



**Archaeological
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Cheviot Quarry Ceramic Report

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INTRODUCTION

A substantial assemblage of prehistoric pottery was recovered from pit features in the north, central and south areas of Cheviot Quarry. In the northern area the Neolithic pits produced mostly Early Neolithic Carinated Bowl pottery allied to the Grimston Ware tradition, together with a small amount of Grooved Ware pottery. A further 9 sherds and 43 fragments of Impressed Ware (Meldon Bridge sub-style) pottery were found during evaluation trenching by Archaeological Services, University of Durham also in the northern area. The latter pottery has been published previously (Waddington 2000) and it provides an important link in the sequence from Carinated Bowl to Grooved Ware in this part of the quarry. Elsewhere on the northern site the two Late Bronze Age roundhouses produced an important assemblage of Flat-Rimmed Ware material primarily from internal pits and hearths with a few additional sherds found in posthole fills.

In the central area fieldwork by Tyne and Wear Museums Service uncovered a small dispersed group of pits that contained Early Neolithic Carinated Bowl fragments.

In the southern area fieldwork by MAP led to the identification of a large group of Neolithic pits and associated features. Some of these were excavated producing a sequence of Neolithic pottery that included Carinated Bowl and Plain Ware sherds, Impressed Ware, Beaker and other Late Neolithic-early Bronze Age ceramic (MAP 2000). Some vessels referred to in the original pottery assessment for the MAP intervention no longer exist in the artifact archive and this includes sherds from a single vessel in each of features F7 (context 1018) and F207, and three supposed early Beaker vessels, including two cord decorated Beakers (AOC) and a comb decorated vessel from feature F254. These missing sherds are not discussed further in this report.

Evaluation trenching by Tyne and Wear Museums Service, also in the southern area, revealed a pit that contained fragments of several Carinated vessels. A further 28 sherds of Carinated Bowl pottery were recovered from a pit in an evaluation trench excavated by Archaeological Services, University of Durham in this part of the quarry, and these have been published in full elsewhere (Waddington 2000).

Together, the ceramic assemblage from Cheviot Quarry forms one of the largest collections of Neolithic pottery so far recovered in Northumberland numbering over 400 sherds in total and representing 108 pots; the only assemblage that has produced a similar quantity being the excavations at nearby Thirlings (Miket 1987). Likewise, the assemblage of Late Bronze Age Flat Rimmed Ware is also substantial comprising 136 sherds that represent at least 42 individual pots.

METHOD STATEMENT

The pottery recovered by ARS Ltd from the northern site was taken directly from the excavated deposits and placed in acid-free paper before being individually bagged and labelled. On return to the laboratory the pottery was left to air dry before being lightly brushed with a soft sable shaving brush to remove excess soil. The sherds were laid out by context and then individually analysed and grouped into distinct pots on the basis of

size, fabric and form. No further cleaning or washing was undertaken so as to allow for the possibility of residue analysis.

The sherds recovered by MAP from the southern site have in some cases been cleaned in water and then air dried. They were then placed in acid-free paper before being bagged and labelled, sometimes with several sherds to a bag. None of the sherds were ascribed individual find numbers.

The finds recovered by Tyne and Wear Museums Service have, for the most part, been cleaned in water and then air dried. They were then placed in acid-free paper before being bagged and labeled. Not all sherds were ascribed individual find numbers.

NEOLITHIC POTTERY

Early Neolithic Ceramics

The sherds comprising the Early Neolithic ceramic assemblage display the typical attributes associated with Carinated Bowls and related pottery including a well-fired highly burnished fabric, everted rims, carinations, occasional upright shoulders, an absence of decoration and in many cases an open and shallow profile (Gibson and Woods 1997, 175-8). Although earlier commentators have attempted to distinguish 'Grimston Ware' from other types of Early Neolithic carinated vessels, such as Heselton Ware (Piggott 1954, 114) and Towthorpe Ware (Manby 1964; 1975), the most recent review of this pottery type sought to differentiate between Carinated Bowls, most similar to the Grimston Ware from the type site at Hanging Grimston, and Shouldered Bowls which have an upright shoulder and carination on the upper part of the vessel (Herne 1988). The majority of the Early Neolithic ceramic material from Cheviot Quarry fits into the Carinated Bowl class as defined by Herne (1988) and the original Grimston Ware class as defined by Piggott (1954, 114). From the southern area of the site there are occasional examples of what Herne has termed Shouldered Bowls as well as Plain Ware vessels that have no shoulder or carination but rather an upright body with plain rounded rim.

Fabric

The fabrics all contain fine crushed stone inclusions as an opening agent. These inclusions have clearly been specially prepared for the purpose and are usually made out of either sandstone or quartz. The fabrics are, generally, evenly fired throughout making the pots strong and durable. Both thick and thin-walled vessels are evident with most of the material ranging between 4mm and 10mm in thickness. Pitted surfaces are common where organics have burnt out during the firing process. The consistent colouring on most pots indicates an even firing process which is likely to have taken place in a reducing atmosphere given the dark colour of many of the sherds. Seed impressions can also be seen. The pots are finely made and have a highly burnished finish on both the inner and outer surfaces, with grass-wiping common. A few of the rougher pots, from the southern area of the site, have crushed stone inclusions erupting from the surface indicating vessels that have been less-well finished than the very highly burnished vessels from the northern area of the site. A number of the sherds have fractured along coil lines revealing the method by which the pots were constructed.

Form

The vessels are mostly of carinated bipartite form usually, though not always, with a slack shoulder. They range in size from large storage/cooking vessels to small bowls. The sherds from Pot 1 (ARS Ltd intervention) are a little unusual in that they appear to have some lightly incised horizontal linear drag lines on their outer surface. Decoration is unusual, though by no means unique, on Early Neolithic ceramics from northern England. There is a good example of a lugged vessel from the southern area assemblage (Pot 6 MAP intervention). The Cheviot Quarry sherds are from vessels of different sizes including some of substantial proportions (e.g. pots 18 and 28).

Numbers

A total of 79 Early Neolithic vessels could be identified. Thirty three of the pots (148 sherds) came from the fills of two pits; F9 and F31 in the northern area. No certain matches could be made between sherds or pots from different pits, although some sherds from the same pot were found distributed between the upper and lower fills of the same pit (e.g. Pots 1 and 3 in pit F9). Pit F9 contained 21 pots, pit F31 contained 11 pots.

Northern Area Early Neolithic Ceramic Catalogue (ARS Ltd intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1	99, 45	Pit F9 (context 009 and 51)	Two sherds from a well fired thin-walled pot, the fabric averaging 6mm thick with slight linear grooved impression evident on both sherds. Red-brown surface with brown core.
2	100, 93	Pit F9 (context 009)	Two small well-fired body sherds with pale brown surface and grey core. Fine crushed stone inclusions <1.5mm across, fabric averages 5mm thick. Grass wiped and burnished surfaces.
3	35, 59, 102	Pit F9 (context 009 and 51)	Three body sherds from a well-fired coarse pot with light orange brown surface, grey core and blackened internal surface. Many crushed stone inclusions <4mm across. Rough external surface, fabric averages 8mm thick.
4	95, 98, 104	Pit F9 (context 009)	Rim sherd with plain, slightly everted profile and two small body sherds from a coarse pot with grass-wiped surface. Crushed stone inclusions averaging 2mm across. Pale brown surface, grey core. Fabric averages 6mm thick.
5	96	Pit F9 (context 009)	Small thick-walled body sherd with smooth burnished outer surface. Brown surface and brown core. Crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and fabric averages 10mm thick.
6	101	Pit F9 (context 009)	Small thin rim sherd from a small bowl or cup with a slightly everted rim profile. Finely finished with brown surface and core. Fine crushed stone inclusions <1.5mm across and fabric averages 4mm thick.
7	94	Pit F9 (context 009)	A small coarse pale brown body sherd with fabric averaging 6mm thick. Possible internal linear decoration formed by two parallel lines. Crushed stone inclusions <2mm across.
8	54, 58	Pit F9 (context 51)	Two rim sherds from a well-fired, slack-shouldered vessel with slightly rolled rim. Dark grey burnished surface with brown core. Crushed stone inclusions <1.5mm across and fabric averages 9mm thick.
9	25, 30	Pit F9	Two body sherds from a finely made vessel. Rusty

		(context 51)	brown exterior surface with grey core and blackened interior surface. Crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and fabric averaging 5.5mm thick.
10	28, 34, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 52, 55, 68, 69, 70, 103	Pit F9 (context 51)	Fifteen body sherds from a well fired vessel with fairly sharp carination. Brown surface, brown core and blackened inner surface. Fine crushed stone inclusions <1.5mm across and fabric 6mm thick.
11	27	Pit F9 (context 51)	A small sherd from well-made coarse pot. Orange-brown surface and grey core. Crushed stone inclusions averaging 1.5mm across and fabric 6mm thick.
12	49	Pit F9 (context 51)	Small sherd from a finely made grass-burnished pot. Brown surface and grey core with stone inclusions 2mm across and fabric 6mm thick.
13	51	Pit F9 (context 51)	A rim sherd from a finely made grass-burnished pot with slightly everted rim. Pale brown surface and grey core with stone inclusions <2mm across and fabric averaging 6mm thick.
14	44	Pit F9 (context 51)	A small body sherd from a coarse pot. Pale brown surface and brown core with stone inclusions <3mm across and fabric 7mm thick.
15	56	Pit F9 (context 51)	Small body sherd from a coarse pot. Orange-brown fabric with stone inclusions <3mm across and fabric 9mm thick.
16	63	Pit F9 (context 51)	A small pale brown body sherd broken across the fabric so of unknown thickness. Stone inclusions <2mm across.
17	40	Pit F9 (context 51)	Body sherd from a coarse pot with brown surface and grey core. Burnt out organic inclusions together with stone inclusions up to 4mm across and fabric averaging 6mm thick.
18	33, 36, 50, 66, 97	Pit F9 (context 51)	A finely made carinated bowl with burnished inner and outer surface and plain slightly everted rim. Grey fabric and grey core averaging 7mm thick. Crushed stone inclusions <4mm across. Coil made. The reconstructed bowl rim would measure around 0.3m in diameter. 1 rim sherd (50).
19	18	Pit F9 (context 51)	A rim sherd from a finely made carinated vessel with everted rim, now in many pieces as it collapsed during lifting. Orange surface with black core, fabric averaging 6mm thick. Crushed stone inclusions <3mm across.
20	20, 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 41, 48, 57, 61, 64, 65, 67	Pit F9 (context 51)	A thick-walled and substantial well-made pot, now with cracking of the burnished outer surface. Brown surface and grey core, the fabric averaging 8mm thick. Crushed stone inclusions <4mm across.
21	19, 26, 60, 62	Pit F9 (context 51)	A well-made carinated pot with slightly everted rim. Brown surface and brown core with fabric averaging 7mm thick. Crushed stone inclusions <2mm across. 1 rim sherd (19).
22	1, 3, 8	Pit F5	Broken sherds from a carinated pot with dark brown surface and black core with fabric averaging 7mm thick. Crushed stone inclusions <5mm across.
23	6	Pit F5	Tiny body sherd from a finely-made and highly burnished pot. Brown surface and brown core with fabric 9.5mm thick and containing crushed stone inclusions <3mm across.
24	11, 12, 16, 17	Pit F49	A finely-made carinated vessel with plain slightly everted rim with dark brown burnished surface and

			dark grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 8.5mm thick.
25	15, 13	Pit F49	Two body sherds of well-made coarseware with orange-brown surface and dark grey/black core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averaging 8mm thick.
26	4	Pit F9	A finely-made carinated bowl with plain everted rim and burnished finish. Dark grey surface and dark grey core containing crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averaging 8mm thick.
27	14	Pit F49	A rim sherd from a coarseware vessel with plain vertical rim. Brown surface and black core. Fabric contains crushed sandstone inclusions <2mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
28	176, 178, 177, 174, 128, 119, 117, 118, 116, 111, 113,, 107, 108, 114, 112, 120, 107, 106, 109, 115, 110, 167, 168, 169, 192, 193, 194, 195	Pit F31 (contexts 31 & 52)	A finely-made carinated bowl with 6 rim sherds displaying a plain slightly everted rim. A substantial bipartite vessel with reconstructed rim though to have measured around 0.4m in diameter. This is the most complete pot with several large sherds surviving. Most of the fragments were all found together in the lower west edge of the lower pit fill. Finely burnished with a brown-grey surface and brown core and having been evenly fired. Fabric contains crushed angular stone (quartz) <5mm across and averaging 9mm thick. This pot could be reconstructed.
29	49, 186, 188	Pit F31	A large coarseware carinated pot with lightly burnished brown surface and black core. Fabric contains crushed angular stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 8.5mm thick.
30	179, 173, 162, 180, 185, 175, 161, 133, 140, 142, 130, 183, 187, 184, 196	Pit F31	A large well-made and highly burnished carinated pot with slightly everted plain rim with brown surface and dark grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 6mm thick. Two rim sherds.
31	154, 156, 134, 147, 141, 139, 171, 135, 181, 146, 137, 166	Pit F31	A finely made carinated pot with brown surface and brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone <3mm across and averages 7mm thick.
32	124, 172, 125, 189, 126, 123, 121, 122, 127, 125, 129	Pit F31	A large, well-made, coarseware pot with burnished brown surface and dark grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 10mm thick. Coil made vessel with burnt out organics.
33	136, 143, 150, 148, 159, 144	Pit F31	A finely made slack carinated vessel with slightly everted rim and with a highly burnished grey-brown surface and brown core. Fabric contains fine crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 6mm thick.
34	132, 145, 138, 153, 165	Pit F31	A well-made carinated vessel with slightly rolled over and flattened rim. Highly burnished with brown-grey surface and brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone quartz inclusions <3mm across and averages

			6mm thick. 1 rim sherd present.
35	170	Pit F31	A rolled-over rim sherd from a large thick-walled carinated pot. Brown surface with grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averages 9mm thick.
36	155, 178	Pit F31	A well-made and highly burnished carinated pot. Brown-grey surface with brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 6.5mm thick.
37	157	Pit F31	A well-made burnished carinated pot. Brown surface with brown core and blackened inner surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 6.5mm thick.
38	131	Pit F31	A highly burnished thin-walled pot from a small vessel. Orange-brown blackened surface with brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 4mm thick.
39	222	Pit F224	An everted rim sherd from a well-made and fired burnished slack vessel. External residue adhering to outer surface. Dark brown inner and outer surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 8mm thick.
40	201, 432, 434	Pit F224	A well-made burnished thin-walled vessel. External residue adhering to sherd 201. Dark brown inner surface with orange-brown outer surface and dark brown core suggesting an uneven firing process. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 9mm thick.
41	203, 225	Pit F224	A burnished vessel with dark brown inner surface, orange-brown external surface and blackened core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 8mm thick.
42	202, 433	Pit F224	A thin-walled burnished vessel with dark brown internal surface and core and orange-brown external surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <1mm across and averages 5mm thick. Probably part of a small bowl.
43	435	Pit F224	A thin-walled burnished vessel with dark brown internal surface and core and orange-brown external surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <1mm across and averages 8mm thick. Probably part of a small bowl.
Unattributable	204, 205, 206	Pit F224	Tiny pot fragments unable to be assigned to a vessel.

Northern Area Early Neolithic Ceramic Catalogue (Tyne and Wear Museums Service intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
64	Sherds 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21	Trench 28 Animal burrow? (Context 173)	Seven body sherds from a thinned-walled plain ware with reddened outer surface and dark brown inner surface and core. Sherds 15 and 18 have burnt organic residue adhering to their inner surface. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4.5mm across and averages 6mm thick.
65	Sherd 26 Sherd 38	Pit F175 Upper fill (Context 174) Lower fill	Two small body sherds from pit F175 with one each from the upper (174) and lower (176) fills respectively. The outer surface, inner surface and core are a distinctive red brown colour. The fabric is coarse containing crushed stone inclusions <4mm

		(Context 176)	across and averaging 8mm thick.
66	Sherds 22, 24, 28 Sherds 43, 44	Pit F175 Upper fill (Context 174) Lower fill (Context 176)	Five sherds from a plain ware bowl, three larger sherds of which appear to have burnt organic residues on their surface. The vessel has a red brown outer surface and fire blackened inner surface with dark brown to black core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averages 7mm thick. Sherds 22, 24 and 28 are from the upper fill (174) and sherds 43 and 44 are from the lower fill (176).
67	Sherd 27 Sherds 29, 32, 37, 48	Pit F175 Upper fill (Context 174) Lower fill (Context 176)	Five sherds from a vessel with a sharp carination with dark brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averages 6-7mm thick. Sherd 27 is from the upper fill (174) and sherds 29, 32, 37 and 48 are from the lower fill (176).
68	Sherds 48, 49, 51, 52	Pit F175 (Context 176)	Four body sherds from a plain ware bowl with orange brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface and core. Although burnished, it is a coarse fabric with crushed stone inclusions <3.5mm across and averaging 7-8mm thick. All sherds are from the lower fill (176).
69	Sherd 23 Sherds 33, 36	Pit F175 Upper fill (Context 174) Lower fill (Context 176)	Three small body sherds from a plain ware vessel with red brown outer surface and darker brown inner surface and core. Sherds 23 and 36 both have burnt organic residues adhering to their inner surfaces. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 5-6mm thick.
70	Sherds 30, 31	Pit F175 (Context 176)	Two small rim sherds form a carinated bowl with everted rim. The inner rim diameter is approximately 0.27m. The vessel has a dark brown evenly fired and well burnished inner and outer surface with dark grey core. The fabric contains crushed sandstone inclusions <5mm across and averages 6mm thick.
71	Sherds 45, 47, 53	Pit F175 (Context 176)	Three small sherds from a plain ware bowl with brown outer surface and dark grey inner surface and core. Both inner and outer surfaces are burnished. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averages 7-8mm thick.
72	Sherds 35, 40, 41, 42, 50	Pit F175 (Context 176)	Five small body sherds from a plain ware vessel with burnished inner and outer surfaces that are light brown and dark brown respectively. The fabric is relatively fine and contains finely crushed stone inclusions <2mm across. The fabric averages 5mm thick.
73	Sherd 39	Pit F175 (Context 176)	One small sherd of coarse plain potter with burnished inner and outer surfaces. The outer surface is a dark brown colour and the inner surface and core a darker brown still. The fabric contains coarse stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 7mm across.
Unattributable	Sherd 20	Trench 28 Animal burrow? (Context 173)	
Unattributable	Sherd 25	Pit F175 Upper fill (Context 174)	
Unattributable	Sherd 34	Pit F175 Lower fill (Context 176)	

Central Area Early Neolithic Ceramic Catalogue (Tyne and Wear Museums Service intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
44		MQ03 7	A medium sized carinated bowl with a pale brown external surface and darker brown internal surface. The core varies between fire-blackened and pale brown due to having been unevenly fired. Inclusions were largely organic but have burnt out during the firing process to produce a corky fabric with surface pitting. The vessel averages between 6 and 7mm thick. Some of the 30 sherds and additional 79 tiny fragments comprising this vessel can be joined together. The vessel has a typical everted rim with pronounced carination 70mm below the rim. Organic residues survive on the internal surface of some of the sherds. There were at least 6 rim sherds.
45		MQ03 7	Seven sherds belonging to a thicked-walled plain vessel with no evidence for a carination. It has a pale brown external surface and a darker brown inner surface with a pale brown core indicating an even firing process. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions of <6mm across that include crushed sandstone and quartz. Fabric averages 10-11mm thick.
46		MQ03 7	A single sherd from a plain ceramic vessel with a pink brown external surface and soot blackened internal surface and dark grey core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5.5mm across made from crushed quartz and averages 8mm thick.
47		MQ03 7	Three sherds of which two are rim fragments belonging to a plain bowl with slightly everted rim and evidence for a carination. The thick walled vessel had a pale brown outer surface and dark brown internal surface and core. The fabric contained organic inclusions which have burnt out during the firing process to produce a corky fabric. The fabric averages 7mm thick.
48		MQ03 7	Two body sherds from a plainware vessel with pale brown outer surface and darker brown internal surface and core. This unremarkable vessel has been burnished on its external surface and contains crushed stone inclusions <8mm across. The fabric averages 6-7mm thick.
49		MQ03 7	Five sherds of which one is a rim, from a plainware vessel with upright rim and slight carination. The vessel had a medium brown internal and external surface and a brown to black internal core containing crushed stone inclusion <6mm across.
50		MQ03 3	Five sherds of which one is a rim sherd from an open carinated bowl with pronounced everted rim giving a flared inner lip with a clear carination 35mm below the rim. Medium brown inner and outer surface with darker core. Fabric contains crushed sandstone and quartz inclusions <4mm across. This highly burnished vessel averages 8-10mm across.

51		MQ03 3	Two small body sherds from a small thin-walled plain vessel. Pale brown outer surface and a dark brown inner surface and core contains fine crushed stone inclusion <3mm across. Fabric averages 4.5mm across.
52		MQ03 20	Two sherds from a thick-walled plain vessel with no evidence for a pronounced carination. It has a pale brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface, both of which are highly burnished. It has a dark brown core showing that it has been evenly fired. The fabric contains crushed coarse stone inclusions <6mm across. The fabric averages 12mm thick.
53		MQ03 20	Two sherds of which one is a rim from a carinated bowl with a slightly everted rolled over rim. A highly burnished and pale brown inner and outer surface with pale brown evenly fired core. The fabric contains finely crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
54		MQ03 20	Four sherds of which one is a rim from a carinated bowl with a very slightly everted rim. This highly burnished vessel has a pale brown outer surface and darker brown inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed sandstone inclusions <4mm across and an average thickness of 7mm.
55		MQ03 20	A small finely burnished body sherd from a plainware vessel with pale brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed fell sandstone inclusions <4mm across and averages 6mm thick.
56		MQ03 unstrat.	A single, broken rim fragment that conjoins from a slightly everted rimmed ware vessel, This highly burnished vessel has a light brown outer surface and a darker brown inner surface with a heat blackened core. It contains finely crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averaging 6mm thick.
57		MQ03 unstrat.	Two small body sherds from a plainware vessel with orange brown outer surface and dark grey inner surface. Internal residues survive on the larger of the two sherds. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <7mm across and averaging 9mm thick. The outer surface is not as burnished as on the more finely made Neolithic pots.
58		MQ03 4	A single small body sherd with highly burnished inner and outer surfaces from a plain bowl with slight carination. A darker brown outer surface and light brown inner surface with an orange brown core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 6.5mm thick.
59		MQ03 15	Two small body sherds from a highly burnished plainware bowl. Both of which have residues adhering to their inner surface. The vessel has a red brown outer surface with a dark grey inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averages 7mm thick.
60		MQ03 14	One tiny rim sherd from a slightly everted plain bowl. The small size of the rim means it is an indeterminable diameter. It has an orange brown inner and outer surface with darker brown core. The fabric contains finely crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 6mm thick.
61		MQ03 19	A single small body sherd from a plain vessel with a

			well burnished inner and outer surface. The outer surface is pale brown, the inner surface dark brown and the core includes fire blackened areas. Fabric contains coarse crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averaging 9mm thick.
62	Sherds 1, 2, 3 and 7	Pit F3600 (Context 3601)	Sherds 1, 2 and 3, of which 1 and 2 conjoin with rim sherd 7 from the roof mat above pit F3600, belong to a carinated vessel with everted and rolled over rim. It is highly burnished on both surfaces and has an open bowl profile. It has a dark brown inner and outer surface and core, having been evenly fired throughout. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 10mm thick. It has an internal rim diameter of 0.31m.
63	Sherds 4 and 5 Sherds 6 and 9	Pit F3600 (Context 3601) Sherds 6 and 9 are from the roof mat (3605) from above F3600	Four undecorated thick-walled body sherds from a plain ware vessel and one of which shows evidence it comes from a slack shouldered globular vessel. It has an orange brown outer surface and darker brown inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed sandstone inclusions <10mm across and averages 12mm thick.

Southern Area Early Neolithic Ceramic Catalogue (Tyne and Wear Museums Service intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
62	Sherds 1, 2, 3 and 7	Pit F3600 (Context 3601)	Sherds 1, 2 and 3, of which 1 and 2 conjoin with rim sherd 7 from the roof mat above pit F3600, belong to a carinated vessel with everted and rolled over rim. It is highly burnished on both surfaces and has an open bowl profile. It has a dark brown inner and outer surface and core, having been evenly fired throughout. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 10mm thick. It has an internal rim diameter of 0.31m.
63	Sherds 4 and 5 Sherds 6 and 9	Pit F3600 (Context 3601) Sherds 6 and 9 are from the roof mat (3605) from above F3600	Four undecorated thick-walled body sherds from a plain ware vessel and one of which shows evidence it comes from a slack shouldered globular vessel. It has an orange brown outer surface and darker brown inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed sandstone inclusions <10mm across and averages 12mm thick.
Unattributable	Sherds 10, 11, 12, 13	Turf Root Mat (Context 3605)	

Southern Area Early Neolithic Ceramic Catalogue (MAP Intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1		F2 (1001)	Sixteen sherds, of which 3 are rims, from a globular Carinated Bowl with a carination high up in its profile and an everted rim. This is a classic example of a Carinated Bowl. It has an internal rim diameter of approximately 160mm.
2		F2 (1001)	A tiny rim sherd from a Plain Ware open dish with

			everted rim. It is burnished on its inner and outer surfaces and has slight incised horizontal lines below the inner lip. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions averaging 2mm across. The fabric averages 5mm thick.
3		F2 (1001)	A small rim sherd from an open Plain ware vessel with everted rim, burnished on its inner and outer surfaces and containing crushed stone inclusions up to 7mm across, some of which erupt on its outer surface. It has a dark brown inner surface and core and lighter brown outer surface. It has a wall thickness of 4-6mm. It is too small a section of rim to determine its diameter.
4		F2 (1001)	Three sherds from a Plain Ware vessel with burnished internal and external surfaces, but with coarse stone inclusions up to 4mm across erupting from the outer surface. It has a red-brown outer and inner surface with dark grey core. The fabric averages 6-10mm thick and one sherd has charred organic residues adhering to its internal surface.
5		F114 (1079)	Three large wall sherds from a substantial Plain Ware vessel. It has a red-brown external surface with darker brown inner surface and core. It is burnished on both surfaces but its crushed stone inclusions that average 6mm across erupt from both surfaces. It has a wall thickness of 10-11mm.
6		F274	A single large wall sherd from a substantial Plain Ware vessel with good example of a lug on its external surface. It is highly burnished on both its inner and outer surfaces which are both brown in colour. The core is dark grey and contains crushed stone inclusions averaging 4mm across. It has an average wall thickness of 10mm.

Impressed Ware

No Impressed Ware was recovered from the northern area of the quarry site during the interventions reported here, although a small assemblage of Impressed Ware related to the Meldon Bridge sub-style was recovered during evaluation trenching in this area by Archaeological Services, University of Durham and has been published elsewhere (Waddington 2000).

Finds of Impressed Ware are relatively rare in Northumberland and their chronology and use remains perhaps the most poorly understood Neolithic ceramic type in the region. The sherds from Cheviot Quarry show a distinctive coarse fabric from substantial vessels with roughly burnished surfaces, sometimes unevenly fired and with typical fingernail, comb and stab decoration. The rims are distinctive and include flattened ‘T’ profiles, beveled rims and large rounded rims – all of which can be richly decorated on their outer, upper and inner lips.

Fabric

The Impressed Ware ceramics have a distinctive fabric being hard, thick-walled, sometimes fairly coarse pots of varying size. They have been made using the coil technique and contain large prepared angular crushed stone inclusions. They can be evenly or unevenly fired and the stone inclusions can often be seen erupting on the surface.

Form

As with Impressed Ware ceramics from elsewhere in the British Isles the material form this site indicates vessels with flat, and occasionally, rounded bases. The base sherd from Pot 1 indicates a flat-based vessel with rounded decorated rim, while the rims from Pots 2 and 3 indicate vessels with ‘T’ profile rims and flattened rims respectively. The body sherds give the impression of some having slightly rounded profiles while others (e.g. Pot 1) having a more flower pot-shaped profile. This range of Impressed Ware material is in keeping with other sherds of this ceramic tradition from the region including those from Thirlings (Miket 1987), Yeavering (Ferrel 1990), Crookham (Leeds 1927; Longworth 1969; Miket 1976), Redscar Bridge (Leeds 1927; Miket 1976), Kyloe Crags (Tait 1968), Alnwick (Leeds 1927), Elsdon (Tait 1968) and Allendale (Tait 1968).

Numbers

A total of 4 Impressed Ware pots can be identified from the southern area, however, this may underestimate the actual number somewhat as several of the unattributable vessels from the southern area interventions could also belong to this tradition (see additional catalogue below).

Southern Area Impressed Ware Catalogue (MAP intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1		F204	An assemblage of small sherds and crumbs that probably all come from the same Impressed Ware vessel. A surviving rim sherd indicates a vessel with rounded lip with fingernail impressions in horizontal rows on its outer surface. Other sherds reveal zoning of the fingernail decoration with horizontal incised lines. If all the sherds belong to the same vessel, which is likely, the surviving base sherd shows it to have a flat base and that the vessel has an overall

			flowerpot shape. The vessel has a red brown outer surface and core with darker brown burnished inner surface. This well fired pot has finely crushed stone and sand inclusions up to 6mm across. The wall thickness averages 12mm across with the base 25mm thick. Some burnt organic residues survive on the internal surface of the pot and three of these sherds were submitted for residue analysis. Not a sufficient amount of the rim survives to determine the rim diameter.
2		F279	A single rim sherd from a substantial Impressed Ware vessel. The rim has an expanded T-profile with narrow neck containing a horizontal row of paired finger and thumbnail impressions and this decoration continues below the neck. There are two concentric rows of jabbed impressions on top of the rim and outer edge. The vessel has a dark brown outer surface and core with reddened inner surface. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions >6mm across and an average wall thickness of around 12mm. It has an internal rim diameter of 250mm.
3		F126	A single rim sherd from an Impressed Ware vessel with broad flat rim above a shallow neck and shoulder. No decoration visible on this piece. It has a layered fabric containing coarse stone inclusions that erupt through the surface and average 6mm across. It has a red brown outer and inner surface with dark grey core. The wall averages 8mm thick and an internal rim diameter of approximately 150mm.
4		F203	Two small sherds and seven flakes from a probable Impressed Ware vessel. One sherd has two parallel grooves, the second a herringbone pattern of fingernail impressions above an incised line. The vessel has a dark brown outer and inner surface with a dark grey core. Several of the sherds have burnt organic residue adhering to the internal surface The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions up to 8mm across and the wall averages 6.5-8mm thick.

Grooved Ware

The only Grooved Ware recovered from the site came from the northern area.

Finds of Grooved Ware are relatively rare in Northumberland and their chronology and use remains poorly understood (see Gibson 2002). The sherds from Cheviot Quarry show clear evidence for grooved decoration on the outer surfaces, and in one case on the inner rim bevel (Pot 2), while fingernail impressions are present on two sherds from pots 5 and 6.

Fabric

The Grooved Ware ceramics are from well-made, fairly coarse, pots of varying size. They have been made using the coil technique and contain prepared crushed stone inclusions. They show evidence of having been evenly fired and burnt out organics can sometimes be noted.

Form

The base sherd from Pot 2 indicates flat-based jars while the rim sherd from the same pot indicates vertical rims. The body sherds tend to be straight-sided along the vertical axis. This evidence points towards fairly substantial bucket-shaped vessels. The unusually shaped and decorated sherd from the Tyne and wear intervention indicates an open dish vessel, perhaps with a rounded base, with a plain rounded rim but with tightly spaced parallel groove decoration running from the rim towards the base. The grooved decoration and suggestion of lozenge motifs on the decoration of some sherds implies parallels with Smith's 'Clacton' style (Smith 1956), whereas the fingernail impressions on pots 7 and 8 recall Smith's Woodhenge style, and the near-vertical internal bevel on pot 2 is suggestive of Durrington Walls style. This range of Grooved Ware styles is in keeping with the styles known to be present in the Milfield basin as, in Gibson's recent review, these styles are also present at the nearby sites of Old Yeavinger, Ewart 1 pit alignment, Redscar Bridge and Milfield North (see Gibson 2002 for site reviews).

Numbers

A total of 9 Grooved Ware pots can be identified comprising 17 sherds. Pit F133 contained four pots, Pit F168 two pots, pit F61 one pot and Pit F163 one pot. Pot 1 from the Tyne and wear intervention came from the unstratified topsoil horizon from an evaluation trench.

Northern Area Grooved Ware Catalogue (ARS Ltd intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1	15	Pit F163	A body sherd from a large well-fired coarse pot with grooved decoration on the outer surface. Orange-brown surface with brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averages 10mm thick.
2	8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26,	Pit F133	A large flat-based vessel with inner beveled rim with grooved decoration on inner bevel and grooved decoration on outer surface. Orange-brown surface with brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averages 8mm thick.
3	16, 27	Pit F168	A large coarsware vessel with grooved decoration on outer surface. Orange-brown surface with grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 12mm thick.
4	11	Pit F168	A well made pot with grooved design on its brown

			surface; grey core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 7mm thick.
5	2, 4	Pit F61	Thin-walled vessel with plain rim (4) with 1 fingernail impression visible. Pale brown surface and core containing crushed stone inclusions <2mm across with fabric averaging 6mm thick. Although occasional fingernail impressions are found on Grooved Ware this sherd could, instead, belong to an Impressed Ware pot.
6	13	Pit F133	Body sherd with fingernail decoration on outer surface, suggesting it is most likely a piece of Impressed Ware. Brown surface and black core with fabric containing crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
7	21	Pit F133	Thin-walled coarseware vessel. Tiny sherd with orange-brown surface and grey core containing crushed stone inclusions <2mm across. Fabric averages 4mm thick.
8	22	Pit F133	Thick-walled coarseware pot. Tiny sherd with orange-brown surface and brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averages 9mm thick.

Southern Area Grooved Ware Catalogue (Tyne and Wear Museums Service intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1		F163	A body sherd with a tiny section of rim surviving from an open dish red coloured vessel with tightly-spaced parallel grooved decoration on the outer surface running vertically from the rim down to the base. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions less than 3mm across and averages 11mm thick. The rim is too small to allow the diameter of the pot to be reconstructed.

Beaker and other Late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age ceramics

The only Beaker and other Late Neolithic-Early Bronze Age ceramics recovered from the site came from the southern area. Although most of this material is undoubtedly Beaker ceramic there are some vessels present (4, 5 and the unattributable) that do not fit easily into the Beaker tradition despite coming from the same contexts as some of the other undoubted beaker material. Consequently the term 'other Late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age ceramics' has been used in this section. It is also worth noting that sherds from two early cord decorated Beakers (AOC) and a comb decorated Beaker were found in pit F254 during the MAP intervention and they are reported in the assessment undertaken by Terry Manby. However, these sherds are missing from the archive and so are not included in the catalogue below.

Fabric

The Beaker ceramics are well-made pots with prepared fine inclusions of stone, quartz and sand with thin-walls that have been evenly fired. They have been made using the coil technique and contain prepared crushed stone inclusions. They show evidence of having been evenly fired and burnt out organics can sometimes be noted.

Form

The large undecorated Beaker (Pot 1), which falls more towards a long neck classification rather than a short, has virtually all its component sherds present, having fractured in the ground due to soil pressure. The other beaker vessels are represented only by small fragments of rim and body sherds and it is difficult to reconstruct the pot profiles from these tiny sherds. However, there is evidently a wide range of decoration present including comb impressions, grooves forming lozenges and triangles for zoned decoration, cord and fingertip decoration as well as the presence of cordons. The amount of decoration observable from the small sherds recovered show similarities with the wider corpus of Beaker ceramics from Northumberland with zoned decoration and use of geometric patterns formed by grooves, jabbed and fingernail impressions as well as the presence of cordons (for comparanda see Tait 1965). There is no cord decoration apparent on any of the sherds though this does not mean that it did not exist on the rest of the pot surfaces. Little can be said in relation to decorative styles due to the small size of the surviving sherds with decoration.

Numbers

A total of five Beaker and related vessels are present (Pots 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7) together with two other Late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age vessels (Pots 4 and 5) and one unattributable vessel. Two beakers and the two Late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age vessels and the unattributable vessel came from pit F219. The complete Beaker came from pit F102 whilst two other probable Beakers (Pots 6 and 7) came from pit F310.

Southern Area Catalogue (MAP intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1		F102	A large undecorated Beaker currently broken into many sherds and fractured by earth pressure. The entire pot is reconstructable and has a height of 210mm and with an internal rim diameter of 140mm and a base of 100mm diameter. It has a slack profile and is of bipartite form. It has a moulded lip with an internal bevel. Grass imprints can be observed on the

			flat base, It has a coarse fabric containing angular stone inclusions >10mm across erupting through the surfaces and a burnished exterior moulded into shallow horizontal corrugations. It has orange brown internal and external surfaces and a grey core and measures 8-11mm thick. Some patches of residue survive.
2		F219	Six sherds of which two are rims, from a decorated beaker with inscribed grooves forming lozenges and triangles, the spaces between containing comb impressions. A relatively fine fabric with brown external and internal surfaces and grey core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions up to 8mm across and averages 5-7mm thick. Internal rim diameter is 130mm.
3		F219	Two joining rim sherds of a Beaker related vessel, now in three pieces and several body sherds and fragments form a vessel with an upright rounded lip with slight rough cordon below with vertical strokes. Wall sherds have horizontal grooves. Coarse fabric containing crushed stone inclusions up to 10mm across, some of which erupt from the surfaces. It has an orange brown to buff external surface and dark grey inner surface and core and a wall thickness of 8-10mm thick. An area of residues survives on the internal surface of one of the rim sherds. Internal rim diameter is 170mm.
4		F219	Three small sherds from a vessel with a flattened lip and crude cordon below the rim that has indistinct jabbled decoration. Some shallow horizontal grooving below. A fourth body sherd also survives with a broken perforation through the wall. Coarse fabric containing angular stone inclusions up to 10mm across, some of which erupt from its external dark brown surface and its internal red-brown surface. The fabric is between 10 and 12mm thick. Residues survive on both the internal and external surfaces.
5		F219	A sherd from the base of a coarseware flat-based, thick-walled vessel. The fabric contains large crushed stone inclusions up to 12mm across and averages 11-13mm thick. It has a pale red-brown outer surface and darker grey brown core. The internal surface is caked with a burnt organic residue.
6		F310	Two tiny sherds with parallel, horizontal cord decoration. The vessel has a brown outer surface and dark grey inner surface and core. It is a fine ceramic with smooth surfaces and sand inclusions. It has a wall thickness of 4mm. Probable Beaker fragments.
7		F310	Four tiny sherds from a probable Beaker vessel with occasional fingernail impressions. It has a smooth outer surface and gritty inner surface, but is otherwise a relatively fine, gritty fabric. It has a red-brown outer surface and core with a more buff-coloured inner surface. Wall thickness is 7mm.
Unattributable		F219	An additional 17 small sherds and crumbs from pots with a fairly thick-walled fabric with angular stone inclusions were recovered from the same context but could not be assigned with certainty to any of the other vessels from this context (vessels 2-5).

Unattributable Pottery

Southern Area Catalogue: Neolithic Ceramics (MAP intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
1		Unstratified Topsoil (1028)	Two sherds unattributable to any obvious vessel type recovered from the topsoil. There are two sherds with a red-brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface – one with crushed stone inclusions averaging 3mm across. There is no decoration and the walls average 8mm thick.
2		Unstratified Topsoil (1028)	A tiny sherd with a red-brown gritty fabric and wall thickness of 6mm.
3		F205	A tiny crumb from a vessel with red-brown fabric containing crushed stone grits averaging 2mm across.
4		F207	A single sherd from a thick-walled coarse ware vessel with red-brown inner and outer surface and dark grey core, containing crushed stone inclusions averaging 6mm across, some of which erupt on the inner surface. Wall thickness 16mm. This type of fabric suggests it could be from an Impressed Ware vessel.
5		F119 (1095)	A single sherd with a pale brown smooth exterior and dark grey inner surface and core. The fabric contains crushed stone and sand inclusions and has been well-fired. Average wall thickness 10mm. On the basis of the fabric and the erupting inclusions on its external surface these suggest the sherd belongs to the Impressed Ware tradition.
6		F119 (1095)	A single sherd of coarse ware pottery with red-brown inner and outer surfaces and dark grey core. The fabric contains crushed stone inclusions averaging 6mm across, some of which erupt on the external surface which is rough and unburnished. Average wall thickness of 30mm and traces of soot residues on its internal surface. The sherd is likely to belong to the Impressed Ware tradition.
7		F305	A single small sherd from a vessel with burnished inner and outer surfaces. The outer surface being buff coloured and the inner surface and core being dark grey to black. The fabric contains crushed quartzitic inclusions averaging 3mm across and has a wall thickness of 10.5mm. This sherd may belong to a Carinated Bowl.
8		F124 (1105)	A single small sherd from a substantial coarse ware vessel with a wall thickness of 14-15mm. It has an evenly fired fabric that contains sand crushed stone inclusions up to 11mm across. It has red-brown internal and external surfaces and core. On the basis of the fabric, this sherd is likely to belong to a later Neolithic pottery style.
9		F249	Two crumbs from a vessel with a dark grey fabric.

Northern Area: Unknown Period (ARS Ltd intervention)

Unattributable	273	Pit F469	A small sherd from a coarse ceramic vessel of prehistoric age. Blackened fabric throughout. Small quartzitic inclusions and averaging 5mm thick.
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LATER PREHISTORIC POTTERY

Flat Rimmed Ware

Although the term 'Flat Rimmed Ware' has in the past been used to refer to coarsewares dating from the third to first millennia cal BC (Coles 1970, 97), it is used here specifically to refer to an assemblage comprising predominantly flat-rimmed vessels that date to the late second and early first millennia cal BC as Hedges outlined sometime ago (Hedges 1975, 69). As Hedges stated, the term Flat Rimmed Ware is really a reference to what are "simple, crude, bucket and barrel shaped pots", although it is probably unfair on the potters of this utilitarian coarseware to label it as "the lowest common denominator of bad pottery" as Piggott described it in the 1950's (Piggott 1955, 57). All the Flat Rimmed Ware sherds in this assemblage, with the exception of one sherd from the topsoil in the southern area, were recovered from the two Late Bronze Age roundhouses in the northern area of the site with the majority of sherds coming from pit F340 inside house 4. The sherds display the typical attributes associated with Flat Rimmed Ware pottery including flat, but also beveled and flared rims, coarse fabric, a mixture of evenly and poorly fired vessels, an absence of decoration and a mixture of bowl, situlate (barrel), bucket and flower pot-shaped vessels (see Feacham 1961, 83-4; Jobey 1978, 85-7; Gibson and Woods 1997, 156-7). Cordons and grooving, though present in some regional assemblages of this period such as those from Green Knowe (Jobey 1978), Dalnagar (Coles 1962) and Culbin Sands (Coles and Taylor 1970), are only occasionally found amongst the assemblage. This somewhat featureless ceramic material is the principle pottery of the middle to late Bronze Age outside Deverel-Rimbury and Trevisker areas and is typical in North-East England and Eastern Scotland where it has been found at other sites such as Green Knowe (Feacham 1961; Jobey 1978), Standrop Rigg (Jobey 1983) and Lookout Plantation (Monaghan 1994), the latter lying less than 8km north-west of Cheviot Quarry.

Fabric

The fabrics all contain coarse, crushed sandstone inclusions, some of which erupt on both surfaces, as an opening agent. These inclusions have clearly been specially prepared for the purpose and are made out of either sandstone or quartz. The fabrics are usually evenly fired throughout making the pots strong and durable. Both thick and thin-walled vessels are evident with most of the material ranging between 4mm and 13mm in thickness. Pitted surfaces are common where organics have burnt out during the firing process. The consistent colouring on most pots indicates an even firing process which is likely to have taken place in an oxidising atmosphere given the bright orange colour of many of the sherds. The surfaces are generally orange-brown in colour with the cores being usually a darker brown to black, though in some cases the entire fabric is orange-brown throughout. The pots are coarsely made, though some have a burnished finish on both the inner and outer surfaces, with grass-wiping common. A number of the sherds have fractured along coil lines revealing the method by which the pots were constructed.

Form

The vessels are all hand built and are of bowl, situlate or bucket shape typically with upright flat rims or slightly rounded rims. Occasionally rims with internal bevels are present and there are a few examples of slightly more developed rims which, though still flat, flare out beyond the wall of the vessel. They range in size from large storage and cooking vessels to small bowls. The sherds are from vessels of widely different sizes

including some of substantial proportions (e.g. Pots 1, 5, 6, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 27). The presence of burnt carbon encrustations on a number of sherds indicates the use of these vessels for cooking purposes (see also residue analysis).

Numbers

About 137 sherds of Flat Rimmed Ware pottery were found with around 42 different vessels represented. Thirty one of the 38 pots from Building 4 came from the various fills of pit F340, whilst three vessels were present in the more truncated deposits from Building 5. No certain matches could be made between sherds or pots from different pits, although some sherds from the same pot were found distributed between the upper and lower fills of the same pit (e.g. pots 21 and 23 in pit F340).

Flat Rimmed Ware Catalogue Northern Area (ARS Ltd intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
Building 5			
1	420, 421	Hearth F314	Large flat-based thick-walled coarse ceramic vessel with no decoration visible. Probably part of a storage vessel. Orange-brown oxidized external and internal surfaces with dark brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 13mm thick.
2	347, 423	Posthole F316	Two sherds from a thick-walled coarse ceramic vessel. Orange-brown internal surface and core with dark brown outer surface. Fabric contains crushed stone grits <6mm across and averages 11mm thick.
3	401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416	Hearth F306	Sherds from the basal section of a flat-based flower-pot shaped undecorated coarse vessel, for use as storage or cooking. It has a dark brown inner surface with orange-brown external surface and core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averages 11mm thick.
Building 4			
4	352	Pit F352	A single sherd from an undecorated coarse vessel. It has a dark brown inner surface with orange-brown external surface and core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averages 11mm thick.
5	348, 351, 352, 362, 365, 368, 400	Pit F340 Fill 477	Sherds from a large deep bowl with upright neck and flat rim – there are three rim sherds present. Internal residues are visible on several sherds suggesting use as a cooking or serving vessel. It may be round based. It has an orange-brown inner surface and dark brown outer surface. Coarse fabric containing crushed stone inclusions <9mm across and averaging 10-11mm thick.
6	320, 330, 333, 335, 353, 355, 360, 398,	Pit F340 Fill 477	A flat-rimmed substantial coarse ceramic bowl. Probably round-based. Orange-brown fabric throughout containing crushed stone inclusions <6mm across. Uneven surfaces but typically around 8-10mm thick.
7	334, 336, 337, 357,	Pit F340 Fill 477	Sherds from a thin-walled coarse ceramic bowl with orange-brown fabric throughout. Fabric contains

	358, 359		crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
8	281	Pit F340 Fill 477	Single thick-walled body sherd from a well made burnished bowl. Dark brown inner surface and core with buff external surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averages 13mm thick.
9	341, 356	Pit F340 Fill 477	Sherds from a coarse ceramic vessel. Dark brown inner surface with residues adhering and orange-brown outer surface and core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
10	340, 350	Pit F340 Fill 477	Sherds from a Flat-Rimmed Ware vessel that has an everted flat rim probably forming part of an eating dish or cooking bowl. Dark brown internal surface and orange-brown external surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
11	332, 354	Pit F340 Fill 477	Flat rimmed bowl with upright neck. Dark brown inner surface and core with orange-brown outer surface. Coarse fabric containing crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averaging 10mm thick.
12	331, 339	Pit F340 Fill 477	Sherds from a coarseware pot, evenly fired with orange-brown inner and outer surfaces and core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 8.5mm thick.
13	282	Pit F340 Fill 477	Rim sherd from a coarseware bowl with upstanding rim. Dark brown fabric throughout containing crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 11mm thick.
14	361	Pit F340 Fill 477	Rim sherd from a coarseware bowl with upstanding rim. Dark brown inner surface with buff outer surface and core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 8-10mm thick across its uneven surface.
Unattributable sherds	338, 349, 399	Pit F340 Fill 477	Various tiny sherds from coarseware vessels unable to be attributed to any vessels due to their fragmentary nature and small size.
15	369, 373 joins with 370	Pit F340 Fill 482	Three rim sherds from an everted Flat-Rimmed Ware vessel with a very slight shoulder indicating a shallow bowl, probably for cooking. All sherds contain internal surface residues. Dark brown internal surface and core with orange-brown external surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions up to 9mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
16	382	Pit F340 Fill 483	Single everted flat rim sherd with slight shoulder forming part of a shallow bowl. Dark brown inner surface with residue adhering and core with orange-brown external surface. Coarse fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
17	319, 367, 385, 386, 389	Pit F340 Fill 483	Sherds from an upright deep flat-rimmed bowl with residue surviving on inner and outer surfaces – suggesting it has been used in the cooking process. Orange-brown surfaces and core and evenly fired throughout. Coarse fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <7mm across and averaging 13mm thick.
18	257, 381, 387, 388	Pit F340 Fill 483	A coarseware vessel with some residue surviving on inner surface suggesting use in the cooking process. Coarse fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averaging 9-11mm thick.

19	269	Pit & Fill F340	Body sherd from a very large coarseware bucket-shaped vessel. Orange-brown fabric and evenly fired throughout. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averaging 9-11mm thick across its uneven surface.
20	241, 242, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291,	Posthole F348	A large coarseware vessel with upright rim, internally sharp angled bevel and slight carination. Bright orange and evenly fired fabric which includes crushed stone inclusions <7mm across and averaging 12-15mm thick.
21	364, 380	Pit F340 Fills 482 & 483	Two sherds from a large coarseware vessel. Orange-brown oxidized outer surface with burnished inner surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions up to 5mm across and averaging 12mm thick.
22	365, 372	Pit F340 Fill 482	Two sherds, including one rim, from a sizeable vessel with smoothed inner and outer orange-brown surfaces. Bright orange and evenly fired oxidised fabric which contains crushed stone inclusions up to 5mm across and averaging 8-9mm thick.
23	377, 390	Pit F340 Fills 482 & 483	Two body sherds from a large coarseware vessel, both of which have residue surviving on their inner surface. Dark brown fabric with oxidized orange-brown smoothed outer surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions up to 5mm across and averaging 12mm thick.
24	371, 378, 383	Pit F340 Fill 482	Three rim sherds probably from the same large coarseware vessel with a flat rim and a slightly curving profile suggesting it is a bowl. Although it has a smoothed inner and outer surface the dark brown fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averaging 11mm thick. The sherds appear to have surviving residues on their inner and outer surface from where food has presumably boiled over the rim.
25	379	Pit F340 Fill 482	A single rim sherd from an open bowl with flat rim. Fabric is very coarse with orange-brown oxidised inner and outer surfaces with dark brown core that contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averaging 13mm thick.
26	249, 371, 398	Pit & Fill F340	Three sherds from a coarseware pot with flat rim and smoothed and oxidised orange-brown inner and outer surfaces. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <8mm across and averaging 9mm thick.
27	310, 313, 391, 392, 394	Pit & Fill F340	Five sherds from a substantial coarseware vessel, no rim sherds present. Only slightly smoothed surfaces with oxidised fabric predominantly orange-brown in colour. Fabric is very coarse and contains crushed stone inclusions <8mm across and averaging 10mm thick.
28	270, 309, 395	Pit & Fill F340	Three sherds from a well burnished vessel with a flared and distinctive flat rim suggesting its use as some kind of serving or eating vessel. Darker brown in colour compared to most of the other Flat Rimmed Ware vessels and with a slightly less coarse fabric. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averaging 8mm thick.
29	303, 304, 372	Pit & Fill F340	Three sherds including two rims from a well-made coarseware vessel with flat rim and slightly curving profile suggestive of a bowl. Orange-brown and oxidised external surface with darker brown inner surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions

			<6mm across and averaging 10mm thick.
30	253, 316, 396	Pit & Fill F340	Three sherds from a relatively highly smoothed vessel with plain flat rim. Oxidised orange-brown outer surface with darker brown inner surface. Fabric contains finer inclusions than in most other vessels being <3mm across and averaging 8-9mm thick.
31	247, 255, 314, 317	Pit & Fill F340	Four tiny scraps of pottery from a distinctive vessel with red outer surface and brown inner surface with one sherd, 317, having residue surviving. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <5mm across and averaging 7mm thick.
32	256, 280	Pit & Fill F340	Sherds from a large coarseware vessel that is probably of bucket shape. Fabric has a smooth outer surface and coarse inner surface, both orange-brown in colour, the lack of inner burnishing suggesting its use as a storage vessel for non-liquids. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <10mm across and averaging 11mm thick.
33	302	Pit & Fill F340	A distinctive evenly fired orange-brown flat-rimmed sherd. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <7mm across and averaging 10mm thick.
34	393	Pit & Fill F340	A thick sherd from a large vessel with slightly curved profile suggestive of a bowl with burnt residue surviving on its inner surface implying its use as a cooking vessel. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 13mm thick.
35	304	Pit & Fill F340	A small body sherd from a burnished vessel with orange-brown outer surface and dark brown inner surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <3mm across and averaging 8mm thick.
Unattributable	250, 251, 254, 306, 307, 308, 318, 328	Pit & Fill F340	Eight small abraded sherds too fragmentary to be assigned to any of the vessels identified. All sherds are coarseware and match the general characteristics of the Flat Rimmed Ware assemblage from this pit.
36	237, 239, 261, 263, 264	Hearth F342	Sherds from a coarseware vessel with oxidised orange-brown and smoothed outer and inner surface. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <6mm across and averaging 11mm thick.
37	277	Posthole F367	A sherd from a coarseware vessel with residue surviving on its inner surface. Smoothed orange-brown outer surface with dark brown core. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <8mm across and averaging 10mm thick.
38	284	Posthole F361	An abraded sherd from a coarseware vessel with orange-brown inner surface, no outer surface surviving. Fabric is coarse and contains crushed stone inclusions 6mm across.
39	267	Double Posthole F348	Sherd from a distinctive bright orange coarseware vessel with oxidised fabric and smoothed inner and outer surfaces. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 12mm thick.
40	298	Posthole F346	Single small sherd with oxidised bright orange fabric from a coarseware vessel, well smoothed on both inner and outer surfaces. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <4mm across and averaging 11mm thick.
Burnt Clay	245	Posthole F361	A small piece of burnt clay or daub.
Unattributable	244	Double Posthole F338	Tiny fragments from a coarseware vessel.
Unattributable	246	Posthole F363	Two small abraded fragments from a coarseware vessel without surviving surfaces.

41	Unstratified	Near Building 4	Two connecting sherds from a coarseware vessel with orange-brown outer surface and black core and inner surface, the latter being highly burnished. Fabric contains crushed stone inclusions <2mm across and averaging 9mm thick. Being unstratified and of markedly different and finer production it is possible that this sherd is residual Neolithic material.
Unattributable	Unstratified	Near Building 4	A sherd from a coarseware vessel with orange-brown outer surface, black core and light grey inner surface. Fine quartz inclusions <2mm across and averaging 10mm thick. Being unstratified and of markedly different and finer production it is possible that this sherd is residual Neolithic material.

Flat Rimmed Ware Catalogue Southern Area (MAP intervention)

Pot No.	Small Find No.	Feature No. & Context	Description
42		Unstratified	A rim sherd from a later prehistoric vessel related to the Flat-Rimmed Ware tradition with a buff brown inner and outer surface and dark grey core. It has no decoration and forms part of a large, open, sloping-walled vessel – probably some kind of coarseware dish. It is likely to date from the Late Bronze Age-Iron Age. There is evidence for a possible perforation. The fabric contains sand inclusions and occasional crushed stones up to 4mm across and has a wall thickness of 16mm. The rim section is too small to obtain a reliable diameter.

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