

Centre for Archaeology Scientific Dating Service

## **Details of Radiocarbon Sample**

<b>For Dating Lab use</b> Lab No	
Result	
$\delta^{l3}C$ :	
$\delta^{l5}N$ :	
Other lab nos	

Please complete this form for every radiocarbon sample which you wish to submit for dating. The detailed information requested is essential for the assessment and full scientific publication of your samples and may be published verbatim. Incorrect or incomplete submissions will cause delay.

Name of site			Hengrave	e					
Name or code	of ser	ies	Hengrave						
Your sample reference		Hengrave 299cm							
Type of materi	<b>ial</b> P1	ease mark v	with X						
Animal bone		Charcoal	I		eather	Shell		Water	
Antler		Fabric	Peat			Slag		Wood	
Bone		Grain			ant macrofossil	Soil			
Carbonised residue	e	Human b	one	Se	ediment	Thatch			
<b>Specific identification</b> eg left tibia, <i>Quercus</i> sp., sapwood,						Weight of eg less than	Veight of sample		
Name of person carrying						Date iden		•	
out identification and		•							
institution affiliated to									
Collector's name			Dr Tom Hill			Date colle	ollected July 2006		
Submitter's name			Dr Ben Gearey			Date subn	nitted	October 2006	
<b>Estimated arcl</b>	haeolo	gical per	riod Plea	ise r	nark with X				
Palaeolithic		0,000 BP			Post medieval		1540 -	1955 cal AD	
Mesolithic	10,000	BP - 4,000	cal BC		Holocene				
Neolithic	4,000 – 2,500 cal BC				GS-1 (Younger Dryas)				
Bronze Age	2,500 – 600 cal BC			X					
Iron Age	cal BC 600 – 43 cal AD				GI–1b+c (Older Drya	ıs)			
Roman	43 – 410 cal AD				GI–1d+e (Bølling)				L
Early medieval	410 – 1066 cal AD				GS-2 (Middle Weich	selian)			
Medieval	1066 – 1540 cal AD								

For AML	use
AML approv	/al

AML no

Financial year Deadline

Notes for dating laboratory

Context		
Was the sample	X	Sealed in recognisable layer?
Please mark with X		Sealed in a localised feature? eg a grave or pit
		Unstratified
		Other eg wooden pile foundation
This is known	X	Confidently
Please mark with X		Probably
		Doubtfully

## Stratigraphic details

Please give details of the contextual and stratigraphic location of the sample, attaching plan or section. Please discuss the possibility of intrusion or residuality *eg inhumation G76 overlying* posthole P27 and inhumation G124 and cut by inhumation G128. The skeleton was fully articulated, removing any possibility of disturbance or excarnation.

Analysis of aerial photographs, LiDAR and grey literature as part of the Suffolk River Valleys Project resulted in the identification of a possible palaeochannel within the floodplain of the River Lark, proximal to Hengrave. The lack of palaeoenvironmental research undertaken within the region resulted in the site being chosen for further analysis. A sedimentary core, representative of the Hengrave floodplain stratigraphic archive, was sampled:

0-24	Dark brown very well humified peat, occasional sand and silt
24-60	Grey-brown herbaceous very well humified silty peat
60-100	Dark brown/red-brown herbaceous humified peat with occasional wood
100-151	Dark brown/grey-brown herbaceous well humified silty peat
151-164	Dark grey-brown herbaceous very well humified slightly sandy peat
164-200	Dark grey-brown herbaceous well humified sandy peat with occasional sand horizons
200-300	Dark brown/grey-brown very herbaceous humified slightly silty peat with occasional wood fragments.

Sample Hengrave 299m was taken from the base of a herbaceous well humified slightly silty peat.

## **Environmental Details**

Please give full details of the burial environment of the sample, including local geology, nearness to water table, calcareous environment, rootlet penetration, disturbance etc. *eg grave 1.7m from surface, waterlogged in winter, cut into natural chalk (pH 7.5). Possible contamination from modern septic tank to NW.* 

The underlying geology of this part of the River Lark catchment is comprised predominantly of glaciofluvial drift.

The stratigraphy and sedimentology of the deposits suggests the area infilled naturally through biogenic in-situ sedimentation. The variation in minerogenic content within the peat units suggests changing environmental conditions during the development of the stratigraphic archive. The natural water table was located c. 0.8m from the surface. Rootlet penetration was not evident within the core upon extraction.

## **Objective**

Please describe explicitly the relevance of this sample to the specific dating objective(s) of the project. This information should hold good regardless of the final result of the analysis. This is **your** chance to justify the expense of dating **your** samples!

eg to establish the period of use of the cemetery to the W of the church and N of the fourteenth-century boundary ditch, the absolute date of this burial in comparison to G124 which it seals and G128 which cuts it, and to provide useful comparative information for the osteology since this skeleton has also provided a stable isotope measurement ( $\delta^{15}N$ , 6.2).

- To determine the timescale involved for in-situ organic sedimentation in the valley floodplain of the River Lark.
- To determine the duration of sedimentation and variations in the rates of sedimentation during the depositional history.

Relationship of sample to objective Please mark with X					
X	Certain	The sample came from the object itself <i>eg skeleton in grave</i>			
	Very likely	There is a direct functional relationship between the sample and the			
		objective eg coffin in grave			
	Likely	The nature and position of the sample suggests a functional			
		relationship eg worked antler in an occupation layer			
	Possible	Relationship less obvious because material small and scattered <i>eg</i>			
		bone fragments in grave			
Esti	mated age of sampl	e at death Please mark with X			
x Less than 20 years eg twigs, grain, bone					
Could be several decades but less than 100 years eg charcoal from short lived woody species (eg					
	Corylus avellana, Prunus sp., Pinus sp., Salix/populus sp.)				
	Could be centuries old eg charcoal from long lived woody species (eg Quercus sp., Fraxinus				
	sp., Taxus baccata)				
	Unknown eg 'dark earth', soil				

Sample collection, storage and treatment
How was the sample collected? Please include details of size and type of monolith tins or
coring equipment if appropriate eg concentration of charcoal trowelled into polythene bags
(double bagged), charcoal separated by water floatation
Sedimentary core was extracted using a 7cm Russian Corer
How has it been stored? Eg double bagged in polythene in cardboard box
The core was extracted an preserved in 1m guttering sections, wrapped and transported to the laboratory for sub-sampling and refrigeration storage
Have any preservatives, fungacides, glues etc been used? Please give details of chemicals
No
Was the sample waterlogged when collected?
No
Has it been dried and if so how?
No
Can the whole sample be used for dating?
Yes
Is more material available?
We could collect more material from appropriate samples
Has this or any related sample been sent to another laboratory for dating? Please give laboratory references and radiocarbon ages
No

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