

Boden Vean, St Anthony-in-Meneage, Cornwall

Archaeological Evaluation: Archive Summary



Historic Environment Service (Projects)

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Archive Summary**

James Gossip BA

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Historic Environment Service, Environment and Heritage,
Cornwall County Council
Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 3AY
tel (01872) 323603 fax (01872) 323811 E-mail cau@cornwall.gov.uk
www.cornwall.gov.uk

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.Preliminary comments on the Bronze Age pottery have been made by Henrietta Quinnell, and on the Roman coins by Richard Reece.

Cover illustration

The decorated Trevisker Ware vessel found in Trench 1

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Abbreviations

CAU	Cornwall Archaeological Unit
EH	English Heritage
HER	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record
HES	Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council (formerly CAU)
NGR	National Grid Reference
RCM	Royal Cornwall Museum

1 Summary

In the summer of 1991, the present farmer Mr Christopher Hosken was laying a water pipe and discovered a pit near Boden Vean, St Anthony-in-Meneage (centred on NGR SW 7685 2405; Fig 1) containing finds including Iron Age or Romano-British pottery. A small trench was subsequently dug to locate an underground tunnel believed to be that recorded by Richard Polwhele, the vicar of Manaccan and St. Anthony in 1816, which had not been viewed for 75-80 years. This was found to be an infilled, stone-walled passage, which was examined, recorded and briefly reported on in September 1991 by Peter Rose of CAU and Ann Preston-Jones, English Heritage Field Monument Warden (Rose and Preston-Jones 1991).

Geophysical survey was undertaken by English Heritage's Ancient Monuments Laboratory, visits in 1992 and 1993 indicated three possible void features, presumably related to the fogou, which was itself contained within a rectilinear ditched enclosure or round, surrounded by a landscape of considerable archaeological complexity (Linford 1998).

In July 1996, while Mr Hosken was sanding the field, a hole \approx 0.6m in diameter opened up giving access to another passage. This was a void tunnel \approx 5m long cut into the rock and shillet subsoil, within one of the 'void' areas identified by micro-gravity survey.

It was decided that a programme of conservation and evaluation be initiated in order to gain a clearer understanding of the nature and context of the fogou in order to inform future management and safeguard its survival. The full initiation and development of the project are detailed in the Project Design (Cole 2003).

The evaluation was carried out during October and November 2003. Nine trenches were excavated targeting geophysical anomalies within and outside the enclosure, and fieldwalking was carried out in the surrounding ploughed field.

The key results of the evaluation were:

- **Bronze Age:** Identification of a Bronze Age structure, containing sherds of Trevisker Ware pottery including an extremely large and unusually decorated example;
- **Iron Age/Romano-British:** Clarification of the extent and preservation of the stone-walled fogou structure, and the excavation and sampling of undisturbed deposits within it;
- **Iron Age/Romano-British:** A substantial enclosure ditch containing pottery from this period;
- **Iron Age/Romano-British:** Complex features within the enclosure, including a curvilinear ditch and an alignment of stones;
- **Post-Roman:** sherds of post-Roman vessels, indicating activity as late as the 6th or 7th centuries.

The aim of this summary is to provide an archive statement and to aid specialists in their assessment and analysis of the assemblage of artefacts, ecofacts, soil samples, shell, and bone collected during fieldwork.

2 Introduction

2.1 Project background

During October and November 2003 CAU (now HES) carried out a programme of archaeological fieldwork in the vicinity of a recently discovered fogou at Boden Vean, St Anthony-in-Meneage (centred on NGR SW 7685 2405; Fig 1). The initiation and development of the project are detailed in the Project Design (Cole 2003). The project is funded by English Heritage.

The fieldwork consisted of evaluation of geophysical survey anomalies and fieldwalking of the surrounding ploughed field.

3 Aims and Objectives

3.1 Aims

The project has four general research and conservation aims:

- To secure and safeguard the future of this monument.
- To better understand the monument and its context, including its archaeological potential.
- To enhance our knowledge of fogous and settlement in late Iron Age and Romano-British Cornwall.
- To guide future management.

3.2 Fieldwork Objectives

The project seeks to understand the overall layout of the fogou, its relation to the settlement, the degree of preservation and the archaeological potential of the site.

The evaluation trenching concentrated on the fogou, the round and associated features. This comprised the excavation of seven trenches excavated across geophysical anomalies, to establish the depth of any buried archaeological remains and their general character and date. An additional hand excavated trench was excavated in order to better define the extent of the fogou (Fig 2).

Fieldwalking was carried out in the northern and western sections of the field away from the evaluation trenches, with the aim of defining areas of activity in the vicinity of the round, the preservation of artefacts in the topsoil and the possible disturbance by ploughing to buried archaeological deposits (Fig 2).

The archaeological recording was guided by the following objectives:

- To record the remains of the open section of tunnel;
- To establish the way in which the fogou was constructed;
- To establish the overall layout of the fogou, its associated settlement and hinterland;
- To establish the relationship between the fogou and the round;
- To establish the relationship between the known fogou and possible creeps or related subterranean structures;

- To establish the structure, function and, where possible, date of archaeological features identified through the geophysical survey;
- To characterise and establish the potential of deposits within the fogou, if health and safety and structural stability concerns allow.

3.3 Objectives of this report

The aim of this report is to provide an archive statement and to aid specialists in their assessment and analysis of the assemblage of artefacts, ecofacts, soil samples, shell, and bone collected during fieldwork.

The report includes a selection of key site drawings, which will assist specialists in understanding the phasing and layout of the site.

Subsequent stages of the project will be:

- Conservation of the fogou void (covering with metal plate and fencing)
- The preparation of specialist reports (non-metal artefacts, metal artefacts, plant macrofossils);
- Preparation and dispatch of samples for radiocarbon analysis;
- Draft assessment report;
- Final assessment report.

4 Methods

4.1 Evaluation Trenching Methodology

The general methodology of the evaluation trenching was as follows:

- Topsoil and overburden was removed using a toothless bucket under archaeological supervision. When archaeological deposits were encountered, machine excavation ceased and appropriate hand excavation, sampling and recording commenced;
- Excavation of features was restricted to the minimum necessary to assess their date, character and likely potential and to address the objectives and specific questions set out in the Project Design;
- A drawn and photographic record was made of each evaluation trench, with layers and features allocated site-specific context numbers. Artefacts were also retrieved by context;
 - Site drawings (plans and sections) were made by pencil (4H) on drafting film; including standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-point;
 - All features and finds were accurately located on plan at an appropriate scale;
 - All archaeological contexts were described to a standard format linked to a continuous numbering sequence;
 - Finds were collected in sealable plastic bags, labelled immediately with the context number. These were removed from the site for processing and conservation where necessary, in preparation for further analysis and archiving;

- Photography: scaled monochrome photography was used as the main record medium, with colour digital photography used for illustrative purposes;
- An on-site assessment (and in within the fogou, sampling) of the soils exposed by the evaluation trenching was carried out by Gianna Ayala of English Heritage's Centre for Archaeology. Vanessa Straker (English Heritage Regional Archaeological Science Adviser), and Heather Tinsley advised on pollen and plant macrofossils;
- Bulk samples (at least 40 litres in volume each) were taken from suitable layers (eg pits, ditch fills, hearths, etc) to recover material suitable for radiocarbon dating and plant macrofossil analysis. Sampling and processing of large samples for flotation followed the guidance published in *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage 2002). Sampling ensured that the full range of context types and phases were covered to enable the full scope of potential for further work to be identified. This was determined by discussion with the EH Regional Archaeological Science Adviser;

Kubiena tins samples were taken for pollen, depending on the nature of the stratigraphy. In the event the only deposits suitable for such sampling were those in the base of the stone-walled fogou passage;

- The trenches were backfilled upon completion. Following discussion with Vanessa Straker it was decided that geo-textile membrane was inappropriate protection for the majority of deposits, although this was used to protect the stone walled sides of the fogou passage. Otherwise trenches were backfilled with the soils originating from them;
- The location of the trenches was surveyed by electronic distance measuring equipment (EDM) and related to a scaled base map (linked to the National Grid).

4.2 Fieldwalking

The fieldwalking took place in the northern and western parts of the field which were ploughed in advance of the works by Chris Hosken. A grid of 10m² squares was laid out (Fig 2) and the finds from each square placed in separate bags, continuing the unique numbering sequence started on 2002.

The fieldwalking was coordinated by Anna Tyacke, Finds Liaison Officer for Cornwall, and assisted by schoolchildren from the local primary schools at Manaccan, St Martin and Garras and students from Truro College.

Finds from fieldwalking were processed in the same way as those from the excavation.

4.3 Finds/Environmental Sample Processing

All finds from the excavation and fieldwalking were air dried for at least a week, and the majority of ceramic and flint material carefully washed. Some of the Bronze Age pottery from the Trench 1 round house has remained unwashed since residues may be suitable for scientific analysis (eg lipids). Once dry the finds were bagged, numbered by context, and packed into acid-free boxes. These are currently stored at Cornwall Archaeological Unit's Finds Archive Store, Old County Hall, Truro.

Bulk soil samples were flotation sieved on site. The residues were collected on a 500 micron mesh and the floats on a 250 micron mesh. The residues were sorted by hand into the following categories:

- Plant macrofossils – obvious plant remains such as grain or larger pieces of charcoal were picked out;
- Molluscs and crustacean;
- Pottery/stone fragments were sorted from the coarse floats;
- Burnt bone.

Fine residues (floats) were air dried and bagged by context, and stored in acid-free boxes. These are currently stored at Cornwall Archaeological Unit's Finds Archive Store, Old County Hall, Truro. Coarse residues were inspected on-site and unwanted material discarded.

5 Background

5.1 Location and setting (Fig 1)

The site lies on a southerly slope near the summit of a gentle hill, some 300 metres to the west of Boden Vean (SW 7685 2405) itself one kilometre south of Manaccan village on the Lizard peninsula. The below-ground remains have been part uncovered following two separate incidents in 1991 and 1996, while discussions with local residents have shown that the fogou had previously been exposed 75-80 years ago (see Cole, 2003, for a full discussion of the site history).

6 Results

The layout of the trenches (Fig 2) differs slightly from that proposed by the project design. **Trenches 4 and 5** were amalgamated, making a single long trench, recorded as **Trench 4**. No **Trench 5** contexts were generated.

Trenches 8 and 9 were begun as two hand-excavated trenches, and amalgamated to give a better understanding and clearer definition of the extents and preservation of the fogou. This trench was recorded as **Trench 8**.

In the following descriptions cuts have their context numbers in square brackets (eg **[109]**) and deposits (layers, fills) and structures have their context numbers in parentheses (eg **(118)**). Geophysical anomalies labelled as (eg m10) in the project design are referred to where appropriate.

Trench 1 (21m by 1.5m; Figs 3, 4, 12, 14 and 15) was positioned to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly (m10), which appeared to be physically linked with the round (m3), as well as a large amorphous un-numbered anomaly to its south. The linear anomaly proved to be a narrow, shallow ditch of uncertain date **[113]** (1.6m wide and 0.35m deep), and a second linear ditch feature **[109]** (1.6m wide and 0.52m deep) on the same alignment was located 2.6m to the south.

The larger amorphous anomaly to the south, when cleaned appeared to be a backfilled curved-edged hollow cut into the shillet. This feature is probably the remains of a Bronze Age structure, approximately 8.0m in diameter. The trench, positioned in the centre of the anomaly, cut through the western half of the house; the geophysical survey therefore suggests there is another similar feature to the west of the trench.

The top of the unfilled hollow was revealed in plan at a depth of approximately 0.6m below the present surface of the field. Excavation of the upper stony fills (105) and (106) revealed the remains of some collapsed stone walling (118), perhaps serving as a partial stone kerb around the edge of the hollow. These upper fills suggested deliberate infilling of the hollow. Further investigation was restricted to the south-western quadrant of the hollow, the floor of which was covered by sherds of pottery from a very large decorated Trevisker vessel (SF 3), many sherds of which were placed with the decoration (incised and cord impressed chevrons and lines) upward. These sherds were lying within a charcoal-rich silt clay deposit (107) 0.12m deep which was bulk sampled for environmental and dating analysis (<1001> <1002> <1003> <1017> <1019>). Much pottery was recovered but it is likely that more remains buried beneath the adjacent baulk. Although the quadrant was excavated to its apparent base, no structural features such as post holes were revealed. A large sherd from a different decorated Trevisker vessel was also recovered from this deposit.

Trench 2 (12m by 1.5m; Figs 5, 12 and 16) investigated the ditch forming the northern side of the rectilinear round (m3). The 3m wide ditch [202] was excavated to a depth of approximately 2.5m, at which point the edges showed little sign of narrowing so that, unless the ditch is flat-bottomed, it is likely to be considerably deeper. Large sherds of pottery, provisionally dated as Iron Age, were recovered from the ditch fills. Fourteen distinct fills were recorded, suggesting both erosion of the shillet edges following construction, gradual silting, refuse dumping and deliberate backfilling. Bulk environmental (<1020>) samples were taken from the ditch fills, including one comprising limpet shells.

Trench 3 (10m by 10m; Figs 6 and 12) was positioned to investigate the possible entrance through the western side of the round (m3). The ditch [315] was approximately 4m wide and but no break was identified. Stratigraphy here was complex, however, and the ditch contained a number of fills including a spread of large stones (316), possibly derived from an inner bank revetment. Due to the complexity of the stratigraphy only the uppermost fills were excavated and the ditch edges defined. It is still possible therefore that an entrance to the round does exist at this point, as indicated by the geophysical survey, although it is possible that the 'gap' was caused by the presence of the stone. A large number of pottery sherds, provisionally dated to the Romano-British period, were recovered from the upper ditch fills (310) and (314). On the eastern side of the 'gap', and therefore within the enclosure was a curvilinear alignment of large stones (see **Trench 4**) trending north-east from the inner side of the ditch, a feature which could be associated with an entrance. The trench was extended by hand to trace this alignment which extended for several metres. The stone alignment was not repeated on the south side of the gap. To the west of the enclosure ditch were two smaller ditches, [305] (aligned north-south and running parallel with the enclosure ditch) and [307] (south-west - north-east). (304) the fill of [305], contained well-preserved sherds from a Romano-British vessel.

Trench 4 (amalgamated with **Trench 5**) (25m by 1.5m; Figs 7, 8, and 13) investigated the fogou itself (m6), and extended to the west towards **Trench 3**, to the south of the area investigated in 1991. Two parallel lines of stones (402) and (410) were found on either side of a deep vertical-sided cut [433] into the shillet representing the anomaly running towards the stone-walled fogou passage (**Trenches 8 and 9**). This trench had been backfilled with a number of loose stony deposits, some of which yielded pottery identified as Iron Age or Romano-British in date. The purpose of this feature is not yet fully understood. It is possible that the stones may have been placed to mark the line of the fogou approach after it had been infilled.

To the west of the linear cut another diagonal cut [412] extended into the shillet. Within the backfill of this feature a stone 'box' (425) had been constructed from a number of small orthostatic stones. The fill of this feature (426) was sampled in its entirety.

To the east of the linear cut [433] was a large posthole [436] including a visible post-pipe and packing stones.

Further to the west a section of the curvilinear anomaly [431] was excavated. This proved to be a steep, almost vertically sided feature, with an almost flat base, filled with dark charcoal rich silts (430) and (432) (see **Trench 6** results). Finds included sherds of post-Roman platter provisionally dated to the 5th or 6th centuries AD. Abutting the feature on its eastern side was a compacted surface (442) 0.7m wide, comprising small, worn, beach and river pebbles, which in turn was abutted by a layer of worn natural shillet bedrock (443).

The curving alignment of stones (408) mentioned above (**Trench 3**) could be seen extending towards the western end of the trench. Deposits either side of the stones (403), (405) appeared to be silt clays accumulated around the structure, and produced Iron Age/Romano-British pottery sherds and a spindle whorl or ceramic bead (SF 5) similar to two others recovered from **Trench 6** (SF 9 and SF 10).

Trench 6 (18m x 5.0m; Figs 9, 13 and 17) revealed more of the curving ditch [431] to the west of the fogou approach (see above **Trench 4**), recorded in this trench as [609]. This feature proved to be a rock-cut ditch approximately 1.5m wide by 1.0m deep. Two sections were excavated through the 'ditch', which terminated just to the west of the anomaly leading south from the fogou [612]. The two fills of the feature ((606) and (610)) were silty and charcoal rich, and contained large amounts of fragmented burnt bone. Finds included two spindle whorls (or possibly beads— SF 9 and SF 10) and a fragment of copper alloy brooch (SF 11). To the west of the feature was a spread of small stones (608) which may have been placed on an *ad hoc* basis to form a series of drainage channels, or alternatively comprise the rubble from a structure. The linear anomaly [612] leading south from the fogou was only partially excavated, but had a more gradual profile than in **Trench 4**. The backfilled ditch had been superceded by a small rubble filled pit [604]/(603), cut into the fill (602) of the ditch. Iron Age/Romano-British pottery was recovered from the ditch fill.

Trench 7 (10m by 1.5m; Fig 13) investigated the linear anomaly leading south from the area of the known fogou ([433]/[612]). This proved to be a steep-sided rock cut feature approximately 1.5m wide by 0.5m deep. No finds were recovered from the fills of this feature and no other features were recorded in this trench.

Trenches 8 and 9 (c 10m x 5.0m; Figs 10, 11, 13, 18-21). In order to elucidate the nature, extent and preservation of the fogou structure the 1991 trench was reopened by hand excavation, revealing coursed stonework (801), as opposed to the single lines of stones in Trenches 5 and 6. The trench was extended to the north and the coursed stonework continued; two large orthostats on either side of the fogou defining a point at which the tunnel narrowed. This point may originally have defined an entrance into the main passage of the fogou. The coursed stone walling could be seen to become deeper, curving to the north-east in the direction of the existing open tunnel. The walling was corbelled and there were no *in situ* roof stones, although there were stones in the fill of the fogou which could have spanned the roof. Stones appear to have been imported to the site, but probably from fairly local sources, and comprise various rocks of the Meneage Mélange and Hornblende Schists (Bristow 1996, 69).

The interior of the fogou was mostly filled by a homogeneous deposit of shillet and clay (804), which appeared to indicate deliberate backfilling. Above the floor of the fogou were

stony silty clay deposits **(805)**, **(806)** and **(806)** from which pottery of provisional Iron Age date was recovered and a polished black mudstone pebble (SF 15) resting against one of the upright stone ‘posts’. Deposits in this section were sampled by Gianna Ayala (micromorphological analysis) and Heather Tinsley (pollen analysis) using overlapping kubiena tins.

The open tunnel **(808)** comprises a hole in the surface of the field measuring approximately 0.6m in diameter. The hole drops to a depth of around 1.0m onto collapsed shillet and soil. The void then extends for 4.0m towards the south-east, where it appears to have been blocked by a stone slab (possibly when the tunnel was visible at this end, earlier in the 20th century (Chris Hosken pers comm). The roof of the tunnel is arched and cut from the natural shillet subsoil. Recent collapse appears to have occurred just to the west of the open void, and some collapsed coursed stonework is visible at this point. The alignment of the stone-walled fogou passage **(801)** appears to be curving towards this earth-cut section, and it is assumed that they were originally joined.

Fieldwalking

The fogou field and the adjacent field to the north were gridded out in 10m squares for fieldwalking. Fieldwalking was carried out by local schoolchildren and students from Truro, College. The finds were mostly post-medieval ceramics with occasional medieval sherds and a handful of prehistoric pottery and a number of worked flints. This information will be added to the results of fieldwalking carried out by Truro College in 2002.

Metal detecting

Metal detectors were used in transects across the fogou field, and three coins of Roman date were collected.

7 Appendices

7.1 Context Indices

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
100	1	D	Cleaning material – surface	/	/
101	1	D	Topsoil	/	1.5
102	1	D	Silt clay/stony layer with pottery	/	1.5
103	1	D	Natural shillet/clay	/	1.5
104	1		VOID	/	/
105	1	D	mid dark brown silt clay in roundhouse	1.1	1.5,1.4
106	1	D	Stony yellow clay lens in roundhouse	1.1	1.5,1.4
107	1	D	Dark grey/black clay silt layer in roundhouse containing pottery/charcoal	1.1, 1.7,1.6	1.5,1.4
108	1	D	Dark brown silt clay in field system ditch [109]	1.1	1.4
109	1	C	Field system ditch filled by (108)	1.1	/
110	1	D	Fill of posthole [111]	1.1	/
111	1	C	Posthole W of roundhouse filled by (110)	/	/
112	1	D	Dark brown silt clay in field system ditch [113]	1.1	/
113	1	C	Cut of field system ditch filled by (112)	1.1	/

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
114	1	D	Loose silt clay fill of ?pit within roundhouse	/	1.5
115	1	C	?pit containing (114)	1.1	1.5
116	1	C	Levelling cut for roundhouse	1.1	1.5
117	1	C	Cut of roundhouse 'hollow'	1.1	1.5
118	1	B	Possible collapsed stone kerb of roundhouse	1.1	/
119	1	D	Fill of field system ditch (same as (112))	1.1	/
120	1	C	Cut of field system ditch (same as [113])	1.1	/

Trench 2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
200	2	D	Ditch fill	2.1	2.2
201	2	D	Charcoal rich fill in [202]	/	2.2
202	2	C	Enclosure ditch cut	/	2.2
203	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill above 201	/	2.2
204	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
205	2	D	Topsoil	/	2.2
206	2	D	Earlier ploughsoil	/	2.2
207	2	D	Latest fill of enclosure ditch	/	2.2
208	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
209	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
210	/	/	VOID	/	/
211	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
212	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
213	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
214	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
215	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
216	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
217	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
218	2	D	Enclosure ditch fill	/	2.2
219	2	D	Natural shillet	/	/

Trench 3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
300	3	D	Burnt stone cluster	3.3	/
301	3	D	Cleaning layer	/	/
302	3	D	Topsoil	/	/
303	3	D	Loose mid-dark brown silt	3.1	/
304	3	D	Fill of ditch [305]	3.1	3.4
305	3	C	Small N-S ditch outside enclosure ditch	3.1	3.4
306	3	D	Fill SW-NE ditch [307]	3.1	3.5
307	3	C	Small SW-NE aligned ditch	3.1	3.5
308	3	C	Circular stone-packed posthole	3.1	3.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
309	3	D	Fill of [308]	3.1	3.2
310	3	D	Latest fill of enclosure ditch	3.1	/
311	3	D	Same as (306)	3.1	3.5
312	3	D	Orange silt ?sealing (310)	3.1	/
313	3	D	Dark brown silt S of (312)	3.1	/
314	3	D	Dark brown silt, charcoal and burnt bone	3.1	/
315	3	C	Cut of enclosure ditch	3.1	/
316	3	D	Stone rubble spread	3.1	/
317	3	D	Natural shillet	3.1	/
318	3	C	N-S aligned ditch cut, inside enclosure	3.1	/
319	3	D	Fill of ditch [318]	3.1	/

Trench 4

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
400	4	D	Indistinct silt deposit containing ?slag during cleaning	/	/
401	4	D	Fill to W of stone (402)	4.1	4.3
402	4	B	East side of linear stones below (401)	4.1	4.3
403	4	D	Deposit sealing stones at the W end of the trench	4.1	/
404	4	D	Layer below (403)	/	/
405	4	D	Layer below (404)	4.1	/
406	4	D	Fill of linear feature leading SW from stones (410)	/	4.4/4.5
407	4	D	Deposit west of (400), possibly same thing	/	/
408	4	B	Stone row sealed by (403) (404) and (405)	4.1	/
409	4	D	mid brown silt clay deposit	4.1	/
410	4	B	Linear stones below (401)	4.1	4.3
411	4	D	Stoney/dark brown silt in cut [412]	4.1	4.5
412	4	C	Irregular cut through natural – poss. stone lining	4.1	4.5
413	4	D	Black silt, charcoal and burnt bone below (412)	4.1/4.2	/
414	4	D	Dark silt below (413)	4.1/4.2	/
415	4	D	Dark brown silt below (405)	4.1	/
416	4	C	Cut containing (413) (414)	4.1/4.2	/
417	4	D	Area of burning (on the shillet) below (415)	4.1	/
418	4	B	West side of linear stones below (401) (same as (410))	4.1	4.3
419	4	D	Topsoil	/	4.3
420	4	D	Stony ploughsoil	/	4.3
421	4	D	Same as (401)	/	4.3
422	4	D	Upper silt fill of linear cut contained by (402) and (418)	/	4.3
423	4	D	Stony rubble fill below (422)	/	4.3
424	4	D	Stony silt/clay below (423)	/	4.4
425	4	B	Stone 'box' cut into (406)	/	4.4
426	4	D	Fill of (425)	/	4.4

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
427	4	D	Fill of posthole [428]	4.1	/
428	4	C	Cut of small subcircular posthole	4.1	/
429	4	D	Same as (430)	4.1	4.7
430	4	D	Upper fill of ditch [431]	4.1	4.7
431	4	C	Cut of curvilinear ditch	4.1/4.6	4.7
432	4	D	Primary fill of ditch [431]	4.1	
433	4	C	? fogou 'approach' cut below (410) (402)	4.1	4.3
434	4	C	Cut for (425) through natural shillet	4.1	4.3
435	4	C	Cut filled by (406)	4.1	4.3
436	4	C	Cut of posthole	4.1	4.8
437	4	D	Fill of posthole [436]	4.1	4.8
438	4	D	Stone packing in [436] (437)	4.1	4.8
439	4	D	Fill of postpipe	4.1	4.8
440	4	C	Cut of postpipe within [436]	4.1	4.8
441	4	D	Deposit sealing mettled surface (442)	4.1	4.7
442	4	B	Mettled surface E of [431]	4.1/4.6	4.7
443	4	B	Worn surface of natural shillet E of (442), sealed by (441)	4.6	4.7
444	4	D	Natural shillet	4.1	4.3

Trench 6

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
600	6	D	Topsoil	6.3	6.4
601	6	D	Ploughsoil	6.3	6.4
602	6	D	Silt below (601) cut by [604], fill of [612]	6.1	6.4
603	6	D	Fill of pit [604]	6.1	6.4
604	6	C	Irregular pit filled by (603)	6.1	6.4
605	6	D	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch [609]	6.2	6.3
606	6	D	Dark silty fill of [609] below (605)	6.2	6.3
607	6	D	Clay silt deposit sealing stone scatter (608)	6.2	/
608	6	B	Broken stone scatter at the west end of the trench	6.2	/
609	6	C	Cut of curvilinear ditch filled by (605) (606)	6.1	6.3
610	6	D	Primary dark silty fill below (606) in [609]	/	6.3
611	6	D	Stone dump in the eastern terminal of ditch [609] in fill (606)	6.1	/
612	6	C	Cut of N-section linear ditch	6.1	6.4
613	6	D	Natural shillet	6.1/6.2	6.3

Trench 7

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
700	7	D	Topsoil	7.1	7.2
701	7	D	Ploughsoil	/	7.2
702	7	D	Fill of ditch [705]	/	7.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
703	7	D	Primary fill of ditch [705]	/	7.2
704	7	D	Fill of ditch [705]	/	7.2
705	7	C	Cut of ditch [705]	/	7.2
706	7	D	Natural shillet	/	7.2

Trench 8

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
800	8	D	mid brown silty fill on section side of large elongated granite stone 0.90m below surface (?same as (805))	/	/
801	8	B	Fogou walling (same as (901))	8.1/8.2	8.3/8.3
802	8	B	Collapsed fogou walling	8.1	/
803	8	B	Collapsed fogou walling (same as (802))	8.1	/
804	8	D	Loose stony fill (some silt clay) comprising majority of fogou fill (same as (900))	/	8.3
805	8	D	Dark silt deposit below (804)	/	8.3
806	8	D	Very dark silt deposit below (804)	/	8.3
807	8	D	Fill of fogou 'bend' immediately above floor (same as (904))	/	/
808	8	B	Open void	/	/
809	8	B	Stone floor surface above shillet	8.2	/
810	8	D	Shillet floor (same as (905))	8.1/8.2	/
811	8	D	Topsoil above (804)	/	8.3/8.4

Trench 9

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan Number</i>	<i>Section Number</i>
900	9	D	Upper fogou backfill	See 8.1	/
901	9	B	Fogou walling (same as (801))	/	/
902	9	D	Collapsed capstone	/	/
903	9	D	Shillet in brown clay matrix below (900)	/	/
904	9	D	Below (903) – mid grey/brown silty clay and charcoal, shillet and some larger stone (same as (805)/(807))	/	/
905	9	Natural	Natural shillet base of fogou (same as (810))	/	/

7.2 Sample Index

<i>Sample number</i>	<i>Context number</i>	<i>Quantity (L)</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan number</i>	<i>Section number</i>	<i>No of flot bags</i>
1000	(110)	10	Mid brown silt	1.2		1
1001	(107)	10	Mid brown silt	1.3	/	0
1002	(107)	10	Burnt daub?	1.3	/	0
1003	(107)	10	Burnt bone?	/	/	1
1004	(900)	40	Fogou collapse/backfill	9.1	8.2	1
1005	(800)	10	Matrix around stone (802)	8.1	/	1
1006	(426)	20	Inside 'stone box' (425)	4.1	/	2

Sample number	Context number	Quantity (L)	Description	Plan number	Section number	No of flot bags
1007	(411)	20	Inside (412)	4.1	/	2
1008	(407)	Fragments	Burnt bone and charcoal	4.1	/	1
1009	(432)	40	Charcoal rich fill in ditch [431]	4.1		2
1010	(300)	10	Fill around stones (300)	3.1	3.2	3
1011	(309)	30	Posthole [308]	3.1	3.2	2
1012	(606)	60	Charcoal rich fill and burnt bone in [609]	6.2	6.3	14
1013	(605/1)	40	Fill above (606) in ditch [609] slot 1	6.2	6.3	7
1014	(605/2)	40	Fill above (606) in ditch [609] slot 2	6.2	6.4	2
1015	(610)	30	Basal fill in ditch [609]	6.2	6.4	2
1016	(603)	40	Fill of pit [604]	6.1	6.5	4
1017	(107)	1 Small bag	Charcoal fragments in roundhouse fill	1.3	/	1
1018	(806)	80	Dark silt below (805) between fogou 'gateway'	8.1	8.2	4
1019	(107)	60	Bulk soil from roundhouse	1.2	1.3	7
1020	(203)	<10	Limpet shells from enclosure ditch fill	2.1	2.2	1
1021	(414)	10	Charcoal rich fill pit [416]	4.1	/	2
1022	(424)	<10	Fill of fogou 'approach' (charcoal)	/	4.4	1
1023	(439)	10	Charcoal and burnt bone in postpipe [440]	/	4.8	3
1024	(411)	40	Fill of ditch [412]	4.1	4.5	1
1025	(413)	40	Fill of pit [416]	4.1/4.2	/	1
1026	(201)	60	Charcoal fill in ditch [202]	/	2.2	1
1027	(806)	40	Primary fill of fogou	/	8.2	1
1028	(805)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in fogou deposit	/	8.2	2
1029	(107)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in roundhouse deposit	1.1	1.4	2
1030	(314)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in fill of ditch [315]	3.2	/	3
1031	(411)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in possible ditch [412]	/	4.5	1
1032	(409)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in shallow silt deposit	4.1	/	1
1033	(606)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in secondary fill of curvilinear ditch [609]	/	6.3	1
1034	(605)	<10	Burnt bone fragments in ? latest fill of ditch [609]	/	6.3	1
1035	(201)	<10	Charcoal fragments in enclosure ditch [202]	/	2.2	1
1036	(107)	<10	Charcoal fragments in roundhouse	1.1	1.4	1
1037	(311)	<10	Charcoal fragments in enclosure ditch [315]	3.2	/	5
1038	(405)	<10	Charcoal fragments in silt	4.1	/	2

Sample number	Context number	Quantity (L)	Description	Plan number	Section number	No of flot bags
			deposit sealing stone alignment (408)			
1039	(606)	<10	Charcoal fragments in secondary fill of curvilinear ditch [609]	6.1	/	2
1040	(409)	<10	Charcoal fragments in silt deposit sealing stone alignment (408)	4.1	/	1
1041	(413)	<10	Charcoal fragments in fill of possible ditch [412]	4.1	4.5	1
1042	(423)	<10	Charcoal fragments in fogou 'approach' passage [433]	/	4.3	1
1043	(432)	<10	Charcoal fragments in primary fill of ditch [431]	/	4.1	1
1044	(430)	<10	Charcoal fragments in upper fill of ditch [431]	/	4.7	1
1045	(414)	<10	Charcoal fragments in fill of pit [416]	3.1	/	1
1046	(314)	<10	Charcoal fragments enclosure ditch [315]	3.2	/	1

7.3 Graphic Index

GRE	Drawing number	Plan/Section	Site sub-division	Description	Contexts
489/1.1	1.1	Plan	1	Trench 1	(107), (105), [115], [117], [111], (110), (106), (118), (119), [120], [113], (112), [116], [109], (108)
489/1.2	1.2	Plan	1	Pre-ex SF 3/1-SF3/42	(107)
489/1.3	1.3	Plan	1	Pre-ex SF 3/43-SF3/59	(107)
489/1.4	1.4	Section	1	South facing section through roundhouse	(105), (106), (107), (108)
489/1.5	1.5	Section	1	West facing section through roundhouse	(101), (102), (103), (105), (106), (107), (114), [115], [116], [117]
489/1.6	1.6	Plan	1	Overlay SF 3/60-SF3/71	(107)
489/1.7	1.7	Plan	1	Overlay SF 3/72-SF3/79	(107)
489/2.1	2.1	Plan	2	Enclosure ditch	[202]
489/2.2	2.1	Section	2	East facing section through enclosure ditch	[202], (205), (206), (207), (208), (209), (211), (212), (213), (214), (215), (216), (217), (218), (201), (204)
489/3.1	3.1	Plan	3	Trench 3 mid-ex plan (west)	(302), (314), (310), (303), (313), (312), [305], (309), [308], [307]

<i>GRE</i>	<i>Drawing number</i>	<i>Plan/Section</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Contexts</i>
489/3.2	3.2	Section	3	Section through posthole [308]	[308], (309)
489/3.3	3.3	Plan	3	Trench 3 mid-ex plan (east)	(300)
489/3.4	3.4	Section	3	Section through ditch [305] (304)	[305], (304)
489/3.5	3.5	Section	3	Section through ditch [307] (306)	[307], (306)
489/4.1	4.1	Plan	4	mid-ex plan of trench	(438), [436], [439], (440), 401, (402), 410, (413), (414), (411), [412], (427), [428], (441), 430, (432), [431], (429), (409), (403), (408), (415)
489/4.2	4.2	Plan	4	Overlay to 4.1	(413), (414), [416]
489/4.3	4.3	Section	4	Section through cut [[433]]	[433], (419), (420), (421), (422), (423), (424), (402), (410)
489/4.4	4.4	Section	4		(425), (406), [434], (425), (426)
489/4.5	4.5	Section	4		[412], (411), (406)
489/4.6	4.5	Plan	4	Overlay to 4.1	[431], (442), (443)
489/4.7	4.6	Section	4		[431], (419), (420), (429), (430), (432), (441), (443), (442)
489/4.8	4.8	Section	4	Section through posthole [436]	[436], (437), [440], (438), (439)
489/6.1	6.1	Plan	6	mid-ex trench plan east	(613), (614), [604], (603), 612, (602), (611), [609], (605), (606)
489/6.2	6.2	Plan	6	mid-ex trench plan west (SF11, SF12, SF9)	[609], (608)
489/6.3	6.3	Section	6	North facing section through ditch [609]	[609], (600), (601), (605), (606), (610)
489/7.1	7.1	Plan	7	Trench plan	[705]
489/7.2	7.2	Section	7	South facing section through ditch [705]	[705], (700), (701), (702), (703), (704)
489/8.1	8.1	Plan	8	Trench plan	(801), (802),
489/8.2	8.2	Plan	8	Trench plan	(801), (802),
489/8.3	8.2	Section	8	South facing section through fogou	(801), (804), (805), (806),
489/8.4	8.4	Section	8	East facing wall elevation	(801)

7.4 Small Finds Index

<i>Small Find number</i>	<i>Context number</i>	<i>Site sub-division</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan</i>
1	105	1	?quern frag	1.1
2	105	1	Grinding stone	1.1
3	105/107	1	Trevisker Ware	1.2

<i>Small Find number</i>	<i>Context number</i>	<i>Site subdivision</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan</i>
4	405	4	Cu alloy frags	4.1
5	405	4	Ceramic bead/spindle whorl	4.1
6	303	3	?rubbing stone	3.1
7	311	3	Pottery	3.1
8	311	3	Pottery	3.1
9	607	6	Ceramic bead/spindle whorl	6.2
10	606	6	Ceramic bead/spindle whorl	6.2
11	606	6	Cu alloy brooch fragment	6.2
12	606	6	Cu alloy object	6.2
13			Quern fragment	
14	806	8	Pottery from fogou	8.1
15	805	8	Polished pebble from fogou	8.1
16	807	8	Pot lug from fogou	8.1

7.5 The Finds from The Archaeological Evaluation (CM Thorpe BSc)

A total of 1143 artefacts were recovered during this project.

Pottery comprises the largest group, 873 sherds in total, some 76.4% of the collection. There is also flint, stone, bone, metalwork, slag, charcoal, and daub/burnt clay within the assemblage. The bone and charcoal samples included as part of the finds assemblage have been added to the sample index.

The initial finds processing stages of cleaning and sorting the artefacts were carried out by Konstaze Rahn. This greatly simplified the task of identification. Currently all the artefacts are being temporarily stored in the HES finds store, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro, Cornwall.

The metalwork is not described in this report as it had been sent for conservation prior to this being written. There were however three bronze coins (Roman?), fragments of a brooch and several other pieces. The flint has been enumerated and weighed.

No artefacts were recovered from Trench 7.

Some 50 artefacts (4.4% of the total) came from unstratified contexts, being collected from the surface of the field, the spoil heaps derived from stripping of the excavation trenches, or cleaning of the surfaces of the excavation.

The rest of the artefacts were collected from recognisable features, all being collected by context. A limited number were three dimensionally recorded and these are noted by the symbol Δ.

The total number of finds from each context is summarised in the tables below.

7.5.1 Finds from Archaeological Evaluation listed by Context

Context No: (102) Deposit of silt clay/ stony layer.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	31g	6		1
6 sherds. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Prehistoric, most likely Bronze Age.				

Context No: (105) Deposit of mid dark brown silt clay in roundhouse.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Granite	3000+g	2	Δ1 Δ2	3
1 fragment of granite quern muller. Δ1. 1 fragment of granite quern. Δ2.				

Context No: (106) Deposit of stony yellow clay lens in roundhouse.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	119g	1		1
1 rimsherd slightly everted. Decorated with incised lines forming a chevron pattern in a zone below a row of impressed fingernail decoration just below the rim. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Same vessel as Δ3 in (107).				

Context No: (107) Deposit. Dark grey/black clay silt layer in roundhouse.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	31404g	136	Δ 3	6,7,8,9
Stonework				
Flint	13g	1		3
Other	38g	6	Δ3	3
Bone				
Human	3g	2		5
Charcoal	5g	1 sample		5

4 rimsherds slightly everted. Decorated in a complex pattern consisting of zigzag incised pattern of incised lines above parallel twist cord decoration in horizontal lines just below the rim with two zones of impressed cord in chevron pattern towards the shoulder. Interior bevel of rim also decorated with chevron impressed cord pattern. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

116 sherds. A large number decorated with parallel twist cord decoration in horizontal lines and chevron pattern in zones below the rim. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

3 lug/handle sherds. Decorated in a complex pattern of parallel twist cord decoration and incised line. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

5 large basal angle sherds. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

All the above is from the same vessel.

1 rimsherd slightly everted. Decorated with incised lines forming a chevron pattern in a zone below a row of impressed fingernail decoration just below the rim. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

1 sherd decorated with incised lines forming a chevron pattern. Gabbroic admixture fabric.

Large Trevisker Ware storage jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

All the above is from the same vessel.

1 shoulder sherd, thin walled with small dimple lug. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Trevisker Ware jar. Bronze Age. Δ3.

1 sherd. Decorated with pattern of parallel twist cord decoration in horizontal lines. Thin walled. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Trevisker Ware. Bronze Age. Δ3.

4 undiagnostic sherds. Thin walled. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Bronze Age. Δ3.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

6 natural stones. Unworked. Δ3.

2 burnt bone fragments (human?).

1 charcoal sample.

Context No: (119). Deposit. Fill of field system ditch (same as (112)).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	291g	10		1
Stonework				
Other	88g	3		5

1 rimsherd of a large bowl with a beaded rim. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 basal angle sherd, thin walled with burnished exterior. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 8 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 3 fragments of burnt stone.

Context No: Trench 2. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	151g	3		1
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	70g	3		5
Stonework				
Pebble	31g	1		3

3 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 water rounded pebble.
 3 slag fragments.

Context No: (200) Deposit. Ditch fill.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	160g	5		1
Metalwork				

Industrial debris	8g	2		3, 5
Stonework				
Pebble	98g	4		3
Other	29g	2		3
<p>1 handle springing sherd from burnt amphora? Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>4 sherds (one with traces of incised line decoration in a curvilinear pattern?). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.</p> <p>2 white quartz water rounded pebbles.</p> <p>1 slate water rounded pebble.</p> <p>1 flint water rounded pebble.</p> <p>2 natural stones. Unworked.</p> <p>2 slag fragments.</p>				

Context No: (201) Deposit. Charcoal rich fill in enclosure ditch [202].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	86g	4		1
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	303g	18		5
Charcoal	4g	1 sample		5
<p>4 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>18 slag and burnt clay/burnt stone fragments (furnace lining?).</p> <p>1 charcoal sample.</p>				

Context No: (203). Deposit. Enclosure ditch fill above (201).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	52g	3		1
<p>3 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p>				

Context No: (204). Enclosure ditch fill.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	1356g	23		1
Stonework				
Other	19g	1		3

4 co-joining sherds forming the rim of a large jar with slightly everted rim. Cordon at base of neck and traces of a handle lug springing also visible. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

2 basal sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

3 basal angle sherds from same vessel. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

13 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

There is the possibility that all these are from the same vessel.

1 natural stone. Unworked.

Context No: Trench 3. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	151g	15		1
Stonework				
Flint	6g	1		3
Pebble	119g	4		3
15 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
4 water rounded pebbles (one of white quartz).				
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Context No: (300). Deposit. Burnt stone cluster.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	330g	31		1
1 rimsherd, beaded. Part of a lid or a flanged bowl? Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
1 rimsherd from a flanged bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3 rd or 4 th centuries AD?				
1 rimsherd from a sharply carinated bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.				
2 small rimsherds (one slack profiled). Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.				
1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
1 sherd with incised line decoration. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
1 handle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
24 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: (301). Deposit. Cleaning layer.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	15g	2		1
Stonework				
Other	49g	1		3

2 co-joining sherds forming a basal angle. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
1 burnt stone.

Context No: (303). Deposit. Loose mid-dark brown silt.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	380g	30		1
Stonework				
Pebble	47g	4		3
Other Greenstone?	1140	1		3
1 complex rimsherd from a flanged bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3 rd or 4 th centuries AD?				
1 rimsherd from a flat topped flanged bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3 rd or 4 th centuries AD?				
1 rimsherd from a slack profiled jar. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.				
1 rimsherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
1sherd with incised line decoration. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
21 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
4 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				
4 water rounded pebbles.				
1 greenstone quern muller.				

Context No: (306). Deposit. Fill SW-NE ditch [307].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	63g	1		3
1 water rounded pebble (burnt).				

Context No: (309). Deposit. Fill of [308].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	20g	8		1
8 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: (310). Deposit. Latest fill of enclosure ditch.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	416g	34		1
Stonework				
Flint	98g	3		3
Pebble	13g	2		3
Other	21g	3		3

Clay				
Daub	14g	5		5

2 rimsherds from a slack profiled jar. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.
1 handle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.
31 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
2 water rounded pebbles.
3 natural stones. Unworked.
2 water rounded flint pebbles.
1 flint. Prehistoric.
5 burnt clay fragments.

Context No: (311). Same as (306).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	2390g	142	Δ7. Δ8	1
Stonework				
Flint	9g	1		3
Pebble	58g	2	Δ7	3
Other	29g	9	Δ7	3
Charcoal	129g	2 samples	Δ7	5

2 rimsherds (beaded rim) from a globular shaped bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age.
2 shoulder sherds of a sharply carinated bowl (or lid?) with suggestion of cordon at shoulder. Iron Age.
2 shoulder sherds with cordon. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age.
1 everted rimsherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
35 undiagnostic sherds (some well made with good burnish). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
2 co-joining sherds forming a beaded rimsherd from a globular shaped bowl with a cube shaped handle/ lug with a central vertical perforation. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.
3 co-joining sherds forming a beaded rimsherd from a globular shaped bowl with a handle or lug scar. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.
4 rimsherds (beaded rim) from a globular shaped bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.
1 rimsherd (beaded rim) from a globular shaped bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.
1 rimsherd (beaded rim) from a globular shaped bowl with cordon just below rim. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.
1 rimsherd from a large storage jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ7.

1 shoulder sherd from a globular shaped bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ7.

53 sherds (some well made with good burnish). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ7.

3 basal sherds. Gabbroic fabric. With residue. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ7.

1 basal angle sherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ7.

2 beaded rimsherds from a globular shaped bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ8.

25 sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ8.

2 sherds with applied cordon. Gabbroic fabric. Burnished exterior. Iron Age. Δ8.

2 water rounded pebbles. Δ7.

9 natural stones. Unworked. Δ7.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

2 charcoal samples. Δ7.

Context No: (314). Deposit. Dark brown silt.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	1898g	120		2
Stonework				
Pebble	37g	1		3
Quartzite	311g	1		3
Other	189g	19		3
Bone				
Animal	26g	8		5
Clay				
Daub	31g	5		5
Charcoal	1g	1 sample		5

2 everted beaded rimsherds from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 everted rimsherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 complex rimsherd including seating for lid and a cordon. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

1 rimsherd from a slack profiled large storage jar. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British/post-Roman?.

2 rimsherds (both different) from lids. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

1 complex rimsherd from a flanged bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3rd or 4th centuries AD?

2 rimsherds from a downward pointing flanged bowl (2 vessels). Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3rd or 4th centuries AD?

1 rimsherd from a downward pointing flanged and carinated bowl. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British. 3rd or 4th centuries AD?

3 rimsherds of platters. Well fired. Sanded bottom. Gwithian Style ware. Gabbroic fabric.

Post-Roman. 6th to 7th centuries.

1 rimsherd of a platter. Stamped decoration on side. Well fired. Sanded bottom. Gwithian Style ware. Gabbroic fabric. Post-Roman. 6th to 7th centuries.

3 rimsherds of platters. Finger impressed decoration on side. Well fired. Sanded bottom. Gwithian Style ware. Gabbroic fabric. Post-Roman. 6th to 7th centuries.

2 rimsherds simple thin walled (both different). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

16 basal angle sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/post-British.

9 basal sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/post-Roman.

75 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/post-Roman.

19 natural stones. Unworked.

1 notched broken water rounded pebble.

1 quartzite whetstone with wear facets and grooved surfaces.

8 fragments of burnt bone (animal?).

5 burnt clay fragments.

1 charcoal sample.

Context No: Trench 4. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	9g	2		2
Early Medieval	18g	1		2
Post-Medieval	3g	1		2
Stonework				
Pebble	194g	5		3
1 rimsherd of a platter. Gwithian Style ware. Gabbroic fabric. Post-Roman. 6 th to 7 th centuries.				
2 sherds. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Prehistoric.				
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 18 th to 19 th centuries.				
5 water rounded pebbles.				

Context No: (400). Deposit. Indistinct silt deposit containing slag? during cleaning.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	110g	14		2
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	10g	2		5
Stonework				
Other	18g	4		3

14 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 4 natural stones. Unworked.
 2 slag fragments.

Context No: (401). Deposit. Fill to west of stone (402).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	120g	9		2
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	4g	1		5
Stonework				
Granite	541g	1		3
Pebble	196g	1		3
Clay				
Daub	10g	2		5

9 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 fragment of granite quern muller.
 1 fragment of water rounded cobble.
 1 notched water rounded pebble line winder.
 1 slag fragment.
 2 burnt clay fragments.

Context No: (403). Deposit. Sealing stones at the west end of the trench.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	86g	12		2
Stonework				
Flint	1g	1		3
Pebble	168g	3		3
Other	6g	2		3

12 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 3 water rounded pebbles.
 2 natural stones. Unworked.
 1 flint. Prehistoric.

Context No: (405). Deposit. Layer below (404).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	381g	29		2
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	18g	8		5
Stonework				
Pebble	10g	1		3

Other	11g	2		3
Clay				
Object	19g	1	Δ5	2
Charcoal	71g	1 sample		5
<p>24 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>2 basal angle sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>3 basal sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 spindle whorl with hour glass profiled perforation. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ5.</p> <p>1 water rounded pebble.</p> <p>2 natural stones. Unworked.</p> <p>8 slag fragments.</p> <p>1 charcoal sample.</p>				

Context No: (406). Deposit. Fill of linear feature leading SW from stones (410).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	25g	2		2
Stonework				
Pebble	35g	1		3
<p>2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 water rounded pebble.</p>				

Context No: (407). Deposit. West of (400), possibly same thing.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	34g	4		2
Stonework				
Pebble	31g	2		3
<p>3 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>2 water rounded pebbles.</p>				

Context No: (409). Deposit. Mid brown silt clay.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	42g	9		2
Stonework				
Other	12g	1		3
Bone				
Human	2g	2		5

Charcoal	3g	1 sample		5
<p>9 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>2 fragments of burnt bone (human?).</p> <p>1 natural stone. Unworked.</p> <p>1 charcoal sample.</p>				

Context No: (410). Structure. Linear stones below (401).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Granite	2500g	1	Δ13	3
1 fragment of granite saddle quern (broken). Δ13.				

Context No: (411). Deposit. Stony/dark brown silt in cut [412].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	242g	8		2
Stonework				
Slate	92g	1		3
Pebble	199g	4		3
Bone				
Human	4g	1		5
<p>6 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 fragmented lug? Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 perforated slate disc. Hour glass profile to the perforation which has been pecked out. Disc chipped to shape. Weight? Prehistoric.</p> <p>4 water rounded pebbles.</p> <p>1 fragment of burnt bone (human?).</p>				

Context No: (413). Deposit. Black silt, charcoal, and burnt bone below (412).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Charcoal	541g	1 sample		5
1 charcoal sample.				

Context No: (414). Deposit. Dark silt below (413).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	30g	2		2
Stonework				
Granite	336g	1		3
Clay				

Daub	833g	7		5
Charcoal	1g	1 sample		5
<p>2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 burnt granite fragment.</p> <p>8 burnt clay fragments.</p> <p>1 hazel nut.</p>				

Context No: (418). Structure. West side of linear stones below (401) (same as (410)).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	18g	2		2
<p>1 slightly everted rimsherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.</p> <p>1 undiagnostic sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Prehistoric.</p>				

Context No: (420). Deposit. Stony plough soil.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	72g	6		2
Stonework				
Other	200g	5		5
<p>1 upright simple rimsherd. Well sooted (including interior, Lamp?). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.</p> <p>5 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>5 fragments of burnt stone.</p>				

Context No: (423). Deposit. Stony rubble fill below (422).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	47g	2		2
Stonework				
Other	87g	1		3
Clay				
Daub	208g	5		5
Charcoal	5g	1 sample		5
<p>2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 water rounded quartzite pebble whetstone with striations and wear facets.</p> <p>5 burnt clay fragments.</p> <p>1 charcoal sample.</p>				

Context No: (429). Deposit. Same as (430).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	16g	1		2
1 undiagnostic sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: (430). Deposit. Upper fill of ditch [431].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	236g	12		2
Early Medieval	34g	1		2
Stonework				
Pebble	111g	1		3
Other	11g	2		3
Charcoal	7g	1 sample		5
2 co-joining sherds forming an everted rimsherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age. 10 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. 1 rim sherd of a platter. 'Pie crust' finger impressed decoration on top of rim. Sanded bottom. Gwithian Style vessel. Post-Roman. 6 th to 7 th centuries. 1 water rounded pebble. 2 natural stones. Unworked. 1 charcoal sample.				

Context No: (432). Deposit. Primary fill of ditch [431].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	5g	2		2
Charcoal	46g	1 sample		5
2 sherds. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Prehistoric. 1 charcoal sample.				

Context No: (437). Deposit. Fill of posthole [436].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	86g	11		2
1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. 10 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: (441). Deposit. Deposit sealing mettled surface (442).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	28g	6		2

6 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

Context No: Trench 6. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	45g	2		2
Post-Medieval	14g	1		2
Stonework				
Flint	27g	1		4

2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 sherd (handle) Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 18th to 19th centuries.
 1 flint. Prehistoric.

Context No: (600). Deposit. Topsoil.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	14g	1		2

1 undiagnostic sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

Context No: (602). Deposit. Silt below (601) cut by [604].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	97g	3		2
Clay				
Daub	8g	1		5

1 everted rimsherd from a large jar. Traces of either a cuboid lug or handle springing. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 burnt clay fragment.

Context No: (605). Deposit. Upper fill of curvilinear ditch [609].

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	760g	15		2
Stonework				
Flint	10g	1		4
Slate	28g	1		4
Pebble	32g	1		4
Other	44g	2		5
Bone				
Human	1g	1		5

1 everted rimsherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 rounded rimsherd from a large jar. Perforated for suspension. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 carinated shoulder sherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 everted rimsherd from a carinated jar. Granitic fabric. Iron Age.
 2 basal angle sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 9 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 fragment of burnt bone (human?).
 2 fragments of burnt stone.
 1 water rounded pebble.
 1 notched slate.
 1 flint. Scraper. Prehistoric.

Context No: (606). Deposit. Dark silty fill of [609] below (605).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	1262g	55		2
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	13g	1		5
Stonework				
Granite	1024g	5		4
Slate	935g	2		4
Pebble	310g	4		4
Quartzite	1550g	2		4
Other	52g	2		4
Unknown	792g	11		4, 5
Bone				
Animal	19g	numerous		5
Clay				
Object	19g	1	Δ10.	2
Charcoal	157g	1 sample		5

1 everted rimsherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 rimsherd. Granitic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 carinated shoulder sherd. Granitic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 14 sherd. Granitic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 simple rimsherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 32 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 1 complete base of a pot, edge trimmed to form a flat discoidal platter. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 4 basal angle sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 Spindle whorl with cylindrical perforation. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ10.
 4 water rounded pebbles and cobble fragments

<p>11 burnt stone fragments?.</p> <p>.2 notched stones.</p> <p>1 slate fragment (Unworked)</p> <p>1 water rounded slate pebble whetstone.</p> <p>2 large flat quartzite discs chipped to shape. Pot lids?</p> <p>5 fragments of burnt granite (broken quernstone?).</p> <p>Numerous fragments of burnt bone (human?).</p> <p>1 slag fragment.</p> <p>1 charcoal sample.</p>

Context No: (607). Deposit. Clay silt deposit sealing stone scatter (608).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	135g	4		2
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	305g	12		5
Stonework				
Pebble	466g	2		4
<p>1 basal sherd amphora? Iron Age/Romano-British?</p> <p>3 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>2 quartzite cobble fragments.</p> <p>12 slag and burnt clay/burnt stone fragments (furnace lining?).</p>				

Context No: (608). Structure. Broken stone scatter at the west end of the trench.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Object	22g	1	Δ9	2
<p>1 spindle whorl with cylindrical perforation. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ9.</p>				

Context No: (610). Deposit. Primary dark silty fill below (606) in [609]. Burnt stone cluster.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	34g	1		2
Stonework				
Pebble	12g	1		4
<p>1 undiagnostic sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 water rounded pebble.</p>				

Context No: Trench 8. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	3g	1		4
Pebble	43g	1		4
Quartzite	1636g	1		4
<p>1 flint. Prehistoric.</p> <p>1 quartzite fragment. Anvil stone?</p> <p>1 water rounded pebble.</p>				

Context No: (804). Deposit. Loose stony fill comprising majority of fogou fill (same as (900)).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	7g	1		4
Pebble	89g	2		4
Clay				
Daub	49g	5		5
<p>1 flint. Prehistoric.</p> <p>2 water rounded pebbles (one flint).</p> <p>5 burnt clay fragments.</p>				

Context No: (805). Deposit. Dark silt deposit below (804).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	913g	49	Δ14	2
Stonework				
Flint	66g	1		4
Pebble	127g	1		4
Other	610g	2		4
Bone				
Animal	numerous	4g		5
Clay				
Daub	11g	3		5
<p>1 rimsherd from a jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.</p> <p>27 undiagnostic sherds (some well made with good burnish). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.</p> <p>1 everted rimsherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age. Δ14.</p> <p>1 everted beaded rimsherd from a large jar. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age. Δ14.</p> <p>1 sherd with finger dimple marks (forming handle?). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age. Δ14.</p> <p>17 undiagnostic sherds (some well made with good burnish). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British. Δ14.</p>				

1 flint. hammer stone. Prehistoric.
 1 highly polished pebble slickstone.
 2 natural stones. Unworked (one fire cracked?).
 Numerous small bone fragments (teeth?). Human?
 3 burnt clay fragments.

Context No: (806). Deposit. Very dark silt deposit below (804).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	362g	29		2
Stonework				
Pebble	543g	3		4
Quartzite	133g	1		4
Other	19g	1		4
Elvan	1374g	1		4
Glass				
Roman	0.5g	1		5

29 undiagnostic sherds (some well made with good burnish). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 2 water rounded white quartz pebbles.
 1 quartzite cobble fragment.
 1 quartzite cobble fragment with percussion damage flakes.
 1 grooved stone.
 1 fragment of elvan quern muller.
 1 Romano-British blue glass bead.

Context No: (807). Deposit. Fill of fogou 'bend' immediately above floor (same as (904)).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	107g	6		2

1 loop handle/lug with horizontal cylindrical perforation. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.
 5 undiagnostic sherds (2 with incised line decoration). Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

Context No: (900). Deposit. Upper fogou backfill.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	53g	4		

4 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.

Context No: (904). Deposit. Below (903) – mid grey/brown silty clay and charcoal, shillet and some larger stone (same as (805)/(807)).

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	176g	7		4
7 water rounded pebbles.				

Context No: Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	18g	1		2
Stonework				
Flint	15g	1		4
1 rim/handle sherd with incised dot decoration. Cornish Medieval Coarseware, Bunnings Park / Stuffle Ware. 13 th to 14 th centuries.				
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Context No: Fogou: Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	22g	1		2
1 undiagnostic sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: Field North of fogou. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	18g	2		2
2 undiagnostic sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano-British.				

Context No: Fogou field. Unstratified.

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	8g	1		2
Stonework				
Other	2500g	1		4
1 rimsherd from a slack profiled jar. Gabbroic fabric. Romano-British.				
1 water rounded beach cobble used as a hammer stone?				

7.5.2 Finds from Archaeological Evaluation; descriptive text

Excluding the collection of flints (described elsewhere by Anna Lawson-Jones) the earliest identifiable artefacts recovered during this project was pottery dating from the Bronze Age.

Bronze Age ceramics (143 sherds) were recovered from contexts (102), (106), with the greatest concentration being in context (107). The material has been identified as Trevisker Ware in gabbroic or gabbroic admixture fabrics.

The collection includes 128 sherds from a single very large storage jar (possibly the largest found in Cornwall) including rimsherds, handle/lug, decorated body, and basal sherds. The vessel is heavily decorated with both incised line and platted cord techniques used. It is unusual in that there are several zones of decoration, these being within the rim bevel (on the interior of the pot), immediately below the rim eversion, and at least two further zones before the shoulder of the vessel is reached.

Only about one third of the whole vessel has been recovered in this excavation and there does not appear to be a complete profile present. With only the rim, the decorated zone and the actual base present, this suggests the possibility that this vessel may have been ritually deposited, the same pattern having been noticed in excavations at Trelowthas Barrow. Caution should be used however in this interpretation as only a small area was excavated and it is possible that the rest of the vessel awaits future excavation.

There are also rimsherds from another large storage vessel (with incised line and fingernail decoration), and at least two other vessels (one being thin walled with a small dimple lug).

As cremation burials are a feature of the Bronze Age, it is of note that burnt bone (possibly human) was found within contexts (107), (314), (409), (411), (605), (606), and (805). This identification is tentative (most of the bone is small and fragmentary), and there is a good possibility that this bone is from an animal.

Identifiable Iron Age material (261 sherds) was recovered from contexts (119), (200), (204), (311), (314), (418), (420), (430), (602), (605), (606), and (805) the greatest concentrations coming from contexts 311 (142 sherds), context 606 (55 sherds), and context 805 (49 sherds). All were gabbroic, with possible South West Decorated Ware, and Cordoned wares being identified.

The largest collection of ceramics (427 sherds) comes from the Romano-British period. Several flanged bowls and slack profiled cooking vessels and jars were observed. Some of the undiagnostic body sherds may be Iron Age but at this stage it was impossible to further separate them so they have been included in the Romano-British total.

This material was collected from Trenches 2 to 9 coming from contexts (201), (203), Trench 3 unstratified, (300), (301), (303), (309), (310), (314), Trench 4 unstratified, (400), (401), (403), (405), (406), (407), (409), (411), (414), (423), (429), (437), (441), Trench 6 unstratified, (600), (606), (607), (610), (900), Fogou unstratified, Field north of fogou, unstratified, and the fogou field, unstratified. Gabbroic fabric predominates though sixteen sherds of granitic fabric (possibly from the same vessel) from contexts (605), and (606) were also found. The forms of flanged bowl suggest a continuation of occupation in the area into the 3rd and 4th centuries AD.

Imported Roman wares were also recognised with two possible amphora sherds coming from contexts (200) and (607).

Early medieval activity on the site is hinted at by the presence of 'Gwithian Style' platters within contexts (314), Trench 4, unstratified, and context (430).

The Gwithian Style was first described by Professor Charles Thomas at Gwithian to show continuance into the 5th and 6th centuries of Roman styles. Two forms predominated, jars and platters. These platters however bear no relation at all to anything in the Romano-Cornish gabbroic repertoire. Their introduction might be expected to be related to some change in the preparation and serving of food. Effectively they replace the bowls of Type 4 in the Roman assemblages, which are appropriate for sloppy foods such as stew or porridge. The Gwithian Style has not been clearly identified in the literature at any other site although both Goldherring and Caragoon Bank have platters without grass-marking and the latter vessels which may belong to other forms (eg McAvoy 1980, Fig 18, No 73).

The occurrence of this material at Boden Fogou will be of great importance in the establishment of the date for the Gwithian Style especially the material within context (314) where these platters occur alongside recognisable late forms of Romano-British flanged bowl. This will be of great importance for the whole chronology of early post-Roman settlement in West Cornwall and needs to be investigated further.

There is a scattering of sherds from the medieval and post-medieval periods across the site, mostly unstratified. This is typical of the finds that have been derived from domestic midden material and utilised for the manuring and improvement of the fields.

It is recommended that all the prehistoric pottery and stonework be examined by Henrietta Quinnell a specialist in prehistoric ceramics and artefacts in order to confirm identification of the material.

The flint should be examined by Anna Lawson-Jones in order to refine the identification and dating of this collection.

All finds are stored in sturdy boxes and are kept under stable conditions. Arrangements should be made for the return of artefacts to the landowner, or if they consent, for the final deposition of all objects within the Royal Cornwall Museum in Truro. Copies of all archive material and drawing will be kept at the HES premises.

7.6 Finds from Field Walking (CM Thorpe BSc)

A total of 190 artefacts were recovered during this project. Pottery comprises the largest group numbering some 124 pieces in total, some 65.2% of the collection. There is also flint, clay, stone, clay pipe, slag, metalwork, and glass within the assemblage.

Artefacts collected from field walking were derived from the topsoil and thus are unstratified. The area searched was based on a grid each block being given an individual identification code A to N along one axis and 1 to 10 along the other. The field walkers collected everything that did not appear to be natural including water rounded pebbles that may have been used as sling stones.

Currently all the artefacts are being temporarily stored in the HES finds store, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro, Cornwall.

The total number of finds from each grid square are summarised in the tables below.

7.6.1 Fieldwalking finds listed by grid square

Area : A 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Metalwork				
Copper Alloy	6g	1		Field walking 1.

Clay				
Other Clay pipe.	2g	1		Field walking 1.
Glass				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
<p>1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.</p> <p>1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 3mm. Pre 1650.</p> <p>1 cu alloy coin roughly ½ d size. Hammered. Too corroded to determine further details.</p> <p>1 shard Modern bottle glass.</p>				

Area : A 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	1g	1		Field walking 2.
<p>1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18th century.</p>				

Area : A 3

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	7g	1		Field walking 2.
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
<p>1 sherd Post-Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17th to 18th centuries.</p> <p>1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.</p>				

Area : A 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	12G	1		Field walking 1
Stonework				
Flint	12g	2		Field walking 1.
<p>1 sherd Cornish Medieval Coarseware, Bunnings Park / Stuffle Ware. 13th to 14th centuries.</p> <p>2 sherds Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17th to 18th centuries.</p> <p>2 flints (2 scrapers). Prehistoric.</p>				

Area : A 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	2		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Pebble	40g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	7g	2		Field walking 2.

2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.
 1 pebble whetstone. Prehistoric.
 2 shards Modern glass.

Area : A 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : A 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 2.5mm. 1650- 1700. 1 shard Modern glass.				

Area : A 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	2g	1		Field walking 1.
1 flint. Prehistoric. Blade.				

Area : A 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Pebble	12g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 notched pebble.				

Area : A 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	10g	2		Field walking 1.
1 flints (1 scraper). Prehistoric.				

Area : B 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	3g	1		Field walking 1
Modern	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	6g	1		Field walking 1.
Pebble	96g	2		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	2g	1		Field walking 2.
<p>1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17th to 18th centuries.</p> <p>1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.</p> <p>1 flint. Prehistoric.</p> <p>1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 2mm. 18th century.</p> <p>2 water rounded pebbles.</p>				

Area : B 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	3g	1		Field walking 1.
Post-Medieval	3g	1		Field walking 2.
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 1.
Metalwork				
Copper Alloy	4g	1		Field walking 1.
<p>1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15th to 16th centuries.</p> <p>1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18th century.</p> <p>1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.</p> <p>1 copper coin hammered, roughly ½ d in size, but too corroded to determine further details.</p>				

Area : B 3

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	2g	1		Field walking 1
Post-Medieval	11g	2		Field walking 2.
Modern	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Slate	17g	1		Field walking 2.
Pebble	16g	1		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe.	6g	1		Field walking 1
Glass				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.

1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15th to 16th centuries.
 1 sherd Post-Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17th to 18th centuries.
 1 sherd Post-Medieval Salt-glazed Stoneware (Westerwald Ware). 17th to 18th centuries.
 1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.
 1 clay pipe stem heel. Ø= 3mm. Pre 1650.
 1 slate fragment.
 1 shard Modern green bottle glass. 19th to 20th centuries.
 1 water rounded pebble.

Area : B 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	3g	2		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	1g	1		Field walking 1.
Slate	13g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	8g	1		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 flint. Prehistoric. 1 notched slate. 1 shard Modern bottle glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : B 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Slate	79g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 notched slate. 1 shard Modern glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : B 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	9g	3		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	1g	1		Field walking 2.

3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.
1 flint. Prehistoric.

Area : B 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Slate	7g	1		Field walking 2.
1 slate fragment.				

Area : B 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	4g	3		Field walking 2.
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : B 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	7g	1		Field walking 1
Modern	7g	2		Field walking 1, 2
Metalwork				
Iron	24g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17 th to 18 th centuries. 2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 iron nail.				

Area : B 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Slate	22g	1		Field walking 2.
1 slate fragment.				

Area : C 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	2		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Pebble	370g	1		Field walking 1.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 cobble utilised as a hammer stone?				

Area : C 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	14g	1		Field walking 1
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17 th to 18 th centuries.				

Area : C 3

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	4g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : C 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : C 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Slate	60g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18 th century. 1 slate fragment.				

Area : C 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	4g	1		Field walking 2.
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	2g	1		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	6g	1		Field walking 2.

1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18th century.

1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.

1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 2mm. 18th century.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

Area : C 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	10g	2		Field walking 1,2
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17 th to 18 th centuries.				
1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18 th century.				
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 1.5mm. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Area : C 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	3g	2		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	4g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Earthenwares. 18 th to 19 th centuries.				
2 clay pipe fragments. Ø= 3.5mm. Pre 1650.				

Area : C 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Flint	1g	1		Field walking 1.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	3g	1		Field walking 2.
Mollusca				
Marine	1g	1		Field walking 2.

1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19th to 20th centuries.
 1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 3mm. Pre 1650.
 1 flint. Prehistoric.
 1 limpet shell.

Area : D 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	11g	2		Field walking 1.
Post-Medieval	28g	1		Field walking 1.
2 sherds Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				
1 sherd Post-Medieval Salt-glazed Stoneware (Westerwald Ware). With heraldic lion. 17 th century.				

Area : D 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	10g	1		Field walking 1
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17 th to 18 th centuries.				
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : D 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	6g	1		Field walking 1.
Medieval	13g	2		Field walking 1.
1 abraded sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Bronze Age/Romano-British.				
1 sherd Cornish Medieval Coarseware Ware. 13 th to 14 th centuries.				
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				

Area : D 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	15g	3		Field walking 1, 2
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : D 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	7g	2		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
2 shards Modern glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : D 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	4g	2		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Daub	6g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	3g	1		Field walking 2.
Mollusca				
Marine	1g	1		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 fragment burnt clay/daub.				
1 shard Modern glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 mussel shell.				

Area : D 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	10g	1		Field walking 1.
Post-Medieval	3g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				
1 sherd Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18 th century.				

Area : D 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Slate	1g	1		Field walking 2.
1 slate fragment.				

Area : D 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	3		Field walking 2.
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : E 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	18g	1		Field walking 1
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				

Area : E 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	3g	1		Field walking 1
Post-Medieval	16.5g	3		Field walking 1, 2
Modern	6g	3		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Cornish Medieval Coarseware Ware. 13 th to 14 th centuries.				
2 sherds Post-Medieval Yellow-Glazed Red Earthenware (Bristol/Staffordshire Ware). 18 th century.				
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 sherd Cornish Post-Medieval Coarseware (Lostwithiel Ware). 16 th century.				

Area : E 3

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : E 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	1g	1		Field walking 2.
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 1.5mm. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : E 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	3		Field walking 2.
Stonework				

Flint	0.5g	1		Field walking 1.
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Area : E 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	13g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : E 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	4g	1		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : E 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	2		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	4g	1		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 1.5mm. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : F 2

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	3g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : F 4

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : F 5

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	9g	6		Field walking 2.
6 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : F 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	11g	4		Field walking 2.
Stonework				
Pebble	136g	1		Field walking 1.
3 sherds Modern Porcelain. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries. 1 pebble utilised? 1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Area : F 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	1g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : F 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	136g	1		Field walking 1.
1 greenstone pebble broken. Utilised?				

Area : F 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Metalwork				
Iron	34g	1		Field walking 2.
1 iron object.				

Area : G 1

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : G 6

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 1.5mm. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : G 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	4g	2		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : G 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	8g	1		Field walking 1.
Stonework				
Flint	3g	1		Field walking 1.
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				
1 flint. Prehistoric. Burin.				

Area : G 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	9g	3		Field walking 2.
Metalwork				
Iron	31g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	8g	1		Field walking 2.
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 sherd Modern Yellow Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 iron object.				
1 shard Modern glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : H 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	2g	1		Field walking 1.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

Area : H 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : H 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	1g	1		Field walking 1.
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Area : I 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	10g	1		Field walking 1.
Clay				
Other Clay pipe	4g	1		Field walking 2.
1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø= 2mm. 18 th century.				
1 flint. Prehistoric.				

Area : J 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : J 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	47g	1		Field walking 1
Post-Medieval	18g	1		Field walking 1
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				
1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17 th to 18 th centuries.				
2 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : J 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	2g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : K 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	11g	3		Field walking 1
3 sherds Cornish Medieval Coarseware, Bunnings Park / Stuffle Ware. 13 th to 14 th centuries.				

Area : K 9

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	20g	1		Field walking 1.
Glass				
Post-Medieval	13g	1		Field walking 1.
1 sherd Cornish Late Medieval Coarsewares. 15 th to 16 th centuries.				
1 shard of Post-Medieval green bottle glass. 17 th to 18 th centuries.				

Area : K 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	5g	3		Field walking 2.
Metalwork				
Iron	20g	1		Field walking 2.
Glass				
Modern	19g	1		Field walking 2.
3 sherds Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 shard Modern green bottle glass. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				
1 iron object.				

Area : L 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	5g	1		Field walking 1.
Pebble	46g	1		Field walking 1.
1 flint. Prehistoric.				
1 notched slate pebble.				

Area : M 7

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Modern	0.5g	1		Field walking 2.
1 sherd Modern White Glazed Stoneware. 19 th to 20 th centuries.				

Area : M 8

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Post-Medieval	22g	1		Field walking 1.
1 rimsherd North Devon Post-medieval Gravel-Tempered Glazed Red Earthenware (Barnstaple Ware). 17 th to 18 th centuries.				

Area : M 10

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	681g	1		Field walking 1.
1 broken greenstone cobble. Utilised?				

7.6.2 Fieldwalking Finds; Descriptive Text

The suite of artefacts found is typical of assemblages obtained from most Cornish fields close to farming communities (compare with material from Perranuthnoe to St Hillary Pipeline, St Day to Redruth Pipeline, and Bears Downs to Ruthvoes Pipeline, Lawson-Jones 2001) the finds being derived from domestic midden material being utilised for the manuring and improvement of the fields.

Flint (some 14 pieces, 7.3% of the collection) formed the earliest identifiable artefacts recovered. Though most appear to be waste flakes with apparently few diagnostic pieces, several Neolithic or Bronze Age thumbnail scrapers have been recognised. The flint work was spread fairly evenly across the field with no particular concentrations.

Only a single prehistoric potsherd was found within square D4. This was abraded gabbroic fabric and undiagnostic but probably Romano-British.

Some water rounded pebbles were recovered during the field walking. Most are small and probably were brought in with beach sand spread over the field to improve its quality. A few however were of a size suitable for use as sling stones, a preferred weapon of the Iron Age.

There was no evidence for any activity occurring on this site during the early medieval period (9th to 11th centuries).

Medieval pottery of the 13th to 14th centuries occurs sparsely throughout the study area, 6 sherds being found. All the wares identified are of Cornish manufacture. The forms are utilitarian domestic wares such as cooking pots and jugs suggesting the nearby settlement was based on an agrarian economy.

From the late medieval period (15th to 16th centuries) a total of 10 potsherds were recovered. This again reflects the pattern seen for the Medieval period with Cornish

domestic coarsewares dominating the assemblage. There were no imports from further afield. No concentration of artefacts was observed.

Artefacts rapidly increase in number throughout the post-medieval period (16th to 17th centuries) to reach a maximum in the 18th and 19th centuries. This suggests an intensification of land use into the Modern period with application of domestic midden material to improve the fertility of the soil. All areas produced artefacts of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries.

The bulk of the wares are again Cornish domestic coarsewares with few imports from North Devon (especially from Barnstaple). These appear to have been supplanted by the cheaper mass-produced wares of Bristol and Staffordshire in the 18th and 19th centuries. These domestic coarsewares were supplemented by rare importation of various foreign wares including Westerwald stone ware from Germany. The overall impression is of a domestic agrarian economy based on pasture and grazing.

All finds are stored in sturdy boxes and should be kept under stable conditions. Arrangements should be made for the return of artefacts to the land owner, or if they consent, for the final deposition of all objects within the Royal Cornwall Museum in Truro. Copies of all archive material and drawing will be kept at the HES premises.

7.7 Metal Detecting Finds

Three significant objects were recovered by a metal detector survey of the fieldwalking grid. All three appear to be Roman coins and have been subject to a preliminary assessment by Richard Reece:

Area	Material	Description
D7	Copper alloy	Possible radiate AD 270-300; corroded
M8	Copper alloy	Radiate AD 260-290; corroded
N10	Copper alloy	Dupondius AD 80-180; corroded

7.8 Ceramic descriptions (C.M.Thorpe BSc)

7.8.1 The Bronze Age Pottery

Trevisker Ware

Hand made fabric often well fired with inclusions of white feldspar common, varying in colour from reddish brown to dark grey. Thin section work (Williams 1991) revealed the presence of amphiboles, serpentinite and medium to fine grained quartz-feldspar pieces from granitic gneiss. These are Gabbroic fabrics originating on the Lizard and their use in the Bronze Age, for Trevisker ware, was first established at Trevisker (note by D P S Peacock in ApSimon and Greenfield 1972, 333) and since has been widely recognised (summary in Parker-Pearson 1990). Where these clays have been mixed with local crushed rock they produce a fabric referred to as Gabbroic Admixture though no differentiation has been made between these fabrics for the purpose of this report. Exterior surfaces often smoothed or burnished.

Forms of vessel vary from large storage vessels via medium sized cooking pots to small vessels suitable for serving food and drink. Flat bottomed in shape they can be biconical, bucket, or even handled cups. Decoration is common often in a band between the rim and shoulder consisting of plaited cord, incised line, stamped or comb. Occasionally finger nail impressions are used. In addition there may be applied cordons, lugs (either solid or

pierced), vestigial lugs or dimples and applied handles.

A Middle Bronze Age date c1500-1000 BC is suggested for this ware.

7.8.2 The Iron Age and Romano-British Period. 800BC - AD43 and 43 - AD410.

Gabbroic.

Hand made, thin walled, wheel finished, often with a black coating on the exterior, sometimes burnished. The fabric is sometimes coarse, containing a large quantity of white angular grits (Feldspars), and other dark minerals such as amphibole and black tourmaline (for a full petrological description see Williams D F, in Carlyon 1987). Forms include bowls with beaded and plain rims, flanged bowls, jars with everted rims, storage jars cooking pots. Decoration often of cordons or lightly incised lines forming a lattice pattern.

Gabbroic fabrics (the clay being derived from the Lizard) are found from the Late Iron Age through to the Late Roman period, and, at Trethurgy, tentatively continuing into the 5th Century (Quinnell H, forthcoming).

Granitic.

This fabric resembles (Quinnell per's comm.), *South Devon Ware*, Exeter Fabric 5 (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991). Hand made, wheel finished, with fairly coarse grits, especially quartz and mica (for a full petrological analysis, see Williams D. in Ratcliffe, 1995). Buff-grey to black in colour, with burnishing on the exterior. Forms include flanged bowls, everted rim jars, storage jars, bowls. Decoration often of cordons or lightly incised lines forming a lattice pattern, sometimes both (eg Holbrook and Bidwell 1991).

Produced in South Devon dating from the 3rd and 4th centuries.

7.8.3 Early Medieval ceramics (c400-1066).

“Gwithian Style” Ware

The Gwithian Style material all appears to be of one gabbroic fabric, generally finer and more hard-fired than Roman gabbroic ware (at times appears to be almost a stoneware). Surfaces are better finished, sometimes wiped, sometimes slightly burnished with some patterning in the burnish. Petrographic examination in hand specimen by Roger Taylor (2004) describes fabric as ‘gabbroic with sparse (c 5%) and generally fine-grained inclusions’.

Forms consist of the following:

Jars

Initially appear generally similar to Romano-Cornish Type 4 jars, but the rims of which are much less everted. A marked feature on some smaller jars is a concave internal rim bevel, something never found on Type 4 jars. It does however occur on E2 imported beakers.

Shouldered jars or bowls with short upright rims.

These might relate to Type 6 jars, loosely dated to the 3rd and 4th centuries but the resemblance is not close.

Platters

These have very low walls, a few no walls at all, and many appear to be of large diameter. Bases frequently have sand impressions and base angles may be rounded. There is considerable use of thumb decoration on top of the wall, or around the edge of discs

without walls. There is also a range of incised and impressed decoration on the rims and the inside and the outside of walls, more extensive than on later, grass-marked, platters.

These platters bear no relation at all to anything in the Romano-Cornish gabbroic repertoire. Their introduction might be expected to be related to some change in the preparation and serving of food. Effectively they replace the bowls of Type 4 in the Roman assemblages, which are appropriate for sloppy foods such as stew or porridge.

Large flat-rimmed bowls

These bowls are generally large, with thick curved walls and flat, out-turned rims. The rim edge on one example from GME is heavily thumbbed. There is a general resemblance to Roman Type 20 bowls but these were not, at Trethurgy, thought to continue up until the end of the 4th century. There is some similarity in shape, though not in rim form, to E3 bowls.

The Gwithian Style was described by ACT as a sub-Roman ware, considered to show continuance into the 5th and 6th centuries of Roman styles. The assigned date was influenced by the presence of imported Post-Roman slipped wares and amphorae in Layer C, although E ware was also present. The absence of the Gwithian Style from Trethurgy, marked differences in form from Roman period gabbroic wares now the subject of much study, some similarities to E ware all mean reconsideration of its derivation and date. The Gwithian Style has not been clearly identified in the literature at any other site although both Goldherring and Caragoon Bank have platters without grass-marking and the latter vessels which may belong to other forms (eg McAvoy 1980, Fig 18, No 73). The establishment of the date and geographical extent of the Gwithian Style is of great importance for the whole chronology of early Post-Roman settlement in West Cornwall.

Dating is still debatable, though Thomas assigns a 6th century date for this ware. Supposedly contemporary with Imported 'B' wares but also co-exists with 'E' ware at Gwithian. This suggests 7th century is more likely.

7.8.4 Medieval ceramics (1066-c 1400).

The study of Cornish medieval pottery is still at an early stage. Most published sites are rural and lack stratified sequences, their dating being in relation to broad regional traditions. Close dating from a few rimsherds alone is not possible as Coarseware forms can have a long duration; for example some rim forms from Exeter continued unchanged from the late 10th century to the early 14th century (Allan 1984).

Lostwithiel and St Germans are well-documented production centres but only one pottery kiln has been excavated in Cornwall (St Germans; see below). Fabric analysis has identified a third type of pottery which is distinct from these, named 'Bunnings Park / Stuffle Ware' after the site where it was first recognised, though it is thought that it too may have been manufactured in the Lostwithiel area.

Cornish Medieval Coarsewares.

Hand-made, thin-walled vessels, with a micaceous fabric, often with rounded quartz inclusions, sometimes with other crushed rock filler (eg slate), sometimes wheel-finished, and hard-fired.

Vessels represented are mostly cooking pots (undecorated) or occasionally jugs. The centre of production is not known, but most probably based on an area where granitic clays were easily obtainable. They are long-lived forms, unchanging practical designs, from the late 12th century, to the end of the 14th century (Allan 1984; O'Mahoney 1989a; b; 1994).

Cornish Medieval Coarseware, Bunnings Park / Stuffle Ware.

This pottery is hand made, often wheel-finished, thin-walled, micaceous fabric with common inclusions of rounded quartz grains, hard-fired with a pink-buff exterior and a grey core. This ware was probably fabricated in the Lostwithiel area, though actual kiln sites are not known. (It is possible that it was clamp-fired without purpose-built kilns.)

Dating from the 13th and 14th centuries, forms include cooking pots and jugs. Bowls and rarely cisterns came into use at the end of the 14th, or start of the 15th centuries; all with sagging bases. Decoration of feint incised lines, applied thumbed strips, and stabbed handles is infrequent (O'Mahoney 1989 a and b, and 1994).

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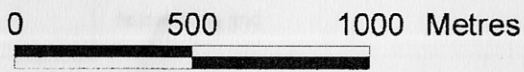
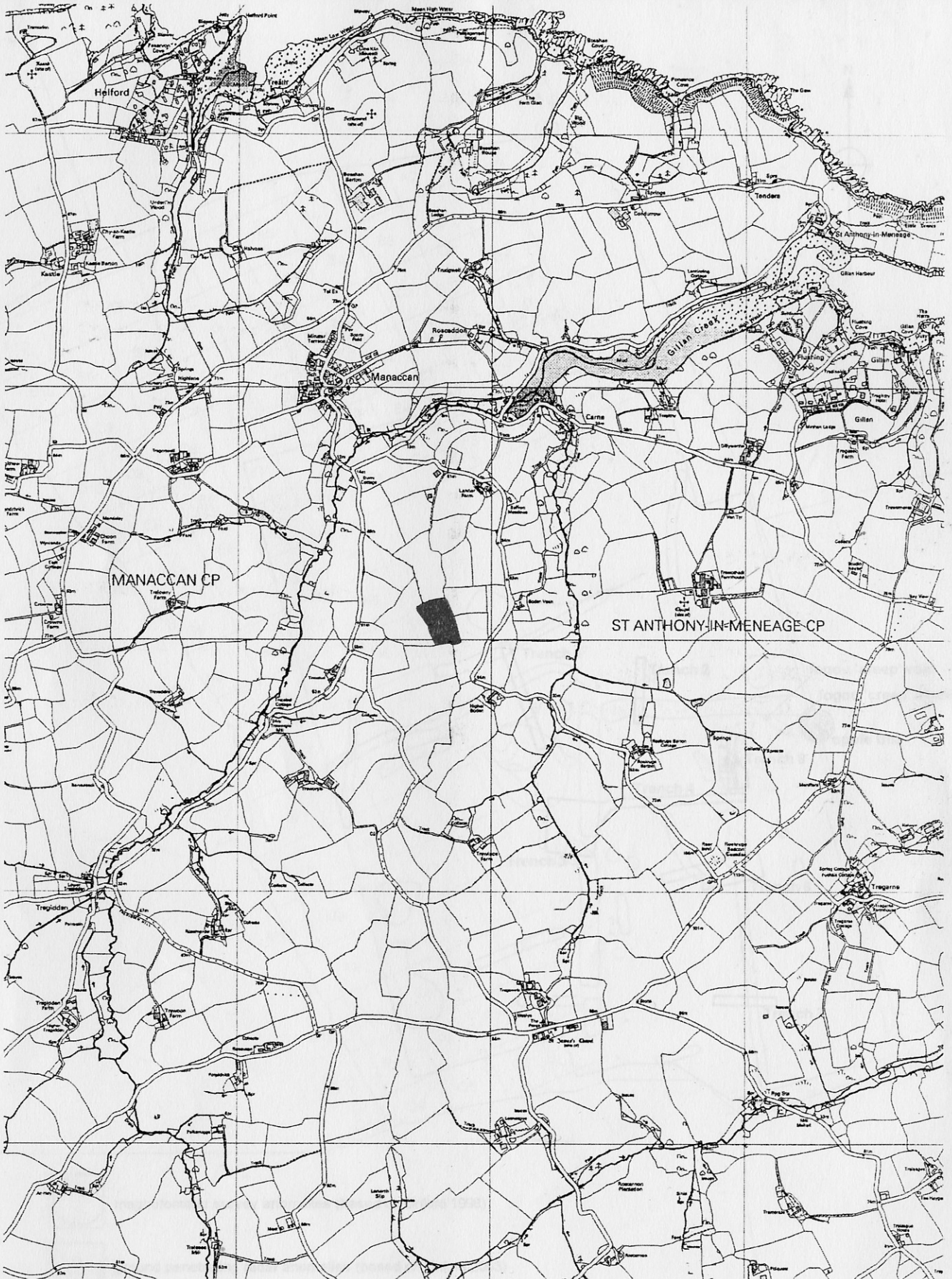
9 Project archive

The HES project number is **2003067**

The project's documentary, photographic and drawn archive is housed at the offices of Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall County Council, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, TR1 3AY. The contents of this archive are as listed below:

1. A project file containing site records and notes, project correspondence and administration.
2. Field plans stored in an A2-size plastic envelope (GRE 489).
3. Electronic drawings stored in the directory :CAD ARCHIVE\BODEN FOGOU 2003067
4. Black and white photographs archived under the following index numbers: **GBP 1615 and 1616**
5. Digital photographs stored in the directory :IMAGES\SITES\SITES A-D\BODEN FOGOU EXCAVATION 2003067
6. This report held in digital form as: :DOCUMENT\HEPROJECTS\SITES\ SITES B\BODEN FOGOU EXCAVATION 2003067

Artefacts and environmental material retrieved during the project are to be stored at the Royal Cornwall Museum, River Street, Truro, under site code BF03.



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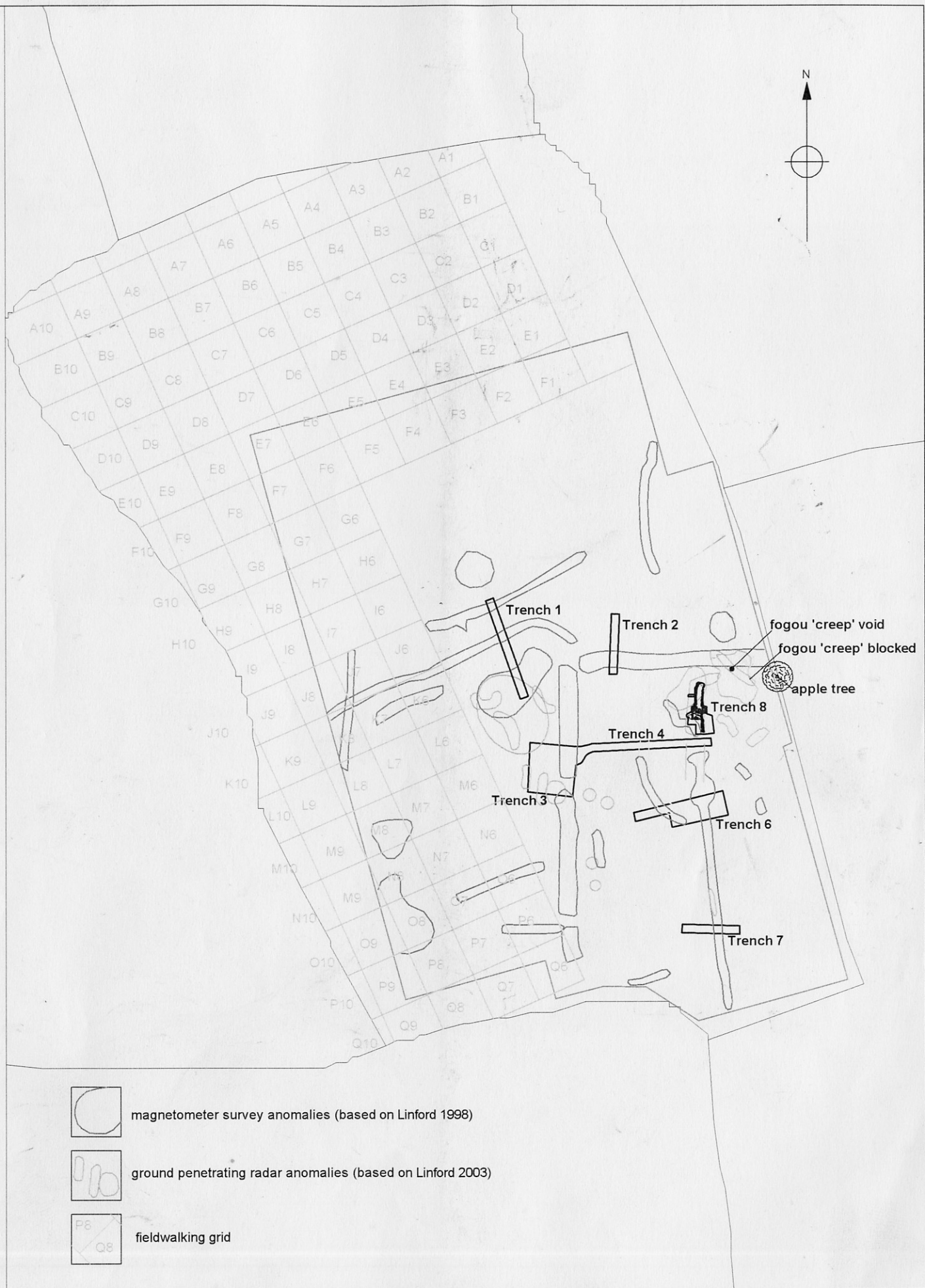
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Figure 1: Site location (shaded red)



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Figure 2: Trench plan and geophysical anomalies (scale 1:1000)

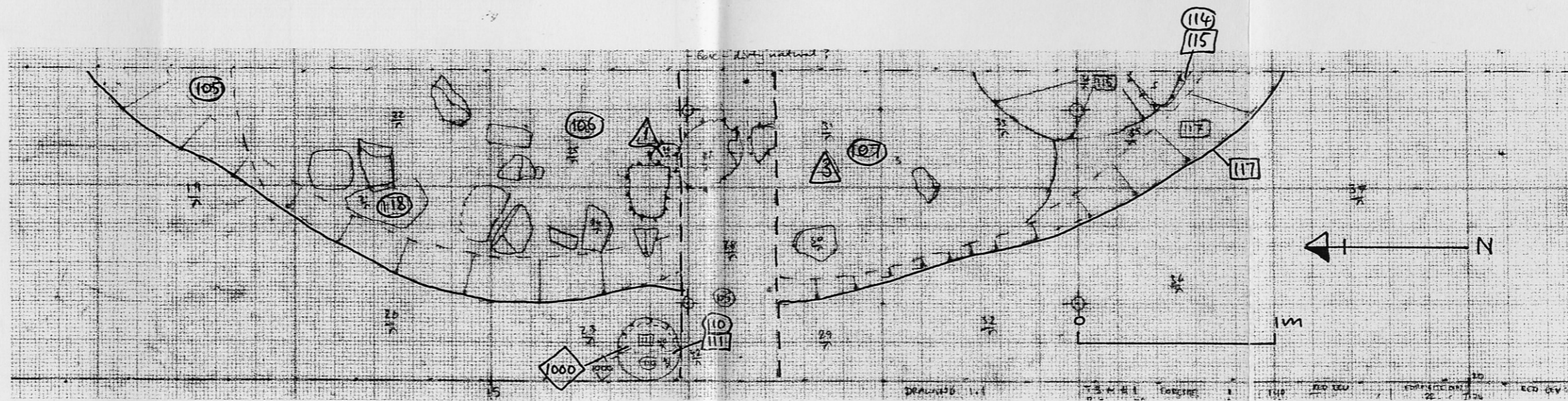
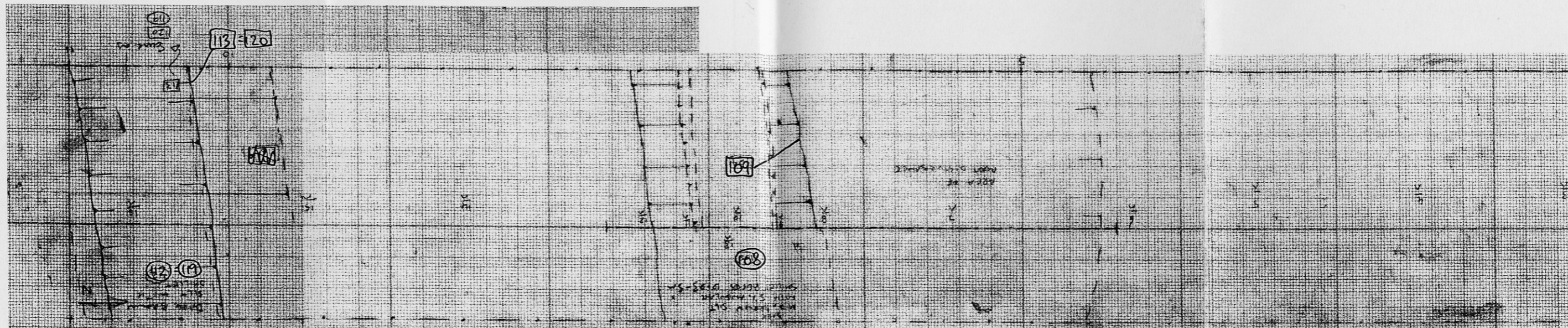
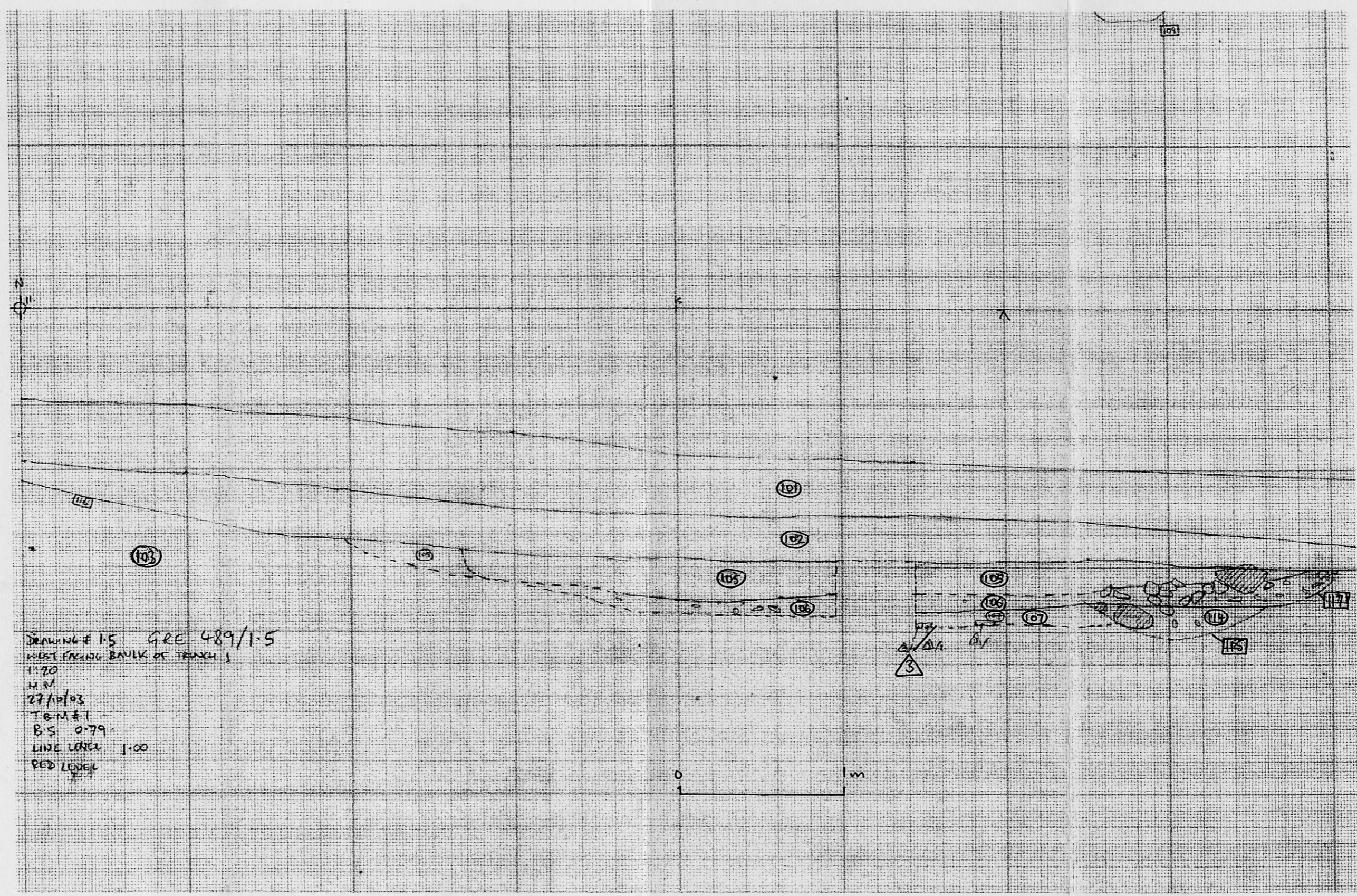
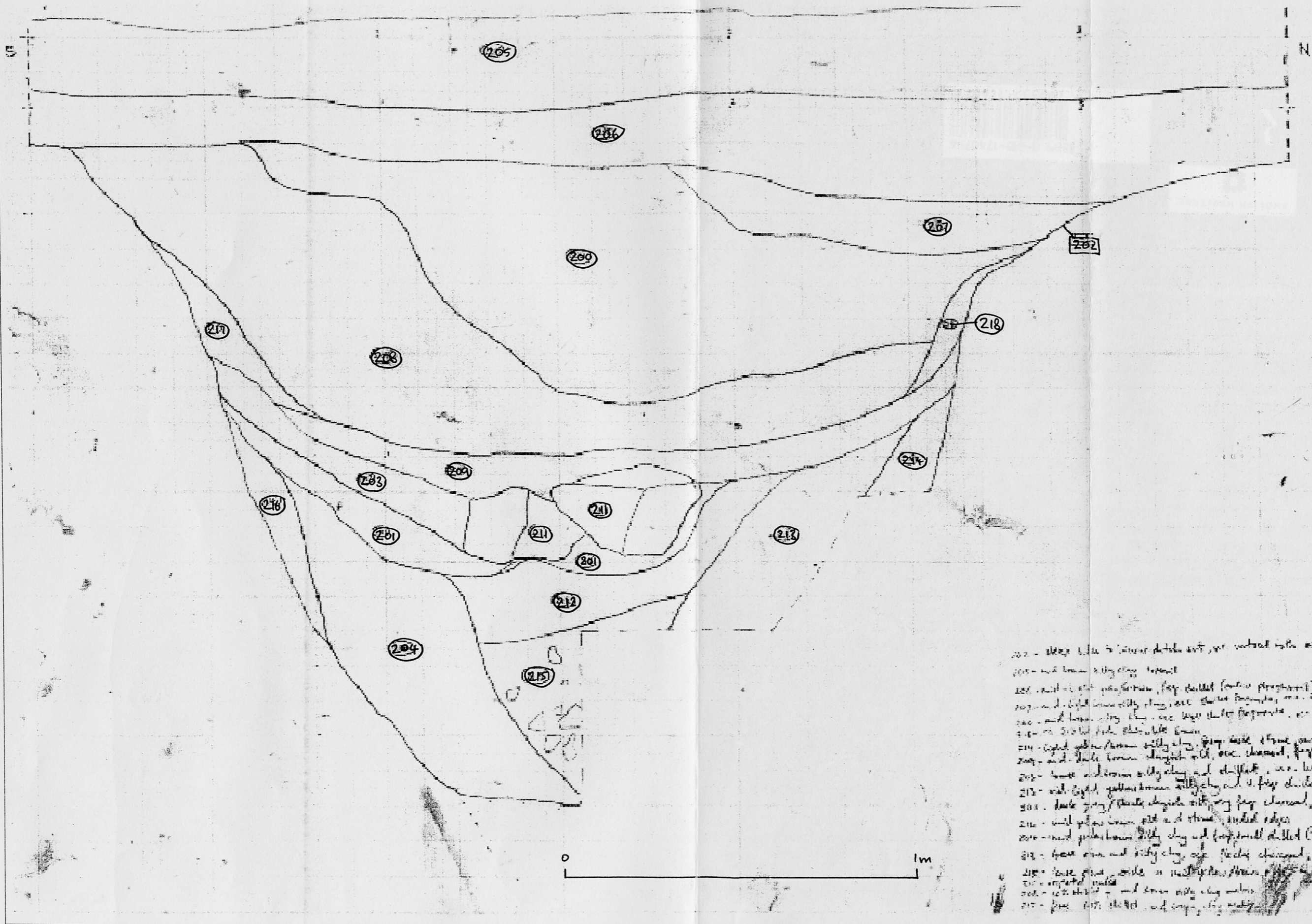


Figure 3: Trench 1 plan



DRAWING @ 1:5 GRE 489/1.5
 WEST FACING BANK OF TRENCH 1
 11.20
 N.M.
 27/10/03
 T.B.M. #1
 B.S. 0.79
 LINE LEVEL 1.00
 PED LEVEL

Figure 4: west facing section through roundhouse, Trench 1



- 202 - steep slope to linear ditch cut, soil vertical with sides, shallow near top.
- 205 - mid brown silty clay, normal
- 206 - mid silty clay, normal (fine shelled (small fragments))
- 207 - mid silty clay, normal (small fragments, some channel marks)
- 208 - mid brown silty clay, some large white fragments, see channel marks.
- 209 - mid silty clay, silty brown
- 210 - light yellow brown silty clay, some small (fine) sand, silty.
- 211 - mid silty brown, silty clay, some channel, fine shelled, mostly compacted.
- 212 - base mid brown silty clay and shelled, see lowest shell - not seen elsewhere.
- 213 - mid light yellow brown silty clay and silty shelled (fragments?)
- 214 - base grey, silty clay with very fine channel, some stone (shelled) (small fragments)
- 215 - mid yellow brown silty clay and stone, shelled edges.
- 216 - mid yellow brown silty clay and (small) shelled (small white edges).
- 217 - base mid and silty clay, some shelled channel, largest shell for (202) above.
- 218 - base mid, some silty clay, some shelled (small fragments).
- 219 - mid silty clay, normal.
- 220 - mid silty clay, normal.
- 221 - base (202) shelled, and some silty clay.

Figure 5: section through enclosure ditch [202]

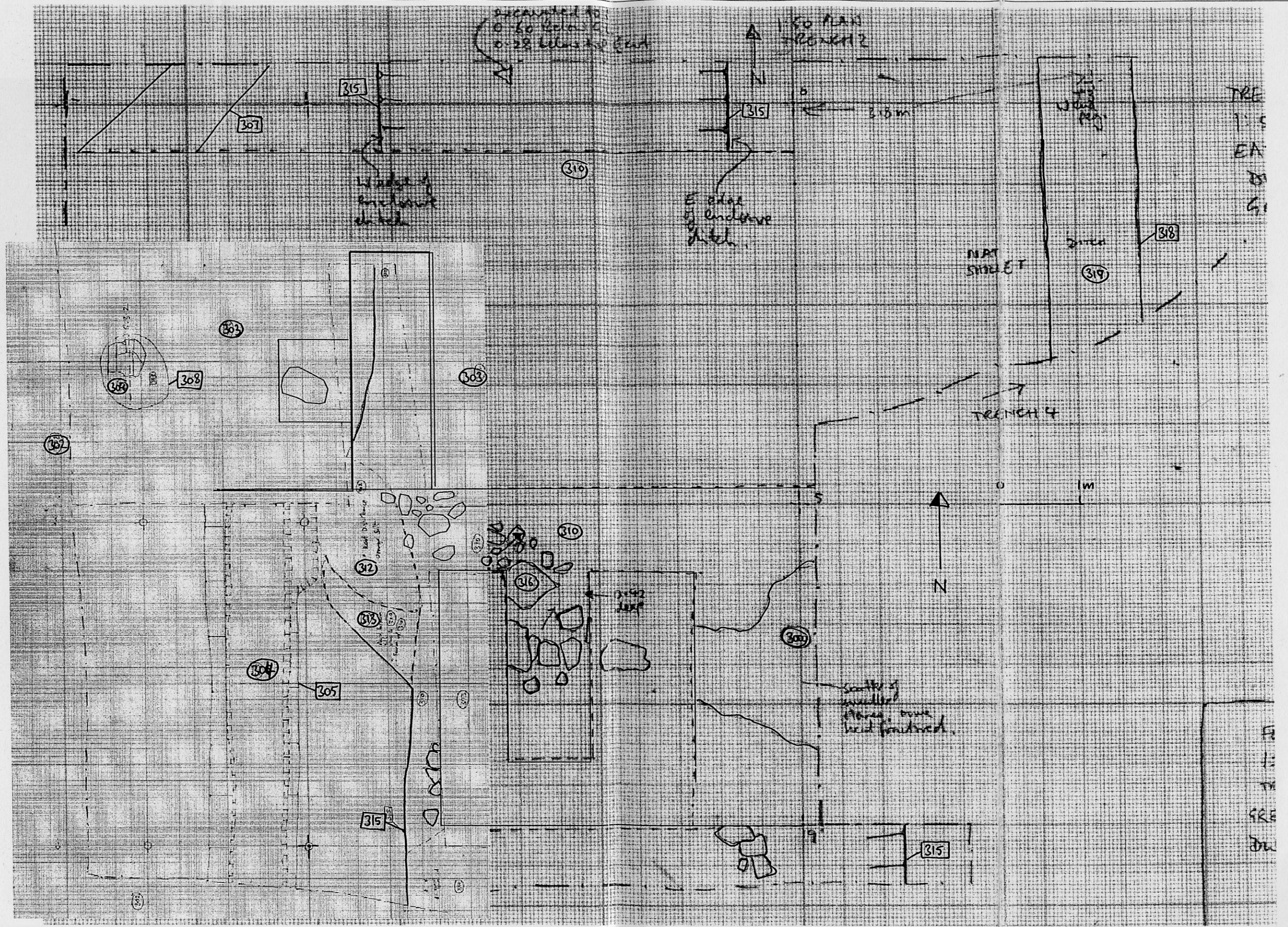


Figure 6: Trench 3 plan

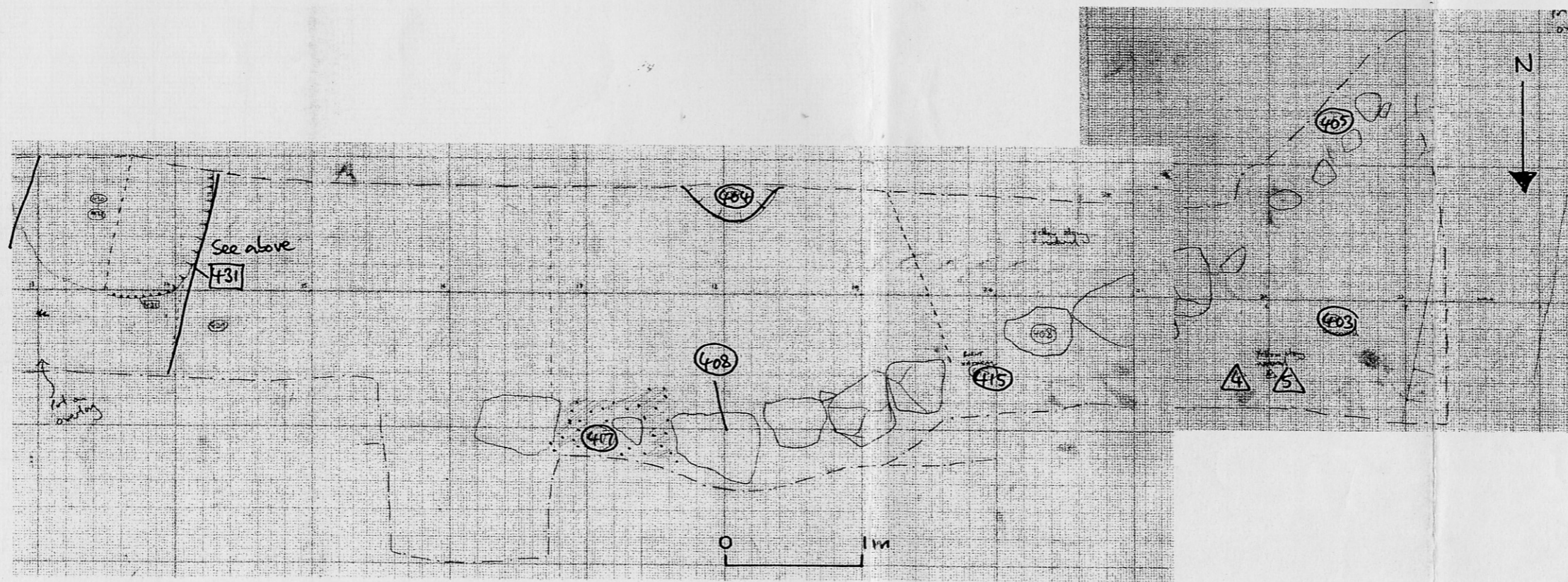
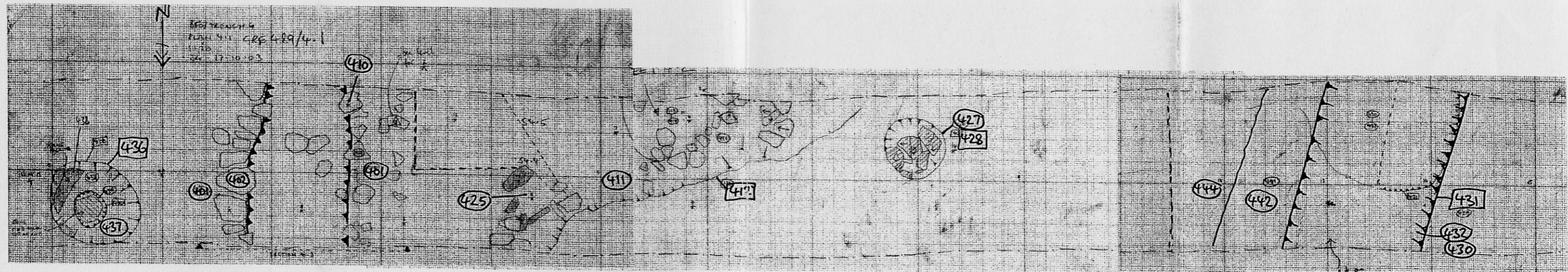
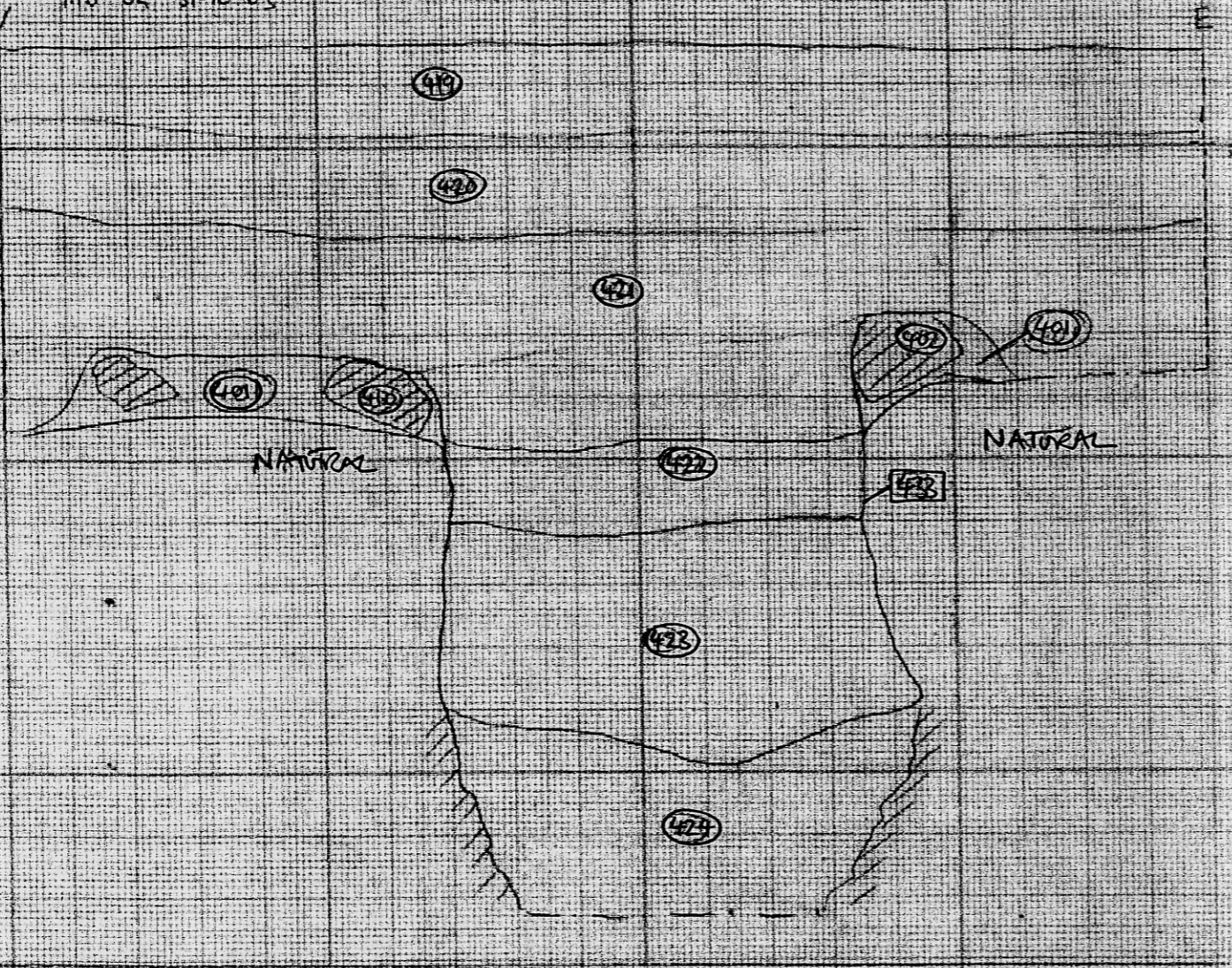


Figure 7: Trench 4 plan

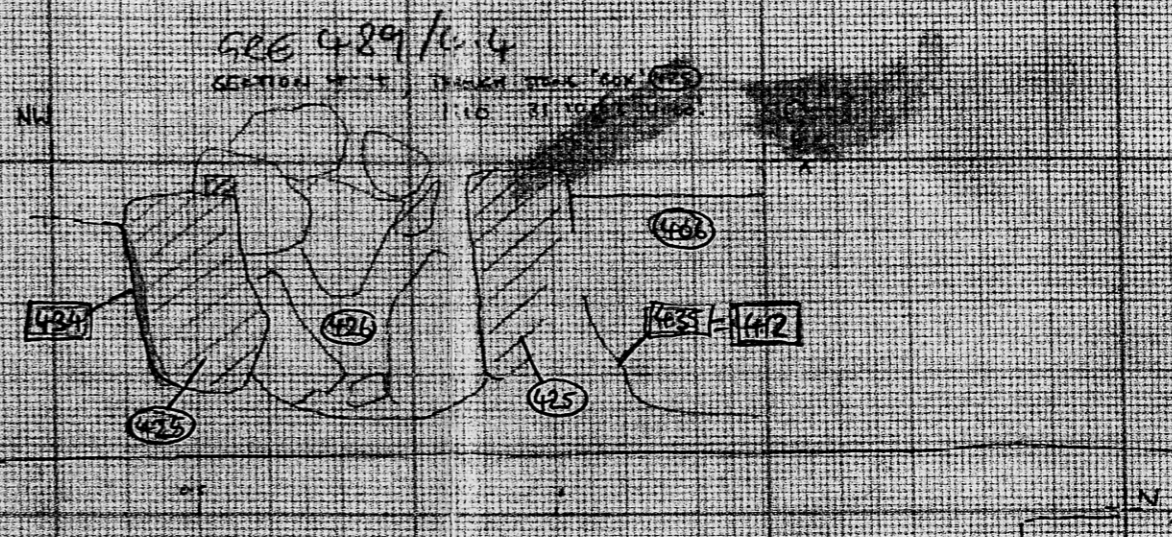
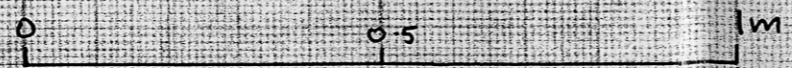
GRE 489/4-3
 SECTION 4-3
 THROUGH TRENCH EXPOSURE CUT
 110 DC 31-10-03

section through stone box (425)

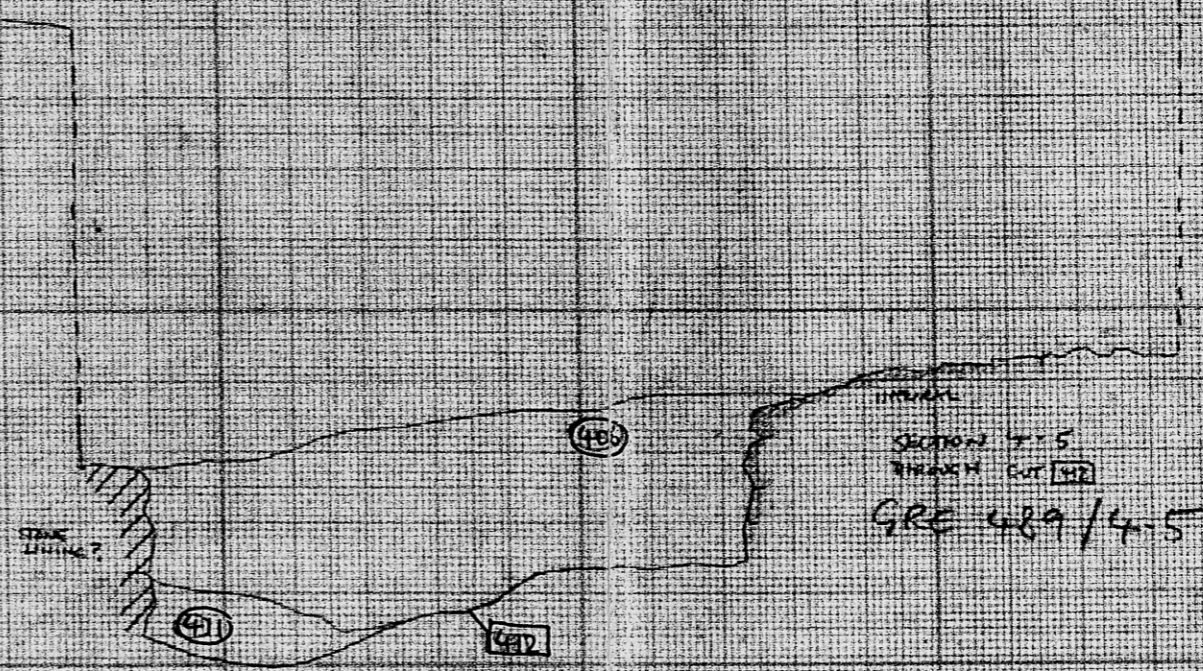
GRE 489/4-4
 SECTION 4-4 THROUGH STONE BOX (425)
 110 DC 31-10-03



section through ditch (433)



SECTION 4-5
 THROUGH CUT (42)
 GRE 489/4-5



section through ditch (412)

Figure 8: Trench 4 sections

Trench plan

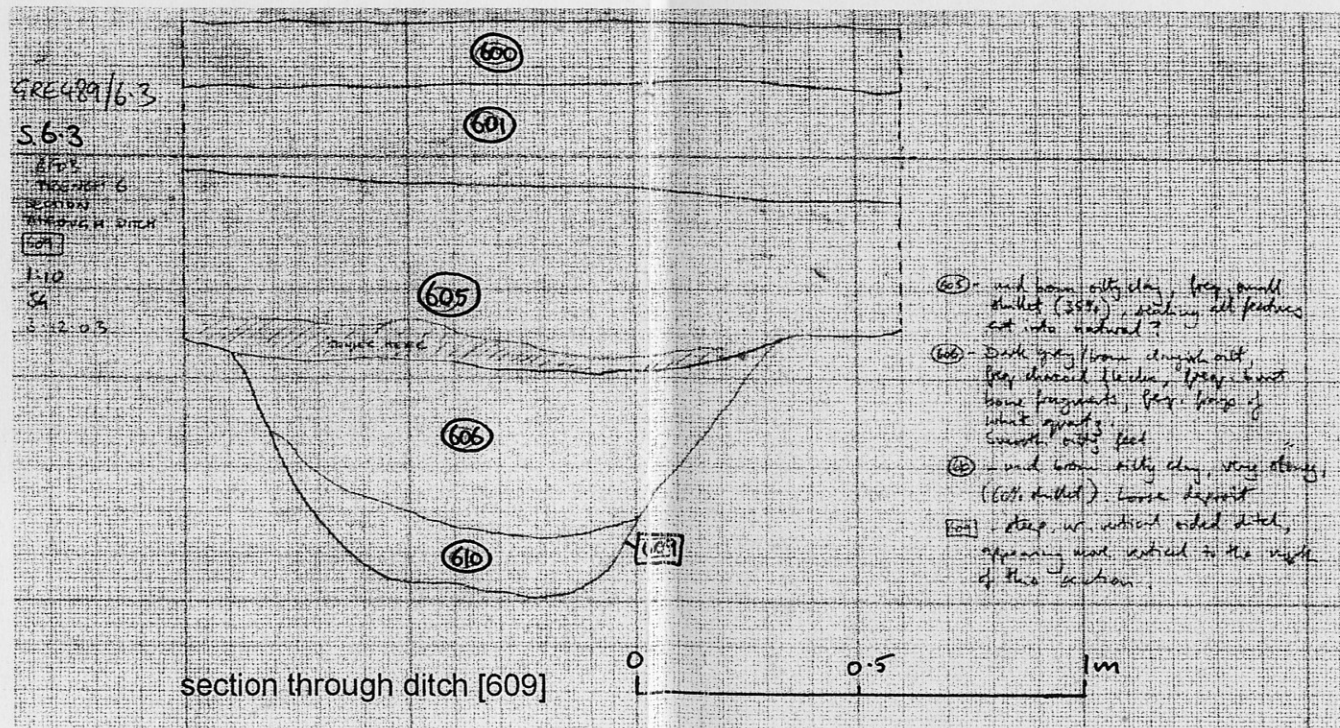
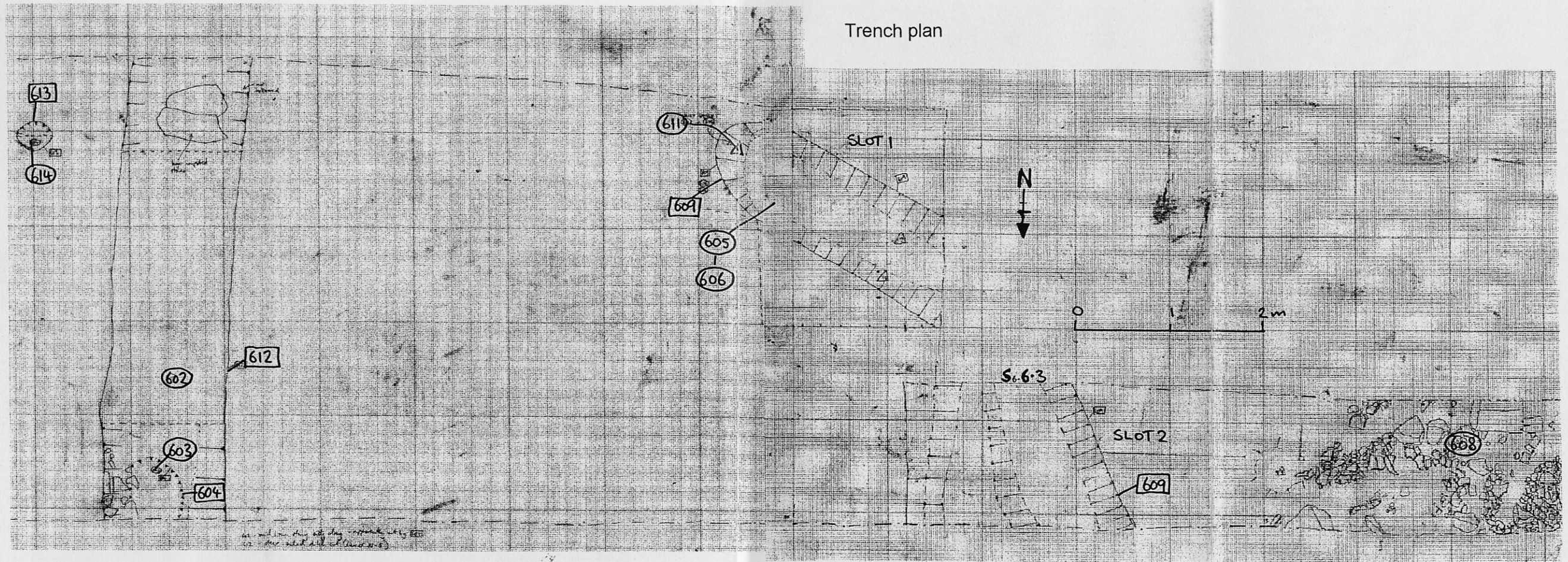


Figure 9: Trench 6 plan and section through ditch [609]

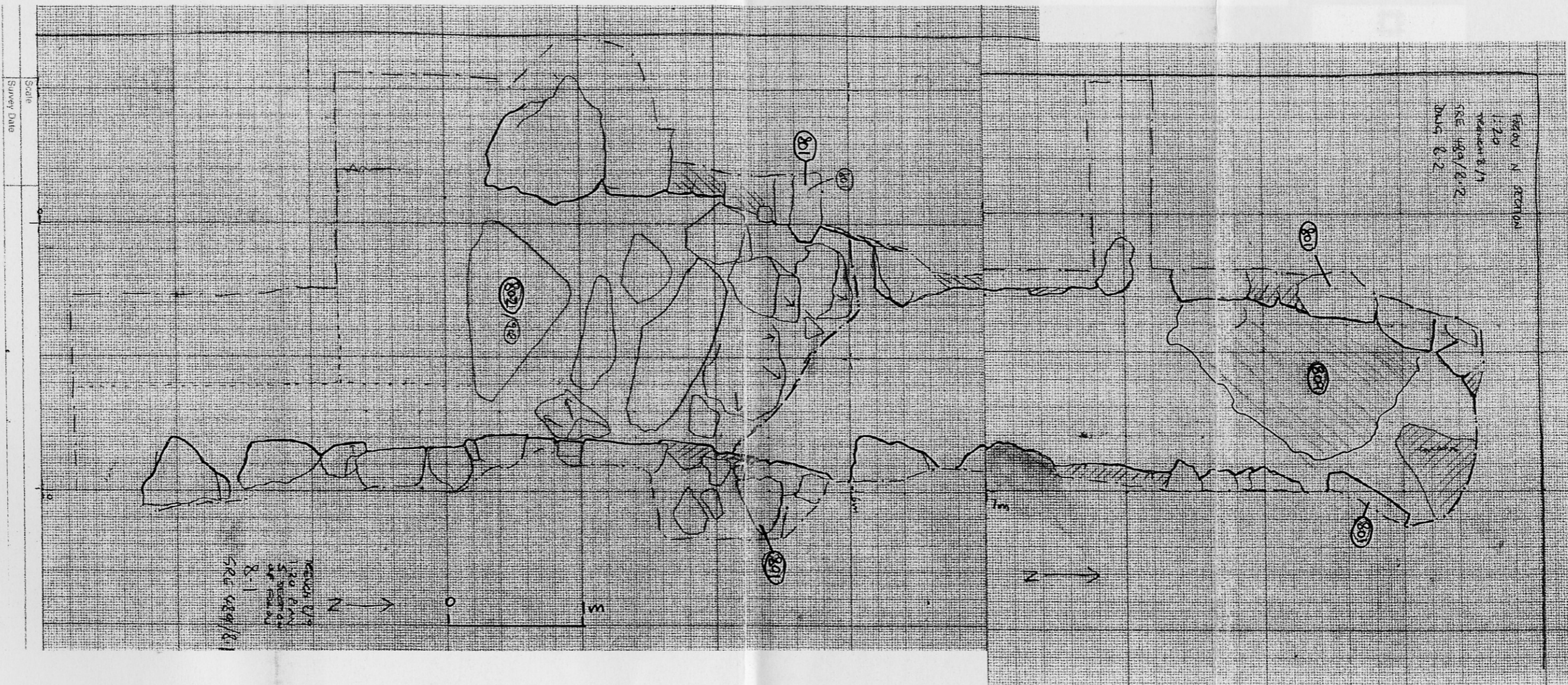


Figure 10: Trench 8, plan of fogou

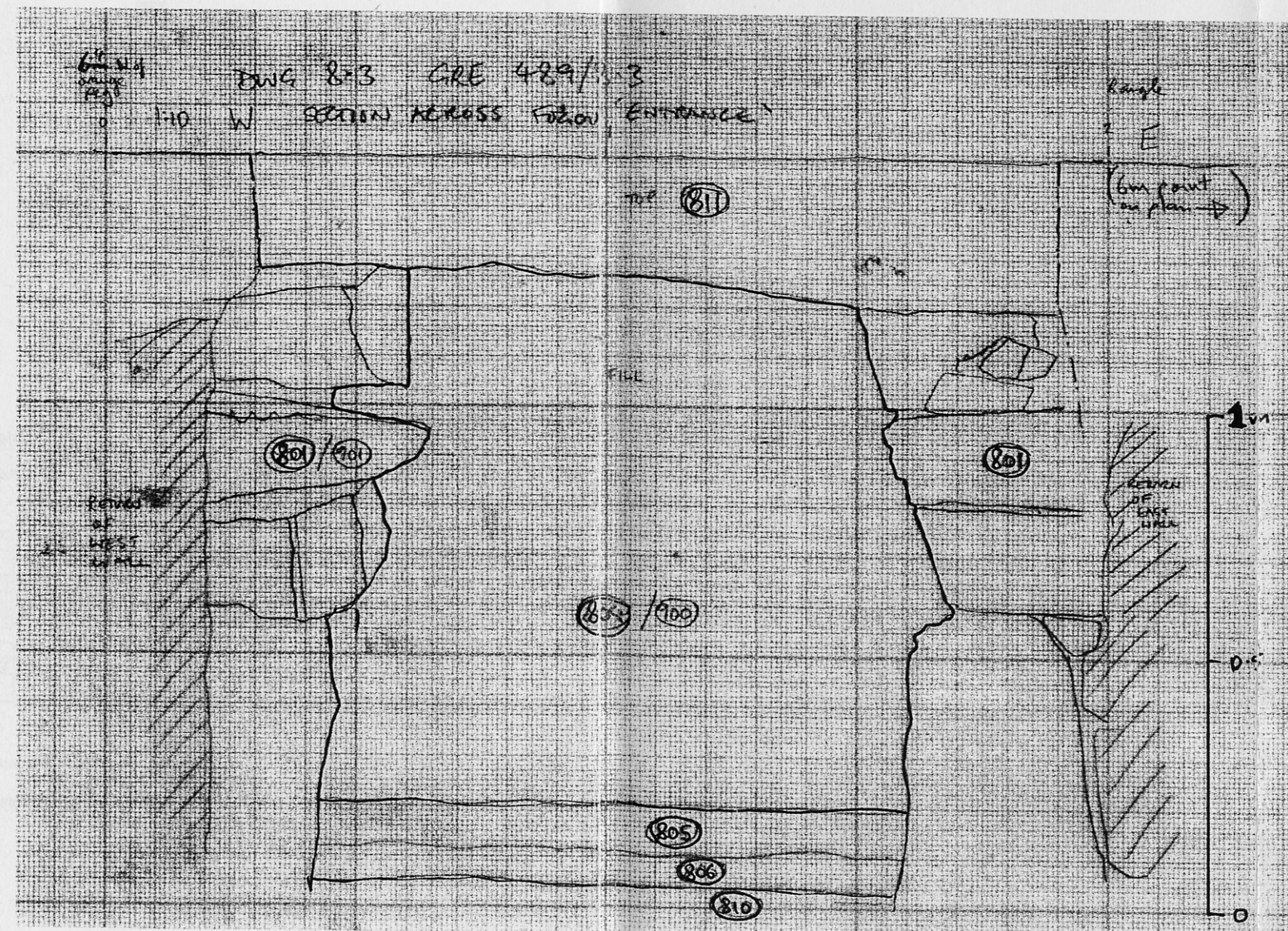
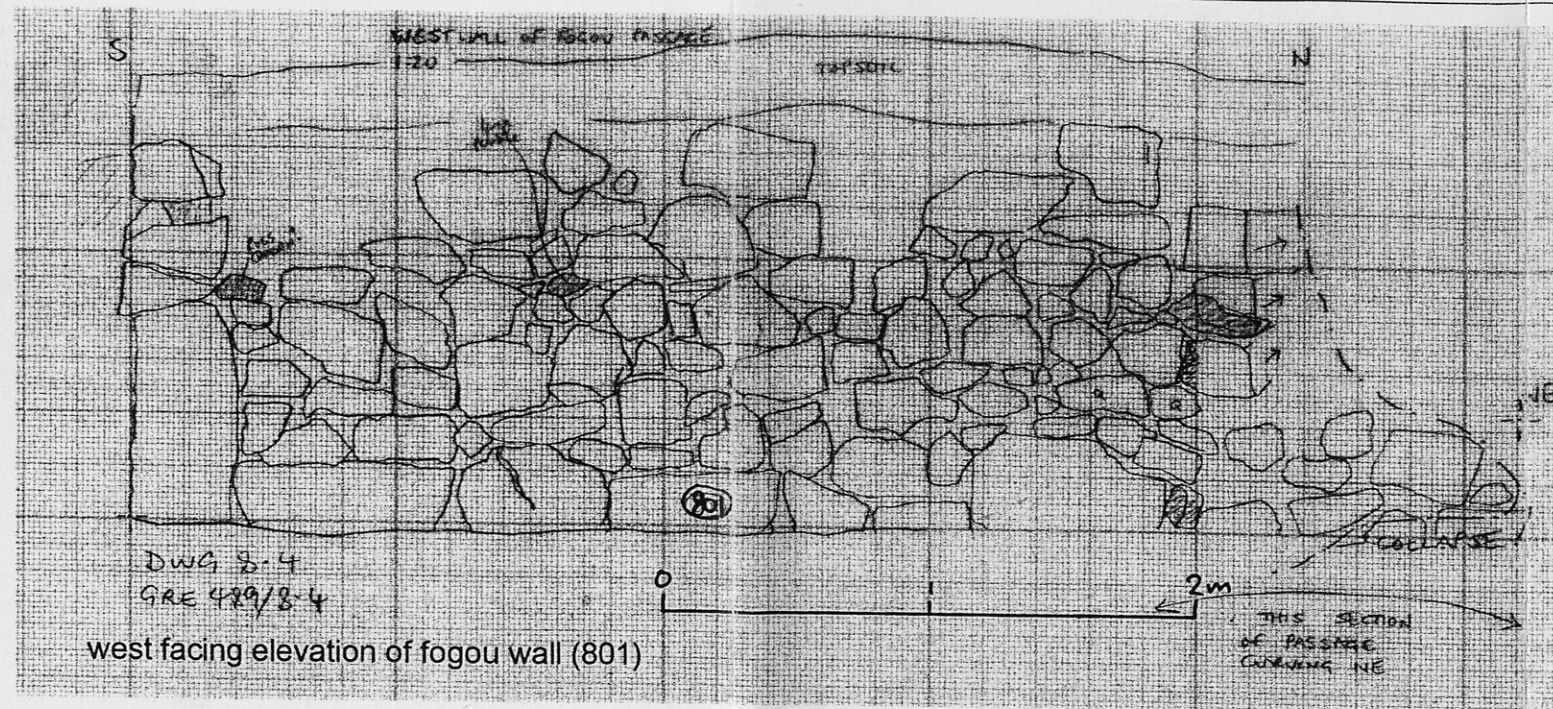
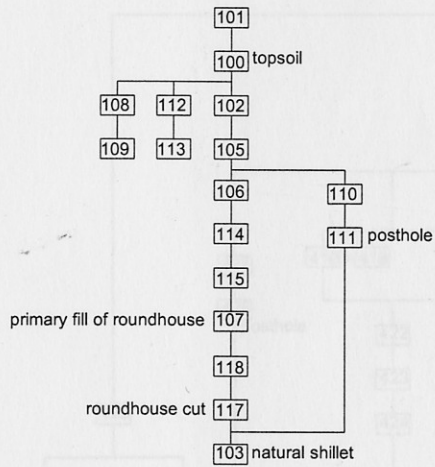
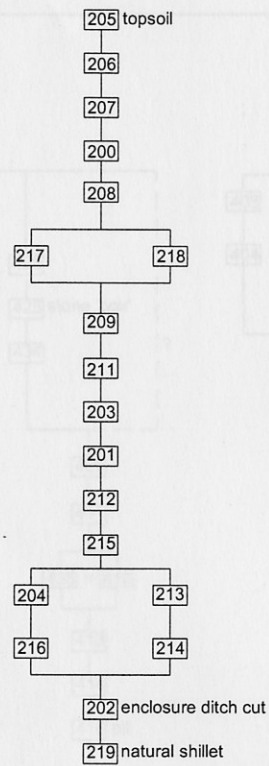


Figure 11: Trench 8, fogou section and elevation

Trench 1 Matrix



Trench 2 Matrix



Trench 3 Matrix

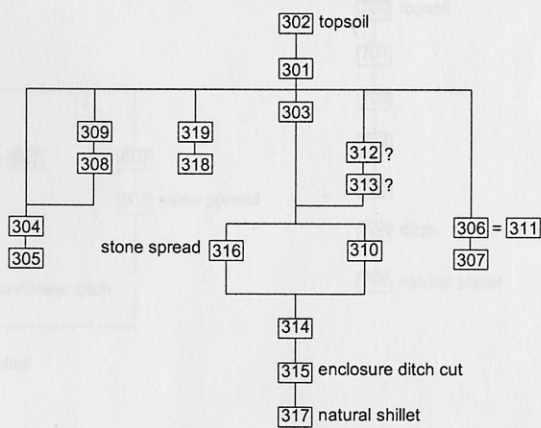
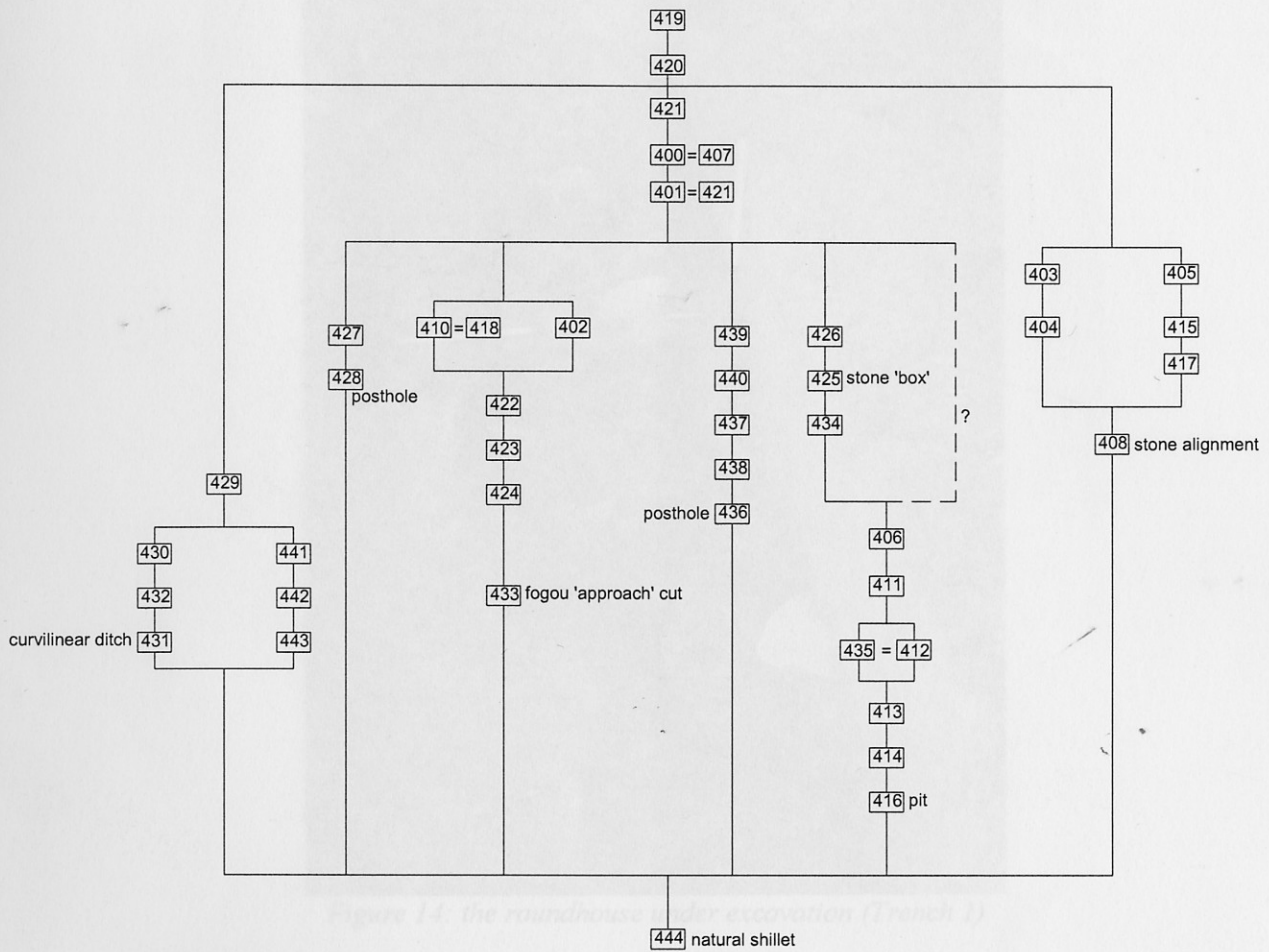
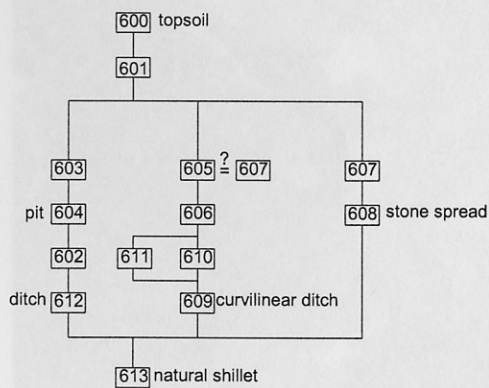


Figure 12: Trenches 1, 2 and 3, provisional stratigraphic matrices

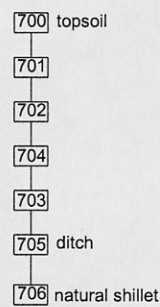
Trench 4 matrix



Trench 6 matrix



Trench 7 matrix



Trench 8 matrix

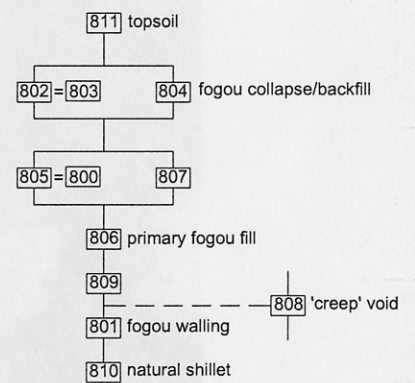


Figure 15: Location of the Trevisker Ware pottery in (107) roundhouse (Trench 1)

Figure 13: Trenches 4, 6, 7 and 8, provisional stratigraphic matrices



Figure 14: the roundhouse under excavation (Trench 1)



Figure15: Detail of the Trevisker Ware pottery in (107), roundhouse Trench 1



Figure 16: Excavation of the enclosure ditch [202] (Trench 2)



Figure 17: Terminal of the curvilinear ditch [609] (Trench 6)



Figure 18: Excavation of the fogou



Figure 19: Pot lug, polished pebble and blue glass bead (drawing pin scale) from the fogou primary deposits



Figure 20: the open void (808)



Figure 21: stone blocking (20th century?) at the eastern end of the 'creep' passage (approximately 4m from the open hole)