

FEATURES INDEX

- ✓ 601 Gull.
 - ① Partial topsoil scatter
 - ② Chipples: loose
 - ③ Brown soil: root & animal derived, filling stake holes, burrows etc., ~~#4~~
s. of 622 & below 622.
- ✓ 602 Bank: at W. end of CIVb, w. of 603
- ✓ 603 N-S ditch
- ✓ 604 Flat tract E. of 603
- ✓ 605 PH? Circular ?hole, brown soil infill; bounded by burnt
lst. frags. (in 604)
- ✓ 606 Semicircle of stones, 50cm E. of 605. (in 604)
- ✓ 607 Semi-circle of burnt small stones in 604
- ✓ 608 Circle of burnt stones in situ (in 603)
- ✓ 609 Ditto, smaller (in 603)
- 610 Small burnt patch at E. side of CIVb, immediately
behind ?Bank 611 (in 604)
- ✓ 611 Bank? N-S axis, E. end CIVb (in 604)
- ✓ 612 ?Ditch, S.W. corner CIVa (includes area to 699)
- ✓ 613 Line of burnt stones in 604

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↑

the N. bank to c. 1.50m. S., ~~its~~ its S. edge running parallel to the bank. At its W. end its composition is largely fine dark brown soil, and it includes some puzzling groups of stones, seemingly of a structural nature.

601: - is the gull encountered in 1971. Its E. width is at least 7m. within CTV. At its S.E. corner it is overlain by a brown soil deposit, origin unknown but probably an early soil - 629; thickness 20cm. ⁶²⁹ Grades upwards into ①. It overlies 615.

629 surrounds 605, 606 & 628. 605, 606 appear to be PH's. 605 is ringed by burnt stones. 628 is a hearth, almost entirely of burnt stones, with large flat slabs as a base.

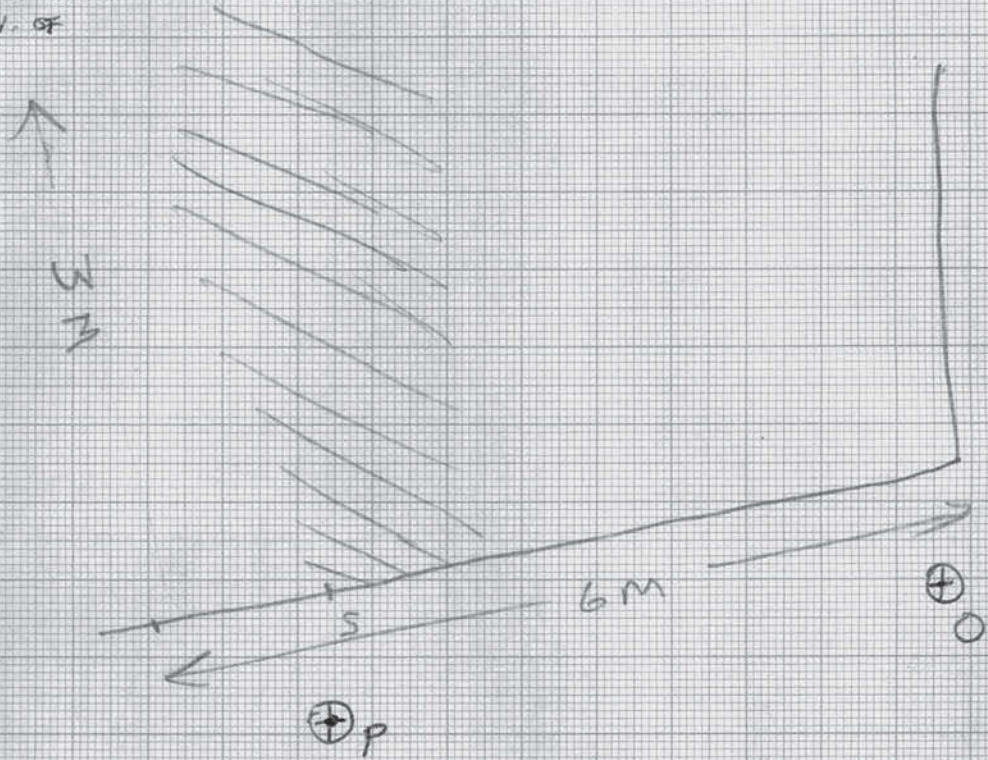
611: continued removal of ① revealed a definite rubble bank, severely eroded, comprising small angular stones 15cm average length, including numerous burnt ones.

617: is a palisade trench - discontinuous. Max. depth 25cm. Individual post-settings can be discerned.

F611: SKETCH PLAN

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SHOWING ZONE OF MAX.
SMALL FINDS W. OF
BANK



have approximately the same depth (40cm).

Along its northern bottom half, 603 had a "spine" of large slabs, the size of which indicates either a deliberate throwing-in, or the former existence of a wall close the ditch-lip: the slabs would presumably be the basal ones for the latter.

The W. side of 603 changes in character at its junction with 601: the W. side here has not been excavated, and a fm of pink silt and large slabs cascades down from lip at this point, indicating possibly a different type of source structure for the bank at this area.

F.617

The trench was completely cleared. Its depth (never more than 30cm) is slight, and its width & length are equally unimpressive, as is its pattering out N-wards. Any fence therein must have been curiously discontinuous & low.

F.604

② E. of 617 was reduced by a further 15cm, and bedrock appeared over much of the tract between 617 & 611. However, a number of features appeared: most of these were in the form of uptuned, jumbled-up angular stones, often with burnt ones associated (e.g. 643, 645). 647 was more substantial: a large area of disturbed stones, with a clear W. edge by obvious bedrock. This feature may be a N-ward extension of 611, or it may be root-caused.

F.644 ties in this area also: a joint-infill of burnt stones with a considerable quantity of bones & pot.

F.611/612

The relationship between the ditch & bank were further investigated. Neither side of 612 was found. The

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TV

jagged, angular rubble of 611 gives way in part to flat
"bedrock": this latter appears to be not natural, but a
laid surface, underlain by small stones - a ditch infill -
611 (3). The absence of a W. side to 612 suggests that the
ditch is somewhat wider than the 1971 "B" series ditch,
& indicates that it might extend beneath 611 (2a).
In the centre of the currently-excavated stretch of 612 lies a
"spine" of upturned slabs, nature unknown.

F.634/5

Removal of topsoil complete, revealing a considerably
disturbed area over much of E IVa.