GMX Cutting 10 (Figs. 22 (matrix), 62)

11.12.1 Summary

Cutting 10 was excavated down to a level within layer 3 and recorded during the 1957 season, further excavation of cutting 10 was carried out as part of the excavation of cutting 23 in 1960. The cutting was located to find the NE corner of the sub-rectangular banked enclosure named ‘house 1’ after it had been identified in cutting 3. It also encompassed the south-western edge of ‘house 4’, although ‘house 4’ had not been identified at the time. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **237-241, 245-247, 252, 254, 263-266 and 269, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KN, KP, KQ**.

The cutting was recorded in **BA site notebook 3** and **Finds Register 2**. Cutting 10 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawing 13 (Fig. 62)**. There are no section or other drawings of it and it does not appear in the photographic record.

11.12.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 4th 1957– cutting 10 measuring 5’ x 8’ was laid out over the supposed NE corner of ‘house 1’ banked enclosure and de-turfed. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 5th 1957–*Cutting 10 excavated down to the top of layer 3 (24)*. The North-east corner of ‘house 1’ banked enclosure was visible in the form of a silted up ‘robber trench’ [**23**] which appeared to cut the ‘top of layer 3’ (**24**). *Work here was delayed by the discovery of almost a whole pot bag 237 (Class A, with lugs) in a squashed very fragile condition amongst the stones (21) (BA site notebook no. 3)*. An iron nail was also found in the *clearing of layer 3 bag 238* (probably from **(20)**). Finds **bags 239 and 240** which contained shell teeth and bones were recovered from layer 3 (**24**) but cannot be located at present. **KE** (grit hone), **KF** (slick stone), **KG** (slick stone) and **KH** (hone) were recovered from layer 3 (**24**). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 6th 1957- Work concentrated on cutting 10 defining the NE corner of ‘house 1’ banked enclosure. *There is promise of a stretch of wall two courses high here (22)*. Finds that were

recovered from *layer 3* (**24**) included pottery, bone and teeth in **bag 241** which cannot be located at present and **KI** (pebble) and **KJ** (rubber). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).

4. April 8th 1957- Work continued in cutting 10 on the NE corner of 'house 1' banked enclosure. Sherds of a large decorated pot were found in the NE corner of the cutting described by ACT at the time as *Class C, RHU* (Ribbon Handled Urn) although it is now clear that this is not what it was. The pottery sherds were almost certainly associated with 'house 4' banked enclosure rather than 'house 1' banked enclosure. A plan (**drawing 13** Fig. 62) of the stones in the cutting was made. Flints were recovered in **bag 245** from layer 3 (**24**) and pottery in **bag 247**. Shell and bone (**bag 246**) were also recovered but cannot be located at present. A hone stone **KN** was also recovered from layer 3 (**24**). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
5. April 9th 1957- trowelling of layer 3 continued. Jaw bones were found beneath the decorated pottery in **drawing 13**, along with *much dirt and charcoal and a soft grey mass with grit (possibly unfired clay)* (this is all probably associated with 'house 4'). Pottery and jaw bones were removed. Finds: **Bag 252** which is listed as containing bone, flint and shell from the wall in layer 3 (**21**), but actually contains 9 pottery sherds (possibly those shown on **drawing 13**) and one flint, and **bag 254** which is listed as containing pottery but is missing. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
6. April 12th 1957- trowelling of layer 3 continued which was *rich in dirt and the finds included bone, pot, large shells and much charcoal and flint*. Further trowelling in the afternoon produced *2 jaw bones, teeth, a pig's tusk and several pottery sherds (1 rim with horizontal incisions bag 263)*. **Bags 263-266** were recovered: **Bag 263**= 3 pottery sherds, **bag 264**=1 pebble, **bag 265**= 1 clay sample, **bag 266**=pottery sherd and flint. All of these finds were from layer 3 (**25**). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
7. April 13th 1957-Trowelling continued. *Brought to one level, now to be left*. Teeth, shell and pottery sherds were recovered in **bag 269** although the teeth and shell are no longer in the bag. A hone stone **KP** and a large perforated stone **KQ** were also recovered from layer 3 (**25**)? (**BA site notebook no. 3**).

1958 Season

1. April 11th 1958- The sections were re-cut and the base of the cutting was cleaned along with cuttings 16 and 14. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).

This cutting later became part of cutting 23 which along with cuttings 24 and 25 revealed 'House 4'.

11.12.3 Context Descriptions

(20) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here unknown.
- It lies below the turf and above (**21**).
- Plan: **drawing 13** (Fig. 62)
- Excavated 5/4/1957.

(21) Fill of possible wall cut

- This is the fill of a possible wall cut [23]. An alternative interpretation is that it is bank material overlying or possibly associated with 'House 4'. *Work here was delayed by the discovery of almost a whole pot bag 237 (Class A, with lugs) in a squashed very fragile condition amongst the stones (21).*
- It lies below (24) and above [23]
- Finds: **Bag 252** which is listed as containing bone, flint and shell from the wall in layer 3 (21), but actually contains 9 pottery sherds (possibly those shown on **drawing 13**?) and one flint, and **bag 254** which is listed as containing pottery but is now missing.
- Plan: **drawing 13** (Fig. 62)
- Excavated 5-13/4/1957.

(22) Possible wall/ bank

- This is a collapsed wall or bank which appears to act as a party wall between 'House 1' and 'House 4' and probably post-dates the posthole structures. *There is promise of a stretch of wall two courses high here'.*
- It lies below (24) and above [23]
- Plan: **drawing 13** (Fig. 62)
- Excavated 5-13/4/1957.

[23] Possible construction cut

- The North-east corner of 'house 1' was visible in the form of a silted up 'robber trench' [23] which appeared to cut the top of layer 3 (24).
- It lies below (21) and (22) and above ? (see cutting 23)
- Plan: **drawing 13** (Fig. 62)
- Excavated 5-13/4/1957.

(24) Top of layer 3

- This context is described in the notes as the 'top of layer 3'. This suggests that there was probably midden material overlying the bank or wall (22).
- It lies below (20) and above (21) and (22)
- Finds: Finds **bags 239** and **240** which contained shell teeth and bones were recovered from layer 3 (24) but cannot be located at present. **KE** (grit hone), **KF** (slick stone), **KG** (slick stone) and **KH** (hone), **bag 241** (pottery, bone and teeth- missing), **KI** (pebble) and **KJ** (rubber). Flints were recovered in **bag 245** from layer 3 (24) and pottery in **bag 247**. Shell and bone (**bag 246**) were also recovered but cannot be located at present. A hone stone **KN** was also recovered from layer 3 (24).
- Excavated 5-13/4/1957.

(25) layer 3 general (all contexts)

- A context number given to all contexts in layer 3 in this cutting.
- It lies below (20) and above deposits in this area in cutting 23.

- **Bags 263-266** were recovered: **Bag 263**= 3 pottery sherds, **bag 264**=1 pebble, **bag 265**= 1 clay sample, **bag 266**=pottery sherd and flint, Teeth, shell and pottery sherds were recovered in **bag 269** although the teeth and shell are no longer in the bag. A hone stone **KP** and a large perforated stone **KQ** were also recovered from layer 3 (**25**).
- Excavated 5-13/4/1957.

11.13 GMX Cutting 11 (Figs. 23 (matrix), 64, 70, 73, 74 and 95)

11.13.1 Summary

Cutting 11 was excavated down to the middle of layer 6 although the wall of what was thought to be a house was left *in situ* and recorded during the 1957 season. It was cleaned in 1958 but no further excavation took place. The cutting contained what was thought at the time to be the north-western corner of a house wall (termed 'house 3'). However, it was eventually realised that this was not a building but a linear wall described later on as the 'north-south field wall'. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **272, 273, 282, 322, 331, 349**.

The cutting was recorded in **BA site notebook 3 and 4** and **Finds Register 2**. Cutting 11 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plans **drawings 15** (Fig. 64), **25** (Fig. 73), **27** (Fig. 74), **29** (not reproduced) and **51** (Fig. 95) it is also shown in section **drawing 21** (Fig. 70). It does not seem to appear in the photographic record.

11.13.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 11th 1957– cutting 11 measuring 4' x 8' was laid out to the east of cutting 6 and de-turfed. Layers 1 and 2 (**26**) were excavated down to the top of a *harder ginger layer* (layer 3 or 5) (**27**) (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 12th 1957–*Trowelled down to expose stones and prepare for photography and planning feature formed by dark sand- possible wall?* (**28**). A plan was drawn (**drawing 15** (Fig. 64)) of the stones in cuttings 11 and 6 and both were photographed. Trowelling continued (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 13th 1957- Trowelling continued through what was thought to be layer 5 from which several pottery sherds were retrieved in **bags 267** and **268**. *Slab found set upright with other slabs (30) nearby marking a possible post-hole [31]*. This posthole was below the *dark sand, possible wall (28)* (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
4. April 14th 1957- Work continued in cutting 11 and a large bone and several pottery sherds were recovered from what was thought to be layer 5 (**32**) **bags 272** and **273**. The pottery is described in the notebook as:
 1. *sherds with shallower incision than in layer 3 (channelled).*
 2. *one sherd with cord impression.*
 3. *one sherd with lug.*

Bag 273 containing the bone cannot be located at present. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
5. April 15th 1957- Work continued in cutting 11. Layer 5 is described as becoming *deeper towards the east of the cutting. The position of the stones that were uncovered suggests the outline of a round hut* ('house 3') *probably extending east of this cutting*. Sherds of pottery recovered from what was thought to be layer 5 (**32**) included a rim of Trevisker style pottery **bag 282** and

it was assumed from this point that layer 5 was MBA and layer 3 was LBA. In the afternoon trowelling through layer 5 was completed and the cutting prepared for photography. **(BA site notebook no. 3).**

6. April 16th 1957- Two photographs were taken of the cutting. **(BA site notebook no. 3).**
7. April 22nd 1957- two sherds of pottery were recovered from what was thought to be layer 5 **(32)** in **bag 322**. **(Finds register 2).**
8. April 23th 1957-*Plan extended to include 11 (and end of 6).* The posthole **[31]** was excavated; it was lined with upright stones **(30)** forming a rectangular shape in plan 11” x 9”. The base was slightly rounded and it was 11” deep. The western edge was truncated by a more recent pit **[34]** which was described as a *rabbiters’ pit*. The fill of the posthole **(29)** was described as *darker sand containing 1 sherd, 1 tooth and 1 piece of charcoal*. The pottery and tooth are in **bag 331** **(BA site notebook no. 3).**
9. A section was drawn showing that the depth reached in 1957 was half way through layer 6 (**drawing 21** (Fig. 70)). The wall/bank was left *in situ* until 1958.

1958 Season

1. March 30th 1958– cuttings 11 and 17 were cleaned to show what was thought to be the NW corner of ‘house 3’, and the interior was also cleaned to show *the chocolate brown occupation layer 5* **(36)**. The walls of ‘house 3’ **(28)** are described as *substantial*. **(BA site notebook no. 4).**
2. March 31st 1958–The sections of cuttings 5, 6, 15 11 and 17 were cleaned and one sherd of pottery was recovered from what was thought to be layer 5 **(32)** in cutting 11 (**bag 349**) **(BA site notebook no. 4).**
3. April 4th 1958- A decision was made to enlarge cuttings 11, 17 and 19 to cover the area of ‘house 3’. **(BA site notebook no. 4).** (What actually happened was that cutting 20 was created on 7/4/58 which did not include further excavation of cutting 11).

1960 Season

1. June 23rd 1960- The baulk between cuttings 11 and 20 was removed and cutting 11 was cleaned up. The line of stones forming the wall/bank clearly ran down the western edge of cutting 20, aligned north-south. What was noticed was the fact that the height of ‘layer 5’ dropped sharply from the west side of the wall to the east forming a lynchet, and that there were plough marks on both sides. There is a sketch plan and section in the notebook. **(BA site notebook no. 5).** **Bags 522 and 523** were recovered from what was thought to be layer 5 **(32)** in cutting 11 and the baulk between 11 and 20. **Bag 522** (pottery), **bag 523** (bone and shell- missing). **(Finds register 3).**

11.13.3 Context Descriptions

(26) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2 and possibly 4*. Depth here is 10”.
- It lies below **[34]** and above **(27)** (*layer 5*).
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 62)

- Excavated 11/4/1957.
- (27) Top of layer 5?
- *a harder ginger layer* (layer 5?). This ginger coloured sand overlay the stones and the darker feature that was either a wall or bank (28) associated with what was thought to be 'house 3'. It is probably a layer associated collapse of the structure.
 - It lies below (26) and above (28) the wall/bank.
 - Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
 - Plan: **drawing 15**
 - Excavated 12/4/1957.
- (28) Wall or bank of what was thought to be 'house 3'
- *feature formed by dark sand- possible wall?* Wall or bank of structure which has been called 'house 3'. This is part of a BA linear wall/bank seen in cutting 20 to the south.
 - It lies below (27) and above (29).
 - Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
 - Plan: **drawing 15** (Fig. 64)
 - Excavated 12-22/4/1957.
- (29) Fill of posthole [31]
- Described as *darker sand containing 1 sherd, 1 tooth and 1 piece of charcoal*. It was rectangular in plan 11" x 9". It was 11" deep. Truncated to the west by late cut [34]. It is possible that this was a cremation pit like those uncovered in cutting 20 and 31.
 - Contains finds **bag 331**.
 - It lies below (28) and above (30).
 - Plan: **drawing 27** (Fig. 74)
 - Excavated 23/4/1957.
- (30) Posthole packing
- Stones set upright around edge of posthole [31] forming rectangular outline. Truncated to the west by [34].
 - It lies below (29) and above [31].
 - Plan: **drawing 27** (Fig. 74)
 - Excavated 23/4/1957.
- [31] Cut of posthole
- Cut of post-hole with vertical sides and a slightly rounded base. It was rectangular in plan 11" x 9" and 11" deep. Truncated to the west by late cut [34].
 - It lies below (30) and above (35).
 - Plan: **drawing 27** (Fig. 74)
 - Excavated 23/4/1957.

(32) General layer 5 contexts

- A general context number given to encompass all contexts within what was thought to be layer 5 in cutting 11.
- Contains finds **bags 267, 268, 272, 273, 282, 322, 349, 522, 523**
- It lies below **(26)** and above **(35)**.
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
- Plan: **drawing 15** (Fig. 64)
- Plan: **drawing 27** (Fig. 74)
- Excavated 12-23/4/1957.

(33) Fill of late pit **[34]**

- Described as fill of rabbit's hole or fox hole which cuts layer 2
- It lies below **turf and topsoil** and above **[34]**.
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
- Excavated 23/4/1957.

[34] Cut of late pit

- Described as cut of rabbit's hole or fox hole which cuts layer 2 and is filled by **(33)**
- It lies below **(33)** and above **(26)**.
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
- Excavated 23/4/1957.

(35) Blown sand layer 6

- Wind blown sand below 'layer 5'. Depth here is 18" although it was not fully excavated
- It lies below **[31]** and above **?**
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
- Excavated 23/4/1957.

(36) Dark layer

- Described as 'dark internal occupation layer of 'house 3' in layer 5' although it is now clear that 'house 3' did not exist. Depth is unknown.
- It lies below **(28)** and above **probably (35)?**
- Section: **drawing 21** (Fig. 70)
- Excavated 23/4/1957.

11.14 GMX Cutting 12 and 12-3 baulk (Figs. 22 (matrix), 62, 73, 78 and 84)

11.14.1 Summary

Cutting 12 was excavated down to layer 5 and recorded during the 1957 season. Towards the end of this season it was joined to cutting 3 by the removal of the baulk and from then on is referred to as cutting 3. In layer 3 it contained postholes and deposits associated with 'house 1' in cutting 3. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **270, KR, KS, KT and KU, KW, LD, 271, 276, 277, 278, 285, 286 and 310.**

The cutting was recorded in **BA site notebook 3, Finds Register 2 and the Stone register.** Cutting 12 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plans **drawings 12** (not reproduced), **13** (Fig. 62), **25** (Fig. 73), **28** (not reproduced), **29** (not reproduced), **33** (Fig. 78), **and 39** (Fig. 84). There is a measured section of a posthole stuck in **notebook 3** for 16/4/57. There are several photographs both black and white and colour slide showing the posthole.

11.14.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 11th 1957– cutting 12 measuring 4' x 5' was laid out to the east of cutting 3 to find the continuation of what was thought to be 'house 2' a structure to the south of 'house 1' which was later identified as part of 'house 1'. It was de-turfed and trowelled *until the wall and filling began to show.* (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 12th 1957–Cutting 12 was trowelled and prepared for photography. In the afternoon, after it was photographed, the cutting was extended by 1' to the north- now 4' x 6' (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 13th 1957- The cutting was photographed again and layer 3 (**42**) was trowelled through in which pottery sherds, bone shell, stone rubbers and flint were found (**bag 270, KR, KS, KT and KU**) the bone and shell are missing. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
4. April 15th 1957- A posthole was found [**41**] cutting the dark occupation of layer 3 (**42**) (photographed). The lower fill (**39**) of the posthole was dark and contained cow's teeth and burnt bone (**bag 276** the cow's teeth and burnt bone are no longer in the bag but have been replaced with one pottery sherd and a lump of burnt clay- it is unclear if these are from this context). It was lined (**40**) with several small stones and two large flat stones. It measured 9" in diameter and 1' 3½" deep. 6" of blown sand made up the top fill (**38**). A sketch section of the posthole appears in the notebook. While sectioning the posthole an outline of what was thought to be a fallen fence or gate was uncovered at the bottom of layer 3 cut into the blown sand of layer 4. It showed as grey sand on yellow and was interpreted as fencing or the gate of a house or enclosure. The E-W lines were 2" deep whilst the N-S lines were 4" deep. It seems probable that these markings at the base of layer 3 were plough marks (**49**). The following finds were retrieved from layer 3 generally (**42**): **bags 277** (bones missing) **and 278** (pottery) **and KW** (hone stone) (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
5. April 16th 1957- The posthole [**41**] was photographed in colour and a measured section was drawn which is stuck in the notebook. The following notes were made:
 1. *very dark layer running through middle of layer 3* (**42**)
 2. *specks of charcoal all through occupation layer* (**42**)
 3. *at bottom of posthole [**41**] a large lump of yellow sandy clay* (**45**)- this removed for examination.

4. *the iron pan line goes down into blown sand top fill of posthole (38).*

5. *the posthole was then excavated- contained packing (40) of 25 medium to small stones, also one very smooth stone and four sherds of pottery, one decorated. (bag 286 and LB)*

During excavation the fact emerged that this posthole had cut through a previous posthole of which the post had been removed and had then filled with blown sand from layer 4?

Layer 5 produced bone and a smooth lapstone (bag 285 and LD). (BA site notebook no. 3).

6. April 20th 1957- The 3' baulk between cuttings 3 and 12 was removed. The turf and sand of layer 2 (37) were removed to expose the top of layer 3 (42). It was then photographed. A stakehole No. 12 (or posthole) [48] was uncovered cutting layer 4 (43), 5" out from the southern edge of excavation. It showed as dark sand in light sand and measured 6" in diameter by 7" deep when excavated. It was filled by grey sandy silt with small stones and charcoal at the base (46). A few stones were lining the sides (47). There is a sketch plan of the area in the notebook. There is very brief mention of an *early gully* in layer 3 from which the finds in bag 310 came. (BA site notebook no. 3). From this point onwards any work here is referred to as cutting 3.

1958 Season

1. April 12th 1958- cutting 12 was cleared including the postholes. (BA site notebook no. 4).
2. April 12th 1958- *it is noticeable that the gully appears to cut through house 1 occupation. (BA site notebook no. 4).*

11.14.3 Context Descriptions

(37) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here approximately 1'.
- It lies below **the turf** and above (46) and (38).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Excavated 15-16/4/1957.

(38) Top fill of posthole [41] (associated with 'house 1')

- Blown sand filling the top of posthole [41]. A thin lens of *iron pan goes down into blown sand top fill of posthole*. The sand fill is 5" deep and 9" in diameter.
- It lies below (37) and above (39).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Plan: **drawing 12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39**
- Excavated 15-16/4/57

(39) Lower fill of posthole [41] (associated with 'house 1')

- The lower fill of the posthole was dark and contained cow's teeth and burnt bone (**bag 276** the cow's teeth and burnt bone are no longer in the bag but have been replaced with one pottery sherd and a lump of burnt clay- it is unclear if these are from this context).

- It lies below (38) and above (45).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Excavated 15-16/4/57

(40) packing of posthole [31]

The posthole was lined with several small stones and two large flat stones.

The posthole contained packing of 25 medium to small stones, also one very smooth stone and four sherds of pottery, one decorated. (bag 286 and LB) Contains finds bag 331.

- It lies below (45) and above [41].
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Excavated 15-16/4/57

[41] Cut of posthole

- Cut of posthole with vertical sides and a rounded base. It was sub-circular in plan 9” in diameter and 1’ 4” deep.
- It lies below (40) and above (42).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Plan: **drawing 12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39**
- Excavated 15-16/4/57

(42) General layer 3 contexts

- A general context number given to encompass all contexts within layer 3 in cutting 12. Generally described as darker occupation layer with flecks of charcoal.
- Contains finds **bags 270, KR, KS, KT and KU, 277, 278, KW, 310, 802**
- It lies below [41] and above (49).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Plan: **drawing 12, 13, 25, 28, 29, 33, and 39**
- Excavated 15-20/4/57

(43) Blown sand layer 4

- Wind blown sand below layer 3. Original *layer 4*. Depth here approximately 10”.
- It lies below (49) and above (44).
- Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
- Excavated 20/4/57

(44) Occupation layer 5

- Layer 5 produced bone and a smooth lapstone (**bag 285 and LD**). This layer is probably excavated but referred to as cutting 3.
- It lies below (43) and above ? excavation continues as cutting 3.
- Excavated ?

- (45) primary fill of posthole [41]
 - A large lump of yellowish clay and sand which was removed for examination. It was 3” deep.
 - It lies below (39) and above (40)
 - Section: **in notebook 3 (16/4/57)**
 - Excavated 15-16/4/57
- (46) Top fill of posthole [48] (associated with ‘house 1’)
 - It showed as dark sand in light sand beneath the baulk between cuttings 3 and 12 and measured 6” in diameter by 7” deep when excavated. It was filled by grey sandy silt with small stones and charcoal at the base. A few stones were lining the sides.
 - It lies below (37) and above (47).
 - Excavated 20/4/57
- (47) Packing of posthole [48] (associated with ‘house 1’)
 - A few stones were lining the sides of posthole [48].
 - It lies below (46) and above [48].
 - Excavated 20/4/57
- [48] Cut of posthole
 - Cut of posthole with vertical sides and a rounded base under baulk between cuttings 3 and 12. It was sub-circular in plan and described as *stakehole No. 12 (or posthole) was uncovered cutting layer 4, 5” out from the southern edge of excavation. It showed as dark sand in light sand and measured 6” in diameter by 7” deep when excavated.*
 - It lies below (47) and above (42).
 - Excavated 20/4/57

11.15 GMX Cutting 14 (Figs. 22 (matrix), 62)

11.15.1 Summary

Cutting 14 was excavated down to the top of layer 3 and recorded during the 1957 season. Further excavation of cutting 14 was carried out during the excavation of cutting 23 which also absorbed cuttings 10 and 16. The stone rubble (60) seen in the top of layer 3 in this cutting was collapse or demolition associated with ‘house 4’. No finds were recovered from this cutting in 1957.

Cutting 14 was recorded in **BA site notebook 3**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plans **drawings 12 (not reproduced) and 13 (Fig. 62)**. There are several black and white photographs showing the rubble top of layer 3.

11.15.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 12th 1957–Cutting 14 was laid out to the east of cuttings 10 and 5. It was de-turfed and trowelled down to the top of the stones in layer 3 **(60)**. One smooth stone was found in two parts. **(BA site notebook no. 3)**.
2. April 13th 1957- The cutting was trowelled and prepared for photography and planning. **(BA site notebook no. 3)**.
3. April 15th 1957- The cutting was photographed. **(BA site notebook no. 3)**.
4. April 16th 1957- The cutting was photographed again with cutting 16. **(BA site notebook no. 3)**.

1958 Season

1. April 11th 1958- The sections were re-cut and the base of the cutting was cleaned along with cuttings 16 and 10. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
2. April 12th 1958- Cuttings 14 and 18 were cleared. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.

11.15.3 Context Descriptions

(59) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is unknown.
- It lies below **the turf** and above **(60)**.
- Excavated 12-13/4/1957.

(60) layer of collapse/demolition of 'house 4': layer 3

- A dark sandy layer with frequent building rubble. Unexcavated- surface revealed only. Excavation of this cutting continued in 1960 when it became part of cutting 23.
- One smooth stone was found in two parts but was not collected.
- It lies below **(59)** and above ?.
- Plan: **drawing 13**
- Excavated 12-13/4/1957.

11.16 GMX Cutting 15 (Figs. 22 (matrix), 67, 69 and 100)

11.16.1 Summary

Cutting 15 was excavated down to the top of layer 7 and recorded during the 1957 season. Further excavation of cutting 15 was probably carried out during the excavation of cutting 21 in 1960. Layer 3 contained a large midden dump measuring approximately 10' in diameter and 10" deep retained by what may have been a circle of large stones and entirely capped by smaller stones. It was described at the time as a '*cremation mound*' although little of the material within it was burnt and there was no evidence for burning *in situ*. This feature was similar in characteristics to the '*cremation mound*' in cutting 6.

Cutting 15 was recorded in **BA site notebook 3**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawing 58** (Fig. 100) and section **drawings 18** (Fig. 67) and **20** (Fig. 69). There are two black and white photographs showing the top of the mound (**65**). The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 279, 283, 284, 287, 289, 290, 293, 295, 296, 300, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309 and LC**.

11.16.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 14th 1957–Cuttings 15 and 16 were laid out and de-turfed. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 15th 1957- The cutting was trowelled down to expose the top of the stones (**65**) of the ‘*cremation mound*’ previously uncovered in cutting 5-6. These stones were uncovered on the north side of the cutting. *Many small pieces of bone were found and one larger one wedged under the stones which was left in.* The bones were collected in **Bag 279** which cannot at present be located. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 16th 1957- The southern side of the cutting was trowelled down to expose the top of the stones (**65**) of the ‘*cremation mound*’ and prepared for photography. A north-south section was marked out across the centre of the mound and a start was made to remove the eastern half. Under the stones was a thick layer of shells (**66**) including mussels, limpets, queenie and winkles; it also contained bone (including the skull of a horned animal) and some pottery. **Bag 283** containing the shell and bone, cannot at present be located, but **Bag 284** containing 2 sherds of pottery is available. A notched slate **LC** was also recovered (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
4. April 17th 1957- Trowelling continued on the eastern half of the mound from which the following were recovered: a large lump of yellow clay, pottery sherds, bone and a charcoal scatter. The sherds and large stones were drawn which were at the bottom of layer 3 (**68**). The stone, bone and shell in **bags 287 and 289** cannot be located at present, but **bag 290** containing 9 pottery sherds is present (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
5. April 18th 1957- A sketch of the eastern half of the mound was made in the notebook at the base of layer 3 (**68**). A pottery sherd was recovered from layer 5 (**71**). The north-south section through the ‘*cremation mound*’ was cleaned and drawn (**drawing 18**) and then the western half of the cutting was trowelled down to the base of layer 3 (**68**) (the base of the ‘*cremation mound*’). At the base of layer 3 (**68**) a series of stones were found which appeared to define its outer edge. Much bone and pottery were retrieved from the layer 3 mound (**67**) including **bag 293** (2 pottery sherds- the shells are missing), **bag 295** (1 pierced shell- the bone is missing), and **bag 296** containing 4 pottery sherds.
6. April 19th 1957- The base of layer 3 (**68**) was cleared across the cutting and the stones at this level were planned on tracing paper as an overlay to the original plan (**drawing 58**). The western half of the cutting was then trowelled down to the top of layer 7 (**75**). *Layers 3 and 5 ((68) and (71)) merged at the southern side of the cutting where layer 4 (70) was non-existent. However, layers 3 and 5 were different; layer 3 (68) here was hard, deep brown and contained much bone, pottery and large patches of charcoal, whilst layer 5 (71) was greyish, softer and contained only a few fragments of bone and charcoal flecks. About 2” from the base of layer 5 (71) was a darker very thin layer (72) and underneath this the greyish sand (73) had a hard surface (like sand dried in the sun).* The following finds bags were recovered from layer 3 (**68**): **bag 300** (1 sherd of pottery), **bag 304** (1 piece of slate, the bone is missing), **bag 305** (three sherds of

pottery), **bag 306** (two sherds of pottery and one slate disc), **bag 307** (shell and bone cannot be located at present).

7. April 20th 1957- After a photograph was taken the large pottery sherds and the area of yellow clay (**69**) were removed and the eastern half of the cutting was trowelled down to the top of layer 6 (**74**). A section was drawn of the west face of the cutting (**drawing 20**). **Bag 309** was recovered from layer 3 (**68**), it contained pottery and bone- there is now only 1 sherd of pottery in the bag.
8. April 21st 1957- The cutting was taken down to the top of layer 7 and left.

11.16.3 Context Descriptions

(63) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is 1' 4".
- It lies below **the turf** and above (**64**) and (**65**).
- Section: **drawing 20**
- Excavated 14-20/4/1957.

(64) layer of iron pan

- A layer described as bright orange iron pan. It is 4" deep and appears as an isolated patch in the southern half of the cutting.
- It lies below (**63**) and above (**66**).
- Section: **drawing 20**
- Excavated 14-20/4/1957.

(65) Top layer of midden mound '*cremation mound*' in layer 3

- A layer or dump of small stones with occasional large stones in a firm dark soil. It is approximately 2" deep and contained *Many small pieces of bone and one larger one wedged under the stones which was left in*. It forms the top layer of the '*cremation mound*' in layer 3 which appears to be a midden mound.
- It lies below (**63**) and above (**66**).
- Finds: **Bag 279** which cannot at present be located
- Plan: **drawing 58**
- Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
- Excavated 14-20/4/1957.

(66) Layer of shells in midden mound '*cremation mound*' in layer 3

- A layer or dump of domestic waste. A thick layer of shells including mussels, limpets, queenie and winkles; it also contained bone (including the skull of a horned animal) and some pottery. Its depth at the centre of the mound is unknown. It forms a layer of the '*cremation mound*' in layer 3 which appears to be a midden mound of domestic waste.
- It lies below (**64**) and (**65**) and above (**67**).
- Finds: **Bags 283** (cannot at present be located), **284 and LC**

- Plan: **drawing 58**
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 14-20/4/1957.
- (67) Layer of dark soil layer 3
- A layer of what is described as *'dark occupation with much charcoal'*. It is uncertain if this layer is a lower part of the 'cremation mound' or if it is simply part of layer 3 beneath. It is possible that it is part of the infill of a collapsed structure below in (68). It is approximately 6" deep, and its extent in all directions is unknown.
 - It lies below (66) and above (69).
 - Finds: **Bags 287, 289, 290, 293, 295, 296**
 - Plan: **drawing 58**
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 14-20/4/1957.
- (68) Layer of dark soil and stones- base of layer 3
- (68) *was hard, deep brown and contained much bone, pottery and large patches of charcoal*. It also contained large angular building stone scattered on the southern and eastern sides of the cutting. It is uncertain if this layer is a lower part of the 'cremation mound' or if it is simply part of layer 3 beneath. It is possible that it is part of a collapsed structure once formed by the scattered stones. Its depth is unknown, and its extent in all directions is unknown.
 - It lies below (69) and above (70).
 - Finds: **Bags 300, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309**
 - Plan: **drawing 58**
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 14-20/4/1957.
- (69) Dump of unfired clay
- An irregular dump or area of unfired yellow clay measuring 1' wide by 2' long, but its depth is unknown. It was lying on the surface of (68) on the eastern side of the cutting.
 - It lies below (67) and above (68).
 - Plan: **drawing 58**
 - Excavated 14-20/4/1957.
- (70) Blown sand layer 4
- Wind blown sand below the base of layer 3 (68). Original *layer 4*. Depth here is only 4" and runs into nothing at the southern side of the cutting where layer 3 overlies layer 5.
 - It lies below (68) and above (71).
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 14-20/4/1957.

- (71) Top of layer 5
- (71) was greyish, softer than layer 3 and contained only a few fragments of bone and charcoal flecks. It was approximately 6” deep.
 - It lies below (70) and above (72).
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 20/4/1957.
- (72) lens within layer 5
- A thin dark lens separating (71) from (73) within layer 5. Approximately ½” deep.
 - It lies below (71) and above (73).
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 20/4/1957.
- (73) base of layer 5
- *A greyish sand which had a hard surface (like sand dried in the sun).* It only exists in the northern half of the cutting and is 9” deep (max.).
 - It lies below (72) and above (74).
 - Section: **drawing 18 and 20**
 - Excavated 20/4/1957.
- (74) Blown sand layer 6
- Wind blown sand below the base of layer 5 (73). Original *layer 6*. Depth here is unknown.
 - It lies below (73) and above (75).
 - Excavated 21/4/1957.
- (75) Layer 7
- The top of layer 7 was reached in this cutting but was not described and remained unexcavated.
 - It lies below (74) and above ?
 - Unexcavated. Revealed on 21/4/57

11.17 GMX Cutting 16 (Figs. 22 (matrix), 62 and 77)

11.17.1 Summary

Cutting 16 was excavated down to the top of layer 3 and recorded during the 1957 season. Further excavation of cutting 16 was carried out during the excavation of cutting 23 in 1960. The top of layer 3 was probably a collapse or demolition layer associated with ‘house 4’.

Cutting 16 was recorded in **BA site notebook 3** and **Finds Register 2**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawings 12** (not reproduced), **13** (Fig. 62), **28** (not reproduced) and **32** (Fig. 77). There are no section drawings. There is one black and white photograph showing the top of layer 3 (**79**). The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 281**.

11.17.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 14th 1957–Cuttings 15 and 16 were laid out and de-turfed. Cutting 16 measured 5' x 4' and was located between cutting 10 to the west and cutting 14 to the east. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
2. April 15th 1957- The cutting was trowelled with the purpose of finding a continuation of what was thought to be an outer enclosure wall of 'house 1'. The top of the stones in the top of layer 3 (**79**) were reached and the cutting was prepared for a photograph. One finds **bag 281** was collected containing bone, shell and pottery from layer 2 (**78**), although the bone and shell are no longer in the bag (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
3. April 16th 1957- The cutting was photographed and then planned (**drawing 13**). It appears to have remained unexcavated, although it seems likely that further excavation took place when it was incorporated into cutting 23 in 1960. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).

1958 Season

1. April 11th 1958- The sections were re-cut and the base of the cutting was cleaned along with cuttings 10 and 14. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).

11.17.3 Context Descriptions

(78) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is not recorded.
- It lies below **the turf** and above (**79**).
- Finds: **Bag 281**
- Excavated 15/4/1957.

(79) Top of layer 3, layer of collapse/demolition of 'house 4'

- A dark sandy layer with frequent building rubble. Unexcavated- surface revealed only. Excavation of this cutting continued in 1960 when it became part of cutting 23.
- It lies below (**78**) and above ?
- Plan: **drawing 13**
- Excavated 15/4/1957.

11.18 GMX Cutting 17 (Figs. 23 (matrix), 68, 73 and 74)

11.18.1 Summary

Cutting 17 was excavated down to half way through what was called 'layer 5' (but was probably both layer 3 and layer 5) and recorded during the 1957 season. Further excavation of cutting 17 was probably carried out during the excavation of cutting 20 in 1958 and 1960. Half way through what was interpreted as 'layer 5', a stone layer was encountered which was interpreted as the wall of 'house 3'. This, however, was later revealed to be part of the main linear field wall aligned

north-south which was also encountered in cuttings 33 and 36. The stone element of this field boundary has since been assigned to 'layer 3'.

Cutting 17 was recorded in **BA site notebook 3** and **Finds Register 2**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawings **19** (Fig. 68), **25** (Fig. 73) and **27** (Fig. 74). There are no section drawings and there do not appear to be any photographs of the cutting. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 288, 291, 292, 308, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 324, 325, 326**.

11.18.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. April 16th 1957–Cutting 17 was laid out and de-turfed 2' to the east of cutting 11. It measured 16' N-S x 4' E-W and was trowelled down to the top of layer 5 (probably layer 3). In the turf was found part of a stone rubber and another worked stone (*possibly the beginnings of a spinning whorl*). The stones are **KY, KZ** and **LA (BA site notebook no. 3)**.
2. April 17th 1957- Trowelling continued *to find the stones of the house- no definite result yet. (BA site notebook no. 3)*. One bag of finds was recovered from what was called layer 5 (**102**) (**bag 288**) containing pottery and bone, the bone is no longer in the bag but there are 6 sherds of pottery one sherd co-joins with **bag 31** and one has internal residue.
3. April 18th 1957- Trowelling continued. *Many stones were revealed (103) in no particular order, but a rectangular house is possibly suggested.* Finds **bags 291** and **292** were retrieved from what was called layer 5 (**102**) containing bone, flint, stone and pottery, only the flint and pottery remain in the bags. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
4. April 19th 1957- The stones in (**102**) were planned and then they were removed and trowelling continued through what was called layer 5 (**102**). *Layer 5 was trowelled down 9"-12" in depth and flattish stones (103) were seen at the bottom of this.* **Bag 308** was retrieved from what was called layer 5 (**102**) containing pottery and bone although the bone is no longer in the bag. **LG**, a slate, was also recovered from 'layer 5' (**102**). (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
5. April 20th 1957- Trowelling down through what was called layer 5 continued and *set stones* were encountered half way through the layer and *one decorated cord impressed sherd* was recovered. The finds **bags 311 and 312** from what was called layer 5 (either (**102**) or (**103**)) contained pottery and bone, **bag 312** containing the bone cannot be located at present. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
6. April 21st 1957- Trowelling continued and finds **bags 315, 316 and 317** were recovered from what was called layer 5 (either (**102**) or (**103**)). **Bag 315** containing bone could not be located, **bag 316** contains 3 sherds of pottery and **bag 317** containing shell and stone could not be located. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).
7. April 22nd 1957- Trowelled down to level of set stones (**103**) in what was called layer 5. A trial pit was dug at the southern end of the cutting which showed what was called layer 5 to be 1' 6" deep. The set stones were seen to lie half way through the layer. These stones were planned and finds included a rim *sherd with a stabbed pattern*. Finds from what was called layer 5 include the following: **Bag 324** contained bone which could not be located, **bag 325** contained stone and shell, but now the bag contains only one flint pebble and **bag 326** which contains 2 sherds of pottery. **LI** (*a possible anvil*) was also recovered from what was called layer 5. (**BA site notebook no. 3**).

8. Further excavation of this cutting was probably carried out when cutting 20 was excavated in 1958.

1958 Season

1. March 30th 1958– cuttings 11 and 17 were cleaned to show the NW corner of what was thought to be ‘house 3’, and the ‘interior’ was also cleaned to show *the chocolate brown occupation layer 5 (36)*. The walls of what was thought to be ‘house 3’ **(28)** are described as *substantial*. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
2. March 31st 1958–The sections of cuttings 5, 6, 15 11 and 17 were cleaned **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
3. April 4th 1958- A decision was made to enlarge cuttings 11, 17 and 19 to cover the area of ‘house 3’. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. (What actually happened was that cutting 20 was created on 7/4/58 which did not include further excavation of cutting 11 and ‘house 3’ emerged as a north-south field wall).

11.18.3 Context Descriptions

(101) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is not recorded.
- It lies below **the turf** and above **(102)**.
- Finds: **none**
- Excavated 16/4/1957.

(102) Top of layer 5, layer of collapse/demolition of ‘house 3’

- This layer is not described in the notes other than its depth which is recorded as between 9 and 12”. However it is equivalent to **(27)** in cutting 11, described as *a harder ginger layer (layer 5)*. This ginger coloured sand overlay the stones and the darker feature that was either a wall or bank **(28)** thought to be associated with a house (‘house 3’). It is probably a layer associated with the collapse of the north-south field wall and therefore part of ‘layer 3’. Excavation of cutting 17 continued in 1958 and 1960 when it became part of cutting 20.
- Finds: **Bags 288** (one sherd co-joins with bag 31 and one has internal residue), **291, 292, 308 and LG**
- It lies below **(101)** and above **(103)**
- Plan: **drawing 19**
- Excavated 17-22/4/1957.

(103) Middle of layer 5, layer of stones or part of structure of ‘house 3’ (re-evaluated as the main north-south field wall)

- Described as a layer of *flattish* or *set stones* halfway through ‘layer 5’. These stones were planned and finds included a rim *sherd with a stabbed pattern*. This was later revealed to be part of the main north-south field wall belonging to ‘layer 3’
- Finds: **Bags 324, 325, 326 and LI**

- It lies below **(102)** and above **(104)**
- Plan: **drawing 25 and 27**
- Excavated 19-22/4/1957.

(104) Base of layer 5

- This layer was not described and was only partially excavated in 1957 at the southern end of the cutting where a trial pit was sunk to determine the total depth of 'layer 5' in this cutting. The total depth of layer 5 was 1' 6".
- It lies below **(103)** and above ?
- Excavated 22/4/1957.

11.19 GMX Cutting 18 (Figs. 24 (matrix), 63, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 93 and 101)

11.19.1 Summary

Cutting 18 was excavated over 2 seasons. In 1958 the cutting was excavated down to the base of layer 3, whilst in 1960 excavation continued to the base of layer 5. The cutting was originally laid out to the south of cutting 3 in order to pick up anything associated with 'house 1' in layer 3 and to pick up what was thought to be a house ('house 2') in layer 5. A mounded area of soil in layer 3, centred in the northern half of cutting 18 yielded large quantities of pottery, shells and some of the bones of a human baby. There is also some structural evidence in layer 3, mostly in the northern half of the cutting (probably associated with 'house 1'). Plough marks were uncovered at the base of layer 3 and the top and bottom of layer 5. Five postholes were identified cut into the top of layer 5 although two of these cannot be located and direct evidence for the existence of a 'house 2' is not present in the record.

Cutting 18 was recorded in **BA site notebooks 4, 5, 7** and **Finds Registers 2, 3**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan and plan drawings **14 (Fig. 63), 38 (Fig. 83), 42 (Fig. 87) and 43 (Fig. 88)**. There are section drawings **40 (Fig. 85), 48 (Fig. 93) and 60 (Fig. 101)** and there do not appear to be any photographs of the cutting. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 339, 336-338, 340-344, 374, 658, 695, 669, 670, 701, 702, 841, 728, 729, 820-823, 657, 659, 426, 515, 650, 696, 809, 810-813, 817, 829, 345, 427-431, 516-519, 637-639, 842, 853, 854**.

11.19.2 Archive record

1958 Season

1. March 24th 1958—Cutting 18 was laid out 27'6" E-W x 12' N-S and de-turfed to expose the southern extent of 'house 2'. Layer 2 **(116)** was cleared down to the top of layer 3 **(117)**. A sketch plan in the notebook shows a posthole **[125]** cutting the top of layer 3 **(117)**. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
2. March 25th 1958- *Layer 3 (117): charcoal and pottery in disturbed brown soil, definite rise to c10" below surface and roughly semi circular area- diameter c8' at c8' from NE corner. In the centre of this area alongside the bank is a sub-circular ring of eight stones which is possibly a posthole. Rabbiting appears to have destroyed the possible south extension of the outer bank or ditch of house 1 at the east end of the cutting. A section was cut through the centre of the rise in layer 3 9' from the east side of the cutting. The eastern side of the section was taken down to the base of layer 3 (117), the top of layer 4*

- (129). This left a N-S baulk almost in the centre of the cutting (**BA site notebook no. 4**). Three bags of finds and a broken muller (**HA**) were recovered from layer 3 (**117**) (**bag 336** containing bone and burnt stones which cannot be located at present, **bag 337** containing pottery and **bag 338** containing shell and stone although the stone cannot be located). (**Finds Register 2**)
3. March 26th 1958- *Work continued both sides of the temporary baulk. To the west there was a general dipping of layer 2 (116) and along the west baulk a few fragments of charcoal were visible and a worked beach pebble was retrieved. On the east side of the cutting layer 3 (117) was present but not easy to define. A large stone was uncovered in the south-west corner in layer 3 (117) but there were no structural remains. In the south-east corner of the cutting there was a more defined dark chocolate-brown layer (126) containing occupation material (possibly the edge of a midden).* (**BA site notebook no. 4**). Finds: **bag 339** containing bone and pebbles was recovered from layer 2 (**116**) but is now missing, **GY** (possible greenstone axe) and **GZ** (whetstone) were also recovered from (**116**), **bag 340** containing bone, pottery, flint and shell was recovered from layer 3 (**117**) but only the pottery and flint are still present, **bag 341** containing charcoal was recovered from layer 3 (**117**). (**Finds Register 2**).
 4. March 27th 1958- Trowelling continued on the east side of the baulk taking layer 3 (**117**) down to sterile sand (layer 4) (**129**). In the area of the mound of occupation material (**117**) a considerable quantity of sherds was recovered including one cord impressed fragment and there was also a rubbing stone. There is a rapid thinning of layer 3 (**117**) to the south of the cutting. (**BA site notebook no. 3**). Finds: **bag 342** containing pottery was recovered from the layer 3 mound (**117**) along with **GW** (whetstone) and **GX** (pebble), **bag 343** containing human bones of a baby was also recovered from the layer 3 mound (**117**) along with shells which are no longer in the bag. (**Finds Register 2**).
 5. March 28th 1958- Work continued on the western side of the baulk clearing layer 2 (**116**) down to the top of layer 3 (**117**). Along the west edge of the cutting sterile sand (**129**) still appeared at a depth of 2' and layer 3 (**117**) did not appear to be present. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). Finds: **bag 344** containing pottery and shell was recovered from layer 3 (**117**) but the shell is no longer in the bag, a muller (**HB**) was also recovered. (**Finds Register 2**).
 6. March 29th 1958- Work was confined to cleaning to an arbitrary level (c2'6" from the surface). Layer 3 (**117**) only appears in patches for a short distance to the west of the baulk. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing features at this level, all of which appear to be in the top of layer 3 (**117**). To the west of the baulk there is a sub-circular iron stained patch 1'3" in diameter and a stone ringed dark circular area to the south of it which was 2' in diameter and set on top of sterile sand (probably layer 4 (**129**)) – these two features cannot be located on a plan. To the east of the baulk there is an area along the northern edge which was originally interpreted as the 'outer hedge' of 'house 1' and immediately to the south of it is a posthole [**125**], whilst in the south-east corner of the cutting is a spread of dark occupation (**126**). (**BA site notebook no. 4**). Finds: **bag 345** containing bone and shell was recovered from layer 3 (**143**) but the bone is no longer in the bag. (**Finds Register 2**).
 7. April 3rd 1958- *it was noticed that the section along the western edge of the cutting showed a series of south dipping turf lines, presumably recent accumulations of land surfaces or sand creeps.* (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
 8. April 9th 1958- *Clearing commenced of what was thought to be the southern edge of 'house 2'. The feature assumed to be the outer bank of house 1 (layer 3) appears also to contain a posthole with stone packing [**125**].* (**BA site notebook no. 4**). One finds **bag 374** containing pottery was retrieved from layer 2 (**116**).

9. April 10th 1958- Cutting 18 was planned (**drawing 14** Fig. 63). The plan shows 2 postholes [125] and [142] and three stakeholes [119], [121] and [123] in the northern half of the cutting, cutting (117). Sterile sand (129) was uncovered below layer 3 (117) in the centre of the cutting to the west of the baulk. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
10. April 11th 1958- The plan was completed (**drawing 14** Fig. 63) (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
11. April 12th 1958- Cuttings 14 and 18 were cleared. The lattice pattern at the base of layer 3 was cleaned but rapidly dried out. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
12. April 15th 1958- *it is noticeable that the mound (117) extending into cutting 18 from cutting 3 overlays a sterile sand (129) which in turn overlays a scattered occupation layer which more or less continues the line of the house 1 floor.* (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
13. April 18th 1958- Trowelling began in the northern half of the cutting to the east of the baulk in order to get a good section in the northern baulk to pick up any of 'house 1' that appears in this cutting. Much occupation debris was found especially dirty patches of grey on dark brown sand with strong charcoal flecks (117). Three of these patches on the eastern side were possible postholes 4" deep (118), (120) and (122) and plotted on the plan (**drawing 14** Fig. 63). On the west side of the eastern half of the cutting there was a burnt area of pinkish grey sand (144) (burnt top of layer 4) with much charcoal. Large lumps of charcoal came from the middle of the area and a sketch section in the notebook shows that stakeholes were present. Finds from this area included pottery shell bone and stone. A large bone found against the east baulk came from layer 5 (131) **bag 426**; it is now missing. Trowelling continued up to the north baulk and the stones set in a small square (124) in the north-west corner in the top of layer 3 (117) were left. Finds: **Bags 427- 431, IO** (slate slab), **IP** (grit pebble) and **IQ** (grit pebble) were retrieved from layer 3 (143). **bags 430 and 431** containing bone teeth and stone cannot be located at present, but **bags 427, 428 and 429** containing pottery flint and shells are present. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
14. April 19th 1958- The section of the north side of the cutting was drawn and the section of the east side of the north-south baulk (**drawing 60** Fig. 101). Stones which had been left the day before were added to the plan (**drawing 14** Fig. 63) and then removed. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). A possible stone axe (**IT**) was recovered from layer 3 (143).

1960 Season

1. June 23rd 1960- Cutting 18 was enlarged to the north and east by 6". Cleaning up showed layer 5 (131) running throughout the cutting beneath a patchy layer 3 (117). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **bag 515** from layer 5 (131) contained bone but is now missing, all the remaining finds **bags 516-519** were from layer 3 (143). **Bag 516** contained pottery which is present but **bags 517-519** containing bone shell and pottery are all missing. (**Finds Register 3**).
2. July 2nd 1960- The baulk between cutting 18 and 3 was removed and the remnants of layer 3 (117) in cutting 18 were trowelled out. In cuttings 3, 18 and 21 they started to take down to the top of layer 5. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
3. July 4th 1960- Continued removing the remains of layer 3 (117) and shovelling out layer 4 (129) to the top of layer 5 (131) in cutting 18 and 18/3 baulk. Two probable postholes [146] and [148] were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill (145) and (147) and were cut into the top of layer 5 (131) (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: all were from layer 3 (143),

bag 637 in from the N-S baulk contained pottery, **Bag 638** contained bone and teeth which is now missing and **bag 639** containing stone which is also missing. (**Finds Register 3**).

4. July 5th 1960- Continued removing the remains of layer 3 (**117**) excluding the dark spread in the south east corner (**126**) of the cutting. A clump of sherds were uncovered in layer 3 (**117**) during removal of the north-south baulk. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 650** contained bone and teeth and shell from layer 5 (**131**) which is now missing, **Bag 657** contained bone and shell from layer 4 (**129**) which is also missing, **Bag 658** contained pottery from layer 3 (**117**) and **bag 659** which contained a broken slate ring from layer 4 (**129**). (**Finds Register 3**).
5. July 6th 1960- finished trowelling away layer 3 (**117**) except for the spread in the south-east corner (**126**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bag 669** containing pottery and **bag 670** containing bone came from the spread in the south-east corner (**126**). **Bag 670** is missing. From the baulk between cuttings 3 and 18 came **bag 680** which contains pottery which is present, and **bag 681** and **682** containing bone, shell and cut bone which are now missing. (**Finds Register 3**).
6. July 7th 1960- cutting was cleared. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bag 695** contained a perforated mussel from layer 3 (**117**) (there is also a flint in the bag) and **bag 696** contained pottery from layer 5 (**131**) which is now missing. From layer 3 (**117**) in the 3/18 baulk were **bags 701** (pottery) and **702** (shell, bone and teeth which are missing). (**Finds Register 3**).
7. July 11th 1960- Work was begun clearing layer 5 (**131**) on cuttings 3, 18 and 21. Strips running E-W were marked out and the first strip to the north was cleared to the base of layer 5 (**131**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **bags 728 and 729** came from the layer 3 spread (**126**) in the south-east corner of cutting 18. **Bag 728** contained pottery and **bag 729** contained bone and teeth; **729** is missing. (**Finds Register 3**).
8. July 13th 1960- Work continued clearing layer 5 (**131**) on cuttings 3, 18 and 21. Plough marks were revealed in the northern 12' but were not photographed due to rain. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
9. July 15th 1960- continued trowelling down layer 5 (**131**) and exposing plough marks at the base. Continued to work in E-W strips from north to south. *Down to level of house 1 hearth now*. Piece of very corroded bronze found. (**BA site notebook no. 5 and 7**).
10. July 16th 1960- A plan was made of the top of layer 5 (**131**) in cutting 18 (**drawing 38** Fig. 83). It shows three postholes cutting the top of layer 5; they are [**152**], [**154**] and [**156**].
11. July 19th 1960- continued trowelling down layer 5 (**131**) and exposing plough marks at the base. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
12. July 21st 1960- continued trowelling down layer 5 (**131**). The following finds were recovered from layer 5 (**131**): **Bags 809** (Godrevy sandstone- missing), **810** (stone and bone- missing), **811** (pottery), **812** (flint) and **813** (bone and worked bone). (**Finds Register 3**).
13. July 22nd 1960- The south-east corner of the cutting (**126**) was drawn and then dug out to allow the south section of cuttings 18, 26, 27 and 27/28 to be drawn. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). The following finds were recovered: **Bags 817** (bone and shell from layer 5 (**131**)), **820** (tooth and bone from layer 3 spread in SE corner (**126**) - missing), **821** (pottery from layer 3 spread in SE corner (**126**)) (**Finds Register 3**).

14. July 25th 1960- Continued trowelling down the layer 3 spread **(126)** in the SE corner of cutting 18 and taking out layer 4 **(129) and (130)** to the top of layer 5 **(131)**. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**. Finds: **Bag 822** (teeth, shell and bone from layer 3 spread in SE corner **(126)**- now reassigned from U/S material) and **bag 823** (pottery from layer 3 spread in SE corner **(126)**) along with **OZ** (muller) and **PA** (polished pebble). **(Finds Register 3)**.
15. July 26th 1960- The east face of cutting 18 was drawn. **(drawing 40)**. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**.
16. July 28th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 5 **(131)** to show plough marks **(149)** at the base. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**. Finds: **Bag 829** (teeth and bone) and **PE** (grit pebble) from layer 5 **(131)** **(Finds Register 3)**.
17. July 29th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 5 **(131)** to show plough marks **(149)** at the base. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**.
18. July 30th 1960- The large central area in cuttings 3, 18 and 21 was cleaned up and photographed. A selected square within 3, 18 and 21 was planned. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**.
19. August 1st 1960- Planning of a stretch of plough marks in cuttings 3 and 18 continued- this plan is now missing. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**.
20. August 2nd 1960- finds **bag 841** containing bone was recovered from the baulk between 18 and 26 in layer 3 **(117)** as was **PQ** a quartz pebble. **(Finds Register 3)**.
21. August 3rd 1960- The baulk between cuttings 18 and 26 was removed down to layer 5 **(131)** in order to draw the east-west section along the south side of cuttings 18, 26 and 27. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**. Finds **bag 842** containing teeth and bone was recovered from the baulk between 18 and 26 in layer 3 **(143)** but is now missing- the pottery in the bag is not from this cutting. **(Finds Register 3)**.
22. August 9th 1960- The southern section of cuttings 18, 26 and 27 was drawn (only the eastern 5' of cutting 18) **(drawing 48 Fig. 93)** **(BA site notebook no. 7)**.
23. August 1st 1961- Finds **bags 853** (pottery- one with internal residue) and **854** (shell, teeth and bone) were recovered from layer 3 **(143)** along the southern edge of cutting 18. **(Finds Register 3)**.

11.19.3 Context Descriptions

- (116)** Blown sand layer 2
- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth is approximately 10" although varies. *To the west there was a general dipping of layer 2 (116) and along the west baulk a few fragments of charcoal were visible and a worked beach pebble was retrieved.*
 - It lies below **the turf** and above **(124), (118), (120), (122), (141), (127)**.
 - Finds: **bag 339** containing bone and pebbles is now missing, **bag 374** containing pottery, **GY** (possible greenstone axe) and **GZ** (whetstone).
 - Excavated 24/3/1958 – 30/3/1958.
- (117)** mostly patchy layer 3 (includes mound of material in the northern half of the cutting).
- Described as: *charcoal and pottery in disturbed brown soil, definite rise to c10" below surface and roughly semi circular area- diameter c8' at c8' from NE corner. Rabbiting appears to have destroyed the*

possible south extension of the outer bank or ditch of house 1 at the east end of the cutting. On the east side of the cutting layer 3 (117) was present but not easy to define. A large stone was uncovered in the south-west corner in layer 3 (117) but there were no structural remains. There is a rapid thinning of layer 3 (117) to the south of the cutting. Along the west edge of the cutting sterile sand (129) still appeared at a depth of 2' and layer 3 (117) did not appear to be present. (117) only appears in patches for a short distance to the west of the baulk. Much occupation debris was found when clearing the mound in the northern half of the cutting especially dirty patches of grey on dark brown sand with strong charcoal flecks (117).

- It lies below [125], [119], [121], [123], [142] and above (144)
- Finds: **bag 336** containing bone and burnt stones which cannot be located at present, **bag 337** containing pottery and **bag 338** containing shell and stone although the stone cannot be located, **bag 340** containing bone, pottery, flint and shell but only the pottery and flint are still present, **bag 341** containing charcoal, **bag 342** containing pottery was recovered from the layer 3 mound (117), **bag 343** containing human bones of a baby along with shells which are no longer in the bag. **Bag 344** containing pottery and shell but the shell is no longer in the bag, **Bag 658** contained pottery **Bag 695** contained a perforated mussel (there is also a flint in the bag), **GW** (whetstone) and **GX** (pebble), **HA** (muller), **HB** (muller) in the 3/18 baulk were **bags 701** (pottery) and **702** (shell, bone and teeth which are missing), **bag 841** containing bone and PQ (quartz pebble) were recovered from the baulk between 18 and 26.

- Plan: **drawing 14**
- Section: **drawing 60 and 40**
- Excavated 24/3/1958 – 3/8/1960.

(118) Fill of stakehole [119] in top of layer 3

- Cut into top of layer 3 (117) on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
- It lies below (116) and above [119]
- Plan: **drawing 14**
- 10/4/58

[119] Cut of stakehole in top of layer 3

- Cut into top of layer 3 (117) on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
- It lies below (118) and above (117)
- Plan: **drawing 14**
- 10/4/58

(120) Fill of stakehole [121] in top of layer 3

- Cut into top of layer 3 (117) on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
- It lies below (116) and above [121]
- Plan: **drawing 14**
- 10/4/58

[121] Cut of stakehole in top of layer 3

- Cut into top of layer 3 **(117)** on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
 - It lies below **(120)** and above **(117)**
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - 10/4/58
- (122)** Fill of stakehole **[123]** in top of layer 3
- Cut into top of layer 3 **(117)** on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
 - It lies below **(116)** and above **[123]**
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - 10/4/58
- (123)** Cut of stakehole in top of layer 3
- Cut into top of layer 3 **(117)** on edge of mound, 2"x4" in plan
 - It lies below **(122)** and above **(117)**
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - 10/4/58
- (124)** fill of Posthole **[125]**
- Sub rectangular in plan measuring 6" x 6"
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(116)** and above **[125]**
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - Excavated 24/3/1958- 10/4/58.
- [125]** cut of Posthole
- Sub rectangular in plan measuring 6" x 6". Filled by **(124)**
 - It lies below **(124)** and above **(117)**
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - Excavated 24/3/1958- 10/4/58.
- (126)** Spread in SE corner of cutting (layer 3)
- Spread of dark occupation material- only appears in SE corner of cutting 18 (part of layer 3). Its relationship with the rest of layer 3 **(117)** in cutting 18 is uncertain. *In the south-east corner of the cutting there was a more defined dark chocolate-brown layer **(126)** containing occupation material (possibly the edge of a midden).* It was overlain by a thin lens (possibly turf) **(127)**
 - Finds: **Bag 669** containing pottery, **bag 670** containing bone is missing, **Bag 728** contained pottery, **bag 729** contained bone and teeth (missing), **820** (tooth and bone - missing), **821** (pottery), **Bag 822** (teeth, shell and bone – now reassigned from U/S material) and **823** (pottery)
 - It lies below **[135]** and above **(128)**

- Plan: **drawing 14, 37, 43**
- Section: **drawing 48** (Fig. 93)
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(127) Lens covering layer 3 spread **(126)**

- a thin brown lens (possibly turf) overlying **(126)** the dark occupation spread in the SE corner of the cutting.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(116)** and above **(134)**
- Section: **drawing 48**
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(128) Part of layer 3 spread in SE corner below **(126)**

- A greyish brown sand with charcoal flecks overlying layer 4 **(129)** in the SE corner of the cutting. It is unclear as to whether this is equivalent to **(117)** in the remainder of the cutting.
- Finds: None?
- It lies below **(126)** and above **(136), (138) and (139)**
- Section: **drawing 48**
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(129) Top of layer 4 (possibly same as **(130)**)

- A layer of disturbed grey, yellow and brown sand of differing depths. Along the west edge of the cutting it is described as sterile sand. Sometimes layer 4 is described as 2 layers (disturbed sand overlying clean sand) and at other times it is described as one layer of sterile sand. The extent of the division into two layers is unknown.
- Finds: **Bag 657** contained bone and shell which is missing, **bag 659** which contained a broken slate ring from layer 4,
- It lies below **(144), [137], (138) and [140]** and above **(130)**
- Plan: **drawing 14 and 42**
- Section: **drawing 40, 48, 60**
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(130) lower half of layer 4 (possibly same as **(129)**)

- A layer of clean yellow sand of differing depths. Along the west edge of the cutting it is described as sterile sand. Sometimes layer 4 is described as 2 layers (disturbed sand **(129)** overlying clean sand **(130)**) and at other times it is described as one layer of sterile sand. The extent of the division into two layers is unknown.
- Finds: **Bag 657** contained bone and shell which is missing, **bag 659** which contained a broken slate ring from layer 4,
- It lies below **(129)** and above **(147), (145), (150), (151), (153) and (155)**

- Plan: **drawing 14 and 42**
- Section: **drawing 40, 48, 60**
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(131) Layer 5 occupation

- layer 5 **(131)** running throughout the cutting beneath a patchy layer 3 **(117)**. There are plough marks cut into the top of **(131)** and again at the base of **(131)** cut into the top of layer 6 **(132)**. **(131)** is approximately 10” deep and is a constant uninterrupted layer spreading across the entire cutting.
- Finds: **bag 426** (bone), **bag 515** (bone now missing), **Bag 650** (bone and teeth and shell now missing), **bag 696** (pottery now missing), **Bag 809** (Godrevy sandstone- missing), **810** (stone and bone- missing), **811** (pottery), **812** (flint) and **813** (bone and worked bone), **Bags 817** (bone and shell), **Bag 829** (teeth and bone), **PE** (grit pebble)
- It lies below [148], [146], **(150)**, [152], [154], [156] and above **(149)**
- Plan: **drawing 38 and 39** (Figs. 83 and 84)
- Section: **drawing 40, 48, 60** (Figs. 85, 93 and 101)
- Excavated 24/3/1958- 25/7/60.

(132) Blown sand Layer 6

- Wind blown sand below layer 5 **(131)**. Original *layer 6*. Depth is approximately 8”.
- It lies below **(149)** and above **(133)**
- Finds: None
- Excavated 24/3/1958 – 25/7/60.

(133) Layer 7

- A light brown soil below layer 6 **(132)**. Original *layer 7*. Depth is unknown- it does not appear to have been excavated.
- It lies below **(132)** and above ?
- Finds: None
- Observed 24/3/1958 – 25/7/60.

(134) Fill of pit/posthole [135]

- Sub circular in plan measuring 1’ in diameter
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(127)** and above [135]
- Plan: **drawing 43**
- Excavated 1958

[135] Cut of pit/posthole

- Sub circular in plan measuring 1’ in diameter. Filled by **(134)**
- It lies below **(134)** and above **(126)**

- Plan: **drawing 43**
 - Excavated 1958
- (136) Fill of posthole [137]
- Sub circular in plan measuring 10” in diameter
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below (128) and above [137]
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - Excavated 1958
- [137] Cut of posthole at base of layer 3 (below (128))
- Sub circular in plan measuring 10” in diameter. Filled by (136)
 - It lies below (136) and above (129)
 - Plan: **drawing 14, 42**
 - Excavated 1958
- (138) Plough marks at base of layer 3
- linear plough marks shown as dark sand cut into the top of layer 4 (129). They are 2” in width.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below (128) and above (129)
 - Plan: **drawing 14, 42**
 - Excavated 1958
- (139) Fill of stakehole [140]
- Sub circular in plan measuring 4” in diameter, the fill dark.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below (128) and above [140]
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - Excavated 1958
- [140] Cut of stakehole at base of layer 3 (below (128))
- Sub circular in plan measuring 4” in diameter. Filled by (139)
 - It lies below (139) and above (129)
 - Plan: **drawing 14**
 - Excavated 1958
- (141) Fill of posthole [142] below baulk between cuttings 3 and 18
- Sub circular in plan measuring 4” in diameter, the fill is dark.
 - Finds: None

- It lies below **(116)** and above **[141]**
- Plan: **drawing 14**
- Excavated 1958

[142] Cut of posthole in top of layer 3 **(117)**

- Sub circular in plan measuring 4” in diameter. Filled by **(141)**
- It lies below **(141)** and above **(117)**
- Plan: **drawing 14**
- Excavated 1958

(143) General number for all layer 3 contexts

- Number given for allocation of finds from ‘layer 3’ which cannot be placed within a certain context.
- Finds : **bag 345** (bone and shell but the bone is no longer in the bag), **bags 430 and 431** (bone teeth and stone cannot be located at present), **bags 427, 428 and 429** containing pottery flint and shells are present, **Bag 516** (pottery which is present), **bags 517-519** (bone shell and pottery are all missing), **bag 637** in from the N-S baulk contained pottery, **Bag 638** (bone and teeth which now missing), **bag 639** (stone which is also missing), **bag 842** (teeth and bone was recovered from the baulk between 18 and 26 but is now missing- the pottery in the bag is not from this cutting, **bags 853** (pottery) and **854** (shell, teeth and bone), **IO** (slate slab), **IP** (grit pebble) and **IQ** (grit pebble), **IT** (stone axe).

(144) Area of *in situ* burning at base of layer 3 **(117)**

- Area of burning at the base of the mound in cutting 18. *On the west side of the eastern half of the cutting there was a burnt area of pinkish grey sand (144) (burnt top of layer 4) with much charcoal.* Large lumps of charcoal came from the middle of the area and a sketch section in the notebook shows that stakeholes were present. Finds from this area included pottery shell bone and stone. The extent of the area is unknown.
- Finds: Possibly some finds within **bags 427-431?**
- It lies below **(117)** and above **(129)**
- No drawings but sketch section in **BA site notebook no. 4** 18/4/58
- Excavated 1958

(145) Fill of posthole **[146]** in top of layer 5

- Two probable postholes **[146]** and **[148]** were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill **(145)** and **(147)** and were cut into the top of layer 5 **(131)** (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**) 4/7/60.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(130)** and above **[146]**
- Excavated 1960

[146] Cut of posthole in the top of layer 5 **(131)**

- Two probable postholes **[146]** and **[148]** were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill **(145)** and **(147)** and were cut into the top of layer 5 **(131)** (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**) 4/7/60.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(145)** and above **(131)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (147)** Fill of posthole **[148]**
- Two probable postholes **[146]** and **[148]** were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill **(145)** and **(147)** and were cut into the top of layer 5 **(131)** (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**) 4/7/60.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(130)** and above **[148]**
 - Excavated 1960
- [148]** Cut of posthole in the top of layer 5 **(131)**
- Two probable postholes **[146]** and **[148]** were found under the 18/3 baulk at the west end. They had blown sand as the top fill **(145)** and **(147)** and were cut into the top of layer 5 **(131)** (they are not shown in plan or section). (**BA site notebook no. 5**) 4/7/60.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(147)** and above **(131)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (149)** Plough marks at the base of layer 5 **(131)**
- Criss-cross plough marks uncovered over the entire cutting at the base of layer 5. These have not been drawn.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(131)** and above **(132)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (150)** Plough marks on the surface of layer 5 **(131)**
- Criss-cross plough marks uncovered over the entire cutting at the top of layer 5. These have not been drawn.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(131)** and above **(132)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (151)** Fill of posthole **[152]**
- A grey sandy fill with stone packing. 8" in diameter.
 - Finds: None
 - It lies below **(130)** and above **[152]**

- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

[152] Cut of posthole in top of layer 5

- A grey sandy fill **(151)** with stone packing. Sub circular and 8" in diameter.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(151)** and above **(131)**
- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

(153) Fill of posthole **[154]**

- A light sandy fill. 6" in diameter.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(130)** and above **[154]**
- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

[154] Cut of posthole in top of layer 5

- A light sandy fill **(153)**. Sub circular and 6" in diameter.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(153)** and above **(131)**
- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

(155) Fill of posthole **[156]**

- A sandy fill. 6" in diameter.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(130)** and above **[156]**
- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

[156] Cut of posthole in top of layer 5

- A sandy fill. Sub circular and 6" in diameter.
- Finds: None
- It lies below **(155)** and above **(131)**
- Plan : **drawing 38**
- Excavated 1960

11.20 GMX Cutting 19 (Figs. 23 (matrix), 75)

11.20.1 Summary

Cutting 19 was excavated down to the top of layer 6 in 1958. Further excavation of cuttings 19 and 17 was probably carried out during the excavation of cutting 20 in 1958 and 1960. As in cutting 17, half way through a layer that was interpreted as layer 5, a stone layer was encountered which was interpreted as the wall of 'house 3'. This, however, was later revealed to be part of the main linear field wall aligned north-south which was also encountered in cuttings 33 and 36. The stone element of this field boundary has since been assigned to 'layer 3'. There are no other structural features in this cutting.

Cutting 19 was recorded in **BA site notebook 4** and **Finds Register 2**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawing **30 (Fig. 75)**. There are no section drawings and there do not appear to be any photographs of the cutting. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 346 and 350-356**.

11.20.2 Archive record

1958 Season

1. March 29th 1958– in the afternoon cutting 19 was laid out to pick up what was thought to be the south-west corner of 'house 3'. The cutting was de-turfed. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). A whetstone was recovered from the turf in **bag 346 (Finds Register no. 2)**
2. March 30th 1958–The sections and bottoms of cuttings 11 and 17 were cleaned to show the layout of what was thought to be 'house 3'. By the end of the cleaning the area which was thought to be the interior of the house, to the east of the wall, was shown as *the typical chocolate brown occupation layer 5 (28), (103) and (159)*. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
3. March 31st 1958– work was concentrated on cutting down to the top of layer 5 (**158**) in cutting 19 which was present 1'3" below the surface on the northern side of the cutting. (**BA site notebook no. 4**).
4. April 1st 1958– Continued clearing cutting 19 down to layer 5 (**158**) and just into the top of it. A few medium stones were embedded in its surface along the west side of the cutting. A dip in the SE corner of the cutting was possibly caused by rabbiting. Elsewhere layer 5 (**158**) was uniform with no signs of construction cuts or postholes or any other structural features. It is noted that layer 2 (**157**) was thick and darker and harder in texture than layer 2 further west, and that within it were banded lenses (probably old turf lines). The ground level in the immediate area of this cutting shows a slight mound and the turf is poor and stony. Whilst cleaning the top of layer 5 (**158**) many mussel shells were found. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). **Bag 350** was recovered from layer 4/2 (**157**), containing pottery, shell and bone although the shell and bone are missing. **Bag 351** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained pottery shell and bone although the bone and shell are missing. (**Finds Register no. 2**).
5. April 2nd 1958– work continued trowelling layer 5; in the centre of the cutting was a concentration of stones (there is a sketch plan in the notebook). *It is noticeable that there is a thinning of layer 5 to the west of the stones, whilst to the east of the stones was a lug with horizontal slash beneath which looked like layer 3 pottery*. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). **Bag 352** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained pottery shell and bone although the bone is missing. (**Finds Register no. 2**)
6. April 3rd 1958– work was concentrated on exposing all of layer 5 in cutting 19 and a plan (**drawing 30 Fig. 75**) was made of the stone concentration either (**158**) or (**159**) - thought

to be 'house 3'. **(BA site notebook no. 4). bag 353** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained bone and pebbles but the bag is missing. **(Finds Register no. 2)**

7. April 4th 1958– Work continued on cutting 19 clearing layer 5; by the end of the day a series of well bedded stones **(159)** were noted along the west side of the cutting which was thought to be the continuation of the wall of 'house 3'. The depression in the south-east corner appears to be disturbance on the surface of the layer. At a supervisors' meeting it was decided to enlarge cuttings 11, 17 and 19 to make a large rectangle to cover the area where 'house 3' was thought to be. **(BA site notebook no. 4). Bag 354** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained pottery bone and pebbles but there is only pottery and shell in the bag **(Finds Register no. 2)**.
8. April 5th 1958– work continued clearing layer 5 onto the top of layer 6 **(161)** (blown sand) where plough marks running north-south were visible **(160)** (described as *parallel streaking of sand/ginger, appears to be solifluxion phenomenon*). **(BA site notebook no. 4). Bag 355** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained shell and bone but there is only one limpet in the bag, **bag 356** from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)* contained pottery (some **with grain impressions**) and there may also be a flint in the bag, a grit hone **(HR)** and hammer stone **(HS)** were also from the top of layer 5 *occupation (158)*. **(Finds Register no. 2)**
9. April 7th 1958– Cutting 20 was laid out incorporating cuttings 17 and 19 and de-turfed. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. Further excavation in this area was recorded as cutting 20.

11.20.3 Context Descriptions

(157) Blown sand layers 2 and 4

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2 or 4* or both. Depth here is approximately 1'. It is noted that layer 2 **(157)** was thick and darker and harder in texture than layer 2 further west, and that within it were banded lenses (probably old turf lines).
- It lies below **the turf** and above **(158)**.
- Finds: **Bag 350** contained pottery, shell and bone although the shell and bone are missing
- Excavated 30/3/58 - 3/4/58.

(158) Top of layer 5

- It is possible that this is layer 3 – it is the same as **(27)** in cutting 11 and **(102)** in cutting 17. This ginger coloured sand overlay the stones and the darker feature that was either a wall or bank **(159)** (**(28)** in cutting 11 and **(103)** in cutting 17) associated with what was thought to be 'house 3'. 'House 3', however, turned out to be a N-S field bank/hedge. A few medium stones were embedded in the surface of **(158)** along the west side of the cutting. A dip in the SE corner of the cutting was possibly caused by rabbiting. Elsewhere layer 5 **(158)** was uniform with no signs of construction cuts or postholes or any other structural features. Whilst cleaning the top of layer 5 **(158)** many mussel shells were found.
- Finds: **Bag 351** contained pottery shell and bone although the bone and shell are missing, **bag 352** contained pottery shell and bone although the bone is missing, **bag 353** contained bone and pebbles but the bag is missing, **Bag 354** contained pottery bone and pebbles but there is only pottery and shell in the bag, **Bag 355** contained shell and bone but there is only one limpet in the bag, **bag 356** contained pottery (some **with grain**

impressions) and there may also be a flint in the bag, **HR** (grit hone), **HS** (hammer stone)

- It lies below **(157)** and above **(159)**
- Plan: **drawing 30**
- Excavated 30/3/58 - 5/4/58.

(159) layer or spread of bank/hedge in layer 5

- A stony spread or layer of what was once either a bank of hedge aligned N-S. It is darker and stonier than the layer above **(158)**. A series of well bedded stones were noted along the west side of the cutting which was thought to be the continuation of the wall of 'house 3', later confirmed as a bank. Bank **(159)** was recorded as **(28)** in cutting 11 and **(103)** in cutting 17.
- Finds: **None- although some may be recorded as coming from (158)**
- It lies below **(158)** and above **(160)**
- Plan: **drawing 30?**
- Excavated 30/3/58 - 5/4/58.

(160) Plough marks in base of layer 5

- On the top of layer 6 **(161)** (blown sand) were probably plough marks running north-south **(160)** (described as *parallel streaking of sand/ginger, appears to be solifluxion phenomenon*).
- It lies below **(159)** and above **(161)**
- Excavated 30/3/58 - 5/4/58.

(161) Blown sand layer 6

- Wind blown sand below layer 5. Original *layer 6*. Depth here is unknown.
- It lies below **(160)** and above ?
- Excavated 30/3/58 - 3/4/58.

11.21 GMX Cutting 20 (Figs. 23 (matrix), 41, 76, 79 and 86)

11.21.1 Summary

Cutting 20 was excavated down to the top of layer 6 in 1958-1960 with the exception of the wall in what was recorded as 'layer 5' (although was probably 'layer 3'). Further excavation of cuttings 11, 19 and 17 was carried out during the excavation of cutting 20 (which absorbed the earlier cuttings) in 1958 and 1960. As in cutting 17 and 19, half way through what was called 'layer 5', a stone layer was encountered which was interpreted as the wall of 'house 3'. This, however, is part of a linear wall aligned north-south (probably belonging to 'layer 3') which was also encountered in cuttings 33 and 36. 'House 3', therefore, was shown not to exist. There are, however a number of features associated with the field wall. Four stakeholes were cut into the top of the wall, there was a deposit of pebbles on the western side of the wall, and two cremation pits were also aligned along the western side. The wall itself appears to have been constructed on an existing boundary (lynchet on which it stood) and appears to have been contemporary with the cremation pits. The ground to the east of the wall dropped down by approximately 1', and a layer of

cultivation soil (with plough marks at the base) was present on this side of the wall and underlying it, although this was not present to the west of the wall.

Cutting 20 was recorded in **BA site notebooks 4, 5, 7 and 8** and **Finds Registers 2 and 3**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan and plan **drawings 31 (Fig. 76), 34 (Fig. 79) and GMIX 2** (not reproduced) **and 9 (Fig. 41)**. It is depicted in section **drawing 41 (Fig. 86)** and there are some photographs showing both the field wall (and lynchet) and the cremation pits. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **bags 373, 382, 528, 381, 378, 380, 383, 384, 563-564, 566-567, 390-393, 400-404, 420-425, 432-435, 483, 512-513, 525, 531-532, 551-552, 831, 832** along with the two cremations from pits 2 and 3 kept separately.

11.21.2 Archive record

1958 Season

1. April 7th 1958– Cutting 20 was laid out incorporating cuttings 17 and 19 in order to pick up what was thought to be the whole of ‘house 3’. ‘House 3’ turned out to be a bank/hedge **(200)** (*field wall*). The cutting measured 20’ east-west by 28’ north-south and the turf was cut. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
2. April 9th 1958– The cutting was de-turfed and cleared almost completely to the top of layer 5 **(191)**. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bag 373** was recovered from layer 2 **(188)** containing glazed pottery which is now missing **(Finds Register no. 2)**.
3. April 10th 1958– The clearance of layer 2 **(188)** to the top of the *ginger* **(191)** over the entire cutting was completed. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bag 378** was recovered from what is described as *layer 3* **(191)** containing pottery, shells and bone, but only the shells remain in the bag **(Finds Register no. 2)**.
4. April 11th 1958– *Swept and smoothed* cutting 20 to show outline of what was thought to be ‘house 3’. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
5. April 12th 1958– the cutting was *straightened out roughly* prior to excavation. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**.
6. April 13th 1958– work in progress on cutting 20; a few small finds were recovered. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bag 380** was recovered from the top of layer 5 **(191)** it contained pottery, bone and stone but the bag is missing. **Bag 381** containing flints was recovered from a pit **(189)** in the south-west corner of the cutting in layer 8 (probably layer 5). **(Finds Register no. 2)**
7. April 14th 1958– Work continued clearing layer 5 **(191)** in cutting 20. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bag 382** from layer 2 **(188)** contained pottery, whilst **bags 383** (pottery) and **384** (pebbles, shell, teeth and bone- all missing) came from layer 5 **(191)** **(Finds Register no. 2)**.
8. April 15th 1958– trowelling continued in cutting 20 revealing a considerable surface scatter of stones of no apparent pattern. A fragment of red deer antler was found. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bags 390-393 and HZ** (pitted pebble) all came from layer 5 **(191)** or **(200)**. **Bag 390** contained pottery, **bag 391** contained bone and teeth (missing), **bag 392** contained a pierced shell, and **bag 393** contained stones which are now missing. **(Finds Register no. 2)**
9. April 16th 1958– trowelling of layer 5 **(191)** and **(200)** continued and all the high level stones were removed. There was no sign of further walling to indicate a house. **(BA site notebook no. 4)**. **Bags 400-404 and IF** (a grit pebble) came from layer 5 **(191)** or **(200)**:

bag 400 (pottery), **bag 401** (shells- missing), **bag 402** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 403** (flint), **bag 404** (stone and greenstone ard tip). (**Finds Register no. 2**)

10. April 17th 1958– trowelling of layer 5 (**191**) and (**200**) continued to a uniform level with the stones of the bank/wall/hedge (**200**). (**BA site notebook no. 4**). **Bags 420-425 and IN** (a section of greenstone axe) came from layer 5 (**191**) or (**200**): **bag 420** (pottery), **bag 421** (flint), **bag 422** (pottery), **bag 423** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 424** (shells-missing), **bag 425** (stones). (**Finds Register no. 2**)
11. April 18th 1958– Trowelling continued to bring the whole cutting to an arbitrary level within layer 5 (onto the top of the wall/bank (**200**)). This was completed except that cutting 19 was at a lower level at the base of layer 5. The north-west corner of the cutting was photographed. (**BA site notebook no. 4**). **Bags 432-435** came from layer 5 (**191**) or (**200**): **bag 432** (pottery), **bag 433** (shells-missing), **bag 434** (bone and teeth missing), **bag 435** (stone missing). (**Finds Register no. 2**)

1960 Season

1. June 18th 1960– cutting 20 was enlarged 1' to the north and 2' to the west. *The stones in the north-west corner being regarded as possibly the outside of the house wall.* There was a concentration of small stones in the top of layer 5 in the north-west corner. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
2. June 20th 1960– continued trowelling layer 5 (**191**) along the north and west sides and in the corner *a nice piece of walling was showing* (**200**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bag 483** was recovered from layer 5 (**191**) or (**200**) containing one smoothed mussel shell and bone- the bone is missing, **LR** a smoothed piece of granite was also recovered from layer 5 (**191**) or (**200**).
3. June 21st 1960–Continued to clear north-west corner in cutting 20 and stake holes [**193**], [**195**], [**197**] and [**199**] appeared associated with the wall/bank (**200**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bags 502-505** were recovered from layer 5 in the north-west corner from either (**191**) or (**200**); **bag 502** (pottery), **bag 503** (stone flake), **bag 504** (6 lumps of charcoal), **bag 505** (bone shell and teeth- missing)
4. June 22nd 1960– In the north-west corner of cutting 20 the stony area was drawn (**drawing 31**). Two stakeholes were found on the south-east edge. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bags 512-513** came from layer 5 (**191**) or (**200**): **bag 512** (pottery and charcoal), **bag 513** (shell-missing, in it's place is a reconstructed pot which is unaccounted for and also a stone) (**Finds Register no. 3**)
5. June 23rd 1960– A small exploratory section was dug at the north end of the cutting which did not show any definite signs of plough marks, however, layer 6 (**208**) here is stained brown. At the south end of the cutting the clearance of an exploratory section dug in 1958 showed plough marks. The baulk between cuttings 11 and 20 was removed and cutting 11 was cleaned up. The line of stones forming the wall/bank (**200**) clearly ran down the western edge of cutting 20, aligned north-south. What was noticed was the fact that the height of layer 5 dropped sharply from the west side of the wall to the east forming a lynchet, and that there were plough marks on both sides. On the western side of the wall (**200**) the top of layer 5 (**191**) was situated on top of layer 6 (**208**), but on the eastern side of the wall (**200**), the wall was sandwiched between (**191**) on top and (**211**) below- a 'lower half of layer 5' (the wall (**200**) possibly marks an original western limit of the layer 5 field system before the fields were extended further to the west). There is a sketch plan and section in the notebook. (**BA site notebook no. 5**)

6. June 24th 1960– The cutting was extended at the south-west corner by 8’ to the west and 13’ to the north to join cutting 11, and 1’ was removed from the southern edge of the original cutting. There is a sketch in the notebook. The new extension was de-turfed and layer 2 (188) was removed. Layer 2 (188) contained some patches of orange sand with fragments of mussel shell etc. which were possibly old turfs or an intermittent old turf line. Along the southern side of the cutting this orange sand forms a noticeable layer although patchy. It is possible that this is part of layer 3. The purpose of the extension was to show the field wall (200) running down the slope from north to south and the dip in layer 5 on the eastern side of the wall. On the north-west side of the cutting the baulk between 20 and 21 was removed and trowelled down through layer 5 (191) to reveal the wall. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: bag 525 containing pottery was recovered from layer 5 (191) or (200) in the baulk between 11 and 20, bag 528 containing bone and pottery was recovered from layer 2 (188), bag 531 containing pottery was recovered from layer 5 (191) or (200), and bag 532 containing bone, teeth and shell from layer 5-missing. (Finds Register no. 3).
7. June 25th 1960– A start was made trowelling through layer 5 (191) in the south-west extension. *The field wall is coming up nicely here.* (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: bag 551 containing pottery was recovered from layer 5 (191) or (200), and bag 552 containing bone and shell was also recovered from layer 5 (191) or (200) but is missing. (Finds Register no. 3).
8. June 27th 1960– Continued trowelling in the south-west extension to reveal the field wall (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). Bags 563 and 564 were recovered from layer 5 (191). bag 563 contained bone and shell- missing, and bag 564 contained pottery. (Finds Register no. 3).
9. June 28th 1960– Continued trowelling on the west side of the wall through the remnants of layer 5 (191). A certain amount of pottery was recovered. (BA site notebook no. 5). Bag 566 from layer 5 (191) contained bone which is missing, and bag 567 from layer 5 (191) contained pottery. (Finds Register no. 3).
10. June 29th 1960– Finished trowelling south-west extension leaving 1” of layer 5 above potential plough mark areas. The field wall (200) can now be seen running the length of cutting 20 from north to south. (BA site notebook no. 5).
11. July 1st 1960– The wall (200) was planned (drawing 34 Fig. 79). In the southern half on the west side of the wall there are two large slates covered by a small mound of pebbles approximately 2’6” in diameter (202). Immediately to the south of it is an ashy patch 1’4” in diameter (206) (cremation pit 3) which produced some pottery. Cutting 31 was set out to the south of 20 to pick up the field wall (200). (BA site notebook no. 5).
12. July 19th 1960– started trowelling along eastern part of the northern edge of the cutting down to plough marks (203), these are very broad. (BA site notebook no. 7).
13. July 22nd 1960– a start was made trowelling a strip along the southern side of the cutting to see if the plough marks (203) continued under the wall. *There was a great thickness of layer 5 (191) and (211) to be removed.* Two charcoal patches were noted near the west edge of the wall (cremation pits 2 and 3 (204) and (206)). (BA site notebook no. 8). Bags 814-816 were recovered from layer 5 (212). Bag 814 (pottery), bag 815 (bone) and bag 816 (flint). (Finds Register no. 3).
14. July 25th 1960– *continued trowelling along west end of south baulk ie. Across field bank. On the west side of the field bank there seems to be two cremation pits (2 and 3 (204) and (206)), but there is certainly one.* (BA site notebook no. 7). Excavation in the area of the cremation pits [205]

and [207] was suspended until they had been photographed and removed. (BA site notebook no. 8).

15. July 26th 1960– continued trowelling along south baulk, west end across the field wall. One of the cremation pits was excavated (pit 2) [205]. (BA site notebook no. 7). In the morning the cremations were tidied up and photographed. In the afternoon after they had been drawn (see measured drawing in notebook 8) work started removing the cremation next to the baulk (pit 2) [205]. Quite a reasonable amount of bone was recovered along with some shells and snails and one piece of charcoal measuring 4"x2½". Cremation 3 [207] was half underneath the stones and a plough mark (201) cut through the top of it (BA site notebook no. 8).
16. July 27th 1960– continued section along south face over the wall (200) and the two cremation pits (2 and 3 [205] and [207]) were excavated. (BA site notebook no. 7). *The first cremation by the baulk (pit 2) [205] was finished off. In form it is a pit within a pit, and 17" deep. Work was started on the second cremation [207], and removing some of the stones from the field wall (200).* (BA site notebook no. 8)
17. July 28th 1960– Cremation pit 3 [207] was fully excavated and it was noted that there were a large number of bones. A 'curious' wooden object was found (presumably now lost). The pit was regular in shape, roughly 16" in diameter and 9" deep. The sand on the down hill slope to the east of the cremation was stained by the charcoal. The stones from a strip of the field wall (200) 5'6" wide and most of layer 5 was removed, showing plough marks (203) beneath. These continued partly up the slope and under the wall, but stop 18" below cremation 3 [207]. Pieces of scattered cremated bone came from this part of layer 5 caused by ploughing over the top of the pits. (BA site notebook no. 8). Bags 831 and 832 were recovered from layer 5 (212) at the southern end of the cutting. Bag 831 (horse's tooth and bone- bone is missing), bag 832 (pottery). (Finds Register no. 3).
18. July 29th 1960– finished clearing the section across the field wall along the southern edge. The plough marks appear to go under the field bank. The section was drawn (drawing 41 Fig. 86) and the area photographed. (BA site notebook no. 7). Bag 833 was recovered from layer 5 (212) containing pottery and bone. (Finds Register no. 3). The rest of layer 5 was trowelled down to the plough marks and photographed. The section along the southern edge was then drawn (drawing 41). The plough marks (203) on the east side of the wall were 2"-3" wide and were all aligned north-south, whereas the plough marks (201) on the west side of the wall predominantly ran east-west. The plough marks on the east side of the wall ran under it. (BA site notebook no. 8)

11.21.3 Context Descriptions

(188) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2 or 4* or both. Depth here is approximately 1' 6". Layer 2 (188) contained some patches of orange sand with fragments of mussel shell etc. which were possibly old turfs or an intermittent old turf line. Along the southern side of the cutting this orange sand forms a noticeable layer although patchy. It is possible that this is part of layer 3. It lies below **the turf** and above (158).
- Finds: Bag 373 contained glazed pottery which is now missing, Bag 382 contained pottery, bag 528 contained bone and pottery.
- It lies below **Turf** and above (189)? or (191)

- Excavated 1958 - 1960.

(189) Fill of pit

- **Bag 381** containing flints was recovered from a pit (189) in the south-west corner of the cutting in layer 8. (**Finds Register no. 2**). It seems possible that the pit was cut into layer 5 since there is no record of the cutting having been excavated down to layer 8 at this date. There are no other records of this pit- neither the fill nor the cut are described and it cannot be located on plan.
- Discovered on: April 13th 1958

[190] Cut of pit

- **Bag 381** containing flints was recovered from a pit (189) in the south-west corner of the cutting in layer 8. (**Finds Register no. 2**). It seems possible that the pit was cut into layer 5 since there is no record of the cutting having been excavated down to layer 8 at this date. There are no other records of this pit- neither the fill nor the cut are described and it cannot be located on plan.
- Discovered on: April 13th 1958

(191) Top of layer 5

- It is possible that this is layer 3 – it is the same as (27) in cutting 11, (102) in cutting 17 and (158) in cutting 19. This ginger coloured sand approximately 10” deep overlay the stones and the darker feature that was either a wall or bank (200) ((28) in cutting 11 and (103) in cutting 17 and (159) in cutting 19) associated with what was initially thought to be ‘house 3’. ‘House 3’, however, turned out to be a N-S field bank/hedge. A few medium stones were embedded in the surface of (191). This layer below layer 2 (191) was a uniform ginger sand with no signs of construction cuts or postholes or any other structural features. On the western side of the wall (200) the top of layer 5 (191) was situated on top of layer 6 (208), but on the eastern side of the wall (200), the wall was sandwiched between (191) on top and (211) below- a ‘lower half of layer 5’ (the wall (200) possibly marks an original western limit of the layer 5 field system before the fields were extended further to the west).

- Finds: **Bag 378** contains pottery, shells and bone, but only the shells remain in the bag, **Bag 380** contained pottery, bone and stone but the bag is missing, **bags 383** (pottery) and **384** (pebbles, shell, teeth and bone- all missing), **Bags 390-393 and HZ** (pitted pebble), **IF** (grit pebble), **LR** (smoothed granite) all came from either (191) or (200). **Bag 390** contained pottery, **bag 391** contained bone and teeth (missing), **bag 392** contained a pierced shell, and **bag 393** contained stones which are now missing. **Bags 400-404** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 400** (pottery), **bag 401** (shells- missing), **bag 402** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 403** (flint), **bag 404** (stone and greenstone ard tip), **Bags 420-425** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 420** (pottery), **bag 421** (flint), **bag 422** (pottery), **bag 423** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 424** (shells- missing), **bag 425** (stones), **Bags 432-435** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 432** (pottery), **bag 433** (shells-missing), **bag 434** (bone and teeth missing), **bag 435** (stone missing), **Bag 483** from either (191) or (200) containing one smoothed mussel shell and bone- the bone is missing, **Bags 512-513** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 512** (pottery and charcoal), **bag 513** (shell-missing, in it’s place is a reconstructed pot which is unaccounted for and also a stone), **bag 525** containing pottery was recovered from either (191) or (200) in the baulk between 11 and 20, **bag 531** containing pottery was recovered from either (191) or (200), and **bag 532** containing bone, teeth and shell- missing, **bag 551** containing pottery

was recovered from either (191) or (200), and **bag 552** containing bone and shell was also recovered from either (191) or (200) but is missing, **Bags 563 and 564** were recovered from (191), **bag 563** contained bone and shell- missing, and **bag 564** contained pottery, **Bag 566** from (191) contained bone which is missing, and **bag 567** from (191) contained pottery. **Bags 502-505** were recovered from layer 5 in the north-west corner from either (191) or (200); **bag 502** (pottery), **bag 503** (stone flake), **bag 504** (6 lumps of charcoal), **bag 505** (bone shell and teeth- missing)

- It lies below (188)? or [190]? and above (201), (202), (192), (194), (196) and (198)
- Section: **drawing 41** (Fig. 86)
- Excavated 1958-1960

(192) Fill of stakehole [193]

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 2” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

[193] Cut of stakehole

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 2” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

(194) Fill of stakehole [195]

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 2” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

[195] Cut of stakehole

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 2” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

(196) Fill of stakehole [197]

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 4” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

[197] Cut of stakehole

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 4” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

(198) Fill of stakehole [193]

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 4” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

[199] Cut of stakehole

- June 21st 1960—stake holes [193], [195], [197] and [199] were uncovered cut into the top of wall/bank (200). (BA site notebook no. 5). 4” in diameter.
- Plan: **drawing 31** (Fig. 76)

(200) bank/hedge in layer 5

- A collapsed stone and dark earth bank or hedge aligned N-S. It is a field boundary associated with a Bronze Age field system, and may mark an early western extent to the field system. It is approximately 10” deep. An average stone is 6”x6”x3”. The bank (200) was recorded as (159) in cutting 19, (28) in cutting 11 and (103) in cutting 17. What was noticed was the fact that the height of layer 5 dropped sharply from the west side of the wall to the east forming a lynchet, and that there were plough marks on both sides. This suggests that the boundary had been in use for a considerable amount of time.
- Finds: **Bags 390-393, HZ, IF, LR** all came from either (191) or (200). **Bag 390** contained pottery, **bag 391** contained bone and teeth (missing), **bag 392** contained a pierced shell, and **bag 393** contained stones which are now missing. **Bags 400-404** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 400** (pottery), **bag 401** (shells- missing), **bag 402** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 403** (flint), **bag 404** (stone and greenstone ard tip), **Bags 420-425** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 420** (pottery), **bag 421** (flint), **bag 422** (pottery), **bag 423** (bones and teeth-missing), **bag 424** (shells- missing), **bag 425** (stones), **Bags 432-435** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 432** (pottery), **bag 433** (shells-missing), **bag 434** (bone and teeth missing), **bag 435** (stone missing), **Bag 483** from either (191) or (200) containing one smoothed mussel shell and bone- the bone is missing, **Bags 512-513** came from either (191) or (200): **bag 512** (pottery and charcoal), **bag 513** (shell-missing, in it’s place is a reconstructed pot which is unaccounted for and also a stone), **bag 525** containing pottery was recovered from either (191) or (200) in the baulk between 11 and 20, **bag 531** containing pottery was recovered from either (191) or (200), and **bag 532** containing bone, teeth and shell- missing, **bag 551** containing pottery was recovered from either (191) or (200), and **bag 552** containing bone and shell was also recovered from either (191) or (200) but is missing. **Bags 502-505** were recovered from layer 5 in the north-west corner from either (191) or (200); **bag 502** (pottery), **bag 503** (stone flake), **bag 504** (6 lumps of charcoal), **bag 505** (bone shell and teeth- missing)
- It lies below (202), [193], [195], [197] and [199] and above (206), (204) and (203)
- Plan: **drawing 31, 34 and GMIX 2**
- Section: **drawing 41**
- Excavated 1958-1960

(201) Plough marks in base of layer 5 (191) to west of wall

- Cut into the top of layer 6 (208) (blown sand) were plough marks running north-south and east-west (201) They appear to be contemporary with the field wall (200) and are notably different from the plough marks on the eastern side of the wall which are probably earlier. Pieces of scattered cremated bone came from this part of layer 5 caused by ploughing over the top of the cremation pits.
- It lies below (191) and above (206)
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**

- Excavated 1960
- (202)** Dump of small pebbles
- July 1st 1960– In the southern half on the west side of the wall there are two large slates covered by a small mound of pebbles approximately 2'6" in diameter **(202)**. Immediately to the south of it is an ashy patch 1'4" in diameter **(206)** (cremation pit 3) which produced some pottery.
 - Plan: **drawing 34** (Fig. 79)
 - It lies below **(191)** and above **(200)**
 - Excavated 1960
- (203)** Plough marks in base of layer 5 **(211)** to east of wall
- Cut into the top of layer 6 **(208)** (blown sand) were plough marks running north-south that were 2"-3" wide. They appear to pre-date the field wall **(200)** and are notably different from the plough marks on the western side of the wall which are probably later. They are recorded as very broad and that they continued partly up the slope and under the wall, but stop 18" below cremation 3 **[207]**.
 - It lies below **(211)** and above **(208)**
 - Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**
 - Excavated 1960
- (204)** Fill of cremation pit 2 **[205]**
- Quite a reasonable amount of bone was recovered along with some shells and snails and one piece of charcoal measuring 4"x2½". *In form it is a pit within a pit, and 17" deep.* In the 'ashy' fill of the pit were the cremated remains of an adult over 18; there was also some unburnt animal bone and some burnt and unburnt sea shells. (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004)
 - It lies below **(200)** and above **[205]**
 - Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**. July 26th 1960 **BA site notebook no. 7** there is a measured plan.
 - Finds: Cremated bone and shell (bag no. not given)
 - Section: **drawing 41** (Fig. 86)
 - Excavated 1960
- [205]** cut of cremation pit 2
- Filled by **(204)**. Quite a reasonable amount of bone was recovered along with some shells and snails and one piece of charcoal measuring 4"x2½". *In form it is a pit within a pit, and 17" deep.* In the 'ashy' fill of the pit were the cremated remains of an adult over 18; there was also some unburnt animal bone and some burnt and unburnt sea shells (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004). The cut is 1'6" in diameter and is situated on the western side of the field wall **(200)** which has either slumped over the top of the pit or was constructed partially on top of it- it is unclear.
 - It lies below **(204)** and above **(208)**

- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**. July 26th 1960 **BA site notebook no. 7** there is a measured plan.
- Section: **drawing 41** (Fig. 86)
- Excavated 1960

(206) Fill of cremation pit 3 **[207]**

- It is described as an ashy patch 1'4" in diameter **(206)** (cremation pit 3) which produced some pottery. Cremation 3 **[207]** was half underneath the stones and a plough mark **(201)** cut through the top of it. The cremation contains the cremated bones of adult over the age of 18; it also contains antler and animal bone (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004). Cremation pit 3 **[207]** was fully excavated and it was noted that there were a large number of bones. A '*curious*' wooden object was found although presumably not kept. The pit was regular in shape, roughly 16" in diameter and 9" deep. The sand on the down hill slope to the east of the cremation was stained by the charcoal.
- Finds: Cremated bone, burnt clay, charcoal and shell (bag no. not given)
- It lies below **(200)** and above **[207]**
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**. July 26th 1960 **BA site notebook no. 7** there is a measured plan.
- Excavated 1960

[207] Cut of cremation pit 3

- It is described as an ashy patch 1'4" in diameter **(206)** (cremation pit 3) which produced some pottery. Cremation 3 **[207]** was half underneath the stones and a plough mark **(201)** cut through the top of it. The cremation contains the cremated bones of adult over the age of 18; it also contains antler and animal bone (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004). Cremation pit 3 **[207]** was fully excavated and it was noted that there were a large number of bones. A '*curious*' wooden object was found although presumably not kept. The pit was regular in shape, roughly 16" in diameter and 9" deep. The sand on the down hill slope to the east of the cremation was stained by the charcoal.
- It lies below **(200)** and above **[207]**
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**. July 26th 1960 **BA site notebook no. 7** there is a measured plan.
- Excavated 1960

(208) Blown sand layer 6

- Wind blown sand below layer 5. Original *layer 6*. Depth here is unknown. A small exploratory section was dug at the north end of the cutting which did not show any definite signs of plough marks, however, layer 6 **(208)** here is stained brown. Excavation in cutting 20 only reached the top of layer 6, and it does not appear to have been excavated.
- It lies below **(211)**, **[207]** and **[205]** and above ?
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2 and 9**.
- Section: **drawing 41** (Fig. 86)
- The majority remains unexcavated

(211) Lower half of layer 5 on east side of field wall **(200)**

- This layer appears to resemble the top half of layer 5 **(191)** in that it is ginger in colour. However, there are clearly two layers on the eastern side of the wall as **(191)** lies above the wall **(200)** and **(211)** lies below the wall **(200)**. It is possible that **(211)** is layer 5 whilst **(191)** is layer 3 overlying it.
- It lies below **(200)** and above **(203)**
- Section: **drawing 41** (Fig. 86)
- Excavated: 1960

(212) General number for all contexts within layer 5

- This number has been given to finds which could be from any context within layer 5.
- Finds: **Bag 814** (pottery), **bag 815** (pig bone) and **bag 816** (flint), **Bags 831 and 832** were recovered from layer 5 **(212)** at the southern end of the cutting. **Bag 831** (horses tooth and bone- bone is missing), **bag 832** (pottery). **Bag 833** (pottery and pig bones)

11.22 GMX Cutting 21 (Figs. 24 (matrix), 78, 81 and 84)

11.22.1 Summary

Cutting 21 was excavated down to the top of layer 6 with a trench at the eastern end through to the top of layer 7 and recorded during the 1960 season. It was situated to open up the unexcavated area around cuttings 15 and 12 and in doing so absorbed these two earlier cuttings. Two ‘*cremation mounds*’ were recorded in layer 3, one on the southern side of cutting 21 and one within cutting 15 on top of which shell middens were found sealed by a layer of small stones in an earth matrix. Neither of the ‘*cremation mounds*’ appear to have contained cremated remains and there was uncertainty as to the extent of both. In fact the height of the ‘mounds’ is slight and they appear to be the result of spreads of domestic waste sealed with small stones. The term ‘*cremation mound*’ appears to have been used to identify areas where there were spreads and dumps of domestic waste on the surface of layer 3 sealed by a layer of small stones. In the cases of the ‘*cremation mounds*’ in cuttings 21 and 15 the underlying ‘layer 3’ deposits (an earlier surface or plough soil) has been included in the description of the ‘mound’ deposits. Also in layer 3, within the rest of cutting 21, were a series of postholes and stakeholes, some possibly associated with ‘house 1’ and some which may have been part of a linear double posthole alignment leading southwards towards GMIX. It is noted that layer 3 and layer 5 in this cutting were sometimes inseparable due to a very thin and in places non-existent intervening layer 4. Three postholes were recorded as cutting layer 5 although it is probable that they belonged to layer 3.

Cutting 21 was recorded in **BA site notebooks 5 and 7**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawing 33 (Fig. 78) and 39 (Fig. 84)** and section **drawing 36 (Fig. 81)**. There are several possible black and white photographs showing the cutting. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **489, 553, 554, 598, 605-608, 610-615, 616-618, 644-647, 651-654, 677-678, 683-686, 708-709, 710, 711, 712, 799, 804, 806-808**.

11.22.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. June 20th 1960–Cutting 21 was laid out as a rectangle to the south of cutting 5 and 5-6 leaving a thin baulk at the east end next to cutting 6. This area was de-turfed and layer 2

- (230) was removed to the top of layer 3. Large stones and a scatter of smaller ones appeared on the surface of layer 3 (231) and there is a sketch of them in the notebook. These were interpreted as being part of a bank surrounding 'house 1' on its south-east side. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 489** came from the top of layer 3 (231) and contained shell and marked bone (the shell is now missing), **LS** (slate) also came from here (Finds Register No. 3).
2. June 21st 1960–Cutting 21 was taken down to the top of layer 3 nearly all over. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 490** came from the top of layer 3 (273) and contained pottery and burnt clay, **bag 491** contained bone and shell from layer 3 which is now missing, **bag 500** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contained bone, teeth and shell (missing), **bag 501** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contains 3 coprolites. (Finds Register No. 3).
 3. June 22nd 1960– Finds: **Bag 506** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contained bone and shell (missing), **LU** also came from here, **bag 510** contained bone and shell from layer 3 (273) which is now missing. (Finds Register No. 3).
 4. June 25th 1960– Finds: **Bag 553** came from layer 5 (267) on the eastern side of the cutting and contained bone (missing), **bag 554** contained pottery from layer 5 (267) on the eastern side of the cutting. (Finds Register No. 3).
 5. June 29th 1960– Continued trowelling layer 3 down on the 5-6 and 15 baulk (BA site notebook no. 5). A plan was started of layer 3 in cutting 21 (drawing 33 Fig. 78). **Bag 587** came from layer 3 (273) outside 'house 1' and contained burnt animal bone (missing)
 6. June 30th 1960– Finds: **Bags 596-600** came from the baulk between cuttings 3 and 21 in layer 3 (273). **Bag 596** (bone and teeth- the teeth are missing), **bag 597** (pottery), **bag 598** (two bags- a bone needle and a bone plaque), **bag 599** (shells- missing), **bag 600** (stone tools). (Finds Register No. 3).
 7. July 1st 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 3 (231) on the west side of the cutting. Some postholes were revealed and planned. The 'cremation mound' (260) along the south side of the cutting was partially removed. On the top of it, on the east side, was a patch of burnt clay (257) covering a nest of cockle shells (258). (BA site notebook no. 5). **Bags 605-608, MU, MV, MW, MX and MY** all came from layer 3 (231) in the west of the cutting, and **bags 610-612 and NB** the 'cremation mound' in layer 3 (260). **Bag 605** (pottery), **bag 606** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 607** (burnt clay), **bag 608** (burnt flint, clinker and quartz crystal), **bag 610** (bone and shell- the bone is missing as are large numbers of cockle shells- only 2 shells remain), **Bag 611** (pottery), **bag 612** (bone and shell- the shell is missing). **MZ** and **NA** came from the patch of burnt clay (257) (Finds Register No. 3).
 8. July 2nd 1960- **Bags 613-618 and 621-622** all came from layer 3. **Bag 613** (pottery from 'cremation mound 4' (260)), **bag 614** (bone and shell- missing from 'cremation mound 4' (260)), **bag 615** (burnt bone- unburnt animal bone from 'cremation mound 4' (260)), **bag 616** (pottery from west end (231)), **bag 617** (bone and shell- from west end (231), missing), **Bag 618** (flints from west end (231)), **NC** (grit pebble from west end (231)), **bag 621** (pottery- from east end (273)), **Bag 622** (bone and shell from east end (273)- the shell is missing) (Finds Register No. 3).
 9. July 4th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 3 at west end (231) including 'cremation mound 4' (260). (BA site notebook no. 5). **Bags 641-647** all came from layer 3 (273). **Bag 641** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 642** (stone, but is actually burnt clay), **bag 643** (pottery and stone), **bag 644** (pottery and burnt clay from 'cremation mound 4' (260)), **bag**

- 645** (bone teeth and shell- from 'cremation mound 4' (260), but actually contains pottery), **Bag 646** (flint, pottery and charcoal from 'cremation mound 4' (260)), **bag 647** (stone from 'cremation mound' 4 (260)) (**Finds Register No. 3**).
10. July 5th 1960-Continued trowelling away layer 3 from west to east. A nice muller found. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bags 651-654, NK, NL, NM and NN** all came from 'cremation mound 4' (260) in layer 3. **Bag 651** (bone and teeth- teeth missing), **bag 652** (dog's canine-missing), **bag 653** (shells and flint), **bag 654** (pottery). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 11. July 6th 1960-Nearly finished trowelling away layer 3, this lies very close to and in some places right on top of layer 5 (267) in the eastern half of the cutting. It is difficult in places to distinguish between the two layers. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). **Bags 677-678** came from the eastern half of the cutting either from layer 3 or 5 ((273) or (267)). **bag 677** (bone- missing), **bag 678** (pottery). **Bags 683-686, NP and NQ** all came from 'cremation mound 4' in layer 3 (260). **Bag 683** (pottery), **bag 684** (flint and pebble- also contains pottery), **bag 685** (teeth and jaw- missing), **bag 686** (bone and shell- the bone is missing). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 12. July 7th 1960- Finds **bags 708 and 709** came from 'cremation mound 4' layer 5 (260) or (267)? **Bag 708** (pottery), **bag 709** (shell and worked bone) (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 13. July 8th 1960- Final clearing of layer 3 and a thin layer 4 (262). Plough marks (263) were seen on the top of layer 5 (267). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds bags 710-712 were recovered. **Bag 710** contained pottery from layer 4 (262), **bag 711** contained bone from layer 4 (262)- missing, and **bag 712** contained bone from layer 5 (267)- missing. **NV** also came from layer 5 (267). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 14. July 11th 1960- Began to clear layer 5 (267) in cuttings 3, 18 and the west end of 21. Strips running east west were marked out and the first northern strip was partially cleared. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
 15. July 13th 1960- Continued trowelling layer 5 (267), and plough marks (268) were revealed for the northern 12' or so, but not photographed because it was raining. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). The section along the eastern side of the cutting was drawn as a continuous section with cutting 27 (**drawing 36** Fig. 81).
 16. July 15th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 5 (267) to expose plough marks at the base of layer 5 (268). (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
 17. July 18th 1960- finds **bag 799** containing flint was recovered from layer 5 (267). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 18. July 19th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 5 (267) to expose plough marks at the base of layer 5 (268). (**BA site notebook no. 7**). finds **bag 804** containing bone and teeth was recovered from layer 5 (267)- the teeth are missing. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 19. July 20th 1960- Continued trowelling away layer 5 (267) to expose plough marks at the base of layer 5 (268). (**BA site notebook no. 7**). Finds **bags 806-808** were recovered from layer 5 (267). **Bag 806** (pottery), **bag 807** (bone and antler), **bag 808** (charcoal). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
 20. July 30th 1960- A large central area of cuttings 3, 18 and 21 was cleaned and photographed and a selected area 16' square was laid out in a grid and planned. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).

11.22.3 Context Descriptions

(230) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is 6" at the north side and up to 2' at the south side. It contains occasional thin turf lines.
- It lies below **the turf** and above **(231), (270), (257), (272)=(65)**.
- Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
- Excavated 20/6/1960.

(231) Stony layer

- Large stones and a scatter of smaller ones appeared on the surface of layer 3 **(231)** and there is a sketch of them in the notebook. These were interpreted as being part of a bank surrounding 'house 1' on its south-east side. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). The extent of the spread is unclear.
- Finds: **Bag 489** contained shell and marked bone (the shell is now missing), **LS** (slate), **Bag 605** (pottery), **bag 606** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 607** (burnt clay), **bag 608** (burnt flint, clinker and quartz crystal), **MU, MV, MW, MX and MY, NC, bag 616** (pottery), **bag 617** (bone and shell- missing), **Bag 618** (flints).
- It lies below **(230)** and above postholes/stakeholes **(232)- (256)**.
- Plan: **drawing 28**
- Excavated 1960.

(232) Cut and fill of posthole

- Posthole associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown, although it is described as very deep and there is substantial post packing, using large upright stones. A worked stone described as a 'leather smoother' set upright, was recovered from the packing.
- It lies below **(231)** and above **(261) ?**
- Plan: **drawing 33**
- Excavated 29/6/1960.

(233)- (249) Cut and fill of stakeholes/postholes

- Stakeholes and postholes probably associated with 'house 1'. None of the depths have been recorded and all are sub-circular varying in diameter from 1" to 6". The fills have not been recorded.
- Finds: posthole **(248)** contained a 'perforated awl' in **bag 598**
- They lie below **(231)** and above **(261) ?**
- Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
- Excavated from 29/6/1960.

(250) Cut and fill of posthole

- Posthole associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown. It contains a 4" long sea pebble and has small stone packing.
 - It lies below **(231)** and above **(261)** ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (251)** Cut and fill of posthole
- Posthole associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown. It contains many packing stones but has no description.
 - It lies below **(231)** and above **(261)** ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (252)** Cut and fill of posthole
- Posthole associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown. It contains 'many flat packing stones on end and is near layer 5'.
 - It lies below **(231)** and above **(261)** ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (253)** Cut and fill of possible posthole
- Possible posthole associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown. It contains what appear to be packing stones but has no description other than 'patch of charcoal'.
 - It lies below **(231)** and above **(261)** ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (254)** Cut and fill of posthole
- Posthole possibly associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 1' in diameter and the depth is unknown. It is described as 'a late posthole with a light filling' and contains packing stones but has no other description.
 - It lies below **(231)** and above **(261)** ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (255)** Cut and fill of stakehole
- Stakehole possibly associated with 'house 1' cutting layer 3 **(261)** below stone scatter **(231)**. It is 2" in diameter and the depth is unknown.

- It lies below (231) and above (261) ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33**
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (256) Cut and fill of posthole
- Posthole possibly associated with ‘house 1’ or a structure to the south of it. It cuts layer 3 (261) and lies below stone scatter (231). It is 9” in diameter and the depth is unknown. It contains a sea pebble but has no description.
 - It lies below (231) and above (261) ?
 - Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (257) Area of burnt clay
- An area or spread of burnt clay, on the southern side of the cutting, overlying and sealing a shell midden (258). The shell midden which the clay is sealing overlies what was described as ‘cremation mound 4’. It is irregular in plan and measures approximately 5’ in diameter, its depth is unknown although it is probably thin. *On the top of the cremation mound, on the east side, was a patch of burnt clay (257) covering a nest of cockle shells (258).*
 - It lies below (230) and above (258)
 - Finds: **MZ** and **NA**
 - Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (258) Shell midden
- An area or spread of burnt clay, on the southern side of the cutting, overlay and sealed a shell midden (258). The shell midden, which the clay is sealing, overlies what was described as ‘cremation mound 4’. The shell midden is described as a *layer of large shells and a nest of cockle shells*. It measures approximately 5’ in diameter; its depth is unknown although it is probably thin. On plan (**drawing 33**) finds such as ‘bone and pebbles’ are described as coming from this midden.
 - It lies below (257) and above (259)
 - Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
 - Excavated 29/6/1960.
- (259) Shell midden
- An area or spread of burnt clay, on the southern side of the cutting, overlay and sealed a shell midden (258) which in turn overlay this shell midden comprising crushed mussel shells and small pockets of sand. This midden overlies what was described as ‘cremation mound 4’. It measures approximately 5’ in diameter; its depth is unknown although it is probably thin. On plan (**drawing 33**) finds such as ‘cremated bone and pottery and pebbles’ are marked within this layer.
 - Finds: **bags 610-612** the ‘cremation mound’ in layer 3 (260) but some of these probably came from this feature. **Bag 610** (bone and shell- the bone is missing as are large

numbers of cockle shells- only 2 shells remain), **Bag 611** (pottery), **bag 612** (bone and shell- the shell is missing).

- It lies below **(258)** and above **(260)**
- Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
- Excavated 29/6/1960.

(260) Stony layer '*cremation mound 4*'

- An area or spread of burnt clay, on the southern side of the cutting, overlay and sealed a shell midden **(258)** which in turn overlay this shell midden comprising crushed mussel shells and small pockets of sand. This midden overlies what was described as '*cremation mound 4*'. It measures approximately 5' in diameter; its depth is unknown although it is probably thin.
- Finds: **bag 610** (bone and shell- the bone is missing as are large numbers of cockle shells- only 2 shells remain), **Bag 611** (pottery), **bag 612** (bone and shell- the shell is missing), **NB, Bag 613** (pottery), **bag 614** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 615** (burnt bone- unburnt animal bone), **bag 644** (pottery and burnt clay), **bag 645** (bone teeth and shell- but actually contains pottery), **Bag 646** (flint, pottery and charcoal), **bag 647** (stone), **Bag 651** (bone and teeth- teeth missing), **bag 652** (dog's canine- missing), **bag 653** (shells and flint), **bag 654** (pottery), **NK, NL, NM and NN, NP and NQ, Bag 683** (pottery), **bag 684** (flint and pebble- also contains pottery), **bag 685** (teeth and jaw- missing), **bag 686** (bone and shell- the bone is missing). **bags 708 and 709** came from '*cremation mound 4*' layer 5 **(260)** or **(267)**? **Bag 708** (pottery), **bag 709** (shell and worked bone)
- It lies below **(259)** and above **(261)**
- Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
- Excavated 29/6/1960.

(261) Dark layer 3

- The bulk of layer 3 is not described in the notes but can be seen in both plan and section (**drawings 33 and 36** Figs. 78 and 81). It appears to contain a moderate amount of killas stones scattered throughout (average dimension of a stone is 5"x5"x5"). The layer is approximately 8" deep. It is cut by all the layer 3 postholes **(232)-(256)**.
- It lies below **(232)-(256), (260), (270), (272)** and above **(262)**
- Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
- Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
- Excavated 29/6/1960 onwards.

(262) blown sand layer 4

- Very thin wind blown sand layer separating layer 3 from layer 5. Original *layer 4*. Depth here is 2" on the north side and may not exist on the south side.
- Finds: **Bag 710** contained pottery, **bag 711** contained bone.
- It lies below **(261)** and above **(263) and (264)-(266)**.
- Section: **drawing 36**
- Excavated 8/7/1960.

(263) Plough marks in the top of layer 5

- Plough marks (263) were seen on the top of layer 5 (267). However, their extent and orientation were not noted and they were not planned.
- It lies below (262) and above (267)
- Excavated 8/7/1960 onwards.

(264) Cut and fill of posthole

- Posthole with 'much stone packing and some slate and bone'. It is unclear whether this posthole belongs to layer 3 or layer 5 although it is drawn cutting layer 5 (267). Presumably postholes (264), (265) and (266) were revealed after the removal of part of layer 3 and the layer 3 postholes, although excavation methods here remain unexplained. The depth of the posthole is unknown but it is 7" in diameter.
- It lies below (262) and above (267)
- Plan: **drawing 39** (Fig. 84)
- Excavated 19/7/1960.

(265) Cut and fill of posthole

- Posthole with no description. It is unclear whether this posthole belongs to layer 3 or layer 5 although it is drawn cutting layer 5 (267) (see Fig. 84). Presumably postholes (264), (265) and (266) were revealed after the removal of part of layer 3 and the layer 3 postholes, although excavation methods here remain unexplained. The depth of the posthole is unknown but it is 7" in diameter.
- It lies below (262) and above (267)
- Plan: **drawing 39** (Fig. 84)
- Excavated 19/7/1960.

(266) Cut and fill of posthole

- Posthole described as containing small stones in its fill. It is unclear whether this posthole belongs to layer 3 or layer 5 although it is drawn cutting layer 5 (267) (see Fig. 84). Presumably postholes (264), (265) and (266) were revealed after the removal of part of layer 3 and the layer 3 postholes, although excavation methods here remain unexplained. The depth of the posthole is unknown but it is 6" in diameter.
- It lies below (262) and above (267)
- Plan: **drawing 39** (see Fig. 84)
- Excavated 19/7/1960.

(267) Layer 5

- *Layer 3 (261) lies very close to and in some places right on top of layer 5 (267) in the eastern half of the cutting. It is difficult in places to distinguish between the two layers. (BA site notebook no. 5).* Plough marks (263) were seen on the top of layer 5 (267) and there were also plough marks at the base (268). There is no written description of the layer but the plan (**drawing 39** (see Fig. 84)) shows that there were occasional scattered stones (average dimension of a stone is 5"x5"x5"). In plan layer 5 is shown across the entire cutting, but in section (**drawing 36** (see Fig. 81)) what may have been layer 5 has been interpreted as

layer 3 and layer 5 only appears to exist in the northern half of the cutting. The section contradicts what has been recorded in plan and in notes which compounds the idea that there was confusion between the layers.

- Finds: **Bag 553** came from the eastern side of the cutting and contained bone (missing), **bag 554** contained pottery from the eastern side of the cutting. **Bags 677-678** came from the eastern half of the cutting either from layer 3 or 5 ((**273**) or (**267**)). **bag 677** (bone-missing), **bag 678** (pottery), **bags 708 and 709** came from 'cremation mound 4' layer 5- either (**260**) or (**267**)? **Bag 708** (pottery), **bag 709** (shell and worked bone), **bag 712** contained bone- missing, **NV**, **bag 799** contained flint, **bag 804** contained bone and teeth- the teeth are missing, **Bag 806** (pottery), **bag 807** (bone and antler), **bag 808** (charcoal).
 - It lies below (**263**) and above (**264**), (**265**) and (**266**)
 - Plan: **drawing 39** (Fig. 84)
 - Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
 - Excavated 19/7/1960 onwards
- (**268**) Plough marks at base of layer 5
- Plough marks at base of layer 5 cut into the top of layer 6 (blown sand). July 13th 1960- *Continued trowelling layer 5 (**267**), and plough marks (**268**) were revealed for the northern 12' or so, but not photographed because it was raining. (BA site notebook no. 5).* On following days plough marks were uncovered across the entire cutting at the base of layer 5. Elsewhere in adjacent cuttings the plough marks at the base of layer 5 are criss-crossed and aligned E-W and N-S.
 - It lies below (**267**) and above (**269**)
 - Excavated 19/7/1960.
- (**269**) blown sand layer 6
- Wind blown sand layer separating layer 5 from layer 7. Original *layer 6*. Depth here is 10" (max). In the majority of the cutting layer 6 (**269**) does not appear to have been excavated. However, to draw a section along the east side of the cutting a narrow trench must have been dug here down to the top of layer 7 (**271**).
 - It lies below (**268**) and above (**271**).
 - Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
 - Excavated 19/7/1960 onwards.
- (**270**) Shell midden /dump
- A deposit of mussel shell lying on top of layer 3 at the eastern end of the cutting. The midden is not mentioned in the notes but is shown in section (**drawing 36**). It is 3" deep and measures 3' N-S.
 - It lies below (**230**) and above (**261**).
 - Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
 - Excavated 19/7/1960 onwards.
- (**271**) Layer 7

- Layer 7 (271) is not described in the record. It was probably never excavated, and only the top of it was seen in a trench along the eastern baulk.
- It lies below (269) and above **probably layer 8?**
- Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
- Excavated 19/7/1960 onwards.

(272)=(65) Cremation mound in cutting 15

- The outskirts of the cremation mound uncovered in cutting 15 are not mentioned in the record for cutting 21 although the deposits must have been present. In cutting 15 there appeared to be uncertainty about defining the ‘*cremation mound*’ and it seems likely that the general underlying layer 3 formed the majority of the ‘*mound*’.
- It lies below (230) and above (261)
- Plan: **drawing 33** (Fig. 78)
- Excavated 19/7/1960 onwards.

(273) Number for all layer 3 contexts

- Number give for finds that are described as coming from layer 3 and the exact context is unknown.
- Finds: **Bag 490** came from the top of layer 3 (273) and contained pottery and burnt clay, **bag 491** contained bone and shell from layer 3 which is now missing, **bag 500** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contained bone, teeth and shell (missing), **bag 501** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contains 3 coprolites. **Bag 506** came from the top of layer 3 (273) in the south-east corner and contained bone and shell (missing), **LU** also came from here, **bag 510** contained bone and shell from layer 3 (273) which is now missing. **Bag 587** came from layer 3 (273) outside ‘house 1’ and contained burnt animal bone (missing). **Bags 596-600** came from the baulk between cuttings 3 and 21 in layer 3 (273). **Bag 596** (bone and teeth- the teeth are missing), **bag 597** (pottery), **bag 598** (two bags- a bone needle and a bone plaque), **bag 599** (shells- missing), **bag 600** (stone tools). **bag 621** (pottery- from east end (273)), **Bag 622** (bone and shell from east end (273)- the shell is missing) **Bag 641** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 642** (stone, but is actually burnt clay), **bag 643** (pottery and stone). **Bags 677-678** came from the eastern half of the cutting either from layer 3 or 5 ((273) or (267)). **bag 677** (bone- missing), **bag 678** (pottery).

11.23 GMX Cutting 22 (Fig. 25 (matrix))

11.23.1 Summary

Cutting 22 was excavated down to the top of layer 5 in the north-east corner. It is unclear whether the rest of the cutting was excavated any further than the top of layer 3. The records for cutting 22 are extremely limited and it appears to have been abandoned soon after it was opened (possibly within 3 days), presumably because there was little in the way of interesting features showing in layer 3. A single pit containing burnt clay is mentioned in the record but cannot be located within the cutting.

It was recorded in **BA site notebook 5** and **Finds Register 3**. Cutting 22 is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**). There are no plans, section drawings or photographs. The following finds bags came from this cutting: **507-509, 511, 514, 524, 533**.

11.23.2 Archive record

1957 Season

1. June 21st 1960– Cutting 22 was deturfed and cleaned down to the top of layer 3 (**458**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
2. June 22nd 1960– In the NE corner of cutting 22 the area was trowelled down to the top of layer 5 (**461**). Here a slight NE-SW linear rise in layer 5 may indicate some sort of bank (**462**) running roughly along the N-S field wall. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 507-508, LV** came from *layer 3* (**458**) in cutting 22. **Bag 507** (pottery), **bag 508** (flint, bone –bone is missing). **Bag 509** containing burnt clay came from *a pit in layer 3* (**459**) in cutting 22. **Bag 511** containing pottery with internal residue, bone and shell came from *layer 2* (**457**) in cutting 22. **Bag 514** containing bone and shell (the bone is missing) and **LW** came from layer 5 (**461**) in cutting 22. This is the final record we have for cutting 22; it is not recorded in plan or section and has not been photographed.
3. June 24th 1960– **Bag 524** containing bone was recovered from *layer 2* (**457**) in cutting 22. **Bag 533** containing bone and shell (missing) was recovered from *layer 5* (**461**) in the east of cutting 22.

11.23.3 Context Descriptions

(457) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here unknown.
- It lies below the turf and above (**458**)? and (**459**).
- Finds: **Bag 511** containing pottery with internal residue, bone and shell, **Bag 524** containing bone
- Excavated 21/6/1960.

(458) layer 3

- Layer 3 is not described. Depth here unknown.
- It lies below (**457**) and above (**460**).
- Finds: **Bag 507** (pottery), **bag 508** (flint, bone –bone is missing) and **LW**
- Excavated 22/6/1960.

(459) Pit in layer 3

- The pit in layer 3 is not described and it is not clear if the pit cuts the layer or is overlain by layer 3 material. Dimensions and exact location are unknown. It contains burnt clay.
- It lies below (**457**)? and above (**460**)?
- Finds: **Bag 509** containing burnt clay
- Excavated 22/6/1960.

(460) Layer 4

- Wind blown sand below layer 3. Depth here is unknown.
- It lies below **(458) and (459)** and above **(461) and (462)**
- Excavated 22-23/6/1960.

(461) Layer 5

- In the NE corner of cutting 22 the area was trowelled down to the top of layer 5 **(461)**. Here a slight NE-SW linear rise in layer 5 may indicate some sort of bank **(462)** running roughly along the N-S field wall. Layer 5 has no other description and the depth is unknown. It is unclear whether layer 5 was ever excavated in this cutting.
- It lies below **(460)** and above ?
- Finds: **Bag 514** containing bone and shell (the bone is missing), **LW, Bag 533** containing bone and shell (missing)
- Excavated 22-24/6/1960.

(461) Possible field bank

- In the NE corner of cutting 22 the area was trowelled down to the top of layer 5 **(461)**. Here a slight NE-SW linear rise in layer 5 may indicate some sort of bank **(462)** running roughly along the N-S field wall. Layer 5 has no other description and the depth is unknown. It is unclear whether layer 5 and the bank were ever excavated in this cutting.
- It lies below **(460)** and above ?
- Excavated 22-24/6/1960.

11.24 GMX Cuttings 23, 24, 25 and 29 ('house 4') (Figs. 25 (matrix), 77, 95 and 130)

11.24.1 Summary

Cuttings 23, 24 and 25 were excavated down to levels within layer 3 and layer 4, and recorded during the 1960 season. These cuttings contained a phased sub-ovoid structure known as 'house 4' (structure **(730)**).

As in other cuttings 'layer 3' comprised a series of layers, features and phases. In cuttings 23, 24 and 25, 'layer 3' comprised a late dump of material overlying a 'midden' which overlay a post and walled structure (late phase of 'house 4'), which in turn overlay a post-built structure which was the earlier phase of 'house 4'.

There is only one original plan of 'house 4' which incorporates both the late and early phases of the house (see Fig. 95). It should be noted that the earlier structure is not fully represented on the plan as the late phased collapsed wall/ bank was never removed to reveal earlier features such as postholes.

Earlier layers were recorded in cutting 29 which subsequently cut across the northern end of 'house 4'. This trench was excavated down to the top of layer 7. Evidence for ploughing was revealed in the top of 'layer 4' and the base of 'layer 5'.

It should also be noted that of the two hearths (one on top of the other) the later hearth was sampled for an archaeomagnetic date. The date calculation for the upper hearth **(467)** was 950-900 BC.

The cuttings were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5 and 7, Finds Register 3 and stone register**. Cuttings 23, 24, 25 and 29 are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawings **32 (Fig. 77), 51 (Fig. 95)**. There are no section or other drawings of it but it does appear in the photographic record. There are both colour slides and black and white prints of 'house 4' and its hearth.

11.24.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. June 23rd 1960– Cutting 23 was deturfed. Finds: **Bags 520** (cremated bone, shell and tooth- missing) from layer 3 (**464**) in cutting 23, **bag 521** (shell) from layer 2 (**463**) in cutting 23. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
2. June 24th 1960– Cuttings 10, 16 and 14 and the baulks in between them were cleaned up ready to plan the top of layer 3 (**464**). To the north of this the remainder of cutting 23 was trowelled down to the top of layer 3 (**464**). Layer 3 (**464**) appeared to be very thin and patchy towards the north end of the cutting *and is probably the edge of the midden in this direction. In the extreme NW corner there is no layer 3 (464) and a small sondage showed the top of layer 5 (465) at approximately 2' below the top of the modern turf (BA site notebook no. 5)*. Finds: **Bags 529** (pottery) from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in cutting 23, **bag 530** (bone and shell- bone is missing) from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in cutting 23, **bag 537** (shell) from layer 4 (**466**) in cutting 23. Worked stones: **LX, LY, LZ** from layer 3 (**464**) and **MA** from layer 4 (**466**) in cutting 23.
3. June 25th 1960– Continued trowelling upper levels of layer 3 (**464**). On the west side of the cutting some large stakes appeared along with some pottery and a stone amulet with incised rays around its suspension hole (**ME**). Near the centre of the cutting a hearth (**468**) was found where Aitken had produced a high reading from his magnetometer survey. The hearth (**468**) lies below the sand lens (**469**) in this area which divides layer 3 into top (*upper*) and bottom (*lower*). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 539-540** came from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in the east of cutting 23. **Bag 539** (pottery), **bag 540** (bone and shell-missing). **Bags 541-543** came from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in the north-east of cutting 23. **Bag 541** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 542** (charcoal), **bag 543** (pottery). **Bags 544-550, MB, MC, MD, ME (amulet) and MF** came from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in the west of cutting 23. **Bag 544** (pottery- missing), **bag 545** (burnt clay- but also contains one sherd), **bag 546** (worked bone and shell), **bag 547** (sheep jaw-missing), **bag 548** (bone pin), **bag 549** (calcite), **bag 550** (pottery). **Bag 556** contained a bronze pin came from *the sand lens in layer 3 (469)* in cutting 23.
4. June 26th 1960– Finds from cutting 23: **Bag 557** (charcoal) came from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in the west of the cutting. **Bags 558-560, MH, MJ, MK** came from *lower part of layer 3 (470)* in the west of the cutting. **Bag 558** (bone and shell), **bag 559** (flint), **bag 560** (pottery including one large reconstructed pot). **MG** came from *lower part of layer 3 (470)* in the south-east of the cutting. **MI** came from *upper part of layer 3 (464)* in the north-west of the cutting.
5. June 27th 1960– Cutting 24 was laid out to the east of cutting 23. It was taken down to 1'' above the top of layer 3 (**464**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 561-562** came from layer 2 (**463**) in cutting 24. **Bag 561** (pottery), **bag 562** (shell).
6. June 28th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23 and 24 showing the hearth (**468**) and the stone bank (**471**) around 'house 4'. In cutting 24 *the wall (471) is appearing as large stones set low into the surface of layer 3*. A sketch plan in the notebook of

cutting 24 shows the south-east corner of the stone bank of 'house 4' (471). On the side there is gap in the stone rubble but the bank (471) is still indicated and described as '*low hard grey bank*' (possibly an entrance). Inside the structure of 'house 4' the position of a whole crushed pot is indicated, whilst outside the structure to the east layer 4 (466) is indicated and described as hard and sandy with no layer 3 present. **(BA site notebook no. 5)**. **Bag 568** (burnt bone and shell) from a '*cremation mound*' (472) in layer 3 in cutting 23. **ML** came from *upper part of layer 3* (464) in the west of cutting 23. **Bags 573-574** came from *layer 3* (464) in the west of cutting 24. **Bag 573** (bone shell stone and tooth-missing), **bag 574** (pottery).

7. June 29th 1960– Cutting 25 was laid out along the northern edges of cuttings 23 and 24 to pick up the northern extent of 'house 4'. Layer 2 (463) was removed in cutting 25 and the north wall (471) of 'house 4' was revealed. There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 showing the stone bank (471) and the '*cremation mound*' (472) which lies on top of the house bank (471) on the south-west side of 'house 4'. **(BA site notebook no. 5)**. Finds: **Bags 575-578** came from *inside 'house 4' in layer 3* (476) in cutting 25. **Bag 575** (shell), **bag 576** (pierced shell), **bag 577** (pottery), **bag 578** (bone-missing). **Bags 579-580**, **MM** came from *outside 'house 4' to the east in layer 3* (476) in cutting 25. **Bag 579** (shell- missing), **bag 580** (pottery).
8. June 30th 1960– The western half of the baulk on the south side of cutting 25 was removed. Here a section was dug through the north wall (471) of the house running north-south. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the stratigraphy which comprised: *layer 2* (463) overlying *upper layer 3* (464), which overlay a lens of charcoal (473) (sampled) which overlay a *sand lens* (469) which in turn overlay both *stone bank of the house* (471) and a *lower layer 3* (470) (a floor layer). There is a sketch plan in the notebook below this of the '*cremation mound*' (472) in cuttings 23, 10 and 16 showing a possible posthole (474) in the centre of it. The '*cremation mound*' (472) overlies a layer of sand (475) which in turn overlies the upper part of layer 3 (464). **(BA site notebook no. 5)**. **Bags 591-592**, **MO**, **MP** came from *upper part of layer 3* (464) along the north wall of 'house 4'. **Bag 591** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 592** (perforated shell). **Bags 593-595** came from *sand lens in middle of layer 3* (469) along the north wall of 'house 4'. **Bag 593** (shells-missing), **bag 594** (perforated shells), **bag 595** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing). **Bag 601** containing pottery and bones- the bone is missing, came from *lower layer 3* (470) in the south-west quarter of 'house 4'. **Bags 602-603** came from the '*cremation mound*' (472) in layer 3. **Bag 602** (flints), **bag 603** (bone tool, shell and pottery- the shell is missing).
9. July 2nd 1960– Finds: **Bags 627-630** came from *the floor of 'house 4' layer 3* (470). **Bag 627** (Flint, shell and bone point- the shell is missing), **bag 628** (pottery), **bag 629** (bone, shell and stone- missing), **bag 630** (3 fragments of what was thought to be burnt human bone but is actually sheep).
10. July 3rd 1960– Continued to brush the upper floor of 'house 4' (470) to check for postholes and other features. Planning of the house also continued from north to south (**drawing 51**). **(BA site notebook no. 5)**. Finds: **Bags 633-636** came from *the floor of 'house 4' layer 3* (470). **Bag 633** (bone point), **bag 634** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 635** (flint), **bag 636** (pottery).
11. July 4th 1960– Continued to brush and plan the floor of 'house 4' (upper phase) (470). A large portion of rim and body cracked into several sherds was found against the inside of the southern wall which was photographed. In cutting 24 work was started on removing the group of pottery sherds (2 pots represented) against the west baulk. **(BA site**

- notebook no. 5).** Finds: **Bag 640** (bone point) came from the east side of *the floor of 'house 4' layer 3 (470).*
12. July 5th 1960– cutting 24 was cleaned and photographed. Work continued removing the two pots from against the west baulk.
 13. July 6th 1960– Cutting 23 and the west side of cutting 25 were photographed. The baulk between cuttings 23 and 24 was removed and trowelled down to the top of the upper floor of 'house 4' **(470)**. The remainder of the pot found the day before in cutting 24 was removed from under the baulk. **(BA site notebook no. 5).** **Bag 668** (pebble and flint- the pebble is missing) came from layer 2 **(463)** in the baulk between cuttings 23 and 24.
 14. July 7th 1960– the baulk between cuttings 23 and 24 was finally cleared and the eastern side of 'house 4' was planned at the upper floor level **(470)**. **(BA site notebook no. 5).** **Bag 703** (sheep teeth and flint- the teeth are missing) came from layer 3 **(476)** in the baulk between cuttings 23 and 24.
 15. July 11th 1960– 'House 4' is described as LBA. A start was made trowelling away the late floor of 'house 4' **(470)**, starting from the north and working in strips down hill and planning in features and finds as they appeared. **(BA site notebook no. 5).** **Bags 736-740** came from the late floor of 'house 4' in layer 3 **(470)**. **Bag 736** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 737** (three bone pins), **bag 738** (flint), **bag 739** (shell-missing), **bag 740** (slate bead).
 16. July 12th 1960–Continued trowelling away floor of 'house 4' **(470)** finishing at the south side. **(BA site notebook no. 5).** **Bags 759-761, OD and OE** came from layer 3 **(476)**. **Bag 759** (pottery- one sherd is from the same vessel as sherds in **bags 100, 101 and 52**, all from the midden overlying 'house 1'), **bag 760** (flint), **bag 761** (bone and shell-missing).
 17. July 13th 1960– **Bags 769-771, OK** (socketed axe mould in dark sand around hearth) and **OL** came from layer 3 in cuttings 23 and 24 **(470)**. **Bag 769** (flint), **bag 770** (two bone pins- one is missing), **bag 771** (cuttlefish). The other half of the socketed axe mould (**OK**) was found in 'house 1', cutting 3 associated with the late phase of the posthole structure.
 18. July 14th 1960– **Bags 778-780** came from layer 3 in cuttings 22, 23 and 24 **(476)**. **Bag 778** (pottery), **bag 779** (bones and pig teeth- but now contains pottery), **bag 780** (flint).
 19. July 15th 1960– Continued trowelling away layer 3 **(470)**. To the south of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 plough marks **(477)** appeared in the top of layer 4 **(466)** at the base of layer 3. **(BA site notebook no. 5).**
 20. July 16th 1960– A few extra features and the surroundings of 'house 4' were 'cleared up' and planned. **(BA site notebook no. 5).**
 21. July 30th 1960– **Bags 835-836** came from layer 3 in cuttings 22, 23 and 24 **(476)**. **Bag 835** (pottery- missing), **bag 836** (shells, bone and teeth).
 22. August 5th 1960– Martin Aitken started taking archaeomagnetic samples from the hearth **(467)** in 'house 4'. **(BA site notebook no. 7).**
 23. August 6th 1960– Martin Aitken continued taking archaeomagnetic samples from the hearth **(467)** in 'house 4'. **(BA site notebook no. 7).**
 24. August 9th 1960–Cutting 29 was extended westwards across the north end of 'house 4' into cuttings 23 and 24 to show the relationship in section between layers 3 and 5. The sketch in the notebook suggests that this trench was taken down to the top of layer 7

(479). The sketch shows that layers 3 and 5 are separated at the west end by layer 4 (466), but that there is nothing separating them at the east end. It also shows a ditch (480) aligned north-south at the west end outside the wall of the house cutting through layer 5 (465). This trench also revealed that there were plough marks (481) at the base of layer 5. *'The plough marks shown just outside the NE of 'house 4' on the plan are therefore clearly layer 5 ones'.* (BA site notebook no. 7).

11.24.3 Context Descriptions

(463) Blown sand 'layer 2'

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here unknown.
- Finds: **bag 521** (shell), **Bag 561** (pottery), **bag 562** (shell), **Bag 668** (pebble and flint- the pebble is missing)
- It lies below the turf and above (474).
- Excavated 1960

(464) Upper part of layer 3/ midden.

- A layer of material forming the top of layer 3. It is described in the record as either 'midden' or 'upper layer 3'. *Layer 3 (464)* appeared to be very thin and patchy towards the north end of the cutting *and is probably the edge of the midden in this direction. In the extreme NW corner there is no layer 3 (464) and a small sondage showed the top of layer 5 (465) at approximately 2' below the top of the modern turf (BA site notebook no. 5).* On the west side of the cutting some large stakes appeared in this layer along with some pottery and a stone amulet with incised rays around its suspension hole. The depth of this layer is unknown but it appears to completely cover and overlie the interior of the latest phase of 'house 4'.
- Finds: **Bags 520** (cremated bone, shell and tooth- missing), **Bags 529** (pottery), **bag 530** (bone and shell- bone is missing), **LX, LY, LZ, Bag 539** (pottery), **bag 540** (bone and shell-missing), **Bag 541** (bone and shell- missing), **bag 542** (charcoal), **bag 543** (pottery), **Bags 544-550, MB, MC, MD, ME (amulet) and MF, Bag 557** (charcoal), **MI, ML, Bag 573** (bone shell stone and tooth-missing), **bag 574** (pottery), **Bags 591-592, MO, MP**
- It lies below (475) and above (473).
- Excavated 1960

(465) 'layer 5'

- *the top of layer 5 (465) at approximately 2' below the top of the modern turf (BA site notebook no. 5).* Layers 3 and 5 were separated at the west side of the house by layer 4 (466), but there was nothing separating them on the east side. There is also a ditch (480) aligned north-south at the west end outside the wall of the house cutting through layer 5 (465). There were plough marks (481) at the base of layer 5. Depth here of layer 5 is unknown.
- It lies below (480) and above (481).
- Excavated 1960

(466) Blown sand 'layer 2'

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here unknown. Outside 'house 4' to the east layer 4 (466) is described as hard and sandy with no layer 3 present. To the south

of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 plough marks (477) appeared in the top of layer 4 (466). Layers 3 and 5 are separated in the western half of the cuttings by layer 4 (466), but there is nothing separating them at the east end of the cuttings.

- Finds: **bag 537** (shell), **MA**
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- It lies below (477) and above (480).
- Excavated 1960

(467) Fill of hearth in 'house 4'

- August 5th 1960– Martin Aitken started taking archaeomagnetic samples from the hearth (467) in 'house 4'. The hearth and its fill are not described in the notes. It was situated roughly in the centre of an oval 'house 4'. It was circular in plan with a diameter of approximately 2'6" and edged with rounded beach pebbles (468) (very similar to the late phase hearth in 'house 1'). The fill of the hearth does not appear burnt from the photographs and probably post-dates the occupation the house. This late hearth appears to have been constructed directly on top of an earlier unenclosed hearth (527) which is larger in plan.
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- It lies below (469) and above (468).
- Excavated 1960

(468) structure of hearth in 'house 4'

- August 5th 1960– Martin Aitken started taking archaeomagnetic samples from the hearth (467) in 'house 4'. The hearth and its fill are not described in the notes. It was situated roughly in the centre of an oval 'house 4'. It was circular in plan with a diameter of approximately 2'6" and edged with rounded beach pebbles (468) (very similar to the late phase hearth in 'house 1'). The fill of the hearth does not appear burnt from the photographs and probably post-dates the occupation the house. This late hearth appears to have been constructed directly on top of an earlier unenclosed hearth (527) which is larger in plan.
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- It lies below (467) and above (527).
- Excavated 1960

(469) Sand lens separating 'upper layer 3' and 'lower layer 3'

- This sand lens lies below the layer 3 'midden' but overlies the latest phase of 'house 4'. Its depth and extent are not recorded.
- Finds: **Bag 556** contained a bronze pin, **Bag 593** (shells-missing), **bag 594** (perforated shells), **bag 595** (pottery and bone- the bone is missing)
- It lies below (473) and above (471), (482)-(506), (507)-(525) and (467).
- Excavated 1960

(470) Lower layer 3/ latest floor of 'house 4'

- This layer is described in the notes as the ‘upper floor’ or ‘late floor’ of ‘house 4’. It appears to be contemporary with the stone bank/wall **(471)** surrounding the structure and presumably overlies an earlier floor **(526)** (although an earlier floor is not recorded), associated with an earlier posthole structure directly below. The notebooks show that some postholes cut this late floor and others were sealed beneath it. Unfortunately all postholes are shown on a single phase plan with nothing to distinguish the earlier features from the later features.
- Finds: **Bag 558** (bone and shell), **bag 559** (flint), **bag 560** (pottery including one large reconstructed pot), **MH, MJ, MK, MG, Bag 601** containing pottery and bones- the bone is missing, **Bag 627** (Flint, shell and bone point- the shell is missing), **bag 628** (pottery), **bag 629** (bone, shell and stone- missing), **bag 630** (3 fragments of what was thought to be burnt human bone but is actually sheep), **Bag 633** (bone point), **bag 634** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **bag 635** (flint), **bag 636** (pottery), **Bag 640** (bone point), **Bag 736** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 737** (three bone pins), **bag 738** (flint), **bag 739** (shell-missing), **bag 740** (slate bead), **Bag 769** (flint), **bag 770** (two bone pins- one is missing), **bag 771** (cuttlefish), **OK, OL**. The other half of the socketed axe mould (**OK**) was found in ‘house 1’, cutting 3 associated with the late phase of the posthole structure.
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- It lies below **(482)-(506)?, (507)-(525)?** and above **(526)?**
- Excavated 1960

(471) Wall/ bank of ‘house 4’

- A killas and earth bank forming part of the structure of the latest phase of ‘house 4’. In plan it is oval and aligned NW-SE, it may once have formed a dwarf wall or bank enclosing a posthole structure. June 28th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23 and 24 showing the hearth **(468)** and the stone bank **(471)** around ‘house 4’. In cutting 24 *the wall (471) is appearing as large stones set low into the surface of layer 3*. A sketch plan in the notebook of cutting 24 shows the south-east corner of the stone bank of house **(471)**. On the side there is gap in the stone rubble but the bank **(471)** is still indicated and described as ‘*low hard grey bank?*’ (possibly an entrance). June 29th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 showing the stone bank **(471)** and the ‘*cremation mound*’ **(472)** which lies on top of the house bank **(471)** on the south-west side of ‘house 4’. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). June 30th 1960– a section was dug through the north wall **(471)** of the house running north-south. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the Stratigraphy. There are also several black and white photographs showing the bank.
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- It lies below **(469)** and above **(526)?**
- Excavated 1960

(472) ‘Cremation mound’/ dump of material

- June 29th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 showing the stone bank **(471)** and the ‘*cremation mound*’ **(472)** which lies on top of the house bank **(471)** on the south-west side of ‘house 4’. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). June 30th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of the ‘*cremation mound*’ **(472)** in cuttings 23, 10 and

16 showing a possible posthole (474) in the centre of it. The mound or dump is sub-circular and approximately 3' in diameter.

- Finds: **Bag 568** (burnt bone and shell), **Bag 602** (flints), **bag 603** (bone tool, shell and pottery- the shell is missing),
- It lies below (474) and above (475).
- Excavated 1960

(473) Lens of charcoal

- A dark lens of charcoal immediately below 'upper layer 3'/the 'midden' along the northern side of 'house 4' inside the bank (471). This charcoal deposit post-dates the latest phase of the occupation of 'house 4' and a sample of it has been taken. June 30th 1960– There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the stratigraphy which comprised: *layer 2* (463) overlying *upper layer 3* (464), which overlay a lens of charcoal (473) (sampled) which overlay a *sand lens* (469) which in turn overlay both *stone bank of the house* (471) and a *lower layer 3* (470) (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
- Finds: charcoal sample (no bag no.)
- It lies below (464) and above (469).
- Excavated 1960

(474) Possible posthole cutting 'cremation mound'

- June 29th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 showing the stone bank (471) and the 'cremation mound' (472) which lies on top of the house bank (471) on the south-west side of 'house 4'. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). June 30th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of the 'cremation mound' (472) in cuttings 23, 10 and 16 showing a possible posthole (474) in the centre of it. The mound or dump is sub-circular and approximately 3' in diameter.
- It lies below (463) and above (472).
- Excavated 1960

(475) Layer of sand below 'cremation mound'

- June 29th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 showing the stone bank (471) and the 'cremation mound' (472) which lies on top of the house bank (471) on the south-west side of 'house 4'. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). The mound or dump is sub-circular and approximately 3' in diameter. Immediately below it lies this sand layer (dimensions unknown).
- It lies below (472) and above (464).
- Excavated 1960

(476) General number given for finds from contexts within 'layer 3'

- Finds: **Bag 703**, **bags 759-761**, **OD**, **OE**, **bags 579-580**, **bags 575-578**, **MM**, **bags 778-780**, **bags 835-836**. (A sherd from **bag 759** adjoins sherds from **bags 52, 100 and 101**), U/S bag reallocated (quartz disc), **bag 835** (pottery- was U/S but now reallocated), U/S bag reallocated (pebbles)
- Excavated 1960

(477) Plough marks in the top of layer 4

- July 15th 1960– Continued trowelling away layer 3 (470). To the south of cuttings 23, 24 and 25 plough marks (477) appeared in the top of layer 4 (466) at the base of layer 3. (BA site notebook no. 5). The plough marks have not been drawn or recorded any further.
- It lies below (526)? and above (466).
- Excavated 1960

(478) Blown sand Layer 6

- August 9th 1960–Cutting 29 was extended westwards across the north end of ‘house 4’ into cuttings 23 and 24 to show the relationship in section between layers 3 and 5. The sketch in the notebook suggests that this trench was taken down to the top of layer 7 (479) and layer 6 is shown here. Plough marks at the base of layer 5 (465) are recorded as cutting the top of layer 6 (478).
- It lies below (481) and above (479).
- Excavated 1960

(479) Layer 7

- August 9th 1960–Cutting 29 was extended westwards across the north end of ‘house 4’ into cuttings 23 and 24 to show the relationship in section between layers 3 and 5. The sketch in the notebook suggests that this trench was taken down to the top of layer 7 (479) and that layer 7 was never excavated. The top of layer 7 is indicated but not described.
- It lies below (478) and above ? (unexcavated)
- Excavated 1960

(480) Ditch to the west of ‘house 4’

- August 9th 1960–Cutting 29 was extended westwards across the north end of ‘house 4’ into cuttings 23 and 24 to show the relationship in section between layers 3 and 5. The sketch in the notebook suggests that this trench was taken down to the top of layer 7 (479) and that layer 7 was never excavated. It also shows a ditch (480) with a u-shaped profile aligned north-south at the west end outside the wall of the house cutting through layer 5 (465). Dimensions of the ditch are unknown.
- It lies below (466) and above (465)
- Excavated 1960

(481) Plough marks at the base of layer 5

- August 9th 1960–Cutting 29 was extended westwards across the north end of ‘house 4’ into cuttings 23 and 24 to show the relationship in section between layers 3 and 5. The sketch in the notebook suggests that this trench was taken down to the top of layer 7 (479) and that layer 7 was never excavated. However, it was noted that there were plough marks at the base of layer 5 although they were not described.
- It lies below (465) and above (478)
- Excavated 1960

(482)-(506) Stakeholes associated with structure of 'house 4'

- The stakeholes associated with the structure of 'house 4' are shown in plan on drawing 51. They are not described in the notes and it is not clear if some of them relate to an earlier phase of the house. The majority of stakeholes are clustered at the northern end of the building suggesting an internal structure here.
- They lie below **(469)?** and above **(470)?** (some may lie below **(470)**)
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- Excavated 1960

(507)-(525) Postholes associated with structure of 'house 4'

- The postholes associated with the structure of 'house 4' are shown in plan on **drawing 51**. The majority are not described anywhere in the record and it is not clear if some of them relate to an earlier phase of the house. Four of the postholes have accompanying short notes on the plan:

(520) is described as being filled by 'light sand with a dark rim containing a flint scrapper and half a perforated slate'.

(521) is described as being filled by 'dark fill'.

(523) is described as being filled by 'light sand with a dark rim'.

(524) is described as being 'packed with small stones'.

- They lie below **(469)?** and above **(470)?** (some may lie below **(470)**)
- Plan: **drawing 51**
- Excavated 1960

(526) Possible early phase floor of 'house 4'

- Layer **(470)** is described in the notes as the 'upper floor' or 'late floor' of 'house 4'. It appears to be contemporary with the stone bank/wall **(471)** surrounding the structure and presumably overlies an earlier floor **(526)** (although this earlier floor is not recorded), associated with an earlier posthole structure directly below. The notebooks show that some postholes cut this late floor and others were sealed beneath it. Unfortunately all postholes are shown on a single phase plan with nothing to distinguish the earlier features from the later features. In addition the collapsed bank/wall **(471)** forming the enclosing part of the late structure was never removed here and it is almost certain that features associated with the earlier phase of the structure still remain unseen beneath it (as was the case with 'house 1').
- It lies below **(470)?** and above **(477)?**
- Excavated 1960

(527) Early phase hearth of 'house 4'

- This hearth can be seen lying beneath the later hearth **(468)**. It is formed by what appears to be a sub circular area of dark soil/charcoal 5" thick into which the later hearth **(468)** has been inserted. The later hearth **(468)** was sampled by Aitken at the end of the 1960 season, therefore it seems likely that the earlier hearth was never excavated, and it is not described in the record.
- It lies below **(468)** and above **(526)?**

- Excavated 1960
- (730) Structure number given to 'house 4'
- Excavated 1960

11.25 GMX Cuttings 26 and 27 (Figs. 26 (matrix), 41, 81, 82, 85, 89 and 93)

11.25.1 Summary

Cuttings 26 and 27 were excavated down to the top of layer 6, with a box trench at the southern end of cutting 27 through to the base of layer 7, and recorded during the 1960 season. They were located to open up the unexcavated area between GMX and GMIX. It should be noted that a large hollowed out area excavated at the start of the 'layer 3' episode had essentially removed 'layers 4 and 5'. The hollow lay within the whole of cutting 27, the south-east corner of cutting 21, the south-west corner of cutting 6, and the north-east corner of cutting GMIX 5 probably forming a curvilinear shape (see Fig. 6). It was the cause of great confusion between layers as only 'layer 3' contexts were present in this area but were often mistaken for 'layer 5'. The area of the hollow may have measured approximately 30' north-south by 12' east-west (although the eastern extent has not been precisely located) and it is cut from the top of 'layer 4' and levels out with a flat base on the top of 'layer 6'. It is unclear if this hollow was deliberately dug for a purpose or if it was caused maybe by clearance of scrub at the beginning of 'layer 3' occupation.

Overlying the hollow in 'layer 3' in cuttings 26 and 27 was a dense scatter of stones which in turn was overlain by midden material. The concentration of stones and mention of associated postholes together with a concentration of finds suggest that there was almost certainly a building or structure of some sort here. The large quantity of finds including stone and bone tools, worked horn, burnt clay and almost complete pots suggest a building with an industrial use.

At the base of 'layer 5' were several features of interest. In cutting 26 a double row of postholes was uncovered aligned NW-SE. These appeared at the western end of the butt end of a curvilinear gully uncovered in cutting 27. The gully was identified curving southwards through cutting 28, 31 and GMIX 3. There were also ploughmarks cutting the top of 'layer 6'. There were no finds retrieved from any of these features.

Cuttings 26 and 27 were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5, 7, 8 and 9**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawing 37 (Fig. 82), 44 (Fig. 89), GMIX 9 (Fig. 41)** and section **drawings 36 (Fig. 81), 40 (Fig. 85), 48 (Fig. 93)**. There are several colour slides showing the cutting. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3** and **Stone Register 1**.

11.25.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 1st 1960—Cutting 26 was laid out to the south of cutting 21 and east of cutting 18. It measured 14' N-S by 6' E-W. It was de-turfed and layer 2 (**543**) was removed to the top of layer 3 (**544**). Postholes (**545**) were visible at the south end of the cutting in the top of layer 3 (**544**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **NE** (a slick stone) and **Bag 609** came from layer 2 (**543**) in cutting 26 and contained shell and bone. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
2. July 2nd 1960—There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the extent of layer 3 (**544**) covering the southern half of cutting 26 only and the south-eastern corner of cutting 18. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 623** came from layer 2 (**543**) in cutting 26 and

contained daub, **bag 624** contained bone and shell from layer 2 (**543**) in cutting 26 the bone is now missing, **Bag 625** came from layer 3 (**544**) in cutting 26 and contained bone and shell (the shell is missing), **bag 626** contained burnt clay fragments from layer 3 (**544**) in cutting 26. (**Finds Register No. 3**).

3. July 4th 1960– Cutting 27 was laid out to the east of cutting 26. It measured 14' N-S by 9' E-W. It was de-turfed and 3' of layer 2 (**543**) was removed to the top of layer 3 (**544**) which was present in the south-east corner. The cutting was broken through to cutting 21 to expose a long north-south section along the eastern side. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 648-649** came from layer 2 (**543**) in cutting 27. **Bag 648** (pottery and charcoal), **Bag 649** (bone). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
4. July 5th 1960– In cutting 27 the shovelling out of layer 2 (**543**) was completed. A strip along the eastern edge of cuttings 27 and 21 was trowelled to examine the relationship between layers 3 and 5. *It was discovered that a very thin layer 3 (**544**) lay almost immediately on top of a thicker layer 5 with only thin patches of layer 4 between them.* What was called 'layer 5' has since been interpreted as all being part of 'layer 3'; 'layer 5' had been removed here within a dug out hollow and had been filled by late 'layer 3' material (**BA site notebook no. 5**). *In cutting 27 a 3' square test pit was excavated in southern corner to assess the stratigraphy; the layers present were: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (**BA site notebook no. 9**).* Finds: **Bags 660-661** came from what was called 'layer 5' but were probably part of layer 3 (**546**)? in cutting 27. **Bag 660** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 661** (pottery- one sherd with residue was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14589: 2944 ± 33 BP. 1270-1020 cal BC). **Bags 662-663** came from layer 3 or 5 either (**544**), (**546**) (**548**) or (**549**) in cutting 27. **Bag 662** (bone, shell-missing), **Bag 663** (pottery). **Bags 664-666**, **NG** (a large pebble), **NH** (a small pebble) and **NI** (chipped grit pebble) came from layer 3 (**548**) in cutting 27. **Bag 664** (pottery-missing), **Bag 665** (teeth-missing), **Bag 666** (bones-missing). **Bag 667** came from layer 2 (**543**) in cutting 27 and contained bone and shell- the bone is missing and in its place is a sherd of pottery. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
5. July 6th 1960– *Attempts were more or less successfully made to separate layer 3 from layer 5 in cutting 27.* A thick layer of stones (**548**) were uncovered in layer 3 which appeared to be a wall or bank aligned NE-SW. There is a sketch plan of the stones (**548**) in the notebook and it was suggested that this might be the corner of a house which lies to the south-east. However, in the south-east corner of the cutting layer 3 (**544**) was very thin and started to peter out. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 671-674** came from layer 3 or 5 either (**544**), (**546**) (**548**) or (**549**) in cutting 27. **Bag 671** (whale bone), **Bag 672** (pottery-missing), **Bag 673** (many fragments of burnt clay), **Bag 674** (bone and shell- the bone is missing). **Bags 675-676** and **NO** (slick stone) came from layer 3 (**544**) or (**548**) in cutting 27. **Bag 675** (pottery-includes reconstructed pot), **Bag 676** (cow horn). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
6. July 7th 1960– continued clearing down to the top of the stones (**548**) in layer 3 in cutting 27. There was a considerable quantity of midden material (**544**) overlying the stones in the south-west quarter of the cutting. There is a sketch plan in the front of the notebook showing the extent of the midden (**544**) with cuttlefish, the curvilinear gully [**558**], the stones (**548**) and a patch of burnt clay (**560**) on the eastern edge. (**BA site notebook no. 9**). Finds: **Bags 704-707** came from layer 3 or 5 either (**544**), (**546**), (**548**) or (**549**) in cutting 27. **Bag 704** (shell-missing), **Bag 705** (26 sherds pottery- some join with **bag 767** and some have residues), **Bag 706** (teeth-missing), **Bag 707** (bone includes bone tool). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
7. July 8th 1960– Continued to clean off the stony layer 3 (**548**) from the southern end of cuttings 26 and 27. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). *The curvilinear ditch [**558**] was revealed on the*

eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section. (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bags 718-720 and NU (battered quartz pebble) came from layer 3 or 5 either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in cuttings 26 and 27. Bag 718 (pottery + one reconstructed pot), Bag 719 (horn and shell), Bag 720 (cattle teeth), (Finds Register No. 3).

8. July 9th 1960–Continued to clean off the stones (548) in cuttings 26 and 27 and the stone scatter was photographed in cutting 27. (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bags 721-722 came from layer 3 or 5 either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in cuttings 26 and 27. Bag 721 (bone and shell-missing), Bag 722 (charcoal lumps). Bag 723 contained pottery from layer 7 (554) in cutting 27. (Finds Register No. 3).
9. July 11th 1960– Continued cleaning the stones (548) in cutting 26 and a 3' section along the baulk was taken down to the top of layer 7 (554). The stones (548) in layer 3 in cutting 26 were planned (drawing 37) at the same time as the upper stones (548) in cutting 27 were removed; amongst the stones were two grinding stones and a thatch weight. (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bag 730, OA (muller), OB (muller) and OC (muller) came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 27, the bag contained pottery which is missing. Bags 731-733, NX (perforated slate), NY (thatch weight) and NZ (polisher pebble) came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 26. Bag 731 (worked antler), Bag 732 (bone and teeth- now contains cow horn), Bag 733 (pottery). (Finds Register No. 3).
10. July 12th 1960– The stone wall/bank and scatter of stones (548) was planned in cuttings 26, 27 and 18 (drawing 37) and a start was made trowelling away layer 3 (548) in this area. (BA site notebook no. 5). Cutting 27 was taken down to layer 6 (553) and the ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. This was photographed and planned (drawing 44) along with ploughmarks (561) that were uncovered at the southern end of the cutting. (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bag 741 came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 27 and contained pottery. Bags 747-749, OG (smoothed grit pebble), OH (pebble), OI (slate disk) and OJ (grit pebble) came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 27. Bag 747 (teeth and jaw- missing), Bag 748 (bone and shell- now contains horn which co-join with bag 749), Bag 749 (horn). Bags 750-752 came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 26. Bag 750 (pottery), Bag 751 (teeth and jaw-missing), Bag 752 (bone and shell-missing). Bags 754-756 came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 26. Bag 754 (a bone scoop), Bag 755 (flint core), Bag 756 (inscribed slate pebble- at Lambessow, photographed). Bags 757-758 and OF (slate disk) came from layer 5? probably (546)? in cutting 27. Bag 757 (pottery), Bag 758 (bone and teeth- missing). (Finds Register No. 3).
11. July 13th 1960– The eastern section of cuttings 27 and 21 was drawn (drawing 36) (BA site notebook no. 5). The baulk between 26 and 27 was removed and the stones (548) were cleaned ready for planning. (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bags 767-768 came from layer 3 (544) or (548) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27. Bag 767 (pottery- some with residue), Bag 768 (bone and shell-missing). Bag 772 came from layer 3 (548) in cutting 26 and contained horn. (Finds Register No. 3).
12. July 14th 1960– The stones (548) uncovered in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27 were planned and then removed. Three large stones at the southern end of the baulk were in the top of a pit (562), and a posthole No. 9 (570) and two stakeholes Nos. 10 (571) and 11 (572) were found nearby. Further ploughmarks (561) were uncovered to the south in the top of layer 6 (553). (BA site notebook no. 9). Finds: Bags 773-776, OM (polisher) and ON (pebble) came from layer 3 (544) or (548) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27. Bag 773 (bones and teeth-missing), Bag 774 (shell-missing), Bag 775 (flint scraper), Bag 776 (pottery- one with grain impression). (Finds Register No. 3).

13. July 15th 1960– Continued trowelling layer 5 (552) in cutting 26 and in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27 where some postholes appeared. (BA site notebook no. 5 and 9). Finds: **Bags 787-788 and OS** (slate saddle quern) came from layer 3 (544) or (548) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27. **Bag 787** (flint blade), **Bag 788** (bone and teeth-missing). (Finds Register No. 3).
14. July 16th 1960– Trowelled down to the top of layer 6 (553) in cuttings 26 and 27. The postholes (563)-(572) appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558]. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bags 792-793** came from layer 3 or 5 either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27. **Bag 792** (pottery), **Bag 793** (bone). (Finds Register No. 3).
15. July 20th 1960– The southern 6' of baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 was taken down to expose the top of layer 3 (544). In the turf line (573) just above layer 3 three jaw bones were found. (BA site notebook no. 7 and 8).
16. July 21st 1960– A 2' wide strip was dug down to the top of layer 7 (554) along the southern part of the baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 to provide a section. (BA site notebook no. 8).
17. August 2nd 1960– Finds: **Bag 841** came from layer 3 (544) or (548) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 18 and contained horn fragments. (Finds Register No. 3).
18. August 3rd 1960– The baulk between cuttings 18 and 26 was excavated down to layer 5 (552) in order to reveal the east-west section along the southern side of cutting 18, 26 and 27. **Bag 842** came from layer 3 (544) or (548) in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 18 and contained bone and teeth which are missing. (Finds Register No. 3).
19. August 9th 1960– The southern section of cuttings 18, 26 and 27 was drawn (only the eastern 5' of cutting 18 was included) (drawing 48).

11.25.3 Context Descriptions

(543) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer* 2. Depth here is 2'6" in cutting 27 and 1' in cutting 26.
- Finds: **Bag 609** (shell and bone), **Bag 623** (daub), **bag 624** (bone and shell- bone is missing), **Bag 648** (pottery and charcoal), **Bag 649** (bone), **Bag 667** (bone and shell),
- It lies below **the turf** and above (573)
- Section: **drawing 36 and 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(544) Thin top of 'layer 3'

- A thin brown layer or spread containing midden material covering stone layer (548). It was approximately 2" deep. Postholes (545) were visible at the south end of cutting 26 which cut (544). July 2nd 1960–There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the extent of the top of layer 3 (544) covering the southern half of cutting 26 only and the south-eastern corner of cutting 18. (BA site notebook no. 5). In the south-east corner of cutting 27 the top of layer 3 (544) was very thin and started to peter out. There was a considerable quantity of midden material (544) overlying the stones in the south-west

quarter of the cutting. There is a sketch plan in the front of the notebook (**BA site notebook no. 9**) showing the extent of the midden (**544**) with cuttlefish.

- Finds: **Bag 625** (bone and shell- shell is missing), **bag 626** (burnt clay fragments), cuttlefish in bag with no number
- Finds from either (**544**), (**546**) (**548**) or (**549**) in cutting 27: **Bag 662** (bone, shell-missing), **Bag 663** (pottery), **Bag 671** (whale bone), **Bag 672** (pottery- missing), **Bag 673** (many fragments of burnt clay), **Bag 674** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **Bag 704** (shell-missing), **Bag 705** (26 sherds pottery- some join with **bag 767** and some have residues), **Bag 706** (teeth-missing), **Bag 707** (bone includes bone tool), **NU** (battered quartz pebble),
- Finds from either (**544**), (**546**) (**548**) or (**549**) in cuttings 26 and 27 and the baulk: **Bag 718** (pottery + one reconstructed pot), **Bag 719** (horn and shell), **Bag 720** (cattle teeth), **Bag 721** (bone and shell), **Bag 722** (charcoal lumps), **Bag 792** (pottery), **Bag 793** (bone)
- Finds from either (**544**) or (**548**): **NO** (slick stone), **Bag 675** (pottery-includes reconstructed pot), **Bag 676** (cow horn), **Bag 767** (pottery- some with residue), **Bag 768** (bone and shell-missing), **OM** (polisher) and **ON** (pebble), **Bag 773** (bones and teeth-missing), **Bag 774** (shell-missing), **Bag 775** (flint scraper), **Bag 776** (pottery- one with grain impression), **OS** (slate saddle quern), **Bag 787** (flint blade), **Bag 788** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 841** (horn), **Bag 842** (bone and teeth- missing)
- It lies below (**545**) and above (**547**).
- Section: **drawing 36, 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(545) Postholes in top of 'layer 3'

- July 1st 1960–Postholes (**545**) were visible at the south end of cutting 26 in the top of layer 3 (**544**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). This is the only record of the postholes, there is nothing to say how many there were, what size they were or exactly where they were.
- They lie below (**573**) and above (**544**)
- Excavated 1960.

(546) Part of 'layer 3' originally described as 'layer 5'

- This layer was uncovered in cutting 27 below the stone layer (**548**), it was originally interpreted as 'layer 5' although it can clearly be seen from the sections that were drawn (see Fig. 93) that this is a 'layer 3' deposit that filled the hollow cut through layer 5. It was approximately 8" deep.
- Finds: **Bag 660** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 661** (pottery- one with residue was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14589: 2944 ± 33 BP. 1270-1020 cal BC), **OF** (slate disk), **Bag 757** (pottery), **Bag 758** (bone and teeth- missing)
- Finds from either (**544**), (**546**) (**548**) or (**549**) in cutting 27: **Bag 662** (bone, shell-missing), **Bag 663** (pottery), **Bag 671** (whale bone), **Bag 672** (pottery- missing), **Bag 673** (many fragments of burnt clay), **Bag 674** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **Bag 704** (shell-missing), **Bag 705** (26 sherds pottery- some join with **bag 767** and some have residues), **Bag 706** (teeth-missing), **Bag 707** (bone includes bone tool), **NU** (battered quartz pebble),

- Finds from either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in cuttings 26 and 27 and the baulk: **Bag 718** (pottery + one reconstructed pot), **Bag 719** (horn and shell), **Bag 720** (cattle teeth), **Bag 721** (bone and shell), **Bag 722** (charcoal lumps), **Bag 792** (pottery), **Bag 793** (bone)
 - It lies below (548) and above (549)
 - Section: **drawing 36, 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (547) Blown sand lens in 'layer 3'
- Sand lens in 'layer 3' approximately 1" in depth.
 - It lies below (544) and above (560)
 - Section: **drawing 36, 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (548) Stony part of 'layer 3'- same as (126) and (261) in cutting 18
- July 6th 1960– A dense thick layer of stones (548) centred on cutting 27 was uncovered in layer 3 which appeared to be a wall or bank aligned NE-SW. There is a sketch plan of the stones (548) in the notebook and it was suggested that this might be the corner of a house which lies to the south-east. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). It seems more than likely that there was a stone built structure here and the large quantity of finds including stone and bone tools, worked horn, burnt clay and almost complete pots suggest an industrial use. There is a sketch plan in the front of (**BA site notebook no. 9**) showing the extent of the midden (544) overlying the stones, the curvilinear gully [558], the stones (548) and a patch of burnt clay (560) on the eastern edge.
 - Finds: **NG** (a large pebble), **NH** (a small pebble) and **NI** (chipped grit pebble), **Bag 664** (pottery-missing), **Bag 665** (teeth-missing), **Bag 666** (bones-missing), **Bag 741** (pottery), **OG** (smoothed grit pebble), **OH** (pebble), **OI** (slate disk) and **OJ** (grit pebble), **Bag 747** (teeth and jaw- missing), **Bag 748** (bone and shell- now contains horn which co-join with **bag 749**), **Bag 749** (horn), **Bag 750** (pottery), **Bag 751** (teeth and jaw-missing), **Bag 752** (bone and shell-missing), **Bag 754** (a bone scoop), **Bag 755** (flint core), **Bag 756** (inscribed slate pebble- at Lambessow, photographed), **Bag 772** (horn)
 - Finds from either (544) or (548): **NO** (slick stone), **Bag 675** (pottery-includes reconstructed pot), **Bag 676** (cow horn), **Bag 767** (pottery- some with residue), **Bag 768** (bone and shell-missing), **OM** (polisher) and **ON** (pebble), **Bag 773** (bones and teeth-missing), **Bag 774** (shell-missing), **Bag 775** (flint scraper), **Bag 776** (pottery- one with grain impression), **OS** (slate saddle quern), **Bag 787** (flint blade), **Bag 788** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 841** (horn), **Bag 842** (bone and teeth- missing)
 - Finds from either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in cutting 27: **Bag 662** (bone, shell-missing), **Bag 663** (pottery), **Bag 671** (whale bone), **Bag 672** (pottery- missing), **Bag 673** (many fragments of burnt clay), **Bag 674** (bone and shell- the bone is missing), **Bag 704** (shell-missing), **Bag 705** (26 sherds pottery- some join with **bag 767** and some have residues), **Bag 706** (teeth-missing), **Bag 707** (bone includes bone tool), **NU** (battered quartz pebble),
 - Finds from either (544), (546) (548) or (549) in cuttings 26 and 27 and the baulk: **Bag 718** (pottery + one reconstructed pot), **Bag 719** (horn and shell), **Bag 720** (cattle teeth),

Bag 721 (bone and shell-missing), **Bag 722** (charcoal lumps), **Bag 792** (pottery), **Bag 793** (bone)

- It lies below **(560)** and above **(546)**
- Plan: **drawing 37**
- Section: **drawing 36, 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(549) Part of 'layer 3'- same as **(128)** in cutting 18

- A greyish brown sand with charcoal flecks overlying layer 4. It is approximately 1' deep.
- It lies below **(546)** and above **[555]**
- Section: **drawing 36, 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(550) Top of 'layer 4'- same as **(129)** in cutting 18

- This layer appears in cutting 26 and the baulk between 26 and 27, but has been cut away in cutting 27 by hollow **[555]** and is not present here. It is the upper half of 'layer 4' comprising grey stained sand approximately 6" deep.
- It lies below **[555]** and above **(551)**
- Plan: **drawing 44**
- Section: **drawing 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(551) Base of 'layer 4'- same as **(130)** in cutting 18

- This layer appears in cutting 26 and the baulk between 26 and 27, but has been cut away in cutting 27 by hollow **[555]** and is not present here. It is the lower half of 'layer 4' comprising clean sand approximately 10" deep.
- It lies below **(550)** and above **(552)**
- Section: **drawing 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(552) 'Layer 5'- same as **(131)** in cutting 18

- 'Layer 5' (552) was represented in cutting 26 and in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27 only where it is approximately 10" deep. The hollowed out area **[555]** had removed 'layer 5' and 'layer 4' in the whole of cutting 27 down to a level at the top of 'layer 6'. July 16th 1960–Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
- It is possible that some of the following finds may have come from 'layer 5' in cutting 26 but seems more likely that they were from 'layer 3': **Bag 718** (pottery + one reconstructed pot), **Bag 719** (horn and shell), **Bag 720** (cattle teeth), **Bag 721** (bone and shell-missing), **Bag 722** (charcoal lumps), **Bag 792** (pottery), **Bag 793** (bone)
- It lies below **(551)** and above **(563-572)**

- Section: **drawing 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (553) 'Layer 6'- same as (132) in cutting 18
- 'Layer 6' was described as a clean blown sand that appeared across both cuttings. Ploughmarks (561) were uncovered in the top of layer 6 (553) which were probably associated with layer 5 ploughing in both cuttings even though layer 5 had been removed in cutting 27. The double rowed posthole alignment (563)-(572) appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558] which cuts the top of 'layer 6'.
 - It lies below (562), (563-572), (561), [558], (559) and above (554)
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Section: **drawing 36, 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (554) 'Layer 7'- same as (133) in cutting 18
- The majority of cuttings 26 and 27 were only excavated as far down as the top of 'layer 6'. However, a 3' strip along the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27 was taken down to the top of layer 7 (554) and a 2' wide strip was dug down to the top of layer 7 (554) along the southern part of the baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 to provide a section that could be drawn. A small box trench was excavated at the southern end of cutting 27 down to the top of 'layer 8', and this is the only place where 'layer 7' was excavated. It is described as a light brown sand 4" deep.
 - Finds: **Bag 723** (pottery)
 - It lies below (553) and above (556)
 - Section: **drawing 36, 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- [555] Cut of hollowed out area in top of 'layer 4'
- A large hollowed out area covering the whole of cutting 27, the south-east corner of cutting 21, the south-west corner of cutting 6, the western half of cutting 28, the north-east corner of cutting GMIX 5 and northern half of GMIX 11. The area of the hollow measures approximately 30' north-south by 20' east-west (although the eastern extent has not been precisely located) and it is cut from the top of layer 4 and levels out with a flat base on the top of 'layer 6' and is approximately 1' deep. This removal of 'layers 4 and 5' may have been caused during clearance of scrub at the beginning of 'layer 3' occupation.
 - It lies below (549) and above (550), (557), (559), (561)
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Section: **drawing 36, 48**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (556) Lower half of 'layer 7' staining above 'layer 8'
- The majority of cuttings 26 and 27 were only excavated as far down as the top of 'layer 6'. A small box trench was excavated at the southern end of cutting 27 down to the top

of 'layer 8', and this is the only place where 'layer 7' was excavated. This is the lower half of 'layer 7' and is described as a darker brown and more compact than (554). It is approximately 3" deep.

- It lies below (554) and above 'layer 8'
- Section: **drawing 36, 48**
- Excavated 1960.

(557) Fill of curvilinear ditch [558]

- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the curvilinear gully [558]. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3.* It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. Postholes (563)-(572) in cutting 26 appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558].
- It lies below [555] and above [558]
- Plan: **drawing 44, GMIX 9**
- Section: **drawing 36**
- Excavated 1960.

[558] Cut of curvilinear ditch filled by (557)

- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the curvilinear gully [558]. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3.* It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. Postholes (563)-(572) in cutting 26 appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558].
- It lies below (557) and above (553)
- Plan: **drawing 44, GMIX 9**
- Section: **drawing 36**
- Excavated 1960.

(559) possible outer bank of curvilinear ditch

- This feature is shown on section **drawing 36** but is not mentioned anywhere in the notes or in any other drawings. It is a rise in the surface of layer 6 (553) and possibly represents the remains of an outer bank associated with the curvilinear ditch. It is 2" high and 8" wide.
- It lies below [555] and above (553).
- Section: **drawing 36**

- Excavated 1960.
- (560) Patch of burnt clay
- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the extent of the midden (544), the curvilinear gully [558], the stones (548) and a patch of burnt clay (560) on the eastern edge. This patch of burnt clay is also shown on plan **drawing 37**. It is sub-circular and approximately 2' in diameter.
 - Plan: **drawing 37**
 - It lies below (547) and above (548)
 - Excavated 1960 onwards.
- (561) Ploughmarks
- Ploughmarks (561) were uncovered in the top of layer 6 (553) at the southern end both cuttings. These criss-cross ploughmarks were aligned north-south and east-west and were probably associated with layer 5 ploughing even though layer 5 had been removed in cutting 27.
 - It lies below [555] and above (553)
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (562) Pit below (552)?
- July 14th 1960– The stones (548) uncovered in the baulk between cuttings 26 and 27 were planned and then removed. Three large stones at the southern end of the baulk were in the top of a pit (562), and a posthole No. 9 (570) and two stakeholes Nos. 10 (571) and 11 (572) were found nearby. (**BA site notebook no. 9**). This is the only description of the pit that exists and there are no drawings of it. As it was identified at the same time as postholes that cut the top of layer 6 it is assumed that the pit also cut the top of layer 6 although this is not certain.
 - It lies below (552)? and above (553)?
 - Excavated 1960.
- (563) Cut and fill of posthole 1
- Postholes (563)-(572) appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558]. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 1: *'same as number 2, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 3" in diameter.
 - It lies below (552) and above (553)
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (564) Cut and fill of posthole 2
- Postholes (563)-(572) appeared at the base of layer 5 (552) in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch [558]. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated

descriptions. Posthole 2: *'same darker colour but very soft infill, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 3" in diameter.

- It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**
- Plan: **drawing 44**
- Excavated 1960.

(565) Cut and fill of posthole 3

- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 3: *'same darker colour but a tangible harder fill, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 6" in diameter.
- It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**

- Plan: **drawing 44**
- Excavated 1960.

(566) Cut and fill of posthole 5

- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 5: *'as numbers 6 and 7, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 6" in diameter.
- It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**

- Plan: **drawing 44**
- Excavated 1960.

(567) Cut and fill of posthole 6

- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 6: *'as number 7, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 6" in diameter.
- It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**

- Plan: **drawing 44**
- Excavated 1960.

(568) Cut and fill of posthole 7

- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 7: *'as number 8 but no packing stone, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 4" in diameter.
- It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**

- Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (569) Cut and fill of posthole 8
- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 8: *'rather like 10 and 11 in colour but neither as dark nor as obvious; same texture, a packing stone on the western edge, a very dark sand coloured fill'* it measures 10" in diameter.
 - It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (570) Cut and fill of posthole 9
- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 9: *'light grey coloured fill, no tangible difference in texture from surrounding sand, southern half is upstanding with small stones imbedded in it.'* it measures 10" in diameter.
 - It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (571) Cut and fill of posthole 10
- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 10: *'as number 11, very dark sand coloured fill. No tangible difference in texture from surrounding sand'* it measures 5" in diameter.
 - It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (572) Cut and fill of posthole 11
- Postholes **(563)-(572)** appeared at the base of layer 5 **(552)** in cutting 26 and may have been associated with the curvilinear ditch **[558]**. They form a double row alignment running SE-NW. The postholes are drawn on plan **drawing 44** and have annotated descriptions. Posthole 11: *'very dark sand coloured fill. No tangible difference in texture from surrounding sand'* it measures 4" in diameter.
 - It lies below **(552)** and above **(553)**
 - Plan: **drawing 44**
 - Excavated 1960.

(573) Turf line above **(544)**

- In the turf line **(573)** just above layer 3 in the baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 three jaw bones were found (in **bag 805**).
- Finds: **bag 805** (contains some jaw bones from this context)
- It lies below **(543)** and above **(545)**
- Section: **drawing 36**
- Excavated 1960.

11.26 GMX Cutting 28 (Figs. 26 (matrix), 41 and 136)

11.26.1 Summary

Cutting 28 was excavated down to the top of 'layer 6', and recorded during the 1960 season. It was located to open up the unexcavated area between GMX and GMIX and to follow the course of the curvilinear ditch **[558]** uncovered in cutting 27. It should be noted that a large hollowed out area **[555]** (cutting 27) excavated at the start of the 'layer 3' episode had essentially removed 'layers 4 and 5' in adjacent cuttings and possibly in part of cutting 28. The hollow lay within the whole of cutting 27, the south-east corner of cutting 21, the south-west corner of cutting 6, and the north-east corner of cutting GMIX 5 probably forming a curvilinear shape (see Fig. 6). It was the cause of great confusion between layers as only 'layer 3' contexts were present in this area but were often mistaken for 'layer 5'. The area of the hollow may have measured approximately 30' north-south by 12' or more east-west (although the eastern extent has not been precisely located) and it is cut from the top of 'layer 4' and levels out with a flat base on the top of 'layer 6'. It is unclear if this hollow was deliberately dug for a purpose or if it was caused maybe by clearance of scrub at the beginning of 'layer 3' occupation. In cutting 27 turf overlies 2'6" of 'layer 2' sand which overlies 10" of 'layer 3' contexts which directly overlie the curvilinear ditch (1' deep). However, in cutting 28 turf overlies 1' of 'layer 2' sand which overlies 2" of 'layer 3' which in turn directly overlies the ditch (2' deep). The fact that the ditch in cutting 28 appears at a much higher level and is recorded in plan as wider here suggests that it has not been truncated by the cut of the hollow. It does, however, suggest that the curvilinear ditch may belong to an early phase of 'layer 3' rather than 'layer 5' as indicated in the original records.

At the base of the thin 'layer 3' recorded in the original record as 'layer 3 or 5' were ploughmarks that were recorded as 'base of layer 5 ploughmarks'. These however, are completely different in form and alignment to the 'base of layer 5 ploughmarks recorded anywhere to the west of this cutting and it seems possible that they belonged to 'layer 3'. The relationship between the ploughmarks and the ditch is unclear and never recorded with certainty. Unfortunately the cutting was abandoned at the level of these ploughmarks and there is no information concerning the stratigraphy below.

Apart from finds retrieved from the top layers there were no other finds retrieved from any of the other features.

Cutting 28 was recorded in **BA site notebooks 5, 7 and 8**. It is shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan **drawing GMIX 9 (Fig. 41)**. There are no section drawings of the cutting. There are several colour slides showing the cutting. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

11.26.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 9th 1960–Cutting 28 was laid out between cuttings 27 and 20. It measured 20' N-S by 12' E-W. It was de-turfed and layer 2 (574) was removed to the top of *what was either layer 3 or 5* (575) which was highest at the NE corner and dipped towards the SW. The curvilinear ditch [558] seen in cutting 31 and 27 curved right across the cutting. In cutting 27 only the bottom of the ditch [558] was left since layer 3 cut down through layer 5. A small section of the ditch [558] was excavated at its central point in cutting 28. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing this. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: Bags 725-726 and NW (perforated slate) came from what was either the top of layer 3 or 5 (575) in cutting 28. Bag 725 (pottery), Bag 726 (bone and teeth-missing). (Finds Register No. 3).
2. July 20th 1960– At the northern end of the cutting *layer 5* (probably 'layer 3') (576) was trowelled through which showed up a series of very broad ploughmarks (577) at the base of *layer 5* (probably 'layer 3) aligned NE-SW. The southern 6' of the baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 was taken down to the top of layer 3 (544). On the turf line (573) just above layer 3 three jaw bones were found (BA site notebook no. 7 and 8). Finds: Bag 805 came from *layer 5* (576) in cutting 28 and contained many bones. (Finds Register No. 3).
3. July 21st 1960– The second 4' strip was finished and the curvilinear ditch [558] showed up well. At the northern end of the cutting there was a darker patch with no ploughmarks next to a patch where ploughmarks (577) went at right angles to the other ploughmarks in the cutting. At the southern end the ploughmarks (577) were patchy and a large long bone was left *in situ*. A 2' wide strip was excavated on the southern side of the baulk between cuttings 27 and 28 down to the top of layer 7 to show the section. (BA site notebook no. 8)
4. July 22nd 1960– *Difficulties were encountered here as it was very dry and it was almost impossible to see anything.* To the north of the ditch was a strip of coloured sand (578) that was lighter than the remainder of layer 5 (576). This strip of sand (578) was approximately 16" wide and had no ploughmarks in it. To the north of this the wide ploughmarks (577) sloped uphill. (BA site notebook no. 8). Finds: Bag 818 came from what was either layer 3 or 5 either (575) or (576) in cutting 28 and contained bone. (Finds Register No. 3).
5. July 25th 1960– The cutting was photographed in the morning. (BA site notebook no. 8).
6. July 26th 1960– Finds: Bag 824 came from *layer 5* (576) in cutting 28 and contained pottery and flint the pottery was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14527: 2878 ± 29 BP. 1190-940 cal BC. (Finds Register No. 3).
7. August 5th 1960- The curvilinear ditch [558] in cutting 28 had the same profile that was found in cutting 31. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing gently sloping sides at the top of the cut which then fall into vertical edges; the base is not shown. (BA site notebook no. 7). Bag 846 came from *layer 5* (576) in cutting 28 and contained pottery, bone and shell- there is now only shell in the bag. (Finds Register No. 3).
8. August 8th 1960– Finds: Bag 848 came from what was either layer 3 or 5 (575) or (576) in cutting 28 and contained pottery. (Finds Register No. 3).
9. August 9th 1960– The western part of what was either layer 3 or 5 (575) or (576) was trowelled down to show the ploughmarks (577) and the remainder of the curvilinear ditch [558]. (BA site notebook no. 7). Finds: Bags 850-852 came from what was either

layer 3 or 5 (576) in cutting 28. **Bag 850** (pottery- some with residue), **Bag 851** (flint-missing), **Bag 852** (bone teeth and shell- there is only shell in the bag now but some of the bone has been reassigned fro unstratified material). (**Finds Register No. 3**).

11.26.3 Context Descriptions

(557) Fill of curvilinear ditch

- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the curvilinear gully [558] in cutting 27. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3.* It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section in cutting 27 (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. In cutting 28 the ditch curved right across the centre of the cutting and a small section of it was excavated at its central point. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing this. (**BA site notebook no. 5** July 9th 1960). The ditch in cutting 28 had the same profile that was found in cutting 31. There is a sketch section in the notebook (August 5th 1960) showing gently sloping sides at the top of the cut which then fall into vertical edges; the base is not shown. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
- It lies below [555] and above [558]
- Plan: **drawing 44, GMIX 9**
- Section: **drawing 36**
- Excavated 1960.

[558] Cut of curvilinear ditch

- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the curvilinear gully [558] in cutting 27. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3.* It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section in cutting 27 (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. In cutting 28 the ditch curved right across the centre of the cutting and a small section of it was excavated at its central point. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing this. (**BA site notebook no. 5** July 9th 1960). The ditch in cutting 28 had the same profile that was found in cutting 31. There is a sketch section in the notebook (August 5th 1960) showing gently sloping sides at the top of the cut which then fall into vertical edges; the base is not shown. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
- It lies below (557) and above (553)
- Plan: **drawing 44, GMIX 9**
- Section: **drawing 36** (Fig. 81)
- Excavated 1960.

(574) Blown sand layer 2 (same as (543) in cuttings 26 and 27)

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2*. Depth here is unknown.

- It lies below **the turf** and above **(575)**.
- Excavated 1960.

(575) Top of 'layer 3' (same as either **(544)** or **(548)** in cuttings 26 and 27)

- July 9th 1960–Layer 2 **(574)** was removed to the top of *what was either layer 3 or 5* **(575)** which was highest at the NE corner and dipped towards the SW. There are no other descriptions of this context and no drawings.
- Finds: **NW** (perforated slate), **Bag 725** (pottery), **Bag 726** (bone and teeth-missing)
- Finds from either **(575)** or **(576)**: **Bag 818** (bone), **Bag 848** (pottery),
- It lies below **(574)** and above **(576)**.
- Excavated 1960.

(576) Possibly 'layer 5' but probably the lower half of 'layer 3'

- July 20th 1960– At the northern end of the cutting *layer 5* (probably 'layer 3') **(576)** was trowelled through which showed up a series of very broad ploughmarks **(577)** at the base of **(576)**. Stratigraphy in the surrounding cuttings suggests that cutting 28 was either wholly or partially within the area of the hollow **[555]** recorded in cutting 27. This hollow was created during an early layer 3 phase, and its creation meant that layers 4 and 5 were removed in this area. The eastern extent of the hollow is unclear, but the top layer in this cutting was certainly part of 'layer 3'. The fact that the top of 'layer 3' in this cutting dips from the NE corner down towards the SW suggests that the cutting within the area of the hollow and that the layer recorded as 'layer 5' is almost certainly the lower half of 'layer 3'.
- Finds: **Bag 805** (bones), **Bag 824** (pottery and flint, the pottery was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14527: 2878 ± 29 BP. 1190-940 cal BC), **Bag 846** (pottery, bone and shell), **Bag 850** (pottery- some with residue), **Bag 851** (flint-missing), **Bag 852** (bone teeth and shell).
- Finds from either **(575)** or **(576)**: **Bag 818** (bone), **Bag 848** (pottery),
- It lies below **(575)** and above **(578)**, **(557)** and **(577)**.
- Excavated 1960.

(577) Ploughmarks

- July 20th 1960– At the northern end of the cutting *layer 5* (probably 'layer 3') **(576)** was trowelled through which showed up a series of very broad ploughmarks **(577)** at the base of *layer 5* (probably 'layer 3) aligned NE-SW. At the northern end of the cutting there was a darker patch with no ploughmarks next to a patch where ploughmarks **(577)** went at right angles to the other ploughmarks in the cutting. At the southern end the ploughmarks **(577)** were patchy and a large long bone was left *in situ*. To the north of the ditch was a strip of coloured sand **(578)** that was lighter than the remainder of layer 5 **(576)**. This strip of sand **(578)** was approximately 16" wide and had no ploughmarks in it. To the north of this the wide ploughmarks **(577)** sloped uphill. These ploughmarks are very different to the base of layer 5 ploughmarks seen further to the west which suggests that they may belong to the base of layer 3.
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 9**
- It lies below **(576)** and above **(579)** (but possibly above ditch **(557)**).

- Excavated 1960.

(578) Possible bank of ditch [558]

- To the north of the ditch was a strip of coloured sand (578) that was lighter than the remainder of layer 5 (576). This strip of sand (578) was approximately 16” wide and had no ploughmarks in it, and it is possible that it was the remains of a bank associated with the curvilinear ditch [558]. To the north of this the wide ploughmarks (577) sloped uphill.
- It lies below (576)? and above (579)?
- Excavated 1960.

(579) ‘Layer 6’ (possibly ‘layer 4’)

- A clean sand layer, the surface of which has been ploughed. This is either ‘layer 6’ or ‘layer 4’. This layer was never excavated to determine if ‘layer 5’ lay beneath.
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 9**
- It lies below (578)?, [558], (557) and above ?
- Exposed 1960.

11.27 GMX Cuttings 31 and 20-31 (Figs. 26 (matrix), 41 and 137)

11.27.1 Summary

Cuttings 31 and 20-31 were excavated down to the top of ‘layer 6’, and recorded during the 1960 season. Cutting 31 was located to open up the unexcavated area between GMX and GMIX and to follow the course of the curvilinear ditch [558] uncovered in cuttings 27 and 28. During the excavation of cutting 31 a cremation pit was uncovered cutting the top of ‘layer 6’ on the western edge of the N-S field wall. This was much the same as two cremation pits which had previously been excavated in cutting 20 to the north on the western edge of the field wall. Cutting 20-31 was opened in the unexcavated area between the cremation pits to search for any further cremations, and another was found. Both cremation pit 1 in cutting 31 and cremation pit 4 in 20-31 contained the cremated bones of a single adult in each pit. There was also evidence of other cremation deposits; there was a cremation within the upper fill of the curvilinear ditch in cutting 31 and there was also cremated bone recovered from somewhere in layer 5 in cutting 20-31 other than cremation pit 4. There is evidence in these cuttings that the surface of the cremation pits and the top fill of the curvilinear ditch were ploughed. Above the ploughing was what was called ‘layer 5’, but it is still debatable as to whether this was ‘layer 5’ or ‘layer 3’. The curvilinear ditch and the cremation pits may belong either to an early phase of ‘layer 3’ or to ‘layer 5’.

At the base of the thin ‘layer 3’ recorded in the original record as ‘layer 3 or 5’ were plough marks that were recorded as ‘base of layer 5 plough marks’. These however, are completely different in form and alignment to the ‘base of layer 5 plough marks recorded anywhere to the west of cutting 27 and it seems possible that they belonged to ‘layer 3’. Unfortunately the cutting was abandoned at the level of these plough marks and there is no information concerning the stratigraphy below.

In cutting 31 it was clear that the N-S boundary in the form of a lynchet was present. However, it seems debatable as to whether the later N-S stone wall was present here since there are only a few scattered stones to represent it.

Cuttings 31 and 20-31 were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5 and 7**. They are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawing **GMIX 2 (not reproduced), 9 (Fig. 41) and 10 (not reproduced)**. There are no section drawings of the cuttings or the cremation pits or the ditch. There are several colour slides showing the cutting. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

11.27.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 1st 1960–Cutting 31 was laid out 10' to the south of cutting 20. It measured 3' N-S by 8' E-W and was located to trace the N-S boundary wall to the south. It was de-turfed and layer 2 (**580**) was removed to the top of what was either layer 3 or 5 (**581**) which was then partially removed to show a few stones of the N-S field wall (**582**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 604** contained pottery from 'layer 5' (**581**) (**Finds Register No. 3**).
2. July 2nd 1960– *Trowelled well into 'layer 5' (581). A few stones, but no definite field wall (582). The 'layer 5' (581) is very thin and higher at the west end of the cutting and therefore seems the same as the 'layer 5' on the west side of the wall in cutting 20 (191).* A 6' extension was made on the eastern side of the cutting making it 14' long. The extension revealed very few stones in a thin 'layer 5' (**581**). It was assumed because of lack of evidence for a wall here that either the N-S wall turned at right angles to the east somewhere between cuttings 20 and 31 or that there was a gap in the wall here. However, the stone scatter that was here may have been the remnants of the wall (**582**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 631- 632** and **WF** (slick stone) came from *layer 5' (581)*. **Bag 631** (pottery- one with grain impressions), **bag 632** (bone and shell- missing). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
3. July 5th 1960– A cremation (pit 1) [**584**] containing very large fragments of bone was uncovered in 'layer 5' (**581**) in the north-west corner of the cutting. This meant that work stopped and the cutting was extended 4' to the west and 6' from its southern edge to the north (there is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the extension and location of the cremation [**584**]). Within the extension 'layer 2' (**580**) was removed and the top few inches of 'layer 5' (**581**) was trowelled away to find the rest of the cremation [**584**]. (**BA site notebook no. 5**)
4. July 6th 1960– The trowelling of 'layer 5' (**581**) continued to expose the cremation (1) [**584**]. Work stopped when there was only an inch or two of 'layer 5' left. *A rise in layer 6 (585) at one point showed plough marks at the base of 'layer 5 (586)'*. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
5. July 7th 1960– The sections of the cutting were cleaned and the cutting was trowelled carefully. A ridge of 'layer 6' (**585**) sand towards the eastern end of the cutting which showed plough marks (**586**) revealed that some were aligned east-west and others NE-SW. To the west of this ridge was a feature described as a 'hollow' which was later revealed to be a continuation of the curvilinear ditch [**558**] found in cutting 27 and 28. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ridge (**585**), the plough marks (**586**), the cremation [**584**] the 'hollow' [**558**] and an indication of where the N-S wall (**582**) should have been. To the east of where the wall (**582**) should have been (on the eastern side of the lynchet) the depth of 'layer 5' (**581**) is recorded as being 1'3" deep. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 697** contained pottery with internal residue from 'layer 5' (**581**) (**Finds Register No. 3**).
6. July 8th 1960– Trowelling was continued through 'layer 5' (**581**) in the square western extension around the cremation pit (1) [**584**]. In the curvilinear ditch [**558**] in the south-

west corner of the cutting a deposit of cremated bones and ashes was uncovered in the upper half of the fill (557). The area was then cleared for photography. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: Bag 713-714 came from layer 5 (581). Bag 713 (pottery- one with incised line decoration), bag 714 (shell- missing). (Finds Register No. 3).

7. July 13th 1960– The western end of the cutting and the cremation [584] were cleaned and photographed. A start was made excavating cremation pit 1 [584]. (BA site notebook no. 5).
8. July 14th 1960– Cremation pit 1 [584] was excavated and photographed. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the cremation [584] and a scatter of stones around it which may represent the remains of the N-S wall (582). The top of the fill (583) was 9” below the surface of ‘layer 5’ (581) and there was a pink rim of burnt sand on the inside edge of the cut [584] indicating that it was either cremated *in situ* or that the cremation was still burning when it was placed in the pit. The top of the fill (583) had also been cut by plough marks (586). (BA site notebook no. 5). The cremation (583) contained the burnt bone of a single adult (probably male) aged between 20 and 45 years. It also includes poorly oxidised animal bone and burnt sea shells (pyre goods) along with fuel ash or redeposited pyre debris.
9. August 5th 1960– Cutting 20-31 was laid out to span the 7’ gap along the N-S wall between cuttings 20 and 31, it was 6’ wide. It was placed here to search for any further cremation pits. A start was made trowelling down through ‘layers 2 and 5’ (580) and (581) and trowelling continued to the base of layer 5 (581). ‘Layer 5’ (583) was recorded as being quite thin with basal plough marks (586) on the same alignment as those in cuttings 20 and 31. Another cremation pit (pit 4) [588] was uncovered and a start was made excavating it. (BA site notebook no. 7). Finds: Bag 843 came from ‘layer 5c’ (587) (it is presumed that the ‘c’ stands for ‘cremation’ as layer 5 is described as a single homogenous layer) in cutting 20-31 and contains pottery; some of which has incised line decoration and some has internal residue. Bags 844-845 and 847 came from ‘layer 5’ (581) in cutting 20-31 Bag 844 (bone), Bag 845 (cremated human bone), bag 847 (bone-missing). (Finds Register No. 3).
10. August 6th 1960– Continued trowelling layer 5 (581) and excavating cremation pit 4 [588] which was then photographed. The cremation pit [588] contained the burnt bone of a single adult aged over 18. The bone was moderately worn and chalky with no trabecular bone and was charcoal stained. (BA site notebook no. 7).
11. August 6th 1960–Cremation pit 4 [588] was emptied and cutting 20-31 was abandoned. *In cutting 31 the area of the wall was taken down to layer 5 (581).* (BA site notebook no. 7).

11.27.3 Context Descriptions

(557) Fill of curvilinear ditch

- In cutting 31 the curvilinear ditch was found in the south-west corner of the cutting and was first described in the notes as a ‘hollow’. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing cutting 31 with the ridge (585), the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the ‘hollow’ [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. In the curvilinear ditch [558] in the south-west corner of cutting 31 a deposit of cremated bones and ashes was uncovered in the upper half of the fill (557).
- There is a sketch plan in the front of BA site notebook no. 9 showing the curvilinear gully [558] in cutting 27. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27*

which was clearly sealed by layer 3. It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section in cutting 27 (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. In cutting 28 the ditch curved right across the centre of the cutting and a small section of it was excavated at its central point. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing this. (**BA site notebook no. 5** July 9th 1960). The ditch in cutting 28 had the same profile that was found in cutting 31. There is a sketch section in the notebook (August 5th 1960) showing gently sloping sides at the top of the cut which then fall into vertical edges; the base is not shown. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).

- It lies below (586) and above [558]
- Plan: **GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- Excavated 1960.

[558] Cut of curvilinear ditch

- In cutting 31 the curvilinear ditch was found in the south-west corner of the cutting and was first described in the notes as a 'hollow'. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing cutting 31 with the ridge (585), the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the 'hollow' [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. In the curvilinear ditch [558] in the south-west corner of cutting 31 a deposit of cremated bones and ashes was uncovered in the upper half of the fill (557).
- There is a sketch plan in the front of **BA site notebook no. 9** showing the curvilinear gully [558] in cutting 27. *The curvilinear ditch [558] was revealed on the eastern side of cutting 27 which was clearly sealed by layer 3.* It was cut into the top of 'layer 6' (although in this area 'layers 4 and 5' had been removed and the top of the ditch was probably truncated. A photograph was taken of the ditch [558] against the section in cutting 27 (**BA site notebook no. 9**). The ditch [558] was found to come to a butt end halfway across cutting 27. It measured approximately 1' wide by 1' deep in cutting 27 and had a concave base. In cutting 28 the ditch curved right across the centre of the cutting and a small section of it was excavated at its central point. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing this. (**BA site notebook no. 5** July 9th 1960). The ditch in cutting 28 had the same profile that was found in cutting 31. There is a sketch section in the notebook (August 5th 1960) showing gently sloping sides at the top of the cut which then fall into vertical edges; the base is not shown. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
- It lies below (557) and above (585)
- Plan: **GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- Excavated 1960.

(580) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2 or 4* or both. Depth here is unknown.
- It lies below **Turf** and above (581)
- Excavated 1960.

(581) 'Layer 5'

- The 'layer 5' (581) is very thin and higher at the west end of the cutting and therefore seems the same as the 'layer 5' on the west side of the wall in cutting 20 (191). The eastern extension of cutting 31 revealed very few stones in a thin 'layer 5' (581). To the east of where the wall (582) should have been (on the eastern side of the lynchet) the depth of 'layer 5' (581) is recorded as being 1'3" deep. On the western side of where the N-S wall should have been the depth of 'layer 5' was approximately 9".
- Finds: **Bag 604** (pottery), **Bag 631** (pottery- one with grain impressions), **bag 632** (bone and shell- missing), **WF** (slick stone), **Bag 697** (pottery), **Bag 713** (pottery- one with incised line decoration), **bag 714** (shell- missing), **Bag 844** (bone), **Bag 845** (cremated human bone), **bag 847** (bone- missing)
- It lies below (580) and above (586) and (582)
- Excavated 1960.

(582) North-south field wall

- Layer 2 (580) was removed to the top of what was either layer 3 or 5 (581) which was then removed to show a few stones of the N-S field wall (582). July 2nd 1960– *Trowelled well into 'layer 5' (581). A few stones, but no definite field wall (582).* It was assumed because of lack of evidence for a wall here that either the N-S wall turned at right angles to the east somewhere between cuttings 20 and 31 or that there was a gap in the wall here. However, the stone scatter that was noted here later was probably the remnants of the wall (582). July 14th 1960–There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the cremation [584] and a scatter of stones around it which may represent the remains of the N-S wall (582).
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- It lies below (581) and above (583) and (587)
- Excavated 1960.

(583) Fill of cremation pit 1 [584]

- Cremation (pit 1) [584] contained very large fragments of bone. July 5th 1960– there is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the extension and location of the cremation [584]. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ridge (585), the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the 'hollow' [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. July 14th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the cremation [584] and a scatter of stones around it which may represent the remains of the N-S wall (582). The top of the fill (583) was 9" below the surface of 'layer 5' (581) and there was a pink rim of burnt sand on the inside edge of the cut [584] indicating that it was either cremated *in situ* or that the cremation was still burning when it was placed in the pit. The top of the fill (583) had also been cut by plough marks (586). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). The cremation (583) contained the burnt bone of a single adult (probably male) aged between 20 and 45 years. It also includes poorly oxidised animal bone and burnt sea shells (possible pyre goods) along with fuel ash or redeposited pyre debris. The pit is at least 2' in diameter by at least 1' deep.
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- Finds: cremated bone and shell
- It lies below (586) and (582) and above [584]
- Excavated 1960.

[584] Cut of cremation pit 1 filled by (583)

- Cremation (pit 1) [584] contained very large fragments of bone. July 5th 1960– there is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the extension and location of the cremation [584]. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ridge (585), the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the ‘hollow’ [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. July 14th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the cremation [584] and a scatter of stones around it which may represent the remains of the N-S wall (582). The top of the fill (583) was 9” below the surface of ‘layer 5’ (581) and there was a pink rim of burnt sand on the inside edge of the cut [584] indicating that it was either cremated *in situ* or that the cremation was still burning when it was placed in the pit. The top of the fill (583) had also been cut by plough marks (586). (BA site notebook no. 5). The cremation (583) contained the burnt bone of a single adult (probably male) aged between 20 and 45 years. It also includes poorly oxidised animal bone and burnt sea shells (possible pyre goods) along with fuel ash or redeposited pyre debris. The pit is at least 2’ in diameter by at least 1’ deep.
- Plan: drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10
- It lies below (583) and above (585)
- Excavated 1960.

(585) ‘Layer 6’

- *A rise in layer 6 (585) at one point showed plough marks at the base of ‘layer 5 (586)’.* This ridge of ‘layer 6’ (585) sand towards the eastern end of the cutting showed that some plough marks were aligned east-west and others NE-SW. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ridge (585) with the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the ‘hollow’ [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. Although the top of ‘layer 6’ was exposed, it was never excavated.
- Plan: drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10
- It lies below [558], [584] and [588] and above ? (unexcavated)
- Excavated 1960.

(586) Plough marks at the base of ‘layer 5’

- *A rise in layer 6 (585) at one point showed plough marks at the base of ‘layer 5 (586)’.* This ridge of ‘layer 6’ (585) sand towards the eastern end of the cutting showed that some plough marks were aligned east-west and others NE-SW. July 7th 1960– There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ridge (585) with the plough marks (586), the cremation [584] the ‘hollow’ [558] and an indication of where the N-S wall (582) should have been. The plough marks cut the top of the cremation pits and probably cut the top of the curvilinear ditch fill (557).
- Plan: drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10
- It lies below (581) and above (583), (587) and probably (557)
- Excavated 1960.

(587) Fill of cremation pit 4 [588]

- Cremation pit (pit 4) [588] was uncovered in cutting 20-31. The cremation pit [588] contained the burnt bone of a single adult aged over 18. The bone was moderately worn

and chalky with no trabecular bone and was charcoal stained (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004). It also includes fuel ash or redeposited pyre debris. The pit is at least 2' in diameter by at least 1' deep.

- Finds: **Bag 843** came from 'layer 5c' **(587)** (it is presumed that the 'c' stands for 'cremation' as layer 5 is described as a single homogenous layer) in cutting 20-31 and contains pottery; some of which has incised line decoration and some has internal residue. Cremated bone sample which also contains shell, burnt clay and charcoal (bag no. not given)
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- It lies below **(586) and (582)** and above **[588]**
- Excavated 1960.

[588] Cut of cremation pit 4 filled by **(587)**

- Cremation pit (pit 4) **[588]** was uncovered in cutting 20-31. The cremation pit **[588]** contained the burnt bone of a single adult aged over 18. The bone was moderately worn and chalky with no trabecular bone and was charcoal stained (Mckinley in Nowakowski et al. 2004). It also includes fuel ash or redeposited pyre debris. The pit is at least 2' in diameter by at least 1' deep.
- Plan: **drawing GMIX 2, 9, 10**
- It lies below **(587)** and above **(585)**
- Excavated 1960.

11.28 GMX Cuttings 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 (Figs. 27 (matrix), 91, 94 and 138)

11.28.1 Summary

Cuttings 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 were excavated down to differing levels, and recorded during the 1960 season. Cutting 32 was fully excavated, cutting 33 was excavated down to midway through 'layer 5' except for a sondage along the northern edge which was taken down to the top of 'layer 7', and cuttings 34, 35 and 36 were excavated down to midway through 'layer 5'. In cuttings 33 and 36 the N-S field wall remained intact except for a small section excavated through it at the northern end of cutting 33.

Cutting 32 was located to investigate a N-S linear anomaly picked up during Martin Aitken's magnetometer survey which turned out to be a wide flat bottomed ditch running along the western side of the N-S field wall although it was not recognised during the excavation of this cutting as neither of the edges were uncovered. This ditch was later found to continue to the north through cuttings 38 and 37 (its extent to the south is unknown but it probably terminates between cuttings 29 and 22).

Cutting 33 was located where a patch of parched grass indicated that there may have been an eastern return of the N-S field wall. A few stones were found continuing to the east but they could have represented a collapse of the N-S wall, and the N-S wall itself was seen to continue northwards. In response to this section of possible E-W wall in cutting 33, both cuttings 34 and 35 were opened to assess its extent. However, it did not appear in either of these two cuttings.

Cutting 36 actually comprised three cuttings that were later joined. They were located to the north of cutting 33 in order to chase the field wall to the north. From the excavation of these cuttings it was clear that the N-S wall was still continuing northwards. On the eastern side of the

N-S wall there were traces of plough marks in the top of layer 5, and on the western side of the wall a protruding area of stones may have represented a wall to the west or a section of collapse from the main wall.

Cuttings 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5 and 7**. They are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawing 46 (**Fig. 91**) and 49 (**Fig. 94**). There are no section drawings of the cuttings. There do not appear to be any photographs of the cuttings. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

11.28.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 4th 1960–**Cutting 32** was laid out to the south of GMII across the top of a north-south linear anomaly which gave a high reading during the magnetometer survey. The cutting which measured 8' square was deturfed. Layer 2 (**589**) contained some loose, large stones *presumably continuing down from GMII*. There is a sketch in the notebook showing 'Aitken's line of magnetism'. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
2. July 5th 1960–In **Cutting 32** all the blown sand (**589**), which also contained two turf lines (possibly representing 'layers 3 and 5'), was shovelled out. At the base of the blown sand was a thin, sandy 'layer 7' (**590**) lying directly on top of 'layer 8' (**591**). 'Layer 7' (**590**) was trowelled out, and in a strip across the north side of the cutting 'layer 8' (**591**) was also trowelled out. *There was no trace of anything that could have caused the linear reading picked up on the magnetometer survey*. It was later discovered that the entire cutting lay within a wide flat bottomed ditch which had removed layer 5 (**592**) entirely. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 655** (flint- missing) came from *layer 8* in cutting 32. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
3. July 6th 1960– **Cutting 32** The removal of layer 7 (**590**) was completed and 'layer 8' (**591**) continued to be forked out. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 687** (flint and charcoal) came from *layer 8* (**591**) in cutting 32. (**Finds Register No. 3**).

Cutting 33 was laid out to the SE of cutting 32 and north of cutting 20 in the hope of finding a north-west corner of a layer 5 field. It measured 16' square. An area of parching on the grass combined with the trace of a bank dictated where the cutting was located. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the parched area heading north from cutting 20 and then turning to the east in cutting 33. A strip across the south side of cutting 33 was deturfed to pick up the line of the N-S field wall (**593**). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bag 679** (bone and shell- missing) came from *layer 5* (**592**) in cutting 33. (**Finds Register No. 3**).

4. July 7th 1960– **Cutting 33** Along the western side of the field wall (**593**) in the strip along the south side of the cutting that was deturfed the day before, a 'sondage' was taken down to the top of 'layer 7' (**590**). The top of 'Layer 7' (**590**) was present at a depth of c3' from the modern turf. 'Layer 7' (**590**) was then trowelled through, the N-S wall (**593**) was cleaned and to the east of it a strip of 'layer 5' (**592**) was trowelled through. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the southern 7'6" of the cutting with the location of the N-S wall (**593**) and the 'sondage'. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). Finds: **Bags 692-694** came from *layer 5* (**592**) in cutting 33. **Bag 692** (pottery- includes a reconstructed base), **bag 693** (shell), **bag 694** (crab claw). (**Finds Register No. 3**). **Snail sample 9** came from the N-S wall (**593**).
5. July 8th 1960– **Cutting 33** Work continued clearing 'layer 5' (**592**) and exposing the N-S wall (**593**). The north-eastern corner of the cutting (see sketch plan) was then excavated in the hope of finding the eastern return of the N-S wall (**593**). In the 'sondage' in the

south-west corner of the cutting 'layer 7' (590) was trowelled through. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bags 715** came from *layer 5* (592) in cutting 33 and contained bone and shell which are missing. **Bag 716** came from *layer 7* (590) in cutting 33 and contained bone. (Finds Register No. 3).

6. July 9th 1960– **Cutting 33** Trowelling was continued through 'layer 5' (592) to expose the N-S wall (593). (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bags 724** came from *layer 5* (592) in cutting 33 and contained bone, teeth and shell which are missing. (Finds Register No. 3).
7. July 11th 1960– **Cutting 33** Trowelling was continued through 'layer 5' (592) to expose the N-S wall (593). *It is possible that an area of stones (594) appearing to run eastwards from the N-S wall (593) may have formed an adjoining east-west wall.* There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the N-S wall (593) and the possible E-W wall (594) in cutting 33. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 727** came from *layer 5* (592) in cutting 33 and contained pottery. (Finds Register No. 3).

Cutting 34 was laid out 20' to the east of cutting 33 with the intention of finding a northern boundary aligned E-W marking the edge of the layer 5 field to the south. The cutting measured 4' E-W and 12' N-S. It was deturfed and layer 2 (589) was removed onto the surface of 'layer 5' (592). 'Layer 5' (592) had a slight but noticeable lump in it towards the northern end of the cutting which was thought might cover a wall. (BA site notebook no. 5).

8. July 12th 1960– **Cutting 33** The unexcavated north-west corner of the cutting was opened up. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 34 Continued removing layer 5 (592) and the top 2 or 3 inches were trowelled off but there was no sign of a wall. (BA site notebook no. 5). **Bags 762-763** came from *layer 5* (592) in cutting 34. **Bag 762** (pottery), **bag 763** (tooth and shell). (Finds Register No. 3).

Cutting 35 was laid out mid way between cuttings 33 and 34 to see if the possible E-W wall identified in cutting 33 continued to the east. (BA site notebook no. 5).

9. July 13th 1960– **Cutting 33** the cutting was cleaned only. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 34 Continued removing layer 5 (592) but there was still no sign of a wall. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 35 There was no trace of a wall after further trowelling. (BA site notebook no. 5). **Bag 766** came from *layer 5* (592) in cutting 35 and contained pottery (decorated rim with internal residue). (Finds Register No. 3).

Cutting 36 was laid out at the north east corner of cutting 33. It measured 12' N-S and 6' E-W and was deturfed and taken down to the top of layer 5 (592). There was a trace of some plough marks (595) at the top of layer 5 (592) in the south-west corner of the cutting. (BA site notebook no. 5).

10. July 14th 1960– **Cutting 36** Two further cuttings were laid out to the west of the cutting opened the previous day. These two new cuttings to the north of cutting 33 were also called cutting 36. The southern cutting was 12' E-W by 9' N-S and the second cutting lay 1' to the north of this and was 2' N-S by 12' E-W. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the layout of all three cutting 36s, the N-S wall (593) and the location of a flint **Bag 777** that was found in the northernmost cutting. It also states in the notebook that all three cuttings were to be joined. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 777** came

from *layer 2 (589)* in the northern cutting 36 and contained a patinated flint blade and a pebble (the pebble is missing). (**Finds Register No. 3**).

11. July 15th 1960– **Cutting 36** In both the northern and the southern cutting 36s the N-S field wall (**593**) was clearly revealed and continued to run further north. On the west side of this section of wall some stones (**596**) appeared at a high level protruding out of the line of the N-S wall to the west. It was suggested that these stones (**596**) may have been a continuation of the stones in GMII to the NW. (**BA site notebook no. 5**).
12. July 16th 1960– **Cutting 36** Finds: **Bag 795** came from *layer 5 (592)* in cutting 36 and contained pottery. **Bag 796** came from *layer 2 (589)* in cutting 36 and contained shell and teeth (the teeth are missing). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
13. July 18th 1960– **Cutting 36** Finds: **Bag 801** came from *layer 5 (592)* in the northern cutting 36 and contained pottery (15 sherds from a decorated pot in a reconstruction). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
14. July 21st 1960– **Cutting 36** The baulks were removed between the three cutting 36s. *A thin sherd that was black inside and dark brown slightly burnished on the outside was found under one of the baulks in the rubble of the wall (593)*. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). There is a sketch plan in **BA site notebook no. 7** showing the wall (**593**) and other layer 5 features in cuttings 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.
15. August 3rd 1960– **Cutting 33** Continued to plan the N-S field wall (**593**) in this cutting. (**BA site notebook no. 7**).

1961 Season

16. August 23rd 1961– **Cutting 33** A trench along the northern side of the cutting was cut through layer 5 (**592**) and the N-S wall down to layer 7 (**590**). There is a sketch section in the notebook showing what was uncovered. The wall (**593**) was 2'2" wide and 1' high and its base lay in the middle of layer 5 (**592**) (indicating that 'layer 5' (**592**) was certainly more than one layer). On the east side of the wall (**593**) 'layer 2' (**589**) was 15" deep, 'layer 5' (**592**) was 6½" deep and 'layer 6' (**597**) was 5" deep. The stratigraphy on the western side of the wall is not shown in the drawing and it is possible either that this side was not excavated or that it represents the fact that layer 5 (**592**) was missing here. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). Finds: **Bag 855** came from *layer 5 (592)* in the northern part of cutting 36 and contained pottery. (**Finds Register No. 3**).

11.28.3 Context Descriptions

(589) Blown sand layer 2

- Wind blown sand below turf. Original *layer 2 or 4* or both. Depth on the eastern side of the N-S wall is approximately 1'. Layer 2 (**589**) in cutting 32 was deeper (c3') as it formed the fill of a N-S gully on the western side of the N-S field wall and contained some loose, large stones '*presumably continuing down from GMII*' and also contained two turf lines which it was suggested represented 'layers 3 and 5'.
- Finds: **Cutting 36: Bag 777** (patinated flint blade and a pebble- the pebble is missing), **Bag 796** (shell and teeth- the teeth are missing)
- It lies below **Turf** and above (**595**)
- Excavated 1960.

(590) 'Layer 7'

- Layer 7 was only excavated in cuttings 32 and 33. In **Cutting 32** at the base of the blown sand 'layer 2' (589) was a thin, sandy 'layer 7' (590) lying directly on top of 'layer 8' (591). In **Cutting 33**: a 'sondage' was taken down on the western side of the wall to the top of 'layer 7' (590). The top of 'Layer 7' (590) here was present at a depth of 3' from the modern turf. A trench along the northern side of the cutting was cut through layer 5 (592) and the N-S wall down to layer 7 (590).
- Finds: **Cutting 33: Bag 716** (bones)
- It lies below (597) and above (591)
- Excavated 1960.

(591) 'layer 8'

- Layer 8 was only excavated in cutting 32. In **Cutting 32** 'layer 8' (591) was forked out there is no description of it.
- **Cutting 32: Bag 687** (flint and charcoal)
- It lies below (590) and above ? unexcavated
- Excavated 1960.

(592) 'Layer 5'

- This is more than one layer but has been recorded in the original record as one. In cutting 32 'layer 5' was completely absent as the entire cutting lay within a wide flat bottomed ditch, the creation of which had removed layer 5. In cutting 34 'layer 5' had a slight but noticeable lump in it towards the northern end of the cutting which was thought might cover a wall but further trowelling proved that this was not the case. There was a trace of some plough marks (595) at the top of layer 5 (592) in the south-west corner of cutting 36. A trench along the northern side of cutting 33 was cut through layer 5 (592) and the N-S wall down to layer 7 (590). The wall (593) was 2'2" wide and 1' high and its base lay in the middle of layer 5 (592) (indicating that 'layer 5' (592) was certainly more than one layer to the east of the N-S wall). On the east side of the wall (593) in cutting 33 'layer 2' (589) was 15" deep, 'layer 5' (592) was 6½" deep and 'layer 6' (597) was 5" deep.
- Finds: **Cutting 33: Bag 679** (bone and shell- missing), **Bag 692** (pottery- includes a reconstructed base), **bag 693** (shell), **bag 694** (crab claw), **Bags 715** (bone and shell-missing), **Bags 724** (bone, teeth and shell- missing), **Bag 727** (pottery), **Cutting 34: Bag 762** (pottery), **bag 763** (tooth and shell) **Cutting 35: Bag 766** (pottery- decorated rim with internal residue) **Cutting 36: Bag 795** (pottery), **Bag 801** (pottery-15 sherds from a decorated pot in a reconstruction)
- Plan: **drawing 46, 49**
- It lies below (595) and also (596), (593), (594) and above (596), (593), (594) and also (597) This is more than one layer.
- Excavated 1960.

(593) North-south field wall

- The N-S field wall was uncovered in cuttings 33 and 36 and was shown to continue both to the north and south. The wall (593) was 2'2" wide and 1' high and its base lay in the

middle of layer 5 **(592)** (indicating that 'layer 5' **(592)** was certainly more than one layer on the eastern side of the wall). On the western side of the wall in cutting 33 layer did not appear to exist, but seems to have been removed by a wide flat bottomed gully on this side of the wall. On the west side of the wall in cutting 36 some stones **(596)** appeared at a high level protruding out of the line of the N-S wall to the west. It was suggested that these stones **(596)** may have been a continuation of the stones in GMII to the NW *A thin sherd that was black inside and dark brown slightly burnished on the outside was found under one of the baulks in the rubble of the wall* **(593)**. On the east side of the wall in cutting 33 was another collection of stones that either represented a portion of collapse or possibly the remains of an east-west wall **(594)**.

- **Snail sample 9** came from the N-S wall **(593)**
- Plan: **drawing 46, 49**
- It lies below **(592)** and above **(592)**
- Excavated 1960.

(594) Possible east-west wall.

- *It is possible that an area of stones* **(594)** *appearing to run eastwards from the N-S wall* **(593)** *may have formed an adjoining east-west wall.* There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the N-S wall **(593)** and the possible E-W wall **(594)** in cutting 33. **(BA site notebook no. 5)**.
- It lies below **(592)** and above **(592)**
- Excavated 1960.

(595) Plough marks in top of 'layer 5'

- In cutting 36 there was a trace of some plough marks **(595)** at the top of layer 5 **(592)** in the south-west corner of the cutting. There are no other records of them.
- It lies below **(589)** and above **(592)**
- Excavated 1960.

(596) Possible wall or collapse

- On the west side of the wall in cutting 36 some stones **(596)** appeared at a high level protruding out of the line of the N-S wall to the west. It was suggested that these stones **(596)** may have been a continuation of the stones in GMII to the NW
- It lies below **(592)** and above **(592)**
- Excavated 1960.

(597) 'Layer 6'

- 'layer 6' **(597)** is described as blown sand and was approximately 5" deep, but was only excavated partially in cutting 33.
- It lies below **(592)** and above **(590)**
- Excavated 1960.

11.29 GMX Cuttings 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 (Figs. 27 (matrix), 94, 99 and 138)

11.29.1 Summary

Cuttings 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 were excavated down to differing levels, and recorded during the 1960 season. Cuttings 37, 39, 40, 41 and 42 were excavated down to a level within 'layer 5' but a section of cutting 37 was taken down to the top of 'layer 7'. A 'sondage' in cutting 38 was taken down to 'layer 8'. In cuttings 37, 39 and 41/42 the N-S field wall (598) remained intact.

The layers recorded as being present in all of these cuttings were layers 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8. It is clear from the record that 'layer 2' is more than one layer and 'layer 5' is more than one layer. It is possible that 'layer 3' was present but recorded as part of 'layer 5'.

Cutting 37 was located to find the northern extent of the N-S field wall which was found to continue north from this cutting into cutting 41 and/or 42 where it appeared to be turning to the west (see Fig. 99). The continuation of the wall to the west was never confirmed by the insertion of another cutting in this direction.

Cutting 38 was located to investigate a N-S linear anomaly picked up during Martin Aitken's magnetometer survey which ran N-S along the western side of the N-S field wall in cuttings 29, 8 and 32. This feature was revealed in cuttings 37 and 38 and turned out to be a wide flat bottomed ditch or hollow. Its extent to the south is unknown but it probably terminates between cuttings 29 and 22. A similar feature was uncovered at the far western end of cutting 37 in its southern extension; again this was a wide flat bottomed hollow that had removed 'layer 5'. Other similar features include a pit in cutting 5-6 and a curvilinear hollow in cuttings 21, 27 and GMIX 5. All of these pits or hollows post-date the latest phase of 'layer 5' and predate 'layer 2' and 'layer 3' where it has been recorded. A possible interpretation is that these hollows were caused by scrub clearance immediately prior to 'layer 3' settlement.

During the excavation of cuttings 39 and 37 on the eastern side of the N-S wall a patchy layer rich in charcoal and sea shells was uncovered which led to the belief that there was probably a house on this side of the wall. This belief led to the excavation of cutting 40 which provided evidence that there was no house associated with the deposits. In cutting 40, however, a possible hearth was uncovered and there was evidence for ploughing on the top of 'layer 5' (possibly 'layer 3'). At the western end of cutting 37 there were more charcoal deposits (either pits or dumps) possibly associated with a western return of the N-S field wall.

Cuttings 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5 and 7**. They are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and plan drawing 49 (**Fig. 94**) and 57 (**Fig. 99**). There are no section drawings of the cuttings. There are some colour slides of the cuttings. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

11.29.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 16th 1960– **Cutting 37** was opened to the north of cutting 36. It measured 12' E-W by 4' N-S and revealed the N-S field wall (598) continuing to the north showing through 'layer 5' (599). (**BA site notebook no. 5**). The cutting is discussed in **BA site notebook no. 7** on the 15th July but this was presumably the report from 16th July. It was noted that the cutting was trowelled down to the top of 'layer 5' (599) which showed the uppermost stones of the N-S wall (598) and a very ashy black layer (700) appearing intermittently. It was also noted that there was a thick blown sand 'layer 6' (701) below 'layer 5' (599) and

that 'layer 7' (702) was present below 'layer 6' (701) but not trowelled into. It is unclear as to how much of the cutting was excavated down to this level. A cutting that was named cutting 38 to start with, but later renamed as part of cutting 37, was also laid out to the east of cutting 37 on the eastern side of the N-S wall to see if the ashy layer 'occupation type layer' (700) extended this far. (BA site notebook no. 7)

2. July 18th 1960– **Cutting 37** The cutting was extended to the east to follow what was called 'layer 5' (599), a dark brown sandy layer 3½" thick which immediately overlay a heavier black sand layer (700) which contained masses of shell and charcoal. *This layer had either been produced by burning or a rotting down of heavy organic material.* There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the N-S wall (598) and the top 'layer 5' (599) with a sherd of pottery in it. (BA site notebook no. 5) Finds: **Bag 800** came from *layer 5* (599) in cutting 37 and contained pottery with internal residue. (Finds Register No. 3).
3. July 19th 1960– **Cutting 37** Most of the day was spent moving a spoil heap so that cutting 37 could be extended. (BA site notebook no. 5). The cutting was extended to the east so that it included the cutting made the previous day. This linear cutting now 26' long (E-W) was all called 37 so that '38' was free to be used for another cutting. Layer 2 (703) was removed across the whole cutting onto the top of 'layer 5' (599). (BA site notebook no. 7)
4. July 20th 1960– **Cutting 37** was extended 10' to the west and there is a sketch section in the notebook showing this extension in section down to the top of 'layer 5' (599). The sketch shows that halfway through 'layer 2' (703) and (706) there is an old 'turf layer' (704) into which a gully (705) has been cut, presumably aligned N-S which was filled with 'gravel'. No other features are shown in the section besides some rabbit disturbance. (BA site notebook no. 5).
5. July 21st 1960– **Cutting 39** was opened leading from cutting 37 and running southwards on the eastern side of the N-S wall (598). It was thought that there was probably a house here lying immediately on the eastern side of the N-S wall (598). There were 'heavy scatters of charcoal (700) and fairly good sherds of the same type as those found in cutting 33 from layer 5' (BA site notebook no. 5).
6. July 22nd 1960– **Cuttings 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41** there is a sketch plan in the notebook of the features in all of these cuttings and cuttings 32, 33 and 36. Essentially this shows the main N-S field wall (598) (running through cuttings 33, 36, 39, 37 and 41), the wide flat bottomed gully (707) immediately on the western side of the wall (running through cuttings 33, 32, 38 and 37), a curvilinear 'spill' (708) on the eastern side of the N-S wall (598), thought to be the wall of a house (running through cuttings 36, 39, 37, and 40) and what looks like a charcoal filled pit (709) at the western end of cutting 37. (BA site notebook no. 7)

Cutting 37 Finds: **Bag 819** came from either *layer 2 or 5* (599), (703) or (706) at the western end of cutting 37 and contained pottery, tooth and flint- the tooth is now missing. (Finds Register No. 3).

7. July 23rd 1960– **Cutting 40** was opened covering a large area between the eastern end of cutting 37 and cutting 39. The cutting was located to examine what was thought to be a middle Bronze Age house. (BA site notebook no. 7).
8. July 26th 1960– **Cutting 40** Layer 2 (703) and (706) was completely removed from the cutting onto the top of 'layer 5' (599). In the top of 'layer 5' (599) there were some stones (708) but no real sign of the house that was expected here. (BA site notebook no. 7)

Cutting 42 was deturfed and the 'layer 2' (703) and (706) blown sand was shovelled out on to the top of 'layer 5' (599). (BA site notebook no. 7)

9. July 21st - 28th 1960– The notes for these days were written up on 28th July in BA site notebook no. 5: **Cutting 37** had been excavated down to 'layer 5' (599) the whole way along its length. The main feature was the N-S field wall (598) *firmly bedded in layer 5* (599) which passed through the centre of the cutting. The charcoal scatterings (700) at the eastern end of the cutting had led to the idea that there was a house somewhere in the vicinity. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 40 was located to uncover a house. This house was not present but there were plough marks (710) in the top of layer 5 (599). The NE corner of the cutting was completely disturbed by rabbit burrows. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 38 was located in the middle of a wide flat bottomed gully (707). A 'sondage' was excavated in this cutting down to layer 8 (711) which was 6' below the surface. Layer 8 (711) comprised a dark rich brown heavy wet clay and killas fragments containing charcoal and shells. This cutting was backfilled on 26-27th July with material that was being excavated on those days from cutting 42. (BA site notebook no. 5).

10. July 28th 1960– **Cutting 38** was found to be 'completely sterile'. Presumably this meant that the wide ditch (707) was filled with clean looking sand with no finds. It was backfilled. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 39 was located to show the course of the N-S wall (598) which was revealed. Three sherds were recovered from this cutting and nothing else. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 40 was described as 'sterile except for one fragment of bone' and there were plough marks (710) in the top of layer 5 (599). Presumably the cutting was excavated no deeper than this. (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 42 has not been located but we do know that it contained part of the N-S wall so it was probably part of the northern extension to cutting 37. It was cleared down to the top of the wall (598). (BA site notebook no. 5).

Cutting 37 was still being extended. The baulk between cuttings 37 and 40 had collapsed during the night and it took most of the day to clear. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 830** came from *layer 5* (599) at the eastern end of cutting 37 and contained cord impressed pottery. (Finds Register No. 3).

11. July 29th 1960– **Cuttings 37 and 40** layer 5 (599) was completely trowelled away and yielded only one sherd of pottery. There was a possible cremation (712) which was in cutting 40, but this turned out to be a probable hearth. There was no sign of a house but photographs were taken of these cuttings although only one or two of the N-S wall (598) can be found. (BA site notebook no. 5). Finds: **Bag 834** came from *layer 5* (599) in cutting 37 and contained pottery. (Finds Register No. 3).

12. August 2nd 1960– **Cuttings 37** A new cutting was made as an extension on the southern side of the western end of cutting 37. This cutting was 9' E-W by 4' N-S. It is probably part of cutting 37 but may have been 'cutting 43'. There is a sketch plan in the notebook that shows at least two sub-circular areas (709) and (713) of charcoal at the western end of cutting 37. The sketch also shows the southern extension with a filled area labelled 'ditch?' (714), and cutting 38 which is shown to lie within the gully (707). There is a further sketch plan showing another extension to the south of the first which was of the same dimensions. The whole of this extension lay within the feature named as a ditch (714) (this was more likely to be a pit). (BA site notebook no. 7). Finds: **Bag 839** came

from the pit/ditch in the southern extension (714) in cutting 37 and contained pottery with chaff impressions. (Finds Register No. 3).

13. August 3rd 1960– **Cutting 37** A further extension 5' square was added to the southern side of the southernmost extension made the previous day, and a further extension of 3' was made to the southern side of this. Both the western end of cutting 37 and the southern extensions were taken down to show the northern edge of the probable pit (714) clearly. The southern extensions were probably called cutting 43 although this is not certain. (BA site notebook no. 7). Finds: **Bag 842** came from 'pit fill in layer 5' (714)? in cutting 43 which was probably the southern extension of cutting 37 and contained pottery. (Finds Register No. 3).
14. August 3rd 1960– **Cutting 37** The southern extensions at the western end of the cuttings were opened into an area measuring 9' E-W by 14' N-S. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the 'ditch' or pit (714) cutting 'layer 5' (599). The 'ditch' fill (714) is described as marbled and located to the west of the N-S wall (598) and wide flat bottomed gully (707). This feature is almost certainly a pit (714) as it is not picked up in any cuttings to the south or east. It is similar to the wide flat bottomed gully (707) immediately to the east and to a pit in cutting 5-6 and another curvilinear hollow in cuttings 21, 27 and GMIX 5, as all of these appear to be cut from an early phase of 'layer 3' and have removed 'layers 4 and 5' completely. (BA site notebook no. 7).

1961 Season

15. At the beginning of the 1961 season there is a sketch plan in the notebook showing an interpretation of 'layer 5' features in the whole of the Bronze Age area. (BA site notebook no. 7).

11.29.3 Context Descriptions

(598) North-south field wall (same as (593) in cuttings 32 and 36)

- The N-S field wall was uncovered in cuttings 17, 19, 20, 33, 36, 39, 37, 41 and 42 and was shown to either terminate or turn to the west in cutting 41. The N-S field wall (598) was described as being *firmly bedded in layer 5* (599). The wall (598) = (593) was 2'2" wide and 1' high and its base lay in the middle of layer 5 (599) (indicating that 'layer 5' (599) was certainly more than one layer on the eastern side of the wall). Immediately on the western side of the wall in cutting 37 and 38 layer 5 did not appear to exist, but seems to have been removed by a wide flat bottomed gully (707) on this side of the wall.
- Plan: **drawing 49, 57**
- It lies below (599) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(599) 'Layer 5'

- This is more than one layer but has been recorded in the original record as one. In cutting 38 'layer 5' was completely absent as the entire cutting lay within a wide flat bottomed ditch/hollow (707), the creation of which had removed layer 5. The top of 'layer 5' in cutting 37 showed the uppermost stones of the N-S wall and a very ashy black layer (700) below that appeared intermittently. The top of 'layer 5' is described as 'a dark brown sandy layer 3½" thick which immediately overlay a heavier black sand layer (700)

which contained masses of shell and charcoal. On the top of 'layer 5' in cutting 40 there were some stones (708) and cutting the top of 'layer 5' there were plough marks (710)=(595).

- Finds: **Cutting 37: Bag 800** (pottery with internal residue), **Bag 819?** came from either *layer 2 or 5* (599), (703) or (706) at the western end of cutting 37 (pottery, tooth and flint- tooth is missing), **Bag 830** came from the eastern end of cutting 37 (cord impressed pottery), **Bag 834** (pottery),
- Plan: **drawing 49, 57**
- It lies below (713), (709), (714), (707), (708), (712), (710), and also (598) and (700) and above (598) and (700) and also (701) This is more than one layer.
- Excavated 1960.

(700) Ash layer

- A very ashy black layer (700) appearing intermittently below the top of layer 5 (599). It is described as '*occupation type layer*' and '*a heavier black sand layer which contained masses of shell and charcoal*'. *This layer had either been produced by burning or a rotting down of heavy organic material*. From the large quantities of charcoal it seems more likely that the material was burnt rather than 'rotted'. There is no record of signs of burning in situ so it seems likely that this material was dumped domestic waste. There were '*heavy scatters of charcoal and fairly good sherds of the same type as those found in cutting 33 from layer 5*' in cutting 39. The charcoal scatterings at the eastern end of the cutting had led to the idea that there was a house somewhere in the vicinity, but after the excavation of cutting 40 this was proved not to be the case.
- It lies below (599) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(701) 'Layer 6'

- In cutting 37 it was noted that there was a thick blown sand 'layer 6' (701) below 'layer 5' (599). 'Layer 6' was excavated in part of the cutting down to the top of 'layer 7'. Layer 6 was also encountered and excavated in a 'sondage' in cutting 38 but was not recorded. It does not appear to have been excavated in any other cutting.
- It lies below (599) and above (702)
- Excavated 1960.

(702) 'layer 7'

- It was noted in cutting 37 that there was a thick blown sand 'layer 6' (701) below 'layer 5' (599) and that 'layer 7' (702) was present below 'layer 6' (701) but not trowelled into. It is unclear as to how much of the cutting was excavated down to this level. Layer 7 was also encountered and excavated in a 'sondage' in cutting 38 but was not recorded. It does not appear to have been seen in any other cutting.
- It lies below (701) and above (711)
- Excavated 1960.

(703) Top half of 'Layer 2'

- July 20th 1960– **Cutting 37** was extended 10' to the west and there is a sketch section in the notebook showing this extension in section down to the top of 'layer 5' (599). The sketch shows that halfway through 'layer 2' (703) and (706) there is an old 'turf layer' (704) into which a gully (705) has been cut, proving that 'layer 2' blown sand was more than one context. No other features are shown in the section besides some rabbit disturbance. (BA site notebook no. 5).
- Finds: **Bag 819?** came from either *layer 2 or 5* (599), (703) or (706) at the western end of cutting 37 and contained pottery, tooth and flint- the tooth is now missing.
- It lies below **Turf** and above (705)
- Excavated 1960.

(704) Turf layer in 'layer 2'

- July 20th 1960– **Cutting 37** was extended 10' to the west and there is a sketch section in the notebook showing this extension in section down to the top of 'layer 5' (599). The sketch shows that halfway through 'layer 2' (703) and (706) there is an old thin 'turf layer' (704) into which a gully (705) has been cut, proving that 'layer 2' blown sand was more than one context. (BA site notebook no. 5).
- It lies below (705) and above (706)
- Excavated 1960.

(705) cut and fill of gully in 'layer 2'

- July 20th 1960– **Cutting 37** was extended 10' to the west and there is a sketch section in the notebook showing this extension in section down to the top of 'layer 5' (599). The sketch shows that halfway through 'layer 2' (703) and (706) there is an old 'turf layer' (704) into which a gully (705) has been cut, presumably aligned N-S which was filled with 'gravel'.
- It lies below (703) and above (704)
- Excavated 1960.

(706) Bottom half of 'Layer 2'

- July 20th 1960– **Cutting 37** was extended 10' to the west and there is a sketch section in the notebook showing this extension in section down to the top of 'layer 5' (599). The sketch shows that halfway through 'layer 2' (703) and (706) there is an old 'turf layer' (704) into which a gully (705) has been cut, proving that 'layer 2' blown sand was more than one context. No other features are shown in the section besides some rabbit disturbance. (BA site notebook no. 5).
- Finds: **Bag 819?** came from either *layer 2 or 5* (599), (703) or (706) at the western end of cutting 37 and contained pottery, tooth and flint- the tooth is now missing.
- It lies below (592) and above (590)
- Excavated 1960.

(707) cut and fill of wide flat bottomed gully or hollow

- This wide flat bottomed gully or hollow (707) lay immediately on the western side of the N-S wall and ran through cuttings 33, 32, 38 and 37. It measured approximately 6' wide by 1' deep. **Cutting 38** was located in the middle of this feature. A 'sondage' was

excavated in this cutting down to layer 8 (711) which was 6' below the surface. **Cutting 38** was found to be 'completely sterile'. Presumably this meant that the wide ditch (707) was filled with clean looking sand. A similar feature was identified at the western end of cutting 37 which was described as a 'ditch' but was a wide and flat bottomed hollow (714). Other similar features are a pit in cutting 5-6 and another curvilinear hollow in cuttings 21, 27 and GMIX 5, and all of these appear to be cut from an early phase of 'layer 3' and have removed 'layers 4 and 5' completely. These features may be a product of scrub clearance.

- Plan: **drawing 57**
- Finds: 5 bones (possibly human- a bag no. was never given- dated 21/7/60)
- It lies below (706) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(708) 'Spill' on east side of N-S field wall

- July 22nd 1960– **Cuttings 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41** there is a sketch plan in the notebook of the features in all of these cuttings and cuttings 32, 33 and 36. Essentially this shows the main N-S field wall (598) (running through cuttings 33, 36, 39, 37 and 41), the wide flat bottomed gully (707) immediately on the western side of the wall (running through cuttings 33, 32, 38 and 37) and a curvilinear 'spill' (708) on the eastern side of the N-S wall (598), thought to be the wall of a house (running through cuttings 36, 39, 37, and 40) (**BA site notebook no. 7**). In the top of 'layer 5' (599) in cutting 40 there were some stones (708) but no real sign of the house that was expected here. Apart from the sketch plan there are no other records of this feature.
- It lies below (706) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(709) Possible charcoal filled pit in the western end of cutting 37

- August 2nd 1960–There is a sketch plan in the notebook that shows at least two sub-circular areas (709) and (713) of charcoal at the western end of cutting 37 approximately 2' in diameter. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). Pit (709) is also shown on plan **drawing 57**. There are no notes or other record concerning these possible pits or dumps or hearths.
- Plan: **drawing 57**
- It lies below (706) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(710) Plough marks in the top of 'Layer 5'

- **Cutting 40** was located to uncover a house. This house was not present but there were plough marks (710) in the top of layer 5 (599). The NE corner of the cutting was completely disturbed by rabbit burrows. Plough marks (710) are probably contemporary with plough marks (595) in cutting 36. The extent and nature of the plough marks is unknown.
- It lies below (706) and above (599)
- Excavated 1960.

(711) 'Layer 8'

- **Cutting 38** was located in the middle of a wide flat bottomed gully (707). A ‘sondage’ was excavated in this cutting down to layer 8 (711) which was 6’ below the surface. Layer 8 (711) comprised a dark rich brown heavy wet clay and killas fragments containing charcoal and shells. This is the only cutting in which ‘Layer 8’ was excavated.
 - It lies below (702) and above **Bedrock**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (712) Probable hearth in ‘layer 5’
- There was what was thought to be a possible cremation (712) which was in cutting 40, but it turned out to be a ‘probable hearth’. The sub-circular feature shown on plan drawing 57 may or may not be (712).
 - It lies below (706) and above (599)
 - Excavated 1960.
- (713) Possible charcoal filled pit in the western end of cutting 37
- August 2nd 1960—There is a sketch plan in the notebook that shows at least two sub-circular areas (709) and (713) of charcoal at the western end of cutting 37 approximately 2’ in diameter. (BA site notebook no. 7). Pit (709) is also shown on plan drawing 57. There are no notes or other record concerning these possible pits or dumps or hearths.
 - It lies below (706) and above (599)
 - Excavated 1960.
- (714) Pit/ditch in southern extension of cutting 37 (possibly cutting 43)
- August 2nd 1960— **Cuttings 37** A new cutting was made as an extension on the southern side of the western end of cutting 37. It is probably part of cutting 37 but may have been ‘cutting 43’. There is a sketch plan in the notebook that shows the southern extension with a filled area labelled ‘ditch?’ (714). There is a further sketch plan showing another extension to the south of the first which was of the same dimensions. The whole of this extension lay within the feature named as a ditch (714) (this was more likely to be a pit). (BA site notebook no. 7). August 3rd 1960—There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the ‘ditch’ or pit (714) cutting ‘layer 5’ (599). The ‘ditch’ fill (714) is described as marbled and located to the west of the N-S wall (598) and wide flat bottomed gully (707). This feature is almost certainly a pit (714) as it is not picked up in any cuttings to the south or east. It is similar to the wide flat bottomed gully (707) immediately to the east and to a pit in cutting 5-6 and another curvilinear hollow in cuttings 21, 27 and GMIX 5, as all of these appear to be cut from an early phase of ‘layer 3’ and have removed ‘layers 4 and 5’ completely. (BA site notebook no. 7).
 - Finds: **Bag 839** (pottery with chaff impressions), **Bag 842** came from ‘*pit fill in layer 5*’ (714)? in cutting 43 which was probably the southern extension of cutting 37 and contained pottery
 - It lies below (706) and above (599)
 - Excavated 1960.

11.30 GMX Cutting 46 (Figs. 16 (matrix), 96)

11.30.1 Summary

This cutting measured approximately 22' long from N to S and 4' wide, and was laid out and excavated (probably in August) 1961. It was positioned to the N of the bulk of GMX, due E of cutting 45 and W of cuttings 37 and 38. It spanned the break of slope between the steeper hill slope to the N and the flatter S end. The following summary is entirely based on a single section drawing 53 (Fig. 96).

From top to bottom the section drawing shows topsoil/turf, layer 2 or 4 sand (726) with thin turf lines, layer 5 (727), layer 6 sand (728) and the very top of a tiny length of layer 7 (729). Layer 5 is shown as a very un-even layer at its top and its base, and a considerable amount of animal disturbance can be seen. Nothing clearly definable as a lynchet was recorded. Cutting 45 to the W recorded ploughing below layer 5 (along the entirety of its S half). It is possible that ploughing extended into the area of cutting 46, but was never recorded. The base of layer 5 in section 53 does show occasional small slightly angular indentations which may well represent a basal plough mark – located at the S end of the cutting.

The only record made for this cutting was section drawing 53, dated 23/8/1961, showing the long W face of the cutting. A total of **4 different contexts** were identified from the section drawing. No finds were collected.

11.30.2 Archive Record

A single section **drawing 53 (Fig. 96)** exists as the record for this cutting – showing the W side, from N to S. No recorded notes or finds have been found within the archive.

11.30.3 Context Descriptions

The following context numbers were created on the basis of the above.

No context no. assigned for turf and topsoil.

(726) – Layer 2 (and 4?) sand

- **Located** – along length of cutting 46.
- **Described** / shown as *'Blown sand'* and *'Old turf lines'* on the section drawing. Maximum thickness of 2'8" at N end of cutting. S end shows the deposit as shallower 1'3". The turf lines are referred to but not shown. No finds are recorded in the register.
- **Stratigraphy** – below turf/topsoil and above (727).
- **Archive** – section drawing 53. **Finds** - None.

(727) – Layer 5

- **Located** – along length of cutting 46.
- **Described** / shown as *'Hard ginger sandy soil with shells'* (and much animal activity) on the section drawing. Deposit has an average thickness of c9". The top and bottom of this layer is very jagged, probably as a result of considerable animal (and root ?) activity. No stones are shown. No finds were recorded in the finds register. It is quite possible that a plough horizon exists between the base of 5 and layer 6 (see comments above).
- **Stratigraphy** – below (726) and above (728)

- **Archive** – section drawing 53. **Finds** - None

(728) – Layer 6 sand


- **Located** – along length of cutting 46.
- **Described** / shown as *Blown sand*’ on the section drawing. No thickness of deposit was recorded on the section drawing. It appears that very little of this deposit was excavated. No stones shown and no finds recorded.
- **Stratigraphy** – below **(727)** and above **(729)**.
- **Archive** – section drawing 53. **Finds** - None

(729) – Layer 7

- **Located** – along length of cutting 46.
- **Described** / shown as a very short length of *Soft ginger sand – layer 7*’ on the section drawing. This deposit was barely referred to on the drawing and its thickness was not seen/recorded. The only reason that it is shown at all was because it was so close to the base of layer 5 at this point, ie. 1” below and almost exactly half way along the section. No finds are recorded from this layer in the register.
- **Stratigraphy** – below **(728)**. Below not seen/recorded?
- **Archive** – section drawing 53. **Finds** - None

12 GMXI

12.1 GMXI Context Index

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Context Index Site name Gwithian BA Sites					
		Project Number 2004090	Site Code GMXI				
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.
(3100)	D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, O	Deposit	'Layer 5'	2	1	1960	
(3101)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O	Deposit	'Layer 2'	-	1	1960	
(3102)	D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, O	Deposit/cut	Ploughmarks at the top of 'layer 5'	2	1	1960	
(3103)	D, E, H	Deposit/cut	Ploughmarks at the base of 'layer 5'	-	1	1960	
(3104)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O	Deposit	'Layer 6'	-	1	1960	
(3105)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O	Deposit	'Layer 7'	-	1	1960	
(3106)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O	Deposit	'Layer 8'	-	1	1960	

(3107)	C	Deposit/cut	Cut and fill of pit(s) in cutting C	-	-	1960	
(3108)	D, E	Deposit	Mound/ turf layer in cuttings D and E	-	-	1960	
(3109)	H, I, L	Deposit	Bank/ pit upcast in cuttings H, I and L	-	1	1960	
[3110]	I, K, L, M	Cut	Cut of 'ditch'/ pits in cuttings I, L, M and K?	-	1	1960	
(3111)	I, K, L, M	Deposit	Top fill of 'ditch'/ pits in cuttings I, L, M and K?	-	1	1960	
(3112)	I, K, L, M	Deposit	Primary fill of 'ditch'/ pits in cuttings I, L, M and K?	-	1	1960	
(3113)	K	Deposit/cut	Spade marks in cutting K	2	-	1960	
(3114)	N, O	Deposit/cut	Cut and fill of 'ditch'/ pit in cuttings N and O	-	-	1960	
(3115)	N	Deposit/cut	Cut and fill of possible gully in cutting N	2	-	1960	

12.2 GMXI Cuttings C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O (Figs. 28 (matrix), 102 and 103)

12.2.1 Summary

The mounded site of GMXI was originally thought to have been a Bronze Age barrow along with GMV and GMXIV to the south of it. This site, however, was excavated after it had been established that these mounds were not barrows. The cuttings in this area were set out to establish what the mound was and to find a western extent of the 'layer 5' field system. Cuttings C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O were excavated to differing depths. Cuttings C and N were excavated to bedrock, cuttings D and I were taken down to the top of 'layer 8', cuttings E, F, G and H were taken down to the top of 'layer 7' and cuttings J, K, L, M and O were abandoned at the top of 'layer 5'.

Cuttings I, J, K, L, M, N and O along with GMXIV were specifically located to search for a boundary indicating the extent of the 'layer 5' fields which had been expected in this area. What was found in these cuttings was interpreted as a boundary ditch forming the north-west corner of a field. However, these features (there were at least two) had very irregular vertical edges and flat bases; in some cases they were over 15' wide and appeared to be cut from the top of 'layer 5'. These attributes, indicate that this was not a field boundary ditch but almost certainly a pit/hollow similar to others in the area of BA date which appear to have been dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation. Another of these pits/hollows was identified in cutting C. A possible interpretation is that these hollows were caused by scrub clearance immediately prior to 'layer 3' settlement.

Presumably the GMXI mound was caused by spoil thrown onto the top of 'layer 5' from the excavation of the pits/hollows to the north and west of it.

In cuttings that had not been disturbed by the pits/hollows, D, E, F, G, H and K, criss-cross plough marks were present at both the top and base of 'layer 5'. At the northern end of cutting K the plough marks appear to have been shovelled away and there are spade marks probably associated with the excavation of the pits/hollows.

There were very few finds recovered from GMXI and the majority of these are missing. There is only flint from 'layer 8' remaining.

Cuttings C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O were recorded in **BA site notebooks 5, 6 and 7**. They are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and there is a plan of cutting K **drawing 2 (Fig. 103)**, there is also one section drawing of cutting H and I, **drawing 1 (Fig. 102)**. There are some colour slides of the cuttings. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

12.2.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 7th 1960– Cuttings C, D and E were laid out and opened. Cutting C was on the southern side of a small mound and cuttings D and E were on the southern side of a large oval mound to the north of site GMXIV. Each cutting measured 8' E-W and 6' N-S. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**. Finds: **Bag 1** came from the top of *layer 5 (3100)? or (3107)* in cutting C and contained pottery which is now missing. **(Finds Register No. 3)**.
2. July 8th 1960–Cuttings C, D and E were all taken down to layer 7 **(3105)**, and in cutting C the eroded surface of layer 7 **(3105)** was photographed. In cutting D a portion of 'layer 8' **(3106)** was uncovered. In cuttings D and E plough marks were present at the top **(3102)** and bottom **(3103)** of 'layer 5' which were photographed. However, in cutting C 'layer 5' **(3100)** had been disturbed by 'ancient pits' **(3107)** cutting it. In cuttings D and E the plough marks **(3102)** on the top of 'layer 5' **(3100)** ran under the 'oval mound' which is described as a turf layer overlying 'layer 5' **(3108)**. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**.
3. July 9th 1960– Two new cuttings (G and F) were opened, each measuring 10' square in the oval mound which had been named GMXII. **(BA site notebook no. 6)** Finds: **Bag 2** came from *layer 8 (3106)* in cutting C and contained shell, flint and a pebble- the pebble and shell are now missing. **(Finds Register No. 3)**.
4. July 11th 1960– The baulk between cuttings G and F was removed and the cutting renamed G/F. This was taken down to the top of 'layer 5' **(3100)** revealing criss-cross plough marks **(3102)** over the whole area which were photographed. Cutting H was laid out 9' to the north of cutting G. It measured 11'6" E-W by 10' N-S. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**.
5. July 12th 1960– Cutting H was opened revealing plough marks at the top **(3102)** and base **(3103)** of layer 5 **(3100)** which were cleaned but not photographed. The cutting was then taken down to the top of 'layer 7' **(3105)** along with cutting G/F. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**. Finds: **Bag 3** came from *layer 5 (3100)* in cutting G and contained pottery which is now missing. **(Finds Register No. 3)**.
6. July 13th 1960–Cuttings I and J were opened in the hope of finding the edge of the 'layer 5' field. Plough marks **(3102)** ended in cutting H with a thick 'layer 5' interpreted as a possible bank **(3109)**. To the north of the baulk between cuttings H and I, in cutting I pits **[3110]** were visible at the southern end with a '*turf dump (3109) on the field side*'. The end of the field was not clear. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**.
7. July 14th 1960–Cutting K was laid out to the east of cuttings H and I in order to *trace the extent of the plough marks (3102)*. Plough marks **(3102)** were uncovered on top of 'layer 5' **(3100)** with definite criss-cross ploughing at the southern end of the cutting. At the northern end of this cutting the plough marks **(3102)** tailed off and there were spade marks **(3113)** present. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**. In notebook 5 it mentions that 'layer 5' **(3100)** ends at the northern end of the cutting where there was a possible ditch or pit **[3110]** and there is a sketch plan showing this. There is also a sketch section showing the 'ditch' **[3110]** and 'turf mound' **(3109)** in cuttings I and J. **(BA site notebook no. 5)**. Finds: **Bag 4** came from *layer 5 (3100)* in cutting K and contained bone which is now missing. **(Finds Register No. 3)**.
8. July 15th 1960– In cutting K the plough **(3102)** and spade marks **(3113)** were cleaned and then photographed. **(BA site notebook no. 6)**.

9. July 16th 1960—The baulk between cuttings H and I was removed to reveal a feature [3110] 2' deep by 6' wide filled with blown sand (3111) overlying a marbled ginger fill (3112), and cutting 'layer 5' (3100). Cuttings L and M were opened to the west of cutting K, and revealed what was thought to be either an irregular ditch or series of pits [3110]. A plan was made of the plough (3102) and spade marks (3113) in cutting K (drawing 2) and a plaster cast was taken of spade mark 'A'. (BA site notebook no. 6).
10. July 18th 1960— Cutting M was extended to the west in the hope of finding the edge of the irregular ditch or pits [3110]. There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cutting L showing the irregular bank of 'layer 5 ginger' (3109) surrounding the white sand fill (3111) of the 'ditch' or pit [3110]. The western edge of cuttings H and I was cleaned, photographed and the section was drawn (drawing 1) showing a section through what was thought to be a ditch [3110] forming the western boundary of the 'layer 5' fields. (BA site notebook no. 6). It seems more credible now that the 'ditch' [3110] was in fact a series of irregular pits dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation and does not indicate a western extent of the 'layer 5' fields.
11. July 19th 1960—Cuttings L and M were extended 3' to the south to show the irregular southern edge of the 'ditch' or pits [3110]. Cuttings H, I and L were now all joined and a N-S trench was excavated through cuttings L and M to investigate the ditch [3110]; the fill (3111) and (3112) was 2' deep and a northern edge of what was thought to be a ditch was not uncovered. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the layout of the cuttings and only a very irregular southern 'ditch edge' [3110] in cutting L. The interpretation in the notebook is that an irregular 'ditch edge' was dug and subsequently the spoil was pushed back in accounting for the vertical edges of the 'ditch' [3110]. In cutting I the 'ditch' appeared to be turning by 90°. (BA site notebook no. 6).
12. July 20th 1960— The aim was now to plot the extent of the 'layer 5 field', so cutting N was laid out which measured 30' N-S by 6' E-W. On excavation it was discovered that 'layer 5' was not present in this cutting. This prompted an immediate interpretation that it was 'outside the layer 5 field system'. It seems more likely that the entire cutting lay within an early 'layer 3' pit (3114). The layers that were recorded as being present in cutting N were layers 1 (turf), 2 (3101), 4 (3111)?, 7 (3105) and 8 (3106). At the southern end of the cutting the measurement from surface to bedrock was 3' and at the northern end of the cutting it was 1'. There was a possible gully (3115) aligned E-W filled with layer 5 type material 12' from the southern end of the cutting which measured 1' by 1'. Because the 'ditch' was not identified in this cutting, cutting O was laid out to the east of it. (BA site notebook no. 6).
13. July 22nd 1960— Cutting O measured 19' E-W by 4' N-S. A feature 7' wide, thought to be the ditch (3114), was found in the western half of cutting O. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the 'ditch' (3114) in cutting I and O. (BA site notebook no. 6).

12.2.3 Context Descriptions

(3100) 'Layer 5'

- In these cuttings 'layer 5 is described as 'ginger sand' and it is approximately 8" deep. In cuttings C, I, K, L, M and O 'layer 5' had been partially or entirely removed by pits some of which were interpreted at the time as part of a field boundary ditch. In cuttings D, E, F, G, H and K there were plough marks on the top and base of 'layer 5'.
- Finds: **Bag 1** came from the top of *layer 5* (3100)? or (3107) in cutting C and contained pottery which is now missing. **Bag 3** came from *layer 5* (3100) in cutting G and contained

pottery which is now missing. **Bag 4** came from *layer 5 (3100)* in cutting K and contained bone which is now missing.

- Plan: **drawing 2**
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3102)** and above **(3103)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3101) 'Layer 2'

- The whole of 'layer 2' is described as white sand. 'Layer 2', in some of the cuttings, if not all, is probably at least two layers. It varies in depth from approximately 1' to 2'.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **Turf** and above **(3107), (3108), (3111), (3109)?, (3113), (3114) and (3115)?**
- Excavated 1960.

(3102) Plough marks at the top of 'Layer 5'

- In cuttings D, E, F, G, H and K there were criss-cross plough marks on the top of 'layer 5'. In cutting K the plough marks pre-dated the spade marks that were found at the northern end of the cutting.
- Plan: **drawing 2**
- It lies below **(3107), (3108), (3111), (3109)?, (3113), (3114)** and above **(3100)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3103) Plough marks at the base of 'Layer 5'

- In cuttings D, E and H there were criss-cross plough marks at base of 'layer 5'.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3100)** and above **(3104)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3104) 'Layer 6'

- 'Layer 6' 'wind blown sand' was excavated in cuttings C, D, E, F, G, H and I but not in any of the other cuttings and it is not described within the record. It is, however, shown on section **drawing 1** where it is approximately 1'6" deep.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3103)** and above **(3105)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3105) 'Layer 7'

- A soft brown sand layer 6" deep with a concreted surface. Layer 7 was only excavated in cuttings C, D and I, but was exposed in cuttings E, F, G and H. In cutting C the surface of layer 7 was eroded.
- Section: **drawing 1**

- It lies below **(3104)** and above **(3106)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3106) 'Layer 8'

- 'Layer 8' is described as 'concreted chocolate'; it was uncovered in cuttings C, D and I, but it is unclear whether it was excavated in any of these cuttings. 'Layer 8' was excavated in cutting N but not described.
- Finds: **Bag 2** came from *layer 8 (3106)* in cutting C and contained shell, flint and a pebble- the pebble and shell are now missing.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3105)** and above **Bedrock**
- Excavated 1960.

(3107) Cut and fill of pit(s) in cutting C

- In cutting C 'layer 5' **(3100)** had been disturbed by 'ancient pits' **(3107)** cutting it. There is no other description or drawing in the record of these pits although they are probably of the same phase (early layer 3?) as other flat bottomed pits that have removed layer 5 elsewhere within the BA sites. The fill of these pits is often described as 'layer 5' but is more likely to belong to 'layer 3'.
- Finds: **Bag 1** came from the top of *layer 5 (3100)? or (3107)* in cutting C and contained pottery which is now missing.
- They lie below **(3101)** and above **(3102)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3108) Mound/ turf layer in cuttings D and E

- Cuttings D and E were located on the southern side of a large oval mound to the north of site GMXIV. In cuttings D and E the plough marks **(3102)** on the top of 'layer 5' **(3100)** ran under the 'oval mound' which is described as a turf layer **(3108)** overlying 'layer 5'.
- It lies below **(3101)** and above **(3102)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3109) Bank or upcast from pits in cuttings H, I, L, M and K

- A 'bank' or dump of ginger sand around the pits in cuttings H, I, L, M and possibly at the northern end of K. Plough marks **(3102)** ended in cutting H with a thick 'layer 5' interpreted as a possible bank **(3109)**. To the north of the baulk between cuttings H and I, in cutting I pits **[3110]** were visible at the southern end with a '*turf dump (2109) on the field side*'. July 14th 1960- There is a sketch section in **BA site notebook no. 5** showing the 'ditch' **[3110]** and 'turf mound' **(3109)** in cuttings I and J. July 18th 1960- There is a sketch plan in the notebook of cutting L showing the irregular bank of 'layer 5 ginger' **(3109)** surrounding the white sand fill **(3111)** of the 'ditch' or pit **[3110]**.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3101)?** and above **(3102)?**
- Excavated 1960.

[3110] Cut of 'ditch' or pits in cuttings I, L, M and possibly K

- In cuttings I, L, M and possibly K a feature or series of features were uncovered that were interpreted at the time as a boundary ditch delineating the western extent of the 'layer 5 fields'. These features had very irregular vertical edges and appeared to be cut from the top of 'layer 5'. In cuttings L and M only the southern edge of the feature(s) was revealed suggesting that it was over 15' wide which does not tally with it being a ditch. This, and the fact that the sides were irregular in plan and the feature(s) had vertical edges and a flat base, indicates that it was not a field boundary ditch and is much more likely to have been a pit/hollow similar to others in the area of BA date which appear to have been dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation. At the southern end of cutting I the pit(s) were 2' deep by 6' wide filled with blown sand (3111) overlying a marbled ginger fill (3112), and cutting 'layer 5' (3100). In cutting K there was a possible ditch or pit [3110] at the northern end of the cutting and there is a sketch plan showing this on July 14th 1960 in **BA site notebook no. 5**.
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below (3112) and above (3102)
- Excavated 1960.

(3111) Top fill of 'ditch' or pits in cuttings I, L, M and possibly K

- In cuttings I, L, M and possibly K a feature or series of features were uncovered that were interpreted at the time as a boundary ditch delineating the western extent of the 'layer 5 fields'. These features had very irregular vertical edges and appeared to be cut from the top of 'layer 5'. In cuttings L and M only the southern edge of the feature(s) was revealed suggesting that it was over 15' wide which does not tally with it being a ditch. This, and the fact that the sides were irregular in plan and the feature(s) had vertical edges and a flat base, indicates that it was not a field boundary ditch and is much more likely to have been a pit/hollow similar to others in the area of BA date which appear to have been dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation. At the southern end of cutting I the pit(s) were 2' deep by 6' wide filled with blown sand (3111) overlying a marbled ginger fill (3112), and cutting 'layer 5' (3100). July 18th 1960– There is a sketch plan in **BA site notebook no. 6** of cutting L showing the irregular bank of 'layer 5 ginger' (3109) surrounding the white sand fill (3111) of the 'ditch' or pit [3110].
- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below (3101) or (3115)? and above (3112)
- Excavated 1960.

(3112) Primary fill of 'ditch' or pits in cuttings I, L, M and possibly K

- In cuttings I, L, M and possibly K a feature or series of features were uncovered that were interpreted at the time as a boundary ditch delineating the western extent of the 'layer 5 fields'. These features had very irregular vertical edges and appeared to be cut from the top of 'layer 5'. In cuttings L and M only the southern edge of the feature(s) was revealed suggesting that it was over 15' wide which does not tally with it being a ditch. This, and the fact that the sides were irregular in plan and the feature(s) had vertical edges and a flat base, indicates that it was not a field boundary ditch and is much more likely to have been a pit/hollow similar to others in the area of BA date which appear to have been dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation. At the southern end of cutting I the pit(s)

were 2' deep by 6' wide filled with blown sand **(3111)** overlying a marbled ginger fill **(3112)**, and cutting 'layer 5' **(3100)**.

- Section: **drawing 1**
- It lies below **(3111)** and above **[3110]**
- Excavated 1960.

(3113) Spade marks in cutting K

- Plough marks **(3102)** were uncovered on top of 'layer 5' **(3100)** with definite criss-cross ploughing at the southern end of the cutting. Towards the northern end of this cutting the plough marks **(3102)** stopped and there were spade marks **(3113)** present that cut them. The spade marks may well be associated with the excavation of the irregular pit(s) **[3110]** (originally thought to be a boundary ditch) immediately to the north and west. There are colour slides of these spade marks and a plan **(drawing 2)** was made of cutting K showing them.
- Plan: **drawing 2**
- It lies below **(3101)** and above **(3102)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3114) Cut and fill of probable pit described as 'ditch' in cuttings N and O


- On excavation of cutting N (which was laid out to find the extent of the 'layer 5' fields) it was discovered that 'layer 5' was not present in this cutting. This prompted an immediate interpretation that it was 'outside the layer 5 field system'. It seems more likely that the entire cutting lay within an early 'layer 3' pit **(3114)**. The layers that were recorded as being present in cutting N were layers 1 (**turf**), 2 **(3101)**, 4 **(3111)?**, 7 **(3105)** and 8 **(3106)**. Cutting O was laid out as an eastern extension to cutting N and a feature 7' wide, interpreted as the boundary ditch **(3114)**, was found in the western half of cutting O which must have joined with the feature discovered in cutting N to form one large excavated area similar to feature **[3110]** and others in the area of BA date which appear to have been dug at the start of 'layer 3' occupation.
- It lies below **(3101)** and above **(3102)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3115) Cut and fill of possible gully in cutting N

- In cutting N there was a possible gully **(3115)** aligned E-W filled with layer 5 type material which was 12' from the southern end of the cutting and measured 1' by 1'. There is no mention in the notes of which layer this feature cut or was overlain by.
- It lies below **(3101)?** and above **(3111)?**
- Excavated 1960.

13 GMXIV

13.1 GMXIV Context Index

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites Context Index					
		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMXIV		
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.
3000	A, B, Q	Deposit	Top of 'layer 2'	-	-	1960	
3001	A, B, Q	Deposit	'layer 5'	-	-	1960	656
3002	A, B, Q	Deposit	Bottom of 'layer 2'	-	-	1960	
3003	A, B	Deposit	'turf heap'	-	-	1960	
3004	A, B	Deposit	Bank layer	-	-	1960	
3005	A, B	Deposit	Layer 5 bank of ditch	-	-	1960	
3006	A, B, Q	Deposit	Ploughmarks in top of 'layer 5'	-	-	1960	
3007	A, B, Q	Deposit	Ploughmarks in base of 'layer 5'	-	-	1960	
3008	A, B, Q	Deposit	'layer 6'	-	-	1960	
3009	A, B, Q	Deposit	'layer 7'	-	-	1960	688, 691
3010	A, B, Q	Deposit	'layer 8'	-	-	1960	689, 690, 698, 699, 700, 717

13.2 GMXIV Cuttings A, B and Q (Fig. 29 (matrix))

13.2.1 Summary

The mounded site of GMXIV was originally thought to have been a Bronze Age barrow along with GMV immediately to the south of it. A decision was made to quadrant the mound in the same way that GMV had been quadrant. This led to the excavation of cuttings A and B which formed the westerly two quadrants, and the two easterly quadrants were never excavated. Cuttings A and B were excavated down to bedrock. Later cutting Q was excavated down to the top of 'layer 5'. This cutting was located in the hope of finding a field boundary ditch to define the western limit of the 'layer 5' field system. A western extent to the 'layer 5' fields was not uncovered in these cuttings.

The GMXIV mound appears to have been caused by a 'dump' of material within 'layer 2'. In addition a bank was recorded in section on the northern side of cutting A which was interpreted at the time as being a bank formed by the excavation of a ditch or track to the NE which was aligned NW-SE. However, this bank could also have been part of the GMXIV mound; it comprised dumped material within 'layer 2' which overlay a rise in 'layer 5'.

In both cuttings A and B, plough marks were uncovered in the top and base of 'layer 5'. These two cuttings were some of the very few where 'layer 8' was excavated, and some important finds were recovered including pottery, flint and charcoal.

Cuttings A, B and Q were recorded in **PR site notebook 2 and BA site notebooks 5, 6 and 7**. They are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) but there are no other plans of the

cuttings. There are no section drawings of the cuttings. There are some colour slides of the cuttings. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

13.2.2 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 4th 1960– Cuttings A and B were laid out on the west side of the small mound of GMXIV. They were deturfed and 'layer 2' (3000) blown sand was shovelled out onto the top of a 'ginger layer 5' (3001). Both cuttings measured 10' E-W by 7' N-S and cutting A lay to the north of cutting B with a 1'6" baulk between them. (**BA site notebook no. 5**). At the centre of the mound the surface of 'layer 5' (3001) was 1'9" from the ground surface and at the edge of the mound it was 9" below the surface. There is a sketch section in the notebook of the central baulk showing this, and towards the centre of the mound it shows a 'turf heap' (3003) lying above and below 'layer 2' (3000) and (3002) which is described as white sand with turf and shells. The surface of 'layer 5' (3001) is described as 'hard ginger'. There is also a section drawing of the northern edge of cutting A where the cutting crosses the '*bank of a gully*' to the NE. This section shows turf overlying white sand (layer 2) (3000) which overlies a grey sand banked layer (3004) in the eastern half of the cutting which overlay white sand with shells (3002), which in turn overlay banked up 'layer 5' material (3005), on top of criss-cross plough marks (3007). (**BA site notebook no. 6**).
2. July 5th 1960– Plough marks (3006) appeared on the top of 'layer 5' in both cuttings after overnight rain which were photographed. Layer 5 (3001) in cuttings A and B was trowelled through which revealed plough marks at the base (3007) as well. The plough marks (3006) and (3007) were photographed. The 'ginger' layer 5 formed most of the bank material (3005) which ran along the 'track'/ditch which ran uphill to the NW. The base of layer 5 plough marks (3007) underlay the bank material (3005) but the top of 'layer 5' plough marks (3006) did not underlie the bank (3005) and appeared to be contemporary with it. There was plentiful charcoal in the base of 'layer 5' plough marks (3007), but no charcoal in 'layer 5' (3001) itself which was 4" thick. Layer 6 (3008), which was white sand with almost no shells 1' deep, was taken down in cutting A to the top of a hard brown layer (3009) with no trace of markings in it. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the southern section of cutting A. (**BA site notebook no. 5 and 6**) Finds: **Bag 656** came from the top of *layer 5* (3001) in cutting A and contained one sherd of pottery. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
3. July 6th 1960– Cutting B was cleaned down to the plough marks (3007) at the base of 'layer 5' which were photographed. In cutting A 'layer 7' (3009) was trowelled through and work began forking out 'layer 8' (3010). (**BA site notebook no. 5 and 6**). Finds: **Bag 688 and 691** came from *layer 7* (3009) in cutting A. **Bag 688** (flint-missing), **bag 691** (pottery). **Bags 689-690** came from 'layer 8' (3010) in cutting A. **Bag 689** (pottery), **bag 690** (flint). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
4. July 7th 1960– In cutting A 'layer 8' (3010) was excavated in 2' strips that were 6" deep. Finds included shell, charcoal, leaf shaped arrowhead, flint flakes and two sherds of cord impressed pottery (**BA site notebook no. 6**). Finds: **Bags 698-700** came from *layer 8* (3010) in cutting A. **Bag 698** (leaf shaped arrowhead -missing), **bag 699** (pottery, but also contains flint), **bag 700** (flint). (**Finds Register No. 3**).
5. July 8th 1960– Finds: **Bag 717** came from *layer 8* (3010) in either cutting A or B and contained charcoal. (**Finds Register No. 3**).

6. July 28th 1960– Cutting Q was laid out to the west of cutting B. It was located to find a boundary ditch forming the western extent of the ‘layer 5 fields’. However there was no sign of a boundary ditch (**BA site notebook no. 7**).

13.2.3 Context Descriptions

(3000) Top of ‘layer 2’

- The whole of ‘layer 2’ is described as white sand with turf and shells. ‘Layer 2’, is however, at least two layers of white sand divided by what appear to be dumps of ‘turf’ or darker soil. On July 4th 1960 two sketch sections of cuttings A and B were drawn in **BA notebook no. 6** showing the division of layers within ‘layer 2’.
- It lies below **Turf** and above **(3003) and (3004)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3001) ‘Layer 5’

- In these cuttings ‘layer 5 is described as ‘ginger’. It was 4” thick, had a hard surface and did not contain charcoal. At the centre of the mound the surface of ‘layer 5’ **(3001)** was 1’9” from the ground surface and at the edge of the mound it was 9” below the surface. Plough marks **(3006)** appeared on the top of ‘layer 5’ in both cuttings and there were also plough marks **(3007)** at the base of ‘layer 5’ in both cuttings.
- Finds: **Bag 656** came from the top of *layer 5* in cutting A and contained one sherd of pottery.
- It lies below **(3006)** and above **(3007)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3002) Bottom half of ‘layer 2’

- The whole of ‘layer 2’ is described as white sand with turf and shells. ‘Layer 2’, is however, at least two layers of white sand divided by what appear to be dumps of ‘turf’ or darker soil. On July 4th 1960 two sketch sections of cuttings A and B were drawn in **BA notebook no. 6** showing the division of layers within ‘layer 2’.
- It lies below **(3003) and (3004)** and above **(3005) and (3006)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3003) ‘Turf heap’

- There is a sketch section in **BA notebook no. 6** of the baulk between cuttings A and B showing a ‘turf heap’ **(3003)** towards the centre of the GMXIV mound. The ‘turf heap’ lies within ‘layer 2’ **(3000) and (3002)**
- It lies below **(3000)** and above **(3002)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3004) Bank layer

- There is a section drawing in the notebook (July 4th) of the northern edge of cutting A where the cutting crosses the ‘*bank of a gully*’ to the NE. This section shows turf overlying white sand (layer 2) **(3000)** which overlies a grey sand banked layer **(3004)** in the eastern

half of the cutting which overlay white sand with shells (3002), which in turn overlay banked up 'layer 5' material (3005). (BA site notebook no. 6).

- It lies below (3000) and above (3002)
- Excavated 1960.

(3005) 'Layer 5' bank of ditch

- There is a section drawing in the notebook (July 4th) of the northern edge of cutting A where the cutting crosses the '*bank of a gully*' to the NE. This section shows turf overlying white sand (layer 2) (3000) which overlies a grey sand banked layer (3004) in the eastern half of the cutting which overlay white sand with shells (3002), which in turn overlay banked up 'layer 5' material (3005), on top of criss-cross plough marks (3007). (BA site notebook no. 6). The 'ginger' layer 5 formed most of the bank material (3005) which ran along the 'track'/ditch which ran uphill to the NW. The base of 'layer 5' plough marks (3007) underlay the bank material (3005) but the top of 'layer 5' plough marks (3006) did not underlie the bank (3005) and appeared to be contemporary with it.
- It lies below (3002) and above (3007)
- Excavated 1960.

(3006) Plough marks at the top of 'layer 5'

- Plough marks (3006) appeared on the top of 'layer 5' in cuttings A and B after overnight rain. They were photographed.
- They lie below (3002) and above (3001)
- Excavated 1960.

(3007) Plough marks at the base of 'layer 5'

- These plough marks appeared in cuttings A and B at the base of 'layer 5' cutting the top of 'layer 6'. The banked up 'layer 5' material (3005) and the rest of 'layer 5' (3001) overlay criss-cross plough marks (3007). The plough marks (3007) were photographed. There was plentiful charcoal in the plough marks (3007), but no charcoal in 'layer 5' (3001).
- They lie below (3001) and (3005) and above (3008)
- Excavated 1960.

(3008) 'Layer 6'

- Layer 6 (3008), was white sand with almost no shells 1' deep.
- It lies below (3007) and above (3009)
- Excavated 1960.

(3009) 'Layer 7'

- Layer 6 (3008), which was white sand with almost no shells 1' deep, was taken down in cutting A to the top of a hard brown layer 7 (3009) which had no trace of markings in it. There is a sketch section in the notebook on 5th July showing the southern section of cutting A with 'layer 7' described as 'brown'. (BA site notebook no. 6)
- Finds from cutting A: **Bag 688** (flint-missing), **bag 691** (pottery)
- It lies below (3008) and above (3010)


- Excavated 1960.


(3010) 'Layer 8'


- In cutting A 'layer 8' **(3010)** was forked out in 2' strips that were 6" deep. Finds included shell, charcoal, leaf shaped arrowhead, flint flakes and two sherds of cord impressed pottery
- Finds from cutting A: **Bag 689** (pottery), **bag 690** (flint), **Bag 698** (leaf shaped arrowhead -missing), **bag 699** (pottery, but also contains flint), **bag 700** (flint). **Bag 717** came from *layer 8* in either cutting A or B and contained charcoal.
- It lies below **(3009)** and above **Bedrock**
- Excavated 1960.


14 GMXV


14.1 GMXV Context Index


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites						Context Index
		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
1500 – same as 1630	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand layer 2/4	-	8, 19, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 17	1960-1961	-	
1501 – same as 1631	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Stone collapse/ spill (5a)	2, 7, 23,	8, 11, 12, 10, 15, 19, 13, 17, 16	1960-1961	Either 1501 or 1504: 67, 69, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 114, 115, 118, 120, 121, 122, QP, 131, 132, 133, 129?, 134, 135, 136, 141, QR, 142, 143, 144, 145, QU, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, QV, QW, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, RB, 207, 208, 209, 216, 217, RE, RF, RG, 237, 238, 248 Just 1501: 66, 75, 76, 101, 103, QJ, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, QO, 175, RA, 197, 205, 206	
1502	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand layer (5c)	-	8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16	1960-1961	198	
1503	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Stone wall/ structure	2, 23,	10, 12, 13, 15	1960-1961	-	


		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
1504	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'Layer 5b'	2	8, 10, 12, 19, 13, 15, 17, 16	1960-1961	Either 1501 or 1504: 67, 69, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 114, 115, 118, 120, 121, 122, QP, 131, 132, 133, 129?, 134, 135, 136, 141, QR, 142, 143, 144, 145, QU, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, QV, QW, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, RB, 207, 208, 209, 216, 217, RE, RF, RG, 237, 238, 248 Just 1504: 72, 73, 74, 128, 137, 175
1505	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Ploughmarks at base of '5d'	23,	12	1960-1961	-
1506	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'layer 7'	-	10, 11, 19, 13, 15, 17, 18	1960-1961	Either 1506 or 1507: 100 Either 1506 or 1546 or 1543: 210, 211, 212, 213, Either 1506 or 1546 or 1508: 222
1507 – same as 1639	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'layer 8' inside the layer 7/8 house	4, 25	8, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18	1960-1961	Either 1506 or 1507: 100 Either 1546 or 1507: 140 Just 1507: 77, 78, 79, 87, 88, 89, 90, QB, QC, 94, 146 (XVI XVJ), 147, 148, 149, 160, 161, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, QY, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 253, 254, 270, XVA, XVB, XVC, XVD, XVE, XVF, XVG, X VH, XVI, XVM, XVN, XVO, XVP, XVQ, XVS, XVT, XVU, XVV, XVW, XVX, XVY, XVZ, XVα, XVβ, XVη, XVξ, XVθ
1508	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand 'layer 6'	-	8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 13, 17, 16, 18	1960-1961	Either 1506 or 1546 or 1508: 222
1509	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Banks around south of layer 7/8 house including porch	4, 25, 27, 28	10	1960-1961	-
1510	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Ploughmarks on top of layer 5	23,	8	1960-1961	-
1511	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Hearth at base of layer 5d	24	-	1960-1961	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
1512	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'layer 5d'	-	8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 16, 18	1960-1961	116, 117, 123, 124?, 138, 139, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 239, 240, 251, 267
1513	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Redeposited red natural	-	12	1960-1961	Either 1513 or 1514: 223, 224, 225, 226
1514	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Redeposited black natural	-	12	1960-1961	Either 1513 or 1514: 223, 224, 225, 226
1515	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit /Cut	Cut of house platform/ partial gully on north side of layer 7/8 house	-	12	1960-1961	181, 182, 183, QX
1516	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Possible layer 3?	-	8	1960-1961	-
1517	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand	-	8	1960-1961	-
1518	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Ginger layer	-	8	1960-1961	-
1519	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand	-	8	1960-1961	-
1520	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Possible post-Roman layer?	-	8	1960-1961	-
1521	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Blown sand	-	8	1960-1961	-
1522	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Thin layer of ginger sand	-	8, 16	1960-1961	-
1523	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Terrace wall	23, 24	16	1960-1961	QT
1524	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Terrace to the east of terrace wall (1523)	23	-	1960-1961	-
1525	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Possible southern lynchet in the top of 'layer 5ab'	2, 23	-	1960-1961	-
1526	22	Deposit	Dump of dark material in SW corner	-	19	1960-1961	-
1527	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 1 of layer 7/8 house	4, 22, 25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	102, QK
1528	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 2 of layer 7/8 house	4, 25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	-
1529	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 3 of layer 7/8 house	4, 25, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1530	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 4 of layer 7/8 house	4, 25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1531	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 5 of layer 7/8 house	25, 28	-	1960-1961	150, 151
1532	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 6 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	Bone and pot with fern impression - bag?
1533	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 7 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	XV3


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/ Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
1534	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 7a of layer 7/8 house	25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	-
1535	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 8 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	264, 265, charcoal sample
1536	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 9 of layer 7/8 house- same as (1568)	25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	-
1537	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 10 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	229
1538	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 11 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	234
1539	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 12 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1540	16, 16/22	Deposit/ cut	Posthole 13 of layer 7/8 house	25, 27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1541	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	General number for all 'layer 5' contexts	-	-	1960-1961	80, 81, PX, 97, 98, 99, 119, 130, 172, 260, 261, 262, 263, 2 U/S bags reallocated
1542	16, 22-16	Deposit/ cut	South-west gully around layer 7/8 house.	4, 22, 25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 152, 158, 159, 162, 233
1543	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Layer 8 outside the layer 7/8 house	4, 25, 27 and 28	-	1960-1961	Either 1506 or 1546 or 1543: 210, 211, 212, 213, 222 Just 1543: 91, 92, 93, QD, QE, 95, 96, 189, 268, XVλ, XVμ
1544	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Posthole possibly sealed by layer 5d	24	-	1960-1961	-
1545	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Posthole possibly sealed by layer 5d	24	-	1960-1961	-
1546	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'Layer 7/8' possibly sometimes the same as 'layer 7' (1506)	-	11, 19,	1960-1961	Either 1506 or 1546 or 1543: 210, 211, 212, 213, 222 Either (1546) or (1507): 140 Just 1546: 221, 230, 231, 235, 236
1547	22, 22-16	Deposit	Enclosure bank to the west of the layer 7/8 house	27, 28	-	1960-1961	-
1548	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Ploughmarks at the base of layer 5b (1504)	-	-	1960-1961	-
1549	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Patches of stone and 'goo' on surface of 'layer 6' (1508)	-	-	1960-1961	-
1550	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'Layer 5e'	-	-	1960-1961	Either (1550) or (1551): QS, 218, 219, 220
1551	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'Layer 5f'	-	-	1960-1961	Either (1550) or (1551): QS, 218, 219, 220
1552	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	'gully' or possible wall in layer 5d (1512)	23,	-	1960-1961	-
1553	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit/ cut	Possible ploughmarks at the base of 'Layer 5f'	-	-	1960-1961	-


 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/ Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
1554	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit/ cut	General stakeholes and postholes associated with the structure of the layer 7/8 house	27, 28	-	1960-1961	259
1555	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit/ cut	Pit and gully feature inside the layer 7/8 house	27, 28	-	1960-1961	-
1556	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Latest hearth in the layer 7/8 house	26,	-	1960-1961	269
1557	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Eastern gully of the layer 7/8 house	4, 25, 27	-	1960-1961	-
1558	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Stakeholes forming an enclosure around the layer 7/8 house	27, 28	-	1960-1961	242, 252
1559	22	Deposit/ cut	Gully or posthole seen in section only on west side of cutting 22	-	19,	1960-1961	-
1560	22	Deposit/ cut	Gully or posthole seen in section only on west side of cutting 22	-	19,	1960-1961	-
1561	16, 19, 22, 22-16, 23, 24	Deposit	Earlier hearth in the layer 7/8 house	27, 28	-	1960-1961	-
1562	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1563	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase stakehole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1564	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1565	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1566	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1567	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1568	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house- same as (1536)	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1569	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1570	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1571	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1572	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1573	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1574	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1575	16, 16/22, 22, 19	Deposit/ cut	Early phase posthole of layer 7/8 house	27, 28, 43	-	1960-1961	-
1576 – same as 1640	21	Deposit/ cut	Layer 8 bank and lynchet to the south of the layer 7/8 house in the north of cutting 21	27	-	1960-1961	XVπ

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites						Context Index
		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
1577	21	Deposit/ cut	Stakeholes associated with the layer 8 lynchet to the south of the layer 7/8 house in the north of cutting 21	27	-	1960-1961	-	
1578	21	Deposit/ cut	Group of 13 stakeholes associated with the layer 7/8 house outside to the NW	28	-	1960-1961	-	
(1579)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	Layer 2	-	5 – turf division between layers 2 and 4 not shown	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	-	
(1580)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	'Layer 4'	-	5 – turf division between layers 2 and 4 not shown	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	-	
(1581)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	Turf layer between layers 2 and 4.	-	- seen on photos & referred to in note - book 4	18/3/1958 etc?	-	
(1582)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	'Layer 5' –almost certainly N (upslope) of lynchet (1587)	-	5	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	Cut. 6 = 16, 17. Cut. 7 = 15, 20. Cut. 8 = 18, 24. Missing 19, 23, 25. Cut. 36 = Missing 258	
(1583)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit / cut	Plough marks to N of lynchet (1586) .	-	-	2/9/1960	-	
(1584)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	Layer 7	-	5	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	Cut. 1 = 1. Cut. 2 = 5.	
(1585)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 & 41	Deposit	Layer 8	-	5	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	Cut. 1 = 2, 3, 4, 21, 26.	
(1586)	1-2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 40	Cut / Deposit	Main E-W lynchet (and ?stony core).	3	5	18/3/1958 – 29/9/1961	-	
(1587)	36, 37, 38	Cut / Deposit	N-S lynchet at E end of (1586) , = continuation of (1597)	3	-	2/9/1960 – 29/9/1961?	-	

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1588)	36	Deposit / cut	Plough marks to E of lynchet (1587)	3	-	2/9/1960 - 29/9/1961?	-
(1589)	36	Deposit / cut	Plough marks to W of (1587) , and N of (1586) lynchet.	3	-	2/9/1960 - 29/9/1961?	-
(1590)	1,1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38 40 & 41	Deposit	'Layer 5' -S (downslope) of lynchet (1586)	-	5	18/3/1958 - 29/9/1961	Cut. 7 = 71. Cut. 8 = 28. Missing 27.
(1591)	36, 37 & 38	Deposit	'Layer 5' - to E of (1587)	-	-	2/9/1960 - 29/9/1961?	-
(1592)	1 (and perhaps others?)	Deposit	Thin sand layer/lens.	-	-	19/3/1958	-
(1593)	35	Deposit	Layer 2	-	See slide	1-2/8/1960	-
(1594)	35	Deposit	Layer 4	-	See slide	1-2/8/1960	-
(1595)	35	Cut / Deposit	Plough marks on 'layer 5'	3	See slide	1-2/8/1960	-
(1596)	35	Deposit	'Layer 5'	-	See slide	1-2/8/1960	70. GM/PO and GM/PP
(1597)	35	Cut / Deposit	Lynchet = ?continuation of (1587)	3	See slide	1-2/8/1960	-
(1598)	35	Cut / Deposit	Spade marks on 'layer 5'	3	See slide	1-2/8/1960	-
(1599)	12	Deposit	Layer 2	-	Sketch section - notebook 10-22/7/1960	21/7/1960	-
(1600)	12	Deposit	'Layer 5'	Sketch plan - notebook 10-22/7/1960	Upper profile-notebook 10-22/7/1960	22/7/1960	-
(1601)	12	Cut / Deposit	S Lynchet	Sketch plan - notebook 10-22/7/1960	Upper profile-notebook 10-22/7/1960	22/7/1960	-
(1602)	12	Cut / Deposit	N Lynchet	-	-	26/7/1960	-
(1603)	14	Deposit	Layer 2	-	1	22-25/7/1960	-

 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites		Context Index			
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1604)	14	Deposit	Stones ?	Sketch plan – notebook 10-22/7/1960	1	22-25/7/1960	-
(1605)	14	Deposit	'Layer 4'??	-	1	22-25/7/1960	-
(1606)	14	Deposit	'Layer 5'	Sketch plan – notebook 10-22/7/1960	1	22-25/7/1960	Missing 62.
(1607)	14	Cut / Deposit	S Lynchet	Sketch plan – notebook 10-22/7/1960	1	22-25/7/1960	-
(1608)	14	Cut / Deposit	N Lynchet	-	1	22-25/7/1960	-
(1609)	15	Deposit	'Layer 2' (and 4??)	-	Sketch section in notebook 10	25/7/1960	-
(1610)	15	Deposit	'Layer 5'	Sketch plan in notebook 10	Sketch section in notebook 10	25/7/1960	-
(1611)	15	Cut / Deposit	Lynchet ?	Sketch plan in notebook 10	Sketch section in notebook 10	25/7/1960	-
(1612) ??	15	Cut / Deposit	? Lynchet ?	-	-	25/7/1960	-
(1613)	9	Deposit	'Layer 2' (and 4??)	-	-	29/6/1960	-
(1614)	9	Deposit	'Layer 5'	-	-	30/6-4/7/1960	29, 30, 33
(1615)	9	Deposit	Layer 7	-	-	1/7/1960	31
(1616)	9	Deposit	Layer 8	-	-	2-5/7/1960	32, 34, 35, 36, 37
(1617)	9	Deposit	Layer 6	-	-	1/7/1960	-
(1618)	9	Cut / Deposit	Stake-holes in layer? 7 and cutting layer 8	-	-	1/7/1960	-
(1619)	10	Deposit	'Layer 2' ? (4 as well?)	-	15/7/1960 notebook 10 sketch section.	15/7/1960	-

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		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)
(1620)	10	Deposit	'Layer 5'	-	15/7/1960 notebook k 10 sketch section.	15-19 / 7/1960	39, 40, 45 , 49. Missing 38, 41, 46. GM/OP, GM/PS
(1621)	10	Deposit	Layer 7	-	15/7/1960 notebook k 10 sketch section.	15-19 / 7/1960	50. Missing 44, 51.
(1622)	10	Deposit	Layer 8	-	15/7/1960 notebook k 10 sketch plan and section.	15-19 / 7/1960	42, 43,
(1623)	10	Deposit	'Gully' / track-way.	-	15/7/1960 notebook k 10 sketch plan and section.	15/7/1960	-
(1624)	21A	Deposit	Layer 2 sand	-	-	18-20/7/1960	-
(1625)	21A	Deposit	Grey sand and iron panning	-	-	18-20/7/1960	-
(1626)	21A	Deposit	Upper 'layer 5'	-	-	18-20/7/1960	Missing 48, 55.
(1627)	21A	Deposit	Stony lower 'layer 5'	-	-	18-20/7/1960	54.
(1628)	21A	Deposit	Layer 7	-	-	18-20/7/1960	53.
(1629)	21A	Deposit	Layer 8	-	-	18-20/7/1960	-
(1630) – same as (1500)	17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 & 25	Deposit	Layer 2 sand (and turf lines)	-	17	18/7/1960 – 30/7/1961	Cut. 17/20 = 64, 268 (= layer 2/5?)
(1631) – same as (1501)	17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 & 25	Deposit	'Layer 5'	-	17	18/7/1960 – 30/7/1961	Cut. 20 = 47, 52, 56 , 58, 63. Cut. 17 = 65. Cut. 21 – central sondage = 125 , 126
(1632)	17/20	Deposit	Stones in/on 'layer 5' in central cutting 17/20.	Sketch plan in notebook k 10, 30/7/1960	-	18/7/1960 – 30/7/1961	-

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		Project Number 2004090			Site Code GMXV			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit / Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Findings bag no. (Those highlighted retain residue)	
(1633)	21	Deposit	Stone spread on 'layer 5' at N end of cutting 21.	-	-	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	-	
(1634)	17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 & 25	Cut / Deposit	Plough horizon below 'layer 5'	Sketch plan in notebook 10, 11/8/1961	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	Cut. 21 – E face = 228 (ard)	
(1635)	20, 20A, 20B, 21	Deposit	Layer 6	-	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	-	
(1636)	17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 & 25	Deposit	Layer 7	-	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	Cut. 21 – central sondage = 127	
(1637)	21	Deposit	Partially mounded sand and turf lines in N half of cutting 21.	-	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	-	
(1638)	21	Deposit	Partially mounded grey/ginger sand in N half of cutting 21.	-	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	-	
(1639) – same as (1507)	17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 & 25	Deposit	Layer 8	-	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	Cut. 21 = 163, 164. Cut. 21 – N end = Missing 232.	
(1640) – same as (1576)	21	Cut / Deposit	Lynchet (terrace or house platform?)	A cutting 19 plan?	17	18/7/1960 - 30/7/1961	-	
(1641)	17 and 25	Cut / Deposit	Plough marks cutting / on 'layer 5'	Sketch plan in notebook 13, for 28-29/7/1961.	-	28 - 29/7/1961	-	
(1642)	16, 19, 22, 22-16	Structure	Structure number giver to the 'Layer 8 house'	27, 28	-	1960-1961	-	

14.2 GMXV Cuttings 1, 1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41 (Figs. 30 (matrix), 106, 108, 140 and 141)

14.2.1 Summary

These cuttings were located as a group to the E of GMIX, forming an elongate E to W series of merged cuttings, excavated during 1958, 1960 and 1961. As a whole the cuttings extended for a 70' length from E to W and for a variable width (averaging 16'), from N to S. There are no detailed records for many of these cuttings. A total of **14 different context numbers** have been

assigned, including two lynchets **(1586) and (1587)**, three 'layer 5' contexts (ie. to the N – **(1582)**, S **(1590)** and E **(1591)** of the lynchets), two or three plough horizons **(1583), (1588) and (1589)**, (associated with what was recorded as layer 5 field cultivation), a ginger turf line between what were possibly layers 2 and 4, and a sand lens recorded between layer 7 and layer 8. Lynchet **(1586)**, which ran E to W across the cuttings was partially drawn in section and appears to consist of a probable ditch, which ran along its S (down slope) side. Its upper, N edge was visible in section as a thickening of overlying layer **(1582)**.

The lack of a coherent layer 3 between layer 2 and 4 sand, despite the presence of layer 3 type finds, provisionally appears to suggest that intense or long term cultivation has merged layers 3, 4 and 5 (and perhaps occasionally 6) into one 'plough soil' or layer (identified as layer 5 at the time of excavation). This identification of layer 5 is continued in this text since it has proved impossible to separate from the archive record.

The following sources were used; cuttings location plan **(Fig. 3)**, plan drawing no. 3 **(Fig. 106)**, section drawing no. 5 **(Fig. 108)**, notebooks 4, 5, 7 and 13, finds registers 2 and 3, and the stone implements register. It has not been possible to tie in any stonework with these cuttings since locations were not given in the register and stone is not referred to in the site notebooks. There are a small number of colour slides showing a lynchet section – probably the same view as the field section drawing plus a general view across all of these cuttings once cleaned. A total of 19 finds bags were originally collected, **15 Finds bags** still exist, (4 are currently missing but may well re-appear within the 'un-stratified' finds).

NOTE: a number of the layer 5 finds bags are recorded within the Finds Register as coming from layer 5(T) – this probably means layer 5 on upper (N) side of lynchet, rather than top of layer 5 across all cuttings.

14.2.2 Archive Record Season 1958

Notebook 4

1. 18/3/1958 Opened preliminary 6' x 6' **cutting 1**, at a point where stones '*protrude through grass*'. Stones found to be in base of turf (layer 1), over **(1579)** '*layer 2 blown sand*'. Only a short distance down an '*occupation*' layer **(1590)** was found. A sketched section (drawn prior to having decided what layers equated with what) shows, from top to bottom layer 1 turf; layer 2 sand; ?layer 5? a '*thick, ginger turf line*' (drawn as a thin line on the sketch?); layer 4? or 6? Sand; layer 7; layer 8 and bedrock.

Finds bag 1, Cutting 1, layer 7. 11 x BA sherds, 1 x flint.

2. 19/3/1958 '*There seem to be some local peculiarities here: between 7 and 8 is a thin (1" – 2") layer of sterile sand, 7a, which I suppose may be represented on Site X as well.*

Finds bag 2, Cutting 1, layer 8. 1 x flint.

Finds bag 3, Cutting 1, layer 8. 3 x BA sherds.

3. 20/3/1958 **Cutting 2** laid out, 10' to the N of cutting 1. It measured 3' x 3' (cutting 3 also laid out further N).

Finds bag 4, Cutting 1, layer 8. 2 x BA sherds, 2 x flint.

Finds bag 5, Cutting 2, layer 7. 2 x pebbles, 32 x marine shells.

4. 29/3/1958 There are a series of measurements for cuttings 1 to 5 showing changes in slope from N to S.

5. 30/3/1958 **Cuttings 1-7?** *'seem to show conclusively that the BA occupation layers 3/5 have petered out at this E point'*. I.e. layer 3 as seen at GMX and GMIX. **Finds bag 15** is referred to in the notebook as coming from *'in the cairn'*, but does not feature in the Finds Register until 25/6/1960?

Finds bag 15, Cutting 7, layer 5 T (top?). 1 x BA sherd.

Season 1960

Notebook 5

6. 25/6/1960 Much work undertaken to *'reveal the southern limit of the field'*. *'High surface'* of layer 5 (ie. N upper side of lynchet) located at a depth of 6"-9" below turf level.

Notebook refers to a piece of pot from the surface of layer 5 in **cutting 41** with a series of pairs of thumbnail-like impressions arranged in pairs, presumably along a horizontal line. This piece was never entered within the finds Register and is not the piece in finds bag 15 – which is not decorated.

Finds bag 15, Cutting 7, layer 5 T (top?). 1 x BA sherd. Finds bag 15 was actually found in 1958 (see above).

7. 26/6/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 16. Cutting 6, layer 5 T (top?). 1 x flint, (originally a quartz pebble and a tooth as well).

Finds bag 17, Cutting 6, layer 5 T (top?). 1 x BA sherd.

8. 27/6/1960 Cuttings 6, 7 and 41 were consolidated into one large area. *'The bank runs out to the W side of this area'*.

Cutting 8 was de-turfed and taken down to layer 5. *'A fine sherd of plaited –cord pottery came off the top of layer 5 in the consolidated cutting'* – This probably refers to cutting 6,7,41? – this type of decorated pottery exists in both bags 18 and 20.

Finds bag 18, Cutting 8, layer 5 T (top?). 5 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 19 - Missing. Cutting 8, layer 5 T (top?). Shell.

Finds bag 20, Cutting 6/7, layer 5 T (top?). 1 x BA sherds.

9. 28/6/1960 **Cutting 7** *'In the NE corner of XV7, careful trowelling revealed that the bank here was indeed a core of hard stones'*.

Cutting 1 started taking down the remainder of layer 8. *'A small body sherd found, black and fairly fine with red exterior...'* The sherd currently in bag 21 should be this one, but does it have the right colouration?

Finds bag 21, Cutting 1, layer 8. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds bag 23 - Missing. Cutting 8, layer 5(T). Shell and burnt bone.

Finds bag 24, Cutting 8, layer 5 T (top?). 3 x BA sherds.

10. 29/6/1960 **Cuttings 6 and 7** Cleared small slip through lynchet in NE corner. *'There do not appear to be any large stones here, - and the bank therefore seems to be a genuine lynchet feature'*.

Cutting 1 Completed removal of layer 8. Described as *'rather unrewarding'* but found some flint.

Finds bag 25 - Missing. Cutting 6-7, top of bank, layer 5. Shell.

Finds bag 26, Cutting 1, layer 8. 5 x flint, (originally 'pebbles' too).

Finds bag 27 - Missing. Cutting 8, layer 5. Shell and bone.

Finds bag 28, Cutting 8, layer 5. 3 x BA sherds.

11. 31/7/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 71, Cutting 7, layer 5. 2 x BA sherds.-

12. 2/7/1960 **Cutting 8** Being taken down to layers 7-8.

Season 1960 and 1961

Notebook 7.

13. 1/9/1960 **Cutting 7** 'Continued trowelling away layer 5 to show section through lynchet'. **Cutting 40** 'Opened up area over lynchet between cuttings 1-2 and 8. Turfed and taken down to layer 5'.
14. 2/9/1960 Sketch plan showing (from W to E) cuttings 7, 1, 1-2, 2, 40, (33), 8 and 36. Note says that all these cuttings were being trowelled and brushed down, and that a distinct SE curve on E end of lynchet. A 5' wide strip was excavated down the E side of cutting 7 (against the baulk) which revealed 'plough marks going E to W only, cut through layer 5 and then 7, under lynchet'. These are shown on a sketch plan in the notebook for this date.
15. 3/9/1960 **Cutting 7** Section along E face drawn (ie. section drawing 5), and whole area planned (ie. plan drawing 3).
16. 9/9/1960 **Cuttings 7, 40, 8, 36** 'Lower MBA lynchet'. Baulk between cutting 7 and 1-2 removed. Spoil used to backfill the 5' wide trench referred to above ie. to the immediate W.
17. 8/9/1961 No notes.

Finds bag 258 - Missing. Cutting 36, N face, layer 5. Perforated lug.

Season 1961

Notebook 13.

18. 29/9/1961 **Cutting 37** laid out, measuring 10' N-S and 3' E-W attached to the NE corner of cutting 36. Cutting 37 showed a rise to the N of the top of layer 5 – no plough marks. Lynchet does not continue to the E. 'will be worthwhile cutting S ... of XV37 in case a field boundary takes off at much more of an angle than has been thought'.
Cutting 38 laid out, measuring 8' N-S and 3' E-W, projecting S from the SE corner of cutting 36.
19. 31/9/1961 **Cutting 38** - de-turfed.
20. 6/9/1961 **Cutting 38** – taken down to layer 5, 'which dips slightly to the S, sufficient to suggest an incipient lynchet. The top plough marks occur immediately to the N'.

14.2.3 Context Descriptions

(1579) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1958-61, in all cuttings.

- **Described** as *'blown sand'*. Partially separated from lower sand by (1581) turf-line, partially visible in slides to S of lynchet (1586). This upper sand is shown as being sterile?, stone-free and pale. No written descriptions. Approximate 7"-8" depth? According to slides. The slides suggest that sand deposits (1579) and (1580) merge at the negative/down slope edge of lynchet (1586).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath turf and above (1581).
- **Archive** – section 5 (Fig. 108), slides and notebook 4 etc.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1580) – Layer 4? sand

- **Located** in 1958-61, in all cuttings.
- **Described** as *'blown sand'*. Partially separated from upper sand by (1581) turf-line, partially visible in slides to S of lynchet (1586). This lower sand is shown as sterile?, stone-free and slightly darker than the sand above. Approximate 7"-8" depth according to slides. The slides suggest that sand deposits (1579) and (1580) merge at the negative/down slope edge of lynchet (1586).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1581) and above (1582)/(1583)/(1591).
- **Archive** – section 5 (Fig. 108), slides and notebook 4 etc.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1581) – Ginger turf line

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cuttings 1 and 7 (and others?).
- **Described** as a 'thick ginger turf-line' in notebook 4 18/3/1958. Some of the slides show the turf line. Appears to have an approximate 3" thickness according to the slides. Appears stone-free, reasonably uniform and clear in section. Peters out at N end before lynchet (1586). S end not recorded/found.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1579) and above (1580).
- **Archive** – Notebook 4 18/3/1958 and slides.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1582) – Layer 5 N/upslope of lynchet (1586)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cuttings 6, 7, 1-2, 40, 33, 8, 36.
- **Described** as a *'ploughed layer thickening down slope ...'*. Frequently described in Finds Register as layer 5(I). This deposit exists to the N of lynchet (1586), for an approximate exposed length of 56', and a maximum 6' width. Section 5 shows top of layer 5 to be 9" below ground (notebook says 6" to 9"), and the layer itself to be 11" max. thick (prior to dropping down the lynchet). However, the slides appear to show layer 5 as being thinner and layer 7 to be thicker at this point, ie. a near equal thickness. There are no soil descriptions for this deposit. We know that it contained a range of finds. The slides show it to have been a uniformly mid to dark colour with a loose arrangement of variably sized stones – see (1586), which do not feature down slope of the lynchet (these may represent a late? stone element topping or defining the pre-existent lynchet).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1580) and above (1583?)/(1589?)/(1584?).

- **Archive** – section 5 (Fig. 108) and plan 3 (Fig. 106), and site notebooks.
- **Finds bags – 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 24. Missing finds bags = 19, 23, 25 and 258.**

(1583) – Ploughing cut through layer 5, S of lynchet (1586).

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cuttings ?6, 7, 1-2, 40, 33, 8, 36?.
- **Described** as ‘*plough marks going E to W only, cut through layer 5 and then (into) 7, under lynchet*’. This comment refers to the sondage trench cut against the E edge of cutting 7. These plough marks may, or may not be the same as plough marks **(1589)** – which have a different alignment, ie. NW to SE. There are no photographs, dimensions etc. for the plough marks, although there is a sketch plan showing 3 marks running WSW to ENE. The fact that they were recorded as underlying the lynchet suggests that they predated the ‘stony’ boundary edge of the lynchet.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath/within **(1582)** and above **(1584)**.
- **Archive** – site notebooks, plan 3 (Fig. 106) and a drawn up/combined section through the lynchets found in slide form.
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1584) – Layer 7

- **Located** in 1958-61, in all cuttings?
- **Described** on a slide drawing of a Gwithian lynchet section as ‘*dark sandy soil*’. The slides showing section 5 show layer 7 as a dark and moderately stone free layer. On the N upslope side of the lynchet layer 7 is drawn as being thinner than is visible in the section photographs – perhaps due to ploughing disturbance. To the S down slope side of the lynchet a marginally thicker deposit was recorded in section, which was cut away to reveal underlying layer 8 and bedrock (at the extreme S end of the section). At its thickest point it was 4”-5” thick. Occasional mixed finds were recorded as coming from this layer. Layer 7 appears to have been excavated from across the majority of cuttings opened. Cutting 1 was the first of these sections to be opened, and during its excavation a thin layer of sand **(1592)** was described as lying between layers 7 and 8.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1589)/(1583)/(1588)** and above **(1592)/(1585)**.
- **Archive** – section 5 (Fig. 108) and site notebooks, and a drawn up/combined section through the lynchets found in slide form.
- **Finds bags – 1 and 5.**

(1585) – Layer 8

- **Located** in 1958-61, in all cuttings?
- **Described** as ‘*a post-glacial deposit*’ on the generalised Gwithian lynchet drawing shown on slide. Layer cannot be clearly seen on slides. There are no written descriptions for this layer, and although only partially revealed at the time the section (drawing 5 – Fig. 108) was produced, it was removed from the majority of these interlinked cuttings. A number of flint and pottery sherds were found in this layer. The section records an approximate 5” thickness, and shows it as directly overlying bedrock.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1592)/(1584)** and above **bedrock**.
- **Archive** – section 5 (Fig. 108).

- **Finds bags – 2, 3, 4, 21, and 26.**

(1586) – Main E-W Lynchet (with ‘stony core’)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cuttings 6, 7, 1-2, 33, 40, 8, 36.
- **Described** as an E to W aligned lynchet, which tapers out at its W end and curves steeply round to the S at its E end/terminal (in cutting 36, see Fig. 106). The lynchet section is recorded as dropping down to the S by approximately 1’3” over a 1’8” max. distance. The section does not quite show the base of the negative ‘ditched?’ lynchet, but the slides show it to only be an inch or so to bedrock/natural. This lynchet forms part of a layer 5 associated field system, which includes lynchet **(1587)** located at the immediate E end of this **(1586)** lynchet (found in cutting 36).

Confusingly the site notebooks state that there may, or may not have been a stone element to the lynchet/boundary. In notebook 5, on 28/6/1960 it states that *‘In the NE corner of XV7, careful trowelling revealed that the bank here was indeed a core of hard stones’*. However, on the following day 29/6/1960 it states that *‘There do not appear to be any large stones here, - and the bank therefore seems to be a genuine lynchet feature’*. The slides do show a loose spread of stones, which do appear to be larger and more numerous towards the upper edge of the lynchet. It should be borne in mind that stones protruding from the turf were visible in the area of cutting 1, and that these may have been related.

To summarise, this E to W aligned ‘lynchet’ feature appears to have been defined by an indistinct stone deposit running along the top N edge and a negative (perhaps ditched) S edge. ‘Layer 5’ was found to the N and the S of this lynchet, although it has been given different context numbers due to slight differences/location.

- **Stratigraphically** within/part of **(1582)** and above **(1584?)**/**(1589)**.
- **Archive** – drawings 3 and 5 (Fig. 106 and 108), site notebooks and slides.
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1587) – N-S lynchet/boundary – plus field entrance?

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cutting 36 (37 and 38?).
- **Described** /drawn on plan 3 as a separate probable N-S aligned lynchet, which forms a continuation of the layer 5 associated field system referred to above with lynchet **(1586)**. Its S continuation appears to have been picked up in cuttings 34 and 35. We do not have a section drawing showing this lynchet, and no useful slides have been identified. The plan appears to show a double slope, and along its immediate W edge, against the E turn of lynchet **(1586)** a narrow linear gap has been shown. This gap may represent a narrow entrance, or was perhaps just a junction between fields. The hashers show this gap as raised, rather than sunken, meaning that it is not a drainage related feature for the field to the N. To either side, ie. NW or SE of this short portion of exposed N-S aligned lynchet, was evidence for ploughing. It may be that the double slope of this feature represents repairs, shifting edges to fields or some re-aligning of entrance etc.
- **Stratigraphically** within/part of **(1591)?** and above **(1584)?**
- **Archive** – plan 3 (Fig. 106), (notebooks, slide?).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1588) – Ploughing to E of lynchet/boundary (1587)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cutting 36.

- **Described** shown on plan 3. Only a very small area shown in plan, but appears to suggest criss-cross ploughing, unlike that **(1583)** recorded to the N of lynchet **(1586)**, and **(1589)** to the W of lynchet **(1587)**. There are no descriptions or slides for these plough marks.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath/within **(1591)** and above **(1584)**.
- **Archive** – plan 3 (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1589) – Ploughing to N of (1586) and to W of (1587)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cutting 36.
- **Described** only on plan 3. These plough marks may or may not be the same as **(1583)** (see comments above). These plough marks were recorded as running NW-SE in a small area to the immediate W of N-S lynchet **(1587)**. As with **(1583)** and **(1588)**, it is assumed that this ploughing took place within layer 5, cutting through on to the top of layer 7. There are no written descriptions or slides etc. of these marks.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath/within **(1582)** and above **(1584)**.
- **Archive** – plan 3 (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1590) – Layer 5 to S (down slope) of lynchet (1586)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cuttings 6, 7, 1-2, 40, 33, 8, 36.
- **Described** as ploughed soil on lynchet drawing, but no further records/description of colour, inclusions etc. It did produce some pottery. It is shown on the field section – drawing 5 (Fig. 108) as having a max. 6” thickness. The top profile of this layer appears un-even, which could perhaps suggest ploughing. The section states *‘Ploughed layer 5 thickening down slope towards next positive lynchet’*. Although described as ploughed there is no record for plough marks S of lynchet **(1586)**.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1580)** and above **(1583)**.
- **Archive** – section drawing 5 (Fig. 108), site notebook and finds register.
- **Finds bags** – 28 and 71. **Missing finds bag 27.**

(1591) – Layer 5 to E of lynchet/boundary (1587)

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cutting 36 (and 37, 38?).
- **Described** – not described but known to be present – see similar descriptions for **(1582)** and **(1590)**. Associated with ploughing **(1588)**.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1580)** and above **(1588)**.
- **Archive** – Plan 3 (Fig. 106) and notebooks.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1592) – Sand layer/lens between layers 7 and 8

- **Located** in 1958-61, in cutting 1 (and probably other cuttings s of lynchet **(1586)**).

- **Described** as *There seem to be some local peculiarities here: between 7 and 8 is a thin (1" – 2") layer of sterile sand, 7a, which I suppose may be represented on Site X as well.* There is no other description, it was not drawn and it was not shown on slides.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1584) and above (1585).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 4 – 19/3/1958.
- **Finds bags** - none.

14.3 GMXV Cutting 9 (Fig. 31 (matrix))

14.3.1 Summary

This cutting was aligned E to W and measured approximately 24' by 8'. No field drawings, notebook sketches or slides have been located within the archive (and are likely never to have existed). A minimal record was kept within the notebook of what was excavated, but no detail exists. The cutting appears to have been specifically centred upon one of Aitken's 'hot spots' (ie. the magnetometer – see 4.3.1 above). Excavation involved the unrecorded removal of layers down onto 'layer 5' (1614). As referred to for a number of the GMXV cuttings, interpretation of layer 5 at the time of excavation was problematic given the apparent mix of layer 3 and 5 type pottery etc.

The un-specified layers (given context number (1613)) probably consisted of turf/topsoil and sand – potentially consisting of layers 2 and 4? – or a lower sand (and perhaps an intermediate turf-line on the basis of other cuttings in this area). Unlike most of the other GMXV cuttings excavated due N and S, layers 5 (1614), 6 (1617), 7 (1615) and 8 (1616) were at least partially excavated here, revealing a surprising number of finds given the apparent speed with which this cutting was worked. Twenty seven pieces of pottery were collected (including a number of cord impressed and incised line decorated sherds, plus plain body sherds), eleven flints, a probable pebble line winder and a piece of worked/utilised bone. Intriguingly, no ploughing was recognised on any of these layers. However, stake-holes (1618) were identified cutting through layer 7 and into layer 8. It is uncertain as to where they were cut from, ie. possibly from what was being called 'layer 5', or whether they were in the area where layer 6 was missing. The fact that these stake-holes were sufficiently clear to recognise 'during forking' would suggest that they were clear (and substantial?, perhaps postholes?). It is tempting to suggest that the 'hot spot', the potential lack of ploughing, the number and type of finds and the stake (post??) holes indicate structure related activity.

The following sources were used; Cuttings location plan (Fig. 3), notebook 5 and the finds register. No slides or photographs have been identified. A total of **6 different context numbers** have been assigned to this cutting. A total of **9 finds bags** were recorded (none, unusually are missing).

14.3.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

Notebook 5.

1. 29/6/1960 This is the first reference found for this cutting. *Forked over 2 or 3 ins. On top of layer 5 (1614) at E end of cutting – very hard going, and very little result.* pm – *'took a gentle pick to it, showing thicker and darker occupation underneath. No sign yet of Aitken's high magnetic area'.*

A sondage trench was cut into layer 5 (1614) with a pick, which showed layer 7 (1615) directly underneath. Layer 5 was recorded as *'about 6" or so of dark layer 5'*.

2. 30/6/1960 No notebook references found.

Finds bag 29 Layer 5. 19 x BA sherds. (In notebook 5, opposite the notes for July 5th is an illustrated 'preliminary analysis of decoration' of pottery with associated bag no.s one of which is finds bag 29).

Finds bag 30 Layer 5. 1 x flint, 1 x pebble = line winder? (Originally *'pebbles and shells'*).

3. 1/7/1960 Continued working on sondage through layer 5 down to 7, 8 and 9 (1614), (1615) and (1616). Layer 5 removed in strip along NE side of cutting, layer 7 below. *'There is a skimpy layer 6 in the extreme NE corner, otherwise 5 was direct on 7. There are a few stake-holes in 7, going down into 8, but no sign of a thick 7 'occupation', just the usual scatter'*

Finds bag 31 Layer 7. 2 x BA sherds.

4. 2/7/1960 Trench now being taken down to the layers 7 and 8 (cutting mistakenly referred to as cutting 8 rather than cutting 9).

Finds bag 32 Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd, 1 x flint, 1 x worked/utilised bone. (Originally *'pottery, flint, charcoal, shell and bone'*).

5. 4/7/1960 *'Continued forking and breaking up layer 8 (1616) in NE corner of cutting 9'*.

Finds bag 33 Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds bag 34 Layer 8. 3 x flint. (Originally recorded as *'flint, stone, shell and bone'*).

Finds bag 35 Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd.

6. 5/7/1960 *'Continued working carefully through layer 8 in NE corner. 3 or 4 sherds, one apparently an EBA – type rim with decoration below clubbed rim' ???*

Finds bag 36 Layer 8. 3 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 37 Layer 8. 6 x flint.

7. No further references.

14.3.3 Context Descriptions

(1613) – Layer 2 (and 4?) sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.
- **Described** /referred to as *'Forked over 2 or 3 ins. On top of layer 5 at E end of cutting – very hard going, and very little result'*. pm – *'took a gentle pick to it, showing thicker and darker occupation underneath'*. There is no further description, drawings or slides to show the nature or depth of this presumably sand deposit removed down onto layer 5.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf and topsoil** and above (1614).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1614) – Layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.

- **Described** as *'thicker and darker occupation'*, as being *'about 6" or so of dark layer 5'*. Where layer 5 was removed in a strip along the NE corner of the cutting it is described as overlying a thin deposit of layer 6, although layer 6 is limited in extent and layer 5 primarily lay on layer 7. There are no other descriptions, drawings or slides showing character, colour etc. Layer 5 produced 20 pieces of pottery, a flint and a line winder, plus shells originally.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1613) and above (1617).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bags** 29, 30, 33.

(1615) – Layer 7

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.
- **Described** as underlying *'a skimpy layer 6 in the extreme NE corner, otherwise 5 was direct on 7. There are a few stake-holes in 7, going down into 8, but no sign of a thick 7 'occupation', just the usual scatter?* It is most unfortunate that there is no further evidence for layer 7, which appears to not only have produced some pottery but also to have preserved the remains of stake-holes (1618).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1617) and above (1616).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bag** 31.

(1616) – Layer 8

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.
- **Described** as having *'a few stake-holes in 7, going down into 8'*. The layer was not meticulously excavated - *'Continued forking and breaking up layer 8 in NE corner of cutting 9'*. The only other reference to this layer was *'Continued working carefully through layer 8 in NE corner. 3 or 4 sherds, one apparently an EBA – type rim with decoration below clubbed rim' ???* There are no records to depth, colour, character etc, and there are no drawings or photographs. A reasonably substantial number of finds have been ascribed to this deposit, including 5 x sherds, 10 x flint, a worked/used bone, plus charcoal, shell and stone which has gone astray?
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1615) and above **unexcavated / bedrock?**
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bags** 32, 34, 35, 36, 37.

(1617) – Layer 6 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.
- **Described** as *'There is a skimpy layer 6 in the extreme NE corner, otherwise 5 was direct on 7'*. There is no further description of layer 6 and no drawings or photographs.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1614) and above (1615).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bags** – none.

(1618) – Stake-holes

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 9.
- **Described** as ‘*There are a few stake-holes in 7, going down into 8, but no sign of a thick 7 ‘occupation’, just the usual scatter.*’ This is the only reference to stake-holes. There is no record of their variety, dimensions, fills, packing (if present), number or arrangement. It is not even certain from which layer they were cut, or whether layer 6 was in the same area as they were positioned. It is tempting to suggest that they account for the presence of the finds found in this cutting ie. that they represent the remains of a potentially light-weight structure or other stake-defined feature. It is possible that they were cut from layer 5 above, but simply not recognised because of the speed/method used to excavate this cutting and the darkness/depth of layer 5. The extensive lack of layer 6 and the thinness of layer 7 (floor layer/erosion) could also suggest activity in the area?
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1617) and above (1616).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5.
- **Finds bags** – none.

14.4 GMXV Cutting 10 (Figs. 31 (matrix))

14.4.1 Summary

This cutting was located E of the main GMX/GMIX site. Its location is surrounded by either known archaeological features or suggested ‘hot spots’ as identified by Aitken’s magnetometer survey (see 4.3.1 above). It also lies within what is described as a central area in terms of recorded house/structure remains (to E and W) and lynchets (to N and S). The cutting was specifically located to look for ‘*any trace of layer 5 buildings*’. The cutting was originally 8’ square, but was subsequently expanded to the south, to form a 16’ long (N to S) cutting.

The stratigraphy revealed, from top to bottom a turf/topsoil sealed former track-way with probable limited surfacing, with so-called layer 2 sand to the E and S, which came down onto ‘layer 5’. In the NW corner, the top of ‘layer 5’ was merged with the track-way deposits, and affected by considerable compaction (which extended down into underlying layers). ‘Layer 5’ in the vicinity of the track-way (and to the E) appeared substantially thicker and may in fact have been visible as a low-lying mound (influencing the course of the trackway?). The thickening of ‘layer 5’ may well indicate that occupation activity and/or middens existed within the immediate vicinity. There are a reasonably substantial number of finds, despite the apparently very rapid excavation of the cutting down to bedrock. Beneath ‘layer 5’, layers 7 and 8 were identified, but no intervening layer 6 sand was recorded. Layer 7 and layer 8 are described in the notebooks as being compacted (particularly in the vicinity of the thicker ‘layer 5’ deposit and track-way). This caused layer 7 to become compressed. It is not clear how much of layer 8 was excavated. The general impression is that the majority of it may have been removed. As seen elsewhere (ie. cutting 9 to the E) layers 7 and 8 were characterised by a greater number of flints.

As referred to above (and for other GMXV cuttings), interpretation of ‘layer 5’ at the time of excavation was problematic given the apparent mix of layer 3 and 5 type pottery and the lack of coherent layers 3, 4, 5 and 6 pattern (as recorded at GMX and GMIX to the W).

The following sources were used; Cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**), notebooks 5, 7 and 10 (with sketches). No slides or photographs have unfortunately been identified. A total of **5 different context numbers** have been assigned to this cutting. Twelve finds bags were originally listed as coming from this cutting, of these **7 finds bags** exist (and 5 are currently missing, but may exist

within the unstratified finds). A significant variety of decorative styles have been recognised within the pottery from this cutting.

14.4.2 Archive Record Season 1960

Notebook 5, 7 and 10.

1. 15/7/1960 (Notebook 5). An 8' by 8' square 'trial trench' de-turfed 'to see if there is any trace of layer 5 buildings in the middle of the field area. The cutting lies partly over one of the various gullies, and here there is a top layer, under the turf, of very compact sandy earth and stones'. A simplistic sketch plan shows a broad linear NE to SW aligned 'gully' – probable former track way.

(Notebook 10). 'Gully' referred to above runs towards the GMIX spoil dump. 'Immediately under turf a hard layer of dark compacted sand containing shell fragments, scraps of charcoal and bone – presumably layer 5?, compacted by the use of the gully as a track way. This layer was between 6" and 8" thick'. (1619/1620)?

In the NW corner layer 5 is overlaid by thin layer of blown sand presumably thickening to the north, away from the gully. Blown sand also appears between turf (c3" thick) and layer 5 in the southern area of the trench. In the SW corner the sand is 5" thick rising to 12" in SE corner'. = context (1619). There is a 'rough section' showing the W face of the cutting.

Layer 5 merges into layer 8, (1622) very hard, compact layer more ginger brown in colour than layer 5. Contains more shell fragments and pieces of shale (? slate) etc. No trace of layer 6 (1621), and compacted too much to be able to distinguish any layer 7'. Finds bags 37 and 38 are then listed with the following description: Pottery – sherd of thick, coarse gritty base, red outside, black inside. Sherd – with sharp incised decoration. Sherd – of thick, better made, less gritty ware. 2 sherds – pinky red, fairly gritty. Odd fragments shell and bone. 1 worn incisor ? sheep.

Finds bag 38- Missing. Layer 5. Originally 'Shell and bone'.

Finds bag 39 Layer 5. 3 x BA sherds.

GM/OP – Layer 5. 1 x broken pebble hone stone.

2. 16/7/1960 (Notebook 5) Continued taking down layers 5 and 8 'whether or not there is an extremely squashed layer 7 (1621) is debatable'. Layer 8 (1622) 'produced several flints and sherds, including 2? Beaker sherds'. A cutting extension was made, running S from the SE corner of the existent cutting. This extension measured 8' by 4'. It was taken down to layer 5.

(Notebook 10) 'Continued to work through layer 8 and reached natural light red/brown sticky clay and slate /shale fragments; in the N half of the cutting (probably bedrock). Rest of cutting left in layer 5'.

S extension laid out and turfed (as above). 'De-turfed and thick layer of blown sterile sand removed to top of layer 5 at northern edge'. **Finds bags 40, 41, 42 and 43** are then listed with the following description: Pottery – layer 5 – sherd dark pinky red, well made and grits, double cord decoration rather poor. Layer 8 – 3 sherds? Beaker fine red ware. Decorated. 1 sherd black gritty ware, smooth red face. 3 small flint chips – layer 8. Odd shells and bone.

Finds bag 40 – Layer 5. 2 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 41 – Missing. Layer 5. Originally 'Bone, shell'.

Finds bag 42 – Layer 8. 4 x BA sherds, 6 x flint.

Finds bag 43 – Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd. (?Originally contained a 'tooth').

18/7/1960 (Notebook 7). 'Continued taking down layer 5, in case there are plough-marks here. No trace of any layer 5 house type occupation'.

(Notebook 10) 'Continued trowelling out layer 5, considerably less compacted here than in original square. **(1619) and (1620)**. Dips with slope down to south so that layer 2 is here 16" in SE corner. Layer 7 **(1621)** is found in the S extension under layer 5. Layer 5 **(1620)** is dark sand containing occupation scatter and layer 7 appears as a slightly lighter and more sandy layer under about 3" of layer 5.

Layer 2 **(1619)** in the southward extension consists of a great many patches of various coloured sands – occasionally very clean and white, streaks of darker, browner sand and predominantly yellow. All free from any occupation scatter or stone. Streaks and variations presumably due to sand blows, temporary vegetation cover, animal disturbance, roots from modern turf.

In the south west corner of the S extension layer 5 is extremely hard and compacted. No sign of any plough-marks'. **Finds bags 44, 45 and 46** are then listed with the following description: Pottery – several sherds including a thick rim (a), and decorated sherd (b), 1 sherd thinner red ware and twisted cord decoration (c), 2 sherds black pot and broad incisions. A dog's canine and cows milk molar? (decorated sherds a, b, c have all been drawn in notebook 10 for this date).

Finds bag 44 Missing. Layer 7. Pottery.

Finds bag 45 Layer 5. 9 x BA sherds, 2 x flint.

Finds bag 46 Missing. Layer 5. Bone and shell.

3. 19/7/1960 (Notebook 7) 'Layer 5 completely taken out. No sign of any plough-marks here, as 5 sits directly on a skimpy 7, in turn on 8. Cutting abandoned, and included in new dump on this area'.

(Notebook 10) S extension continued to have layer 5 trowelled out. 'Then trowelled off layer 7, a lighter sandy layer about 2" thick – no finds in layer 7'. **Finds bags 49 and 50** are then listed with the following description: Pottery – Base of thick red pot with very large grits (Profile drawn in notebook). Another plain sherd? from the same pot?

The cutting was then abandoned.

Finds bag 49 Layer 5 (S extension). 2 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 50 Layer 7 (S extension). 2 x BA sherds.

Finds bag 51 Missing. Layer 7 (S extension). Flint (Finds register states 'No Bag?').

4. 3/8/1960 No references found in notebook for this date.

GM/PS – Layer 5. Fragment of quern stone muller.

14.4.3 Context Descriptions

(1619) – Layer 2 ?

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 10.

Described as 'In the NW corner layer 5 is overlaid by thin layer of blown sand presumably thickening to the north, away from the gully. Blown sand also appears between turf (c3" thick) and layer 5 in the southern area of the trench. In the SW corner the sand is 5" thick rising to 12" in SE corner'. The S extension once de-turfed revealed a 'thick layer of blown sterile sand removed to top of layer 5'.

Notebook 10 also states that layer 2 'Dips with slope down to south so that layer 2 is here 16" in SE corner'. Layer 2 in the southward extension consists of a great many patches of various coloured

sands – occasionally very clean and white, streaks of darker, browner sand and predominantly yellow. All free from any occupation scatter or stone. Streaks and variations presumably due to sand blows, temporary vegetation cover, animal disturbance, roots from modern turf.

The sketch section in notebook 10 (page 4 for 15/7/1960) shows layer 2 on the W side of the original cutting (starting at the northern corner) as increasing from almost nothing (but see above?) for the first few feet to being 12” thick (in the SW corner), increasing to being 16” thick (in the SW corner of the extension).

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf and topsoil and (1623)** and above **(1620)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5, 7 and 10.
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1620) – Layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 10.

Described /stated in notebook 7 that layer 5 was taken down ‘*in case there are plough-marks ... No trace of any layer 5 house type occupation*’. In notebook 10 in the area of the gully (in the original cutting) layer 5 was described as ‘*Immediately under turf a hard layer of dark compacted sand containing shell fragments, scraps of charcoal and bone – presumably layer 5?, compacted by the use of the gully as a track way (1623). This layer was between 6” and 8” thick*’. In the S extension in notebook 10 it states that layer 5 was ‘*considerably less compacted here than in original square (ie. no gully/track in this area). ... Layer 5 is dark sand containing occupation scatter ... about 3” (thick) ... In the south west corner of the S extension layer 5 is extremely hard and compacted. No sign of any plough-marks ...*’.

The sketch section in notebook 10 (page 4 for 15/7/1960) shows layer 5 on the W side of the original cutting (starting at the northern corner) as decreasing from 8” thick to 3” thick (in the SW corner). This approximate thickness is then maintained on in to the SW corner of the extension. The greater thickness of layer 5 at the N end of the cutting could suggest either that layer 5 was mounded here as a result of occupation (as seen elsewhere in GMX and GMIX with layer 3 etc) or that layer 3 and 5 exist at this point (but not layer 4?). Either way the so-called gully/probable former track way appears to have eroded down on to the top of this mounded material.

Layer 5 produced a number of finds, including 16 x pottery, stone (including pieces of hone stone and quern muller), flint and currently missing bone and shell. The pottery was decorated with cord impressed and incised line decoration, or undecorated. Sherds include a ‘chunky rim’, a basal angle sherd and two were noted on the finds sheets as having residue attached. This range of finds should allow for the dating of ‘layer 5’ during analysis on this part of the site.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1619)** and above **(1621)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5, 7 and 10.
- **Finds bags** – 39, 40, 45, 49, GM/OP and GM/PS. **Missing finds bags** 38, 41 and 46.

(1621) – Layer 7

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 10.
- **Described** /stated that ‘*Layer 7 is found in the S extension under layer 5*’, and that it was ‘*a lighter sandy layer about 2” thick – no finds in layer 7*’, and that layer 7 ‘*appears as a slightly lighter*

and more sandy layer under about 3" of layer 5' in notebook 10. In notebook 7 it is recorded that '5 sits directly on a skimpy 7, and in turn on 8'. Layer 7 was recorded as being sandwiched between layers 5 and 8. There is no reference to layer 6 sand above layer 7.

The sketch section in notebook 10 (page 4 for 15/7/1960) shows layer 7 on the W side of the original cutting (starting at the northern corner) as non-existent for the first few feet, increasing to a couple of inches (in the SW corner). This approximate thickness is then maintained on in to the SW corner of the extension, dropping down slope with the other layers and sandwiched between layers 5 and 8.

The record says that no finds were attributed to layer 7 in the S extension to the cutting. This would imply that the finds bags that are recorded from layer 7 came from the original N part of the cutting, where layer 7 was '*skimpy*'. Finds included 5 x pottery (including a cord impressed and an incised line decorated sherd). Some pottery and flint have since gone missing (possibly within the un-allocated finds).

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1620) and above (1622).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5, 7 and 10.
- **Finds bags - 50. Missing finds bags 44 and 51.**

(1622) – Layer 8

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 10.

Described /stated in notebook 10 that '*Layer 5 merges into layer 8 – a very hard, compact layer more ginger brown in colour than layer 5. Contains more shell fragments and pieces of shale etc. No trace of layer 6 and compacted too much to be able to distinguish any layer 7'.*

The sketch section in notebook 10 (page 4 for 15/7/1960) shows layer 8 on the W side of the original cutting (starting at the northern corner) as being 4" thick. (However, it is uncertain as to whether the full depth of layer 8 was excavated – the section is annotated with '*Natural not cleaned?*'). There is no further reference to thickness of deposit, although it is clear from the section that it was visible across the length of the cutting from N to S and that it was ostensibly removed.

Finds were recorded as coming from layer 8, including 3 x comb stamped (chevron patterned) pieces, 6 x flint and a (now missing) tooth.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1621) and above **bedrock / un-excavated.**
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5, 7 and 10.
- **Finds bags – 42 and 48.**

(1623) – 'Gully'- track way.

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 10.

Described /stated in notebook 5 that '*The cutting lies partly over one of the various gullies, and here there is a top layer, under the turf, of very compact sandy earth and stones'.* These stones may well represent surfacing, since there are no references to stones elsewhere in the cutting. The date of this feature is uncertain, but it certainly post dates settlement related activity and probably all ploughing horizons recorded during the Gwithian excavations, apparently disregarding the earlier E-W aligned lynchets and walls in the area (see to the N and S in other GMXV cuttings). It ran across the area in a NE to SW direction and according to the compaction (noted in the notebooks as extending down through layers 5, 7 and 8) would seem to have been a broad, probably surfaced, but disused track way.

The reference above to ‘various gullies’ would seem to imply a loose network of former track ways running through this area. In this cutting the track has run across an apparent thickening of layer 5 – presumably making use of better drained areas?

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf/topsoil** and above **(1619)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 5, 7 and 10.
- **Finds bags** –none.

14.5 GMXV Cutting 12 (Figs. 32 (matrix))

14.5.1 Summary

This cutting was located at the upslope, N end of a long, narrow running series of cuttings (numbered 30 to 34) which eventually picked up on two separate E to W aligned lynchets **(1601)** and **(1602)** associated with layer 5 **(1600)**. Cutting 12 was located over the northernmost of these lynchets, and subsequently expanded S, W and N. The W extension linked in with subsequent cutting 30 and the N arm picked up a further E to W aligned lynchet (seen in adjacent cutting 14 – located to the W). These lynchets were not seen in section (a sketch section shown in the notebook shows upper profile of lynchet **(1601)** only, ie. layer 2 only is shown in section). The cutting was never excavated down below the uppermost surface of layer 5. The same context number has been given to layer 5 above and below these lynchets.

NOTE: the short c10-11’ space between the two lynchets either denotes a narrow field (perhaps due to the proximity of the hillslope to the immediate N), or a levelled terrace. The surface of layer 5 here is near horizontal (also recorded in cutting 14). Whether this is the result of ploughing or deliberate levelling/terracing is uncertain. There are no references to plough marks within this area, ie. between the two lynchets.

The interpretation of layer 5 in these northern GMXV cuttings is problematic. Cuttings to the S appear to suggest that layers 3, 4 and 5 have merged, probably through later (layer 3?) cultivation.

The following sources were used; Cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**), notebook 7 and 10 (including a sketch plan), and the finds register. There are no archived field drawings etc. A total of **4 different context numbers** have been assigned to these cutting, but no finds were registered.

14.5.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

Notebooks 7 and 10.

1. 21/7/1960 Notebook 10. De-turfed the 12’ by 4’ N to S aligned cutting, which cut into the side of the sand dunes. Began removal of layer 2 – *‘thick deposit of brown sand. Layer 5 22” down in SE corner’*.
2. 22/7/1960 Notebook 10. Removed rest of layer 2 down onto the top of layer 5. Layer 5 – *‘a smooth, regular, dark brown sandy level in the N half of the cutting, 8’ from the N end of the cutting layer 5 dips sharply for 1’4” and then continues at a gentle slope to the south. This appears to be a lynchet as was found to the south of the site. The surface of layer 5 below the lynchet is slightly less regular and more pitted than above’*.

A further 2’ extension to the S of the cutting, plus an extension W to follow the lynchet along the hillside – extension measured 8’ by 6’. Sand removed and layer 5 exposed

throughout. *Lynchets continues but becomes more irregular to west. Several largish stones lying on the surface of layer 5, ? tumble from wall running along top of lynchet'.*

There is a plan showing the original cutting plus extension S and W plus lynchets and stones. There is also a sketch section showing the then current turf/topsoil hillslope dropping from N to S, a thick deposit of sand (layer 2 - ?and 4?), and then the stepped profile of top of layer 5 – showing the lynchets with horizontal surface upslope to the N, a short sloped step, and then a more gradual slope to the S.

3. 26/7/1960 Notebooks 7 and 10. An extension added to the N of cutting 12 to look for the N lynchets found in cutting 14 (located to the immediate W). Extension measured 9' by 4'. *'The 2nd bank/lynchet found and stones on layer 5 to the N of it'.*

Notebook 7. A reference to the E face of the cutting having been drawn – this has not been located.

14.5.3 Context Descriptions

(1599) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 12.
- **Described** as a *'thick deposit of brown sand'*, which in the SE corner was found to be 22" thick (including turf/topsoil). It is uncertain as to whether this layer represents layer 2, layer 4?, or a mixture of bot. No finds, stones, turf lines etc. were reported.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf/topsoil** and above **(1600)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1600) – Layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 12.
- **Described** as *'a smooth, regular, dark brown sandy level in the N half of the cutting, 8' from the N end of the cutting layer 5 dips sharply for 1'4" and then continues at a gentle slope to the south. This appears to be a lynchets as was found to the south of the site. The surface of layer 5 below the lynchets is slightly less regular and more pitted than above'.* Unlike the cuttings to the S, layer 5 here did not produce finds from the top of its surface, suggestive of either differential manuring, or located at a greater distance from contemporary domestic activities. Layer 5 was never excavated in this cutting, and as a result we do not know its thickness, character or what lay below. It is uncertain as to how cleanly the top of layer 5 was revealed, but the less regular surface to the S of the southern lynchets might suggest ploughing? although there is no mention of this in the record.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1599)** and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1601) – Southern lynchets

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 12.
- **Described** in terms of its upper layer 5 surface profile, (rather than as a true lynchets section). *'8' from the N end of the cutting layer 5 dips sharply for 1'4" and then continues at a gentle*

slope to the south. This appears to be a lynchet as was found to the south of the site.' Ie. in cutting 7, 1-2, 40, 8 and 36, and cutting 34, 35. 'Lynchet continues but becomes more irregular to west. Several largish stones lying on the surface of layer 5, ? tumble from wall running along top of lynchet'. This lynchet only ever had its location plotted, it was never seen in section, but as with some of the cuttings to the S, there is the suggestion of a stone element. This lynchet extended further W and was picked up in cutting 14. Appeared to define the S edge of a flat, unploughed 10'-11' wide terrace.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1599)/(1600)** and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10.
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1602) – Northern lynchet

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 12.
- **Described** as '*The 2nd bank/lynchet found and stones on layer 5 to the N*'. This was recorded via an extension added to the N of cutting 12, specifically designed to look for the N lynchet found in cutting 14 (located to the immediate W). No further description or details. Like lynchet **(1601)** it was never seen in section. Appears to define the N edge of a flat, unploughed 10'-11' wide terrace.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1599)/(1600)** and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10.
- **Finds bags** - none.

14.6 GMXV Cutting 14 (Figs. 32 (matrix) and 104)

14.6.1 Summary

This cutting was located to the NE of GMX and W of the larger GMXV cuttings, on the lower edges of the northern hillslope. The cutting (aligned N to S) finally measured 24' long and 4' wide. Like cutting 12 it revealed two E to W running lynchets **(1607)** and **(1608)**. Unlike cutting 12, cutting 14 has a section drawing for the E side of the cutting, which shows a steep slope to the N, a level area approximately 11' wide and a double stepped lynchet **(1607)** to the S. To the S of this the ground level sloped down (see section drawing 1 - Fig. 104).

The N lynchet **(1608)** appears to mark the N edge of levelling (the slope to its N perhaps never having been altered), the central level area gives the impression of terracing (there are no associated plough marks), and the S slope (to the S of the lynchet/s) probably represents the upper edge of a ploughed field. All of the above is based on the upper profile only of layer 5. Layer 5 was never fully excavated (and as a result any differences in character from N to S are unknown). There are no references to any ploughing having been visible during excavation. Layer 5 **(1606)** was sealed by brown sand **(1605)** and lynchet associated stones **(1604)**, beneath layer 2 **(1603)**.

The interpretation of layer 5 in these northern GMXV cuttings (ie. cuttings 12, 14 and 15 etc) is problematic. Cuttings to the S appear to suggest that layers 3, 4 and 5 have merged, (probably through later (layer 3?) cultivation).

The following sources were used; site notebook 7 and 10 (notebook 10 being by far the most useful - with sketches), cuttings location plan **(Fig. 3)** and section drawing 1 **(Fig. 104)**. No measured plans exist. No slides or photographs have been identified within the archive. A total

of 6 different context numbers have been assigned to this cutting, and only one finds bag listed in the register (currently missing or unidentified).

14.6.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

Notebook 10.

1. 22/7/1960 **Cutting 14** opened. Located 22' to the W of original cutting 12. Large sand dune to immediate W of cutting 14. Turf and layer 2 sand removed. Layer 5 appeared at a c.23" depth in the SE corner. *The lynchet was found to continue across the cutting sloping southward from about 4' N of S face of cutting (there is a sketch plan in notebook 10) More stones in this cutting than GMXV 12, concentrated in a line roughly 4' wide running diagonally across the cutting from NW-SE to the top of the lynchet. These stones occur in layer 2 from 2" under the base to the top of layer 5? Spill from some kind of wall running along the top of the lynchet or a field boundary'.*

The cutting was then extended N by 4' '... along the northern edge of this extension layer 5 rises steeply and a further extension will be necessary to see what this means'. Suggestion that layer 5 peters out at this point, abutting an earlier sand dune. There is a sketch section to show this idea.

The sketch plan shows: 'stones actually resting on or embedded in layer 5' – these appear to form a broad diagonal pattern arranged approximately NW to SE across the whole of the central area of the cutting linking the N lynchet with the S lynchet. This spread is defined by dashed lines 'Area in which stones were concentrated in layer 5 and in brown sand above'. The approximate top of the S lynchet is additionally shown – running due E-W across the cutting.

Finds bag 62 – Missing. Layer 5. Originally contained pot and bone.

2. 25/7/1960 Cutting extended 6' to the N – now a 24' long cutting from N to S, and c. 4' wide. *A second bank found in surface of layer 5. Possible that this bank is the original lynchet and sand began to blow in under the lynchet and a wall was built along the top of the lynchet. This eventually collapsed and tipped forward over the sand as there are stones in the section from the top of the lynchet; layer 5, continuing down hill over blown sand to 12'6" from crest of upper lynchet and ending on the crest of the lower one ...'.*

The text then goes on to say that 'Layer 5 continues N under dune at fairly steep slope – too steep to cultivate?' does it run into hillside further up'. No finds bags.

3. 26/7/1960 Section drawn of E side of cutting 14.

No further references.

14.6.3 Context Descriptions

(1603) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** as sand (possibly brown sand) with a thickness shown on section drawing No. 1 as varying from 6" to 12" beneath the turf. A number of stones were recorded within this layer, which appear (on the section drawing at least) to strongly suggest an underlying sand. However, all the sand (and the stones) was removed at the time of excavation as layer 2 sand.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf/topsoil** and above **(1604)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1604) – Stones

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** as *‘More stones in this cutting than GMXV 12, concentrated in a line roughly 4’ wide running diagonally across the cutting from NW-SE to the top of the lynchet. These stones occur in layer 2 from 2” under the base to the top of layer 5? Spill from some kind of wall running along the top of the lynchet or a field boundary’*. The sketch plan (notebook 10 for 22/7/1960) shows *‘stones actually resting on or embedded in layer 5’*. The stone spread is defined by dashed lines and annotated with *‘Area in which stones were concentrated in layer 5 and in brown sand above’*. The notebook subsequently suggests that the stones represent a wall built on the top of the upper (northern) lynchet to prevent sand blow, which later collapsed. The drawn section (drawing 1 – Fig. 104) shows the stones as a near horizontal ‘mid layer 2’ deposit, which suggests an intervening period of activity sealed above and below by sand layers 2 and 4. However, the notebook states several times that the stones continued down into layer 5, suggesting that they represent part of an upper build associated with lynchet **(1608)**.

It should be stated that section drawing 1 shows these stones as being concentrated over the two lynchet-like features, representing a final addition or form for these field boundaries.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1603)** and above **(1605)/(1606)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1605) – Lower sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** as *‘Brown sand’*, and recorded on Fig. 104 as c.10” thick. Within this sand was a deposit of stones, shown in section as separating an upper and a lower sand. However, both sand and stones were removed as a single layer (ie. layer 2) during the excavations. According to the notebook, the stones continued down into layer 5 (see above).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1603)/(1604)** and above **(1606)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1606) – Layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** /shown as an unexcavated layer with stones above and (according to notebook 10) continuing down into layer 5. Will have been a darker, firmer deposit than the brown sand above. Layer 5 profile shows two E-W aligned lynchets to the N and S (see Fig. 104). The S end of the cutting shows layer 5 dipping down towards the S, probably following the underlying slope. The layer 5 surface (between the N and the S lynchet) is near flat – giving the impression of a terraced area only 10’-11’ wide and extending E and W to either side of the cutting. As with layer 5 to the S there is no

evidence for ploughing. The N 'lynchet' or edge of levelled layer 5 slopes quite steeply up towards the N. The notebook states - '*Layer 5 continues N under dune at fairly steep slope – too steep to cultivate?*' does it run into hillside further up'. It would seem that layer 5 may not always have been cultivated. The narrow, level area was never seen in section. It is uncertain whether this 'terraced area' represents a contour hugging field at the foot of the slope or whether it represents some kind of levelled track/drove way, or even a flattened area suitable for other activity? Layer 5 was never excavated so we do not know how thick this layer was. It was recorded as being present from N to S along the length of the cutting, and as being sealed in the SE corner of the cutting by 23" of sand and turf etc.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1604)/(1605) and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bag 62 - Missing**.

(1607) – S Lynchet

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** as an E to W aligned lynchet marked by a break of slope, and separating sloping ground to the S and flat ground to the N. It was never seen in section but its profile is shown on section drawing 1 (Fig. 104) as a double stepped break of slope 3'6" wide (from N to S). The top of layer 5 drops down 1' (beneath this break of slope). Stones shown above may represent a lynchet associated boundary wall, since the notebook states that the stones continued down into at least the top of layer 5. This lynchet was also seen to the E in cutting 12 (1601).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1604)/(1605) and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bags - none**.

(1608) – N Lynchet

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 14.
- **Described** /shown simply as a break of slope. To the S layer 5 had a level surface, to the N it sloped (steeply) up hill. Like the lynchet to the S the section drawing shows stones above the immediate area. It may be that this break of slope simply marks the edge of levelling/cultivation rather than a boundary as such. It is described as running E to W, apparently around the periphery of the hillslope – perhaps at a point where ploughing may have ceased to be feasible due to the slope? It may well have looked the same in cutting 12 to the E, but the lack of a cutting 12 section drawing makes this difficult to confirm.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1604)/(1605) and above **unexcavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 and section drawing 1 (Fig. 104).
- **Finds bags - none**.

14.7 GMXV Cutting 15 (Fig. 32 (matrix))

14.7.1 Summary

This cutting was excavated in order to 'look at' layer 5. In fact layer 5 was never described or excavated once located and the notes for this cutting are very sparse. This cutting was located to the W of GMXV cutting 14, N of GMX and close to the steepening dunes/hillslope to the N (see Fig. 3). It measured 8' by 8' until extended N (although it is uncertain as to how long that extension was - see below). A thick deposit of sand was recorded as layer 2 (**1609**). This was removed down to what was called layer 5 (**1610**), recorded as having stones lying on top of it. A sketch section and plan within the notebooks record a potential western extension of the northernmost 'possible' lynchet / break of slope seen in cuttings 12 and 14. This has been given a context number (**1611**). An apparently clearer lynchet-like feature (**1612**) was briefly mentioned in the notebook as being seen in the N extension (but not drawn). It appears to have been defined as a possibly linear arrangement or scattering of stones on the N edge of a break of slope at the foot of the hill slope. The exposed so called 'layer 5' located between these two possible lynchets did not have any plough marks recorded, and the distance was not recorded either. It may be another level terrace.

The interpretation of layer 5 in these northern GMXV cuttings is problematic. Cuttings to the S appear to suggest that layers 3, 4 and 5 have been merged, probably through later (layer 3?) cultivation.

The following source was used; cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**), notebooks 7 and 10 (with sketches). No slides or photographs have been identified. A total of **4 different context numbers** have been assigned to these cutting, and **no finds** bags were listed.

14.7.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

(All notebook 10 unless otherwise stated)

1. 25/7/1960 Notebook 7 **Cutting 15** was '*... laid out to the W of cutting 14, to examine layer 5 here, and the nature of the upper slope of layer 5*'. Cutting laid out and de-turfed. Measured 8' by 8', and was located 12' to the W of cutting 14. *Hope to find the continuation of the upper bank*'.
2. 26/7/1960 Continued removing 'blown sand' (dumping upslope). *Layer 5 appeared 2'10" under turf* in N (up-slope) side of cutting. *A slight gradient towards the south face probably indicates the upper edge of the bank sloping under the S face. A number of largish stones scattered over the surface of layer 5 throughout the cutting*'. There is a sketch section and plan in notebook 10 for this date.

'A further extension added N of GMXV cutting 12, 9'. The 2nd bank/lynchet found and stones on layer 5 to the N of it'. It is uncertain as to whether this cutting now measured 17' or 9' from N to S?? A 1' extension would not have been enough to locate a second lynchet plus stones to the N.
3. 1/9/1960 Notebook 7 **Borings** undertaken with Edin. Univ. borer/corer. Results not well recorded, but state that *'borings taken out E of GMXV, to ascertain depth of 5 – some way under blown sand. Also N of GMXV: here, there is sand-dune just above area. At 74' N., there is no layer 5 – 10' of blown sand, then 8 on 9. Another 100' up the slope there is no 5 or 8, though a trace of a gingery turf-line*'.

14.7.3 Context Descriptions

(1609) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 15.
- **Described** as '*blown sand*'. On the N edge of the cutting it is described as 2'10" deep (plus topsoil/turf). There is no further description. The sketch section does not refer to any stones, discolouration or mini-turf-lines within the sand, but this may not mean that there were not slight differences within it. This deposit could contain more than one sand deposit.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf and topsoil** and above **(1610)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 (and 7).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1610) – Layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 15.
- **Described** as '*Layer 5 appeared 2'10" under turf*' in N (up-slope) side of cutting (prior to any extension N). This layer was never fully excavated despite the cutting having been opened to look at '*the nature of layer 5*'. The stones may relate to stones also referred to in cuttings 14 and 15, which were recorded as lying above, on and within layer 5. Their existence would negate the assumption that layer 5 was immediately overlain by blown sand, and perhaps suggest the existence of stone boundaries.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1609)** and above **un-excavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 with sketch plan showing stones (and 7).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1611) – Probable S lynchet?

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 15.
- **Described** as '*A slight gradient towards the south face probably indicates the upper edge of the bank sloping under the S face. A number of largish stones scattered over the surface of layer 5 throughout the cutting*'. A sketch section in notebook 10 shows a very slight dip or step, but there are no slides, photographs, or measured drawings. It may be that the northern lynchets recorded in cuttings 12 and 14 reflect the E continuation of this probable lynchet-like boundary.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1610)** and above **un-excavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 with sketch section and plan? (and 7).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1612) –N Lynchet

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 15.
- **Described** as '*A further extension added N of GMXV cutting 12, 9'. The 2nd bank/lynchet found and stones on layer 5 to the N of it*'. This is the only reference to this lynchet-like feature, which is further N than the other 'lynchets' located to the E in cuttings 12 and 14. There are no plans, sections, descriptions, measurements, slides or photographs, but it sounds very similar (ie. no clear form and stones to the N upslope side) to those described in cuttings 12, 14 and lynchet **(1611)** located to the S in this cutting.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1610) and above **un-excavated**.
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10 (and 7).
- **Finds bags** - none.

14.8 GMXV Cuttings 16, 22-16, 19, 22, 23 and 24 (Figs. 33 (matrix), 105, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124)

14.8.1 Summary

Layer numbers

Cuttings 16, 22-16, 19, 23 and 24 were excavated during the 1960 and 1961 seasons. These cuttings lay further upslope from the remainder of GMXV and the other Bronze Age sites but the same layer numbering system was applied to the stratigraphy even though it was very different to that encountered further downslope. The layers were numbered according to pottery typologies; hence 'layer 5' contained many features and layers that all produced similar pottery to that found in 'layer 5' downslope. Applying layer numbers to cultural horizons rather than actual layers, coupled with the attempt to match the stratigraphy with Bronze Age Stratigraphy further downslope has led to confusion over 'layer' numbers in the record. Layers 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 6, 7 and 7/8 have all been confused with other layers at some point in the record. This is a result of different supervisors working in different cuttings over two seasons being unable to match the stratigraphy with what they had become familiar with in GMX. Layers 6, 7 and 7/8 in certain instances may all be the same layer which has been recorded as different numbered layers by different people. It should also be noted that excavation was carried out on a slope and that when an area was opened and taken down to the top of 5a this layer did not always extend over the entire cutting and the top of archaeology elsewhere was often layer 5d. Treating 'the top of archaeology' as a single layer has led to mixing of finds from different contexts. Due to the inconsistency of the primary record the matrix that has now been created for these cuttings should be read alongside context descriptions and drawings to ensure as much accuracy as possible.

The cuttings in this area were opened up piecemeal. Cutting 16 was the first to be opened and was originally laid out to find the eastern extension of the lower of the two layer 5 lynchets which had been uncovered in cuttings 12 and 14 to the west. At this stage there was no evidence to suggest that structures might be encountered. 'Layer 3' which had been encountered downslope in sites GMX and GMIX did not appear to be represented in these cuttings and the first archaeological horizon reached in cutting 16 at GMXV was 'Layer 5'.

Structure in 'layer 5'

The whole surface of 'layer 5' in cutting 16 was covered with a thick layer of stones and in order to find the extent of these stones the cutting was extended and cutting 19 was opened. After the removal of stones which had obviously tumbled, a possible structure was uncovered which appeared to resemble the western half of a rectangular building or enclosure aligned SE-NW. Associated with this structure was much domestic waste and shell middens. A trench was excavated along the western edge of cutting 16, and another was excavated running east-west along the base of the upper lynchet (towards the northern edge of the cutting) down to bedrock to obtain a section through the stone structure, and it was at the base of these trenches that postholes and a gully associated with the layer 7/8 house were revealed. Once the features belonging to 'layer 8' had been discovered a decision was made to take the area to the south and west of the two trenches down to this level. This meant that the southern half of the 'layer 5' stone structure was removed rapidly with picks and shovels down to 'layer 8' before its extent or

function had been assessed. This stone structure was later interpreted as two lynchets aligned E-W that were presumed to join with the upper and lower lynchets in cuttings 12 and 14 (although the lynchets in 12 and 14 lie further north and do not contain much stone). In cutting 19 along the western edge a wide trench was also taken down to 'layer 8' which implies that the eastern end of the stone structure in layer 5 was not defined and also removed rapidly. This was at the very end of the 1960 season.

At the start of the 1961 season attention was focused on the 'layer 7/8 house' and larger areas were opened up, including cuttings 22, 22-16, 19 ext., 23 and 24. During the removal of layer 5 in cuttings 16 and 22 two postholes and what appeared to be a hearth were uncovered, probably associated with the stone structure. Elsewhere in cuttings 19, 23 and 24 'layer 5' was not excavated apart from one or two small 'sondages' (test pits) that were taken more or less straight down to natural. The top of 'layer 5' was revealed in these cuttings and then left. It should be noted that the majority of cuttings 23 and 24 were excavated by bulldozer straight down on the top of 'layer 5' and that any layers above this were recorded briefly in section only.

'Layer 5' lynchets

The 'lynchets' associated with 'layer 5' also appear to have caused some confusion. The initial aim of opening cuttings in this area was to find the extent of the layer 5 field systems. When a field boundary was uncovered in one cutting, other cuttings were opened further along the predicted line of a boundary. In this case, two east-west lynchets were being chased to the east. It is debatable as to whether these two lynchets continued this far east. Initially when cutting 16 was first opened two slight dips in slope were recorded aligned NW-SE with approximately 10° between them and were named as the 'upper' and 'lower' lynchets. However, neither of these 'lynchets' could be seen in section or photographs. Later on in the excavation the upper lynchet is recorded on the same alignment but further upslope, and it is later described as a 'terrace wall'. This 'terrace wall' was aligned along the northern edge of excavation of the area which had been taken down to layer 8 which meant that the 'terrace wall' had not in fact been excavated. *In situ* walling was only seen in very small sections and the majority of visible stone represented collapse. The stone may have been associated with some kind of structure that may not have been a 'terrace wall'.

'Layers 5 and 8' ploughing

There was evidence of ploughing episodes throughout the 'layer 5' cultural horizon, and all episodes appeared to be aligned E-W following the gradient of the slope. The latest phase of ploughing took place after the collapse of the stone structure, on top of 'layer 5a', another episode of ploughing was identified on top of 'layer 5c', another at the base of 'layer 5d' and another at the base of 'layer 5f'. In addition, although it was never recorded, there are photographs of the layer 8 house which show signs of parallel ard marks immediately outside the house enclosure which appear to cut 'layer 8'. These ard marks represent the earliest episodes of cultivation at Gwithian. Similar parallel ard marks were found in 2005 cutting the top of 'layer 8' at site GMXVII further downslope (see Nowakowski et al. 2006).

'Layer 8' house (Structure (1642))

From the notes and plans it would appear that prior to excavation of the features associated with the layer 8 house each area and cutting extension was taken down to the top of layer 8 and no features are recorded as cutting 'layer 7'. Very little in the way of stratigraphic phasing can be done with the house; there are one or two isolated features like the occasional posthole that cuts another and phased hearths, but besides this everything cuts the top of 'layer 8'. In JVS Megaw's paper published in BAR No.33 (1976) a two phase house is suggested on the evidence of colouration and packing of postholes. He suggests that the earlier phase house was sub-circular with some half-dozen radial and one central posthole and states that 'a clear differentiation from later

features was possible since all those phase 1 features not subsequently reused appear to have been deliberately packed with stones to take smaller uprights or filled with black occupation material. The primary record, however, indicates that at least two of these postholes cut gullies that were reputedly 'phase 2' and that the central posthole referred to was probably an earlier hearth. The 'deliberate packing with smaller uprights' may indicate the replacement of timbers, but not necessarily, and does not imply that these features were part of an earlier structure. It seems reasonable to suggest now that all the features belonged to one house only which occasionally underwent repair and small additions, and had replacement hearths. In addition, only one floor layer is recorded.

Prior to the construction of the house a level, slightly sunken platform was created by cutting into the gentle slope that existed during this part of the BA. The slope that exists in this area today is far steeper due to the accumulation of wind blown sand that exists under the present turf. This sand was up to 10' deep below the turf in cutting 24 (upslope) and 1' below the turf in cutting 16 (downslope). The house itself was a sub-circular post-built structure with a central hearth and an entrance with a porch on the south-eastern side. There are three curvilinear 'gullies' or construction slots for posts forming the internal walls and a series of stakeholes with associated earth banks (or collapsed wall material surrounding the outside of the gullies (presumably forming an external wall). The 'porch' is formed by four postholes; from the two external posts the 'banks' and outer stakeholes arch back to meet the two 'gullies' either side of the entrance. The house lies within what appears to be a square or rectangular enclosure formed by stakeholes with associated earth and stone banks. However, the excavation area was never extended far enough to assess the extent of the enclosure.

Internally the house has several features of note and indications of functions within certain areas. There is evidence for internal divisions of areas (for example: to the west of the entrance there is a hollowed out area inside the south-west gully). To the east of the hearth area there is a wide shallow pit with a channel running from it towards the north-west. To the north of this there is a cluster of stake and postholes and on the western side there are a group of four postholes which were interpreted as an earlier entrance. The two main postholes of the south-east entrance were notably packed with quartz pebbles. The 'gully' on the western side of the entrance was partially lined with broken quern stones and slate, and contained some unusual finds including a pottery ring, a bronze awl and a dog whelk which had been pierced many times. In the north-west of the house was a dense scatter of stone tools. It should be noted that the floor inside the house was never fully excavated because the hearth area was left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples right at the end of the final season in 1961. Archaeomagnetic samples were taken from the latest hearth only and it is unclear whether the earlier hearths were ever excavated. The result of the archaeomagnetic dating for this hearth was 1700 BC.

14.8.2 Archive contents

The cuttings were recorded in **BA site notebooks 7, 10 and 12, Finds Register 3 and stone register 1 and stone register 2.** Cuttings 16, 22, 22-16, 19, 23, 19-23 and 24 are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**), and location plan **drawing 23 (Fig. 121)**. There are 25 plans associated with these cuttings: **drawings 2** (Fig. 105), **4** (Fig. 107), **6** (not reproduced), **7** (Fig. 109), **20** (not reproduced), **21** (not reproduced), **22** (Fig. 120), **23** (Fig. 121), **24** (Fig. 122), **25** (Fig. 123), **27** (Fig. 124), **28** (Fig. 124), the following were superfluous and not reproduced: **29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45.** There are also 13 section drawings (**drawings 6** (not reproduced), **8** (Fig. 110), **9** (not reproduced), **10** (Fig. 111), **11** (Fig. 112), **12** (Fig. 113), **13** (Fig. 114), **14** (not reproduced), **15** (Fig. 115), **16** (Fig. 116), **18** (Fig. 118), **19** (Fig. 119), **44** (not reproduced)) and numerous black and white prints and colour slides are present in the record. It should be noted that **drawings 37, 38 and 39** are secondary plans of GMX houses 1 and 4.

14.8.3 Archive record

1960 Season

1. July 27th 1960– Cutting 16 was laid out to the east of cutting 12 with its SW corner 22' north of the NE grid peg. It measured 10' N-S by 4' E-W and was located to find the eastern extension of the lower of the two layer 5 lynchets uncovered in cuttings 12 and 14 to the west. Cutting 16 was deturfed and some of the underlying sand (1500) was removed. (BA site notebook no. 7 and 10).
2. July 28th 1960– The rest of the sand layer (1500) was removed from cutting 16 down to the top of 'layer 5' which lay 2'6" below the turf at the northern end of the cutting. From the north of the cutting 'layer 5' sloped fairly gently for 4' then at a steeper angle for 1'6" (possibly the lower lynchet seen in cuttings 12 and 14). The whole surface of 'layer 5' was covered with a thick layer of stones (1501) (there is a sketch plan in the notebook) and because of this an extension was made 5' to the south to determine an extent of the stone layer. The extension was deturfed and taken down to the top of the stones (1501) which were fewer in number. The stones (1501) were found to have spilled onto a blown sand layer (1502) to the south of the 'lynchet'. These were removed along with the sand layer (1502) onto the top of layer 5 which had only occasional stones embedded in it. An extension of 6' on the western side of the cutting was then laid out to find the extent of the stones (1501) to the west. This was taken down to the top of the stones (1501) in layer 5. There was a concentration of very large stones in the SW corner (1503), whilst in the NW corner there were no stones associated with the lynchet, and in the NE corner there was a concentration of smaller stones (1503). There is a sketch plan in notebook 10 showing the stone concentrations. (BA site notebook no. 10).
3. July 29th 1960– Cutting 16 was cleaned up for a photograph. Extensions 4' to the south and 6' to the west were laid out to find the extent of the pile of large stones (1503) found the day before in the SW corner of the cutting. The southern extension was taken down to the top of layer 5 which revealed that the stones did not continue to the south. (BA site notebook no. 10). Finds: Bag 66 came from the top of layer 5 (5a) (1501) and contained bone and teeth but is now missing.
4. July 30th 1960– Continued to remove sand (1500) in the western extension which was taken down to the top of layer 5 (5a) (1501). There were no stones in this area revealing that the stone pile showed as an isolated feature in the top of layer 5. When layer 5 was trowelled slightly deeper at the southern end of the cutting a few further stones were found continuing to the southern edge of the cutting. (BA site notebook no. 10). Finds: Bag 67 came from layer 5 (5a or b) (1501) or (1504) and contained teeth but is now missing.
5. August 1st 1960– Cutting 16 was planned (drawing 2). (BA site notebook no. 10). Finds: Bag 69 came from layer 5 (5a or b) (1501) or (1504) and contained bone but is now missing.
6. August 2nd 1960– Cutting 16 was photographed. The southern pile of stones (1503) was then removed to a lower level and layer 5 was again cleaned to show what were thought to be the stone walls (1503) of the end of a rectangular building aligned NW-SE (there is a sketch plan in notebook 10). Two small box trenches were dug (approximately 2' or 3' square), one inside the structure and the other outside to the south. These are also shown on the sketch plan. In the box trench inside the structure layer 5 (1504) was described as hard, ginger and sandy with a considerable amount of charcoal, shell and pottery. (BA site notebook no. 10). Finds: Bag 72 came from layer 5 (1504) and contained teeth and

bone but is now missing. **Bag 73** came from inside the stone structure 'house 6' in layer 5 (1504) and contained pottery- three sherds with internal residue (one has been dated- (SUERC – 6167) 3180 ± 35 BP. 1520-1400 cal BC). To the east of cutting 16 a new cutting (19) was opened. Here the turf and sand (1500) was removed and the north 'lynchet' (1523) was exposed along with a 'heavy stone spill' (1501). (**BA site notebook no. 10**). Finds: **Bag 74** came from layer 5 (1504) in cutting 19 and contained teeth and bone but is now missing.

7. August 4th 1960– A trench was excavated along the western edge of cutting 16, and another was excavated running east-west along the base of the upper lynchet in order to obtain section drawings through the stone structure (1503). There are sketch plans and sections in notebooks 7 and 10. The sketch sections indicate that these two trenches were taken down to bedrock, and a sketch plan in notebook 7 shows postholes and gullies cut through a *thin occupation* (1507) which has traces of bone, teeth, shells, charcoal and pot which overlay the natural. The sketch sections show that the following layers were present: turf overlying sand (1500), overlying a stony layer (1501), over a light sand (1502) which overlay a ginger layer (1512), again overlying light sand (1506), overlying dark occupation (1507) which lay on natural. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). Finds: **Bags 75-76** came from the collapse of the stone wall (1501). **Bag 75** (bone teeth and lobster claw- only the lobster claw remains), **bag 76** (pottery). **Bags 77-78, PU** came from what was presumed to be layer 8 (1507) reached in the trenches. **Bag 77** (bone and teeth- but now contains shell and a pebble), **bag 78** (pottery- missing), **PU** (battered pebble). Layer 5 (1501) in cutting 19 was cleaned and revealed that the stones continued to the east along the 'upper bank' but that they petered out to the east along the 'lower bank'.
8. August 5th 1960– The area to the south and west of the trenches excavated in cutting 16 was taken down. This meant that the stony layer 5 spill (1501) was picked and shovelled out and the lower layers were shovelled out as fast as possible down to the top of the dark occupation (what has been described as layer 8 (1507)). What was described as a 'turf bank' (1509) was sketched in notebook 7 aligned east-west with three postholes (1, 2 and 3) (1527), (1528) and (1529) to the north of it and a saddle quern to the south. There is also a sketch section which shows the 'turf bank' (1509) overlying the floor of the layer 7/8 house. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). Finds: **Bag 79** came from layer 8 (1507) in cutting 19 and contained bone but is now missing. **Bags 80-81, PX** came from *layer 5 upper occupation* (1541). **Bag 80** (pottery), **bag 81** (bone and shell- missing), **PX** (smoothed granite pebble).
9. August 6th 1960– The 'turf bank' (1509) was trowelled down and the remainder of the area was cleaned to reveal an area in the south-west portion of the layer 7/8 house. A sketch plan in the notebook shows the entrance of the house and a section of the gully (1542) to the west (probably a structural feature rather than an eaves drip gully) with fragments of saddle quern in it. It also shows many stakeholes outside the building to the west of the porch and another saddle quern on the southern edge of the cutting. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). A plan was made of the cutting (**drawing 4**) which indicates the position of all the finds recovered. Finds: **Bags 82-86** came from the fill of the gully (1542) to the west of the porch. **Bag 82** (pottery ring- currently missing), **bag 83** (pot base), **bag 84** (bone-missing), **bag 85** (bronze awl), **bag 86** (perforated dog whelk). **Bags 87-90, QB and QC** came from inside the house in layer 8 (1507). **Bag 87** (bone and shell), **bag 88** (bone gauge), **bag 89** (flint flake and pebble), **bag 90** (7 sherds pottery), **QB** (grit pebble), **QC** (grit smoother). **Bags 91-93, QD, QE** came from outside the house in layer 8 (1543). **Bag 91** (pottery), **bag 92** (flint and chert), **bag 93** (bone-missing), **QD** (notched grit), **QE** (notched slate).

10. August 8th 1960– Final cleaning was carried out inside the layer 7/8 house, and the *ditch* (gully) (1542) was excavated. Finds: **Bag 94** came from layer 8 (1507) inside the house in cutting 19 and contained bone and shell but is now missing. In cutting 19 a 3' wide trench was excavated along the eastern edge down to bedrock; layer 8 (1543) was very thin here with a few flints and some burnt patches. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). **Bags 95-96** came from cutting 19. **Bag 95** from layer 8 (1543) (cremated bone and 2 flints-missing), **bag 96** (pottery, teeth, bone and shell- only the pottery is present).
11. August 9th 1960– Cuttings 16 and 19 were cleaned up and photographed.

1961 Season

12. July 31st 1961– A large area was laid out which included cuttings 22, 22-16, 19 north ext. and 23. These were then located on a plan (**drawing 6 and 24**). Cuttings 22 and 22-16 were deturfed, cutting 23 was partly deturfed leaving a 4' baulk between 23 and 19. In cutting 16 a box trench was excavated in the NE corner of the cutting which revealed more layer 5 rubble spill (1501), some of the stones in the rubble were very burnt and cracked, and there was also shell, charcoal and a few bits of pot. Two postholes (1544) and (1545) are marked on **drawings 6 and 24** cut into the surface of layer 5d (1512). (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
13. August 3rd 1961– This day was spent cleaning cuttings 22 and 22-16 down to the top of layer 5 (1501). The whole area was considerably disturbed by rabbits. Several turf lines were visible in the blown sand layer 2 or 4 (1500) (**BA site notebook no. 7**).
14. August 4th 1961– The box trench in the NE corner of cutting 16 was taken down to natural and a trench along the eastern edge of cutting 19 was also taken down to expose a section to bedrock here. The southern half of cutting 16 which was taken down to the top of layer 8 (1507) last year was cleaned to reveal the four postholes (1527- 1530) forming the entrance of the layer 7/8 house. The postholes are numbered in a sketch and posthole 1 (1527) is described as having a dark, layer 8 type fill containing charcoal, mussels a fragment of saddle quern, a cow's molar and a fragment of animal bone (it was at least 1'3" deep). There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the new areas opened. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bags 97-99** came from the trench along the eastern edge of cutting 16 in layer 5 (1541). **Bag 97** (bones-missing), **bag 98** (winkle shells), **bag 99** (H. Nemoralis shells-missing). **Bag 100** came from the trench along the eastern edge of cutting 16 in layer 7 or 8 (1506) and (1507) and contained two sherds of pottery. **Bag 101** came from cutting 22 on the surface of layer 5a (1501) and contained two sherds of pottery. **Bag 102** came from the fill of posthole 1 (1527) in cutting 16 and contained tooth and bone-missing **QK** (a quern fragment also came from the posthole fill). **Bag 103 and QJ** (quern) came from the NE corner of cutting 16 in layer 5 wall spill (1501) and contained seven sherds of pottery.
15. August 5th 1961– In **cutting 19** sand was removed over the whole of the remaining area down to the top of layer 5 (1501).

In **cutting 16** the whole of the cutting was cleaned down to layer 7/8 (1546).

In **cutting 22-16** (includes **cutting 16**) the trowelling down of layer 5 (1501) was begun leaving the large stones in the rubble (1501) *in situ*. Layer 5 was described as being like concrete. In a small exploratory trench along the baulk one large upright stone was revealed in association with some tightly packed rubble containing many limpets and mussels (limpets were not more than 1/2" in diameter- possibly brought in on seaweed) suggesting that this was the remains of a wall all in layer 5a (1501). Associated with the

possible wall (1503) there were great numbers of limpets and mussels together with other refuse. *Inside the possible structure (1503) was rubble that was possibly collapse (1501) from the north wall over the floor of the possible house.* Below the rubble and the wall was a layer of compressed dirty ginger sand (1504) within which were great quantities of periwinkles- this layer was also called 'layer 5'. There is a sketch section in notebook 10 showing the wall (1503), the rubble (1501) and the ginger layer (1504) lying above what is called 'layer 6' sand although is recorded elsewhere as 'layer 5c' (1502). In the top of the rubble layer (1501) a decorated rim sherd was found. Snails were collected in quantity. **Bags 104-106** came from the trench along the eastern edge of cutting 16 in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504). **Bag 104** (pottery- includes the decorated rim sherd from the top of the rubble (1501)), **bag 105** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 106** (round pebble-missing).

In **cutting 22** the northern area was trowelled to expose any rubble spill (1501) from the house walls further to the east in layer 5 or from the wall above the terrace (1523) in the NW corner of the area discovered the previous year in layer 5. (**BA site notebook no. 10**)

16. August 6th 1961– Trowelling continued of the surface of the layer 5 rubble spill (1501) in **cuttings 16, 16-22 and 22**. The top of layer 5 (1501) in the north-west corner of cutting 22 was planned (**drawing 7**) (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bags 107-108** came from the rubble layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in cutting 16. **Bag 107** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 108** (pottery).
17. August 7th 1961– There is a measured sketch plan (although a depth of the lynchet cannot be gleaned from it) and a sketch section of what is described as a 'negative lynchet' in the top of layer 5 (1501) in cutting 22 at the southern end. The lynchet is aligned NW-SE in the sketch but cannot be traced on any of the photographs taken of either the section or surface in the area. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 109** came from the rubble spill in layer 5 (1501) in cutting 19 and contained bone and teeth which are missing. **Bags 110-113** came from the rubble spill in layer 5 (1501) in cutting 16. **Bag 110** (5 sherds of pottery), **bag 111** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 112** (pebbles), **bag 113** (dog tooth-missing). **QO** (a granite muller) came from the rubble spill in layer 5 (1501) in cutting 16.
18. August 8th 1961– An area in the southern half of **cutting 22** to the west of the area in cutting 16 that was taken down to layer 8 (1507), was taken down to layer 7 (1506) trowelling rapidly through 'layer 5' and shovelling out 'layer 6'. A 3' baulk was left along the western side of the cutting.

Trowelling continued in **cuttings 22-16 and 19** to find a wall.

Cutting 24 was laid out to the north of cuttings 22, 16, 19 and 23 leaving a 4' baulk. It measured 56' E-W by 6' N-S. The sand of 'layer 2' (1500) was shovelled out to expose the surface of 'layer 5'. An exploratory trench was started to the north of cutting 16 down to the top of 'layer 5' (1501).

At the base of layer 5 (1512) in the southern half of **cutting 22** plough marks (1505) were observed to the north of the line of the lower lynchet (1525)- their extent further north was uncertain. **Bags 114-115** came from the rubble spill in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in the south half of cutting 22. **Bag 114** (6 sherds of pottery- some have internal residues and some are decorated), **bag 115** (bone and teeth-missing). **Bag 116** came from cutting 22-16 from the rubble in layer 5d (1512) and contains a decorated sherd of pottery. **Bag 117** came from cutting 22-16 from the rubble (1512) in layer 5d and contains bone which is missing. (**BA site notebook no. 10**)

19. August 9th 1961– All the stone rubble (1501) in cutting 22-16 and the northern part of cutting 16 was removed with a pick and shovel. In the southern half of cutting 22 'layer 6' (1508) was shovelled out down to the top of 'layer 7' (1506). In the north-west corner of cutting 22 plough marks (1505) aligned NW-SE were found at the base of layer 5 (1512)- there is a sketch in the notebook and they are also shown on drawing 23. The southern half of cutting 22 was then taken down to layer 8 (1507) revealing the south-west gully (1542) of the layer 7/8 house curving round to the NW. There are 2 sketch plans in the notebook showing this area and the second plan depicts a N-S line of stones (1547) to the west of the gully (1542). (BA site notebook no. 10) Bags 118, 120-122 and QP came from the rubble spill in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in cutting 22-16. Bag 118 (2 sherds of decorated pottery), bag 120 (1 huge rim sherd), bag 121 (8 pebbles), bag 122 (bone and teeth-missing but there is a pebble tool in the bag- not originally mentioned). Bag 119 came from cutting 22-16 in layer 5 generally (1541) and contains 22 sherds of pottery some with internal residues. Bag 123 came from cutting 22 in layer 5d (1512) and contains a decorated sherd of pottery. Bag 124 came from cutting 22 possibly in layer 5d (1512)? and contained bone teeth and shell which are missing.
20. August 11th 1961– Cutting 24 was extended to the north by 10'. The baulk between cuttings 19 and 24 was removed. In cutting 22-16 trowelling continued and plough marks (1548) were seen to extend over the whole of cuttings 22, 22-16 and 16 under the rubble layer. In cutting 22-16 work continued to see if there was any foundation of a wall across the cutting but none was found. On the top of layer 6 (1508) in this cutting were patches of stones and 'goo' (1549). Bags 131-133 came from layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in cutting 22-16. Bag 131 (pottery), bag 132 (bone stones), bag 133 (bone and teeth - missing).
21. August 12th 1961– The entry in the notebook for this day discusses the stratigraphy associated with 'layer 5' so far uncovered in the northern cuttings of GMXV. In the SE corner of cutting 16 a 'stony bulge' (1552) was noticed in the section in layer 5. A rubble filled 'gully' (1552) was identified in cutting 22-16 which was interpreted as the continuation of the southern line of rubble (1503) seen in cutting 16 the previous year. When excavated in 1960 this 'line of rubble' was interpreted as the southern wall of house 6. In addition this 'gully' (1552) could not be seen further to the north in the E-W section of cuttings 22 and 22-16 except that this is where the rubble peters out and there are fewer layers to the west of it. The rubble filled 'gully' (1552) could not be traced along the eastern section face of cutting 19 either, although the section here also shows the rubble layer petering out and fewer layers existing down-slope to the south. It is noted that in cutting 19 sand drying at differing rates showed a damp area along the line of the projected 'gully'. It was originally taken from this evidence that the gully existed and it was interpreted as field clearance accumulated in a negative lynchet. However, a southern edge of the 'gully' is not depicted in any of the section drawings, and the large concentration of stones (1503) associated with the southern part of this feature excavated in the previous year suggest that there was probably a walled structure here (1503). In the N-W corner of cutting 22 and extending to the east under the line of the 'gully' were plough marks (1505). Against the line of stones to the north (on the uphill side) was an accumulation of ginger sand with charcoal flecks (1512) containing a cord impressed sherd and two possible postholes (1544) and (1545) with darker fills.

Above this on the uphill side is a layer of sand (1502), thinning to an end where it reaches the 'clearance bank' (1552), but thickening uphill to a depth of over a foot in the NE corner (drawing 10). Above this again is another thin ginger layer (1504) distinguished by periwinkles in (drawing 10) and plough marks (1548) at the base. To the south of the 'clearance bank' (1552) the same stratigraphy is seen. Here there is a thicker, earthier field surface (1512) overlying a ginger lower level (1508) which is

associated by thin turf lines with the layer 8 house. The topmost spill (1501) from the possible house joins the rubble of the clearance bank (1552).

There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the 'ideal' stratigraphy of layer 5 to the north and east of the 'clearance bank' (1552). The section from the top down comprises: layer 1 (turf), layer 2/4 (sand) (1500), 5a (rubble) (1501), 5b (periwinkle layer) (1504), 5c (sand) (1502), 5d (ginger sand) (1512), 5e (dirty sand) (1550), 5f (fragmentary turfline with charcoal) (1551), layer 6 (sand) (1508). It is noted that there were possible plough marks (1553) in the base of 5f (1551). (BA site notebook no. 10)

Bag 128 came from cutting 22-16 in layer 5b (1504) and contains a sherd of pottery and a flint. **Bag 129** came from cutting 22-16 possibly in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) and contained a sherd of pottery. **Bag 130** came from cutting 22-16 in layer 5 (1541) and contained bone and teeth which are missing.

Bags 134-136 and QR came from layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in the north end of the 'sondage' in cutting 19-24. **Bag 134** (5 sherds of pottery-some decorated), **bag 135** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 136** (pebbles).

22. August 13th 1961– The northern part of cutting 24 was deturfed and a start was made shovelling out 'layer 2' (1500) sand.
23. August 14th 1961– In cutting 22-16 a patch of *in situ* burning (1511) associated with many quartz pebbles was uncovered. It measured 2" thick and was situated along the northern edge of cutting 22-16 and measured approximately 5' in diameter (only half of it showed in plan). One of the previously marked postholes either (1544) or (1545) was set in the edge of this feature. The sand beneath the feature was burnt pink. A N-S section was drawn through cuttings 24 and 19 (**drawing 8**) (BA site notebook no. 10). **Bag 137** came from the east section in cutting 16 in layer 5b (1504) and contains a sherd of pottery. **QS** a notched pebble came from the east section in cutting 16 in layer 5e/f (1550) or (1551). **Bags 138-139** came from cutting 22-16 in layer 5d (1512). **Bag 138** (pottery), **bag 139** (bone-missing). **Bag 140** came from cutting 22-16 in layer 7 or 8 (1546) or (1507) inside the rim of the house gully and contained a 'greenstone axe'-which is in a decayed state. **QT** a granite muller came from 'surface of the wall (1523) in layer 5' in cutting 19-24.
24. August 15th 1961– 'Layer 2' (1500) sand was removed in the northern part of **cutting 24** down to the top of layer 5, 'and layer 5 and 6 in cuttings 22, 22-16 and 16 down to layer 7/8 (1546)'. (BA site notebook no. 10).
25. August 18th 1961– the layer 7/8 house was trowelled. A N-S section was drawn through cuttings 16 and 24 which comprises 3 adjoining drawings. **Drawing 9** is the northernmost section which joins **drawing 12** which then joins **drawing 10** to the south showing the excavated section of cutting 16. Also an E-W section at the southern end of cutting 16 was drawn (**drawing 11**) and the northern E-W section of cuttings 22, 22-16 and 16 (**drawing 13**). The E-W section along the southern side of the E-W exploratory section in cutting 22-16 was probably also drawn on this day (**drawing 18**).
26. August 19th 1961– trowelling of the layer 7/8 house continued. An exploratory trench was cut through layer 5 in the NW end of **cutting 24** down to layer 8 (1507). Work was resumed removing rubble in **cutting 19** cutting back uphill along the surface of layer 5d (1512). (BA site notebook no. 10). Finds: **Bags 141-145** came from the exploratory trench in the NW corner of cutting 24 in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504). **Bag 141** (notched grit pebble- missing), **bag 142** (shells), **bag 143** (hammer stone), **bag 144** (pottery), **bag 145** (bone and teeth- missing). **Bags 146-148** came from the floor of the layer 7/8 house (1507) 2' to the east of posthole 5 (1531) in cutting 16-22. **Bag 146** (two perforated stone

objects **XVI and XVJ**), **bag 147** (bone- missing), **bag 148** (2 pottery sherds which join with sherds in bags 169 and 184). **Bag 149** containing decorated pottery came from the floor of the layer 7/8 house (**1507**) 4' to the west of posthole 5 (**1531**) in cutting 16-22. **Bags 150-151** came from the fill of posthole 5 (**1531**) cut into the floor of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16-22. **Bag 150** (bone and shells- the bone is missing), **bag 151** (2 stone tools). **Bags 152, 158-159** came from the fill of the house gully (**1542**) cutting the floor of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16. **Bag 152** (2 flints), **bag 158** (decorated pottery), **bag 159** (pottery sherds forming a complete base). **Bags 153-157 and QU** (quern fragment) came from the southern half of cutting 19 in layer 5ab (**1501**) or (**1504**). **Bag 153** (bone point), **bag 154** (decorated pottery), **bag 155** (shells), **bag 156** (pebbles), **bag 157** (bones and teeth-missing).

27. August 20th 1961– Trowelling continued on the layer 7/8 house (the south-western half exposed). (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 160** a flint flake came from layer 8 (**1507**) the floor of the layer 7/8 house in the southern doorway in cutting 16. **Bags 161 and 165** came from layer 8 (**1507**) in the floor at the west end of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16-22. **Bag 161** (bone- missing), **bag 165** (bones of a shrew or mouse-missing). **Bag 162** contained bone and came from the fill of the house gully (**1542**) at the west end cutting the floor of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16-22. **QV** (perforated slate and **QW** (muller fragment) came from the west side of cutting 19 in layer 5ab (**1501**) or (**1504**).
28. August 21st 1961– There is a sketch plan of the extent of the layer 7/8 house so far exposed (the south-west half). The south-western gully (**1542**) of the layer 7/8 house was more or less completely cleaned out. The gully (**1542**) is described as uneven in width and depth. It measured approximately 10" wide and 1'3"-1'6" deep. A 3" depth of compact rotted killas with occasional charcoal flecks was noted around the edges of the gully (**1542**) (presumed to be the upcast from the gully). In the gully cut (**1542**) on the southern side, particularly in cutting 16 were a number of flattish stones and fragments of quern forming a lining. The profile of the gully was a steep U-shape. The fill was not uniform and varied between dirty sand, earthy rubble and rotted killas rubble. It was mentioned in the notes that the dirty sand patches could have represented postholes but were not clear enough to define precisely. The south-western gully (**1542**) terminates at both ends with more clearly defined postholes: 1 (**1527**) (to east) and 6 (**1532**) (to west). Posthole 1 (**1527**) (with small quartz pebble packing) appeared to be separated from the terminal of the gully (**1542**) by a gap of a foot, but the gap proved to be redeposited killas overlying the fill. Posthole 6 (**1532**) contained the scapula of a sheep and 2 halves and other fragments of the base and lower body of a pot (with fern impression on the wall) which appeared to have been used as packing together with small stones. Posthole 2 (**1528**) on the eastern side of the south-east entrance like posthole 1 (**1527**) on the western side of this entrance was also packed with small quartz pebbles. The gully (**1515**) on the northern western side of the house was not like the gully (**1542**) on the south-west side; the north-western gully (**1515**) was wider and shallower and contained some flint. The inside edge was very shallow whilst the external edge of the gully cut into a higher level of natural to the north. In places the upcast from the gully appears to have slumped over the fill of the gully (**1515**). In the gully fill (**1515**), just to the north of posthole 7 (**1533**) (indicated on the sketch plan) were a number of lumps of yellow clay. It is noted in further discussion in the notebook that there was an area of burning around and to the south-east of posthole 8 (**1535**) towards the centre of the house which was probably a hearth (**1556**). In addition the probable entrance between postholes 1 (**1527**) and 2 (**1528**) was very compact and it was suggested that this was not the natural. There is a sketch plan and section of what is called 'posthole 9' but is actually 'posthole 10' (**1537**) in the notebook which lies in what was described as a possible entrance on the west side

of the house in a gap between the gullies. The interior of the house is described as having an irregular surface of bedrock. Apart from the two large postholes (5 (1531) and 8 (1535)) it also had numerous smaller stakeholes (1554) and other tiny holes, some of which were full of charcoal fragments and one appeared to contain a burnt stick *in situ*. Also inside the house to the north-east was a wide, shallow pit (1555) with a linear V-shaped groove running from its western edge to the west which was interpreted as a soak away (although it was not sited downhill). The floor layer (1507) inside the house was no more than an inch thick and there were not that many finds from it. Pebbles were described as being the most frequent finds from the floor layer, whilst animal bone was rare, limpet and mussel shells were common and not collected (many of the shells from the floor (1507) and the gully (1542) were very small; some only ½" in diameter. Outside the house the layer (1543) above bedrock was very thin except along the edges of the gully. In the south-east corner of cutting 16 and to the north-west of posthole 7 (1533) there were many stakeholes (1554). Two mouse skeletons were uncovered, the bones were localised but not articulated with both of these and the one from the gully fill. The exploratory trench excavated in cutting 24 was taken down to layer 7/8 (1546), but there were no features of interest. (BA site notebook no. 10).

Finds: **Bags 166-171** came from 2' to the east of posthole 5 (1531) in the floor (1507) of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16. **Bag 166** (4 flints), **bag 167** (perforated slate), **bag 168** (decorated pottery), **bag 169** (pottery- one sherd joins with bag 148 sherd), **bag 170** (bone and shell- shell is missing), **bag 171** (pebble). **Bags 172-174** came from the exploratory trench dug in the south-west corner of cutting 24. **Bag 172** came from layer 5 (1541) (decorated pottery), **bag 173** came from layer 8 (1507) (decorated pottery with rim), **bag 174** (mouse bones-missing). **Bags 175-180** came from the west side of cutting 19 in layer 5ab (1501) or (1504). **Bag 175** (pottery), **bag 176** (shell), **bag 177** (bone scoop), **bag 178** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 179** (pebbles), **bag 180** (part of cuttle fish?- Possibly seaweed and barnacles).

29. August 22nd 1961– Some more work was carried out on the layer 7/8 house and the interior of the structure (1507) was completely cleaned. **Bags 181-183 and QX** came from the fill of the north-west gully (1515) of the layer 7/8 house to the north-east of posthole 7 (1533) in cutting 22-16. (BA site notebook no. 10). **Bag 181** (pebbles), **bag 182** (flint), **bag 183** (bone and shell-missing). **Bags 184-188 and QY** came from the west half of the floor (1507) of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 22-16. **bag 184** (pottery- one joins with bag 148 sherd), **bag 185** (flint), **bag 186** (perforated cockle), **bag 187** (bone-missing), **bag 188** (pebbles). **Bag 189** came from outside the layer 7/8 house in layer 8 (1543) to the north-west in cutting 22 and contained a sherd of pottery with internal residue which was sent for dating in 2005 but failed.
30. August 23rd 1961– A bulldozer was hired to strip a 30' extension on the northern side of cutting 24. This exercise was aborted and it was used to clear and extend cutting 23 down to the top of layer 5 to the east which ended up measuring approximately 25' square. (BA site notebook no. 10).
31. August 24th 1961– The whole of the new cutting 23 was cleared down removing the remainder of the sand (1500) and a thin skin 1" or so of harder ginger sand (1522) to reveal a darker surface with smaller stones. The rubble spill (1501) was only seen in the top north-west part of cutting 23. A low line of stones (1523) continuing from cuttings 22 and 19 that were still *in situ* were noted running N-W to S-E in cutting 23 as well. This was interpreted as a 'retaining' or 'terrace' wall (1523). There is a sketch in the notebook which indicates the position of the wall. (BA site notebook no. 10). **Bags 190-193** came from the rubble layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in the north-west corner of cutting 23. **Bag**

- 190** (bones, teeth and pebble- only the pebble remains in the bag), **bag 191** (bone teeth and shell- only the shell remains in the bag), **bag 192** (carnivores teeth-missing), **bag 193** (decorated pottery). **Bags 194-196** came from the northern end of a exploratory trench in cutting 19 from layer 5ab (**1501**) or (**1504**). **Bag 194** (pottery), **bag 195** (teeth-missing), **bag 196** (horn core- missing). **RA** (broken muller) came from layer 5a (**1501**) in cutting 16.
32. August 25th 1961– In the notebook there is a list of measurements that locate the stakeholes (**1578**) that were seen in cuttings 22 and 22-16 in layer 7/8. All 13 of these stakeholes (**1578**) are described as ‘small holes up to 4” in diameter, but some are 6” or more deep’. There is also a sketch plan of their location. In cutting 23 it was noted that plough marks (**1510**) aligned east-west and following the contour of the hill were cut into the top of the layer 5a rubble (**1501**). The gap between furrows was approximately 1’-1’3”. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the plough marks (**1510**). The N-S section along the western edge of cutting 19 was drawn (**drawing 14**). (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 197** came from the northern end of a exploratory trench in cutting 19 from layer 5a (**1501**) and contained bone which is missing. **Bag 198** came from the northern end of an exploratory trench in cutting 19 from layer 5c (**1502**) and contained cuttlefish which is missing. **Bags 199-204** came from the south end of cutting 19 in layer 5d (**1512**). **Bag 199** (decorated pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14489: 3039 ± 37 BP. 1410-1130 cal BC), **bag 200** (decorated pottery), **bag 201** (bone- missing), **bag 202** (7 sherds of pottery), **bag 203** (bone- missing), **bag 204** (pebbles). **Bags 205-206** came from the north half of cutting 23 in layer 5a (**1501**). **Bag 205** (bronze spatula), **bag 206** (16 sherds of pottery). **Bags 207-209 and RB** (broken muller) came from cutting 22 to the north of cutting 16 from layer 5ab (**1501**) or (**1504**). **Bag 207** (pottery), **bag 208** (flint hammer stone), **bag 209** (teeth- now contains one bone).
33. August 26th 1961– The southern part of **cutting 19** was taken down to layer 8 (**1507**). It was noted that layer 5d (**1512**) rises in the southern ends of cuttings 16, 22 and 19 until it is directly below the other layer 5 layers and that it was separated from layer 7/8 (**1546**) by a layer of blown sand (**1506**) and (**1508**)? The N-S section along the eastern edge of cutting 19 was drawn in reverse (**drawing 16**). Work commenced in **cutting 24** where layers 5a-d overlying the northern part of the layer 7/8 house were removed. ‘*Great confusion over layers 5a-d and finds from 5ab cannot be separated from 5d here*’. It was noted that the north-western gully (**1515**) of the layer 8 house here seemed to be turning to the north. The other half of the burnt area/ hearth (**1511**) in layer 5d was exposed and noted. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the area removed. **Bags 210-213** came from the south end of cutting 19 in layer 7 or 8 (**1506**), (**1546**) or (**1543**). **Bag 210** (flint), **bag 211** (perforated shell), **bag 212** (bone- missing), **bag 213** (3 sherds of pottery). **Bags 214-215** came from the south end of cutting 19 in layer 5d (**1512**). **Bag 214** (bone teeth and shell-missing), **bag 215** (pebbles). **Bags 216-217** came from cutting 22 at the north end of cutting 16 in layer 5ab (**1501**) (**1504**). **Bag 216** (2 sherds of pottery), **bag 217** (shell, bone and teeth-missing).
34. August 27th 1961– In cutting 19 trowelling commenced on layers 5d (**1512**), 5e (**1550**), 5f (**1551**) and 8 (**1507**). Layer 5e (**1550**) (stained sand) overlying 5f (**1551**) (a turf line) were localised and confined to an area overlying the hollowed out area forming the eastern end of the layer 7/8 house. Layer 5f (**1551**) was separated from layer 8 (**1507**) by a layer of dirty sand and contained large quantities of mussel shells, one limpet and a few fragments of bone and some quartz pebbles with only a fleck or two of charcoal. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bags 218-220** came from the west side of cutting 19 above the layer 7/8 house in layer 5d (**1512**) or 5e (**1550**). **Bag 218** (bones-missing), **bag 219** (shell-

- missing), **bag 220** (land shells). **Bag 221** came from the south side of cutting 19 in layer 7/8 **(1546)** outside the layer 7/8 house and contains 7 sherds of pottery, some decorated.
35. August 28th 1961– In cutting 22-16 the sand was trowelled from the northern part of the cutting which had been stripped with the JCB. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the rear of the layer 7/8 house where it had been terraced into the bedrock **(1515)**. The section shows a vertical cut **(1515)** which forms the rear of the house with the redeposited natural **(1513)** and **(1514)** on top and to the north of the cut. The redeposited pinkish natural **(1513)** overlies a layer of greyish brown redeposited natural **(1514)** which overlies a thin lens of dirty sand which overlies the natural. There is a second sketch in the notebook showing the redeposited material **(1513)** having slipped down slope after the layer 7/8 house had been covered by a thick layer of sand **(1508)** and **(1506)**? The slipped redeposited material **(1513)** contained pottery. The section along the western edge of cutting 19 was drawn (**drawings 14 and 15**) which was a southern extension of **drawing 8**. An extension to the south of this section was continued in **drawing 17** running through cutting 21. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 222** came from the sand **(1508)**, **(1506)** or **(1546)** above the floor of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19 and contained bones which are now missing. **Bags 223-226** came from the north side of cutting 22 to the north of the rear cut of the house platform **(1515)** in the redeposited natural **(1513)** or **(1514)**. **Bag 223** (2 decorated sherds of pottery), **bag 224** (stone and shell- only 1 stone tool is in the bag), **bag 225** (one sherd of decorated base), **bag 226** (one pebble). **Bag 227** came from the north side of cutting 22 to the north of the rear cut of the house platform **(1515)** although the context is unclear and contained shell and bones, the bones are now missing.
36. August 29th 1961– Work continued clearing the northern side of the layer 7/8 house and more postholes, gullies and stones were planned. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 229** came from the west side of cutting 22 in posthole 10 **(1537)** associated with the layer 7/8 house and contained 2 flints. **Bags 230-231** came from the north side of cutting 22 from layer 7/8 **(1546)** inside the layer 7/8 house. **Bag 230** (perforated shell), **bag 231** (bones-missing). **Bag 233** came from the fill of the south-west gully **(1542)** of the layer 7/8 house and contained a sheep's scapula which is now missing.
37. August 30th 1961– Continued trowelling the east side of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19 and completed the section drawing of the west face of the cutting which joined with the west face section drawing of cutting 21. The joined sections appeared to show that layer 5b **(1504)** was equivalent to layer 5 to the east of the north-south field wall in GMX and that layer 5d **(1512)** was possibly equivalent to layer 7 (although this is less clear). (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **Bag 234** came from the fill of posthole 11 **(1538)** associated with the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16 and contained a pebble tool. **Bag 235** came from layer 7/8 **(1546)** inside the east side of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19 and contained pebbles and shell, although there is now only one pebble in the bag. **Bag 236** came from layer 7/8 **(1546)** in the west side of the layer 7/8 house and contained bone and a crab claw which are now missing.
38. August 31st 1961– The north-south section of cutting 19 was photographed. (**BA site notebook no. 10**).
39. September 1st 1961– The last remaining baulk standing across the layer 7/8 house between cuttings 16 and 19 was removed. Layer 5a **(1501)**, 5b **(1504)** and 5d **(1512)** were carefully trowelled. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). **RE, RF and RG** were recovered from layer 5ab **(1501)** **(1504)** in the baulk between cuttings 19 and 16. **RH** was recovered from cutting 19 outside the house in layer 8.

40. September 2nd 1961– The remains of the baulk between cuttings 16 and 19 was trowelled away, and the remains of layer 8 (1507) inside the eastern side of the layer 7/8 house was also trowelled away. A gully (1557) was visible leading from the porch round the eastern edge of the house which was partly covered by redeposited natural. Two fragments of quern stone were found in the fill of this gully (1557) at the north end. This section of gully (1557) appeared to terminate before reaching the rear of the house to the north. Here the natural had been cut into (1515) to provide a level platform for the house and postholes were located along the cut edge (1515) which supported the posts. Two slight banks (1509) were noted running from the external porch postholes of the layer 7/8 house back to meet the two southern gullies on either side. Along the inside edge of these banks a few stakeholes were found (there is a sketch plan in the notebook). (BA site notebook no. 12). Bags 237-238 were recovered from layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in the baulk between cuttings 19 and 16. Bag 237 (bone and teeth- missing), bag 238 (pottery). Bags 239-240 were recovered from layer 5d (1512) in the baulk between cuttings 19 and 16. Bag 239 (bone and teeth- missing), bag 240 (pottery- some with grain impressions). Bag 241 was recovered from layer 8 (1507) in the baulk between cuttings 19 and 16 and contained bone and teeth which are now missing.
41. September 3rd 1961– Charles Thomas and Peter Fowler started to plan the whole of the layer 7/8 house on a larger scale (drawings 27 and 28). In doing so they uncovered many more stakeholes (1554). Some of these stakeholes (1558) formed a rectangular enclosure around the house. A sherd of stamped beaker, bag 242 was found in the fill of one of the enclosure postholes (1558) in the south-west corner (the position of the posthole is shown on a sketch plan in the notebook. (BA site notebook no. 12).
42. September 4th 1961– Work continued trowelling down the floor (1507) and area around the layer 7/8 house in cuttings 16, 22-16 and 19. More postholes and stakeholes (1554) were discovered and some excavated. On the following pages in the notebook there is a reconstruction drawing of how the profile of the standing structure may have looked, and a sketch plan of the house. (BA site notebook no. 12). Bags 243-247 came from layer 8 (1507) in the floor of the house. Bag 243 (bones and teeth- missing), bag 244 (shell-oyster, winkle, scallop), bag 245 (5 pebbles- includes tools), bag 246 (flint), bag 247 (plain pottery: two sherds were sent for AMS dating and produced dates: OxA -14568: 3430 ± 50 BP. 1890-1610 cal BC and OxA -14490: 2961 ± 36 BP. 1310-1040 cal BC).
43. September 5th 1961– Trowelling of the house floor (1507) continued particularly on the western side of the house. The remaining wheelbarrow ramp along the western edge of the excavation area in cutting 22 was removed and this area trowelled down to layer 8 (1507) and (1543). There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the southern half of the western edge of cutting 22 which shows what has been drawn as a gully (1559) cutting the top of layer 5b (1504) this feature is interpreted as a continuation of the negative lynchet which appeared to cross cuttings 16 and 19 as well, although in a photograph of the section there does not appear to be a lynchet and the feature looks more like a posthole associated with the dark spread (1526) in the south-west corner of cutting 22. (BA site notebook no. 12). Bag 248 was recovered from layer 5ab (1501) or (1504) in the wheelbarrow ramp along the western edge of the excavation area in cutting 22 and contained pottery. Bags 249-250 came from layer 8 (1507) in the floor of the house on the western side. Bag 249 (flint), bag 250 (bone, teeth and shell- only the shell remains in the bag). Bag 251 was recovered from layer 5d (1512) in the wheelbarrow ramp along the western edge of the excavation area in cutting 22 and contained decorated pottery.

44. September 6th 1961– Trowelling of the house floor to find more postholes continued. Further to the north an area of cutting 24 was taken down. There is a sketch plan in the notebook that shows the area and also a sketch section running north-south which shows the stratigraphy and the revetment wall (1523) in layer 5b. (BA site notebook no. 12).
45. September 7th and 8th 1961– A plan of the entire layer 8 house was completed (drawings 27 and 28) and a start was made excavating the postholes. The interior of the house was not entirely dug because the hearth (1556) was being left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples. (BA site notebook no. 12). Bag 252 came from the fill of a posthole associated with the house enclosure (1558) in cutting 22 in the north-west corner and contained a beaker sherd which appears to be missing. Bags 253-254 came from layer 8 (1507) in the floor of the house in cutting 22-16. Bag 253 (pottery marked xx on the plan-missing), bag 254 (flint). Bag 257 came from the turf on the southern side of cutting 24 and contained a grass marked sherd of pottery.
46. September 9th 1961– The section along the western edge of cutting 22 was drawn (drawing 19) and further trowelling produced some more postholes (1554) associated with the house. (BA site notebook no. 12). Bag 259 came from a posthole (1554) cut into layer 8 in the floor of the house and contained two flints a notched pebble and a sherd of cord impressed pottery. Bags 260-263 came from layer 5 (1541) in the northern end of the exploratory trench in cutting 24. Bag 260 (decorated pottery), bag 261 (teeth and bone- missing), bag 262 (pebbles).
47. September 11th and 12th 1961– Martin Aitken took the archaeomagnetic samples from the latest hearth (1556) inside the house. (BA site notebook no. 12). Bag 263 came from layer 5 (1541) in the southern end of the exploratory trench in cutting 24 and contained decorated pottery. Bags 264-265 came from the fill of the central posthole 8 (1535) of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 16. Bag 264 (flint), bag 265 (shell, teeth and bone-missing).
48. September 13th 1961– There is no entry in the notebook for this day. Bag 267 came from the base of layer 5 (1512) in the southern end of the exploratory trench in cutting 24 and contained a flint core and a tooth. Bag 268 came from layer 8 (1543) in the southern end cutting 23 and contained pottery.
49. September 14th 1961– There is no entry in the notebook for this day. Bag 269 came from the layer 8 house hearth (1556) in cutting 22-16 and contained bone and shell. Bag 270 came from layer 8 (1507) from the floor of the house in cutting 22-16 and contained bone and flint, but the bone is missing. A charcoal sample kept in a tin with no bag number was taken from the posthole (8) (1535) closest to the centre of the house.

It should be noted that stone tools found in layer 7 or 8 and associated with the house were recorded in Stone register 2 and located by being marked on a plan of the house (drawing 25) (the layer in which each of the stones was found is not mentioned).

14.8.4 Context Descriptions

(1500) Blown sand 'layer 2 or 4'

- Wind blown sand overlying 'layer 5'. Original *layer 2 or 4*. In cutting 16 this sand was immediately below the turf and was 2'6" deep, but further upslope in cutting 24 there were a series of other layers divided by blown sand which overlay (1500). A series of turf lines were noted within (1500).
- Finds: **None**

- Sections: **Drawings 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19**
- It lies below the **(1516)** and above **(1510)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1501) Stone collapse or ‘spill’ ‘layer 5a’.

- A thick layer or spread of stones forming the top of layer 5 extending from cutting 22 in the west through cuttings 22, 22-16, 19 and halfway through cutting 23. It did not extend beyond these cuttings either to the north or the south. The stone spread was probably the result of the collapse of one or more stone built structures.
- Finds: **Bag 66** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 67** (teeth-missing), **Bag 69** (bone-missing), **Bag 75** (bone teeth and lobster claw- only the lobster claw remains), **bag 76** (pottery), **bag 101** (pottery), **bag 103** (pottery), **QJ**, **Bag 104** (pottery- includes the decorated rim sherd from the top of the rubble **(1501)**), **bag 105** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 106** (round pebble-missing), **Bag 107** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 108** (pottery), **Bag 109** (bone and teeth- missing), **Bag 110** (5 sherds of pottery), **bag 111** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 112** (pebbles), **bag 113** (dog tooth-missing), **QO** (a granite muller), **Bag 114** (6 sherds of pottery- some have internal residues and some are decorated), **bag 115** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 118** (2 sherds of decorated pottery), **bag 120** (1 huge rim sherd), **bag 121** (8 pebbles), **bag 122** (bone and teeth-missing but there is a pebble tool in the bag- not originally mentioned), **QP**, **Bag 131** (pottery), **bag 132** (hone stones), **bag 133** (bone and teeth - missing), **Bag 129?** (pottery), **Bag 134** (5 sherds of pottery-some decorated), **bag 135** (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 136** (pebbles), **QR**, **Bag 141** (notched grit pebble- missing), **bag 142** (shells), **bag 143** (hammer stone), **bag 144** (pottery), **bag 145** (bone and teeth- missing), **QU** (quern fragment), **Bag 153** (bone point), **bag 154** (decorated pottery), **bag 155** (shells), **bag 156** (pebbles), **bag 157** (bones and teeth-missing), **QV** (perforated slate), **QW** (muller fragment), **Bag 175** (pottery), **bag 176** (shell), **bag 177** (bone scoop), **bag 178** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 179** (pebbles), **bag 180** (part of cuttle fish?- Possibly seaweed and barnacles), **Bag 190** (bones, teeth and pebble- only the pebble remains in the bag), **bag 191** (bone teeth and shell- only the shell remains in the bag), **bag 192** (carnivores teeth-missing), **bag 193** (decorated pottery), **Bag 194** (pottery), **bag 195** (teeth-missing), **bag 196** (horn core- missing). **RA** (broken muller), **Bag 197** (bone-missing), **Bag 205** (bronze spatula), **bag 206** (16 sherds of pottery), **RB** (broken muller), **Bag 207** (pottery), **bag 208** (flint hammer stone), **bag 209** (teeth- now contains one bone), **Bag 216** (2 sherds of pottery), **bag 217** (shell, bone and teeth-missing), **RE**, **RF and RG**, **Bag 237** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 238** (pottery), **Bag 248** (pottery)

- Plans: **Drawings 2, 7 and 23**

- Sections: **Drawings 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19**

- It lies below **(1525)** and **(1559)** and above **(1526)**, **(1524)**, **(1523)** and **(1503)?**

- Excavated 1960- 1961

(1502) Blown sand ‘layer 5c’

- A layer of light, clean sand onto which the stones of **(1501)** have collapsed. Sometimes this layer is mistakenly recorded as ‘layer 6’ along with a deeper light clean sand layer. *...on the uphill side is a layer of sand **(1502)**, thinning to an end where it reaches the ‘clearance bank’ **(1552)**, but thickening uphill to a depth of over a foot in the NE corner **(drawing 10)**.*

- Finds: **Bag 198** (cuttlefish- missing)
- Sections: **Drawings 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16**
- It lies below **(1548)** and above **(1512)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1503) Stone wall/structure

- A concentration of very large stones in cutting 16. The stones were thought to be the stone walls of the end of a rectangular building aligned NW-SE (there is a sketch plan in notebook 10 (2/8/60). Associated with the possible building **(1503)** there were great numbers of limpets and mussels together with other refuse. *Inside the possible structure **(1503)** was rubble that was possibly collapse **(1501)** from the north wall over the floor of the possible house.* Below the rubble and the wall was a layer of compressed dirty ginger sand **(1504)** within which were great quantities of periwinkles
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawing 2, 23**
- Section: **drawing 10, 12, 13, 15**
- It lies below **(1501)** and above **(1504)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1504) 'layer 5b'

- Layer immediately below rubble **(1501)** 'layer 5a'. Both layer 5a and 5b are frequently recorded as a single layer and the majority of finds from these layers could be from either and are recorded as coming from 'layer 5ab'. **(1504)** was described as hard, ginger and sandy with a considerable amount of charcoal, shell and pottery. It was also described as a layer of compressed dirty ginger sand within which were great quantities of periwinkles (**BA site notebook no. 10**). A sherd **Bag 73** with internal residue from this context has been dated as part of a pilot study for this project- SUERC-6167 sample 19= calibrated date 1520-1400 cal BC. Layer 5b **(1504)** was probably equivalent to layer 5 in GMX to the east of the north-south field wall.
- Finds: **Bag 67** (5ab) (teeth-missing), **Bag 69** (5ab) (bone-missing), **Bag 72** (teeth and bone), **Bag 73** (pottery), **Bag 74** (teeth and bone), **Bag 104** (5ab) (pottery- includes the decorated rim sherd from the top of the rubble **(1501)**), **bag 105** (5ab) (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 106** (5ab) (round pebble-missing), **Bag 107** (5ab) (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 108** (5ab) (pottery), **Bag 114** (5ab) (6 sherds of pottery- some have internal residues and some are decorated), **bag 115** (5ab) (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 118** (5ab) (2 sherds of decorated pottery), **bag 120**(5ab) (1 huge rim sherd), **bag 121** (5ab) (8 pebbles), **bag 122** (5ab) (bone and teeth-missing but there is a pebble tool in the bag- not originally mentioned), **QP** (5ab), **Bag 131** (5ab) (pottery), **bag 132** (5ab) (hone stones), **bag 133** (5ab) (bone and teeth - missing), **Bag 128** (pottery and flint), **Bag 129** (5ab) (pottery), **Bag 134** (5ab) (5 sherds of pottery-some decorated), **bag 135** (5ab) (bone and teeth-missing), **bag 136** (5ab) (pebbles), **QR** (5ab), **Bag 137** (pottery), **Bag 141** (5ab) (notched grit pebble- missing), **bag 142** (5ab) (shells), **bag 143** (5ab) (hammer stone), **bag 144** (5ab) (pottery), **bag 145** (5ab) (bone and teeth- missing), **Bag 153** (5ab) (bone point), **bag 154** (5ab) (decorated pottery), **bag 155** (5ab) (shells), **bag 156** (5ab) (pebbles), **bag 157** (5ab) (bones and teeth-missing), **QU** (5ab) (quern fragment), **QV** (5ab) (perforated slate), **QW** (5ab) (muller fragment), **Bag 175** (pottery), **bag 176** (5ab) (shell), **bag 177** (5ab)

(bone scoop), **bag 178** (5ab) (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 179** (5ab) (pebbles), **bag 180** (5ab) (part of cuttle fish?- Possibly seaweed and barnacles), **Bag 190** (5ab) (bones, teeth and pebble- only the pebble remains in the bag), **bag 191** (5ab) (bone teeth and shell- only the shell remains in the bag), **bag 192** (5ab) (carnivores teeth-missing), **bag 193** (5ab) (decorated pottery), **Bag 194** (5ab) (pottery), **bag 195** (5ab) (teeth-missing), **bag 196** (5ab) (horn core- missing), **RB** (5ab) (broken muller), **Bag 207** (5ab) (pottery), **bag 208** (5ab) (flint hammer stone), **bag 209** (5ab) (teeth- now contains one bone), **Bag 216** (5ab) (2 sherds of pottery), **bag 217** (5ab) (shell, bone and teeth-missing), **RE** (5ab), **RF** (5ab), **RG** (5ab), **Bag 237** (5ab) (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 238** (5ab) (pottery), **Bag 248** (5ab) (pottery).

- Plan: **drawing 2**
- Section: **drawings 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19**
- It lies below **(1526), (1524), (1523), (1503)?** and above **(1560)**.
- Excavated 1960- 1961

(1505) Plough marks at the base of 'layer 5d' **(1512)**

- At the base of layer 5d **(1512)** in the southern half of **cutting 22** plough marks **(1505)** were observed to the north of the line of the lower lynchet **(1525)**- their extent further north was uncertain but they also observed in the north-west corner of this cutting. The plough marks were aligned north-west south-east.
- Plan: **drawing 23**
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(1512)** and above **(1550)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1506) 'Layer 7'

- A thick layer of light sand covering the 'layer 7/8 house'. In the records **(1506)** 'layer 7' is sometimes confused with **(1508)** 'layer 6' and **(1546)** 'layer 7/8'. It is unclear whether these were all separate contexts but it is clear that different excavators allocated different layer names to the same context which has confused the record.
- Finds: **Bag 100** (either **(1506)** or **(1507)** pottery), **Bag 210** (either **(1506)**, **(1546)** or **(1543)** flint), **bag 211** (**(1506)**, **(1546)** or **(1543)** perforated shell), **bag 212** (**(1506)**, **(1546)** or **(1543)** bone- missing), **bag 213** (**(1506)**, **(1546)** or **(1543)** 3 sherds of pottery), **Bag 222** (**(1508)**, **(1506)** or **(1546)** bone-missing)
- Section: **drawings 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19**
- It lies below **(1508)?** and above **(1546)?**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1507) 'Layer 8' inside the 'Layer 7/8 house'

- 'Layer 8' was recorded as a single context across all of the cuttings in this area both inside and outside of the house. **(1507)** is 'layer 8' which lies within the house only. The same occupation layer outside the house is also referred to as 'layer 8' **(1543)**. They have been now given separate context numbers in order to separate the finds. Layer 8 is described as *'a thin dark occupation which has traces of bone, teeth, shells, charcoal and pot'* which overlay the

natural. The floor layer **(1507)** inside the house was no more than an inch thick and there were not that many finds from it. Pebbles were described as being the most frequent finds from the floor layer, whilst animal bone was rare, limpet and mussel shells were common and not collected (many of the shells from the floor **(1507)** and the gully **(1542)** were very small; some only ½” in diameter. Structural features associated with the house all appeared to cut this layer although it is possible that some of the postholes were sealed by it.

- Finds: **Bag 77** (bone and teeth- but now contains shell and a pebble), **bag 78** (pottery-missing), **PU** (battered pebble), **Bag 79** (bone-missing), **Bag 87** (bone and shell), **bag 88** (bone gauge), **bag 89** (flint flake and pebble), **bag 90** (7 sherds pottery), **QB** (grit pebble), **QC** (grit smoother), **Bag 94** (bone and shell-missing), **Bag 100** (either **1506** or **1507**-pottery), **Bag 140** (either **1507** or **1546**- greenstone axe), **Bag 146** (two perforated stone objects **XVI** and **XVJ**), **bag 147** (bone- missing), **bag 148** (2 pottery sherds which join with sherds in bags 169 and 184), **Bag 149** (pottery), **Bag 160** (a flint flake), **Bag 161** (bone- missing), **bag 165** (bones of a shrew or mouse-missing), **Bag 166** (4 flints), **bag 167** (perforated slate), **bag 168** (decorated pottery), **bag 169** (pottery- one sherd joins with bag 148 sherd), **bag 170** (bone and shell- shell is missing), **bag 171** (pebble), **bag 173** (decorated pottery with rim), **bag 174** (mouse bones-missing), **bag 184** (pottery- one joins with bag 148 sherd), **bag 185** (flint), **bag 186** (perforated cockle), **bag 187** (bone-missing), **bag 188** (pebbles), **QY**, **Bags 241** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 243** (bones and teeth- missing), **bag 244** (shell- oyster, winkle, scallop), **bag 245** (5 pebbles- includes tools), **bag 246** (flint), **bag 247** (plain pottery: two sherds were sent for AMS dating and produced dates: OxA -14568: 3430 ± 50 BP. 1890-1610 cal BC and OxA -14490: 2961 ± 36 BP. 1310-1040 cal BC), **Bag 249** (flint), **bag 250** (bone, teeth and shell- only the shell remains in the bag), **Bag 253** (pottery marked xx on the plan-missing), **bag 254** (flint), **Bag 270** (bone and flint-the bone is missing). The following are shown on **drawing 25**: **XVA** (grit pebble), **XVB** (grit hone), **XVC** (round pebble), **XVD** (round pebble), **XVE** (grit hone), **XVF** (grit pebble), **XVG** (round pebble), **XVH** (grit pebble), **XVL** (granite quern muller), **XVM** (notched pebble), **XVN** (grit hone), **XVO** (quartz pebble), **XVP** (grit pebble), **XVQ** (hammer grit pebble), **XVS** (grit pebble), **XVT** (grit pebble), **XVU** (grit pebble), **XVV** (grit pebble), **XVW** (grit pebble), **XVX** (grit pebble marked with parallel lines), **XVY** (grit pebble), **XVZ** (square pebble), **XVα** (grit hone), **XVβ** (grit pebble), **XVη** (grit pebble), **XVξ** (rectangular pebble), **XVθ** (smooth pebble).
- Plan: **drawing 4, 25**
- Section: **drawing 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18**
- It lies below **(1561), (1557), (1555), (1554), (1542)**, **phase 1 and phase 2 postholes** and above **Bedrock**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1508) Blown sand 'Layer 6'

- In the records **(1506)** 'layer 7', blown sand, is sometimes confused with **(1508)** 'layer 6' and **(1546)** 'layer 7/8'. It is unclear whether these were all separate contexts but it is clear that different excavators allocated different layer names to the same context which has confused the record. It was noted that layer 5d **(1512)** rises in the southern ends of cuttings 16, 22 and 19 until it is directly below the other layer 5 layers and that it was separated from layer 7/8 **(1546)** by a layer of blown sand **(1506)** and **(1508)**? The layer 7/8 house had been constructed by cutting into the hillside creating a slight hollow which had been filled by a thick layer of sand **(1508)** and **(1506)**?

- Finds: **Bag 222** came from the sand (1508), (1506) or (1546) bones-missing.
 - Sections: **drawing 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19**
 - It lies below (1549) and above (1506)? (1577), (1513)
 - Excavated 1960- 1961
- (1509) Earth banks around layer 7/8 house including porch
- What was described as a ‘turf bank’ (1509) was sketched in notebook 7 aligned east-west with three postholes (1, 2 and 3) (1527), (1528) and (1529) to the north of it and a saddle quern to the south. There is also a sketch section which shows the ‘turf bank’ (1509) overlying the floor of the layer 7/8 house. (**BA site notebook no. 7**). A 3” depth of compact rotted killas with occasional charcoal flecks was noted around the edges of the gully (1509) (presumed to be the up cast from the gully). Two slight banks (1509) were noted running from the external porch postholes of the layer 7/8 house back to meet the two southern gullies on either side. Along the inside edge of these banks a few stakeholes were found (there is a sketch plan in the notebook). (**BA site notebook no. 12**). These slight banks around the exterior of the house suggest that the timber structure may have been clad with turfs or earth.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plans: **drawing 4, 25, 27, 28**
 - Section: **drawing 10**
 - It lies below (1546) and above (1543).
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1510) Plough marks on top of ‘layer 5’
- In cutting 23 it was noted that plough marks (1510) aligned east-west and following the contour of the hill were cut into the top of a thin lens (1522) overlying the layer 5a rubble (1501). The gap between furrows was approximately 1’-1’3”. There is a sketch plan in **BA site notebook no. 10** August 25th 1961 showing the plough marks (1510).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawing 23** (Fig. 121)
 - Section: **drawing 8**
 - It lies below (1500) and above (1522).
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1511) Hearth at base of ‘layer 5d’
- August 14th 1961– In cutting 22-16 a patch of *in situ* burning (1511) associated with many quartz pebbles was uncovered. It measured 2” thick and was situated along the northern edge of cutting 22-16 and measured approximately 5’ in diameter (only half of it showed in plan). One of the previously marked postholes either (1544) or (1545) was set in the edge of this feature. The sand beneath the feature was burnt pink. The other half of the burnt area/ hearth (1511) in layer 5d was exposed and noted on 26th August 1961. There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the area removed. It seems likely that this was a hearth associated with the stone structure or probable building (1503).

- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawing 24** (Fig. 122)
- It lies below **(1512)** and above **(1550)**.
- Excavated 1961

(1512) 'Layer 5d'

- A ginger layer forming the base of layer 5. In the southern half of **cutting 22** plough marks **(1505)** were observed at the base of **(1512)** indicating that it was probably a plough soil. It is described as an accumulation of ginger sand with charcoal flecks **(1512)** containing cord impressed sherds and two possible postholes **(1544)** and **(1545)** with darker fills. It was noted that **(1512)** rose in the southern ends of cuttings 16, 22 and 19 until it was directly below the other layer 5 layers and that it was separated from layer 7/8 **(1546)** by a layer of blown sand **(1506)** and **(1508)?**
- Finds: **Bag 116** (pottery), **Bag 117** (bone-missing), **Bag 123** (pottery), **Bag 124?** (bone, teeth and shell-missing), **Bag 138** (pottery), **bag 139** (bone-missing), **Bag 199** (decorated pottery: a single sherd was sent for AMS dating: OxA -14489: 3039 ± 37 BP. 1410-1130 cal BC), **bag 200** (decorated pottery), **bag 201** (bone- missing), **bag 202** (7 sherds of pottery), **bag 203** (bone- missing), **bag 204** (pebbles), **Bag 214** (bone teeth and shell-missing), **bag 215** (pebbles), **Bag 218** (bones-missing), **bag 219** (shell-missing), **bag 220** (land shells), **Bag 239** (bone and teeth- missing), **bag 240** (pottery- some with grain impressions), **Bag 251** (pottery), **Bag 267** (flint core and tooth)
- Section: **drawings 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18**
- It lies below **(1502)** and above **(1503)? (1552), (1511), (1544)? (1545)? (1505)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1513) Redeposited red natural

- There is a sketch section in **BA site notebook no. 10** August 28th 1961 showing the rear of the layer 7/8 house where it had been terraced into the bedrock **(1515)**. The section shows a vertical cut **(1515)** which forms the rear of the house with the redeposited natural **(1513)** and **(1514)** on top and to the north of the cut. The redeposited pinkish natural **(1513)** overlies a layer of greyish brown redeposited natural **(1514)** which overlies a thin lens of dirty sand which overlies the natural. There is a second sketch in the notebook showing the redeposited material **(1513)** having slipped down slope after the layer 7/8 house had been covered by a thick layer of sand **(1508)** and **(1506)?** The slipped redeposited material **(1513)** contained pottery.
- Finds: **Bag 223** (2 decorated sherds of pottery) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 224** (stone and shell- only 1 stone tool is in the bag) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 225** (one sherd of decorated base) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 226** (one pebble) **(1513)** or **(1514)**
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(1508)?** and above **(1514)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1514) Redeposited black natural

- There is a sketch section in **BA site notebook no. 10** August 28th 1961 showing the rear of the layer 7/8 house where it had been terraced into the bedrock **(1515)**. The section

shows a vertical cut **(1515)** which forms the rear of the house with the redeposited natural **(1513)** and **(1514)** on top and to the north of the cut. The redeposited pinkish natural **(1513)** overlies a layer of greyish brown redeposited natural **(1514)** which overlies a thin lens of dirty sand which overlies the natural. There is a second sketch in the notebook showing the redeposited material **(1513)** having slipped down slope after the layer 7/8 house had been covered by a thick layer of sand **(1508)** and **(1506)**?

- Finds: **Bag 223** (2 decorated sherds of pottery) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 224** (stone and shell- only 1 stone tool is in the bag) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 225** (one sherd of decorated base) **(1513)** or **(1514)**, **bag 226** (one pebble) **(1513)** or **(1514)**
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(1513)** and above **(1543)**.
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1515) Cut of house platform/partial gully (cut and fill) on north side of layer 7/8 house

- The gully **(1515)** on the northern western side of the house was not like the gully **(1542)** on the south-west side; the north-western gully **(1515)** was wider and shallower and contained some flint. The inside edge was very shallow whilst the external edge of the gully cut into a higher level of natural to the north creating a cut for a level house platform and a gully simultaneously. In places the up cast from the gully appears to have slumped over the fill of the gully **(1515)**. In the gully fill **(1515)**, just to the north of posthole 7 **(1533)** (indicated on the sketch plan August 21st 1961 **BA site notebook no. 10**) were a number of lumps of yellow clay. Postholes set along the base of the gully and cutting its northern edge suggest that this was probably a construction trench rather than an eaves drip or drainage gully. August 28th 1961 there is a sketch section in the notebook showing the rear of the layer 7/8 house where it had been terraced into the bedrock **(1515)**. The section shows the vertical cut **(1515)** which forms the rear of the house with the redeposited natural **(1513)** and **(1514)** on top and to the north of the cut.
- Finds: **Bag 181** (pebbles), **bag 182** (flint), **bag 183** (bone and shell-missing), **QX**
- Section: **drawing 12** (Fig. 113)
- It lies below **(1514)** and above **(1543)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1516) Possible 'layer 3'

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** (Fig. 110) and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the northern end of cutting 24 where it overlies a layer of blown sand **(1500)** which in turn overlies the ploughed surface **(1510)** on the top of 'layer 5a' **(1501)**. The section drawing indicates that this was thought possibly to be the equivalent of layer 3 in GMX.
- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **(1517)** and above **(1500)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1517) Blown sand

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the

northern end of cutting 24 where it overlies **(1516)** thought possibly to be the equivalent of layer 3 in GMX.

- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **(1518)** and above **(1516)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1518) Ginger layer

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the northern end of cutting 24 where it is sandwiched between two layers of blown sand: **(1517)** below and **(1519)** above.
- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **(1519)** and above **(1517)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1519) Blown sand

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the northern end of cutting 24 where it lies below what was thought to be a post-Roman layer **(1520)**.
- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **(1520)** and above **(1518)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1520) Possible post-Roman layer?

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the northern end of cutting 24 where it is sandwiched between two layers of blown sand: **(1519)** below and **(1521)** above. However, it is also shown on the same section but further south in cutting 19 as being below **(1521)** and above **(1500)** (this could be an entirely different layer).
- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **(1521)** and above **(1519)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1521) Blown sand

- This context is only shown on section **drawing 8** and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was removed, unrecorded, by bulldozer. It is shown in section at the northern end of cutting 24 where it lies immediately below the turf.
- Section: **drawing 8** (Fig. 110)
- It lies below **the turf** and above **(1520)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1522) Thin layer of ginger sand

- A thin skin 1” or so of hard ginger sand immediately below **(1500)** overlying the top of layer 5a. Plough marks **(1510)** were scored into the top of this lens.
- Section: **drawings 8, 16**
- It lies below **(1510)** and above **(1525) and (1559)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1523) ‘Terrace wall’

- This feature has been recorded as a linear wall, aligned NW-SE along what was assumed to be the northern lynchet which had been identified in cuttings 12 and 14. However, the northern lynchet identified in cuttings 12 and 14 was aligned east-west and had no substantial stone structure associated with it. It seems likely that what was called a ‘terrace wall’ **(1523)** was a separate feature and from photographic evidence there is nothing to suggest that this was linear or set on a lynchet. In fact, excavation stopped at the top of the wall collapse **(1501)**, and parts of the structure were only seen in section. This may have been part of a building/enclosure probably associated with **(1503)** which, along with evidence of a hearth and postholes, could have been part of a second building. The extent and nature of the feature was confused by a mass of collapsed stone **(1501)** and only occasional glimpses of *in situ* walling were made. In the North-western corner of cutting 23 the stone rubble ends and there is no further rubble to the east of this; presumably this marks the eastern extent of the structure. ‘*A low line of stones (1523) continued from cuttings 22 and 19 running N-W to S-E in cutting 23 as well.*’ There is a sketch in the notebook which indicates the position of the wall. **(BA site notebook no. 10 August 24th 1961)**. September 6th 1961 **BA site notebook no. 12** there is a sketch section running north-south which shows the stratigraphy and the ‘revetment wall’ **(1523)** in layer 5b.
- Finds: **QT** a granite muller
- Plan: **drawings 23, 24**
- Section: **drawing 16** (Fig. 116)
- It lies below **(1501)** and above **(1504)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1524) Terrace/lynchet to the east of terrace wall **(1523)**.

- This context is only shown on plan **drawing 23** which was drawn up during post-excavation and there is no mention of it elsewhere in the record. It was not excavated. There is no evidence of a lynchet in any on the north-south section drawings. It is shown on plan **drawing 23** to the east of terrace wall **(1523)** in cutting 23 in alignment with the wall.
- Plan: **drawing 23** (Fig. 121)
- It lies below **(1501)?** and above **(1504)?**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1525) Possible southern lynchet in the top of ‘layer 5ab’

- At the base of layer 5 **(1512)** in the southern half of **cutting 22** plough marks **(1505)** were observed to the north of the line of the ‘lower lynchet’ **(1525)**- their extent further north was uncertain. This is the only comment that mentions the ‘lower lynchet’ although it is depicted on plans **drawings 2 and 23**. It does not, however, appear on any north-south section drawings and must have been very slight. It appears to delineate the southern edge of possible stone structure **(1503)**.
 - Plan: drawings **2, 23**
 - It lies below **(1522)** and above **(1501)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1526)** Dump of dark material in SW corner of cutting 22
- dark spread **(1526)** in the south-west corner of cutting 22 containing small stones and shells, approximately 6” deep and extends for 9’ into cutting 22.
 - Section: **drawing 19**
 - It lies below **(1501)** and above **(1504)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1527)** Posthole 1 of layer 7/8 house
- August 4th 1961: The southern half of cutting 16 which was taken down to the top of layer 8 **(1507)** in 1960 was cleaned to reveal the four postholes **(1527- 1530)** forming the entrance of the layer 7/8 house. The postholes are numbered in a sketch and posthole 1 **(1527)** on the west side of the entrance at the terminal of gully **(1542)** is described as having a dark, layer 8 type fill containing charcoal, mussels a fragment of saddle quern, a cow’s molar and a fragment of animal bone (it was at least 1’3” deep). There is a sketch plan in the notebook showing the new areas opened. **(BA site notebook no. 10)**. Posthole 1 **(1527)** (with small quartz pebble packing) appeared to be separated from the terminal of the gully **(1542)** by a gap of a foot, but the gap proved to be redeposited killas overlying the fill. Posthole 2 **(1528)** on the eastern side of the south-east entrance like posthole 1 **(1527)** on the western side of this entrance was also packed with small quartz pebbles. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole.
 - Finds: **Bag 102** (tooth and bone-missing), **QK** (a quern fragment)
 - Plan: **drawings 4, 22, 25, 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1542)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1528)** Posthole 2 of layer 7/8 house
- August 4th 1961: The southern half of cutting 16 which was taken down to the top of layer 8 **(1507)** in 1960 was cleaned to reveal the four postholes **(1527- 1530)** forming the entrance of the layer 7/8 house. The postholes are numbered in a sketch Posthole 2 on the eastern side of the entrance appear to be very similar in dimensions and fill to posthole 1 (it was at least 1’3” deep). **(BA site notebook no. 10)**. Posthole 2 **(1528)** on the eastern side of the south-east entrance like posthole 1 **(1527)** on the western side of this entrance was also packed with small quartz pebbles. Posthole 2 was cut into the terminal of the eastern gully **(1557)**. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole.

- Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 4, 25, 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1557)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1529)** Posthole 3 of layer 7/8 house
- August 4th 1961: The southern half of cutting 16 which was taken down to the top of layer 8 **(1507)** in 1960 was cleaned to reveal the four postholes **(1527- 1530)** forming the entrance of the layer 7/8 house. The postholes are numbered in a sketch. Posthole 3 on the western side of the porch appears to be smaller in diameter to postholes 1 and 2 (it was at least 10” in diameter and 18” deep). **(BA site notebook no. 10)**. Posthole 3 was at the terminal of a low bank **(1509)** arching back to meet gully **(1542)**. This was interpreted as a later phase (‘phase 2’) posthole.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 4, 25, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1509)?**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1530)** Posthole 4 of layer 7/8 house
- August 4th 1961: The southern half of cutting 16 which was taken down to the top of layer 8 **(1507)** in 1960 was cleaned to reveal the four postholes **(1527- 1530)** forming the entrance of the layer 7/8 house. The postholes are numbered in a sketch. Posthole 4 on the eastern side of the porch appears to be smaller in diameter to postholes 1 and 2 (it was at least 10” in diameter and 13” deep). **(BA site notebook no. 10)**. Posthole 4 was at the terminal of a low bank **(1509)** arching back to meet gully **(1557)**. This was interpreted as a later phase (‘phase 2’) posthole.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 4, 25, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1509)?**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1531)** Posthole 5 of layer 7/8 house
- Posthole 5 lies in what was described as a possible ‘phase 1’ entrance on the west side of the house in a gap between the gullies **(1515)** and **(1542)**. It lies on the southern side of the possible entrance. It is approximately 1’3” in diameter and 1’6” deep, and is filled by rubbly soil with occasional finds. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole.
 - Finds: **Bag 150** (bone and shells- the bone is missing), **bag 151** (2 stone tools).
 - Plan: **drawings 25, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1532)** Posthole 6 of layer 7/8 house

- Posthole 6 lies immediately to the south of what was described as a possible ‘phase 1’ entrance on the west side of the house. It appears to form the western terminal of gully **(1542)**. It is approximately 1’ in diameter and 1’6” deep. This was interpreted as a later phase (‘phase 2’) posthole. Posthole 6 **(1532)** contained the scapula of a sheep and 2 halves and other fragments of the base and lower body of a pot (with fern impression on the wall) which appeared to have been used as packing together with small stones.
- Finds: Posthole 6 **(1532)** contained the scapula of a sheep and 2 halves and other fragments of the base and lower body of a pot (with fern impression on the wall). The bag number cannot be identified although the pottery is probably retrievable.
- Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28**
- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1542)?**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1533) Posthole 7 of layer 7/8 house

- Posthole 7 lies immediately to the north of what was described as a possible ‘phase 1’ entrance on the west side of the house. It appears to form the western terminal of gully **(1515)**. It is approximately 1’5” in diameter and 1’2” deep and contained a lapstone in its rubble fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole.
- Finds: **XV3** (on **drawing 28**- lapstone?)
- Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28, 43**
- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1515)?**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1534) Posthole 7a of layer 7/8 house

- Posthole 7a lies immediately to the north of what was described as a possible ‘phase 1’ entrance on the west side of the house. Alongside posthole 7 **(1533)** it appears to form the western terminal of gully **(1515)**. It is approximately 10” in diameter and 1’1” deep. This was interpreted as a later phase (‘phase 2’) posthole.
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28**
- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1515)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1535) Posthole 8 (probable hearth) of layer 7/8 house

- ‘Posthole 8’ lies at the centre of the house and is partially overlain by hearth **(1556)**. ‘Posthole 8’ is almost certainly an earlier hearth rather than a posthole since it is only 5” deep and filled with a black charcoal rich deposit. It is 1’7” in diameter and was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole. It is noted in discussion in the notebook that there was an area of burning around and to the south-east of posthole 8 **(1535)** towards the centre of the house. A charcoal sample kept in a tin with no bag number was taken from the posthole (8) **(1535)**
- Finds: **Bag 264** (flint), **bag 265** (shell, teeth and bone- missing). A charcoal sample kept in a tin with no bag number.

- Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1556)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1536)** Posthole 9 of layer 7/8 house- same as **(1568)**
- Posthole 9 lies to the west of the central hearth area. It is approximately 5” in diameter and 1’ deep and contained a black fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole. **(1536)** is the same as **(1568)**.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1537)** Posthole 10 of layer 7/8 house
- August 21st 1961 **BA site notebook no. 10:** There is a sketch plan and section of what is called ‘posthole 9’ but is actually ‘posthole 10’ **(1537)** in the notebook which lies in what was described as a possible entrance on the west side of the house in a gap between the gullies. Both plan and section show a posthole with a post-pipe and indicate that two flints were found in the post-packing. It is approximately 10” in diameter and 1’5” deep and had a quartz stone in the top of the fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole.
 - Finds: **Bag 229** (flints)
 - Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1538)** Posthole 11 of layer 7/8 house
- Posthole 11 is located inside the house on the north-west edge. It is filled with sand and is approximately 1’6” in diameter and 1’3” deep. This was interpreted as a later phase (‘phase 2’) posthole.
 - Finds: **Bag 234** (pebble tool)
 - Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1539)** Posthole 12 of layer 7/8 house
- Posthole 12 is located inside the house on the north-west edge immediately to the north-east of posthole 11 **(1538)**. It is filled with dark sand and rubble and is approximately 1’ in diameter and 7” deep. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) posthole although it does not seem deep enough to be a posthole and may be a small pit.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28, 43**

- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1540) Posthole 13 of layer 7/8 house

- Posthole 13 is located inside the house on the north edge. It is filled with stones and rubble and is approximately 1' in diameter and 1'1" deep. This was interpreted as an early phase ('phase 1') posthole.
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 25, 27, 28, 43**
- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1541) General number for all layer 5 contexts

- General number given to identify finds from any of the 'layer 5' contexts.
- Finds: **Bag 80** (pottery), **bag 81** (bone and shell- missing), **PX** (smoothed granite pebble), **Bag 97** (bones-missing), **bag 98** (winkle shells), **bag 99** (H. Nemoralis shells-missing), **Bag 119** (22 sherds of pottery some with internal residues), **Bag 130** (bone and teeth-missing), **Bag 172** (decorated pottery), **Bag 260** (decorated pottery), **bag 261** (teeth and bone- missing), **bag 262** (pebbles), **Bag 263** (decorated pottery), a U/S bag now allocated to this context (shells and teeth-the teeth are missing), a U/S bag now allocated to this context (flint)
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1542) South-west gully around layer 7/8 house

- The gully **(1542)** is described as uneven in width and depth. It measured approximately 10" wide and 1'3"-1'6" deep. A 3" depth of compact rotted killas with occasional charcoal flecks was noted around the edges of the gully (presumed to be the up cast). In the gully cut **(1542)** on the southern side, were a number of flattish stones and fragments of quern forming a lining. The profile of the gully was a steep U-shape. The fill was not uniform and varied between dirty sand, earthy rubble and rotted killas rubble. It was mentioned in the notes that the dirty sand patches could have represented postholes but were not clear enough to define precisely. The gully terminates at both ends with more clearly defined postholes: 1 **(1527)** (to east) and 6 **(1532)** (to west). Posthole 1 **(1527)** (with small quartz pebble packing) appeared to be separated from the terminal of the gully **(1542)** by a gap of a foot, but the gap proved to be redeposited killas overlying the fill. August 6th 1960 **BA site notebook no. 7:** A sketch plan in the notebook shows the entrance of the house and a section of the gully **(1542)** to the west (probably a structural feature rather than an eaves drip gully) with fragments of saddle quern in it. August 9th 1961 **BA site notebook no. 10:** There are 2 sketch plans in the notebook showing this area. Limpet and mussel shells were common and not collected; many of the shells from the floor **(1507)** and the gully **(1542)** were very small; some only 1/2" in diameter.
- Finds: See plans for locations- **Bag 82** (pottery ring- currently missing), **bag 83** (pot base), **bag 84** (bone-missing), **bag 85** (bronze awl), **bag 86** (perforated dog whelk), **Bag 152** (2 flints), **bag 158** (decorated pottery), **bag 159** (pottery sherds forming a complete base), **Bag 162** (worked bone), mouse skeleton-missing, **Bag 233** (sheep's scapula-missing)

- Plan: **drawings 4, 22, 25, 27, 28**
- It lies below **(1527), (1532)** and above **(1507)**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1543) Layer 8 outside the layer 7/8 house

- ‘Layer 8’ was recorded as a single context across all of the cuttings in this area both inside and outside of the house. **(1507)** is ‘layer 8’ which lies within the house only. The same occupation layer outside the house is also referred to as ‘layer 8’ **(1543)**. They have been now given separate context numbers in order to separate the finds. Layer 8 is described as ‘*a thin dark occupation which has traces of bone, teeth, shells, charcoal and pot*’ which overlay the natural. In cutting 19 a 3’ wide trench was excavated along the eastern edge down to bedrock; layer 8 **(1543)** was very thin here with a few flints and some burnt patches. **(BA site notebook no. 7)**
- Finds: **Bag 91** (pottery), **bag 92** (flint and chert), **bag 93** (bone-missing), **QD** (notched grit), **QE** (notched slate), **Bag 95** from layer 8 **(1543)** (cremated bone and 2 flints-missing), **bag 96** (pottery, teeth, bone and shell- only the pottery is present), **Bag 189** (pottery with residue sent for AMS dating in 2005- failed to give a date), **Bag 210** (flint)- either **(1506), (1546) or (1543)**, **bag 211** (perforated shell)- either **(1506), (1546) or (1543)**, **bag 212** (bone- missing)- either **(1506), (1546) or (1543)**, **bag 213** (3 sherds of pottery)- either **(1506), (1546) or (1543)**, **Bag 268** (pottery), **XVλ** (grit pebble), **XVμ** (grit pebble).
- Plan: **drawings 4, 25, 27, 28**
- It lies below **(1509), (1578), (1547), (1558)** and above **Bedrock**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1544) Posthole possibly sealed by layer 5d

- Two postholes **(1544) and (1545)** are marked on **drawings 6 and 24** either cut into the surface of layer 5d **(1512)** or sealed by it with darker fills. In cutting 22-16 a patch of *in situ* burning **(1511)** associated with many quartz pebbles was uncovered. It measured 2” thick and was situated along the northern edge of cutting 22-16 and measured approximately 5’ in diameter. One of the previously marked postholes either **(1544) or (1545)** was set in the edge of this feature. It seems likely that these postholes were associated with the stone rubble and stone structure **(1501) and (1503)** and may have been part of a building.
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 24**
- It lies below **(1512)?** and above **(1550)?**
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1545) Posthole possibly sealed by layer 5d

- Two postholes **(1544) and (1545)** are marked on **drawings 6 and 24** either cut into the surface of layer 5d **(1512)** or sealed by it with darker fills. In cutting 22-16 a patch of *in situ* burning **(1511)** associated with many quartz pebbles was uncovered. It measured 2” thick and was situated along the northern edge of cutting 22-16 and measured approximately 5’ in diameter. One of the previously marked postholes either **(1544) or**

(1545) was set in the edge of this feature. It seems likely that these postholes were associated with the stone rubble and stone structure (1501) and (1503) and may have been part of a building.

- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 24**
- It lies below (1512)? and above (1550)?
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1546) 'Layer 7/8' possibly sometimes the same as 'Layer 7'

- The exploratory trench excavated in cutting 24 was taken down to layer 7/8 (1546), but there were no features of interest. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). In the records (1506) 'layer 7' is sometimes confused with (1508) 'layer 6' and (1546) 'layer 7/8'. It is unclear whether these were all separate contexts but it is clear that different excavators allocated different layer names to the same context which has confused the record.
- Finds: **Bag 140** came from cutting 22-16 in layer 7 or 8 (1546) or (1507) inside the rim of the house gully and contained a 'greenstone axe'- which is in a decayed state, **Bag 210** (flint) (1506), (1546) or (1543), **bag 211** (perforated shell) (1506), (1546) or (1543), **bag 212** (bone- missing) (1506), (1546) or (1543), **bag 213** (3 sherds of pottery) (1506), (1546) or (1543), **Bag 221** (pottery), **Bag 222** (bones-missing) (1508), (1506) or (1546), **Bag 230** (perforated shell), **bag 231** (bones-missing), **Bag 235** (pebbles and shell, although there is now only one pebble in the bag), **Bag 236** (bone and a crab claw-missing),
- Section: **drawings 11, 19**
- It lies below (1506)? and above (1556), (1557), (1555), (1554), (1542) and contexts associated with layer 7/8 house
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1547) Enclosure bank to the west of the layer 7/8 house

- A low stony bank aligned north-south immediately to the west of the layer 7/8 house. August 9th 1961-There are 2 sketch plans in the notebook showing the area of the layer 7/8 house and the second plan depicts a N-S line of stones (1547) to the west of the gully (1542) immediately outside the house itself. (**BA site notebook no. 10**). Later a stakehole alignment was uncovered along the eastern side of this bank.
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 27, 28**
- It lies below (1546) and above (1543)
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1548) Plough marks at the base of 'layer 5b' (1504)

- August 11th 1961: plough marks (1548) were seen to extend over the whole of cuttings 22, 22-16 and 16 at the base of a *thin ginger layer* (1504) distinguished by periwinkles in (drawing 10).
- Finds: **None**

- It lies below **(1560)** and above **(1502)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1549)** Patches of stone and ‘goo’ on the surface of ‘layer 6’ **(1508)**
- On the top of layer 6 **(1508)** in cutting 22-16 were patches of stones and ‘goo’ **(1549)**.
 - Finds: **None**
 - It lies below **(1553)?** and above **(1508)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1550)** ‘Layer 5e’
- A layer described as ‘dirty sand’ below ‘layer 5d’ **(1512)** (‘ginger sand’). Layer 5e **(1550)** (‘stained sand’) overlying 5f **(1551)** (a turf line) were localised and confined to an area overlying the hollowed out area forming the eastern end of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19.
 - Finds: **QS** a notched pebble came from the east section in cutting 16 in layer 5e/f **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **Bag 218** (bones-missing) **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **bag 219** (shell-missing) **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **bag 220** (land shells) **(1550)** or **(1551)**,
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1543)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1551)** ‘Layer 5f’
- A layer described as ‘fragmentary turf line with charcoal’. Layer 5e **(1550)** (‘stained sand’) overlying 5f **(1551)** (a turf line) were localised and confined to an area overlying the hollowed out area forming the eastern end of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19. It is noted that there were possible plough marks **(1553)** in the base of 5f **(1551)**. Layer 5f **(1551)** was separated from layer 8 **(1507)** by a layer of dirty sand and contained large quantities of mussel shells, one limpet and a few fragments of bone and some quartz pebbles with only a fleck or two of charcoal.
 - Finds: **QS** a notched pebble came from the east section in cutting 16 in layer 5e/f **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **Bag 218** (bones-missing) **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **bag 219** (shell-missing) **(1550)** or **(1551)**, **bag 220** (land shells) **(1550)** or **(1551)**,
 - It lies below **(1550)** and above **(1553)?**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1552)** Gully or possible wall in ‘layer 5d’ **(1512)**
- In the SE corner of cutting 16 a ‘stony bulge’ **(1552)** was noticed in the section in layer 5. A rubble filled ‘gully’ **(1552)** was identified in cutting 22-16 which was interpreted as the continuation of the southern line of rubble **(1503)** seen in cutting 16 the previous year. When excavated in 1960 this ‘line of rubble’ was interpreted as the southern wall of ‘house 6’. In addition this ‘gully’ **(1552)** could not be seen further to the north in the E-W section of cuttings 22 and 22-16 except that this is where the rubble peters out and there are fewer layers to the west of it. The rubble filled ‘gully’ **(1552)** could not be traced along the eastern section face of cutting 19 either, although the section here also shows the rubble layer petering out and fewer layers existing down-slope to the south. It is noted that in cutting 19 sand drying at differing rates showed a damp area along the line of the

projected 'gully'. It was originally taken from this evidence that the gully existed and it was interpreted as field clearance accumulated in a negative lynchet. However, a southern edge of the 'gully' is not depicted in any of the section drawings, and the large concentration of stones (1503) associated with the southern part of this feature excavated in the previous year suggest that there was probably a walled structure here (1503). In the N-W corner of cutting 22 and extending to the east under the line of the 'gully' were plough marks (1505). Against the line of stones to the north (on the uphill side) was an accumulation of ginger sand with charcoal flecks (1512) containing a cord impressed sherd and two possible postholes (1544) and (1545) with darker fills.

- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawing 23**
- It lies below (1512) and above (1550)
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1553) Possible plough marks at the base of 'Layer 5f'

- Layer 5e (1550) ('stained sand') overlying 5f (1551) (a turf line) were localised and confined to an area overlying the hollowed out area forming the eastern end of the layer 7/8 house in cutting 19. It is noted that there were possible plough marks (1553) in the base of 5f (1551). Layer 5f (1551) was separated from layer 8 (1507) by a layer of dirty sand and contained large quantities of mussel shells, one limpet and a few fragments of bone and some quartz pebbles with only a fleck or two of charcoal.
- Finds: **None**
- It lies below (1551) and above (1549)
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1554) General stakeholes and postholes associated with the structure of the layer 7/8 house.

- Apart from the large numbered postholes the layer 7/8 house also had numerous smaller stakeholes (1554) and other tiny holes, some of which were full of charcoal fragments and one appeared to contain a burnt stick *in situ*. to the north-west of posthole 7 (1533) there were many stakeholes (1554).
- Finds: **Bag 259** came from a posthole (1554) cut into layer 8 in the floor of the house and contained two flints a notched pebble and a sherd of cord impressed pottery.
- Plan: **drawings 27, 28**
- They lie below (1546) and above (1507)
- Excavated 1960-1961

(1555) Pit and gully feature the layer 7/8 house.

- Inside the house to the north-east was a wide, shallow pit (1555) with a linear V-shaped groove running from its western edge to the west which was interpreted as a soak away. It is approximately 4' in diameter and 5" deep.
- Finds: **None**
- Plan: **drawings 27, 28**
- It lies below (1546) and above (1507)

- Excavated 1960-1961
- (1556)** Latest hearth ('hearth 2') in the layer 7/8 house.
- It is noted in discussion in the notebook that there was an area of burning around and to the south-east of **(1535)** towards the centre of the house which was a hearth **(1556)**. The interior of the house was not entirely dug because the hearth **(1556)** was being left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples. September 11th and 12th 1961—Martin Aitken took the archaeomagnetic samples from the latest hearth **(1556)** inside the house. **(BA site notebook no. 12)**. The result of the archaeomagnetic dating for this hearth was 1700 BC. It is approximately 2'6" in diameter.
 - Finds: **Bag 269** (bone and shell)
 - Plan: **drawings 26, 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1561)** and **(1535)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1557)** Eastern gully of the layer 7/8 house.
- A gully **(1557)** was visible leading from the porch at posthole 2 **(1528)**, which was cut into the terminal, round the eastern edge of the house which was partly covered by redeposited natural. Two fragments of quern stone were found in the fill of this gully **(1557)** at the north end. This section of gully **(1557)** appeared to terminate before reaching the rear of the house to the north. At the rear of the house the natural had been cut into **(1515)** to provide a level platform for the house and postholes were located along the cut edge **(1515)** which supported the posts.
 - Finds: Two fragments of quern stone were found in the fill of this gully **(1557)** at the north end
 - Plan: **drawings 4, 25, 27**
 - It lies below **(1528)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1558)** Stakeholes forming a rectilinear enclosure around the layer 7/8 house.
- Stakeholes forming a rectilinear enclosure around the layer 7/8 house. The post alignments are visible clearly on the south and west sides and there are postholes which are slightly less clearly aligned on the eastern side. The excavation area was not extended far enough to the north to view the extent in this direction. September 3rd 1961: A sherd of stamped beaker, **bag 242** was found in the fill of one of the enclosure postholes **(1558)** in the south-west corner (the position of the posthole is shown on a sketch plan in the notebook). **(BA site notebook no. 12)**. **Bag 252** came from the fill of a posthole associated with the house enclosure **(1558)** in cutting 22 in the north-west corner and contained a beaker sherd which appears to be missing.
 - Finds: **bag 242** (pottery), **Bag 252** (pottery-missing)
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1543)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1559)** Gully or posthole seen in section only on the west side of cutting 22.

- September 5th 1961: There is a sketch section in the notebook showing the southern half of the western edge of cutting 22 which shows what has been drawn as a gully **(1559)** cutting the top of layer 5b **(1504)** this feature is interpreted as a continuation of the negative lynchet which appeared to cross cuttings 16 and 19 as well, although in a photograph of the section there does not appear to be a lynchet and the feature looks more like a posthole associated with the dark spread **(1526)** in the south-west corner of cutting 22. **(BA site notebook no. 12)**.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Section: **drawings 19**
 - It lies below **(1522)?** and above either **(1501)** or **(1504)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1560)** Gully or posthole seen in section only on the west side of cutting 22.
- This gully or posthole is recorded in section only and is not mentioned in the notes. The feature was identified in section along the western edge of cutting 22 where it is sealed by 'layer 5b' **(1504)**. It is approximately 1' wide by 1' deep with vertical sides and a flat base and is filled by 'pale ginger sand'.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Section: **drawings 19**
 - It lies below **(1504)** and above either **(1548)** or **(1508)?**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1561)** Earlier hearth ('hearth 1') in the layer 7/8 house.
- It is unclear whether this hearth, labelled on the plans as 'hearth 1' was ever excavated. It is not mentioned in the notes. The interior of the house was not entirely dug because hearth 2 **(1556)** was being left until Martin Aitken had taken his archaeomagnetic samples. September 11th and 12th 1961– Martin Aitken took the archaeomagnetic samples from the latest hearth **(1556)** inside the house. **(BA site notebook no. 12)**. This is the last entry for this site in the notebook although finds were collected on 13th and 14th. Final photographs of the house indicate that the area of the hearths and the house floor to the west of this area were never fully excavated.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28**
 - It lies below **(1556)** and above **(1507)?**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1562)** 'Early phase' posthole of layer 7/8 house.
- This posthole lies immediately to the north of what was described as a possible 'phase 1' entrance on the west side of the house. It is approximately 8" in diameter and 9" deep and contained a rubble fill. This was interpreted as an early phase ('phase 1') posthole.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**

- It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1563)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies in the north western quarter of the house. It is approximately 3” in diameter and 9” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1564)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies in the northern part of the house. It is approximately 3” in diameter and 5” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1565)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies in the north western quarter of the house. It is approximately 4” in diameter and 9” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1566)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies in the north western quarter of the house. It is approximately 5” in diameter and 10” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1567)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.

- This stakehole lies to the west of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 5” in diameter and 8” deep and contained a black fill which appears to have been burnt in situ as the rim of the cut was reddened. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its burnt, dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1568)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house. Same as posthole 9 **(1536)**.
- This stakehole lies to the west of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 5” in diameter and 1’ deep and contained a black fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill). **(1536)** is the same as **(1568)**.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1569)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the west of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 6” in diameter and 7” deep and contained a black fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1570)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the south of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 3” in diameter and 11” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1571)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the south of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 5” in diameter and 10½” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).

- Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1572)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the south of **(1535)** (a probable earlier hearth of the house). It is approximately 5” in diameter and 9” deep and contained a dark fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1573)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies on the eastern side of **(1556)** (the late hearth of the house). It is approximately 5” in diameter and 9” deep and contained a black charcoal fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1574)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the east of **(1556)** (the late hearth of the house). It is approximately 4” in diameter and 10½” deep and contained a black charcoal fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1555)?** and above **(1507)**
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1575)** ‘Early phase’ stakehole of layer 7/8 house.
- This stakehole lies to the east of **(1556)** (the late hearth of the house). It is approximately 7” in diameter and 9” deep and contained a black charcoal fill. This was interpreted as an early phase (‘phase 1’) stakehole (probably singled out because of its dark fill).
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27, 28, 43**
 - It lies below **(1546)** and above **(1507)**

- Excavated 1960-1961
- (1576) Layer 8 bank and lynchet to the south of the layer 7/8 house in the north of cutting 21.
- This bank and lynchet was located approximately 11' to the south of the layer 7/8 house and is probably contemporary with it. It does not appear to have been discussed in the notes but was aligned NE-SW and had a series of stakeholes (1577) cutting it. Plan **drawing 27** shows that it was approximately 2' wide and had a dump of burnt material on top of it along with a 'surface scatter of trampled midden material'. The drop to the south (judging from the photographs was approximately 1').
 - Finds: **XVπ** (in bank material)
 - Plan: **drawings 27**
 - It lies below (1577) and above (1543)
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1577) Stakeholes associated with the layer 8 lynchet (1576) to the south of the layer 7/8 house in the north of cutting 21.
- The bank and lynchet was located approximately 11' to the south of the layer 7/8 house and is probably contemporary with it. It does not appear to have been discussed in the notes but was aligned NE-SW and had a series of stakeholes (1577) cutting it. Plan **drawing 27** shows that it was approximately 2' wide and had a dump of burnt material on top of it along with a 'surface scatter of trampled midden material'. The drop to the south (judging from the photographs was approximately 1'). The stakeholes (13 of them) were approximately 4" in diameter and varied between 8" and 15" in depth. The majority of them cut the slope on the southern side and were filled by 'ginger rubble'.
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 27**
 - It lies below (1508)? and above (1576)
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1578) Group of 13 stakeholes associated with the layer 7/8 house outside to the NW.
- August 25th 1961– In the notebook there is a list of measurements that locate the stakeholes (1578) that were seen in cuttings 22 and 22-16 in layer 7/8. All 13 of these stakeholes (1578) are described as 'small holes up to 4" in diameter, but some are 6" or more deep'. There is also a sketch plan of their location. (**BA site notebook no. 10**)
 - Finds: **None**
 - Plan: **drawings 28**
 - It lies below (1546) and above (1507)
 - Excavated 1960-1961
- (1642) Structure number given to the 'Layer 8 house'
- Excavated 1960-1961

14.9 GMXV Cuttings 17, 17-20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25 (Fig. 34 (matrix), 117)

14.9.1 Summary

Cutting 17 measured 12' E-W and 4' wide, cutting 17/20 measured 30' long E-W and 2' wide, cuttings 20A and 20B measured 25' E to W and 4' wide, cutting 20 measured approximately 8' square, cutting 21 was approximately 60' long from N to S and 4' wide, and cutting 25 measured 38' long from N to S and 2' wide. All of these cuttings were interconnected, and located S of the main GMXV excavations (cuttings 16, 22, 19 etc).

This series of cuttings was dug in order to investigate and section areas of mounding, the majority of which were found to be dunes with occasional internal turf-lines demarking periods of stability. Cuttings 17 and 21 examined these. The cuttings were also positioned in order to locate further N-S or E-W aligned lynchets and field walls, and to look at the character of 'layer 5'. The identification and interpretation of 'layer 5' throughout GMXV has been problematic, since it does not conform to that recorded to the W of the main N-S field wall in GMX. 'Layer 5' as recorded here, may be a combination of 'layers 3, 4, 5 and 6' mixed into a ploughsoil.

NOTE: Some contexts equate with contexts in GMXV cuttings 16, 22, 19 etc. upslope and adjoining the N end of cutting 21 (see below and Fig. 117).

From N to S, cutting 21 revealed a terraced scoop/lynchet **(1640)/(1576)** and associated stake/posthole **(1577)** – (see Fig. 117). To its immediate N were some patches of burning (looked at in conjunction with cutting 19, into which 21 ran), and to its S, an apparent terraced (possibly partially scooped) area, which contained stained sand **(1638)** directly overlying layer 8 **(1639)/(1507)**. Above this a mound of sand and turf-lines had built up **(1637)**, which was overlain by layer 7 **(1636)** (which thickened to the S). This southern thickening may have been the result of ploughing in/on layer 7, resulting in an intermixing of layers into a single layer? Overlying layer 7 to the S was layer 6 **(1635)**, ploughing **(1634)**, layer 5 **(1631)/(1501)** and a thick probable dune deposit of blown sand **(1630)/(1500)**.

Cuttings located to the S of 21 revealed varying depths for layers 7 and 6. Layer 8 was not excavated fully (or even always seen). What was recorded as 'Layer 5' (seen across all these cuttings) has a number of different descriptions, indicating that it consisted of a number of different layers/contexts **(1631)/(1501)**, **(1632)** and **(1633)**, some of which may have been contemporary with layer 3.

Ploughing was frequently seen, including plough marks **(1634)**, which cut from 'layer 5' down into 'layer 6'. However, there were variations in ploughing alignments, appearance and general clarity. Above 'layer 5', ploughing **(1641)** was recognised in cuttings 25 and 17. 'Layer 2' sealed much of 'layer 5', but towards the far S (ie. over cutting 25) 'layer 2' was missing and turf was immediately overlying 'layer 5'. Where 'layer 5' was excavated finds were produced, particularly pottery.

The following sources were used; cuttings location plan, notebooks 7, 10, 11 and 13 (with sketches), and section drawing 17 (Fig. 117). Very few slides or photographs have been identified. A total of **12 different context numbers** have been assigned to this cutting. Fifteen finds bags were originally listed, of these **14 finds bags** exist (and 1 is currently missing, but may exist within the as yet un-allocated finds archive). A significant variety of decorative styles have been recognised within the pottery, including a piece with residue and a number of rims. In addition a greenstone ard fragment was located *in situ* within a furrow – broken in use?

14.9.2 Archive Record Season 1960

Notebooks 7, 10 and 11.

1. 18/7/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 47 Cutting 20. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd.

2. 19/7/1960 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 20** 'Plough marks (1634) showing up, with traces of turning'.

Finds bag 52 Cutting 20. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd.

3. 20/7/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 56 Cutting 20. Layer 5. 7 x BA sherds (including plain sherds, fingernail decorated rim, 2 x comb stamped 'Beaker?' sherds, and a crude zigzag incised line decorated rim sherd), 1 x flint. (Originally contained a 'tooth' as well).

4. 21/7/1960 No notes.

Finds bag 58 Cutting 20. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd (fingernail incised decoration).

5. 25/7/1960 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 20**, E extension cut (i.e. cutting 20A) measuring 13' by 4' 'showing another patch of plough marks (1634), but apparently no bank, ditch or other edge to the field'.

Finds bag 63 Cutting 20. Layer 5. 4 x BA sherds (1 x cord impressed Beaker?, and 3 x plain sherds – one with a possible incised line).

6. 28/7/1960 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 17** located beyond the eastern edge of the grid, 'cutting into the sand dune'. 'Layer 5 (1631) located, but looks like a turf line here, not a plough soil. Are we at last outside the field?'

(Notebook 10) **Cutting 17** laid out measuring 12' by 4' and aligned E to W. 'Removed turf and a thick layer of blown sand (1630) (?) at E end and (?) thick at W end. Some mottled effects to W end of cutting in ginger sandy layer (layer 5) (1631) may possibly be plough marks. Later the whole of layer 5 exposed throughout the cutting – obviously not plough marks merely irregularities in layer 5 surface'. A small sketch plan shows dimensions for cuttings 17, 17/20 and 20A and 20B.

7. 29/7/1960 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 17** sondage cut through layer 5 in the NW corner 'this showed no layer 6, a skimpy 7, and 8. No plough marks showed up, but 5 still looks ploughed'.

(Notebook 7) **Cutting 17/20** a 2' wide cutting was cut, extending from the E edge of cutting 20 extension B to cutting 17 'to discover any possible E boundary to the field – a ditch or bank'.

Finds bag 64 Cutting 20/17. Layer 2. 1 x BA sherd.

Finds bag 65 Cutting 17. Layer 5. 1 x BA sherd.

8. 30/7/1960 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 17/20** Taken down to the bottom of layer 5. No boundary of any sort found.

(Notebook 10) **Cutting 17** 'Layer 5 (1631) reached throughout the cutting extended from GMXV 20 to the end of GMXV 17. Trowelled down to the top of layer 5 – no trace of plough marks found. Layer 5 appears to be very thin and merge into 7 and then layer 8'. A sketch plan shows a 'small concentration of stones (1632) on layer 5 between 11' and 13''? I.e. located between 11' and 13' from the E end of cutting 17/20.

Finds bag 68 Cutting 17/20. Layer 2/5. 1 x BA sherd.

14.9.3 Archive Record 1961

Notebook 7, 10, 11 and 13.

9. 18/7/1961 (Notebook 11) **Cutting 20** An 8' by 8' square cutting with turf taken straight down onto layer 5 (ie. no layer 2 sand?). *Layer 5 (1631) is described as a '9" thick, stony – some of the stones becoming quite large (app. 6" size)'. Finds apparently included 1 x potsherd, shells etc., esp., limpets, mussels etc'. These do not appear to have been listed in the finds register? 'No plough marks on surface of layer 5'.*
10. 19/7/1961 (Notebook 11) **Cutting 20** *'Layer 5 (1634) removed to reveal plough marks, dark on light sand: plough marks at base of 5 and surface of layer 6. Plough marks very irregular, some curving southwards, may be corner of field or at least the edge of one'. There is a sketch section in the notebook for this date showing plough marks on the W side of this cutting.*
11. 20/7/1961 (Notebook 11) **Cutting 20** remaining plough marks exposed. Recorded as petering out on E side or as perhaps not being visible in darker stained layer 6?, or at edge of field? (not sketch planned).

(Notebook 11) **Cutting 20A** A 12' by 4' extension added to the SE corner of cutting 20, aligned E to W. The purpose of opening up this cutting was to examine the plough marks and look for a potential edge of field defined by a bank or ditch. When layer 5 was removed from cutting 20A, the plough marks (1634) were found to continue and become more regular towards the E. There is a sketch plan showing these plough marks, plus a large stone close to the N junction between cuttings 20 and 20A. Layer 5 (1631) was exposed immediately beneath the turf. It is recorded as having an approximate 4½" thickness at the W end. It increased in depth towards the E. *'Unfortunately progress was held up at the E end every now and then owing to the discovery of a nest of stag beetle eggs or cocoons'.*

Finds included *'pot sherds – 2 pieces with incised decoration, flint pebble, shell, etc, etc'.* These finds cannot be categorically identified within the finds register.

(Notebook 11) **Cutting 21** – A 3'6" by 1'6" strip taken down to layer 7.

Layer 5 (1631) 8" thick. Finds : incisor.

Layer 7 (1636) 6" thick. Sandy, dark, fairly sterile.

The same strip was then taken down to layer 8.

12. 21/7/1961 (Notebook 11) **Cutting 20A** finished exposing plough marks. *'Layer 6 (1635) became darker towards the W end of cutting and seemed to merge into layer 7 so that plough marks became indistinguishable'.*
13. 25/7/1961 (Notebook 11) Cutting 20A extended E by a further 13' by 4' ie. cutting 20B. *'Yellow layer 6 (1635) appeared again with plough marks. Plough marks not so regular or so clear as before. Thin layer 2 (1630) (app. 3") removed. Exposed layer 5. Layer 5 (1631) app. 6" thick and removed to reveal plough marks. No appearance of bank, wall or ditch yet'.*
14. 26/7/1961 (Notebook 11) **Cutting 20B** Rest of plough marks in E extension exposed. **Context (1634)** = recorded as *'patchy, irregular and indistinct in places'.*
15. 30/7/1961 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 21** continued trowelling and brushing down to layer 5 surface. *'The N end of this is very clearly not field – plenty of irregularities and medium sized stones embedded in the surface' (1633).* ACT and J May working at N end of 21 in area of *'eroded floor? NOTE = features associated with structure (?) related activity have been dealt with as a part of cutting 19.*
16. 11/8/1961 (Notebook 10) **Cutting 21.** Sondage cut to look at correlation between stratigraphy seen in 21 and 16. The sondage was located between 21' and 28' from the N

end of cutting 21. There is a sketch plan showing *'basal plough marks of layer 5'*. *'Below layer 5 are a very few inches of clean blown sand; below this again is the beginning of a thickish layer of darker sand with flecks of charcoal'*.

Finds bag 125 Cutting 21 central sondage. Layer 5. 2 x BA sherds (1 x incised line decoration, 1 x basal angle with internal residue).

Finds bag 126 Cutting 21 central sondage. Layer 5. 1 x flint.

Finds bag 127 Cutting 21 central sondage. Layer 7. 8 x red/brown sandy clay/iron pan ? (Described as *'dark substance'* in finds register).

17. 20/8/1961 No notes?

Finds bag 163 Cutting 21 central sondage. Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd (cord impressed diagonal lines probably infilling a panel), 1 x flint. (Original bag did not list pottery).

Finds bag 164 Cutting 21 central sondage. Layer 8. 1 x BA sherd (rimsherd with fingernail decoration).

18. 28/8/1961 (Notebook 10) **Cutting 21** western section of cutting 21 drawn ie. drawing no. 17 (which links onto an earlier section drawing for cutting 19). *'Opposite section showed, interestingly, what seemed to be the tip of a greenstone axe at base of 5 actually in a furrow'* (There is a sketch showing this in the notebook, which appears additionally to suggest that the top and base of layer 5 was ploughed ie. undulating top and bottom profile for layer 5).

Finds bag 228 Cutting 21 E face. Layer 5 base (in base of plough furrow). 4 x very decomposed stone ard fragments. (The finds check list states the following? 'Section 1196 Group XII'). There is a colour slide showing this *in situ*.

(Notebook 13) **Cutting 25** located 5' E of SE corner of cutting 20 and running due S – representing in effect a narrower extension of cutting 21 to the N. It ran for an approximate 38', had a 2' width and was excavated initially only along its S c12'. It was then extended up (as originally designed) towards cuttings 20A and 21. **(1641)** There is a sketch plan for this date showing a whole series of neatly aligned WNW-ESE plough marks, extending N from the S end of the cutting for an approximate 12'. Each plough mark was positioned between 6" and 1' from the next. These plough marks are described as cutting into the top of layer 5 *'Furrows of yellow sand in dark sand of layer 5 ...'*.

19. 29/8/1961 (Notebook 7) **Cutting 21** 4' wide, 62' long cutting 21 laid out linking cutting 20 extension A in the S to cutting 19 in the N. De-turfed and trowelled down to layer 5 from the S end. *'The mound appears to be very sandy'* (ie. the dune). Layer 5 **(1631)** surface was recorded as being *'uneven, but noticeably hard and dark, appearing everywhere'*. It is stated that the cutting *'aim will be to see whether 5 at the N end'*. There is a further reference to a mound (ie. a dune?) with a small sketch plan in notebook 10 for 28/7/1960, which suggests that cutting 17 was focussed on another dune, *'Mound is all sand, though heavily disturbed by (?) rabbits etc. Some small splodges of darker sand in the section, all well above layer 5'*.

Finds bag 232 Missing Cutting 21, W end. Layer 7/8. Originally contained *'Bone frags'*.

20. No further references found.

14.9.4 Context Descriptions

(1630) – Layer 2 sand. (Same as (1500) in cutting 19).

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25.

Described /stated in notebook 11 for cutting 21A as *'Thin layer 2 (app. 3") removed',* exposing layer 5. Notebook 10 for cutting 17 states that *'Removed turf and a thick layer of blown sand (?) at E end and (?) thick at W end'*. Unfortunately these measurements were never filled in. A variably thick so-called layer 2 is shown on section drawing 17, showing a 10" thickness at the N end and a 3'8" thickness with turf lines to the S. The turf lines and presence of a find imply that layer 2 consisted of more than a single context – perhaps layers 2 and 4 etc. The section describes it as *'Blown sand, disturbed by rabbits'* and notebook 7 states that the *Mound* (ie. dune located above much of layer 2 - except for the N end) *is all sand, though heavily disturbed by ? rabbits etc. Some small splodges of darker sand in the section , all well above layer 5'*.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf and topsoil** above (1633).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 7, 10 and 11, and section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags** - 64.

(1631) – Layer 5. (Same as (1501) in cutting 19).

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25.

Described /stated in notebook 7, cutting 17 *'Layer 5 located, but looks like a turf line here, not a plough soil. Are we at last outside the field?'* Notebook 10 for cutting 17 states that layer 5 was a *'... ginger sandy layer'*. Notebook 10, cutting 17 *'Layer 5 reached throughout the cutting extended from GMXV 20 to the end of GMXV 17 ...Layer 5 appears to be very thin and merge into 7 and then layer 8'*. Notebook 11, cutting 21A states that layer 5 was exposed immediately below the turf. It was recorded as having an approximate 4 1/2" thickness at the W end, increasing in depth towards the E. In cutting 21 (notebook 11) layer 5 was recorded as being 8" thick, while notebook 7 states that layer 5 was *'uneven, but noticeably hard and dark, appearing everywhere'*. Notebook 11, cutting 20 *'Layer 5 is described as a "9" thick, stony – some of the stones becoming quite large (app. 6" size)'*.

It appears from the above that layer 5 consisted of a number of different contexts, which were all grouped together as layer 5 across the various cuttings looked at here. Stratigraphically the position of layer 5 varied, sometimes it was recorded as being immediately below turf, but at other points it was sealed by blown sand. Similarly sometimes it merged with underlying layers 7 and 8, elsewhere it overlay layer 6 sand. A frequently recorded ploughing horizon at the base of layer 5 caused intermixing with underlying deposits.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1633) above (1634).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 7, 10 and 11, section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags** – 47, 52, 56, 58, 63, 65, 125, 126.

(1632) – Stones on layer 5 in cutting 17/20.

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17/20.

Described /stated in notebook 10, cutting 17/20 that *'a small concentration of stones on layer 5 between 11' and 13'...'* from the E end of cutting 17/20 was uncovered. There is a small sketch plan in the notebook (dated 30/7/1960), which shows these stones. There is no

further reference to these stones. They could potentially represent a NE-SW diagonal stone alignment above layer 5, but such a tiny area was exposed that it could easily represent part of a quite differently shaped stone spread.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1630) above (1631).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 10.
- **Finds bags - None.**

(1633) – Stones on layer 5 at N end of cutting 21.

- **Located** in 1960, in N end of cutting 21.

Described in notebook 7, for the N end of cutting 21 as *‘The N end of this is very clearly not field – plenty of irregularities and medium sized stones embedded in the surface’*. ACT and J May working at N end of 21 in area of *‘eroded floor?’* These stones may represent probable ‘house’ tumble extending down slope towards the S from cutting 19 etc. The stones are on and in layer 5.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1630) above ? (1631).
- **Archive** – Site notebook 7, section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags - 68.**

(1634) – Ploughing under layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25.

- **Described** /stated in notebooks 7, 10 and 11 that evidence for ploughing was visible, with varying degrees of clarity, in all of these cuttings. Notebook 7, cutting 20 (and 20A) *‘Plough marks showing up, with traces of turning’*. Notebook 11, cutting 20 *‘Layer 5 removed to reveal plough marks, dark on light sand: plough marks at base of 5 and surface of layer 6. Plough marks very irregular, some curving southwards, may be corner of field or at least the edge of one’*. There is a sketch section in the notebook showing plough marks on the W side of this cutting. When layer 5 was removed from cutting 21A, the plough marks were found to continue and become more regular towards the E. Notebook 10, states that a sondage was cut between 21’ and 28’ from the N end of cutting 21, at which point a sketch plan was drawn showing *‘basal plough marks of layer 5’*. Notebook 10, cutting 21 *‘(eastern facing) section showed, interestingly, what seemed to be the tip of a greenstone axe at base of 5 actually in a furrow’*. (There is a sketch showing this in the notebook, which appears additionally to suggest that the top and base of layer 5 was ploughed).

Because of the potential number of different contexts involved in layer 5 and the different layers sealed beneath layer 5, it is probably unwise to view all the ploughing identified as ‘below layer 5’ as being necessarily contemporary. It was certainly recorded as being variable in terms of clarity and ‘regularity’. Reference to plough marks curving may suggest edges of cultivation.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1631) above (1635).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7, 10, 11 and 13, (including a number of sketch plans) plus section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags - 228.**

(1635) – Layer 6

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 20, 20A, 20B and 21.

Described /stated in notebook 10, cutting 21 that *Below layer 5 are a very few inches of clean blown sand*. Notebook 7 states that there was no layer 6 in cutting 17. In cutting 20 (notebook 11) it was described as *light sand*. In the same notebook for cutting 20A *Layer 6 became darker towards the W end of cutting and seemed to merge into layer 7 so that plough marks became indistinguishable*. In cutting 20B layer 6 is described as *yellow*. It may be that layer 6 consisted of different contexts, based on differential colours etc. It is likely that there may have been some confusion with layers 5 and 7 (from above and below). Section drawing 17 shows layer 6 as approximately 42 (max.) thick and which petered out approximately 16' S of cutting 19 (above, but in the vicinity of the S edge of scoop **(1640)**).

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1634)** above **(1636)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7, 10 and 11, and section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1636) – Layer 7

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25.

Described /stated in notebook 11 for cutting 21 that layer 7 was 6” thick and was *sandy, dark, fairly sterile*. In cutting 17 (notebook 7), layer 7 was described as *skimpy* while in notebook 10 for this cutting it states that layer 5 merged into it. Notebook 10 for cutting 21 says that below **(1635)** layer 6 was the *beginning of a thickish layer of darker sand with flecks of charcoal*. On section drawing 17 for cutting 21, layer 7 is shown as being 10” thick and as petering out above what appears to be the lynched N edge of scoop **(1640)**. It is described as *Sand, dampish, ginger, apparently sterile, but a few charcoal flecks noted – shading into layer 8*.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1635)** above **(1639)/(1637)**.
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7, 11 and 12, and section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags** - 127.

(1637) – Mounded? sand and turf lines, in N central part of cutting 21.

- **Located** in 1960, in N part of cutting 21.

Described /visible as a subsurface mounding of sand (Fig. 117), with a number of internal turf-lines reflecting periods of stability and grass growth, showing initial mounding to the immediate S of what may be a lynchet **(1640)=(1576)**. This initial mounding (possibly natural? dune formation) was then overlain by more sand spilling over from the N (which also contained turf-lines, which can be seen to be increasing in number at the N end of the cutting at its junction with cutting 19 (where it was given context no. **(1506)**).

This context appears to have been mounded either naturally or perhaps more likely deliberately over the area to the immediate S of lynchet **(1576)** (excavated in GMXV, section 14.8.4). It is uncertain as to what its purpose was, but it did seal a series of postholes (recorded as **(1577)** plus a patch of burning. Section 17 shows a single posthole cutting through layer 8 and a burnt patch within/on layer 8 **(1639)**. This sand and turf context is described on section 17 as *Light blown sand* with *turf-lines*, extending S from the N end of the cutting (close to its junction with cutting 19) for an approximate 19'. It has a 1' to 1'4” maximum thickness shown on section 17.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1636)** above **(1638)**.

- **Archive** – Section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1638) – Stained sand, in N central end of cutting 21.

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21.

Described /visible on section 17 (Fig. 117) as a 10' long (N to S) deposit, positioned immediately S of scooped lynchet-like feature **(1640)/(1576)**. It is shown as having a 3” to 4” thickness, and is described as being a *‘lense of ‘stained’ grey ginger sand on layer 8’*. Its N end thins and stops against the rising edge of **(1640)/(1576)**, and its S end thins and stops at a point close to where **(1637)** terminates and overlying layer 7 becomes markedly thicker. At its N end **(1638)** is covered by one of the turf-lines in **(1637)**.

This deposit is sealed by potentially mounded sand and turf-lines **(1637)** above, and has built up against pre-existent lynchet edge **(1640)/(1576)**. It appears to represent an early deposit that has been protected from subsequent ploughing (? Perhaps associated with layer 7) etc. by the presence of overlying **(1637)**. Underlying layer 8, which is drawn as a thin deposit along the length of cutting 21 (ie. c3” max.) is even thinner at this point, implying that a degree of scooping or erosion/wear has occurred. It could perhaps mark early terracing for cultivation (or a surface? – there are postholes and burnt patches to the immediate N).

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1637)** above **(1640)**.
- **Archive** – Section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1639) – Layer 8. (Same as (1507) in cutting 19).

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 17, 17/20, 20, 20A, 20B, 21 and 25.

Described /visible on section 17 (Fig. 117) as a reasonably uniform thin deposit overlying killas bedrock along the length of cutting 21. It is recorded as approximately 3” (max.) thick along the S length of the section, thinning as it extended into the central and N parts of the cutting. In the S part of the section, layer 7 is recorded as being thicker and as merging with layer 8. It is uncertain as to which other cuttings had layer 8 exposed and/or excavated? There are no notebook descriptions or finds indicating its excavation elsewhere.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **(1636)/(1640)** above **un-excavated material**.
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7, 10 and 11, and section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags – 163, 164. Missing finds bag 232.**

(1640) – Scooped (lyncheted) area, in N end of cutting 21. Same as (1576) in cutting 19.

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21.

Described /visible in section 17 (Fig. 117) as a scooped area, (and on an extension plan from cutting 19 as a probable lynchet **(1576)** with associated postholes **(1577)** to its immediate N, running WSW to ENE). A number of burnt patches were additionally seen on the N edge of this feature. To the S (within the scooped area) a deposit of discoloured sand **(1638)** was recorded. The northern posthole arrangement, broadly focussed along the slope of the lynchet, suggests that this scooped/terraced area could mark the N edge of a field or perhaps the edge of a terraced walkway. The section however, appears to

suggest more of a sunken (5" deep), scooped area potentially similar to that of a structure?

(1640) was seen in plan for 4' (from E to W) and in section as 12' (from N to S). The shape, dimensions, orientation of this feature is not known.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1638) above (1639).
- **Archive** – Section drawing 17 (Fig. 117).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1641) – Plough marks on top of layer 5.

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 25 etc.

Described as a whole series of neatly WNW-ESE aligned plough marks – with a 6" to 1' gap between each), extending N from the S end of the cutting for an approximate 12'. These plough marks are described as cutting into the top of layer 5 - *Furrows of yellow sand in dark sand of layer 5 ...*. Plough marks cutting into layer 5 in the N 15' of cutting 25 were not visible because there was no sand between the turf and layer 5. Located 8' to the N of the plough marks described above were two possible 'furrows' aligned from WSW to ENE, ie. no plough marks to the N of these for at least 15' and none to the S for 8'.

In addition to the plough marks described above there were a number of others that were hinted at (but never coherently described) from cutting 17 (surface of layer 5 irregularities *No plough marks showed up, but 5 still looks ploughed*).

Also, notebook 11, for cutting 20 states that there were *No plough marks on surface of layer 5*, implying that may have existed elsewhere in these cuttings.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1630) above (1631).
- **Archive** – Notebooks 7, 10, 11 and 13 (plus sketch drawing in notebook 13).
- **Finds bags** - none.

14.10 GMXV Cutting 21A (Figs. 31 (matrix))

14.10.1 Summary

This cutting was opened in order to investigate a 'hot spot' detected by the magnetometer survey carried out by Martin Aitken. The cutting was located to the N of GMXV cutting 9 and to the SW of the 'layer 8 house' in GMXV. It measured 8' square and was partially excavated down to layer 8, although it is not certain as to how much, if any of layer 8 was actually excavated. From top to bottom this cutting revealed 'layer 2' (1624), a deposit of grey sand on iron panning or possible floor surface (1625) (not recorded in plan), so called 'layer 5' contexts (1626) and stony (1627), 'layer 7' (1628) (or possibly a dark stained layer 6 sand?), and the top of 'layer 8' (1629). The western stones may perhaps suggest evidence for structural activity, as might the grey sand and iron panning. Notebook 11 states the following, *'it looks like house-type occupation'*, and suggests that it might be of layer 3 date. The finds, which originally (some of which are now missing) included shells, bone and teeth as well as a small collection of decorated pottery suggests proximity to domestic activity.

Layer 5 has proven to be problematic in the GMXV cuttings. It frequently appears to contain a mix of layer 3 and layer 5 style pottery, meaning that layers 3 and 5 are inseparable. It is sometimes described as being thicker than that seen to the W of the main N-S field wall and

sections do not show the same pattern of layers (ie. from top to bottom layers 2, 3, 4, 5 and layer 6) as seen and recorded at GMX and GMIX.

The following sources were used; cuttings location plan (Fig. 3), notebooks 7 and 11. No slides or photographs have been identified. A total of **6 different context numbers** have been assigned to this cutting. Four finds bags were originally listed and of these **2 finds bags** exist (2 are currently missing, but may exist within the as yet un-allocated finds archive). Different decorative styles have been recognised within the pottery.

14.10.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

Notebooks 7 and 11.

1. 18/7/1960 (Notebook 7) '8' square around one of Aitken's very high spots. Top of layer 5 exposed – part of this, at any rate, has a grey compact top, with an iron pan under it (**1625**): this could be a bit of layer 3, though distance from main layer 3 area in GMX makes this unlikely; but it looks like house-type occupation – layer 5 house somewhere around?'

(Notebook 11) 'Turf removed. Layer 2 (**1624**) 6" thick, sterile sand. No plough marks on surface of layer 5. Layer 5 – 10 1/2" below surface. On surface of layer 5 proper was hard grey sand streaked with orange iron material similar to top of layer 3 in GMX and making a flat surface (= (**1624**)). Layer 5 itself was very stony, some stones reaching 6" size'. A greater quantity of stones were located in the lower W corner (**1627**). Finds listed in notebook as '1 sherd, shells'. A 1' square sondage trench cut in NW corner 'layer 5 appeared to continue downwards for at least 6".'

Note: the following finds bag was mis-recorded in the finds register as cutting 21 (rather than 21A).

Finds bag 48 Missing – Layer 5. Originally contained a 'sherd and shells?').

2. 19/7/1960 (Notebook 7) 'the thin grey layer stretches over the whole cutting, but produced no finds. Layer 5 largely removed, layer 7 apparently immediately underneath'.

(Notebook 11) Layer 5 is recorded as becoming increasingly compact and stony 'removed carefully with a fork? The stones are recorded as measuring 6" and less across, and as forming no particular pattern. Finds, especially from NW corner, inc. 8 sherds, 1 decorated with incised channels, bone, teeth, shells'.

A sondage was cut down in the NW corner 'to dark sandy layer (layer 7? Or stained 6?) (**1628**). On bottom of 5 or top of this layer found a sherd of red ware with 4 bands of cord ornament on it'. Half cutting taken down to dark sandy layer.

Finds bag 53 Layer 5?/7?. 1 x BA sherd (cord impressed with infilled panel).

Finds bag 54 Layer 5. 9 x BA sherds. (1 x fingernail and incised line, incised line chevron pattern, 7 x plain sherds).

Finds bag 55 Missing – Layer 5. Originally contained bone and shell (probably teeth as well?).

3. 20/7/1960 (Notebook 11) The following context/find descriptions recorded.

'Strip 3'6" x 1'6" taken down to layer 7'.

'Layer 5: 8" thick: finds – incisor'.

'Layer 7: 6" thick. Sandy, dark, fairly sterile. Same strip was taken down to layer 8'.

14.10.3 Context Descriptions

(1624) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

Described in notebook 11 *'Turf removed. Layer 2 – 6" thick, sterile sand'*. This layer appears to have been sealed by a 4 1/2" thick turf/topsoil deposit. There are no further descriptions of layer 2. It was not drawn and no photographs have been located in the archive or referred to as having been taken in the notebooks.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf and topsoil** above (1625).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Finds bags - None.**

(1625) – Grey sand and iron panning (remnant floor surface?)

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

- **Described** in notebook 11 *'Top of layer 5 exposed – part of this, at any rate, has a grey compact top, with an iron pan under it: this could be a bit of layer 3, though distance from main layer 3 area in GMX makes this unlikely; but it looks like house-type occupation – layer 5 house somewhere around ?'* Notebook 7 states that *'the thin grey layer stretches over the whole cutting, but produced no finds'*. As can be seen from the above there was some confusion associated with assigning this deposit to a specific layer. There are no further details, but it is likely that this iron panning produced Aitken's 'hot spot'. Not drawn or photographed.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1624) above (1626).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Finds bags - None.**

(1626) – Upper layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

Described /stated in notebook 11 that layer 5 had no surface ploughing horizon and that it got harder, and more compact and stony with depth, particularly in the lower W corner *'No plough marks on surface of layer 5. Layer 5 – 10 1/2" below surface'*. We have no description for this layer in terms of colour, inclusions (although we know that there were some stones), specific thickness etc, but we know that it differed in stone content and number of finds from lower layer 5. There are unfortunately no drawings or photographs. With the exception of currently missing finds bag 48, layer 5 recorded finds bags appear to have come from the lower layer 5 material. Notebook 11 records a joint upper and lower layer 5 thickness of *'8" thick'*.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1625) above (1627).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Missing Finds bags 48 and 55.**

(1627) – Lower stony layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

Described /stated in notebook 11 that a greater quantity of stones were located in the lower W corner of the cutting, and that layer 5 was becoming increasingly compact and

stony (with depth). The stones are recorded as measuring 6" or less across, and as forming no particular pattern. *Finds, especially from NW corner, inc. 8 sherds, 1 decorated with incised channels, bone, teeth, shells*. Notebook 11 records an upper and lower layer 5 thickness of '8" thick'. There are no further references or descriptions of layer 5, and no plans or sections were drawn or photographs taken. It seems most likely that finds bags 53 and 54 come from this lower layer 5 deposit (bag 53 in fact being recorded as layer 5?/7?).

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1626) above (1628).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Finds bag 54.**

(1628) – Layer 7

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

Described /stated in notebook 11 that a '*Strip 3'6" x 1'6" taken down to layer 7*', that layer 7 was '*6" thick. Sandy, dark, fairly sterile*', and that a sondage was cut down into the NW corner revealing a '*dark sandy layer (layer 7? Or stained 6?)*'. There are unfortunately no further notes, drawings or photographs showing this deposit.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1627) above (1629).
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Finds bags 53.**

(1629) – Layer 8

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 21A.

Described /stated in notebook 11 that a '*Strip 3'6" x 1'6" was taken down ...*' and that the '*Same strip was taken down to layer 8*'. We have no further description at all for layer 8.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1628) above **unexcavated / bedrock ?**.
- **Archive** – Site notebooks 7 and 11.
- **Finds bags - None.**

14.11 GMXV Cutting 34, 35 and former 36 (Figs. 35 (matrix) and 106)

14.11.1 Summary

This cutting was located to the S of cuttings 1, 1-2, 2, 6, 7, 8, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41. The cutting is aligned E to W, measured 22' by 17'6" (max.), and was excavated during 1960. There are no detailed records for this cutting (see below). Some colour slides have been located within the archive showing spade marks etc. This cutting revealed NNE-SSW aligned lynchet (1597), (potentially the southern continuation of lynchet (1587) seen in cutting 36 to the N), plus a series of criss-cross plough marks (1595) to the E. Occasional spade marks (1598) were also recorded, located '*beneath?*' and to the W of the lynchet.

The lack of a coherent 'layer 3' between what were recorded as 'layers 2 and 4' sand, despite the presence of layer 3 type finds, appears to suggest that intense or long term cultivation has merged 'layers 3, 4 and 5' (and perhaps occasionally 6) into one 'plough soil' or layer (identified as 'layer 5' at the time of excavation). This identification of 'layer 5' is continued in this text since it has proved impossible to separate it from the archive.

The following sources were used; cuttings location plan (Fig. 3), plan drawing 3 (Fig. 106), notebook 7, the Stone Implements Register, and colour slides showing spade marks and plan. A total of **6 different context numbers** have been assigned to this cutting. A single **Finds bag** was recorded, plus two finds listed in the Stonework Register.

14.11.2 Archive Record

Season 1960

Notebook 7.

1. 1/8/1960 **Cutting 35** opened to E and W of long, narrow linear cutting 34. Cutting 35 located at a position where a *'diagonal dip crosses'*. Dip described as *'regular, although slight'*. To the W of the dip layer 5 *'shows some spade-marks'* – see slide.

Finds bag 70 Cutting 35, layer 5. 1 x flint.

GM/PO Cutting 35, layer 5. 1 x broken, worked slate.

GM/PP Cutting 35, layer 5. 1 x long, quartzite hone stone.

2. 2/8/1960 **Cutting 35 and 34** shown in a measured sketch plan in the notebook for this date. Cutting measured from W to E 22', and 6' wide from N to S, with the exception of two arms extending S (adding an additional 11'9" to the 6' width). The E arm extending S was initially called cutting 36, but this appears to have later been dropped. The spade marks referred to above are noted as being *'on top of layer 5'*, and were revealed via trowelling and brushing.

No further reference to cutting 35.

14.11.3 Context Descriptions

(1593) – Layer 2 sand

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.
- **Described** /shown on a single colour slide, not drawn or referred to in site notebook. Slide shows dark turf line above a sand deposit, which in the slide appears paler at the top (although this could well be the affect of drying). An approximate 6-8" thickness. Merges imperceptibly with a lower sand (which can only be distinguished on the slide because the section had been cleaned and scored with lines – but unfortunately was never drawn. The slide shows the W to E aligned S facing section located between the two south extending arms ie. 34 and original 36).
- **Stratigraphically** beneath **turf/topsoil** and above **(1594)**.
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags** - none.

(1594) – Lower sand – cultivated?

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.
- **Described** /shown on a colour slide as a uniformly coloured and clean looking sand deposit, only separable from layer 2 sand above because the un-drawn section had been cleaned and scored with lines indicating layer changes prior to photography. An

approximate 6" thickness visible, coming down onto a darker 'layer 5' deposit with plough marks cut into it, which would suggest that this lower sand was cultivated.

- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1593) and above (1595).
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1595) – Ploughing (on layer 5)

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.
- **Described** /drawn as criss-cross plough marks to the immediate E of approximate N to S running lynchet (1597). There are no written descriptions etc for these marks, but a colour slide clearly shows them. This ploughing has been cut down from the lower sand into the top of layer 5.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1594) and above (1596).
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags - none.**

(1596) – Layer 5?

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.
- **Described** /shown on a colour slide as a darker, denser looking layer beneath the lower sand layer. Its top is scored with criss-crossed plough marks located to the E of lynchet (1597). There are no further descriptions for it. The slide does not appear to show it as an excavated layer, although a single flint and two utilised stones were collected from layer 5 according to the registers. Its depth etc. is not known, nor is what lay beneath.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1595) and above ? – **not seen/recorded.**
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bag 70**, and stone register finds **GM/PO and GM/PP.**

(1597) – Lynchet

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.
- **Described** as a '*diagonal dip*' and '*regular, although slight*'. There are no measurements given in the notebook, the lynchet was never described, closely photographed or excavated. There is one moderately large stone (or spade mark?) shown in the slide which may indicate some form of stone element to the lynchet. The drawn plan records the lynchet with a 4' width in total, which includes a slight bank along its W side – dropping slightly to the W and more notably to the E as a double slope. The slide gives the impression that it consisted of the same material as layer 5 and stood only c3" above the surrounding level of layer 5.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1594) and above ? – **not seen/recorded.**
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags - none.**


(1598) – Spade marks on layer 5

- **Located** in 1960, in cutting 35.

- **Described** as being located to the W of the lynchet '*some spade-marks*'. They are recorded as being '*on top of layer 5*'. They were revealed via trowelling and brushing. There are no further descriptions. The location of five or six spade marks is shown on plan 3.
- **Stratigraphically** beneath (1594) and above (1596).
- **Archive** – colour slide and site notebook, (Fig. 106).
- **Finds bags** - none.

15 GMXX

15.1 GMXX Context Index

Context Index							
 Historic Environment Service Cornwall County Council		Site name Gwithian BA Sites					
		Project Number 2004090		Site Code GMXX			
Context Number	Cutting	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Description	Plan Number	Section Number	Date	Finds bag no.
3200	5	Deposit	Overburden/spoil from 1954 trial cutting	-	6, 12	1961	25
3201	5	Deposit	Buried modern turf layer	-	6, 12	1961	-
3202	5	Deposit	'layer 2' blown sand	-	6, 12	1961	-
3203	5	Deposit	Old turf layer	-	6, 12	1961	-
3204	5	Deposit	Blown sand	-	6, 12	1961	-
3205	5	Deposit	Ploughmarks at the top of 'layer 5'	-	6, 12	1961	-
3206	5	Deposit	Top of 'layer 5'	-	6, 12	1961	-
3207	5	Deposit	N-S field wall	-	6, 12	1961	-
3208	5	Deposit	Bottom of 'layer 5'	-	6, 12	1961	-
3209	5	Deposit	'layer 6'	-	6, 12	1961	-
3210	5	Deposit	'possibly 'layer 7'	-	6, 12	1961	-

15.2 GMXX Cutting 5 (also GMIX cutting 14) (Figs. 36 (matrix), 48, 125 and 139)

15.2.1 Summary

Site GMXX was located directly to the south of the other BA sites and comprised 5 cuttings scattered widely to the south of GMXV and amongst southerly GMIX cuttings. What came to light in cuttings 1-4 was the appearance of post-Roman contexts including pits or ditches and wide plough marks containing quantities of post-Roman finds. The finds were of a domestic and industrial nature including grass-marked pottery, worked bone, spindle whorls, shell and slag. Further to the north no post-Roman features or finds had been identified. Although cuttings 1-4 in GMXX contained post-Roman contexts they were also recorded as containing Bronze Age 'layer 5' at a far greater depth than within the main Bronze Age area (up to 6' below the surface). Cutting 5, however, did not reveal post-Roman contexts but did uncover a second Bronze Age field wall, aligned N-S. This wall lay approximately 100' to the west of the main N-S field boundary wall. Two large upright stones in the wall and a large flat slab may have acted as a style. This wall was also seen 50' to the north in GMIX cutting 14, but was not traced any further

north and was not seen in GMX cuttings 1 and 2. In addition, there were plough marks in the top of 'layer 5' either side of the wall.

Cuttings in GMXX were recorded in **BA site notebooks 7, 9, 11 and 13**. Cutting 5 was recorded in **BA site notebook 9**. The cuttings are shown on the general cuttings location plan (**Fig. 3**) and there is a plan of cutting 5 (**drawing 5**) (**Fig. 125**) and GMIX cutting 14 (**drawing 18**) (**Fig. 48**). There are two section drawings of cutting 5 (**drawing 6 and 12**) and one of GMIX cutting 14 (**drawing 18**). There are some colour slides of the cuttings including cutting 5 and GMIX cutting 14 showing the N-S wall. The finds are recorded in **Finds Register 3**.

15.2.2 Archive record

1961 Season

1. September 11th 1961– Cutting 5 was opened in the area of a test pit dug in 1954 where a possible wall had been found. The cutting measured 6' square and some stones were uncovered along the eastern edge so the cutting was extended 3' to the east. This extension revealed that there was a wall (**3207**) here aligned N-S about 100' to the west of the main N-S field wall. The wall (**3207**) in cutting 5 was lying within layer 5 (**3206**) and (**3208**) and there was ploughing (**3205**) in the top of layer 5 (**3206**) either side of it. (**BA site notebook no. 9**). Finds: **Bag 25** came from below the turf (**3200**) and contained three iron fragments and one piece of fired clay. (**Finds Register No. 3**).
2. September 12th 1961– Further work on the cutting revealed that there was either a gap or a stile in the wall (**3207**). A cutting was opened to the north of cutting 5 to check if the wall (**3207**) continued. This was GMIX cutting 14 where the wall was also found in the eastern half of the cutting. Both cuttings were photographed. (**BA site notebook no. 9**).

15.2.3 Context Descriptions

(**3200**) Overburden/spoil from 1954 trial cutting

- This is a turfed over spoil heap of mixed material created by the excavation of a trial cutting in 1954. It is approximately 1' deep and overlies the buried modern turf (**3201**).
- It lies below **Turf** and above (**3201**)
- Section: **drawing 6, 12**
- Excavated 1960.

(**3201**) Buried modern turf layer

- This layer was the surface turf in 1954 prior to it being buried by a spoil heap created during the excavation of a trial cutting here. It is 3" deep.
- Section: **drawing 6, 12**
- It lies below (**3200**) and above (**3202**)
- Excavated 1960.

(**3202**) 'layer 2' blown sand

- 'Layer 2' is described here as just 'blown sand'. It's maximum depth is approximately 2'.
- Section: **drawing 6, 12** and GMIX cutting 14 (**drawing 18**)

- It lies below **(3201)** and above **(3203)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3203)** Turf layer
- A thin 'ginger' old turf line 1" thick which overlies the N-S wall.
 - Section: **drawing 6, 12**
 - It lies below **(3202)** and above **(3204)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3204)** Blown sand layer
- An accumulation of wind blown sand approximately 6" deep against both the east and west sides of the N-S wall, sealed by turf line **(3203)**.
 - Section: **drawing 6, 12**
 - It lies below **(3203)** and above **(3205)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3205)** Plough marks on the top of 'layer 5'
- The wall **(3207)** in cutting 5 was lying within layer 5 **(3206)** and **(3208)** and there was ploughing **(3205)** in the top of layer 5 **(3206)** either side of it.
 - It lies below **(3204)** and above **(3206)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3206)** Top of 'layer 5'
- This is described as 'dark ginger, getting darker towards the bottom with small pebbles and shells'. There are plough marks in the top of it.
 - Section: **drawing 6, 12, GMIX cutting 14 (drawing 18)**
 - Plan: **drawing 5, GMIX cutting 14 (drawing 18)**
 - It lies below **(3205)** and above **(3207)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3207)** N-S field wall
- There was a wall **(3207)** here aligned N-S about 100' to the west of the main N-S field wall. The wall **(3207)** in cutting 5 was lying within layer 5 **(3206)** and **(3208)** and there was ploughing **(3205)** in the top of layer 5 **(3206)** either side of it. It was approximately 3' wide and was constructed from roughly hewn killas blocks. There were two large upright stones in the wall and a large flat slab which may have acted as a style.
 - Section: **drawing 6, GMIX cutting 14 (drawing 18)**
 - Plan: **drawing 5, GMIX cutting 14 (drawing 18)**
 - It lies below **(3206)** and above **(3208)**
 - Excavated 1960.
- (3208)** Bottom half of 'layer 5'

- This is described as ‘ginger plough soil’ and is approximately 7” deep.
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(3207)** and above **(3209)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3209) ‘Layer 6’

- Layer 6 is described as ‘blown sand’. It is approximately 7” deep.
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(3208)** and above **(3210)**
- Excavated 1960.

(3210) Thin black layer possibly ‘Layer 7’

- A thin black layer 1” thick. This is uncharacteristic of ‘layer 7’ as it is thin and does not appear to lie directly on ‘layer 8’. It is possible that this just a turf line within ‘layer 6’.
- Section: **drawing 12**
- It lies below **(3209)** and above ?
- Excavated 1960.

16References

16.1 Publications

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- Turk, FA, 1984, *Cornish Biological Records No. 7* Institute of Cornish Studies

17Project archive

The HES project number is **2004090**

The project's documentary, photographic and drawn archive is currently housed at the offices of the Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, TR1 3AY and the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro. The contents of the Bronze Age archive are as listed below:

1. A project file containing project correspondence and administration.
2. Portfolio 3: Primary drawings of GMX
3. Portfolio 4: Primary drawings of GMIX, GMXI and GMXVI
Portfolio 5: Primary drawings of GMXV
4. Primary site notebooks and memorandums in Box 6 (main BA sites) and Box 7 (main BA sites)
5. Original Finds Registers in Box 14
6. Finds record sheets in Box 23-25 (GMX), Box 26 (GMXV) and others (GMV, GMIX, GMXI and GMXVI)
7. There is an electronic database containing information about all the finds from the main BA sites (it also contains the finds from the main post-Roman sites)

8. Photographs in various albums, loose prints, negatives and slides
9. Electronic drawings stored in the directory ..\CAD ARCHIVE\Sites G\Gwithian Archive 207100
10. Digital photographs stored in the directory ..\Images\HES Images\Sites E-H\Gwithian...
11. This report held in digital form as: G:\CAU\HE PROJECTS\SITES\SITES G\GWITHIAN ASSESSMENT 2004090\BRONZE AGE SITES\BRONZE AGE GWITHIAN REVISITED1.DOC