















NESS GAP, FORTROSE

Monitored Topsoil Strip

commissioned by Tulloch Homes Ltd

09/00471/0UTRC

October 2014





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project info

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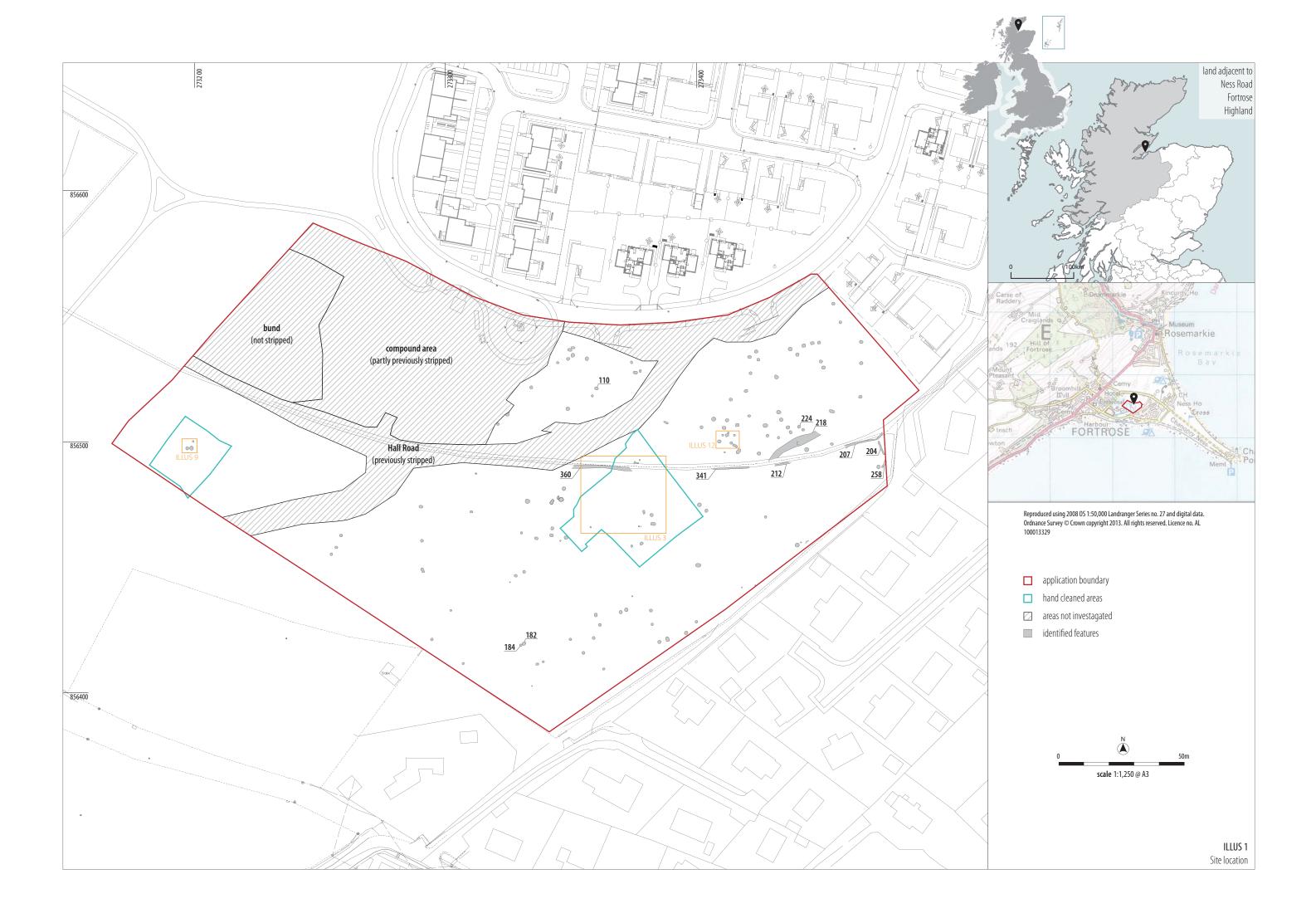


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NESS GAP, FORTROSE

Monitored Topsoil Strip

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned to undertake a monitored topsoil strip of a 3.6ha plot at Ness Gap, Fortrose in advance of a planned housing development by Tulloch Homes Ltd. This work follows on from earlier phases of desk-based assessment, monitoring and evaluation. The results show two phases of activity on the site — a period of early Bronze Age activity and a series of modern pits and ditches.

The early Bronze Age period is represented by five urned cremations (including two complete cordoned urns), two unurned cremations, two or possibly three cists and several small pits containing pottery. Typologically, these remains could span a broad period between c 2150 and 1500 BC, although they may also be closely contemporary. This will be better understood with further analysis.

The modern pits and ditches are likely to relate to recent agricultural activity, although their specific purpose was not clear.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a monitored topsoil strip at Ness Gap, Fortrose in advance of a housing development by Tulloch Homes Ltd. The work was commissioned to meet a planning condition (ref. no.: 09/00471/OUTRC) placed by Highland Council. Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook the field investigations between the 28th of January and 22nd of March, 2013.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 SITUATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

Ness Gap lies at the south-western side Chanonry Point, a distinctive promontory on the northern shore of the Moray Firth (Illus 1). The site is bounded by Ness Road to the north, Fortrose Academy and the town centre to the west and existing housing to the east. The area covered by this report consists of an irregular 3.6ha plot of former grazing land that lies between two earlier phases of development at the north and south ends of the site. The site slopes down from around 16m OD at the west of the site to around 8.5m OD to the east.

2.2 SITE HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Inverness area has seen a considerable rise in demand for housing in the past decade. Fortrose lies within commuting distance of the city, and is an attractive proposition for developers. As a result, there has been an increase archaeological work, including previous investigations, at Ness Gap. Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd has undertaken a desk-based assessment (Haston 2006) and two programmes of trial trenching (Marshall 2011a and b), both covering the entire development area; and a watching brief on part of the northern end of the site (Marshall 2011a).

The desk-based assessment concluded that the site had no previously recorded development and had probably been an open field for a protracted period. There was potential for remains relating to medieval agriculture and some evidence for nearby prehistoric activity. This included a flint scatter and midden some 400m to the west, near the site of the old railway station. A stone cist containing a food vessel and a flat copper axe head have been found in nearby Rosemarkie.

The field investigations revealed no clear signs of settlement or industry on the site. However, the discovery of a cremation urn and





a short cist containing an upturned food vessel, both dating to the early Bronze Age, indicated strong potential for further remains related to prehistoric funerary activity.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 OBJECTIVES

The broad objectives were:

- to record any archaeologically significant features;
- to attempt to identify structures or activity areas;
- to establish the date and duration of any periods of activity using environmental and artefactual evidence; and
- to attempt to relate the results to the surrounding archaeological landscape.

A further objective was to assess the impact of several areas of unmonitored topsoil stripping (haul road and compound areas).

3.2 MONITORED TOPSOIL STRIP

An archaeologically monitored topsoil strip was undertaken on the majority of the 3.6ha development area. The following areas were not stripped at this time:

- A substantial soil bund was left in situ in the north-west corner of the site; this is expected to be landscaped with no intrusion into the subsoil.
- Immediately to the east of the bund a working compound area was left intact; it was not certain whether this had been previously stripped and two small trenches were excavated to test this. These trenches showed that the area had only been partially stripped and may require further attention in future if invasive works are anticipated.
- A haul road had been excavated through the site without archaeological supervision. Inspection of the resulting surface did not reveal any visible remains of significance; furthermore, much of the road followed an existing field boundary which may already have truncated any earlier features. However it remains possible that some smaller features may have been removed during this work.

ILLUS 2

General view of the excavation, facing SE from the bund

The remaining area totalled around 2.5ha. As the site was not due to be developed for some time, the client required that the area be re-covered with topsoil immediately after investigation, with any surplus material bunded to the west of the area.

The topsoil was removed using mechanical excavators with flat-bladed ditching buckets under constant archaeological control. Excavation continued until either the natural sub-stratum or significant archaeological deposits were encountered. The resulting surfaces were hand-cleaned where necessary and investigated for archaeological features.

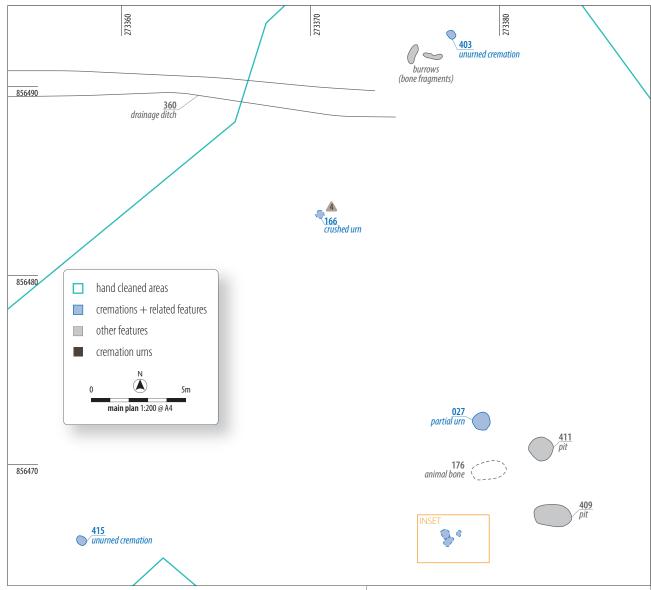
All features were hand excavated to a level agreed with Highland Council – typically 50% of pits or post-holes (100% if they contained significant artefactual remains), and 10% of linear features. Specialist advice was sought when excavating particularly delicate contexts.

3.3 RECORDING

The recording followed standards and guidance set out by the Institute for Archaeologists and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers and described on pro forma record sheets. Colour print, colour slide and digital photographs were taken of all features and general site context. These were also numbered and described in a register. A metric scale was used in record photographs where appropriate. Please refer to the appendices for full site registers.

An overall site plan was recorded by dGPS, with detailed plans and sections hand drawn at a suitable scale where appropriate.

Finds were collected and bagged by context, and were stored appropriately according to specialist advice. Archaeologically significant deposits were bulk sampled, typically with a 30 litre sample volume, or 100% of the context where significant artefactual remains were encountered. Thirty-five samples were taken, of which twenty-two were submitted for palaeoenvironmental assessment (see Section 6 below).



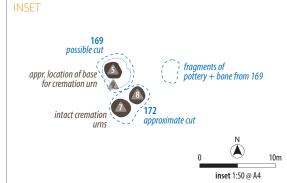
ILLUS 3
Plan of Group 1

4 RESULTS

Up to 1.5m of topsoil was removed (**Illus 2**) to reveal a natural sub-stratum of sand with bands of gravel becoming more prevalent towards the eastern (downslope) side of the site. A degree of plough truncation was evident in parts. A total of 150 cut features were recorded (**Illus 1**). The majority of these were characterised as modern pits and ditches, more of which in 4.4 below. There were however three discrete clusters of prehistoric activity (detailed on **Illus 3, 9** and **12**), as well as several isolated prehistoric features.

4.1 CREMATION BURIALS

A cluster of cremation burials (**Illus 3**) was encountered near the middle of the site. One truncated urned cremation (urn SF1) had been discovered in this area during the 2011 trial trenching (Marshall 2011b, 7). It was found inverted and dated typologically to the early Bronze Age. The vessel was removed in one piece and has been



excavated under laboratory conditions as part of the present package of work.

A further four urned and two unurned cremations were found during the present topsoil strip. An area of 1500m² around these features was thoroughly hand cleaned to determine confidently the full extents of this cluster (Illus 4). Details of the artefactual and environmental evidence are described in Sections 5 and 6 below.



ILLUS 4

General view of area around cremations after handcleaning, facing W

ILLUS 5

Cremation urns SF5 (foreground), SF7 and SF8, partially excavated, facing SE

ILLUS 6

Digging around the intact cremation urns SF7 and SF8

Of the new discoveries, the most impressive were urns SF7 and SF8, both complete on recovery, which had been buried in a single pit [172]. This pit was not at all visible on the surface, being cut into a band of very clean sand and backfilled with the same. A slight change in compactness upon excavation revealed the cut to be very tight to the vessels, measuring approximately 0.54x0.29m and 0.35m deep. The two urns (and most of the pit) were extracted in one block and safely transported to Edinburgh to be excavated under laboratory conditions (Illus 6 and 7). Some fragments of burnt bone were found outside the urns; these would appear to have been displaced by an animal burrowing through the base of urn SF8.

Immediately to the north, a further urn SF5 (Illus 5) was revealed, although this was buried at a much higher level and had been subsequently crushed. The remains of the urn were found in a shallow hollow [169] measuring 0.6x0.5m and 0.05m deep, presumably the truncated base of a larger pit. A small fragment of copper alloy sheet (SF9) was found in the north-east corner of this hollow. A further small cluster of pottery fragments and burnt bone were found in a very shallow natural depression 0.75m to the east – these are interpreted as parts of the urn that have been dragged by plough action.

The remainder of the deep sandy band in which urns SF5, SF7 and SF8 were located was removed by hand to ensure that no further features remained obscured below the surface.

One further urned cremation, urn SF4, (**Illus 8**) was excavated some 18m to the NNW. It was also crushed and found in a small hollow

[166] measuring 0.7x0.6m and 0.05m deep. The remaining two features in this group were two shallow cuts ([403] and [415]), both containing burnt human bone and small quantities of charcoal. Both appeared to be substantially truncated, with [403] further disturbed by burrowing.







The urns can be typologically dated to the early Bronze Age (see finds assessment, Section 5 below), which is not inconsistent with the unurned cremations.





ILLUS 7

Preparing cremation urns SF7 and SF8 for lifting

ILLUS 8

Crushed cremation urn SF4 prior to excavation

fragments of prehistoric pottery, with (421) directly above containing small fragments of burnt bone. Above this, deposit (420) also contained fragments of prehistoric pottery, including a decorated rim sherd. However, the upper two deposits (419 and 420) and a deposit lying over the packing material outside the main lining (418) contained fragments of glass and hammerscale, which may suggest that the cist has been disturbed in more recent history.

A possible partial stone-lined pit [019] was uncovered during trial trenching a short distance to the north-east of the cists. The fill contained fragments of charcoal and burnt bone. This feature was not convincingly rediscovered during the present works; the natural deposits in this area were particularly stony and such shallow remains were not easy to identify. The existing interpretation of this feature as a possible fragmentary cist cannot presently be verified or challenged.

4.2 CISTS

The 2011 trial trenching exposed an intact short cist [033] (Illus 9 and 10) at the far western corner of the site (Marshall 2011, 7). This feature was constructed with substantial stones and contained a complete inverted food vessel dated to the early Bronze Age. Palaeoenvironmental assessment of the outer fill of the cist cut revealed traces of human bone. It could not be determined whether this represents the remains of a cremated or inhumed body, either of which is consistent with the early Bronze Age date. The contents of the cist were fully excavated but the structure left intact. The investigation of this feature continued during the present phase of works, the lining stones [033]/[428] was recorded and removed and the full extent of the cut [030]/[426] exposed. This was somewhat irregular in plan and measured 1.1x1.0m and 0.45m deep. The lining was found to rest directly against the cut, packed in places with redeposited natural sand and stones [032]/[427].

An area of 500m² was hand-cleaned around this feature to search for any further remains. This exercise revealed a second short cist [417] cut into the slope immediately east of the first (Illus 10 and 11). It was slightly larger, the sub-oval cut [429] measuring 1.6x1.35m and 0.4–0.8m deep. This was lined with water-worn stones of up to 0.4m in diameter, which in turn were supported with smaller packing stones and sand (430). The resulting internal space measured 0.5x0.4m. The cist had no surviving cap stone and was filled with several layers of redeposited natural material ((419–423); Illus 8). The lowest deposit (423) was very similar to the packing material which may have slumped in slightly. The secondary deposit (422) contained

4.3 PITS

A small cluster of three pits [325, 327 and 329] was discovered some 50m north-east of the cremations (**Illus 13**). These were located amongst a concentration of probable modern pits (see below) but were distinct in both form and content (**Illus 12**). All three were subcircular and measured between 0.6–0.8m in diameter and 0.2–0.3m deep. The fills of [325] and [327] contained lithics, fragments of coarseware, charred nutshell, burnt bone and charcoal. Pit [329] had been disturbed by animal activity and contained only a few specks of charcoal. It is suggested that these three features may be the fragmentary remains of a small circular structure, although there is at present no further evidence to support this.

4.4 OTHER FEATURES

Three further features displayed evidence for prehistoric activity (**Illus 1**). A medium-sized pit [182] near the southern edge of the site contained substantial pottery fragments and lithics, dated typologically to the Bronze Age (see below). The pit measured 1.3x1.2m and 0.25m deep. Pit [184], which was immediately to the west, did not contain any prehistoric artefacts. Pits [224] and [385], both in the eastern part of the site both contained lithics, although [224] also contained fragments of iron and glass. These pits were not related by location or form.

Two linear features were encountered – a drainage ditch following a recently-removed field boundary [207, 212, 341 and 360], with a small offshoot [204 and 258], and a broad, shallow ditch [218] which



ILLUS 9

Plan of Group 2 and section through cist [417]

contained a large quantity of shells; no dating evidence was retrieved from this feature.

Of the remaining 128 features, nearly all could be categorised as post-medieval pits of uncertain function. These were typically subcircular, 1.0–1.5m in diameter and between 0.1m and 0.4m deep. They were filled with a clean brown-grey sandy silt, and in some cases packed full of medium-sized stones. In total 26 of these pits contained post-medieval glass and china.

5 FINDS ASSESSMENT

JULIE LOCHRIE

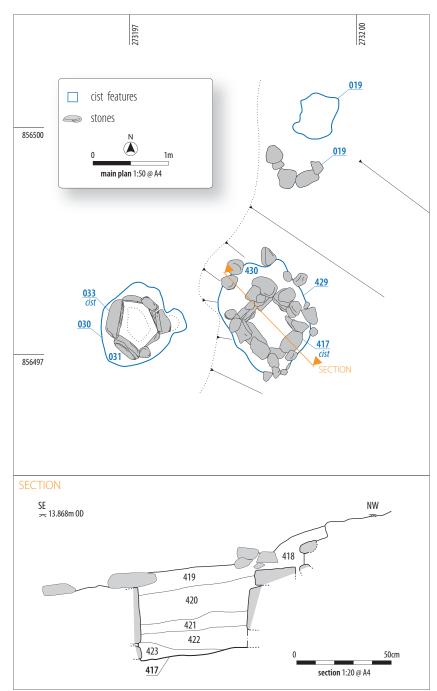
5.1 INTRODUCTION

This assessment covers all finds retrieved from within the present site boundary (see Section 2.1) this includes those from the trial trenching in 2010 (Marshall 2011b). The finds fall into two groups: those dating to the early Bronze Age; and those dating to the modern period. The former are described and discussed in detail by material type. The latter have been described together as a group.

In total the prehistoric assemblage comprises 1393 sherds of pot, 42 lithics, three metal objects, three beads and two ceramic objects. The most significant of which are two complete and one partially complete early Bronze Age potter vessels. Later finds include 24g industrial waste and 45 fragments of modern pottery, metalwork and glass.

Methodology

The complete or near complete vessels were given particular attention on site to retain as much information as possible. Urns SF5, SF7 and SF8 were all block lifted in the field by strengthening the exterior with casting tape. They were excavated in laboratory conditions by removing the fill in spits before removal the casting tape. This process was thoroughly recorded and photographed. Urns SF7 and SF8 were block lifted and excavated together, as they were found closely positioned in the same pit. It had been assumed they were both complete prior to removal. But on excavation it was discovered that the base of SF8 had been broken by animal burrowing. For this reason some of the bone and the ceramic bead recovered from the pit fill but are thought to be the displaced contents of urn SF8. Conservation work on the urns is ongoing (Illus 14).



All other finds were retained and recorded by context. They were processed as appropriate to their material types and have been stored in suitable containers.

All finds work was undertaken in accordance with UKIC guidelines (Watkinson & Neal 2001).

5.2 ASSEMBLAGE SUMMARY

Prehistoric pottery

The prehistory pottery numbers 1391 sherds and three complete vessels. In total the assemblage represents at least 14 vessels, including up to three food vessels, six cremation urns and five unidentified vessels.





Food vessel, SF3, is a small, tripartite bowl of Yorkshire type. It is potentially the earliest dated artefact on site, with a date range of between c 2150 and 1750 BC (Sheridan 2004, 249). It was discovered inverted within cist [031] and is decorated all over with twisted cord in various patterns including herring bone on the upper half and semi circles on the lower half.

Pit [182] and cist [417] contained two possible food vessels but unfortunately very little remains. The sherds from cist [417] consist of small abraded fragments and one rim sherd with very fine and carefully executed twisted cord decoration, in the form of evenly spaced diagonal rows. The vessel from pit [182] consists of a conjoining, complete base sherd and wall sherd. This vessel is decorated with coarser, probable comb impressions in four horizontal rows bordered at either side with short horizontals. This vessel is certainly early Bronze Age and may be either a food vessel or a further cremation urn.

Of the six cremation urns, five have been identified as cordoned with simple profiles. Urn SF1 is the upper third of a vessel decorated with one exterior cordon and a low interior cordon; urns SF5 and SF6 are possibly the same vessel and consist of the lower third portion with a single cordon; urn SF7 is complete with four external cordons

ILLUS 10

Cist [417] prior to excavation, with cist [033] in the background, facing W

ILLUS 11

Cist [417] with fills removed, facing W

evenly spaced down the body; and although the single cordon decorated SF8 is broken all of it is present. Cordoned urns in Scotland usually date within a bracket of between c 1880 and 1500 BC (Sheridan 2003, 207; 2007, 169). The final urn; SF4 is represented by very few sherds but is the only cremation urn with an internally bevelled rim.

Ceramic finds

The two ceramic finds were found associated with urns SF7 and SF8 respectively. The first of these, from urn SF7, is an unusual small tablet shaped piece of fired clay incised with three evenly spaced lines. The edges along the length are abraded and flat although the shorter sides may be broken. The friable cracked surface seems to suggest this was burnt during the cremation. It is possible that the small tablet once belonged to a pottery vessel; although the edges are so smoothed it has either been reshaped or gently abraded through time.

The second ceramic find is a small ovoid bead and was found in pit fill (173) which is associated with urns SF7 and SF8. It is most likely the bead originated from urn SF8 and was dragged from

the urn by animal burrowing. This bead is likely to have been part of a necklace accompanied by the two faience beads (below).

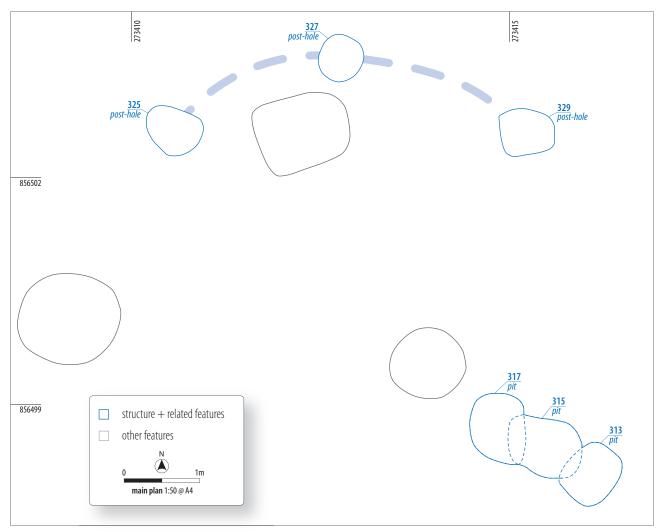
Faience

Two segmented faience beads were recovered from inside urn SF8. Faience is created by mixing a siliceous paste and covering the hardened paste with a copper-derived glaze. One of the beads has four segments and the other has two, it is not clear if the two-segmented bead is complete or a broken example of a longer bead. In Scotland these beads are typically found associated with cordoned urns (Shepherd and Shepherd 2001) and are likely to have dates as early as the 19th century BC (Sheridan 2003, 173).

Metal finds

Metal objects were retrieved from inside three of the urns (urns SF5, SF7 and SF8). The objects from urns SF5 and SF7 are fragmentary pieces of copper alloy; it is probable they have been burnt. There are few discernible features on these but a specialist in the area may be able to tentatively suggest original form. The object from urn SF5 has two perforations, presumably rivet holes, whilst that from





urn SF7 shows a straight, thin original edge which gently thickens towards its interior break.

The metal object from urn SF8 is represented by a flattened tube and fragment. The metal from this object is very different from the green metal of the copper alloy objects. It has a grey cast and microscopic analysis shows a white powdery film and the object also seems to be burnt. It may be this object has a much higher concentration of tin or lead. Lead is rare in these contexts but has been identified in Scotland at this period (Hunter 2000). XRF analysis would be required to identify this metal.

Lithics

In total 42 lithics were found across the site, 15 of which are associated with the urns. Most of the lithics are small pieces of debitage although a scraper was found in pit [183] and an edge retouched piece in [329].

The lithics associated with the urns and pit [183] are all likely to be early Bronze Age in date by association. Interestingly 11 of the lithic pieces from the urns are burnt. The small complete pieces are fairly unremarkable and may have incidentally accompanied the body onto the funeral pyre rather than being deliberately placed upon the person as a token from their life. None of the broken fragments were diagnostic.

ILLUS 12

Plan of Group 3

Industrial waste

The industrial waste amounts to 12g of slag and 12g of magnetic residues. The slag is very small and fairly undiagnostic and could easily be attributed to burning activity rather than metalworking. The 12g of magnetic residues comprise a mixture of hammerscale and magnetised gravel. In three instances the hammerscale was retrieved from early Bronze Age contexts, cist [033], SF5 and SF7 and in this context must be intrusive. Bioturbation and intensive ploughing, to which the broken urns attest, may explain their presence.

Modern finds

The modern finds include 33 sherds of pottery (395g), nine sherds of glass and three iron finds. All the finds post-date the mid 18th century and some are probably later. Where finds can be finely dated, that is pottery sherds or diagnostic glass bottle sherds, these are typically later 18th to earlier 19th century. The generally small size of these finds suggests they may derive from midden material scattered onto the fields as fertiliser or to break up the soil.





Probably of more recent date, are the iron finds. These include a lock and chain, from the same pit (359) which are probably fittings from the same gate.

The modern finds are widely scattered across the excavation area. A few were found within prehistoric features, most notably glass fragments from cist [417]. This, however, is likely to be the result of plough movement damage and bioturbation.

ILLUS 13

Pit/post-hole [327] fully excavated

IIIUS 14

Cremation urn SF7 fully excavated, prior to conservation

5.3 DISCUSSION

The food vessel and urns overlap in date between c 1900 and 1750 BC and could have all been deposited within this time. This needs to be confirmed through a programme of radiocarbon dating, as the cists are situated some distance away from the urns.

The urns were all found just south of the centre of the site and appear to have been deliberately clustered together. Their positioning and similarity of form strongly suggests that they are broadly contemporary. One aspect of interest is the close proximity of urns SF5, SF7 and SF8; and cist [033] and cist [417]. This would suggest the presence of some kind of overground marker, possibly cairns, pinpointing the locations of burials. The urns themselves had all been placed in fairly tightly cut pits with a mixture of inverted (SF1 and SF4) and upright (SF5, SF7 and SF8) placement. The plough damage on many is so severe that they were either very shallowly buried or the ground level has lowered substantially through time. The only examples where there was no plough damage are SF7 and SF8 which were buried together, gently touching.

Grave goods found inside cremation urns are common and the discovery of faience beads inside cordoned urns have been recorded in this area of Scotland (Shepherd and Shepherd 2001). Urn SF8 which held the three beads also contained a flattened metal tube which may be a further piece of the necklace. The grave goods inside several of the urns have indications they have been burnt which means they must have been on the funeral pyre, whether accidently or deliberately incorporated.

This area of northern Scotland is rich in Bronze Age funerary remains with three examples of nearby early Bronze Age activity including the recent excavation at Fortrose Waste Water

Treatment Works by Ross and Cromarty Archaeological Services (awaiting reference), and a cist, food vessel and copper alloy axehead found in Rosemarkie. (NH75NW 6 and NH75NW 80). The area certainly seems to have been important to the people of the early Bronze Age. The surrounding area forms rich agricultural lowland which has continued in this use into modern times. The importance of agricultural lowland sites for the deposition of cordoned urns has been commented in the past (Sheridan 2003, 203) as has the



importance of coastal locations (Waddell 1995, 121). These both apply to the location of Fortrose and the neighbouring village of Rosemarkie. Despite everything pointing towards an important, agriculturally rich area with good coastal access there are no known examples of Bronze Age settlement in the immediate vicinity.

5.4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

Publication reports are recommended for the prehistoric pottery and their associated lithics, ceramic objects, faience beads and metalwork. These reports should all include a full catalogue and report incorporating analysis of similar nearby sites and Scotland in the early Bronze Age.

There are organic resides present on SF1, SF5, SF8 and the vessel from pit [183] which probably derive from their use as cooking vessels. The relationship between funerary and domestic use is something which has been explored by other authors but which remains poorly understood. It is recommended that these residues are radiocarbon dated in conjunction with dating of the human bones. This will show how long a period of time separates the two functional uses.

The metal work from urn SF8 is currently unidentified and would require XRF analysis to be certain of its composition. If this is lead it will be a rare discovery and will greatly advance our understanding of its distribution and date.

No further work is recommended for the modern finds or industrial waste

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

LAURA BAILEY

6.1 INTRODUCTION

In total 22 samples taken during the excavation at Ness Gap were processed for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The principal remains on site were cremations and cists dating from the early to mid Bronze Age. The samples were taken from the fill of, cists, unurned cremations and isolated pits. No clear structural evidence for occupation or industry was uncovered during the works.

The aims of the assessment were twofold, firstly to see if the environmental evidence supported the finds evidence for prehistoric funerary and related activities on site and secondly, to see if there was any environmental evidence to support the interpretation of two probable pits dating to more recent, modern activity.

6.2 METHOD

Samples were processed using a standard floatation method (cf. Kenward et al, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereo-microscope 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).

6.3 RESULTS

The results of the sample processing are provided in Appendix 3, including suitable material for AMS dating. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

Plant remains

Cereal grain

Charred cereal grain was only recovered in two samples (112 and 119), with a single well-preserved hulled barley grain (*Hordeum vulgare*) recovered from fill (328) of pit [327] and a single indeterminate grain recovered from deposit (418) from the cut of cist [417].

Wild taxa

A range of wild taxa were also present. These were typical species associated with agricultural fields and disturbed ground and include fat hen (*Chenopodium* cf. album), dock (*Rumex* sp.), corn spurry (*Spergula arvensis*), oraches (*Atriplex* sp.) and cleavers (*Galium aperine*). Heather florettes were also present. Given the low concentration of charred remains there is no evidence that these taxa were deliberately collected or directly associated with the features in which they were deposited. It seems more likely that they represent low-level traces of settlement debris which was frequently used as manure in agrarian communities or that the plants were somehow caught up in the pyre process as tinder or growing nearby.

Hazelnut shell

Fragments of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell were recovered from many of the non-funerary deposits. The largest concentration was present in samples 111 and 112 – and weighed 13g and 24g respectively. Whether the shell represents the remains of snack foods or indicative of the use of hazel as kindling is open to interpretation.

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in small quantities in the flots of all samples and all the retent samples except for contexts 168 and 171 (samples 102 and 101 respectively). Samples 104, 111, 134, 112 and 105 contained abundant charcoal fragments. Fragments of a size and condition suitable for identification and/or Accelerated Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating were recovered from 12 of the retent samples. Where possible, the charcoal was identified as oak or non-oak. The majority of charcoal fragments recovered proved to be oak (*Quercus* sp.). This was apparently the preferred species for cremations due to its high calorific value which made it an excellent fuel source (O'Donnell, 2007).

Other finds

Together with the charred plant remains the samples also contained a number of other environmental indicators (Appendix 3, Retent sample results). Burnt bone, including cremated human bone, was present, with the exception of samples 104–5 and 121, in the retents of all processed samples. and is discussed below in Section 7. Lithics and pottery were also recovered from many of the samples and are discussed above in Section 5.

6.4 DISCUSSION

The discussion is organised through the main feature types from which the samples were taken, as shown in Appendix 3.

Fill from cremation urns

The fills from cremation urns SF1, SF4, SF5, SF7 and SF8 were processed in their entirety. The fill from cremation urns SF7 and SF8 was excavated in spits and each spit was analysed separately. Collectively, the plant macrofossil assemblage from cremation urns SF7 and SF8 included common weed seeds but their paucity within the sample suggests that they were incidentally incorporated into the assemblage, perhaps when wood was collected for the cremation, and are not related to the feature itself. Oak charcoal was exclusively used within cremations SF1, SF7 and SF8. The charcoal from the fill (168 and 171) of cremation urns SF4 and SF5 were too small and fragmentary to identify.

Cremations not from urns

Two samples (115 and 126) from the fills (404 and 416) of cremations [403] and [415] were analysed. The samples contained common weed seeds and oak charcoal fragments. Small fragments of heather florette were identified in deposit (416). It is possible that heather may have been used as tinder to light the fuel wood.

Pit fill

Nine samples were collected from the fill of pits. The majority contained low-levels of common weed seeds but it is notable that hazel is present in most.

As with the cremations oak charcoal was present within the majority of pits, although both oak and non-oak were present in deposits (183) and (225).

Heather florettes were present in pit [110]. The presence of heather, albeit in very small quantities, together with the oak charcoal suggests the local presence of both oak woodland and acid heath.

Cist fill

Five samples, taken from the cist fills were processed. Four samples were taken from the fills of cist [417] and one (129) was taken from the packing material (427) of cist [033]. Small quantities of common weed seeds were recovered from all of the deposits, and again, are probably the result of incidental inclusion within the samples. Small charcoal fragments were observed in the retents of deposits (419), (420) and (422) and were identified as oak and non-oak. A tiny fragment of charred, abraded, hazelnut shell was recovered from deposit (420) and probably is the result of incidental inclusion in the feature – possibly blown/washed in during backfilling.

6.5 CONCLUSIONS

The presence of hazelnut shell and oak suggest the utilisation of oak/hazel woodland. However, the presence of heather in two deposits indicates the local presence of acid heath. It is possible that heather was used for tinder to light the fuel wood.

Common, ruderal, weed seeds associated with agricultural fields and disturbed ground were observed in many of the samples. Their paucity provides little information on the activities associated with these features as their inclusion within the deposits is probably incidental rather than deliberate.

Oak was routinely used in all of the cremation deposits. However, it was also recovered in the pit and cist fills suggesting that it was not exclusively used for cremation. Many of the non-cremation deposits contained both oak and non-oak charcoal suggesting that other taxa were also utilised for fuel wood.

6.6 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

More detailed analysis of the wood charcoal, especially the small, unidentified fragments from urns SF4 and SF5, and the non-oak from the fills of cist [417], in concert with a programme of radiocarbon dating could help describe woodland change over time, perhaps showing other taxa being used as oak became more scarce. All of the prehistoric features (with the possible exception of cist [417]) have material suitable for radiocarbon dating, principally burnt bone and hazelnut shell. These dates will help narrow down the time span of burial activity on the site and may suggest whether burials in close proximity could have been contemporary or possibly marked on the surface. Further information may still be gathered from cist [417] – using phosphate analysis it may be possible to distinguish between cremated or inhumed remains.

7 BURNT BONE ASSESSMENT

DAVE HENDERSON

7.1 BACKGROUND

Human and faunal remains were recovered from 15 contexts from the site. Of these, seven contexts – (111), (225), (326), (328), (418), (419) and (421), yielded tiny quantities (<0.5g) of non-identifiable burnt bone fragments. Of the other contexts containing cremated bone, five were fills of vessels (or the pits containing the vessels), these being:

- (029) fill of urn SF1, approximately 415g weight of bone;
- (168) fill of urn SF4, ~280g;
- (171) fill of urn SF5, ~330g, plus 28g from the surrounding pitfill, disturbed by bio-turbation;
- (174) fill of urn SF7, ~1440g;
- (175) fill of urn SF8, ~765g;
- (337) un-burnt faunal bone;
- (404) fill of pit, ~150g;
- (416) fill of pit, ~200g.

The material was obtained by sieving whole-earth samples from each of the contexts at 10mm, 5mm and 2mm mesh sizes. In the case of the larger vessels, urns SF7 and SF8, the material was excavated in spits, under laboratory conditions, in order to preserve any spatial



organisation of the skeletal elements within the fill. In these urns, some of the larger and more complete elements were hand-picked from the samples before sieving in order to preserve their integrity.

7.2 METHODOLOGY

A brief visual inspection of each of the samples (and sub-samples and mesh-size fractions thereof) was carried out in order to assess the potential for fruitful further investigation. The cremated bone was also weighed to give an initial approximation of the amount of material present. These weights will be subject to revision in the final report because of possible admixture with faunal bone; some samples also contained significant amounts of bone mixed with the grit in the sub-2mm retents, which might be sorted at a later date.

The results (below) must be regarded as provisional, and are subject to revision upon full analysis of the material.

7.3 RESULTS

Context (029), sample 133 Fill of a truncated inverted urn. One third of the vessel remains, so up to 1245 g of material may originally have been present. If so this could represent most of the cremated remains of a single individual; cremation of an adult will yield between approximately 1–3kg of bone, depending on age and body conformation (Mays 1998, 220). Bones from all areas of the skeleton were noted, including material potentially useful for establishing the sex of the individual (a right orbit margin, provisionally ascribed to a male. Cranial, pelvic and dental fragments may also provide an age range. The material is almost entirely calcined (burned white) and is highly fissured, distorted and fragmentary (over 50% by weight of the assemblage is in the 10–5mm fraction). This indicates a complete cremation, with sustained temperatures of over 650°C (Mays, 1998 217).

Context (168), sample 102 Fill of urn SF4. A small quantity of bone recovered, highly fragmented and fully calcined. Initial assessment identified bone fragments from the skull, the teeth and the legs, but nothing useful for assigning an age or sex to the individual represented.

Context (171), sample 101 Fill of urn SF5. Small quantity of completely calcined bone. Vessel had been burrowed through, with some matching material also recovered from the fill of the surrounding pit. Less fragmented than material from urn SF4. Initial impression is that the assemblage derives from a fine-featured adult woman. More precise ageing criteria may be present in some of the fragments.

Context (174), sample 131 Fill of complete, upright cordoned urn SF7. Excavated in five spits. Fully calcined material, with many large fragments. Ageing and sexing of the individual will be possible. All areas of the skeleton represented in the assemblage, down to a small sesamoid bone of the great toe, so probably represents a carefully gathered, complete single individual (no duplicated elements were noted). Some faunal material possibly present. Spots of green Cu staining were observed on some of the bones. These were noted both on the outside and the internal surface of the skull and across fissures and breaks in some fragments, suggesting that the pyre

reached a very high temperature (probably over 1000°C, depending on how the copper was alloyed) and metal objects melted over skeletal parts which had already become fractured and fragmented i.e. fully cremated.

Context (175), sample 132 Fill of complete cordoned urn SF8. Excavated in four spits. Almost all fully calcined material. A substantial proportion of a single individual. More fragmented than the individual from urn SF7, but still potentially able to be sexed and aged. Also stained in places by melted Cu. Large pieces of (possibly) shaped red deer antler (also Cu stained) recovered from all levels of the fill, possibly representing the handle of an implement.

Context (404), sample 115 Fill of pit. A small quantity of human bone, nothing diagnostic of age or sex. Fully calcined material.

Context (416), sample 126 Fill of pit. Small quantity of fully calcined human remains. Possible age- or sex-diagnostic fragments.

7.4 PROPOSED FURTHER ANALYSIS

The remains will be meticulously examined, and all identifiable material will be catalogued. Any ageing or sexing criteria will be recorded on pro forma sheets and any pathological lesions described, photographed and, where possible, a diagnosis will be suggested. The seven small contexts noted at 1 (above) require no further analysis.

The material will by analysed with a view to elucidating cremation and funerary practice, for example, study of the position of the copper staining on the skeleton may suggest where objects were on the body prior to cremation. Analysis of elements of the skeleton missing from the catalogue may indicate selection of certain areas of the skeleton for inclusion in the material in the urns.

8 DISCUSSION

The evidence for human activity at Ness Gap can be categorised into two phases – a period of early Bronze Age funerary activity and a series of modern pits and ditches.

The most significant finds were the cists, cremations and pits that form the early/middle Bronze Age cemetery. When the evidence from this site is combined with other broadly contemporary burial activity in Fortrose and the neighbouring village of Rosemarkie, it is clear that the area around Chanonry Point was of considerable importance. Furthermore, despite the good topography, freedraining soil and coastal location, there is presently no evidence for Bronze Age settlement or industrial activity on this site or in the wider area. That such good land would be set aside for burying the dead highlights how important a role landscape played in the traditions and beliefs of these people.

In order to better understand how the individual burials at Ness Gap relate to each other, tighter dates should be obtained for the cists, urns and unurned cremations – these will determine if there was a long-term reverence for the site spanning some 600–700 years or if the site represents a burial plot in use for only a generation or

two. Further scientific analysis of the environmental and artefactual evidence (see recommendations in Sections 5, 6 and 7) may be able to clarify the internal chronology of the site, as well as relating it to similar activity in the broader region. This could help answer some outstanding questions; as the burial features are found so close together, was there a means of marking their locations on the surface? Why was hazelnut shell found in the cist and prehistoric pits but not the cremations?

The scientific analysis may be complemented with landscape study and further research into similar funerary and other related sites. This creates an opportunity to explore some broader issues – how far would people travel to bury their dead? Is coastal access particularly significant? It is possible that the distribution of cordoned urns is associated with areas of metalworking, as suggested by Wadell (1995, 121). Unfortunately the paucity of evidence for early Bronze Age metalworking in Scotland (Downes 2012, 96) means there is a limited study group. However, there is evidence from recent excavations at North Kessock (Murray, forthcoming) which show that by the later Bronze Age the area had become a major production centre.

The modern features are likely to relate to 18th century or later agricultural activity. The specific purpose of the numerous substantial pits is unclear but may be related to field clearance or drainage.

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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I am especially thankful for the company of Marty, Matt and Julie during the lifting of our two complete cremation urns – we almost made it look easy.

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10.2 NMRS ENTRIES

(accessed on Canmore, 18th June 2013)

NH75NW 6 *Cist, Food Vessel, Rosemarkie.*

NH75NW 13 Flint Scatter, Fortrose.

NH75NW 14 *Midden, Fortrose*.

NH75NW 80 Flat Axehead (Copper), Rosemarki.

Dimensions (m)

1.70x1.00x0.20

LxWxD

Context Area Descriptive Interpretation

 $Small\ rectangular\ pit\ cut\ into\ natural\ and\ backfilled$

118

Α

11 APPENDICES

APPEN	DIX 1	SITE REGISTERS		118	А	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1./0x1.00x0.20
Contex	t regi	ster		119	A	Medium to large stones in a dark brown grey sandy silt matrix. Occasional charcoal flecks. Post medieval glass and pot finds. Fill of pit [118].	1.70x1.00x0.20
Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	120	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.40x1.30x0.20
100 101	_	VOID	_	121	А	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [120].	1.40x1.30x0.20
102	A	Small oval pit cut into natural. Filled with silt stained redeposited sand.	1.00x0.78x0.16	122	A	Small irregular and shallow pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.10x0.80x0.08
103	Α	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Fill of pit [102].	1.00x0.78x0.16	123	А	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.10x0.80x0.08
104	A	Small oval pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or	1.10x0.60x0.17	123	Λ	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [122].	1.10.00.00.00
105	А	other dating material. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [104].	1.10x0.60x0.17	124	A	Small round and shallow pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.10x0.80x0.09
106	A	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No	1.40x0.90x0.24	125	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [124].	1.10x0.80x0.09
107	A	finds or other dating material. Medium to large stones in a dark brown grey sandy silt matrix. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of pit [106].	1.40x0.90x0.24	126	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.20x1.20x0.14
108	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or	0.80x0.70x0.08	127	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [126].	1.20x1.20x0.14
109	A	other dating material. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [108].	0.80x0.70x0.08	128	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.00x1.00x0.12
110	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or	1.40x1.12x0.36	129	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [128].	1.00x1.00x0.12
		other dating material.		130	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.90x0.70x0.15
111	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [110].	1.40x1.12x0.36	131	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [130].	0.90x0.70x0.15
112	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or	1.45x1.35x0.15	132	_	VOID	_
		other dating material.		133	_	VOID	_
113	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [112].	1.45x1.35x0.15	134	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.40x0.30x0.10
114	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No finds or other dating material.	1.40x1.40x0.25	135	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit 134	0.40x0.30x0.10
115	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [114].	1.40x1.40x0.25	136	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x1.00x0.25
116	A	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. No	1.40x0.76x0.15	137	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [136].	1.00x1.00x0.25
117	А	finds or other dating material. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [116].	1.40x0.76x0.15	138	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.10x1.10x0.18
		and nequent strian stories. Till 01 pit [1 10].					



Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD
139	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [138].	1.10x1.10x0.18	160	В	Small square or rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty	1.90x1.40x0.13
140	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.14x1.14x0.22	161	В	sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.90x1.40x0.13
141	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [140].	1.14x1.14x0.22			and frequent small stones. Post medieval pot finds. Fill of pit [160].	
142	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.20x1.10x0.10	162	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.30x0.10
143	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [142].	1.20x1.10x0.10	163	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [162].	1.30x1.30x0.10
144	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.20x1.10x0.14	164	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.90x0.80x0.20
145	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [144].	1.20x1.10x0.14	165	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [164].	0.90x0.80x0.20
146	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.35x0.35x0.16	166	В	Cut of pit for urned cremation. Sub-circular in shape with very shallow sides and an irregular base. Cut of um SF4.	0.70x0.60x0.05
147	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [146].	0.35x0.35x0.16	167	В	Mid grey brown sandy silt with fragments of burn bone mixed in from the urned cremation fill (168).	0.70x0.60x0.05
148	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x1.00x0.20	168	В	Fill of pit [166]. Cremated human bone deposit consisting of large	0.70x0.60x0.05
149	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [148].	1.00x1.00x0.20			pieces of bone mixed with sandy silt indicating a low temperature fire. Fill of urn SF4.	
150	В	Large round pit with steep sides and a flat base cut into natural.	1.50x1.50x0.40	169	В	Cut of pit for urned cremation. Sub-circular in shape with very shallow sides and a rounded base. Cut for urn SF5.	0.60x0.50x0.05
151	В	Mid brown grey silty sand with lenses of peat. The base of the fill contained possibly burnt or badly degraded bone. Soil sample taken to test the bone.	1.50x1.50x0.40	170	В	Dark brown silty sand with occasional fragments of cremated bone. Fill of cut [169], fill urn SF5.	0.60x0.50x0.05
152	В	Fill of pit [150]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.30x0.30x0.07	171	В	Cremated human bone deposit consisting of large pieces of bone mixed with sandy silt. Fill of cremation urn SF5.	0.60x0.50x0.05
153	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [152].	0.30x0.30x0.07	172	В	Cut for two complete urned cremations, SF7 and SF8. Due to the mottled apperance of the sand into	Unknown
154	В	Small square or rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.32x0.28x0.12			which they were cut and the technique used to lift the pots the cut was never properly seen or described. Appeared to be roughly oval in shape with steep sides and a flat base from what could be seen.	
155	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [154].	0.32x0.28x0.12	173	В	Mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional burnt bone and charcoal flecks. Fill of pit [172] for cremation urns	Unknown
156	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x1.00x0.24	174	В	SF7 and SF8. Fill of cremation urn SF7, conisting of burnt bone,	Unknown
157	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Post medieval pot finds.	1.00x1.00x0.24			charcoal and soil. Block lifted with the pots and awaiting laboratory excavation.	
158	В	Fill of pit [156]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.40x0.80x0.05	175	В	Fill of cremation um SF8, conisting of burnt bone, charcoal and soil. Block lifted with the pots and awaiting laboratory excavation.	Unknown
159	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Post medieval pot finds. Fill of pit [158].	1.40x0.80x0.05	176	В	Irregular oval shaped cut with uneven sides and a flat base. Cut into natural loose sand.	1.00x0.35x0.20

Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD
177	В	Spread of what is most likely animal bone found in close proximity to a cluster of Bronze Age cremation	1.00x0.35x0.20	197	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [196].	1.30x1.30x0.30
		ums. Initially though to be an inhumation but that is highly doubtful. The bones appear to be animal and sitting in topsoil that has been pushed down into a		198	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.40x0.30x0.12
178	В	natural hollow [176]. Small oval pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.30x0.81x0.10	199	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [198].	0.40x0.30x0.12
179	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.30x0.81x0.10	200	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.40x0.40x0.12
180	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [178]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	0.84x0.81x0.26	201	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [200].	1.40x0.40x0.12
181	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	0.84x0.81x0.26	202	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.20x1.20x0.25
182	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [180]. Round pit cut into fine natural gravel with compacted	1.30x1.20x0.25	203	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [202].	1.20x1.20x0.25
102	U	stones and sand on the base. Cut is located at the bottom of a natural slope. Cut of Bronze Age pit.	1.5081.2080.25	204	В	Linear cut with steep sides and a pointed base. Probably the remains of a post medieval field	5.20x0.40x0.20
183	В	Mottled mid brown grey and orange brown sandy silt fill of pit [182]. Contained several sherds of bronze age pottery and occasional charcoal flecks. Also contained several large stones in the SE quadrent. Fill	1.30x1.20x0.25	205	В	boundary. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [204], southern slot.	5.20x0.40x0.20
84	В	of pit [182]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.01x1.06x0.21	206	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [204], northern slot.	5.20x0.40x0.20
185	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [184].	1.01x1.06x0.21	207	В	Linear cut with vertical sides and a flat base. Linear runs NW-SE. Probably remains of a post medieval	17.00x0.60x0.40
186	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.61x0.24x0.20	208	В	field boundary. Same as ditch [212]. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal	17.00x0.60x0.40
187	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [186].	0.61x0.24x0.20			flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [207], southern slot.	
188	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.01x0.53x0.02	209	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [207], northern slot.	17.00x0.60x0.16
189	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [188].	1.01x0.53x0.02	210	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.12x1.10x0.10
190	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.10x1.31x0.31	211	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [210].	1.12x1.10x0.10
191	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [190].	1.10x1.31x0.31	212	В	Linear cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base. E-W running and very shallow and truncated. Most	18.00x0.68x0.06
192	В	Irregular shaped cut into natural. Probably animal burrow or root disturbance.	1.90x0.60x0.20	213	В	likely a continuation of cut [207]. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	18.00x0.68x0.06
193	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Frequent small stones. Fill of pit [192].	1.90x0.60x0.20	214	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [212]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.54x1.51x0.30
194	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.50x1.50x0.30	215	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Medium to large stones in a dark brown grey sandy	1.54x1.51x0.30
195	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [194].	1.50x1.50x0.30			silt matrix. Occasional charcoal flecks. Post medieval glass and pot finds. Fill of pit [214].	
196	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.30x0.30	216	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.10x0.37



Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD
217	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [216].	1.30x1.10x0.37	239	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [238].	1.10x1.10x0.35
218	В	Linear cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Wide but shallow cut into natural and backfilled with	25.00x2.40x0.22	240	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand	1.60x1.40x0.10
219	В	marine shell. Oyster and other marine shells in a sandy silt matrix.	1.00x2.10x0.20	241	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [240].	1.60x1.40x0.10
		Occ. charcoal mixed in. Unknown origin or use. Fill of western slot of ditch [218].		242	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.50x1.10x0.28
220	В	Oyster and other marine shells in a sandy silt matrix. Occ charcoal mixed in. Unknown origin or use. Fill of central slot of ditch [218].	1.00x2.40x0.22	243	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [242].	1.50x1.10x0.28
221	В	Oyster and other marine shells in a sandy silt matrix. Occ charcoal mixed in. Unknown origin or use. Fill of	1.00x1.30x0.10	244	В	Small oval pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x0.70x0.08
222	В	eastern slot of ditch [218]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.10x1.01x0.25	245	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [244].	1.00x0.70x0.08
223	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.10x1.01x0.25	246	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.00x0.20
224	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [222]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.50x1.03x0.30	247	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [246].	1.30x1.00x0.20
		relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.		248	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.10x1.00x0.50
225	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [224].	1.50x1.03x0.30	249	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [248].	1.10x1.00x0.50
226	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.20x1.11x0.35	250	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.20x1.10x0.30
227	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [226].	1.20x1.11x0.35	251	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.20x1.10x0.30
228	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.90x0.90x0.12	252	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [250]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	0.74x0.68x0.10
229	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [228].	0.90x0.90x0.12	253	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	0.74x0.68x0.10
230	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.30x0.20			and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [252].	
231	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.30x1.30x0.20	254	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.80x0.71x0.15
232	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [230]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.60x1.20x0.20	255	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [254].	0.80x0.71x0.15
233	В	relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.60x1.20x0.20	256	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x0.94x0.25
234	В	and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [232]. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	1.20x1.10x0.15	257	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [256].	1.00x0.94x0.25
		relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.		258	В	Linear cut with gently sloping sides and a pointed base. Linear runs N-S.	13.00x0.66x0.22
235	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [234].	1.20x1.10x0.15	259	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks	1.00x0.66x0.22
236	В	Small oval pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.60x1.30x0.24			and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [258] in northern slot.	
237	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [236].	1.60x1.30x0.24	260	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [258] in southern slot.	1.00x0.51x0.08
238	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.10x1.10x0.35				

Dimensions (m)

LxWxD

Dimensions (m)

LxWxD

Context Area Descriptive Interpretation

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Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD
311	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.40x0.40x0.21	333	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.52x1.20x0.37
312	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [311].	0.40x0.40x0.21	334	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [333].	1.52x1.20x0.37
313	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.60x0.60x0.20	335	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.60x1.58x0.14
314	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [313].	0.60x0.60x0.20	336	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [335].	1.60x1.58x0.14
315	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.71x0.61x0.21	337	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.22x0.10
316	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [315].	0.71x0.61x0.21	338	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [337].	1.30x1.22x0.10
317	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.70x0.60x0.20	339	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.40x1.10x0.30
318	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [317].	0.70x0.60x0.20	340	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [339].	1.40x1.10x0.30
319	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.02x1.00x0.18	341	В	Linear cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Running E-W. Sides become steeper towards the E and become almost vertical. Most likely a machine	22.00x0.80x0.38
320	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [319].	1.02x1.00x0.18			cut drainage ditch.	
321	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.25x1.21x0.12	342	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [341], eastern slot.	1.00x0.80x0.38
322	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [321].	1.25x1.21x0.12	343	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of linear [341],	1.00x0.50x0.20
323	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.24x1.07x0.20	344	В	western slot. Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with	0.96x0.91x0.38
324	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [323].	1.24x1.07x0.20			relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	
325	В	Small off round pit cut into natural. Contained one	0.80x0.60x0.20	345	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [344].	0.96x0.91x0.38
326	В	sherd of prehistoric pottery. Probably Bronze Age. Compact but friable mid yellow brown sandy fill.	0.80x0.60x0.20	346	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.40x0.30x0.20
		Contained one sherd of prehistoic, probably Bronze Age, pot. Fill of pit [325].		347	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [346].	0.40x0.30x0.20
327	В	Small round pit cut into natural. In close proximity to pit [325] which contained Bronze Age pottery. This pit contained a single possible lithic and frequent charred	0.60x0.56x0.27	348	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.70x1.60x0.30
		nut shells. Possibly also prehistoric.		349	В	Medium to large stones in a dark brown grey sandy silt matrix. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of pit [348].	1.70x1.60x0.30
328	В	Dark grey brown silty sand, laminated with silt lenses. Contained frequent charcoal and charred nut shells. Also a single lithic. Fill of pit [327].	0.60x0.56x0.27	350	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x1.00x0.30
329	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.70x0.60x0.24	351	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [350].	1.00x1.00x0.30
330	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [329].	0.70x0.60x0.24	352	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.30x1.00x0.10
331	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.11x0.98x0.14	353	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [352].	1.30x1.00x0.10
332	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [331].	1.11x0.98x0.14	354	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x1.00x0.25



Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD	Context	Area	Descriptive Interpretation	Dimensions (m) LxWxD
399	A	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.00x0.97x0.16	418	C	Dark grey brown silty sand containing frequent small to medium sized rounded stones. Deposit located around the periphery of cist [417] boundary. Same as	1.40x1.10x0.15
400	A	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [399].	1.00x0.97x0.16			deposit (419) within the cist. (418) is cist fill spread outside by plough.	
401	A	Small sub rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Continues beyond section so full width not revealed.	1.78xN/Ax0.60	419	C	Dark grey brown silty sand containing occasional rounded small to medium sized stones. Deposit located within the ipper levels of cist [417] and darker than deposits below. Fill of cist [417].	0.60x0.60x0.10
402	A	Rounded stones in a matrix of mid black brown sandy silt. Fill of pit [401].	1.78xN/Ax0.60	420	(Slightly mottled orange brown and grey brown coarse sand with occasional small rounded stones. Located	0.60x0.60x0.17
403	В	Small sub circular pit cut into natural with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Cut for an unurned cremation [404].	0.65x0.45x0.10			within the boundaries of the cist underlying (419) and overlying (421). Possibly redeposited silt stained natural.	
404	В	Dark greyish black sandy silt containing abundant burnt bone. Fill of pit [403]. Unumed cremation fill.	0.65x0.45x0.10	421	(Mottled orange brown coarse sand with occasional small round stones. Located within the boundaries of cist [417], below (420) and above (422). Most likely	0.60x0.60x0.08
405	В	Small irregular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand. Most likely	0.93x0.21x0.08	422	c	to be natural sand used to backfill the cist.	0.60.0.60.0.10
406	В	an animal burrow. Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [405].	0.93x0.21x0.08	422	C	Mottled brown grey and dark grey sandy silt with occasional small rounded stones. Deposit located towards the base of cist [417]. Possibly a natural silting up event whilst the cist remained open.	0.60x0.60x0.10
407	В	Small irregular pit cut into natural, in close proximity to unumed cremation [403]. Contained some fragments of burnt bone most likely carried by animal	0.90x0.41x0.10	423	C	Brown orange coarse gravely sand located at the base of the interior of cist [417]. Possibly leaching in of packing deposit (430).	N/A
408	В	activity. Animal burrow. Mid greyish brown fill of animal burrow [407]	0.90x0.41x0.10	424	В	Small sub circular pit cut into natural with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	0.76x0.40x0.10
		containing some fragments of human bone most likely from cremation [403].		425	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [424].	0.76x0.40x0.10
409	В	Large oval pit cut into natural and back filled with relatively clean mid brown grey sandy silt.	1.95x1.05x0.23	426	C	Round cut with steep to vertical sides and a flat base. Construction cut for cist [428]. Excavated during	1.10x0.40x0.45
410	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [409].	1.95x1.05x0.23	427		evaluation phase as cist [030].	1 10 1 00 0 45
411	В	Small round pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	1.29x1.26x0.20	427	C	Dark brownish grey silty sand located within the stone matrix of cist [428]. Used as packing material for the cist.	1.10x1.00x0.45
412	В	Mid brown grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small stones. Fill of pit [411].	1.29x1.26x0.20	428	(Stone built cist constructed of water warn rounded stones to a maximum size of 0.40x0.30m. Consists of	1.10x1.00x0.45
413	В	Small rectangular pit cut into natural and backfilled with relatively clean mid-brown grey silty sand.	0.80x0.70x0.16	429	C	five internal faces layed out within cut [426]. Sub circular cut with steep sides and a rounded base cut into natural. Construction cut for cist [417].	1.60x1.35x0.80
414	В	Rounded stones in a matrix of mid black brown sandy silt. Fill of pit [413].	0.80x0.70x0.16	430	C	Mottled browny orange and brown sand containing	0.50 wide around
415	В	Small sub circular pit cut into natural with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Cut for unurned cremation fill [416].	0.55 x0.54x0.09			medium to large sized rounded stones. Located between cist [417] and cut [429]. Used as packing material for construction of cist [417].	cist edge. Up to 0.40 thick
416	В	Dark greyish black sandy silt containing abundant burnt bone. Fill of pit [415]. Unumed cremation fill.	0.55 x0.54x0.09				
417	C	Stone built square cist constructed of water warn rounded stones to a maximum size of 0.40x0.30m. Consists of four internal faces layed out within cut [429], each face consisting roughly of two orthostats.	1.40x1.20x0.60				

Description Direction facing 436	ID shot films 3 and 4 Pit [156] N facing section Pit [158] NE facing section Pit [160] S facing section Pit [162] N facing section Pit [164] N facing section Cremation um SF4 — pre-ex Cremation um SF5/6 — pre-ex Cremation um SF5 — pre-ex Cremation um SF6 — pre-ex Cremation um SF6 — pro-ex Cremation um SF6 — pro-ex	SSWNSSNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
High Section Section	Pit [158] NE facing section Pit [160] S facing section Pit [162] N facing section Pit [164] N facing section Cremation urn SF4 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex	SW N S S N N N N
VOID - 438 Pit [102] NW 440 Pit [104] N 441 Pit [106] SE 442 Pit [108] NW 443 Pit [110] NW 444 Pit [112] NW 445 Pit [114] NW 446 Pit [116] WNW 447 Pit [118] W 448	Pit [160] S facing section Pit [162] N facing section Pit [164] N facing section Cremation urn SF4 – pre-ex Cremation urn SF5/6 – pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 – pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 – pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 – pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 – pre-ex	N S S N N N
Pit [102] NW 440 Pit [104] Pit [106] SE 441 SE Pit [108] NW 443 Pit [110] Pit [112] NW 445 NW Pit [114] NW 446 WNW Pit [118] W	Pit [162] N facing section Pit [164] N facing section Cremation urn SF4 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5/6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex	S S N N N
A40 Pit [104] N A41 Pit [106] SE A42 Pit [108] NW A43 Pit [110] NW A44 Pit [112] NW A45 Pit [114] NW A46 Pit [116] WNW A47 Pit [118] W A48 A48 A48 A49 A49 A40 A40 A41 A42 A42 A43 A43 A44 A44 A45 A46 A46 A47 A46 A48 A47 A48 A48 A48 A48 A40 A41 A42 A43 A44 A45 A46 A47 A48 A48 A48 A48 A48 A49 A41 A41 A41 A42 A43 A44 A45 A46 A47 A48 A40 A40 A41 A42 A42 A43 A44 A45 A46 A46 A47 A48 A49 A49 A40 A40	Pit [164] N facing section Cremation urn SF4 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5/6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation urn SF6 — mostly gone	S N N N N
Pit [106] SE 441 Pit [108] NW 443 Pit [110] NW 444 Pit [112] NW 445 Pit [114] NW 446 Pit [116] WNW 447 Pit [118] W 448	Cremation urn SF4 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5/6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF5 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation urn SF6 — mostly gone	N N N N
Pit [108] NW 443 Pit [110] NW 444 Pit [112] NW 445 Pit [114] NW 446 Pit [116] WNW 447 Pit [118] W 448	Cremation urn SF5/6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF6 — pre-ex Cremation urn SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation urn SF6 — mostly gone	N N N
Pit [110] NW 444 Pit [112] NW 445 Pit [114] NW 446 Pit [116] WNW 447 Pit [118] W 448	Cremation um SF5 — pre-ex Cremation um SF6 — pre-ex Cremation um SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation um SF6 — mostly gone	N N N
Pit [112] NW 445 Pit [114] NW 446 Pit [116] WNW Pit [118] W 447	Cremation um SF6 — pre-ex Cremation um SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation um SF6 — mostly gone	N N
Pit [114] NW 445 Pit [116] WNW 446 Pit [118] W 447	Cremation urn SF4 — loose frags removed, cut exposed Cremation urn SF6 — mostly gone	N
446 Pit [116] WNW 447 Pit [118] W 448	Cremation um SF6 — mostly gone	
447 Pit [118] W 448		N
448	Cremation urn SF5/6 — mid-ex	
		N
449	Cremation urn SF5/6 — mid-ex	N
450	Cremation urn SF5/6 and mid-ex SF7/8	N
Pit [124] W 451	Cremation urn SF5 — base exposed	N
Pit [126] SW 452	Cremation urn SF4 — pre-ex	N
Pit [128] W facing section E 453	Animal bones pre-ex [176]/(177)	N
Pit [130] S facing section N 454	Animal bones post-ex [176]/(177)	W
Pit [132] Efacing section W 455	Post–ex cremation urn SF4	W
Pit [134] S facing section N 456	Location of possible Neolithic pot found in pit [182]	N
Area B general shot facing up slope NE 457	W facing section of pit [184]	E
Area B general shot facing down slope SW 458	S facing section of pit [180]	N
Pit [136] S facing section N 459	SE facing section of pit [178]	NW
Pit [138] S facing section N 460	SE facing section of pit [182]	NW
Pit [140] S facing section N 461	NE facing section of pit [182]	SW
Pit [148] NW facing section SE 462	SW facing section of pit [182]	NE
Pit [146] N facing section S 463	NW facing section of pit [182]	SE
Pit [144] S facing section N 464	Pit [184] — post-ex of two quadrants	S
Pit [142] NE facing section SW 465	N facing section pit [186]	S
Area B general shot down slope SE 466	Post-ex shot	NW
Area B general shot up slope NW 467	E facing section	W
Bone fragments in base of [150]/(151) – 468	S facing section of pit [192]	N
Bone fragments in base of [150]/(151) – 469	N facing section of pit [194]	S
Pit [150] W facing section E 470	SW facing section of pit [196]	NE
Pit [150] N facing section S 471	W facing section of pit [198]	E
Pit [152] S facing section N 472	ID shot films 5 and 6	L
Pit [154] W facing section E 473	NW facing section of pit [200]	SE



Photo	Description	Direction facing	Photo	Description	Direction facing
174	N facing section of pit [202]	S	512	SW facing section of [258]/(260)	NE
175	Linear [204] E facing section slot (205)	W	513	W facing section of pit [261]	E
176	Linear [204] W facing section slot (206)	E	514	W facing section of pit [267]	E
177	NW facing section linear [207] slot (208)	SE	515	SW facing section of pit [263]	NE
478	NW facing section linear [207] slot (209)	SE	516	SE facing section of pit [265]	NW
479	E facing section of pit [210] slot (211)	W	517	E facing section of pit [281]	W
180	SE facing section of linear feature [212]/(213)	NW	518	W facing section of pit [279]	E
481	W facing section of stone pit [214]/(215)	E	519	W facing section of pit [275]	E
482	W facing section of pit cut into linear feature [216]/(217)	E	520	W facing section of pit [277]	E
183	E facing section of slot [218]/(219)	W	521	SW facing section of pit [273]	NE
184	W facing section of slot [218]/(220)	E	522	E facing section of pit [269]	W
185	E facing section of slot [218]/(221)	W	523	W facing section of pit [271]	E
486	E facing section pit [222]/(223)	W	524	Cut of pit [283] from E	W
187	E facing section of pit [224](225)	W	525	Pit — cut of [289] W facing	E
488	W facing section of pit [226] (227)	E	526	SW facing cut of pit [295]	NE
189	S facing section of pit [228]	N	527	NW facing section cut of pit [297]	SE
190	S facing section of pit [230]	N	528	General shot of cremation strip post-ex	NE
191	S facing section of pit [234]	N	529	General shot of cremtation strip post-ex	SW
192	S facing section of pit [236]	N	530	General shot of E end of site post-strip	SE
193	S facing section of pit [238]	N	531	General shots of Area C	SE
194	E facing section of pit [240]	W	532	General shot of Area C	SE
195	E facing section of pit [244]	W	533	General shot of Area C	SE
196	E facing section of pit [246]	W	534	General shot of Area C	SE
197	SE facing section of pit [248]	NW	535	General shot of Area C	SE
198	SE facing section of pit [248]	NW	536	N facing cut [303]	SE
199	SE facing section of pit [250]	NW	537	N facing cut [305]	S
500	SE facing section of pit [252]	NW	538	S facing cut [307]	N
501	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	539	SW facing section of pit [309]	NE
502	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	540	N facing section of pit [311]	S
503	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	541	NE facing section of pits [313]/[315]/[317]	SW
504	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	542	NE facing section of pit [313]	SW
505	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	543	NE facing section of pit [315]	SW
506	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	544	NE facing section of pit [317]	SW
507	General shots SW corner NW strip	_	545	N facing section of pit [319]	S
508	ID shot films 7 and 8	_	546	ID shot films 8 and 9	_
509	E facing section of pit [256]/(257)	W	547	S facing section of pit [321]	N
10	E facing section of pit [254]/(255)	W	548	W facing section of pit [323]	E
	SW facing section of [258]/(259)	NE	549	NW facing section of pit [325]	SE



Photo	Description	Direction facing
626	W facing elevation interior of cut	E
627	S facing elevation interior of cut	N
628	E facing elevation interior of cut	W
629	N facing elevation interior of cut	S
630	General shot of stones near cists	W
631	Cist [417] mid-ex	SW
632	Cist [417] mid-ex	SE
633	Shot of creamation pit [415] post-ex	W
634	Cist [417] mid-ex	W
635	Cist [417] mid-ex	E
636	Cist [426] W facing section	E
637	Cist [426] W facing section	E
638	Cist [426] Post-ex shot of cut	SE
639	Cist [417] cist removed showing cut	NW
640	Cist [417] cist removed showing cut	SW

Drawing register

Dwg	Туре	Scale	Description
100	Plan	1:10	Urns SF5—8 pre-ex
101	Plan	1:10	Ums SF5—8 post-ex
102	Plan	1:10	Um SF4 pre-ex
103	Plan	1:10	Post-ex of urn SF4 and possible line of cut [178]
104	Plan	1:10	Pre-ex of [176] — possible inhumation
105	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features in SW corner of site
106	Plan	1:20	Scaled sketch plan of pit [182] mid-ex
107	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features [267—300] Area B
108	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features in SE Cluster B
109	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of Area A
110	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features in strip of Area B
111	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features in strip of Area B
112	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features [350—357] Area B
113	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features [344—360]
114	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features [358–366]
115	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features in E sector Area B
116	Plan	1:10	Plan of cremation pit [403]
117	Section	1:10	Section through cremation pit [403] fill (404)
118	Plan	1:10	Pre-ex of cist [417]

Dwg	Туре	Scale	Description
119	Section	1:10	NE facing section [417]
120	Plan	N/A	Sketch plan of features [403—415] Area B
121	Plan	1:10	Plan of cremation pit [415]
122	Section	1:10	Section through cremation pit [415]
123	Plan	1:10	Post ex plan of cremation pit [415]
124	Plan	1:20	Cist [417] and surrounds
125	Elevation	1:10	Cist [417] NE facing elevation
126	Elevation	1:10	Cist [417] NW facing elevation
127	Elevation	1:10	Cist [417] SE facing elevation
128	Elevation	1:10	Cist [417] SW facing elevation
129	Elevation	1:10	Cist [426] NE facing elevation
130	Elevation	1:10	Cist [426] SE facing elevation
131	Elevation	1:10	Cist [426] S facing elevation
132	Elevation	1:10	Cist [426] NW facing elevation
133	Elevation	1:10	Cist [426] N facing elevation
134	Section	1:10	Cist [426] E facing section
135	Section	1:10	Cist [417] NE facing cross section (overlay of drawing no. 119)
136	Plan	1:20	Post-ex of [429]

Sample register

	_	
Sample	Context	Description
100	111	Fill of pit [110] — 30l in 3 tubs
101	171	Burnt bone fill of urn SF5
102	167	Burnt bone fill of urn SF4
103	185	Fill of pit [184] — 301 in 3 tubs
104	183	Fill of pit [182] SE quadrant — 30l in 3 tubs
105	183	Fill of pit [182] NW quadrant — 30l in 3 tubs
106	151	Fill of pit [150] SE quadrant — 30l in 3 tubs
107	225	Fill of pit [224] SE quadrant — 30l in 3 tubs
108	253	Fill of pit [252] SE quadrant — 5l in 1 tub
109	326	Fill of pit [325] upper fill — 30l
110	326	Fill of pit [325] lower fill — 30l
111	328	Fill of pit [327] — S half — 30l
112	328	Fill of pit [327] — N half — 30l
113	312	Fill of pit [311] — 20I
114	330	Fill of pit [329] — 20I

115	404	Fill of unurned cremation [403]
116	406	Fill of feature [405], some burnt bone — 10l
117	408	Fill of pit [407], some burnt bone
118	410	Fill of pit [409]
119	418	Deposit around cist [417]
120	419	Upper fill of [417]
121	420	Mottled mid of [417]
122	422	Silty deposit at base of [417]
123	420	Mottled mid fill [417] (sample 2)
124	418	Deposit around cist [417] (sample 2)
125	419	Upper fill of [417] (sample 2)
126	416	Fill of [415]
127	420	Mottled mid fill [417] (sample 3)
128	421	Orange gravely fill of [417]
129	427	Fill around [426]
130	430	Fill around [417]

Finds register

SF	Object	Description
1	Cordoned urn	Cordoned urn, upper third or less present. One exterior cordon and one interior cordon. Simple rim.
2	Debitage	Chert/flint. Inner flake; overshot with a second platform at distal end; hard hammer percussion on a dual (multi?) core; possible notch to right left lateral at medial.
3	Food vessel	Small Yorkshire type; tripartite with bevelled rim; decorated all over with twisted cord, upper portion and bevel have a herring bone scheme while the lower portion is impressed with small semi circles arranged horizontally in vertical columns; c 140mm rim diameter, 75mm base diameter and c 140mm height.
4	Cremation urn	Mostly the fragmentary upper portion of a large vessel with internally bevelled rim.
5	Cordoned urn	Lower third of a cordoned um.
6	Cordoned urn	Fragmentary remains of upper portion of cordoned urn.
7	Cordoned urn	Complete cordoned urn with small flat base, gently curving walls, a rounded rim, four applied cordons.
8	Cordoned urn	Cordoned urn in fragmentary condition. Small flat base, rounded rim, gently curving walls and one cordons



APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight	Material	Object	Description	Residue	Spot date	Period
_	6	_	35	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Fragmentary remains of upper portion of cordoned urn.	_	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
002	_	_	3	4g	Pottery (Mod)	Slipware	Slip trailed redware fragments form same vessel.	_	-	PM/Mod
004	_	_	1	_	Plastic	Golfball	Dimpled rubber cored ball, marked 'Dunlop" Warwick" 4'.	_	20th	Mod
004	-	_	1	_	Industrial waste	Fragment	Iron slag?	_	-	_
004	_	_	1	10g	Pottery (Mod)	Slipware	Rim with white slipped rim border, dairy bowl?	_	1750-80	Mod
006	_	-	1	7g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Small sherds.	-	1760-1830	Mod
018	_	4	7	-	Pottery (PH)	Cremation urn	Coarseware. Small sherds and fragments.	-	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
028	1	-	60	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Cordoned urn, upper third or less present. One exterior cordon and one interior cordon. Simple rim.	Small amount of residue; suitable for C14 dating	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
028	-	5	7	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Coarseware. Small sherds and fragments.	-	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
028	_	5	-	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Two small magnetic pieces, possible hammerscale.	_	_	_
029	_	29	93	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	A few body sherds but mostly fragments.	_	_	PH
032	3	-	1	-	Pottery (PH)	Food vessel	Small Yorkshire type; tripartite with bevelled rim; decorated all over with twisted cord, upper portion and bevel have a herring bone scheme while the lower portion is impressed with small semi circles arranged horizontally in vertical columns; c140mm rim diameter, 75mm base diameter and c140mm height.	_	c2150—1750 BC	EBA
111	_	100	1	-	Glass	Window	Colourless fragmetn.	_	19th/20th	Mod
119	_	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Green wine bottle neck.	_	c.1750—1820	Mod
157	_	-	1	7g	Pottery (Mod)	Various	WSG, black glazed red earthenware.	_	1720—1800	Mod
159	_	-	2	3g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	_	_	1760-1830	Mod
161	_	-	1	9g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Ring base.	_	1760-1830	Mod
163	4	-	20	-	Pottery (PH)	Cremation urn	Mostly the fragmentary upper portion of a large vessel with internally bevelled rim.	_	_	ВА
168	-	102	54	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Small sherds and fragments, mostly body sherds but also two rim sherds.	_	-	PH
170	5	_	158	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Lower third of a cordoned urn.	_	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
171	-	134	-	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Spheroidical hammerscale.	-	-	-
171	-	_	1	_	Copper alloy	Object	Small fragments of sheet copper alloy, two pieces have remains of perforations.	-	-	EBA
171	-	101	700	262g	Pottery (PH)	_	Some rim and body sherds and fragments, around 700 very small fragments.	Small amount of residue; suitable for C14 dating	_	BA
173	7	-	1	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Complete cordoned urn with small flat base, gently curving walls, a rounded rim, four applied cordons.	_	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
173	8	-	49	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Cordoned urn in fragmentary condition. Small flat base, rounded rim, gently curving walls and one cordons.	Small amount of residue; suitable for C14 dating	c1900—1500 BC	EBA
173	-	134	31	-	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Body sherds and fragments.	Small amount of residue; suitable for C14 dating	_	EBA
173	_	134	4	_	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt flake fragments.	_	-	EBA
173	-	131	1	-	Ceramic	Bead	Oval bead with central slighly hourglass shaped perforation. Burnt.	_	_	EBA

<u> </u>		Sample	Qty	Weight	Material	Object	Description	Residue	Spot date	Period
174	-	131	2	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Possible fragments of pottery. Very small with visible inclusions.	-	_	EBA
174	-	131	-	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Spheroidical hammersale and magnetised stone.	_	_	_
174	_	131	-	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Mostly magnetised stone with possible hammerscale.	_	_	_
174	_	131	_	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Magnetised stone.	_	-	_
174	_	131	_	1g	Industrial waste	Slag	Small vitrified fragment.	_	_	_
174	_	-	1	-	Ceramic	Object	Small rectangular piece of ceramic, possibly burnt. Has three incised lines on one face; possibly sherd of pottery but two of the edges appear to be original or very abraded.	-	-	EBA
174	-	131	1	-	Copper alloy	Object	Small fragments of sheet copper alloy, one original edge seems present.	-	_	EBA
174	-	131	2	-	Ceramic	Fragments	Two small pieces of fired clay with no visible inclusions, one small groove on the side of each.	-	-	EBA
174	_	131	3	-	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt flake fragments, flint.	_	-	EBA
174	-	131	3	_	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt flake fragments, flint.	_	_	EBA
174	-	131	1	_	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt flake fragment, flint.	_	_	EBA
175	_	132	12	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Fragments.	_	_	EBA
175	_	132	5	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Fragments.	_	-	EBA
175	_	132	1	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Body sherd.	_	-	PH
175	_	132	58	_	Pottery (PH)	Cordoned urn	Body sherds but mostly fragments.	_	_	EBA
175	_	0	-	_	Faience	Bead	Segmented bead with four segments.	_	_	EBA
175	_	132	2	_	Lithics	Debitage	Quartz chip and burnt flint chunk.	_	-	EBA
175	_	132	1	_	Stone	Quartz pebble	-	_	-	_
175	_	132	_	_	Faience	Bead	Segmented bead with two segments.	_	-	EBA
175	-	-	3	-	Metal	Object	Small possibly crushed metal sheet. Folded into a flattened tube; accompanied by two fragments of similar material.	-	-	EBA
175	-	132	1	_	Lithics	Debitage	Quartz chip.	_	_	EBA
182	_	104	5	_	Lithics	Debitage	Flint flakes and three chips, two burnt.	_	_	PH
182	_	105	6	-	Lithics	Tool & debitage	Flint flakes, chips and scraper (on a bipolar flake/core).	_	_	PH
183	-	104	13	-	Pottery (PH)	Decorated Coarseware	Two body sherds and 11 fragments. The body sherds are decorated with horizontal rows of twisted cord.	Small amount of residue; possibly suitable for C14 dating	-	PH
183	_	_	3	_	Pottery (PH)	Cremation um/ food vessel	One of the sherds is a body sherd with an undulating exterior, possibly shallow cordons. The other two sherds are a conjoining base and body sherd. The base is flat the and wall gently kixks out to a much wider body. The body sherd is decorated with four horizontal lines and short diagonals radiating out from the first and last horizontal. The marks appear to be comb impressed.	Small amount of residue; possibly suitable for C14 dating	-	EBA
183	-	105	11	578g	Stone	Stone and soil concretion	Stone and soil concretion, possibly burnt.	-	_	-
217	_	-	1	-	Glass	Vessel	Drinking vesel rim, colourless.	_	19th/20th	Mod
225	_	107	1	_	Iron	Nail	Shaft fragmetn.	_	_	?



225 225 225 225 225	-	107	_							
225 225	_			4g	Industrial waste	Slag	Small vitrified fragments.	_	_	-
225		107	1	1g	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware/ pearlware	Rim fragment.	-	1775—present	Mod
	-	107	-	1g	Industrial waste	Mag res	Mostly magnetised stone with possible hammerscale.	_	-	-
	-	107	1	-	Glass	Window	Small colourless sherd.	_	19th/20th	Mod
225	_	107	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Quartz flake, possibly natural.	_	-	PH
233	_	-	1	2g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Small ring base.	_	1760-1830	Mod
235	-	-	2	16g	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Creamware moulded plate rim, slip lined and mottled red earthenware.	-	1770-80	Mod
243	-	-	1	14g	Pottery (Mod)	Slip lined mottled red earthenware	-	-	1750-80	Mod
249	-	-	1	7g	Pottery (Mod)	Brown glazed red earthenware	-	-	1600—1900	Mod
278	-	_	2	167g	Pottery (Mod)	Slip lined red earthenware	Large ring base.	-	1770—1900	Mod
302	_	-	1	1g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Small sherd.	_	1760-1830	Mod
310	-	_	5	21g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Various plate sherds.	_	1760-1830	Mod
318	_	-	1	1g	Pottery (Mod)	Spongeware	Blue patterned fragment.	_	1830-1940	Mod
320	_	-	1	2g	Pottery (Mod)	Blue trans print	Small sherd, possibly willow.	_	1780—present	Mod
324	_	-	1	4g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	-	_	1760-1830	Mod
326	_	110	6	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Body sherd and fragments.	_	-	PH
326	_	110	2	-	Lithics	Core & debitage	Flint platform core and ?quartz flake.	_	_	PH
326	_	109	3	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Body sherd and fragments.	_	_	PH
326	_	-	1	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Body sherd, gently curving.	_	-	PH
328	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint flake with retouch to either side of an oblique break at the distal end. Possible microburin.	-	-	PH
328	_	112	46	_	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	A few body sherdsbut mostly fragments.	_	-	PH
328	_	111	2	_	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Body sherds.	_	-	PH
328	_	112	5	5g	Lithics	Debitage	Chips, flint and an unidentified stone, possibly quatrzite.	_	-	PH
328	-	111	6	_	Lithics	Debitage	Flint flake and chips.	_	_	_
335	-	_	1	1g	Pottery (Mod)	Slip lined red earthenware	Rim fraagment.	-	1770—1900	Mod
339	_	_	1	_	Glass	Bottle	Green bottle sherd, probably hand finsihed.	_	c.1750—1820	Mod
359	-	-	1	-	Iron	Lock	$\label{lem:complete} Complete \ mounted \ lock \ plate \ with \ intergral \ keyhole \ and \ lathces, \ door \ or \ gate \ fitting.$	-	19th/20th	Mod
359	-	-	1	-	Iron	Chain	Chain made of plain olval links, in three pieces, including large lumpof corroded links, porbably gate fitting.	_	19th/20th	Mod
368	_	_	1	8g	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Plate sherd.	_	1760—1830	Mod
380	-	-	1	5g	Pottery (Mod)	Shell edged pearlware	Handle sherd with blue shell edged pattern along outside.	-	1780—1840	Mod
384	_	-	4	6g	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Two creawmare, two blue trans printed fragments.	_	1780—1830	Mod



Retent sample results



		Cremation sample, retent retained — charcoal oak	Quartz and charred nutshell present — charcoal oak	Cremation sample, retent retained	Cremation sample, retent retained	Quartz and clay bead present — charcoal oak	Cremation sample, retent retained — charcoal oak		Necklace fragment present; cremation sample, retent retained —charcoal oak	Modem jewelery present; cremation sample, retent retained — charcoal oak	Quartz and charred nutshell present — charcoal oak and non-oak	Quartz , burnt soil and charred nutshell present charcoal oak and non-oak					
	lsoəl etmments	Cre	m) ++										1				Qu
			+ + + + +	I	1		+				I	+	I	ı		1	
	srabniD	ı	+	I	I	+	+	+	+	+	1	+	I	ı	I	+	±
e for	noî əldelieve leiveseM QniseO 2MA		Burnt bone +, charcoal +	Burnt bone ++++	Burnt bone ++++	Burnt bone +++, charcoal ++	Burnt bone ++++, charcoal +	Burnt bone +++, charcoal +	Burnt bone +++, charcoal +	Burnt bone ++++, charcoal +	Burnt bone ++++, charcoal +	Burnt bone +++, charcoal +	Burnt bone +++, charcoal +	Burnt bone ++++	Burnt bone ++++	Charred nutshell ++, charcoal ++	Charred Nutshell ++, charcoal ++
	(mɔ) əsis xeM	-		I	I	2	<u>:</u> :	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	Ξ:	<u> </u>	Ξ:		15	2.0
Charcoal	ψħ	+	+	I	I	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+	+	+ + + +	‡ ‡
	Charred plant	ı	+	I	I	ı	ı	(ı	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	+ + +	++
	Burnt bone	+ + + +	+	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	‡ ‡ ‡	‡ ‡ ‡	I	
trial	Mag res	ı	1	ı	ı	+	+	+	+	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Industrial Waste	Fe slag	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	I	I	
	Other metal	ı	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	+	I	ı	
-	Cu Object	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	+	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Metal	Fe object	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
	Selass	ı	+	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	+
41	enote	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	+ + +
Stone	SithiJ	ı	+	I	I	+	+	+	I	+	I	+	+	ı	+	+ + +	‡
	Other ceramic	ı	ı	I	ı	+	I	I	I	+	I	I	I	+	+	ĺ	
Ceramic	Pottery	++++	I	+ + +	+ + + +	+ + +	I	I	I	I	+	+	++	+	‡ ‡	++	
	(I) lov əldma2	10	30	5	10	14	3	3	3	~	3	2	5	- 2	2	30	30
	Depth (mm)	ı	I	I	I	ı	0-35	35–75	75–130	130–185	185-320	0—85	85–130	130–200	200>	I	I
	ար	-	I	4	5	I	_	_	_	_	_	∞	∞	∞	∞	I	I
	əldmeS	133	100	102	101	134	131	131	131	131	131	132	132	132	132	104	105
	Context	079	=======================================	168	171	173	174	174	174	174	174	175	175	175	175	183	183

0

здиәшшоу		+ Quartz and chert present, charcoal oak and non oak	Charred nutshell present, charcoal oak	Quartz and charred nutshell present, charcoal oak	Quartz and charred nutshell present, charcoal oak and non-oak	Quartz, charred nutshell and cereal grain present, charcoal oak	Cremation sample, retent retained — charcoal oak	Cremation sample, retent retained — charcoal oak	Charred seeds (Galium aparine +-) present — charcoal oak and non-oak	Charcoal oak and small twigs — possibly non-oak	Charred nutshell present, charcoal oak	Charcoal oak	Charcoal oak	Burnt bone not retained, charcoal oak	
	lso2	‡ +	+	+	I	I	I	I	+	+			I	+	
	cinders	+++++	++	I	+		I	+	+	+	++	++	+	I	
e for	Idalisva lariataM pnitaO 2MA	1	Charred nutshell +	Charred nutshell +, charcoal +	Charred nutshell ++++, charcoal +	Charred nutshell ++++, charcoal ++	Burnt bone ++++, charcoal +	Burnt bone ++++	Charcoal +	I	I	I	I	I	
	(mɔ) əsiz xeM	-		1.4	1.5	2.8	1.5	0.7	—	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.5		
Charcoal	Qty	+	+ +	+ + +	+ + + +	+ + +	+ + +	+	+	‡ ‡ +	+	++	+	+	
	Charred plant	I	+	+	+ + + +	+ + + +	ı	I	+	I	+	I	I	ı	
	Burnt bone	+	+	+	+	+	+ + + +	+ + + +	‡	+	1	+	I	+	
Industrial Waste	Mag res	+	I	ı	ı	I	+	ı	+	+	+ + +	+	+	ı	
Indust Waste	Fe slag	ı	I	ı	1	I	I	+	+	+	I	+	I	ı	
	Other metal	ı	I	ı	1	I	I	ı	1	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	
_	tɔəjdO uɔ	ı	I	ı	1	I	I	I	1	ı	I	I	I	ı	
Metal	Fe object	+	I	ı	1	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	-
	Sseld	+	I	I	I	I	I	I	+	+	+	I	I	I	
	Stone	ı	ı	ı	1	I	ı	ı	1	ı	I	I	ı	ı	-
Stone	Lithics	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	‡	‡	+ + +	+	ı	ı	,
	Other ceramic	+	ı	ı	1	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	
Ceramic	Pottery	ı	+	++	+	† + +	ı	ı	I	ı	+ + +	I	+++	ı	í
	(I) lov əldmac	30	30	30	30	30	30	70	30	30	30	70	30	30	,
	Depth (mm)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	I	
	ար		ı	ı	1	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	í
	əldmeS	107	109	110	11	112	115	126	119	120	121	128	122	129	*
	Context	225	326	326	328	328	404	416	418	419	420	421	422	427	2

Key: += rare (0–5), ++= occasional (6–15), +++= common (16–50) and ++++= abundant (>50) NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating



Flotation sample results

				<u> </u>	<u>a</u>				Charcoal		
Context	Sample	Um	Depth (mm)	Total flot vol (ml)	Hordeum vulgare	Cerealia indet.	Other plant remains	Oty	Max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
029	133	1	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	Dry sieved flot not recovered
111	100	-	-	10	-	-	Galium aparine +, Chenopodium album +, Rumex sp. +, Malva sp. +, heather florettes	+	0.1	No	Contains fungal sclerotia +++
168	102	4	-	10	-	-	Rosaceae sp. +	+	0.1	No	Contains fungal sclerotia
171	101	5	-	5	_	_	Chenopodium album +	++	0.1	No	Charcoal indet
173	134	_	-	25	_	_	Chenopodium album ++, Spergula arvensis +	++	0.1	No	Charcoal — oak, contains fungal sclerotia
174	131	7	0-35	5	_	_	Chenopodium album +	+++	0.1	No	Charcoal — oak
174	131	7	35-75	5	_	_	Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	+	0.1	No	-
174	131	7	75-130	25	-	-	Weed seeds +	++	0.1	No	Charcoal — oak, contains fungal sclerotia
174	131	7	130-185	25	_	_	Chenopodium album +	++	0.7	No	Contains fungal sclerotia
174	131	7	185-230	10	_	_	Chenopodium album ++, + cf galium	++	0.1	No	Charcoal — oak
175	132	8	0-85	5	-	-	-	++	0.1	No	Modern roots and fungal sclerotia
175	132	8	85-130	5	-	-	-	+	0.1	No	Contains fungal sclerotia
175	132	8	130-200	5	_	_	Chenopodium album +, Galium aparine +, Spergula arvensis +	+	0.1	No	Charcoal oak
175	132	8	200	5	-	-	-	++	0.1	No	Contains fungal sclerotia
183	105	_	-	10	_	_	-	+	0.1	No	Charcoal — oak
183	104	-	-	5	_	_	Stelaria media +, Galium aparine +, Montia fontana +, heather florettes +	+	0.5	No	Charcoal — oak
225	107	-	-	25	-	-	Rumex sp. +, Galium aparine +, Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	++++	0.5	No	-
326	109	_	-	15	-	-	Chenopodium album +, Spergula avensis +	++++	1.3	Yes	Charcoal — oak
326	110	_	_	15	-	-	Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	++++	1	Yes	Charcoal — oak
328	111	_	_	75	-	-	Galium aparine ++, Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	++++	1	Yes	Charcoal — oak
328	112	-	-	200	+	-	Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	+	2.2	Yes	Charcoal — oak, contains small hazelnut shell fragments
404	115	_	_	10	-	-	Chenopodium album ++, c.f. galium	+	0.1	No	-
416	126	-	-	25	-	-	Rumex sp. +, Spergula avensis +, Galium aparine +, Chenopodium album +, heather florette	+	0.1	No	-
418	119	-	-	5	-	+	Rumex sp. +, Atriplex sp. +, Galium aparine +, Chenopodium album +	++	1	Yes	Charcoal — oak
419	120	-	_	10	-	-	Chenopodium album ++	+	0.1	No	-
420	121	-	-	5	-	-	Galium aparine +, Chenopodium album +	+	0.1	No	-
421	128	-	_	5	-	-	Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	+	0.1	No	-
422	122	-	_	10	_	_	Chenopodium album +, Montia fontana +	+	0.1	No	-
427	129	_	_	50	_	_	Galium aparine ++, Chenopodium album +, Spergula arvensis +	++	1.3	Yes	Charcoal — oak
		· ·			,						

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APPENDIX 4 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Highland Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Ness Gap, Fortrose. Monitored Topsoil Strip
PROJECT CODE:	NGFR/06
PARISH:	Fortrose
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Jürgen van Wessel
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological topsoil strip
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Bronze Age burial
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Five urned cremations
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NH 7329 5651
START DATE (this season)	28th of January 2013
END DATE (this season)	22nd of March 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Various phases
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned to undertake a monitored topsoil strip of a 3.6ha plot at Ness Gap, Fortrose in advance of a planned housing development by Tulloch Homes Ltd. This work follows on from earlier phases of desk-based assessment, monitoring and evaluation. The results show two phases of activity on the site — a period of early Bronze Age activity and a series of modern pits and ditches.
	The early Bronze Age period is represented by five urned cremations (including two complete cordoned urns), two unurned cremations, two or possibly three cists and several small pits containing pottery. Typologically, these remains could span a broad period between c 2150 and 1500 BC, although they may also be closely contemporary. This will be better understood with further analysis.
	The modern pits and ditches are likely to relate to recent agricultural activity, although their specific purpose was not clear.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Unknown
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to be lodged with NMRS
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Tulloch Homes Ltd
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	_
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, 13 Jane St, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	jurgen.van-wessel@headlandarchaeology.com



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