BLNK08

Bellfield, North Kessock, Ross-shire: Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

Ross Murray

Client: Tulloch Homes Ltd

April 2008

Planning Application RC-07-876

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION BELLFIELD, NORTH KESSOCK
PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (BLNK08)

Client	Tulloch Homes Ltd
Planning Reference no.	RC-07-876
National Grid Reference	NH 6414 4860
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Schedule

Fieldwork	6th May 2008 – 28th May 2008
Report	July 2008

Contents

Summary

Headland Archaeology conducted an evaluation at Bellfield Farm, North Kessock, to test the archaeological potential of an area of land and establish the location and extent of archaeological remains associated with cropmarks identified on aerial photographs. The work was commissioned by Tulloch Homes Ltd and was undertaken in response to a planning condition in advance of development for housing.

A total of eighty-one trenches and seventeen test pits were excavated across three fields with targeted trenching conducted on the location of one of the cropmarks interpreted as a bivallate enclosure. The trenches uncovered several features thought to be remains associated with the enclosure, including two curvilinear features, though they were extremely truncated. Small groups of postholes in the vicinity and a large pit with two in situ burning events were interpreted as evidence of settlement activity. The environmental evidence recovered from this pit suggested a later prehistoric date. Metalworking debris was also recovered from this pit. A group of postholes to the east of the enclosure suggested settlement activity elsewhere in the field and in the vicinity of another cropmark, that could not be directly trenched because of overhead power lines.

An enclosure, represented by a palisade ditch with in situ packing stones, was located in an adjacent field. This was located on an area of high ground. An arc of postholes and two stone-filled pits to the west suggested that a settlement may have spread across this high ground.

The third field contained very limited archaeological remains and appears to have been subject to quarrying and reinstatement in the recent past.

1. INTRODUCTION

In response to a planning condition Tulloch Homes Ltd commissioned Headland Archaeology Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Bellfield Farm, North Kessock in advance of development for housing. The works were carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Headland Archaeology Ltd and based on a brief prepared by Highland Council Archaeology Unit. The work took place between 8th and 27th May 2008.

2. BACKGROUND

The site is situated in the Knockbain parish to the west of the town of Charleston on the north shore of the Beauly Firth at NGR NH 6414 4860 (site centred; Illus 1). The proposed development is spread across three fields with a combined area of *c* 11.2ha and at the time of the evaluation the land was used for pasture and set-aside. It had previously been under crop.

The site lies in an area where there was recognised potential for archaeological remains. Specifically two cropmark sites had been recorded within the eastern portion of the development area. One was interpreted as a circular bivallate enclosure *c* 18m in diameter and situated 25m northwest of the end of Bellfield Road, Charlestown (NMRS No. NH64NW80). The second was situated *c* 200m to the east and was a circular cropmark interpreted as a ring-ditch *c* 10m in diameter (NMRS No. NH64NW82).

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives were:

- to evaluate the archaeological potential of the development site and determine the location, character, extent and quality of any archaeological remains identified within it
- to propose arrangements for the safeguarding, where possible, and recording where necessary of any archaeological features or finds identified.
- To meet the needs for archaeological conservation and recording without unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

4. METHODOLOGY

Aerial Photograph Rectification

A desk-based assessment of the area had already been undertaken and the results summarised in Highland Heritage Archaeological Consultants Method Statement (4/4/08). This had identified two cropmark sites within the development area. The aerial photographs of these were rectified using GIS (Arcview) software relating at least four fixed points to Ordnance Survey Data. The rectified information was used to locate the cropmarks onsite using Penmap software in conjunction with a Leica Total Station on-site. Once on-site it was clear that the circular cropmark (NMRS No. NH64NW82) lay either beneath overhead power lines or partially outside the proposed development area. The excavation of trial trenches could not be carried out beneath the overhead power lines.

Machine Evaluation

The evaluation area comprised three fields of varying size and archaeological potential. The eastern was labelled Field 1, the middle Field 2 and the western Field 3.The sizes, specified sample areas and archaeological potential are set out below:

Field 1 Size: 45 000 sq m Sample: 10% (4500 sq m) Potential: Two known cropmarks.

Field 2 Size: 24 000 sq m Sample: 10% (2400 sq m) Potential: Adjacent to known cropmark, topography suitable for settlement.

Field 3 Size: 43 000 sq m Sample: 5% Max (2150 sq m) Potential: Unknown, topography mostly unsuitable for settlement and possible recent quarrying in area.

The location of the trenches was informed by on-site factors. In particular excavation did not take place within the vicinity of a gas main that ran along the north boundary and an overhead power cable that ran through the site. The trenches were targeted to provide coverage across the development area with particular attention paid to any topographic features or areas that were thought to have more archaeological potential. Trenches were laid out to cross the known cropmark sites in order to establish the limits of the underlying enclosures/features and examine their interiors.

Two mechanical excavators with flat-bladed ditching bucket were used to remove topsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until either subsoil or significant archaeological deposits were encountered. The resulting surfaces were hand cleaned where necessary and investigated for archaeological features. A representative sample of any identified features were investigated by hand and all identified features were recorded. The stratigraphy of the trench was recorded in full.

Recording

The recording was by Headland Archaeology Ltd standard method. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers. Bulk finds were collected by context. Colour print and slide photographs were taken. An overall site plan was recorded and related to the National Grid. All negative features, deposits and ground surfaces were surveyed in plan. The survey was complemented by hand-drawn plans at a scale of 1:20 when required. Sections were recorded by survey and hand-drawn at a scale of 1:10. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards.

Artefacts and samples

Any artefacts retrieved during the evaluation were bagged, labelled, catalogued on site and their location surveyed when necessary. Archaeological deposits were sampled systematically in accordance with Headland Archaeology Ltd standard environmental sampling practice. Bulk samples were taken for wet sieving and flotation.

5. RESULTS

Eighty-four trenches and seventeen test pits were excavated within the proposed development area (Illus 2). Full detailed descriptions of these can be found in Appendix 1. Results are summarised below.

FIELD 1

Forty-five trenches with a combined area of 3375m², or 7.5% of the available land, were excavated in this field. This reduced percentage was agreed with Highland Council once it became clear that there was modern disturbance associated with the construction of the A9 as well as areas of extremely deep overburden over the natural sands and gravel.

Archaeological features were present in Field 1 in two areas. The most concentrated was around and to the north of the location of the cropmark interpreted as a bivallate enclosure. Two trenches in this area, 46 and 47, were positioned across the location of the cropmark and contained a total of 25 negative features (Illus 3). Trench 47 contained two shallow curvilinear features. The southernmost (062) was oriented northwest to southeast, was 1.54m long within the trench and 0.78m wide. It survived to a depth of 0.12m and had very shallow sloping sides and an undulating base. The single fill contained infrequent small pieces of charcoal and frequent sub-angular stones. This feature was not continuous and terminated before it met the western edge of the trench.

The other curvilinear feature (066) was located 7.5m to the north. It was oriented northeast to southwest, was 3m in length and 1m wide. It survived to a depth of 0.11m and had very shallow sloping sides and a slightly rounded base. The fill contained infrequent small pieces of charcoal and burnt bone and frequent sub-angular stones.

Several small features were present to the north of 062 and 066 in Trenches 46 and 47. Sample excavation showed them to be sub- circular in plan and measured 0.4m in diameter. They were no greater than 0.15m deep. These features were grouped in arcs in two places.

A large pit (091) was present in the south end of Trench 46. It was sub-circular in plan, measured 1.7m by 1.6m and was 0.54m deep. The sides were near vertical and it had a slightly rounded base. Two burning episodes were represented within the pit by two bands of charcoal rich silty sand. The first (090) was at the base of the pit, was 0.03m thick and contained large quantities of charcoal fragments, charred grain of oat and barley, together with a number of agricultural weed seeds and one small fragment of burnt bone (see Appendix 2). Above this was a 0.04m thick pinkish-brown heat-affected deposit (089) that had been sealed by dark greyish brown sandy silt (088). Over this was the second burning event (087) that was also sealed by a pinkish-brown heat-affected deposit. The upper fill of the pit (085) was similar in composition to 088 and was 0.3m thick. It contained occasional flecks of charcoal and a small lump of slag, probably a small hearth cake related to smithing (see Appendix 3).

Two trenches to the north of the cropmark's location, 48 and 51, contained a total of 18 archaeological features, a sample of these was excavated. At the southwest end of Trench 48 was a large circular feature (097) 1.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep. It had steep sides and a broad, flat base. The single fill contained rare flecks of charcoal. Two features *c* 20m to the northeast, 114 and 116, were amorphous in plan measured 1m and 0.8m across and were up to 0.18m deep. The fills contained occasional pieces of charcoal.

At the northeast end of Trench 48 were a further four negative features, two of which were excavated. The largest (120) was oval in plan, measured 1.2m by 1.05m and was 0.14m deep. Next to this was a sub-rounded feature measuring 0.74m by 0.54m that was up to 0.23m deep. No anthropogenic material was present in the fills.

Trench 51 contained nine features, three of which were excavated. Two negative features at the southeast end of the trench (098 and 100) were circular and sub-oval in plan, measured 0.5m and 0.6m in diameter and were 0.25 and 0.15m deep. The fills contained small pieces of charcoal. To the northwest was a circular arrangement of large stones (121) placed on the natural sand and gravel. This measured 1.3m in diameter and lay partly outside the trench.

The other concentration of features occurred in the eastern half of Field 1 on flat ground at the top of a south-facing slope (Illus 4). In Trenches 40 and 54, which intersected, four circular features were present in pairs and formed a slight arc that was oriented north to south. Two were excavated (109 and 111); these measured 0.4m in diameter and were 0.09m and 0.15m deep. Both contained small pieces of charcoal and rounded stones up to 0.12m in size.

In Trenches 55 and 62, situated to the west, were seven similar features that were not in any clear alignment. These were not excavated. Approximately 27m northwest, in Trench 42, was a cluster of four circular features with another *c* 17m to the west. Three were excavated with the largest (078) being 0.65m across and 0.3m deep. It had a U-shaped profile and had a dark brown sandy silt fill containing occasional charcoal pieces. Another (077) was smaller, 0.28m across and 0.17m deep with a similar fill to 078. The feature to the west was oval, measured 0.6m by 0.3m and was only 0.05m deep. It too contained small charcoal pieces.

Two linear features were present in Trench 65, in the southeast corner of Field 1. They were parallel, oriented northeast to southwest and had a gap of 1.4m between them. The northernmost (094) was 0.8m wide and 0.38m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and a narrow base that gave it a V-shaped profile. It was filled with loosely compacted yellowish brown gravelly sand (095). The adjacent linear (092) was 1.9m wide and 0.37m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a broad rounded base that gave it a U-shaped profile. The fill was similar to that in 094. No anthropogenic material was present in the fills of either linear. Linear features on the same alignment as 094 were present in Trenches 29 and 66 but were not excavated.

Isolated features were present in Trenches 32, 33, 43, 44 and 84. The majority of these appeared insubstantial apart from two circular pits (071 and 073) present in Trenches 43 and 33, both beneath over 1.5m of overburden (Illus 3). Pit 071 was circular in plan with a diameter of 1m and a depth of 0.35m. It had near vertical sides and a broad slightly rounded base. The single fill (070) was dark yellowish brown silty sand containing rare charcoal flecks. Pit 073 was situated c 24m south and was almost identical to 071 but had a diameter of 1.2m and a depth of 0.25m.

FIELD 2

Twenty-eight trenches with a combined area of 2400m², or 10% of the available land, were excavated in this field.

A curvilinear feature (041) was present on the highest area of Field 1 towards the eastern end of Trench 1 (Illus 5). It was oriented northwest to southeast, was 0.6m wide and up to 0.45m

deep. The cut had a U-shaped profile with near vertical sides and a rounded base. Large sub-rounded stones had been positioned along the edges with the largest being 0.3m by 0.17m in size. The fill (039), dark greyish brown sandy silt, also contained frequent stone as well as occasional pieces of charcoal, burnt bone and one piece of animal horn. Small fragments of iron slag were recovered from the environmental sample. This feature was also present in Trenches 2, 26 and 4 to the north.

To the southeast of the curvilinear, *c* 16.5m away, were three small circular features (005, 007 and 009) that were closely spaced and aligned northeast to southwest. They were between 0.2m and 0.3m in diameter and 0.06m to 0.13m deep with dark brown sandy silt fill containing frequent small pieces of charcoal.

Trench 1 also contained six features *c* 30m northwest of the curvilinear. The most notable were two large circular pits (011 and 013). They were 3.9m apart, measured 0.9m in diameter and up to 0.66m deep. Both had U-shaped profiles and contained very abundant large stones (up to 0.5m in size) including several that had been placed deliberately around the edge of the cut. One of the pits (011) was fully excavated in an attempt to recover dating evidence and fully characterise the feature.

At the west end of Trench 2 were six small circular features that formed a broad arc *c* 16m long. Two were excavated (031 and 033) and were shown to have diameters of 0.6m and 0.42m and depths of 0.27m and 0.11m. Both had gently sloping sides and rounded bases giving them a broad U-shaped profile. Small charcoal pieces were present in the fills. Two similar features (035 and 038) were also present in Trench 2, *c* 42m to the southeast.

A small pit (025) was present in Trench 10 in an area of deep topsoil and colluvium. It was circular in plan, measured 0.56m in diameter and was 0.36m deep. The sides were near vertical and it had a rounded base that gave it a U-shaped profile. At the base were two large sub-rounded stones 0.3m and 0.25m in size. Beneath and between them was dark orange brown silty sand (027) with frequent small pieces of charcoal and small quantities of charred hazelnut shell. Above the stones was a similar deposit that was lacking in charcoal.

Trench 11 also contained a small pit (046). This was oval in plan, measured 0.9m by 0.46m and was 0.14m deep. The dark greyish brown sandy fill (045) contained frequent sub-rounded stones beneath which were small concentrations of charcoal.

Several large negative features were present along the northern boundary of Field 2 in Trenches 23 and 24. Several were obvious modern animal burials, while the remainder were either machine cut or pits containing abundant stone clearance.

Trench 12, along the eastern edge of the field, contained one feature (051) that was indistinct in plan and filled with stones and mottled redeposited natural up to 0.68m deep. Approximately 28m to the southwest, in Trench 13, was an amorphous shaped feature (048) that lay partly outside the north edge of the trench. It measured 1.6m in length, was up to 0.3m deep and was 0.64m wide where it appeared in the trench.

FIELD 3

Eleven trenches and seventeen test pits were excavated in this field. The initial trenches displayed evidence of extensive disturbance, probably associated with quarrying. The test pits established which areas of Field 3 had been subjected to disturbance and reinstatement.

Two shallow features were present in close proximity in Trench 79. One (105) had an amorphous shape in plan, measured 0.85m by 0.7m and was 0.1m deep. The fill (104) consisted dark brown-black sandy silt with occasional flecks and lumps of charcoal and sub-angular stones. To the west was a small sub-rounded pit (103) measuring 0.5m by 0.4m that was up to 0.07m deep. The fill (102) contained rare charcoal pieces.

Trench 72 contained five shallow linear features oriented northwest to southeast. These were between 0.7m and 1m wide and were present at intervals of between 0.4m and 0.9m

6. DISCUSSION

Archaeological remains were present in all the evaluated fields. The type of remains and their distribution varied between the fields. In Field 1 two distinct concentrations of remains were located on areas of higher ground in the vicinity of cropmarks, interpreted as a bivallate enclosure and a small ring-ditch, identified on aerial photographs. To the west features were uncovered to the north of the putative enclosure. These were extremely truncated and very shallow. No archaeological features could be directly related to the identified cropmark, which could be rectified with some degree of confidence, as it lay near to several fixed points located along the field boundary.

The small circular features to the north were grouped in arcs in two places and these could be the remains of small structures. The best-preserved feature in this area was the large pit containing two *in situ* burning episodes. The function and date of this feature is not known but the charred grain assemblage found in the sample of the first burning episode was dominated by barley and oat and is similar to other later prehistoric assemblages found in Scotland. The large piece of iron slag recovered from this pit, possibly relating to smithing, not only suggests industrial activity is taking place in the vicinity but that it is also later prehistoric (or later) in date.

The features did not extend into the south of Trenches 46 and 47, where the ground sloped down from north to south. The features appear to occupy an area of flat ground that extends to the northern limit of the field where archaeological remains were also encountered. The flatter ground sloped away to the east of Trench 48 where deep deposits of topsoil and subsoil had accumulated in a long north to south oriented depression. Features were present in and along the western fringe of the depression, in Trenches 32, 33, 43, 44 and 84, but were isolated. The features that were excavated, the two circular pits in Trenches 33 and 43, contained no evidence of their date or function.

The cropmark interpreted as a ring-ditch was not found during the course of the evaluation. Following rectification of the aerial photograph and surveying the cropmark's location on the ground, it was found to lie under overhead power lines and it was not possible to place a trench on its probable location. Trenching carried out as close as possible to this feature did encounter a 'halo' of features, again on an area of flat ground at the top of a slope. This flat ground sloped away from north to south *c* 10m from the north end of Trenches 39 and 40. All the features were small postholes. One group of these, four postholes grouped in pairs,

formed a possible structure and while no dating evidence was recovered from the fills it is possible that they are prehistoric.

The linear features present in Trenches 29, 65 and 66 were archaeologically sterile and filled with a mixture of sand and gravel in contrast to features related to settlement in other areas of this field. The lack of anthropogenic material and the nature of their fills suggested they may relate to types of feature such as agricultural ditches that have gradually silted up.

In Field 2, the majority of the archaeological features were located on a ridge in the south and can be characterised as relating to settlement. The curvilinear feature present in several trenches at the western edge of the ridge was likely to be the remains of a palisade trench that formed a small enclosure. This appeared to be slightly oval in plan and measure *c* 22m across. Packing stones, for holding upright timbers, were present *in situ* along both edges of the trench. The enclosure appeared more truncated on its east side where it survived as a series of small postholes. No dating material was present in the fill of the palisade trench though charcoal and small pieces of iron slag were recovered from the environmental sample.

The concentration of features to the west of the enclosure included an arc of small postholes, possibly the remains of another enclosure or building, and two large stone-filled pits. While the function and date of these features is not known their presence demonstrates that this area of Field 2 had evidence of settlement surviving along the ridge.

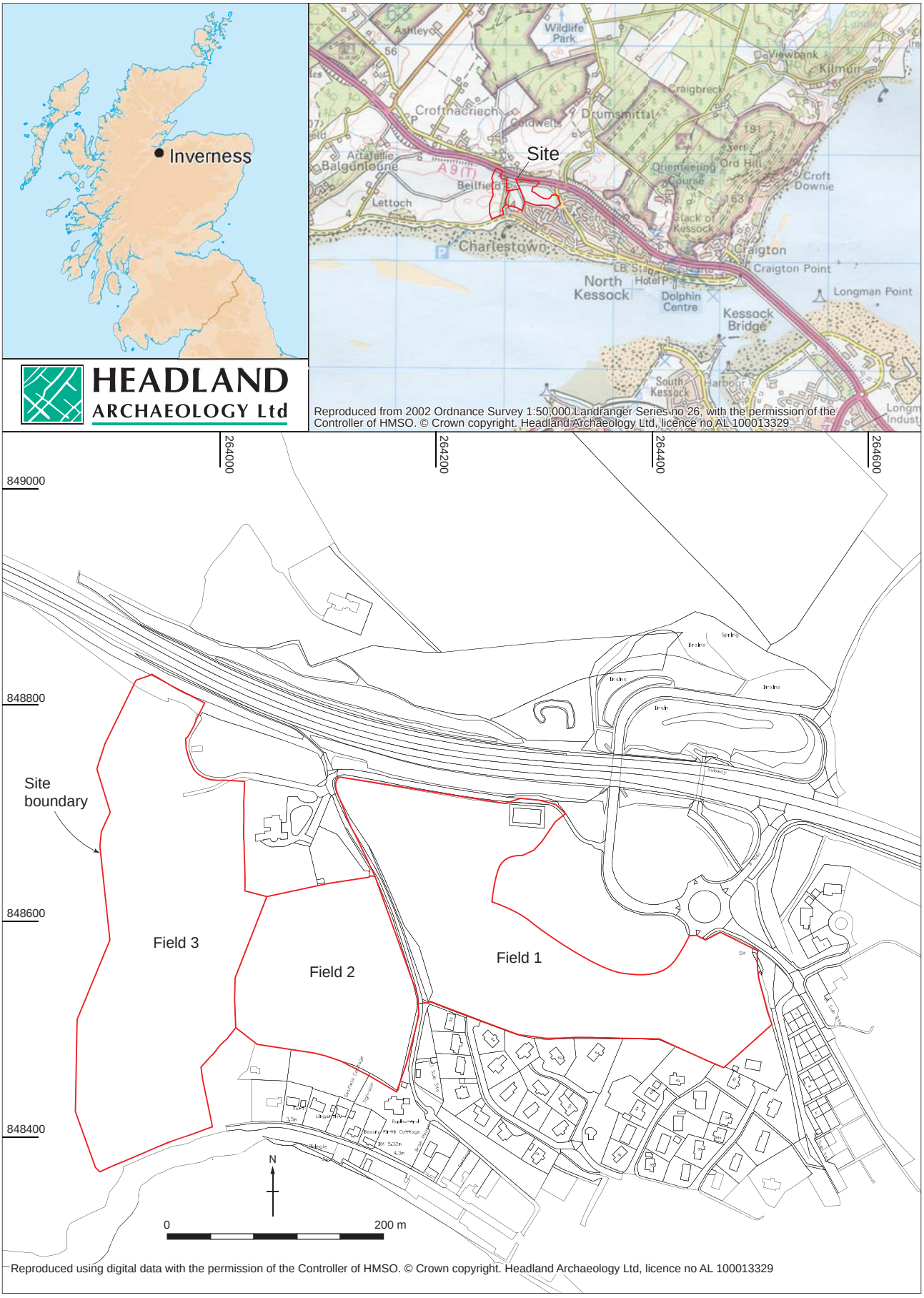
The distribution of features in Field 2 appeared to relate to the topography in a similar way to Field 1. The area of high ground containing the palisaded enclosure was the focus for the settlement activity with a few isolated features located on slopes and the lower ground. Trenches 1 and 2 were devoid of features where the ground sloped down at their eastern end.

The features along the north edge of Field 2, including several animal burials, are likely to be modern. Other isolated features in Field 2 consisted of small pits. Their distribution suggested no obvious concentration. One small pit in Trench 10 contained charred hazelnut shell and was presumably prehistoric in date. The other features contained very little evidence, other than rare small pieces of charcoal, of their date or function.

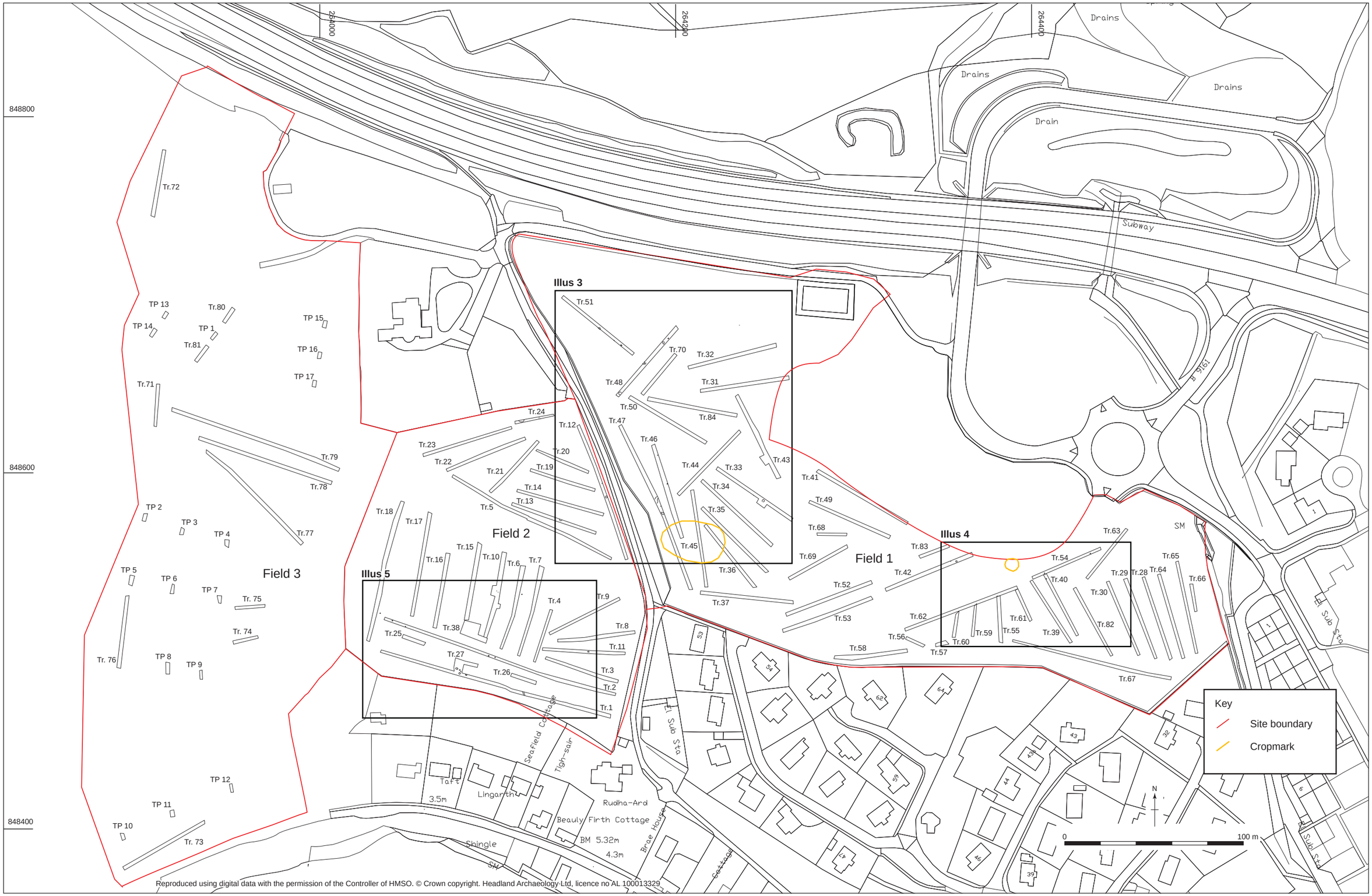
The evaluation established widespread disturbance in Field 3 with the majority of the field having been quarried then reinstated at some point in the recent past. A layer of modified topsoil was found above the natural sand and gravels in most trenches. This varied in depth and contained modern items such as plastic and brick. Two small possible pits, one containing charcoal, were present on a ridge in the north of the field. As a result this ridge was the focus for the majority of the trenching but no further features were recorded.

The archaeological features encountered during the evaluation yielded very little artefactual evidence. The only hand collected find was the piece of iron slag mentioned above. This lack of finds may be an indicator of the date of settlement activity in Fields 1 and 2. If this activity were early prehistoric one would expect to find more domestic debris such as pottery or flint. As this was not the case it is possible that the settlement activity at Bellfield Farm dates to the later prehistoric (Iron Age) or early historic periods.

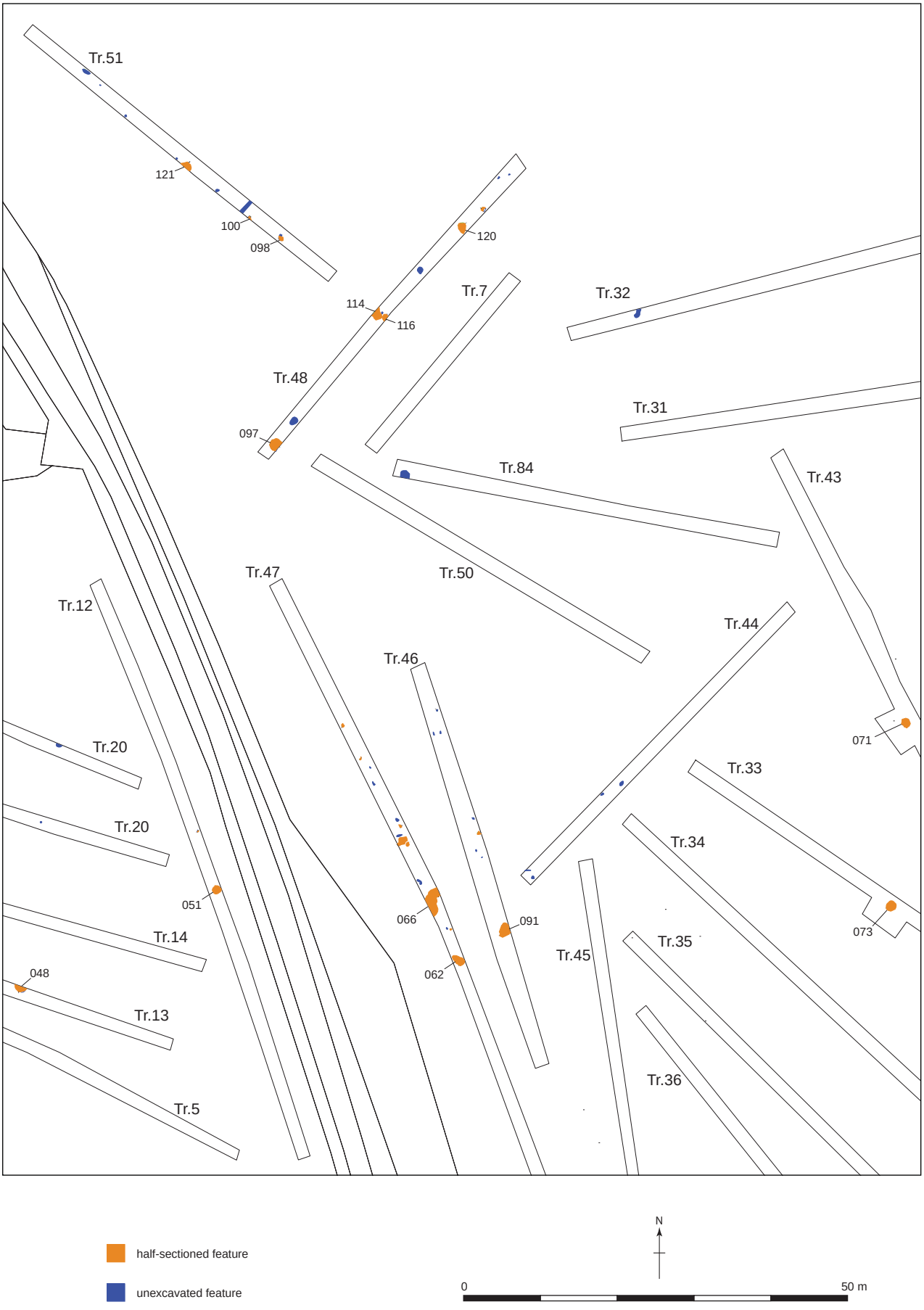
The evaluation recorded features that appear to be related to settlement on higher knolls in this undulating sand and gravel landscape. Some isolated pits, with relatively sterile fills, survive on surrounding slopes and channels.



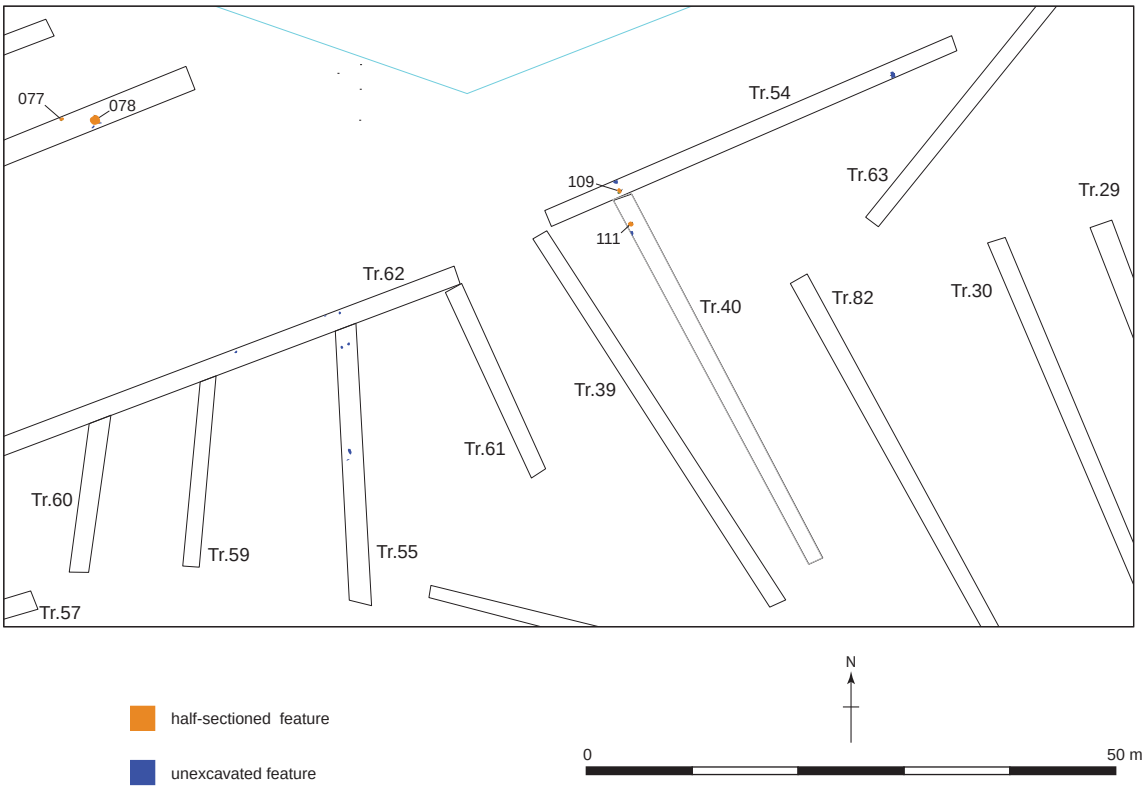
Illus 1: Bellfield Farm, North Kessock. Site location



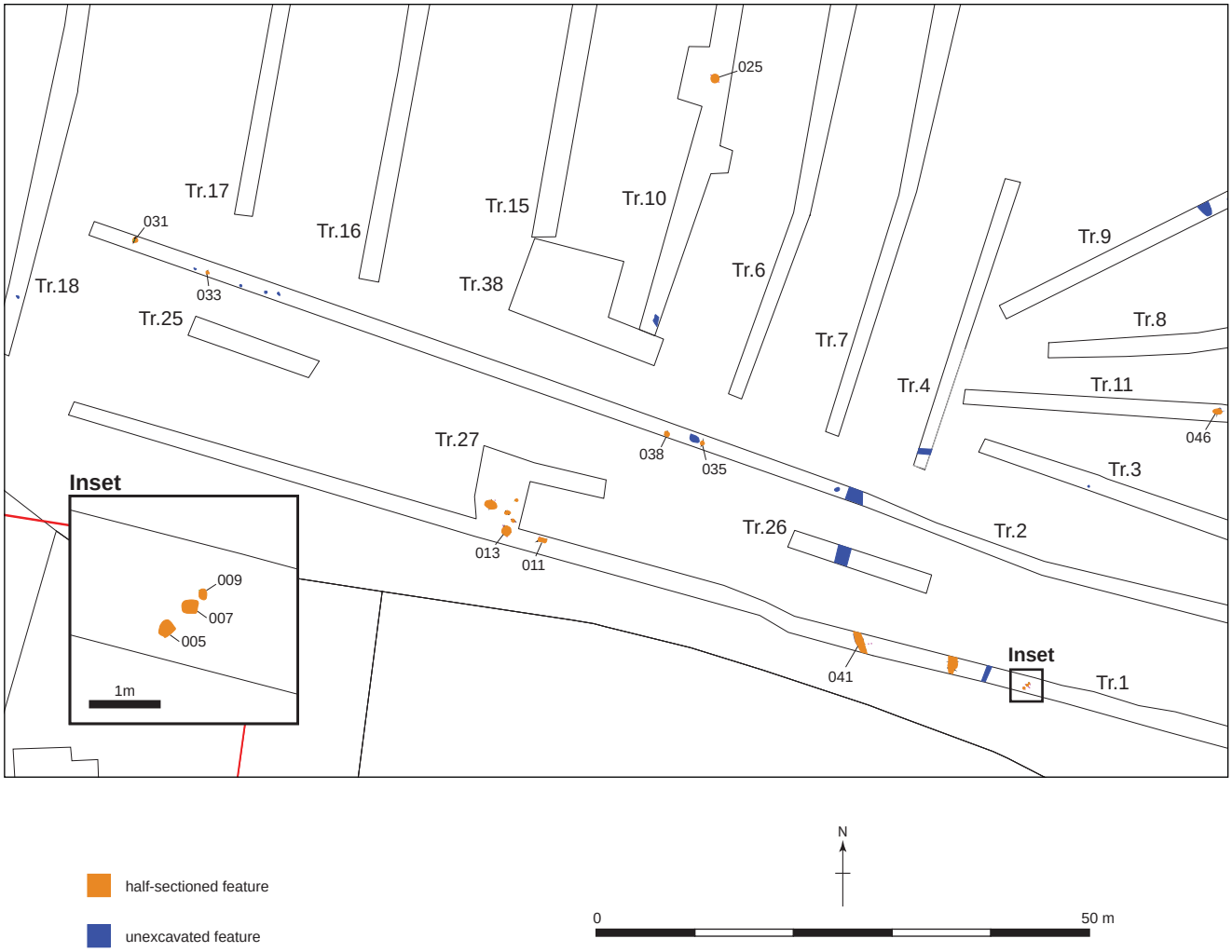
Illus 2: Bellfield Farm, North Kessock. Trench locations with associated insets



Illus 3: Bellfield Farm, North Kessock. Detail showing archaeological features - Field 1 (west)



Illus 4: Bellfield Farm, North Kessock. Detail showing archaeological features



Illus 5: Bellfield Farm, North Kessock. Detail showing archaeological features in Field 2.

Plate 1: View of slot through palisade trench 041 showing packing stones.

Plate 2: View of section through pit 091 showing *in situ* burning at the base.

Plate 3: View of Trench 31 showing general topography of Field 1 - looking southeast.

Plate 4: View of Trench 4 showing part of palisaded enclosure (unexcavated in the foreground) and general topography of Field 2 - looking north.

Plate 5: General view of Field 3 - looking southeast.

APPENDIX 1: SITE REGISTERS
Trench Register

Tr. No	Orientation	Description	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Max. Depth (m)
1	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellowish brown sandy silt Peat present at east end of trench Natural- Yellowish brown sand at east end, dark orange/brown gravel at west end. Contained two sections of possible enclosure, stone filled pits and three small negative features.	130	0.5	1.5
2	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellowish brown sandy silt Peat present at east end of trench Natural- Yellowish brown sand at east end, dark orange/brown gravel at west end. Contained sections of possible enclosure and a cluster of small negative features at the west end.	137	0.5	1.5
3	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellowish brown sandy silt Natural- Yellowish brown sand and gravel	48	0.3	0.8
4	N-S	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellowish brown sandy silt Natural- Yellowish brown sand and gravel Contained section of possible enclosure at south end	50	0.5	1.5
5	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy silt Natural- Yellowish brown sand and gravel	100	0.3	0.6
6	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	50	0.65	1.3
7	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	52	0.9	1.65
8	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	46	0.7	0.9
9	SW-NE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	46	0.4	1.0
10	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel Contained a small stone filled pit	50	0.7	1.7
11	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel Contained a small pit	50	0.6	1.0
12	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel Contained two small circular negative features	85	0.3	1.25
13	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt	50	0.45	0.6

		Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel Contained a small circular negative feature			
14	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	50	0.3	0.7
15	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Peat- dark brown/black well humified with frequent wood fragments Natural- Light orange-yellow sand	50	1.4	2.55
16	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Peat- dark brown/black well humified with frequent wood fragments Natural- Light orange-yellow sand	40	0.8	1.9
17	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Peat- dark brown/black well humified with frequent wood fragments Natural- Light orange-yellow sand	65	0.8	1.7
18	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Peat- dark brown/black well humified with frequent wood fragments Natural- Light orange-yellow sand	82	0.8	1.4
19	SE-NW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	38	0.5	0.95
20	SE-NW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	32	0.5	0.75
21	SW-NE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	40	0.5	1.0
22	SW-NE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light orange-yellow sand and gravel	50	0.5	1.1
23	SW-NE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained two modern animal burials	50	0.3	0.9
24	SW-NE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained six modern animal burials	22	0.3	0.7
25	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Dark orange/brown gravel	13	0.4	0.4
26	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Dark orange/brown gravel Contained section of possible enclosure	15	0.3	0.3
27	E-W	Topsoil- Mid greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Dark orange/brown gravel	8	0.4	0.4
28	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.45	1.35
29	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam	50	0.9	1.3

		Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel			
30	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid yellow brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.8	1.2
31	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.5	1.3
32	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	1.0	2.1
33	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained large circular pit	50	0.8	1.65
34	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.8	1.9
35	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.8	1.9
36	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	1.0	1.75
37	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	1.0	2.2
38	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	46	0.4	0.4
39	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	40	0.6	1.6
40	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained four circular negative features at north end	40	0.7	1.66
41	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Made ground- redeposited clay and bedrock Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.3	2.5
42	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained four negative features	53	0.7	1.6
43	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained large circular pit	52	0.7	1.65
44	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel Contained five sub-circular negative features	50	0.5	0.8
45	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	55	0.4	0.8
46	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt	55	0.3	0.5

		Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel			
47	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	100	0.4	0.6
48	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.6	1.0
49	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.4	2.6
50	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.6	0.9
51	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.6	0.9
52	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.3	0.9
53	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	55	0.4	0.4
54	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	90	0.5	1.6
55	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	30	1.0	1.7
56	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	10	0.8	1.6
57	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	5	2.6	2.8
58	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	40	1.0	1.55
59	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	20	1.0	1.55
60	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	15	1.0	1.45
61	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	20	0.6	1.3
62	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	67	0.4	0.4
63	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	36	0.5	0.8
64	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.8	1.1
65	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.8	1.2

66	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	15	0.6	1.0
67	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	92	0.6	1.2
68	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	15	0.7	1.35
69	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	40	1.0	2.0
70	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.6	0.9
71	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	20	2.2	2.2
72	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Orange sand and gravel Contained five NW-SW aligned furrows	38	0.3	0.8
73	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	50	0.3	0.5
74	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	15	0.5	0.7
75	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	15	0.6	0.8
76	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	40	0.6	0.6
77	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted and disturbed areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	75	0.3	0.5
78	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted and disturbed areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	80	0.5	1.3
79	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam with compacted and disturbed areas Natural- Orange sand and gravel	100	0.3	1.4
80	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel, peat and clay Peat- dark brown/black well humified Natural- Blue-grey sandy clay	15	0.4	2.0
81	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel, peat and clay Peat- dark brown/black well humified Natural- Blue-grey sandy clay	10	1.0	1.4
82	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	43	0.7	1.6
83	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	17	0.7	2.0
84	E-W	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mid orange brown sandy silt	50	0.6	0.9

		Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel			
TP 1	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Peat- dark brown/black well humified Natural- Blue-grey sandy clay	5	0.6	2.2
TP 2	NW-SE	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Light yellow sand and gravel	2	0.5	0.5
TP 3	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed compacted topsoil, gravel with clay lenses containing tile and fence posts. Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.6	1.55
TP 4	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed compacted topsoil, gravel with clay and sand lenses Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.5	1.8
TP 5	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel over compacted brown/black clay and sand containing modern ceramic and bricks Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.4	1.85
TP 6	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel and compacted brown/black clay and sand containing modern ceramic and bricks Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.4	1.9
TP 7	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel and compacted brown/black clay and sand containing modern ceramic and bricks Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.3	1.1
TP 8	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel and compacted brown/black clay and sand containing modern textile Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.35	1.1
TP 9	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed gravel and compacted brown/black clay and sand Natural- Orange sand and gravel	2	0.2	1.0
TP 10	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Orange-brown sand and gravel	2	0.5	0.5
TP 11	NE-SW	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Orange-brown sand and gravel	2	0.5	0.5
TP 12	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Natural- Orange-brown sand and gravel	2	0.5	0.5
TP 13	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed bands of orange brown sandy gravel, dark brown stony gravel Natural- Orange sand and gravel	5	0.6	1.65
TP 14	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Peat- dark brown/black well humified with wood fragments Natural- Light blue/grey sandy clay	2	0.7	2.0
TP 15	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Peat- dark brown/black well humified with wood fragments Natural- Light blue/grey sandy clay	5	0.7	1.6
TP 16	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Peat- dark brown/black well humified with wood fragments Natural- Light blue/grey sandy clay	2	0.7	1.8

TP 17	N-S	Topsoil- Dark greyish brown sandy loam Subsoil- Mixed compacted topsoil, gravel and sand Natural- Light blue/grey sandy clay	2	1.1	2.0

Context Register

Context Number	Description
001	Topsoil
002	Subsoil
003	Natural
004	Peat deposit in Trench 1
005	Cut of posthole
006	Fill of posthole 005
007	Cut of posthole
008	Fill of posthole 007
009	Cut of posthole
010	Fill of posthole 009
011	Cut of stone-filled pit/posthole
012	Fill of stone-filled pit/posthole 011
013	Cut of stone-filled pit/posthole
014	Fill of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
015	Cut of posthole
016	Fill of posthole 015
017	Cut of posthole
018	Fill of posthole 017
019	Cut of pit/tree throw
020	Fill of pit/tree throw 019
021	Cut of linear (enclosure ditch)
022	Fill of linear (enclosure ditch) 021
023	Black deposit in base of Trench 10
024	Lower fill of posthole 015
025	Cut of posthole
026	Fill of posthole 025
027	Charcoal deposit in posthole 025
028	Cut of possible pit
029	Fill of possible 028
030	Fill of posthole 031
031	Cut of posthole
032	Fill of posthole 033
033	Cut of posthole
034	Fill of posthole 035
035	Cut of posthole
036	Fill of posthole 038
037	Packing stone within posthole 038
038	Cut of posthole
039	Stony fill of palisade ditch 041
040	Packing stone within palisade ditch 041
041	Cut of palisade ditch
042	Lower fill of posthole 015
043	Fill of posthole 044
044	Cut of posthole
045	Fill of possible pit 046

046	Cut of possible pit
047	Fill of pit 048
048	Cut of large sub-oval pit
049	Cut of possible stakehole
050	Fill of stakehole 049
051	Cut of possible stone filled pit
052	Fill of possible stone filled pit
053	Cut of clearance cairn
054	Fill of 053
055	Fill of large pit/animal burial 056
056	Cut of large pit/animal burial
057	Fill of possible pit 058
058	Cut of possible pit
059	Fill of large pit 060
060	Cut of large pit
061	Fill of curvilinear ditch 062
062	Cut of heavily truncated curvilinear ditch
063	Fill of small posthole 064
064	Cut of small posthole
065	Fill of curvilinear ditch 066
066	Cut of shallow curvilinear ditch
067	Upper fill of pit 069
068	Lower fill of pit 069
069	Cut of pit
070	Fill of large circular pit 071
071	Cut of large circular pit
072	Fill of large circular pit 073
073	Cut of large circular pit
074	Fill of shallow pit/posthole 075
075	Cut of small pit/posthole
076	Fill of shallow pit/posthole 077
077	Cut of small pit/posthole
078	Cut of pit
079	Fill of small pit 078
080	Void
081	Fill of small posthole 082
082	Cut of small posthole
083	Fill of posthole/stone hole 084
084	Cut of posthole/stone hole
085	Upper fill of large pit 091
086	Upper band of pinkish brown ashy sand in pit 091
087	Upper charcoal band in pit 091
088	Fill of pit 091
089	Lower band of pinkish brown ashy sand in pit 091
090	Lower charcoal band in pit 091
091	Cut of large pit
092	Cut of linear
093	Fill of linear 092
094	Cut of linear
095	Fill of linear 094
096	Fill of large shallow pit
097	Cut of large shallow pit
098	Cut of pit/posthole
099	Fill of pit/posthole 098
100	Cut of pit/posthole

101	Fill of pit/posthole 100
102	Fill of small pit 103
103	Cut of small pit
104	Fill of possible fire pit 106
105	Stone packing within possible fir pit 106
106	Cut of possible fire pit
107	Cut of posthole
108	Fill of posthole 107
109	Cut of posthole
110	Fill of posthole 109
111	Cut of posthole
112	Fill of posthole 111
113	Fill of possible pit/animal burial 114
114	Cut of possible pit/animal burial
115	Fill of possible pit 116
116	Cut of possible pit
117	Fill of pit 118
118	Cut of pit
119	Fill of possible pit 120
120	Cut of possible pit
121	Fill of possible clearance cairn 122
122	Stones forming possible clearance cairn

Sample Register

Sample Number	Context Number	Description
1	008	Fill of posthole 007
2	012	Fill of stone filled pit/posthole 011
3	014	Fill of posthole 013
4	026	Fill of 025
5	027	Fill of 025
6	030	Fill of posthole 031
7	032	Fill of posthole 033
8	034	Fill of posthole 035
9	036	Fill of posthole 038
10	039	Fill of palisade ditch 041
11	043	Fill of posthole 044
12	045	Fill of pit 046
13	047	Fill of pit 048
14	050	Fill of stakehole 049
15	052	Fill of 051
16	055	Fill of pit 056
17	057	Fill of pit 058
18	059	Fill of pit 060
19	054	Fill of 053
20	016	Fill of posthole 015
21	018	Fill of posthole 017
22	020	Fill of posthole 019
23	061	Fill of curvilinear ditch 062
24	063	Fill of posthole 064
25	065	Fill of curvilinear ditch 066
26	067	Upper fill of pit 069
27	068	Lower fill of pit 069
28	070	Fill of large circular pit 071
29	073	Fill of large circular pit 072
30	074	Fill of shallow pit 075
31	076	Fill of shallow pit 077
32	079	Fill of small posthole 078
33	081	Fill of small posthole 082
34	085	Upper fill of large pit 091
35	086	Pinkish brown ashy sand within pit 091
36	090	Lower charcoal band within pit 091
37	096	Fill of pit 097
38	099	Pill of pit/posthole 098
39	101	Pill of pit/posthole 098
40	102	Fill of posthole 103
41	104	Fill of possible burning pit 106
42	108	Fill of posthole 107
43	110	Fill of posthole 109
44	112	Fill of posthole 111
45	113	Fill of pit 114
46	115	Fill of pit 116

Drawing Register

Drawing Number	Section	Plan	Description
1	1:10		Half section of posthole 005
2	1:10		Half section of posthole 007
3	1:10		Half section of posthole 009
4	1:10		Half section of stone filled pit/posthole 011
5	1:10		Profile of pit/posthole 011
6		1:20	Plan of pit/posthole 011
7		1:20	Pre-ex plan of stone filled pit/posthole 013
8	1:10		Half section of posthole 015
9	1:10		Half section of posthole 017
10	1:10		Half section of 019
11	1:10		Half section of stone filled pit/posthole 013
12	1:10		West facing section showing peat stratigraphy in Trench 18
13	1:10		SW facing section of pit 025
14		1:20	Post-ex plan of pit 025
15	1:10		NW facing section through linear 041
16		1:20	Post-ex plan of slot through linear 041
17	1:10		N facing section of pit 091

Photograph Register
Colour print and colour slide

Film No. 1

Shot No.	Direction Facing	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	W	General view of Trench 1 showing pipe
3	W	Trench 1-slot showing peat levels
4	E	General view of Trench 1
5	SW	Trench 1- postholes 005, 007, 009 in structure
6	SW	Trench 1- Detail of posthole 007
7	W	General view of Trench 2
8	N	View of stone filled pit 011
9	N	Mid-ex view of stone filled pit 011
10	N	Mid-ex view of stone filled pit 011
11	S	Pre-ex view of stone filled pit 013
12	N	General view of Trench 6
13	S	General view of Trench 6
14	S	Pre-ex view of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
15	N	Pre-ex view of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
16	N	S facing section of posthole 015
17	NE	SW facing section of possible posthole 017
18	W	E facing section of pit/tree throw 019
19	S	Mid-ex view of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
20	N	General view of Trench 7
21	S	General view of Trench 7
22	N	General view of Trench 9
23	S	General view of Trench 9
24	S	Mid-ex view of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
25	S	Mid-ex view of stone-filled pit/posthole 013
26	N	General view of Trench 10

27	S	General view of Trench 10
28	S	Section of Trench 10 showing 023
29	E	W facing section of Trench 18 showing peat deposits with sand bands
30	E	W facing section of Trench 18 showing peat deposits with sand bands
31	E	Detailed view of peat deposits with sand bands in Trench 18
32	E	Trench 18 showing peat deposits with sand bands
33	E	Trench 18 showing peat deposits with sand bands
34	S	General view of Trench 18
35	S	General view of Trench 17

Film No. 2

Shot No.	**Direction Facing**	*Description*
1	NE	Mid-ex view of pit 025
2	NE	Mid-ex view of pit 028
3	NE	General view of pit 025 and 028
4	NE	Post-ex view of pit 025
5	E	General view of Trench 3
6	W	General view of Trench 3
7	W	General view of Trench 3
8	E	General view of Trench 11
9	W	General view of Trench 11
10	E	General view of Trench 8
11	W	General view of Trench 8
12	W	General view of Trench 26
13	W	General view of Trench 27
14	E	General view of Trench 25
15	NE	General view of Trench 9
16	SW	General view of Trench 9
17	W	General view of Trench 5
18	W	General view of Trench 5
19	E	General view of Trench 5
20	NW	General view of Trench 12
21	NW	General view of Trench 12
22	S	General view of Trench 28
23	N	General view of Trench 28
24	W	General view of Trench 13
25	E	General view of Trench 13
26	W	General view of Trench 14
27	E	General view of Trench 14
28	W	General view of Trench 19
29	E	General view of Trench 19
30	W	General view of Trench 20
31	E	General view of Trench 20
32	S	General view of Trench 21
33	N	General view of Trench 21
34	SW	General view of Trench 22
35	NE	General view of Trench 22
36	S	General view of Field 2

Film No. 3

Shot No.	Direction Facing	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	SW	General view of Trench 23
3	NE	General view of Trench 23
4	SW	General view of Trench 24
5	NE	General view of Trench 24
6	S	General view of Trench 30
7	N	General view of Trench 30
8	S	General view of Trench 29
9	W	General view of Trench 29
10	NE	General view of Trench 31
11	SW	General view of Trench 31
12	NE	General view of Trench 32
13	SW	General view of Trench 32
14	E	General view of Trench 2
15	W	General view of Trench 2
16	N	General view of Trench 4
17	E	W facing section of posthole 031
18	E	Plan view of posthole 031
19	E	W facing section of posthole 033
20	E	Plan view of posthole 033
21	W	E facing section of posthole 035
22	W	Plan view of posthole 035
23	-	Void
24	SE	NW facing section though palisade ditch 041
25	SE	NW facing section though palisade ditch 041
26	NE	Plan view of palisade ditch 041 showing packing stones
27	NE	Plan view of palisade ditch 041 showing packing stones
28	W	E facing section of pit 046
29	W	Plan view of pit 046
30	SE	General view of Trench 33
31	NW	General view of Trench 33
32	SE	General view of Trench 34
33	NW	General view of Trench 34

Film No. 4

Shot No.	Direction Facing	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	SE	General view of Trench 36
3	SE	General view of Trench 35
4	E	General view of Trench 38
5	W	General view of Trench 38
6	S	W facing section of pit 048
7	S	Plan view of pit 048
8	E	W facing section of 049
9	E	W facing section of 051
10	E	W facing section of 053
11	NE	SW facing section of pit 056
12	SW	NE facing section of pit 058
13	SW	Plan view of pit 058
14	NE	SW facing section of pit 060

15	SE	General view of Trench 39
16	SE	General view of Trench 40
17	W	General view of Trench 40 showing deposit 042
18	S	N facing section of test pit in Trench 41
19	E	Test pit in Trench 41
20	SE	General view of Trench 43
21	SE	General view of Trench 43
22	SW	General view of Trench 44
23	SE	General view of Trench 45
24	NW	General view of Trench 45
25	SE	General view of Trench 46
26	NW	General view of Trench 46
27	NE	General view of Trench 48
28	SE	General view of Trench 47
29	NW	General view of Trench 47
30	E	General view of Trench 49
31	E	General view of Trench 50
32	W	General view of Trench 51
33	NE	General view of Trench 52
34	NE	General view of Trench 53

Film No. 5

Shot No.	**Direction Facing**	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	NE	General view of Trench 54
3	W	General view of Trench 56
4	E	General view of Trench 58
5	W	General view of Trench 55
6	S	General view of Trench 59
7	S	General view of Trench 60
8	S	General view of Trench 61
9	S	General view of Trench 61
10	W	General view of Trench 62
11	E	General view of Trench 62
12	NE	General view of Trench 63
13	S	General view of Trench 64
14	S	General view of Trench 65
15	S	General view of Trench 66
16	W	General view of Trench 67
17	E	General view of Trench 67
18	S	N facing section of large circular pit 071
19	W	Plan view of large circular pit 071
20	W	Plan view of large circular pit 071
21	N	Pre-ex view of large circular pit 073
22	NE	SW facing section of large circular pit 073
23	NE	SW facing section of large circular pit 073
24	NE	Plan view of large circular pit 073
25	NE	Plan view of large circular pit 073
26	NW	SE facing section through curvilinear ditch 062
27	SE	NW facing section through curvilinear ditch 062
28	SW	Plan view of curvilinear ditch 062
29	S	Plan view of posthole 064 and neighbouring unexcavated posthole
30	SW	NE facing section of posthole 064

31	E	W facing section through curvilinear ditch 066
32	NW	Plan view of curvilinear ditch 066
33	N	S facing section of pit/posthole 069
34	W	Plan view of pit/posthole 069
35	SE	NW facing section of pit/posthole 075
36	SE	NW facing section of pit/posthole 075

Film No. 6

Shot No.	Direction Facing	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	W	E facing section of 077
3	W	E facing section of 078
4	SW	General view of Trench 68
5	NE	General view of Trench 68
6	NNE	General view of Trench 69
7	SSW	General view of Trench 69
8	W	General view of Trench 70
9	E	General view of Trench 70
10	SW	NE facing section of posthole 082
11	S	N facing section of 052
12	S	Plan view of 052
13	E	W facing section of pit 091
14	W	E facing section of 092
15	S	General view of Trench 71
16	-	Void
17	SW	NE facing section of pit 097
18	SE	Plan view of pit 097
19	SE	NW facing section of pit 098
20	SE	NW facing section of pit 100
21	NE	General view of Test Pit 1
22	S	Working shot of Trenches in Field 3
23	NW	General view of Test Pit 2
24	W	General view of Test Pit 3
25	W	General view of Test Pit 4
26	W	General view of Test Pit 5
27	W	General view of Test Pit 6
28	W	General view of Test Pit 7
29	W	General view of Test Pit 8
30	W	General view of Test Pit 9
31	W	General view of Test Pit 10
32	W	General view of Test Pit 11
33	W	General view of Test Pit 12
34	W	General view of Trench 73
35	NE	General view of Trench 74
36	NE	General view of Trench 75

Film No. 7

Shot No.	Direction Facing	*Description*
1	-	ID Shot
2	S	General view of Trench 76
3	NW	General view of Trench 77
4	SE	General view of Trench 77

5	NW	General view of Trench 78
6	SW	General view of Trench78
7	W	General view of Trench 79
8	E	General view of Trench 79
9	S	View of disturbed soil profile in Trench 79
10	SE	NW facing section of possible posthole 103
11	SE	Plan view of possible posthole 103
12	N	S facing section of possible burning pit 106
13	N	Plan of possible burning pit 106
14	E	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 13
15	E	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 13
16	E	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 14
17	N	General view of Trench 80
18	W	Close view of soil profile (made ground) S end of Trench 80
19	N	General view of Trench 81
20	W	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 15
21	W	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 16
22	W	General view of soil profile in Test Pit 17
23	S	N facing section of posthole 107
24	N	S facing section of posthole 109
25	N	S facing section of posthole 111
26	N	Ditch 094
27	NE	SW facing section of possible posthole 114
28	NE	Plan of possible posthole 114
29	SW	NE facing section of pit 116
30	SE	NW facing section of possible pit 118
31	NE	SW facing section of possible posthole 120
32	N	S facing view of cairn 122
33	S	General view of Trench 72
34	S	General view of trenches in Field 3

APPENDIX 2: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Miss S-J Haston

Introduction
A total of seven soil samples were processed for the recovery of charred plant remains and any other environmental or artefactual material. The samples were collected from a series of features including pits, postholes and a palisaded enclosure ditch.

Method
Samples were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (cf. Kenward *et al*, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. . Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers *et al* (2006).

Results
The results are presented in Tables 1 (retent samples) and 2 (floatation samples) below. All plant remains found were preserved through charring.

Charred plant remains
Charcoal fragments are present in all seven samples of which four samples contained fragments of a size suitable for identification and/or Accelerated Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating (see Tables 1 and 2). Charred cereal grain is present in only three samples (5, 36 and 44) with oat (*Avena* sp.) and hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) represented. A small number of grains were in such a poor state of preservation that identification was not possible; these are shown as Cereal indet (see Table 2). Weed seeds were generally sparse, found in limited amounts in four samples (2, 23, 36 and 44) (see Table 2). The most commonly recovered seeds include pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapithifolia*), sun spurge (*Euphorbia helioscopia*), common ramping fumitory (*Fumaria muralis*) and common marsh bedstraw (*Galium palustre*). Charred hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments were recovered in limited amounts from four samples (5, 23, 32 and 44).

Other finds
Metalworking debris in the form slag, hammerscale and prill were recovered within three of the retent samples (Samples 2, 10 and 44, see Table 1), and is likely to represent small-scale industrial activity in the area. For more information on the retent finds, please refer to the finds report by J. Lochrie. Fragments of burnt bone were recovered from three samples (10, 23 and 36) and a large fragment of unburnt horn was recovered from Sample 10.

Discussion
Three of the samples processed contained no archaeobotanical material other than small quantities of charcoal fragments largely less than 1cm in size. Four samples did, however, contain charcoal fragments of a size and condition suitable for radiocarbon dating (See Tables 1 and 2). The larger fragments, present in sizes up to 2cm, are indicative of *in-situ* or deliberately dumped deposits. The smaller sized fragments (e.g. less than 1.0cm) may have been transported across the site by mechanisms such as windblow and surface run-off.

Two samples were found to contain charred cereal grain. Sample 44 contained a single grain of barley and a further grain that was both broken and abraded which prevented identification (see Table 2). The overall preservation of the cereal grains within this sample

was generally poor, being largely indicating that it had been exposed moving around on the surface before being either blown and/or washed into the deposits rather than being deliberately dumped.

One sample, however, (Sample 36) did produce a wealth of archaebotanical material discussed below.

Fill of pit [91]
Sample 36, the lower charcoal band [90] of the large pit [91] was found to contain large quantities of charcoal fragments, charred grain of oat and barley, together with a number of agricultural weed seeds (see Table 2) and one small fragment of burnt bone.

The quantity of charcoal and the size of the fragments recovered (up to 1.6cm in the floatation sample) suggest the remains of *in-situ* burning. The grain was observed to be in a good state of preservation and appears to have been cleaned before being incorporated into the deposit. No evidence was found for any processing of the cereals (e.g. threshing and winnowing) within the sample suggesting either this material hasn't survived or that only small-scale (domestic) processing was taking place within the vicinity of the pit. The presence of a number of arable weed species within samples containing charred grain suggests that these taxa were being accidentally collected with the cereals during harvesting and have then been discarded when the grain is being used for domestic activities, such as baking.

The charred grain assemblage from the pit sample, dominated by barley and oat is similar to other later prehistoric assemblages across Scotland (e,g. Pollack *et al.,* 1992; Banks *et al.,* 2001). The change in cultivation from the use of naked barley to hulled barley is thought to have taken place during the Bronze/Iron Age Period (Hillman, 1981).

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Table 1: Retent Sample Results

Context Number	Sample Number	Retent Vol (l)	Metallic object	Metallic waste	Marine shell	Charred cereal	Charred *Corylus* Nutshell	Burnt Bone	Unburnt bone	Charcoal Quantity	Charcoal max size (cm)	Charcoal AMS	Comments
12	2	10	+	+	+					++	<1		Metallic object is Fe
27	5	10				+	+			++++	2	*	
39	10	10		+				+++	+	+	<1		The unburnt bone is horn
61	23	10					+	+		+	<1		
79	32	3					++			+	<1		
90	36	5				+		+		++	<1		
112	44	5		+			+			+	<1		

Table 2: Flotation Sample Results

Context Number	Sample Number	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:	*Avena sp.*	*Hordeum vulgare*	*Cerealia* indet.	Other plant remains	Charcoal			Comments
								Quantity	Max size (cm)	AMS	
12	2	110					*Fumaria muralis* +	+++	1	*	
27	5	20				+		++	<0.5		
39	10	150						++++	<1		
61	23	70					*Chenopodium album*+ *Fumaria muralis*+ *Polygonum lapathifolia* +	++++	<0.5		
79	32	15						++	<0.5		
90	36	40		+++	+		*Chenopodium album* + *Euphorbia helioscopia* + *Galium palustre* + *Polygonum lapathifolia* +	++++	1.6	*	Charcoal includes some roundwood. The cereal grains are clean with no remaining chaff
112	44	30			+	+	*Euphorbia helioscopia*+	++++	1.2	*	

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant

APPENDIX 3: FINDS ASSESSMENT

Julie Lochrie

Finds Summary

The only hand collected find from evaluation was a small lump of iron slag retrieved from the upper fill of pit 091. The slightly plano-convex shape indicates this was probably a small hearth cake, created by pooling in the base of a hearth. It was small, quite dense and most likely related to smithing. In addition a very small amount of slag fragments and magnetic residues were retrieved from the environmental samples.

Finds List

Context	Sample No	Material	Weight (g)	Object	Description
085		MWD	178	Fe Slag	Small lump of slag; prob from base of hearth, some charcoal impressions from fuel on hearth base.
039	010	MWD	3	Fe slag	Small frag
112	044	MWD	3	Fe slag	Small frags
012	002	MWD	2	Mag Res	Spheroidal hammerscale (prill)
112	044	MWD	2	Mag Res	Spheroidal hammerscale (prill)