Biggar Archaeology group

Bringing the past to the present

Pre-history North of Biggar

Excavations and other fieldwork on Biggar Common East end, or Carwood Hill 1992 - 1993

by Tam Ward 2013

Contributions by Chris Barrowman,
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Contents

Abstract

In 1992/1993 members of the Biggar Young Archaeologists Club discovered a second important area of Early and Late Neolithic settlement on Biggar Common, this was done by fieldwalking and the recovery of pottery and lithics as surface finds. The previous work initiated by members of Lanark and District Archaeological Society (LADAS) on the western end of the Common has been reported (Johnston 1997). The two sites provided the largest collections of Early Neolithic pottery to be found in Scotland, and each is accompanied with contextual and radio carbon dated evidence in association with lithic assemblages.

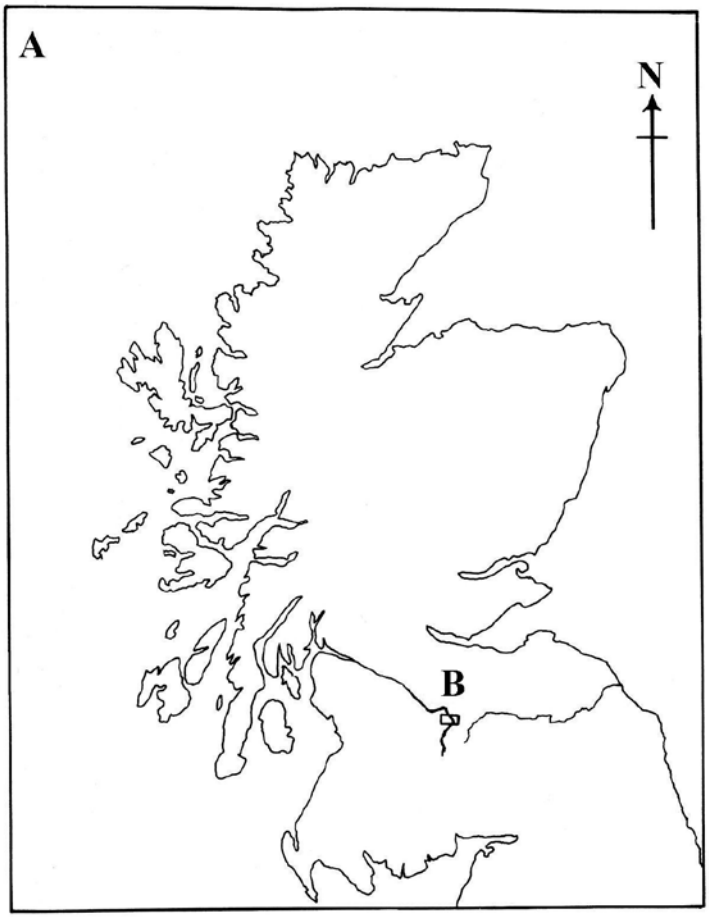
Introduction

Following on the success of previous fieldwork and excavations on Biggar Common (Johnston ibid), a watching brief was maintained on the entire hill (Fig 1 & 1a).

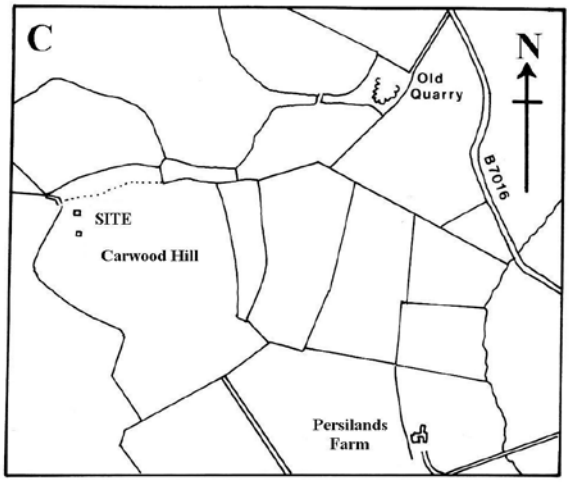
In early 1992 a further area was ploughed, this time at the eastern end of the hill range and on an area known as Carwood Hill (NT 030 395) (Fig 1a & 2). The ploughing here was undertaken by the farmer, Mr Colin Wight of Carwood Farm, for the purposes of improving the grazing by reseeding grass. An early nineteenth century plantation had covered the entire area and was known as Persilands Wood. The stumps of these trees were grubbed out and some old turf banks were levelled during the re-development of the area in 1992 -1993, when the ground was twice furrow ploughed and then rotovated. A crop of rape was cultivated in 1992 and new grass was sown in the spring of 1993.

It will be appreciated that a considerable amount of tractor and mechanised activity had taken place over a short duration of time and on land that had probably not been disturbed to any great extent since pre-historic times. The area was part of the common pasture for the parish of Biggar, possibly from the late twelfth century until the mid eighteenth century.

In the winter of late 1992 members of the Biggar Young Archaeology Club walked over the newly ploughed ground. Several pieces of flint and chert were retrieved including scrapers of both materials. A saddle quern (Pl 12) was later found and a few scraps of Early Neolithic pottery were picked up. In 1993 when the ground was again freshly exposed another visit by the YAC located some more flints, pitchstone and two concentrations of Early Neolithic pottery sherds (Pl's 1 - 3). During the subsequent excavations by members of LADAS and the foundling Biggar Archaeology Group (BAG), another discreet concentration of sherds and flints was located, this time the sherds were Grooved Wares of the Late Neolithic period.



Biggar Common East
Carwood Hill
location maps



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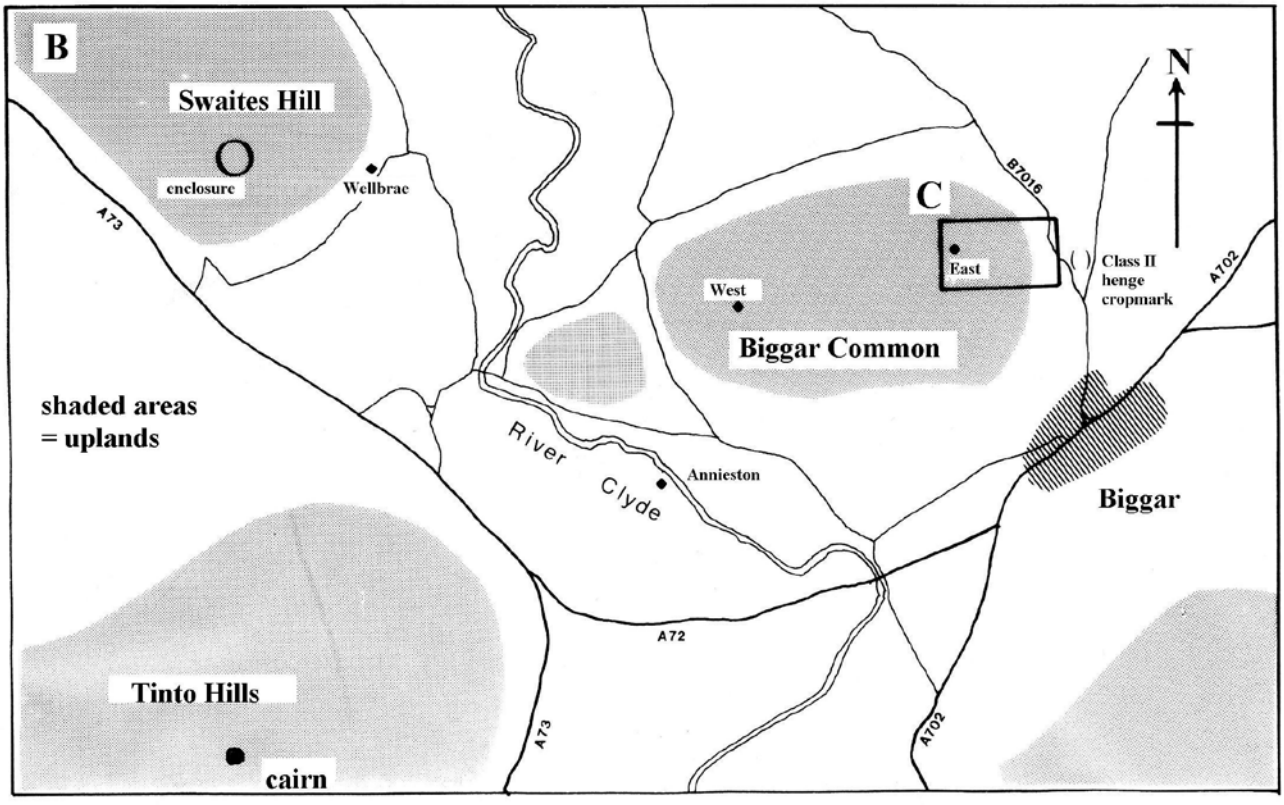

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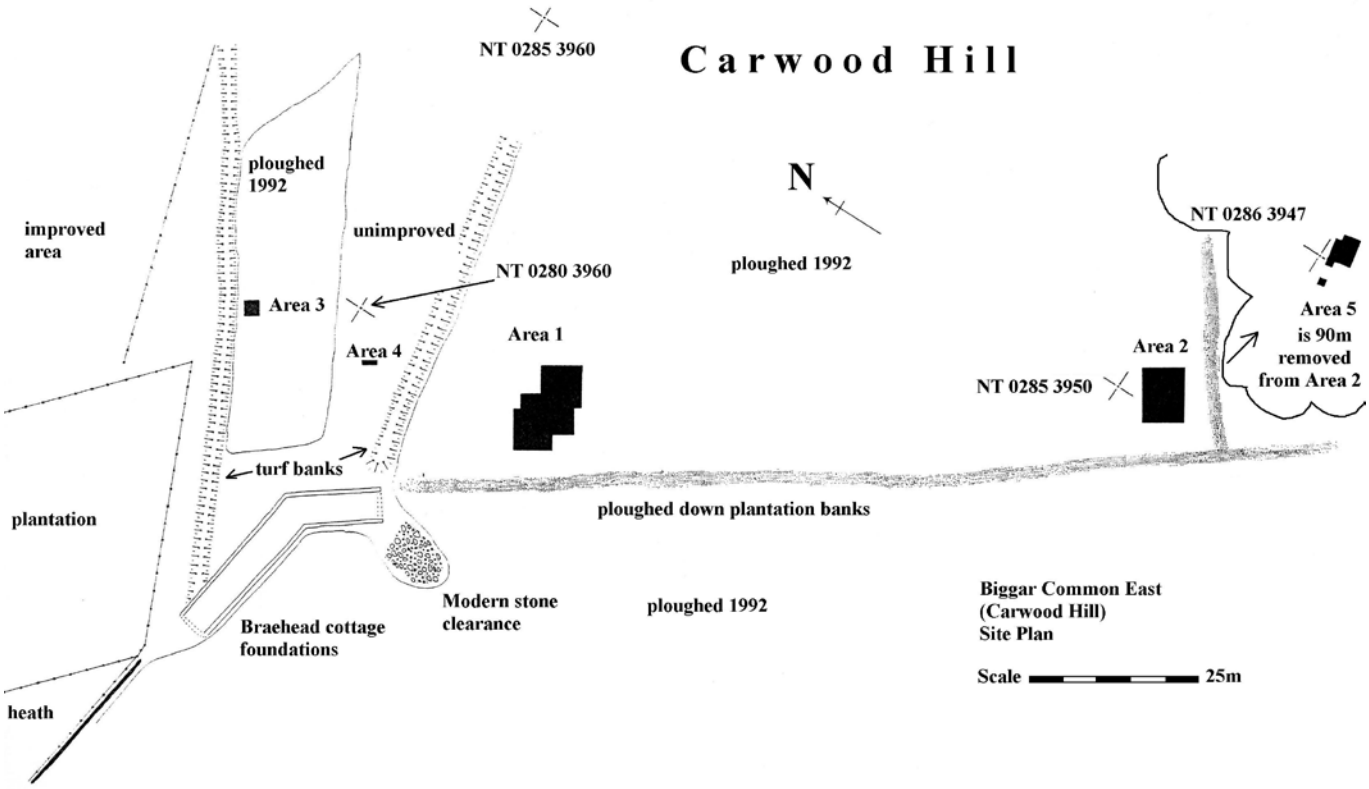


Fig 2

Plate 1

Plate 3

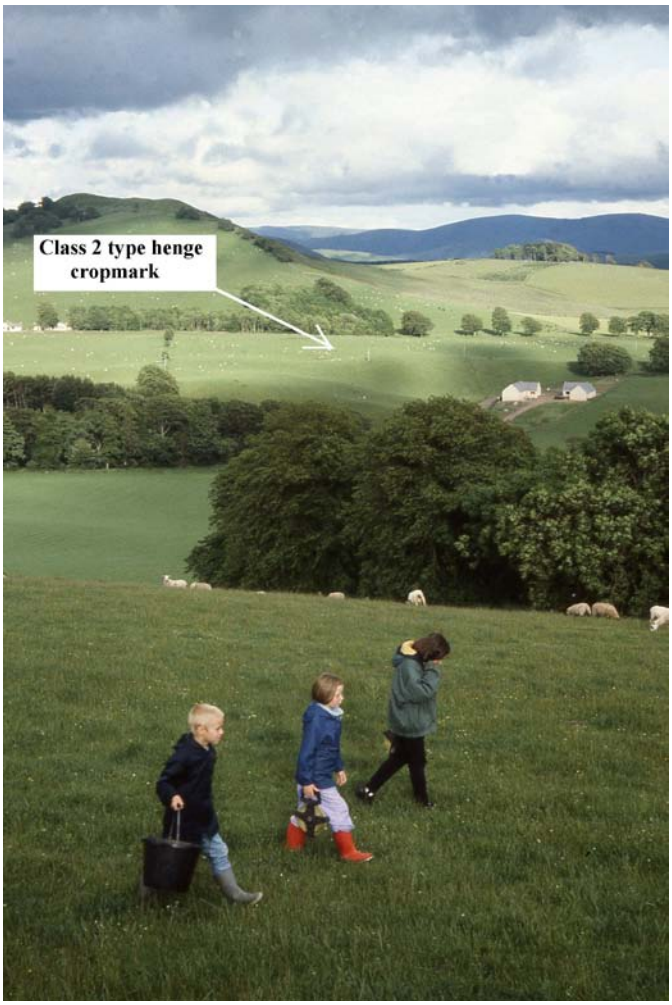


Plate 2

Plate 4

Plate 5

Plate 6

Plate 7

Plate 8

Plate 9

Methodology and strategy

Since it was obvious that the pottery which had been disturbed by the plough was under considerable stress (Pl's 8 & 9), both as a result of the ploughing, and the fact that it was now exposed to the weather, a strategy was rapidly evolved by the writer to salvage the disturbed artefactual material and to assess the damage to the assumed sites.

It was also desirable to evaluate how much had been left intact. The first phase of this strategy was to sieve the 'new' plough soil on the areas of concentrated artefacts. The result was a large assemblage of material and indications that most of each identified site had been disturbed. Eventually, total excavation was considered the best way forward.

Fieldwalking of the ploughed ground indicated two main concentrations of Early Neolithic material (Areas 1 and 2), and an area of Late Neolithic finds (Area 5) (Fig 2). A small trench was opened to determine if the find spot of a single beaker sherd had more significance (Area 3). A final trench (Area 4) was opened to inspect the patch of unploughed ground on the north side of Carwood Hill. The trenches opened in each area were thus numbered. Other finds were made on the ploughed hill but were not accurately plotted as they represent random items over a large area.

The original surface finds at Area 1 were bagged and the find spots were marked to be plotted accurately the following day. However, overnight, the markers were chewed by sheep and so disturbed that no confident plot can now be given. What can be said is that the surface scatter generally reflected the density of finds extracted by sieving the top soil and the subsequent detailed excavations. (See finds lists).

A site grid (Pl 4) was laid in by theodolite to cover Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4, excavation of the top soil then began. This soil was carefully lifted from the level of the plough buried turf, which was lying in an inverted position. The soil was then hand sieved using 1cm gridded riddles. These were secured to a specially built scaffold frame to keep them sufficiently high to facilitate inspection of the soil passing through. Two person teams operated each riddle and six riddles were often being worked simultaneously. This was carried out in evenings by voluntary labour which included many children and their parents.

It may be worth stating at this point that seventy two individuals came to assist in the evenings and weekends, from July until October. In addition, other persons including the writer were also engaged in the work during weekdays. This clearly indicates that a local amateur group are able and willing to respond to a rescue excavation in their own district. This particular project also introduced many people to the world of archaeology - even some French Canadians on holiday in Scotland and, co-incidentally and unconnected, a Canadian family about to return home after living in Scotland for a year.

Area 1 Figs 2 - 7

Eventually a trench measuring 12m x 10m was excavated. The sides of which were staggered and the total area exposed was ninety square metres. The shape and size of the final trench was dictated by the location and density of artefacts on the surface and in the plough soil. Although the site does at least extend further west, diminishing return of finds was the controlling factor in limiting of the excavation. A larger area than the final trench was arbitrarily boxed with numbered, square metre grids and all finds from the disturbed zone were recorded to within the excavated grids. This degree of accuracy was deemed sufficient considering the displacement of objects caused by the recent cultivation processes. The finds have been listed in groups according to the type of material, for example; flint, chert and sherds.

The inverted old turf was lifted and the adhering soil was removed and sieved. Few finds were retrieved from this soil since it was originally at or near the surface before ploughing commenced. The ground below the turf was then trowelled clean. At this stage it became apparent that some archaeological material was still in situ. However, even in the top soil sieving, it was apparent that carbonised materials such as hazel nut shell and charcoal fragments were also present as part of the original site profile. Nut shells were collected from the sieves. Excavation of the undisturbed contexts only began after a suitable area had been exposed by top soiling as described above.

The same process was adopted at all other trenches.

The work was photographed in 35mm colour slides which have since been digitalised and also originally used was digital video as a site dairy.

Plans and sections were drawn at appropriates scales (Appendix I).

The lithic finds were washed and re bagged and the pottery was dried at room temperature and re bagged without further cleaning, residues having been noted on some shreds. The finds were simply listed but the pottery and lithic have subsequently been catalogued (see Barrowman & Finlayson below).

For the purposes of this paper a large quantity of object photographs is given to help illustrate the collection, it should be noted that where sherds are illustrated by drawing or photography, they may not be shown correct way up.

Large numbers of soil samples were collected from features and contexts (Pl 13) and these were eventually processed by BAG, using pumped flotation and sieving (Pl 14), collections of flots being made in 1mm and 0.3mm sieves, residues were inspected for finds and then discarded. The charcoal was then dried at room temperature and re bagged. Eventually selected samples were submitted for analyses and identification with the preparation of some samples for radio carbon dating. The results of the charcoal identification and C14 dates are given below (see Pelling below).

The work of LADAS and Biggar Museum archaeologists has been reported annually in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (Ward 1990 – 1995), and this report supersedes an interim by the same writer (Ward 1993).

The Site Location

Fig's 1 & 2
The site location is NT 030 395 and it lies on OS Landranger 1:50,000 map sheet No 72, Upper Clyde Valley and on OS 1:10,000 map sheet NT 03 NW.

Carwood Hill is the eastern end of an upland area known as Biggar Common (Fig 1). The entire hill is 4 Kilometres long and stretches between the B7016 on the east to the unclassified road between Wolf Clyde and Quothquan on the west. The Common has commanding views in all directions but Carwood Hill has a limited view to the west since it is on the lower east flank of the Common hill itself. Nevertheless, the vista from the site looking south over Biggar (Pl 28) is impressive as it lies at 320m OD.

The geology of this massif is entirely volcanic andesite/basalt and trachyte of Lower Old Red Sandstone age, with bedrock at or near the surface. Soils are very thin but much erosion is reckoned to have taken place from the hill since pre-historic times. According to the Macaulay Institute for Soil Research (1986), the land is capable of improved grass or rough grazing with the lower slopes suitable for a narrow range of crops subject to climatic, gradient, soil and wetness limitations.

Site Description and context.

Fig 2
Areas 1, 3 and 4 lie just to the NW of and only a few metres below the summit of Carwood Hill. Area 2 is similarly placed on the SW side. A subordinate summit rises on the west side of area 2, and a short distance down the east facing slope lies Area 5. Area 2 is therefore at the west end of a wide shallow gully which runs between the two summits in a NE/SW direction. None of these areas could now be described as having a sheltered position on the hill, since they are near the hilltop and exposed to the prevailing weather from the west. However, if the sites were occupied when the hill was forested, shelter would be provided.

With reference to the Fig 2, an interesting landscape history can be grasped by the juxtaposed features, described as follows:

Firstly on the site, there was Early and Late Neolithic activity with some evidence of continuation into the Bronze Age.

The various earth banks were probably stock controlling walls used originally during the 18th/19th C, about 100m to the east of site is a prominent patch of lazy beds (not surveyed) and is situated in the remaining, presently unploughed ridge of land. OS maps show that the ploughed out bank leading away from the site to the SE was also the line of a trackway leading to Persilands Farm. The entire hill was planted with trees in the early 19th C, the rotted stumps of which survived until 1992.

The angled building is of 18th/19th C date judging by the thickness and quality of the mortared walls and the fact that the site (if not the building) is marked on Roy's Map (1747) as 'Braehead'. A search of Old Parish Records, Census and other local history documents has so far failed to produce further information on this building. Braehead was probably a shepherd's cottage.

North of the site lay three aspects of the landscape worth considering. To the NE an even higher part of the hill (unnamed) has been improved to better grasslands, but significantly, the land to the NW is still heather covered moorland. This latter area is of course where any undisturbed archaeological sites may yet exist, although no surface indications are obvious. The plantation in the middle was less than ten years old in 1993. Unfortunately, for the purposes of archaeology, the entire south facing aspect of Biggar Common has now been developed for agricultural purposes, leaving only the highest ground and the north facing flank as unimproved moor.

It is relevant to state at this juncture that since the work was done yet another site with Early and Late Neolithic evidence has been found on Carwood Farm; only 150m to the NW, further downhill, and excavated and C14 dated by BAG (Ward 2013).

The Trenches.

AREA 1

Fig's 2 – 7 Plates 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11

Area 1, covering an area of about twelve metres in diameter had the densest concentration of surface finds (Pl' 4, 6 & 10). The site is fairly level and is situated at the base of gently sloping ground rising to the east. Three pitchstone flakes (A1/2) were found on this slope indicating that the artefacts were not restricted to the level ground.

The plan (Fig 3) shows the situation after the entire trench had been 'first' trowelled. Not shown on this plan are the modern plough furrows evident when the buried turf was lifted, they ran diagonally across the trench in an east - west direction. In some places the plough had cut deeper into the sub soil than in others. Since it is known that the plough upcast was to the north, and that a reversible plough was used, this direction of displacement was consistent. However, during rotovation, the direction of soil (and artefact) movement would be away to the rear of the tractor, regardless of the direction of travel, which could be either east/west. Some of the material from the site has therefore been moved in three directions during the tractor activities while most has been displaced in two. Although having an catastrophic effect on the sherds themselves, these actions cannot have moved the material more than 0.5m at the most from it's original position as the plough divots were around 0.3m width.

The stones shown on the plan were still in situ and represent naturally emplaced rocks, of no apparent significance. These were lying on the red/brown sub soil/till and also in patches of darker soil distinctive by it's enrichment with charcoal fragments.

Without exception, wherever this dark charcoal rich soil occurred, artefacts of all types were found, thus making their association with the charcoal very convincing.

The rectangular shaped patch of darker soil (010) (Fig 3) in the centre of the trench suggested the position and shape of a possible building. However it was realised that this shape may have been caused by the ploughing, but it was considered significant that the densest concentrations of finds from the surface, plough soil and the in situ contexts were all from this area, thus strengthening the case for the presence of a structure.

For this reason the area was box gridded at 0.5m intervals and the charcoal rich soil bulk sampled from each box, to detect any differences in the plant types and any other variations in the soil content. Sections (Pl 5) were drawn at points across this deposit and also across other similar spreads of dark soils (Figs 3 – 6). All the deposits of charcoal rich soil were bulk sampled for routine analyses and possible dating. However, only a selection of these samples has actually been used, nevertheless, all have been retained.

As the upper layers of charcoal rich soil were removed it was found that the same material often persisted, sometimes indicating the position of sub surface or cut features in the sub soil, (Fig 3a). Some areas of this material were shown to be slightly deeper than others showing the fluctuations in ground level at the time of deposition, for example, below 010. In other places shallow pits such as 029 were located.

Previous experience at recognising the potential of practically identical spreads of charcoal enriched soil was gained by the group when excavating on the western end of Biggar Common in 1990 -1991 (Johnston ibid) (and Ward, forthcoming), where even tiny stake holes were detectable. The soils are the same in both locations.

Twenty four pits are interpreted as post holes with a further three being possible stake holes, the only distinction being their diameters (Fig's 3 & 3a), The distribution of putative post holes proves no definite shape but sufficient exists to suggest a structure built with wooden poles of varying diameter. The two most substantial pits, 014 and 018, each contained a significant quantity of pottery and flaked lithic material. This has very close parallels with the excavation by LADAS/BAG at FC 2 Area on the west side of Biggar Common (Ward in Johnston ibid).

If these pits are indeed post holes, the inclusion of artefacts may be difficult to understand. However, given the density of sherds and lithic lying around, it may be easier to accept that it was inevitable that some would find their way into the post holes, either when the poles were extracted from the ground, or after they had rotted away.

The two groups of fairly shallow pits to the north of the rabbit burrow (Fig 3a) possibly represent the insertion of replacement poles and may represent the bases of originally deeper post holes; again there were similarities with FC 2 Area (above). In keeping with the other pits in the trench they were distinguished from the lighter coloured sub soil by their dark charcoal rich infill.

It is likely that rabbit burrowing (Fig 3a) may have destroyed some features but this was carefully taken into account during the excavation. Some indication that this had happened was observed, for example, below 011 where some burrowing had taken place, parts of which were filled with charcoal rich soil and a few sherds (section a - b) (Fig 5). (This feature was unfortunately not recorded on plan). Only a few artefacts were found in the main burrow fill and these must have fallen in from above. Some post holes were narrowly missed by burrowing, especially at 014 where a branch tunnel stopped short of the pit.

Large conjoining sherds were found lying within the terminal of this burrow; these were originally lying immediately on the north side of 014, before collapsing below.

Other later disturbance of the site may have been caused by the roots of trees from the nineteenth century plantation. For example, remains of roots, indicating an original tree position on the west side of the prominent, but quite shallow post hole 024, may have damaged the upper part of this feature.

No stratigraphic relationship could be shown between cut features, except in the case of 049, where it appeared that perhaps two poles had been inserted. This is interpreted as the position of a small stake on the north east side of a larger one. It was observed that the upper patches of charcoal rich soil were connected to the pits below. It would appear therefore that the pits subsequently became filled up with soil from these spreads and any artefacts lying around would also find their way into the pits.

THE FINDS. (See lists and catalogues below)

Pottery See Appendix IV for specialist pottery catalogue

An extraordinary amount of Early Neolithic pottery was recovered from this trench, and with the vast majority of it being concentrated in the central area between post holes 024, 014 and 018, in and below the charcoal spread 010. No other pot type was recognised in the assemblage, though this may not necessarily be the case. Even by cursory examination of the fabrics, particularly the rim pieces (Pl's 16 & 17) of which 312 were found in total, a variety of pot types is represented. This pottery appeared to be identical to that previously found on Biggar Common (Pl 15), stated as being the largest assemblage of its type in Scotland (Sheridan, in Johnston 1997 ibid). The pottery from this site surpasses that in both quantity and in quality, in terms of the sherd sizes and variety of rim types. Perhaps surprisingly, relatively few carinated sherds are present; nevertheless, some excellent pieces were found (Pl's 18 & 19).

The fabrics vary in texture with the inclusion of small pebbles in the thicker sherds (and also in some of the thinner walled pots) and the colours range from orange through brown to black. The surfaces are highly burnished and the quality of the sherds is good with generally unabraded broken edges.

It was evident that many large sherds had been broken by the tractor and plough. This damage was caused by two factors. Firstly the physical displacement of the sherds and secondly the compression caused by the weight of the machinery 'flattening out' any curved sherds lying in a planar position. Some of these sherds have since been re-constructed.

Many of the sherds found on the surface of the ground had already disintegrated due to the effects of weathering. The sherds were the only finds which appeared to occur in any concentration on the site. All the other artefacts were found as a general scatter.

No attempt has been made to clean the sherds other than faces of those which have been joined together.

The pottery has been subject to professional analyses and cataloguing, see Barrowman below.

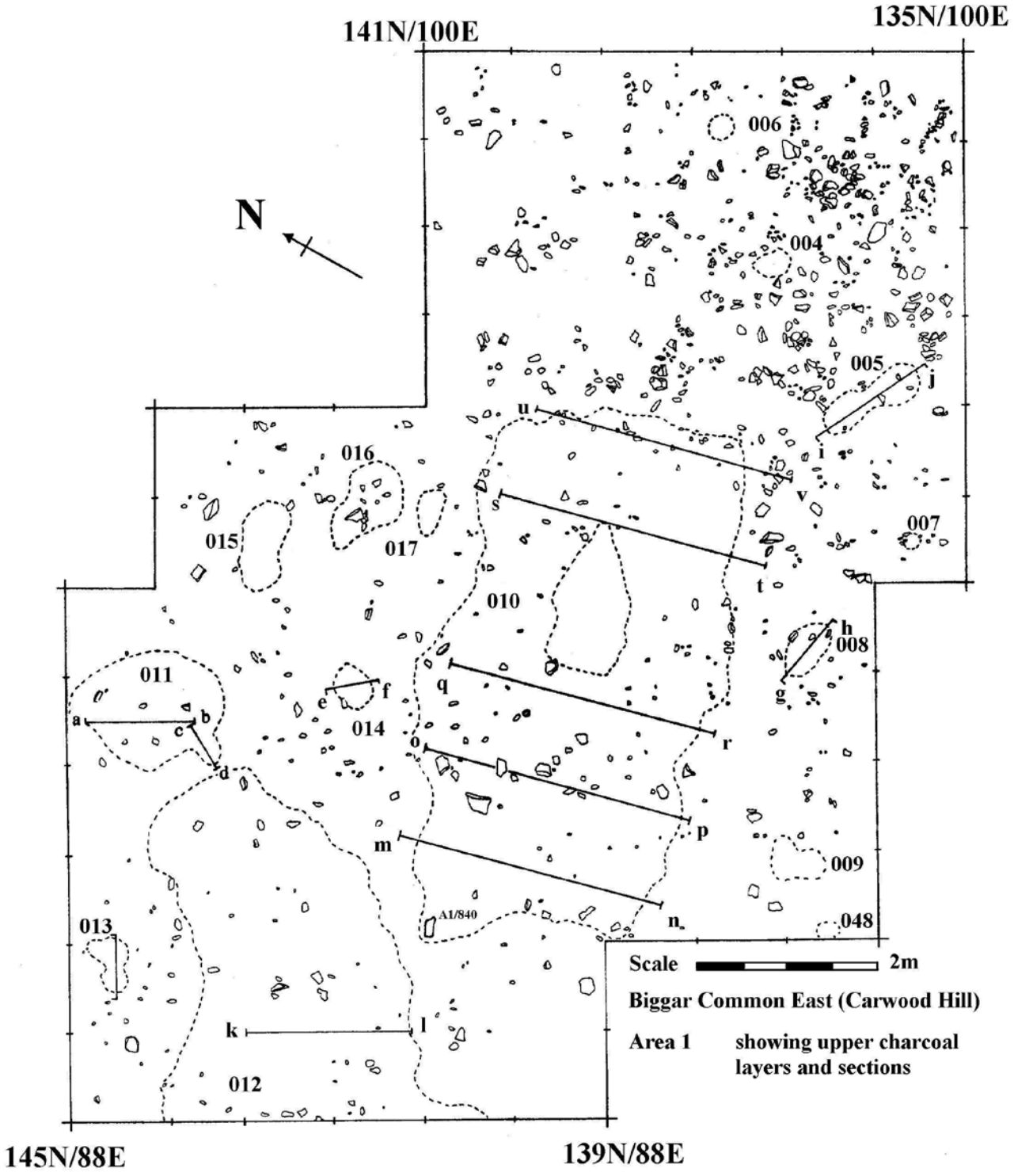

141N/100E
135N/100E
N
006
004
005
007
008
009
048
010
011
012
013
014
015
016
017
A1/840
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
j
k
l
m
n
o
p
q
r
s
t
u
v
Scale
2m
Biggar Common East (Carwood Hill)
Area 1 showing upper charcoal layers and sections
145N/88E
139N/88E

Fig 3

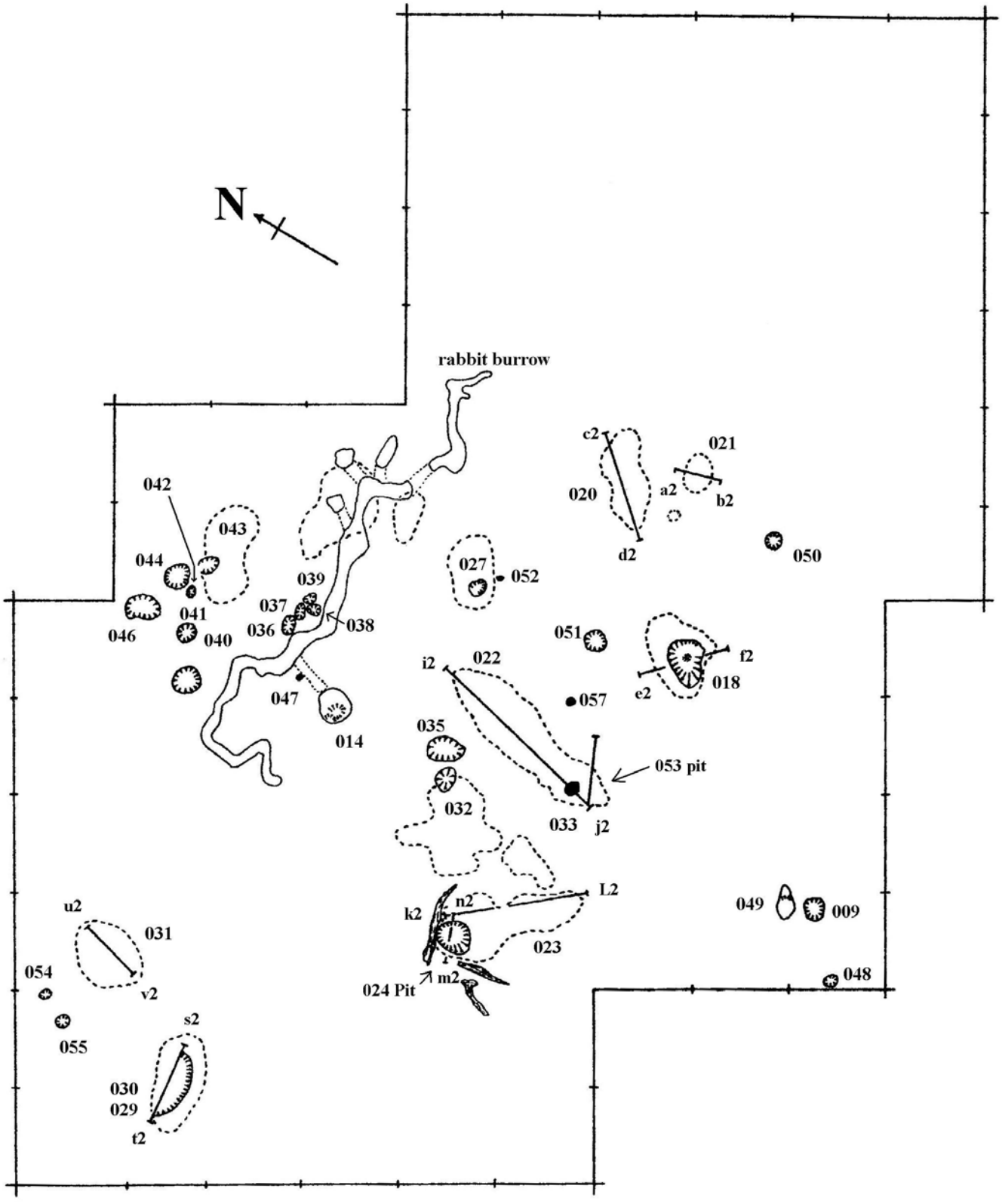

N
rabbit burrow
042
043
044
041
046
040
039
037
036
038
047
014
027
052
c2
021
020
a2
b2
d2
050
051
022
i2
057
f2
018
e2
035
053 pit
032
033
j2
L2
n2
k2
023
024 Pit
m2
049
009
048
u2
031
054
v2
055
s2
030
029
t2

Fig 3a

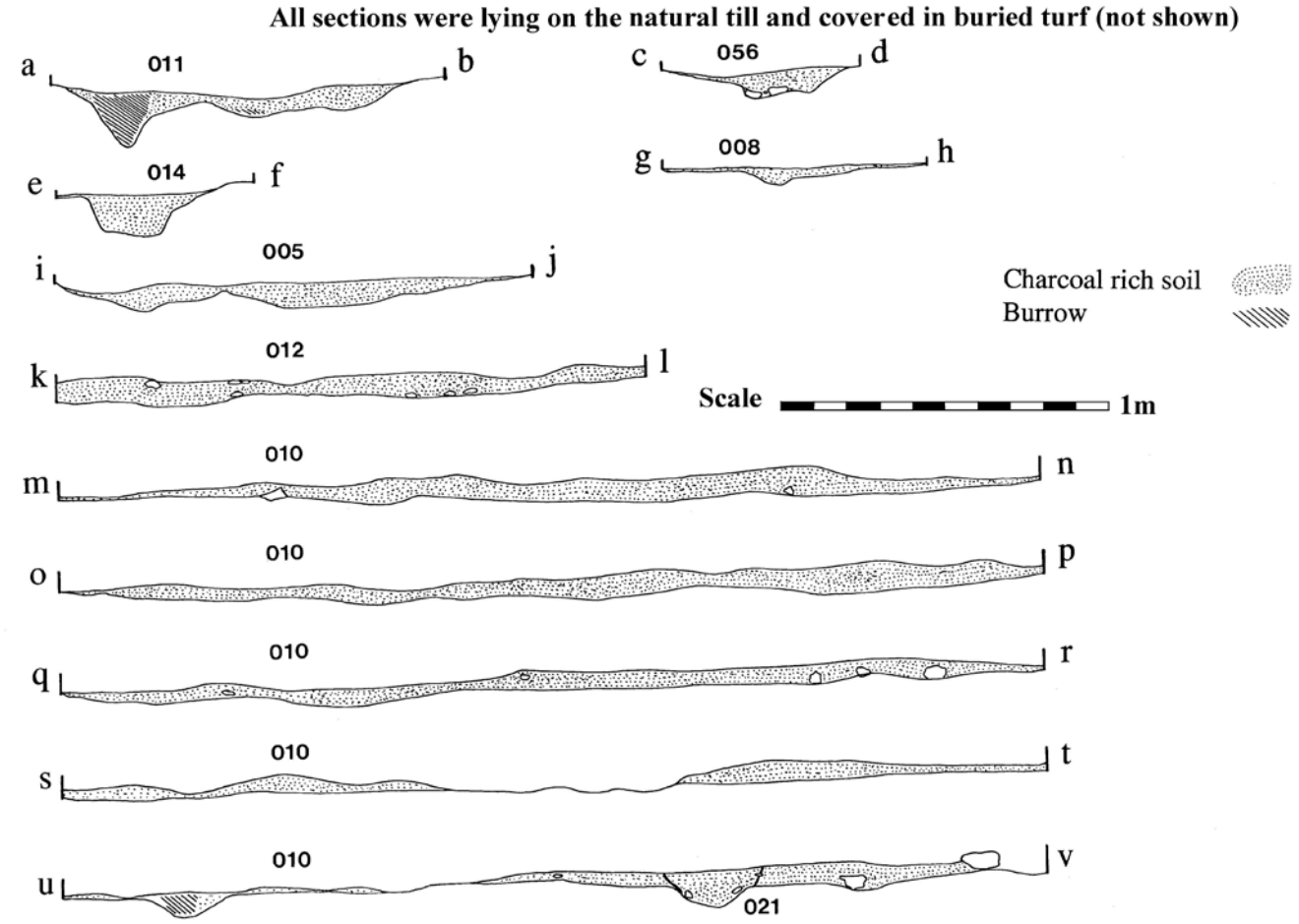

All sections were lying on the natural till and covered in buried turf (not shown)
a
011
b
c
056
d
e
014
f
g
008
h
i
005
j
Charcoal rich soil
Burrow
k
012
l
Scale
1m
m
010
n
o
010
p
q
010
r
s
010
t
u
010
v
021

Fig 5

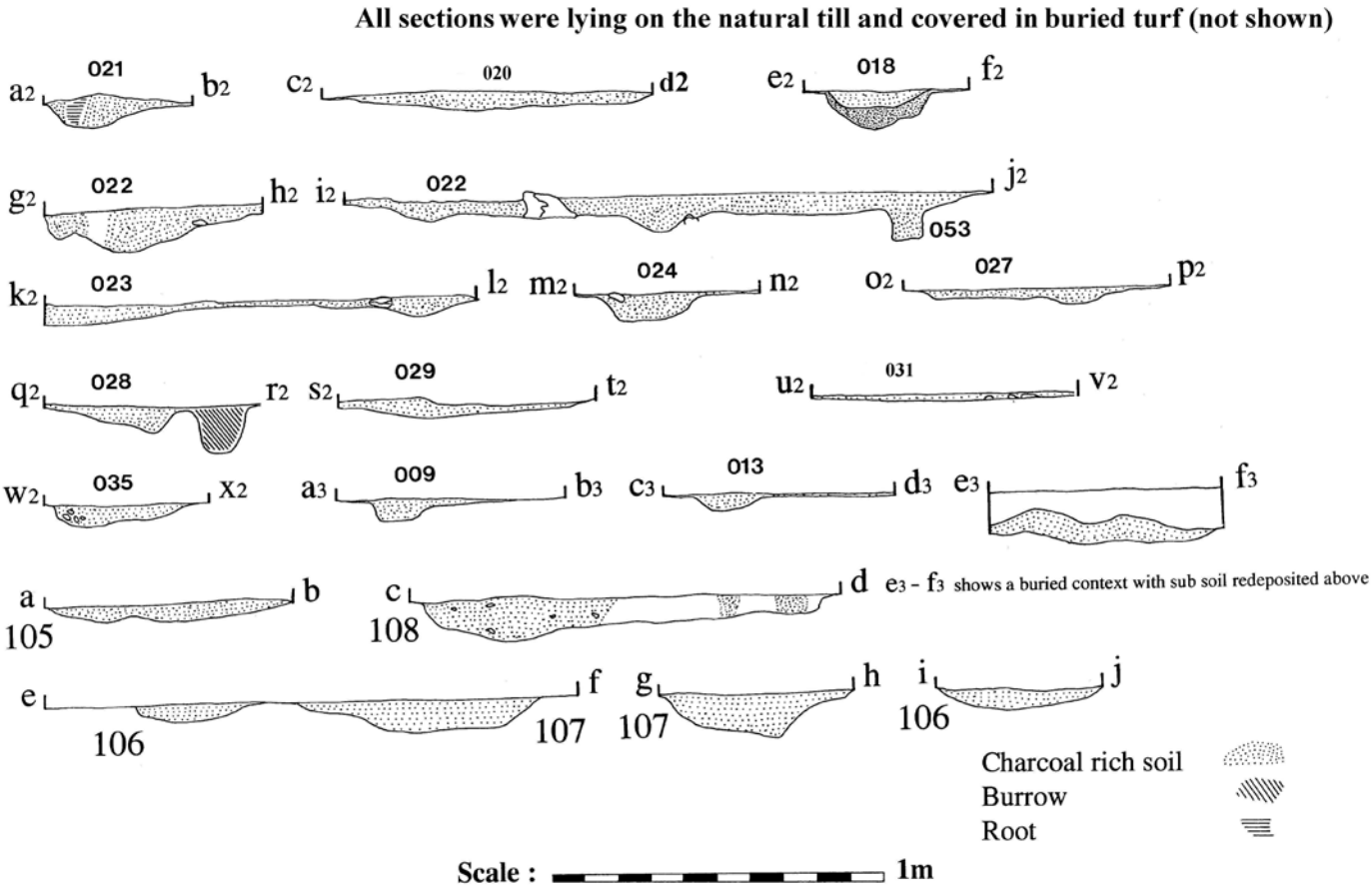
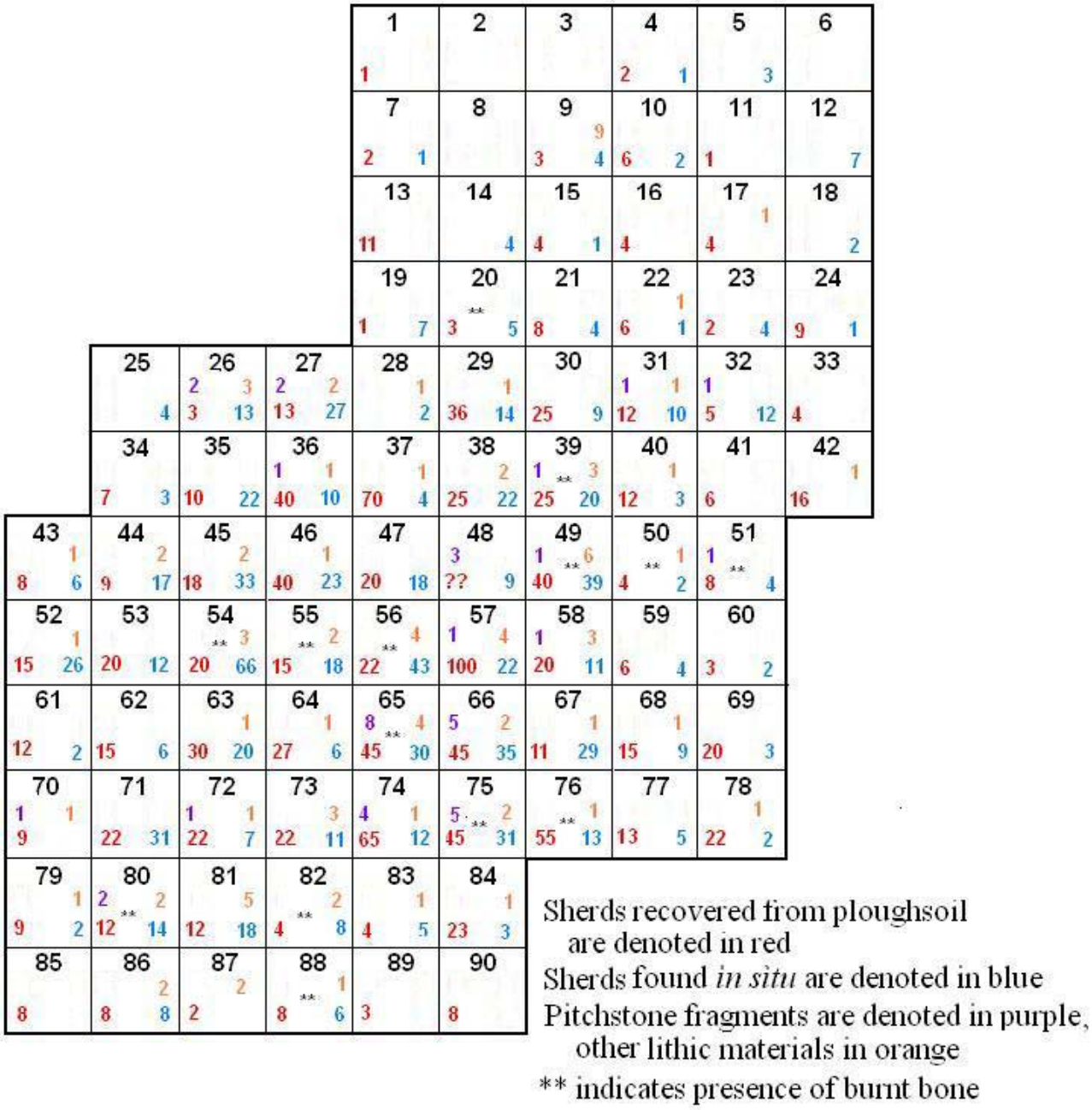

All sections were lying on the natural till and covered in buried turf (not shown)
a2
021
b2
c2
020
d2
e2
018
f2
g2
022
h2
i2
022
j2
053
k2
023
l2
m2
024
n2
o2
027
p2
q2
028
r2
s2
029
t2
u2
031
v2
w2
035
x2
a3
009
b3
c3
013
d3
e3
f3
a
105
b
c
108
d
e3 - f3 shows a buried context with sub soil redeposited above
e
106
f
107
g
107
h
i
106
j
Charcoal rich soil
Burrow
Root
Scale :
1m

Fig 6



Biggar Common East, 1993 (Carwood) Trench 1. Finds per square metre.

Fig 7

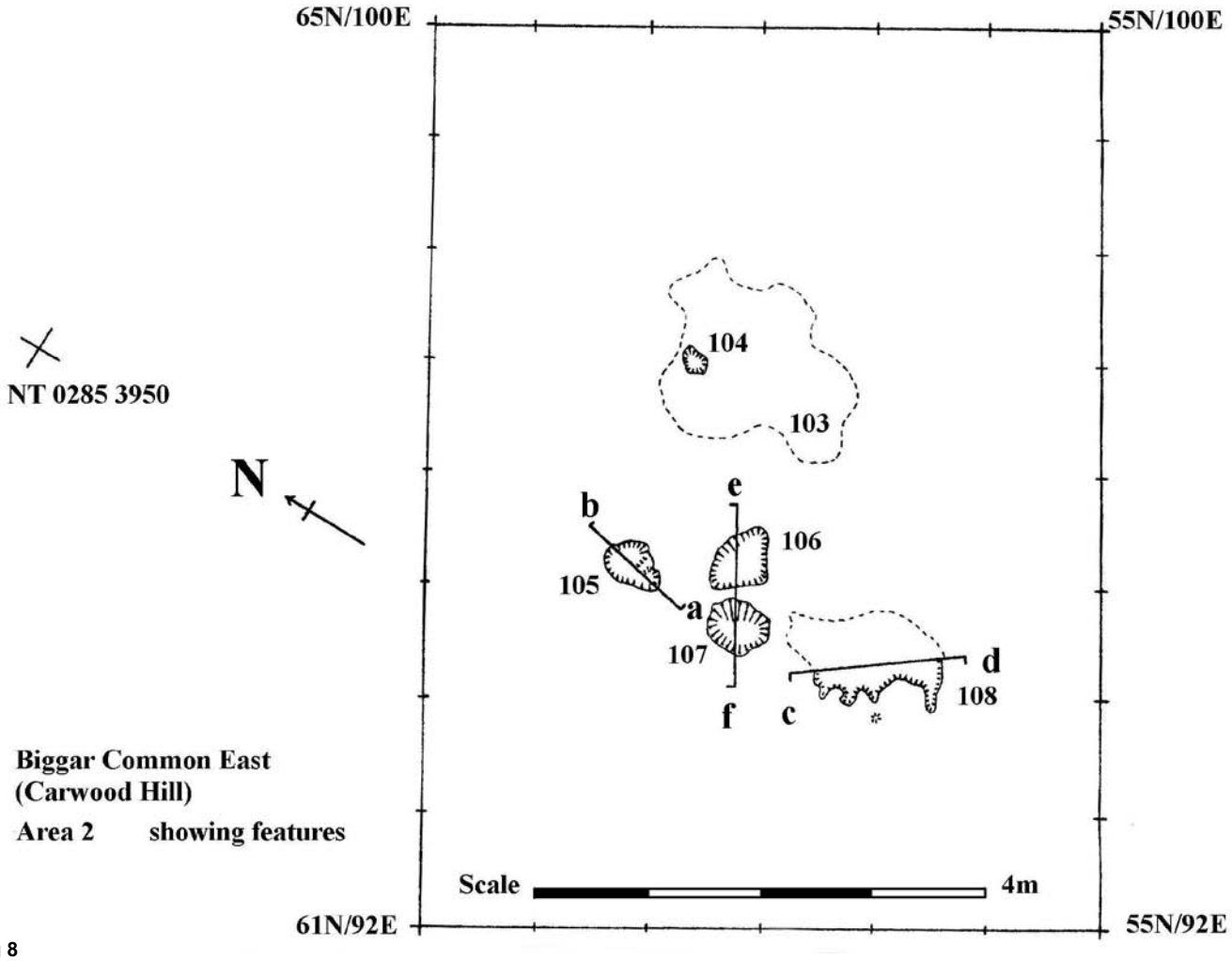


Fig 8

1	2 9	3 4	4 8	5 1	6 6
7	8 5	9 8 1	10 6 3	11 4 2	12 10
13 8	14 1	15 8 24	16 10 26	17 2	18 9 1
19	20 6	21 14 16	22 8 10	23 3	24 3 1
25 3	26 7	27 3 6	28 2 6	29 3 1	30
31 2	32 7	33 6	34 4	35 5 2	36 5 3
37	38 1	39 10	40 5 9	41 4 1	42 7
43 4	44 5	45 7	46	47 7	48 5

Biggar Common East 1993 (Carwood) Trench 2
Sherds per square metre
Finds recovered from ploughsoil are denoted in red
Finds found *in situ* are denoted in blue

Fig 9

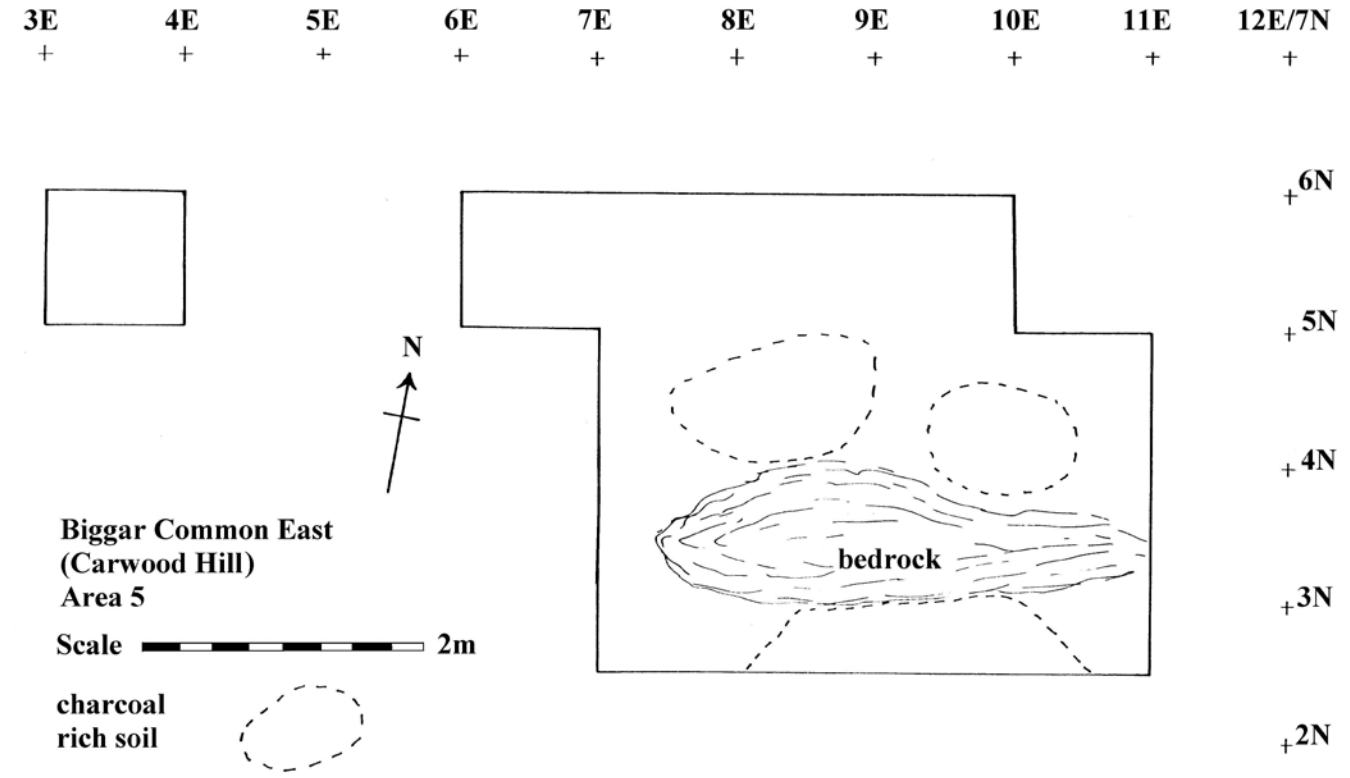


Fig 10

Plate 10

Plate 11

Plate 12

Plate 13

Plate 14

Plate 15

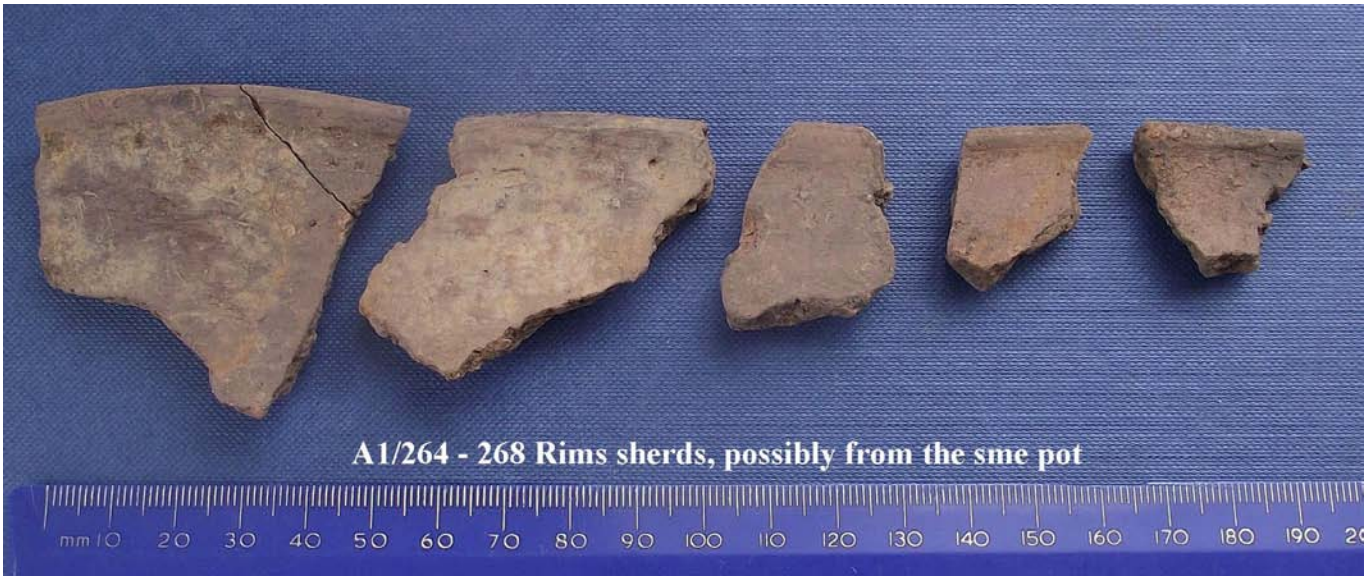


Plate 16

Plate 17

Plate 18

Plate 19

Plate 20

Plate 21

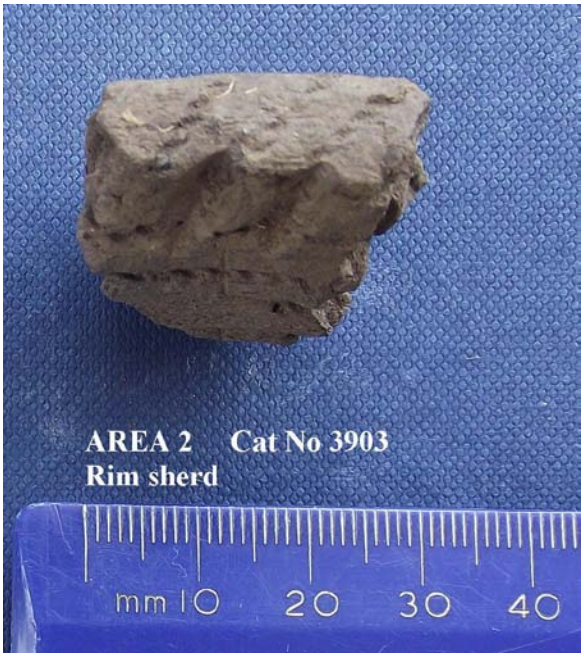


Plate 22

Plate 23

Plate 24

Plate 25

Plate 26

Plate 27

Plate 28

Plate 29

Lithics See Appendix III for specialist lithic catalogue
Pitchstone.

71 pieces of pitchstone were found at all levels and in some contexts. These are small flakes, some of which can be described as blades, but other tiny pieces must be the result of re-working or breakage on site.

Since the work was done the collections of pitchstone from various BAG projects has been subject to professional analyses (Ballin & Ward 2008 and Ballin & Faithful 2009)

Chert
Where the term chert is given in this report, this refers to radiolarian chert and which is found locally along the nearby Southern Uplands Boundary Fault Line.

369 pieces of the ubiquitous blue/grey variety of chert were found in all the levels and in most contexts. The majority of the pieces are simply struck, often as flakes, but some scrapers and a leaf arrows are represented (Pl 29).

Flint
17 pieces of flint were found. Unlike Area 5, Areas 1 and 2 produced proportionally less flint relative to the other stone types.

Other stone
In 1992 a saddle quern (Pl 12) was found 25m to the east of Area 1. It was lying in a small pile of clearance stones collected by the farmer during ploughing. It is assumed that this quern belongs to Area1 since it was found nearby.

One other rubber stone was found in Area 1 (A1/840), this was a block of greywacke with a concave surface.

Several flakes from broken axes were found, these are of Group VI, Langdale Pike.

Bone
Small fragments (1cm and less) of cremated bone were found across the site and also in some features such as 018 post hole.

Hazel nutshell
Carbonised hazel nutshell were identified and collected. More of this type of material was contained in the bulk soil samples.

Discussion

Figure No 7 shows the relationship between all finds, the higher density of objects is in the middle is clear from the plot, and this corresponds with the main charcoal deposit (010) (Fig 3), this is especially true for the pitchstone finds and burnt bone fragments. The general trend of finds appears to concentrate on an E/W alignment and although the pottery was also heavily concentrated in the centre of the trench, it is clear that sherds would have been continued to be found, had the excavation continued towards the west.

On the east side everything becomes less and the fact that the ground rises there may account for that.

The ratio of disturbed and in situ sherds will easily be grasped from the diagram, and this shows that a greater part of the deposits have been turned over.

This site is essentially similar in all respects to FC2 Area on the west side of the Common (Ward in Johnston ibid).

The evidence from the features clearly shows a nucleus of activity in the centre of the trench, although some peripheral features occur in the W and SW corners. The charcoal rich soil horizons represent an intense phase of activity and may be considered as a domestic occupation deposit. Some of this charcoal may represent a destruction process at the time of abandonment, although no other evidence for burning on the ground was visible, nor were any hearth locations found.

The hazel nut shell probably represent a food by-product and, together with the bone (if diagnostic, but unlikely because of size) this may help to establish part of the function and use of the site.

The querns are good indicators of cereal farming and point to settlement.

The location of a timber post building, rectangular in shape rather than circular, is implied by the plans, (but certainly nor proven) and evidence of repairs may be indicated by the replacement of posts. The exact size and alignment of any structure is unclear but an EW/NS orientation is suggested.

Given that the evidence indicates a high level of activity on the site, especially with the concentration of sherds derived from a significant number of pots, and the general domestic nature and typology of the finds, a house site of the Early Neolithic period is postulated.

AREA 2

Figs 8 & 9 Plate 7

The trench

This trench of 8m x 6m was the original area of finds located by the children from the YAC in 1993, when pieces of pitchstone and pottery were found on the surface. As with Area 1 the finds were essentially similar and indicated the presence of an underlying site, although the quantity of artefacts found here were considerably less. The lamentable condition of a number of sherds crumbling on the surface was also noted.

Although Areas 1 and 2 are only 80m apart, the sites are not inter visible as the flank of the hilltop just obscures the line of sight between them.

The same methodology was adopted here as at Area 1. The soil was slightly deeper and the buried turf was thicker. During the sieving the finds from the disturbed zone axe flakes and a leaf arrow were found.

After the plough soil and turf had been stripped from the trench, a single feature, in the form of an irregular shaped patch of concentrated charcoal about 1.5m wide, became evident (Fig 8 & Pl 7). The majority of sherds from the top soil were found above this feature (103) and other sherds could be seen lying in it. This was about 0.15m deep towards its centre and thinned out towards the edges.

Beneath it, a small pit (104) was located, the fill of which was indistinguishable from 103 above. 33 % of Area 2 sherds, which were derived from different pots, together with carbonised hazel nut shell, were retrieved from this small area, indicating it was a focus of activity.

The other four sub surface features in the form of shallow pits located to the west of 103 were characterised by the presence of dark charcoal enriched soil and these also contained a few sherds. Pits 105, 106 and 107 seemed by their disposition, shape and size to represent a particular but unknown associated function. The other pit (108) was much more amorphous.

THE FINDS

In general the finds are comparable to those from Area 1 with the following exceptions:

A few sherds of decorated pot were found and these are thumb nail impressed sherds from thick pots, entirely different from the more common Early Neolithic sherds. Two decorated rim sherds (Cat No's 3870 & 3903) (Pl's 21 & 22) are like Grooved Wares and may be from the same pot. Three chert leaf arrows and fragments of at least two Group VI axes were found. Three parts of an axe were found, two conjoining to make the complete butt end, although portions from the middle and the opposite end are missing, other flakes from a Group VI axe (or axes) were found. Near to the west of the trench, in unexcavated ground, an unusual and finely wrought leaf arrow was picked up and which was manufactured from a similar axe flake (Fig 20) {Cat No 171} {List No A2/187} (but see Finlayson below). On an entire side of the arrow the original polished surface of the axe is seen. Only two pieces of flint were found and one of which is a tool. Four tiny fragments of burnt bone were also retrieved.

DISCUSSION

In general there are many similarities between of Areas 1 and 2. The obvious difference is the extent of activity which has taken place at each location and the fact that it is not possible to postulate a building with any confidence in Area 2, in the same way as can be done at Area 1. This is not to assume that a building did not exist here, since evidence for a structure may either have been eroded or indeed lie outwith the trench in the unexcavated ground beyond, however, the experience of the writer has been that features equal finds, and vice versa, in this part of Scotland at least.

Apart from (104), the four shallow pits do not appear to be post holes; they may be for storage or some other purpose. The charcoal patch (103) may have been a fire place, although no scorching of the soil below was detected, one would expect evidence of scorching on these iron rich soils had the burning been in situ there. The numerous sherds found within and

above (103) show no sign of having been in a fire, and the conclusion is, that this is not a hearth site.

The condition and range of finds, for example broken axes and especially sherds from different pots, suggest an area of activity of some duration. Area 2, by its proximity to Area 1 may be one of several such locations in the vicinity of Area 1 where subsidiary activity took place, perhaps within easy reach of the habitation. Early Neolithic sherds were also found in the small ploughed patch of ground north of Area 1 and at another location about 200m to the east (Area 6). This latter area was not explored further.

AREA 3.

Fig 2 (No detailed plan)
A single beaker sherd with comb decoration was found on the surface here.

A trench of 2m x 2m was opened to establish if any underlying Bronze Age site was present. No features were located in the sub stratum which was composed of broken weathered bedrock with little soil present. Some tiny flakes of charcoal were noted to which little significance can be attached.

No other material, attributable to the Bronze Age was found. Six sherds and some fragments of the plain Early Neolithic pot were found as a scatter within the four square metres of the trench.

AREA 4.

Fig 2 (No detailed plan).
This slit trench of 2m x 0.5m was opened to examine the unploughed ground.

The turf was well consolidated with dense root systems and extended more or less down to the same type of stony ground as described for Area 3. Little soil existed between the turf and the stony matrix of angular weathered bedrock.

A few flecks of charcoal were also noted, and not surprisingly because of the proximity to Area 1, a tiny piece of pitchstone together with a piece of struck chert and a sherd fragment were found.

AREA 5.

Figs 2 & 10
This site was discovered during the excavation of Area 2. A few pieces of decorated pottery were identified as Grooved Ware by Dr Alison Sheridan of the National Museum of Scotland, and some flints were found on the surface as a discreet scatter. It was considered expedient to investigate further and a staggered trench of 5m x 3.5m was opened. A total area of 14 square metres was exposed with an additional one square metre trench beside it.

The site of the trench is 90m to the east of Area 2 (see fig 2) and is on the SE face of the hill in an exposed situation. It lies on slightly sloping ground and there is a terrace like break of slope just downhill. Whether this is of anthropogenic origin is not known.

The soil below the buried turf in this trench was different from the others in that it had a greasy feel due to the inclusion of dark brown peat. On the southern side of the trench a ridge of solid bedrock was exposed running parallel with the excavation.

Three patches of the dark peaty soil contained charcoal in retrievable quantities. A patch occurred on either side of the bedrock ridge and may represent some manmade cut into the subsoil but no definite cut features were detected. Consistent with elsewhere on this hill where charcoal occurs, artefacts were found.

See Appendix IV for specialist pottery catalogue
Fifty eight sherds were found in total and they appeared to represent several pots of the Grooved Ware type. Rim, body and base sherds are present in the assemblage. The ratio of flint to chert is of particular interest at this location because the flint is more numerous than the chert. Several pieces of flint have been worked of which two are scrapers. A single piece of pitchstone was found on the surface but which is not necessarily associated. This was the second location for Late Neolithic pottery to be discovered in South Lanarkshire, the first was at nearby Wellbrae (Alexander 1991) but was soon followed by other excavation collections for example (Armit 1994 & Ward 1996), and further Late Neolithic pottery was found later on Carwood Farm by BAG and only 150m NE of this location (Ward 2013).

The area of occupation at Area 5 does extend further south than was excavated, since charcoal rich soil was noted in the trench edge. However, it was decided not to pursue this area by further excavation.

Area 5, together with sherds from Area 2, some of which may also be Grooved Ware, fill the gap between the Early Neolithic period and the Bronze Age so well represented by burials on the west side of the hill (Johnston ibid).

Because of the variety of finds at Area 5, it is tempting to interpret the site in terms of habitation. However the exposed position of the site makes that theory less tenable unless the place was occupied within a forested area in which case the necessary shelter for a house would exist. This would also apply to the other two main sites nearby and indeed the other sites previously excavated.

Plates 23 - 27 show some of the pottery recovered, please refer to the specialist report below for details.

AREA 6.

(Not shown).
This is an area of discreet finds about 200m east of Area 1. It lies on the east facing slope and just below the summit above Area 1. No excavation has taken place although there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a site does exist on that spot. The surface items retrieved are as follows:

Six early Neolithic sherds, very small including a rim piece.

One flint flake.

Twelve chert items, struck and flaked.

Fieldwalking

During the project, the hill was walked repeatedly until the new sown grass eventually obscured most of the ground, within three weeks of the initial discovery. Items were continually being picked up throughout the area, but as they did not represent any concentration of finds, they were not plotted.

As was expected, a quantity of struck chert was found. With the exception of a tiny leaf arrow, no other obvious tools were noted amongst the chert, but specialist analyses has now been done (see below). Flint was found in significantly less quantity than the chert. The flint assemblage included three scrapers (2of Pl 29), a double sided knife with both edges retouched and other retouched flakes. Different varieties of flint are represented in the small collection. Pitchstone was also found and, another flake from a Group VI axe. Finally a small piece of cannel coal with a worked edge may be part of an armlet. (See finds catalogue).

Lithics specialist report
Bill Finlayson 7th December 1995

Introduction

This report describes the lithic material recovered by Tam Ward and the Biggar Museum Trust (BMT). It should be read in conjunction with the report produced in February 1992 describing the material collected by both the Historic Scotland sponsored excavations of Dr Alison Sheridan and Dan Johnston and the material collected up to this point by Tam Ward and the Biggar Museum Trust.

The material

Full Lists of all the pieces examined are given in the catalogues. Two catalogues are provided. For most of the material this information is restricted to tabular data (not included in this report), only artefacts of specific note are given individual textual descriptions (see below).

The sample under consideration in this report represents the largest collection of lithics so far from Biggar Common. A total of 1103 pieces were collectedw (sample A), compared to 188 by the Historic Scotland teams (sample B) and the previous BMT collection of 355 Pieces (sample C).

The pattern of raw material usage is similar to that from the previous BMT investigations. Chert is the main raw material being used, and is abundant in the local landscape, although of variable quality for knapping and use. In both samples pitchstone is the next most common material employed. Flint, quartz, quartzite, and various chalcedonies such as agate are all represented as relatively infrequent items (unlike from the HS sample, where flint was the second most common material). It should also be noted that from both BMT investigations, flakes apparently deliberately struck from polished stone axes were represented.

	A		B		C	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
Chert	861	78	137	73	293	83
Flint	60	5	27	14	8	2
Chalcedony	28	3	10	5	7	2
Pitchstone	106	10	2	1	30	8
Quartz/Quartzite	25	2	8	4	3	1
Unidentified	5	1	3	2	2	1
Axe flakes	18	2	1	1	12	3
Total	11803		185		355	
Retouched	46		6		5	

The quantities of pitchstone (probably from Arran (Thorpe and Thorpe)) indicate wide ranging contacts. The previous BMT sample represented one of the greatest concentrations of pitchstone outside Arran, and the present sample has significantly increased that quantity. The author has only seen one larger collection of pitchstone from mainland Scotland, which may have been a primary import site. The site of Corse Law Carnwath has 3% pitchstone, but all pieces are small, with maximum lengths of 25mm (Clarke 1990)

	Pebbles	**Cores**	**Chunks**	**Flakes**	**Blades**	
Chert	7	12	138	691	13	
Flint	0	3		0	54	3
Chalcedony	0	2		1	25	
Pitchstone	0	0		0	87	19
Quartz/Quartzite	5	4		1	15	0
Axe flakes	0	0		0	18	0

21 of the artefacts are cores, or core fragments. This represents about 2% of the assemblage. There are other core products, including rejuvenation flakes, suggesting that knapping was undertaken on-site. Against this only 32 pieces less than 10mm in maximum dimensions were recovered, and a higher proportion of small knapping debris would be anticipated if knapping were being undertaken. For comparison, 38 pieces of the sample of 185 pieces in sample B were less than 10mm in maximum dimension.

The high proportion of chert chunks is a reflection of the tendency for the chert blocks to splinter during knapping along the faults within the material. Although this implies a high ratio of waste from the chert knapping, the local abundance of the material makes it relatively cheap to discard unwanted pieces.

The previous samples had only about 2% retouched pieces, including a number of very marginally modified pieces. This low percentage was in spite of the presence of a number of very well crafted artefacts. The present sample includes 46 retouched pieces, or just over 4% of the sample.

Another difference from the preceding samples is the use made of the different raw Materials. It was noticeable in the earlier samples that most of the best made retouched artefacts were made of flint. This is definitely not the case in the present sample. Of the leaf shaped arrowheads, 6 are made of chert and the remaining leaf point is made from a flake from a polished axe. Of the four other bifacial worked pieces, three are chert and one is flint. There are seven chert scrapers to four flint, one chalcedony and one axe flake. Of the other classes there are four flint edge shallow retouched flakes to one chert, one flint awl to one pitchstone awl, and eight flint miscellaneous retouched tools to seven of chert, three of pitchstone and two axe flakes.

There are only nineteen burnt lithic artefacts identified within the sample. This is a relatively low proportion of burnt pieces, and this may be relevant in the depositional context of the artefacts.

Chronology

The general character of the assemblage is, on technical grounds, typical of the Neolithic. Although the assemblage is flake based, it has relatively low proportions

Of bipolar working and numbers of cores show evidence of prepared platforms. Recent work on a number of sites, including the previous samples from Biggar common, Pool, Tofts Ness (both Orkney) and Kinloch (Rhum), all suggest that there is an increase in bipolar knapping over time.

This technical is supported typologically by the presence of numbers of leaf shaped arrowheads, and the complete absence of barbed and tanged arrowheads from this sample. The assemblage therefore appears to be a relatively homogenous, and does not apparently comprise the palimpsest of lithic materials frequently collected.

Discussion

A detailed discussion of the significance of the assemblage will best be made following the pulling together of other data, such as contextual, structural, ceramic, and dating information. At present it appears that the assemblage is relatively homogenous and is probably earlier in date than the previous samples examined, given the absence of any of the characteristic late Neolithic/early Bronze Age artefacts contained in those samples.

The presence of large numbers of pitchstone pieces is shared with the other BMT sample and clearly indicates some form of more immediate contact with pitchstone supplies, through whatever avenue, than was common in many other parts of Scotland. Given the material from Corse Law, it can be suggested that this phenomenon was shared by a number of sites in Clydesdale.

The reuse of polished stone axes as a source of raw material for tool manufacture is interesting. On one level it implies a great stress on material availability, or at least, given the abundance of chert, on good quality material, as much of the chert is riddled with flaws. However, it is not clear that the reused axe flakes would have made efficient tools equivalent to the chert and flint ones they were modelled on. It may be useful to think of the symbolic value of polished stone and not simply regard tools made of this material as necessarily being made with a primarily utilitarian purpose in mind.

Pottery specialist report
Chris Barrowman March 1995

Introduction

This large assemblage of pottery is very similar to the sizeable prehistoric assemblage produced from the fieldwork carried out to the West of Biggar Common between the years 1987-92 (Sheridan, in Johnston 1997). The majority of the pottery in the most recent assemblage is again of undecorated Early Neolithic type. A small amount of Later Neolithic pottery was also uncovered: Impressed Ware from Area 2 and a small, yet significant assemblage of Grooved Ware from Area 5. Numbers cited in this report are catalogue numbers; see Appendix IV for a concordance with original finds numbers.

Early Neolithic

Approximately 4000 sherds and 260 fragments, with a combined weight of just over 18.41 kg, were recovered from the two main excavated areas. The majority of these (over 3700 pieces, c.16 kg) were discovered as surface finds and from sieved plough soil and excavated areas in Area 1, with the remaining pottery, (around 550 pieces, c.2.4 kg) coming from Area 2. The finds from the surface and plough soil are smaller and more abraded than the sherds recovered from the excavated areas. Minimal variation in form and fabric was found between the pottery from these areas however, and so it will be described as if it forms a single assemblage.

It must be noted at this stage that similarities with this assemblage and the Early Neolithic pottery from the Western end of Biggar Common extend to the shape of the vessels, and so the shape categories used in the previous report will be given here, to ease comparison. These are: a) carinated bowls; b) uncarinated bowls; c) cups. Plate 15 shows a selection of replica pots made from the Biggar Common West styles.

Due- to the homogeneity and fragmentation of the assemblage, precise quantification of vessel numbers is impossible. However, rough estimations can be made by counting incompatible rim sherds (i.e. those rim sherds which could not have come from the same pot as each other, despite variation in the rim form within a vessel). Over 440 rims are present, amounting to 10% of the assemblage, and a tentative estimate for the minimum number of vessels represented can be put at 100 carinated vessels, with a further 30-40 uncarinated vessels, and possibly around 40 cups.

Around 10 small, soft, abraded lumps of clay were found among the pottery from Area 1. These may well be potter's clay, and so indicate on-site manufacture.

Carinated bowls

Over 180 carinations are included within the assemblage, and as stated above, most of the rims could be described as having come from carinated vessels. The wall thickness of these vessels ranges from 5-15 mm, and a range of form and fabrics are present (Pl 18).

Most conform to the morphology described in the previous report (Sheridan, ibid).

Most of the bowls seem to be open or neutral in shape, and have moderate to deep bellies. In one or two cases, much shallower bowls are present, however. From the evidence of rim and neck shape (Pl's 16, 17 & 19), occasional bowls with widely flaring necks and slightly closed examples are also present.

Most of the 400 or so rims are simple, rounded and slightly out-turned or everted (Pl's 16 & 17). Some hooked and beaded forms are present, and occasional 'L'-shaped forms exist with an abrupt outward angle at the lip. Two very large, heavy rims with flattened tops are present. This form was absent from the Early Neolithic pottery found at the West end of the Common.

Over 210 necks were counted (5.3 % of all the sherds), most of which have a shallow curving profile; a few are more markedly curved (4107). Of the approximately 180 carinations which were recorded (4.5 % of all sherds), most are markedly gentle, sometimes to the point of near-imperceptibility. One significant example has a well defined shoulder, however (2116), a feature which was lacking from the pottery from Biggar Common West. Although this was the sole example, other carinations with fairly abrupt angles were recorded, one of which may have come from a shallow carinated bowl (306). A small number of sinuous profiles are present (2676, 2739, 3664), where the shallow carination almost rolls into the neck, forming a shallow S'.

These vessels range in size from 100 mm in external rim diameter to over 300 mm, estimated from 17 rims which were large enough to give an adequate reading. Wall thickness of rim sherds varied from 5-15 mm, but most vessels measured from 6-9 mm at this point, and some 29 % of all rim sherds measured 7 mm. Wall thickness at the neck ranged from 5-11 mm, while the carinations - usually the thickest section of the body (besides the basal area), measured between 5.5-12 mm.

The colour, texture and surface finish of the assemblage also has close parallels with the previous Early Neolithic pottery from the West of Biggar Common. Most of the pottery has a fine, dark-brown fabric; occasional grey and black sherds occur. Coarser fabrics are relatively rare, and these tend to vary in colour from orange to pink, the latter probably deriving from some form of post-firing burning (2037, 2665). A much coarser fabric was occasionally evident, with a dark brown colour. In some cases, external and internal colours differed, and usually the former would be lighter than the latter, suggesting that the vessels were fired in an inverted position. A few sherds have a black core typical of pottery which has been incompletely oxidised (2149). Spalling, and breakage along rim joints, was noted fairly frequently, with the latter producing some 'false rims'. Most of the assemblage is well fired, however, with a consistent colour through the profile of the sherds. They are markedly hard and overall very robust.

The fabrics range from being fine to fairly coarse, none as coarse as the Later Neolithic Impressed Ware however. The coarsest wares tend to have various shapes and sizes of stone inclusions from small to large grits which in some cases measure up to 6mm x 8.5mm (2527, 2681). Identification of quartz/ite inclusions is possible in roughly 10 examples (eg 2074, 2536, and 3348), these probably being deliberately crushed and added to the clay. In all other cases it is difficult to say whether deliberate crushing and addition of the grits to the clay occurred. Densities of the stone inclusions are on average approximately 5 % in these wares. It is conceivable that the finer wares were made from clay which had been levigated (refined), a seemingly common feature of pottery of this type (Sheridan, ibid).

Most of the finer, darker sherds were burnished, the intensity of which ranged from a light finish to a harder working, which gives a high degree of lustre. This surface may have been achieved by smudging and then burnishing with a pebble or other hard instrument. Horizontal parallel facets can be seen quite clearly on many examples (3722). No vertical burnishing facets or evidence of decorative fluting exists. Burnishing was evident within mouths of vessels (eg on the internal surface of certain rim sherds), and one basal sherd has been burnished on the inner face - this possibly having a functional rather than decorative value, to reduce permeability of the vessel. Other surface finish techniques involve a basic smoothing of the surface with either grass (striations seen in many sherds - 2174, 2694), or a finger (3074). It is hard to determine the extent to which the finest pots have been slipped, but some of the coarser vessels have an applied slip to the exterior, creating a smooth surface, while grits are still visible on the rough interior.

Sooting and occasional encrustations are also visible on interior and exterior surfaces, which probably indicate a cooking function. It is assumed that all the assemblage has had a domestic function.

Two noteworthy sherds are: i) a rim with a hole bored through it, almost certainly as a way of repairing a crack; and ii) a possible detached lug, which has a nipple shape and is possibly from the carinated area, but is unfortunately too abraded for a precise description.

Uncarinated bowls

These again have the same characteristics which were noted for the pottery in the report on the previous fieldwork at Biggar Common. Unfortunately no rim diameters could be measured, but it is estimated that, on average, they range from 100-190 mm (Sheridan, forthcoming), with wall thicknesses ranging from 5-9 mm. The rims tend to have a simple, rounded form, and are less likely to splay outwards as much as the carinated wares. Some forms which could be described as slightly closed are also evident.

Fabrics are similar to the carinated bowls, with the exclusion of the finest examples. The surfaces tend to be smoothed rather than burnished, but in some cases the smoothing is less regular and a lumpy appearance is apparent (2708, 2806, and 2824).

Cups

These are much smaller vessels and have a very distinctive form. As well as the small size, they have a very lumpy appearance. The rim diameters are again smaller, at around 50-90 mm, and form ranges from upright to almost closed, with the rim and neck having a somewhat convex shape.

The colour and texture of the fabric is different from the other vessels, and varies from having a pink and much abraded appearance, with small stone inclusions pitting the surface, to a darker orange and smoother, yet still lumpy finish. In the latter cases it seems that a slurry or heavy slip covers the whole pot. These small cups or 'pinch pots' were manufactured from one piece of clay, rather than using the ring method of construction, as seen with the carinated and uncarinated bowls. No burnishing is present.

Later Neolithic

Approximately 18 pieces of coarse pottery were found amongst the Early Neolithic pottery from Area 2, and their heavier form, coarser fabric and, in most cases uneven decoration and fingernail impressions, associates them with a Later Neolithic tradition. These pieces shall be tentatively classed as Impressed Ware at this stage, as they were originally recognised as such, and certainly the majority of them have similarities with other assemblages of this nature from the south of Scotland (Luce Sands, Wellbrae: Cowie pers comm; Biggar Common West: Sheridan pers. comm).

Saying this, the Impressed Ware from the previous Biggar Common site has several variations from this subsequent collection, and it must be noted that the similarities with the Grooved Ware which was uncovered from Area 5, are great, with parallels extending to the fabric, colour and surface finish.

Impressed Ware

15 sherds and 3 fragments of Impressed Ware, representing a minimum of 3 vessels and weighing 0.2 kg, were found. Wall thickness ranges from 10-17 mm, two body sherds with the smallest width of 10mm probably coming from a smaller vessel than the other sherds, which group at an average width of 16 mm. There are four rims, which seem to represent two separate vessels, both of which have the wider measurement of wall thickness. Two of the rims have a similar, distinct decoration (3870 & 3903 (Pl 21), with incised diagonal lines along the flat rim top, deeper incised lines between these running down a slight bevelled outer edge, and a horizontal twisted cord impression below these, where the bevel meets the vertical outer face of the pot. This decoration is clearly defined in one rim, but slightly abraded in the other. The second pair of rims seems to be undecorated apart from a faint fingernail impression on one and a possible organic pit on the other.

Some smoothing lines can also be seen on both. This vessel has an almost closed appearance, the exterior having a slight convex curve, and the rims have a rounded top, and a probable saggy or bag-like appearance is evident. The interiors of both examples are spalled. All the remaining sherds come from various unidentified areas on the body, although one may be part of a neck (3819). Most of the sherds are in good condition and have fairly hard fabrics, with only three other examples being spalled on the exterior surface, leaving hackly fractures, and these are probably from basal sherds. Six or seven of the other sherds have been subjected to smoothing and erratic fingernail impression, some of which are deep (3920-21).

It is very difficult to extrapolate an overall shape for these vessels due to the size and small number of the sherds, but such vessels are usually truncoconic or saggy and bag-like, with flat or flattish bases (Sheridan, ibid). The distinctive twisted or whipped cord and incised line decoration seen on the two rims was evident on some of the Impressed Ware from the West of Biggar Common, and so parallels can be seen, apart from the slight difference in the fabrics from this previous assemblage, as mentioned above.

The fabrics have an approximate density of 10 % grit inclusions, with an average size of around 6x10 mm. It appears that these grits have been added to the clay. The fabrics tend to have a paler exterior surface than interior (in 6 cases), and they may have been slipped. No burnishing is evident. One sherd (3988) has a distinguishable black encrustation on the inner surface. It is possible that these wares were used for cooking.

Grooved Ware

48 sherds and 3 fragments, with a weight of over 0.52 kg were uncovered from Area 5. Decoration and fabric is fairly homogeneous, but from careful grouping like-sherds together, a minimum number of 5 or 6 decorated vessels and 1 or 2 plain vessels can be defined. Three separate sherds, all from the same vessel, were found as surface finds at Area 1 (1082-1084), and one of the sherds has three grooves incised into the exterior surface. They have tentatively been described as Grooved Ware, and are included as part of this assemblage.

Vessel 1 (sherds 4246, 4261, 4281, 4285, 4290, 4291, 4292, 4293.) (Pl 26). This vessel is represented by 8 sherds, measuring 7.5-9 mm. One small rim is present, which is too small to give a diameter, but a neck diameter can be deduced for the upper portion of the vessel at roughly 160-180 mm. The form of the vessel is most likely bucket-shaped with straight sides. All of the sherds (including ones representing the other decorated vessels, below), seem to have an external slip which has been applied after the initial incised and impressed decoration.

This consists of a deep groove roughly 10 mm below the rim, with a series of long zig-zag grooves commencing at some point below this in sets of 2 and/or 3. Sherd 4246 gives an indication of spaces between these grooves being filled-in with impressed triangles. Finer, shallower incisions are present below the lowest grooves, and these form a more angular zig-zag pattern or possibly diamond shapes. Grit inclusions are noticeable on the unslipped internal surface, at a density within the fabric of around 5 %, and in some cases these have a chalky appearance (poss carbonate). One small sherd (4293) (Pl 26), has a larger quartz/ite inclusion. The fabric is very hard and has a dark-brown colour which is consistent all the way through the profile of the vessel. The sides seem to have been subject to minimum abrasion and are very angular. This gives a good indication of breakage along shallow joins, and can be noticed in the majority of the Grooved Ware vessels.

Vessel 2 (sherds 4242, 4247 - 4250, 4262, 4273 - 74, 4276, 4278, 4282 - 83, 4287, 4289). 14 pieces, measuring 7-10 mm make up the second vessel. An estimated diameter from the top half of the vessel can be deduced at around 320 mm, much wider than vessel 1. The 6 flat-topped rims have a slight in-turning of the lip and two fairly deep grooves incised along the top. Below this initial decoration, lie a row of small impressed triangles, with a further two deep

grooves forming elongated zig¬zags around the circumference of the vessel. These incisions form triangular shapes at various points along the face, with small impressed triangles appearing again below and between these. It is unclear how this decoration continues on the lower half of the vessel, but decoration is visible on the one basal sherd, with repeated triangular impressions bordered by 3 grooves at the very base of the vertical face. The fabric is very similar to that of vessel 1, although the slip is slightly lighter in colour. Large grits are again visible on the interior surface, as well as occasional encrusted residues.

Vessel 3 (4265 - 69, 4280, 4288). This vessel is made up of 7 sherds; with widths ranging from 9.5-10 mm. 6 of the 7 sherds are possibly all from the rim or high on the neck of the pot, while the 7th sherd constitutes roughly 35 % of the base. The rims are all slightly in-turned with a small rounded lip (pointed closed). The diameter of this vessel may be around 160-200 mm (external diameter), narrowing to about 80 mm near the base. This vessel probably has a barrel-shaped form and is smaller than the previous two.

The decoration, again by incision, consists of chevrons facing to the right and running along the upper edge of the vessel, with an incised line bordering these, and subsequent triangular and zig-zag incisions below. Impressed triangular patterns, similar to the ones seen in the previous vessels, infill space between the arrays of incised lines. There is no indication of decoration continuing down to the base on this vessel. The fabric appears to contain a high degree of sand, unlike the previous examples, and the internal surface is pitted, where organic temper may have burnt out. The external faces of the rims have encrustations coating their surface.

Vessel 4 (sherds 4271, 4284, 4294.) (Pl 23). 3 rim sherds with an average width of 8.5 mm represent the 4th vessel, which has an estimated rim diameter of 160-180 mm. This slightly thinner vessel has an inturned rim and would probably have a slightly barrel-shaped form. An external slip has again been applied after the decoration, which comprises of narrow herring-bone incisions running from the top of the rim, bounded by a deeper, zig-zag groove, and a further 3 grooves of the same depth and width appear horizontally below this. These have been impressed so deeply that the areas between them are upstanding. A line of small incised dots fill the space on the lower of the two ‘upstanding bands’. The most abraded sherd (4284) may have a hole pierced through its wall at the top groove. The fabric has the same hardness and dark-brown colour as the majority of the other 7-sherds, but there are several white carbonate inclusions visible on the inner surface (as seen on vessel 1).

Vessel 5 (4286). This rim sherd of similar shape, colour and fabric to the previous vessel has been categorised as being from a separate vessel, due to the contrast in decoration. A row of small incised dots run along the top of the lip, with a narrow groove bordering them. A subsequent thicker, but shallow groove runs horizontally 5 mm below this. Although the decoration is very different, the form of the vessel is probably similar to the previous one.

Vessel 6 (4264, 4270, 4295-97 - illus x..). The final vessel which shows any sign of decoration consists of 5 sherds from the body area of a vessel measuring 9-12 mm in width. One of the sherds is broken along a groove, and this is the only decoration present. The fabric is similar to that of vessels 1 and 4, with carbonate inclusions (3 %). It is possible that these sherds came from the lower half of vessel 4, but is difficult to say with confidence and so they are considered as belonging to a separate vessel. The internal surface is heavily pitted and encrusted residue is also present here.

It must be noted at this stage that if the three sherds recovered from Area 1 (1082-1084) are categorised as Grooved Ware, then a further decorated vessel is present within this assemblage, although not connected with this specific context. The decoration which is evident from one of the sherds takes the form of three incised grooves, but it is impossible to distinguish from where on the vessel they are.

Vessels 7 & 8 (4251-4252; 4253-60, 4275, 4277-79). These undecorated sherds comprise two vessels and measure from 12-15 mm. The first vessel has a heavy fabric with carbonate grit inclusions (5-10 %). Most of the fragments have encrusted residue on one surface, and hairline fractures are also present. The second vessel has slightly thicker sherds, but is still as course. They have a very similar appearance to the Impressed Ware found in Area 2, with the external surfaces being slightly lighter than the internal, and in most cases a darker grey band runs through the centre of the profile. Hairline fractures and hackly spalling has occurred.

Discussion

Early Neolithic

This assemblage is virtually identical to that found at Biggar Common West and described by Sheridan, ibid); together they constitute the largest assemblage of Early Neolithic pottery to be found in Scotland. No further discussion will be given here in light of Sheridan's work.

Impressed Ware

This Impressed Ware has a typical coarse fabric, and cord and finger-nail decoration. One problem which can be mentioned however is the similarity of fabric to the Grooved Ware found at Area 5, and the difference in fabric colour to the Impressed Ware found from the West of Biggar Common. Due to the small number of pieces and its recovery from a separate area, however, it can be tentatively classified as Impressed Ware. Certainly similarities have been found within some of the small and scattered assemblages of Impressed Ware existing from southern Scotland eg Wellbrae, Luce Sands (Cowie pers com) , and the cord decoration and level of finger-nail marking, is absent on the Grooved Ware.

A similar use to the Impressed Ware from Biggar Common West would be expected, that of domestic activities, and encrusted residues confirm their use as cooking pots. The pottery was uncovered as a scatter, with no specific contexts to augment this interpretation.

Grooved Ware

A typical incised technique has been used to decorate this Grooved Ware, which can be seen in several sites from the south of Scotland. At Beckton Farm, Lockerbie (Pollard 1992), the Grooved Ware sherds uncovered from pit 080 have similar horizontal grooves and in one case chevrons facing to the right are evident around the rim, which has an exact parallel with the decoration seen in vessel 3. At Machrie Moor, Arran (Haggarty 1991) , narrow incised lines with incised dots bounding them are present on vessels 17a-d, 20a, 21 and 22, similar to the formation of dots seen in vessel 4. Incised dots are also present, but in larger groups, on sherds (11 a-d) at Hillend in Clydesdale (Armit 1993). Another typical pattern, which is present on vessels 1, 2 and 3, is sets of diagonal grooves with impressed triangles filling in the spaces, this being evident on vessels from Wellbrae, Lanarkshire (Cowie forthcoming - vessels 43, 44 and 47) , and further afield at Callanish, Lewis (inf Ashmore - vessel 63) . Zig-zag patterns of incised grooves as seen on vessels 1-4 are present on sherds from Tentsmuir, Fife (Longworth 1967), however this assemblage is also outwith the south of Scotland.

The style of decoration seen on this Grooved Ware is typical of the styles found in the south of Scotland, as demonstrated above at Wellbrae, Hillend and Beckton Farm; however, there are also other styles here not exclusively the styles of southern Scotland. The assemblage contributes enormously to this small amount of material.

Unfortunately there is no decent context for the assemblage, and so must be classed as a scatter, but a cooking function is evident from encrusted residue on interior faces of some sherds. The larger sherds are undecorated, but again encrustations are evident, and a similar function is suggested.

It is important to stress the similarity between the thicker, coarser sherds and those found in Area 2 which has been classed as Impressed Ware. Where the fabrics are alike, a cautious categorisation of Grooved Ware may cover both groups, but again, this cannot be done with any certainty.

A selection of sherds has been chosen to illustrate (Pl's 16 – 27) the character of the assemblage, it is hoped that any future report will include drawn illustrations.

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Charcoal specialists report
Ruth Pelling

Biggar Common 1993: An Analysis of the carbonized Plant Remains

Introduction

A total of 105 samples were submitted for analysis of plant macrofossil material by the excavator. These samples had been processed by members of the Biggar Museum Trust using a water separation machine on loan from Environmental Archaeological Services, Edinburgh (EASE), during February 1994. It was hoped that the analysis would provide information relevant to the function of the interior features of the site, their relationship to each other, the relationship between different areas and the nature of the site itself.

Methodology

Flots were collected in 1mm and 0.3mm sieves, while the residues were washed through a 1mm sieve. Residues were sorted by the excavator for the retrieval of artefacts, charcoal and hazel nut shell. Each 1mm flot was oven dried at 400C. The dried 1mm flots were scanned to assess the quality of charcoal and the range and quantity of other charred plant material. Twenty five samples, twenty two from Area 1

and three from Area 2 were then selected for more detailed analysis on the basis of the scanning results, archaeological context and the particular questions posed by the excavator.

Each flot selected for detailed analysis was sieved using a 4mm mesh for the retrieval of identifiable charcoal fragments. The 1mm flots were sorted using a low powered microscope. Charred macro plant remains were then identified using comparative material.

Results

Carbonized plant remains were identified from all twenty five samples. The results are shown in Table One.

Cereal grains were quantified on the presence of embryo ends. Those grains identifiable to species are of naked barley (Hordeum sp. var nudum). No light chaff or rachis was present.

Fragments of hazel nut shell (Corylus avellana) were present in nine samples. Nut shell fragments are quantified on the basis of weight. Quantities retrieved from both the 1mm flots and the residues are listed.

A single carbonized pip of a crab apple (Malus sylvestris) was identified in sample six.

Non charred seeds, modern plant rootlets and worm egg capsules, were abundant in the samples. These suggest recent disturbance of the shallow archaeological features.

Discussion

Small quantities of Hordeum grains were identified from the majority of the samples. With the exception of the timber hall at Balbridie, Grampian Region (Fairweather & Ralston, 1993) which produced large quantities of Triticum species, this follows the general trend for Scottish Neolithic (Boyd, 1988, Greig, 1991).

No obviously asymmetric grains of Hordeum, characteristic of the six-row variety (Hordeum vulgare) were noted. Preservation and quantity were not sufficient, however, to allow identification of the two-row variety (Hordeum distichum). The absence of any hulled grains and the identification of naked barley suggests that the naked variety (Hordeum sp. var nudum) was predominant.

No cereal by-products were recorded, although this may be due to the poor preservation of barley chaff. It is not possible, therefore, to address any questions relating to crop processing methods, or to suggest whether the cereal was brought into the site as clean grain or whole ears. Seeds of agricultural weeds were also absent, although it has been suggested that the introduction of weeds may have been gradual and that harvesting methods such as picking the ears of grain, would have eliminated many weed seeds (Greig 1991).

The quantities of cereal grains recorded from Area 1 were too small to allow any statistical comparison between individual features. In Area 2, however, charcoal spread 103, did produce a greater number of grains than any other feature. This may be the result of better preservation in a possible in situ fire, although the quality of soil processed from this sample was large.

A charred pip of crab apple (Malus sylvestris) was identified in sample 6 (F.014). Crab apple today is generally uncommon in Scotland, but is recorded as far north as Ross and is considered to be native (Clapham et al, 1987). Finds of crab apple from British Neolithic contexts have largely been restricted to southern English sites (Moffett et al 1989: 243), although the species has recently been recorded from the Neolithic hall at Balbridie, Grampian Region (Fairweather and Ralston 1993), and from the site on the western side of Biggar Common (Johnston 1997). The identification of Malus sylvestris from both sites on Biggar Common suggests that the species was available in the area and may have been more widely exploited during the Scottish Neolithic than has previously been thought.

Fragments of hazel nut shell (Corylus avellana) were identified from several samples. Sample 46, taken from the charcoal spread in Area 2 (F103) produced a large amount of Corylus avellana shell (7.4g/148 fragments). The species is widely recorded from Neolithic sites throughout Britain (Greig 1991), and today grows throughout the British Isles. The presence of these shell fragments, also identified from the Biggar Common West site, in addition to that of Malus sylvestris, suggests that the population of the site were still exploiting wild resources in addition to using cultivated plants.

The plant macrofossil remains are not sufficient to allow any comparison between the two areas, other than that they were similar in type and number. Any similarities are likely to be as much a result of the level of preservation and range of material found on Scottish Neolithic sites as a whole (Boyd, 1988; Greig 1991), than as a result of a direct relationship between each other. It is hoped that radiocarbon dates will prove or disprove the contemporaneity of the two areas as suggested by the pottery finds. It does appear, however, on the basis of the presence of both the cultivated and wild food plants that both areas were of a domestic nature. Similarly, the relationship between these two areas and the site on the Western side of the common can not be shown at present, other than that the resources utilized by the populations of both sites were similar.

Conclusions

The plant macrofossil remains from Biggar Common are, on the whole, consistent with the early Scottish Neolithic. Naked barley is the only identified cereal species, and appears to have been supplemented by wild food plants such as crab apple and hazel nuts. No by-products of barley were identified, but the poor preservation of the plant remains does not allow the assumption that grain was brought in clean.

The plant material does not allow any firm suggestions of different activity areas or the relationship between Areas 1 and 2. It does appear that both areas were of domestic nature utilizing similar resources. In neither area is obvious storage features indicated.

At present less than half the samples have been examined. It is hoped that the remainder can be examined at some point to provide a fuller picture of plant use at the site. The 0.3mm flots have not been examined at all, and may produce some smaller sized weed seeds, useful in addressing questions of environment, fuel types, cereals cultivation/harvesting methods and so on.

Recommendations for further work

At present only the 1mm flots have been examined. It is therefore recommended that the 0.3mm flots are examined for the retrieval of weed and wild seeds too small to be retained in the 1mm sieves. Weed and wild seeds are useful in addressing questions of environment, fuel types, cereal cultivation and harvesting methods and so on.

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Table One: Sample list		
Sample No.	Context	Area
6	014	1
7	005	1
8	011	1
10	012	1
11/9	010	1
11/10	010	1
11/14	010	1
11/22	010	1
11/27	010	1
21	025	1
23	019	1
26	030	1
27	031	1
28	032	1
29	034	1
31	014	1
32	045	1
34	019	1
38	021	1
39	014	1
41	021	1
44	034	1
46	103	2
47	108	2
49	206	2

Table Two: Plant macrofossil results

Sample	Volume (Litres)	Hordeum sp. (Naked)	Cereal indet	Corylus avellana 1mmflot	Malus sylvestris other Residue		
6	11	-	7	1	-	1	-
7	10	-	2	-	1	-	-
8	14	5	5	-	1	-	-
10	26	8	7	-	-	-	-
11/9	13	4	-	-	-	-	-
11/10	20	8	1	-	-	-	-
11/14	8	9	4	1	8	-	-
11/22	8	9	6	-	2	-	-
11/27	6	-	5	-	-	-	Carex sp.
21	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
23	8	4	4	-	-	-	-
26	10	4	2	1	-	-	-
27	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
28	2.5	1	1	-	-	-	-
29	1	-	-	-	-		-
31	5	4	3	-	-	-	-
32	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
34	12	1	8	-	-	-	-
38	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
39	0.5	-	-	1	-	-	-
41	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
44	2.5	1	2	-	-	-	-
46	31.5	21	15	28	120	-	-
47	7	5	3	-	-	-	-
49	1.5	1	-	-	2	-	-

Corylus avellana – number of shell fragments

Radiocarbon dates

GU-4279
Biggar Common East, Area 2/F103/sample 46 (Corylus avellana)

Radiocarbon age 4990+-110 _ 13C=-24.60/00

1 Sigma cal BC 3960 – 3690, cal BP 5909 – 5639

2 Sigma cal BC 4032 – 3529, cal BP 5987 – 5482

AA-18154
Biggar Common East, Area 1/F010/sample11/22 (Hordeum)

Radiocarbon age 4660+-70 _ 13C=-24.40/00

1Sigma cal BC 3496 – 3147, cal BP 5445 – 5096

2Sigma cal BC 3609 – 3100, cal BP 5558 – 5049

AA-18155
Biggar Common East, Area 1/F010/sample 11/9 (Hordeum)

Radiocarbon age 4645+-65 _ 13C=-24.70/00

1 Sigma cal BC 3508 – 3350, cal BP 5457 – 5299

2 Sigma cal BC 3623 – 3138, cal BP 5572 – 5087w

AA-18156
Biggar Common East, Area1/F019/sample 23 (Alnus)

Radiocarbon age 4275+-70 _ 13C=-26.40/00

1 Sigma cal BC 3011 – 2783, cal BP 4960 – 4732

2 Sigma cal BC 3040 – 2665, cal BP 4989 – 4447

This is the fill of pit No 018

AA-18157
Biggar Common East, Area1/F030/sample 26 (Corylus)

Radiocarbon age 4130+-65 _ 13C=-26.80/00

1 Sigma cal BC 2879 – 2589, cal BP 4828 - 4538

2 Sigma cal BC 2900 – 2498, cal BP 4849 – 4447

This is the fill of pit No 029

General Discussion

(T Ward)

The evidence clearly leads to the conclusion that an Early Neolithic domestic activity took place on the hill and this was followed or continued as a Late Neolithic episode. The Bronze Age was represented by the single beaker sherd.

The radiocarbon dates indicate a period of several hundred years of an assumed habitation site, with Area 2 being the oldest by far. The dates from Area 1 are fairly consistent and two dates show that the spread of charcoal 010 is earlier than some of the pits; certainly the two which were dated (No 018 and 029) are later than the spread.

The large quantity of pottery representing several hundreds of vessels judging by incompatible rim sherds shows the activity was heavily dependent on the use of pottery. Some lumps of baked clay suggest potting on site (e.g. cat No's 3201 & 3242) Sampling and study of the carbonised encrustation residues of some sherds could through further light on the use and contents of the pots.

This paper should be read along with the reports on Biggar Common West, Carwood Farm, Weston Farm, Brownsbank Farm, Melbourne Farm, Nether Hangingshaw Farm and Daer valley (all by the same writer, refs below) where considerable collections of similar pottery have been recovered and C14 dated by BAG projects.

The excavation discussed here stimulated the need to enquire further about Neolithic settlement evidence in the Biggar area, and led eventually to a formal project evolving; this is now known as The Pre History North of Biggar Project. The hypothesis to be tested was that most of the Neolithic evidence in the district appeared to be north of the town of Biggar while most prehistoric archaeology south of the town was Bronze Age and later. The results so far show the theory is generally holding well, with some exceptions south of Biggar. The topic will be rehearsed more fully in a forthcoming paper by this writer.

The hill known as Biggar Common and which stretches for a distance of 4.5km in and east/west alignment has now been shown to have been colonised throughout the Neolithic period and into the Bronze Age. Taken with the other BAG sites given above, and with the previously recorded monuments of Neolithic date, and the work by others at Wellbrae (Alexander, ibid) Hillend (Armit, ibid) and Blackshouse Burn (Lelong/Pollard, ibid), then Biggar can be seen as central to all of this. Overlooking everything is the well known massive cairn on Tinto Hill, and which may well date to the Neolithic. It is a singular fact that the Tinto cairn is visible from nearly every site under discussion here.

The undeveloped upland nature of the landscape, has provided much of the preservation of these sites, however, it is now abundantly clear that formerly non arable areas are being ploughed for the first time, and existing fields are being ploughed deeper, exposing, perhaps for the first time in millennia, the evidence of the first farmers. The evidence for the remarkable preservation - and now destruction of these sites, cannot be denied in light of discoveries over the last two decades or so.

The astounding richness of early prehistoric archaeology in the area has now been proved beyond doubt and now allows for more theories to be postulated regarding it all. For example, is the Biggar area a centre for the distribution of exotic materials such as Langdale Pike tuff, in the form of finished and roughout stone axes, and could the same be true for pitchstone from Arran? Most probably the reason for the apparent cluster of sites is the centrality of the

district in terms of the geography of southern Scotland. It is quite literally and in metamorphic terms, the heart of southern Scotland, with river and valley systems 'veining' out in all directions.

It can now be argued that since earliest human times from the Late Upper Palaeolithic to the present, the area has been a hub for communications and it may be that by the Neolithic period, this was already established by the earlier hunter gatherers.

However semantic that all may be, one thing is for sure, and it is that the buried heritage of the district is coming under increasing threat from developments such as agriculture, forestry and reservoirs.

It cannot surely be left to local volunteers to continue the battle for its preservation? The lead bodies in Scottish archaeology are failing Scottish archaeology, by allowing this to happen here, as it must surely be happening in other parts of the country.

Volunteers

This work emphasises the valuable contribution made by local groups who are prepared to commit themselves to the salvaging of information from damaged and threatened archaeological sites in their area.

Judging by the list of finds given in Appendix II it can be seen that approximately two thirds of the artefacts were displaced by the ploughing in each of the main areas investigated. The writer feels that this unfortunate circumstance has been mitigated to some extent by the efforts of the voluntary archaeologists. The need for vigilance in Clydesdale was again demonstrated by this Project. The need to respond quickly is obvious by the fact that most of the evidence gathered on this location and the artefacts, would have been irretrievably lost - if the fieldwalking project had been postponed for a few more weeks.

The response from local people and others outwith South Lanarkshire, to come and work voluntarily on Carwood Hill has been heartening. The work was undertaken over four months of site investigation, surveying, with ongoing processing of finds and preparation of site plans carried out by the writer in a non waged capacity. The large collection of soil samples was eventually processed by wet sieving by the group.

The entire Project to December 1993 cost LADAS and BAG the sum of £600.00 to cover the cost of consumables; drawing and other recording materials, tools, photocopying and reduction of plans.

Some may argue that a project such as this should not be undertaken by an amateur group, but seldom are satisfactory alternatives proposed to what is achieved, for example in this instance. It is argued here that in these days of decreasing resources, groups such as the LADAS and BAG have an important role to play. There is of course a dilemma here since professional archaeology is now becoming increasingly costly with less funding available. Much of this cost is required for the analyses and dating of artefacts, soils and any residues in the soils where they survive.

The amateur groups can of course do a considerable amount of cost effective fieldwork, however when it comes down to requiring scientific backup for post excavation work - funds have to be acquired, which is perhaps the major stumbling block for most amateur groups. However BAG is making strenuous efforts to secure funds in order to complete their projects to the standard of professional competence.

Acknowledgement

The author firstly acknowledges the kind permission of Mr Colin Wight of Carwood Farm to excavate. Mr Wight must have been astounded by the audacious request to dig up his newly sown grass - before it even had a chance to germinate!

When the word went out for volunteers, the good response was a pleasant surprise. Tools had to be purchased in a hurry to equip the group. Too many to mention here by name, the seventy two people who toiled on the hill from July to November are entered in the site diary for posterity. To the children from our own Young Archaeology Club, and to the mums and dads for allowing their children to bring them, and to our more regular volunteers I owe a debt of thanks.

Stephen Carter, Richard Tipping and Colin Richards visited the site and gave encouraging and helpful advice, I thank them. I am also indebted to Alison Sheridan of the National Museum of Scotland for identifying the Grooved Ware sherds in time for me to shift my strategy at Area 5 and abandon the Late Neolithic site for future research.

The Russell Trust generously funded the work on soil samples which included charcoal analyses.

Historic Scotland generously funded the specialists work on lithics and pottery and also for Radiocarbon dates.

LADAS and BAG are to be applauded for picking up the bill for the site costs, despite their own meagre resources.

To our three specialists and to our funders I apologise for the lengthy delay in presenting their contributions.

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Appendices

Appendix I
Follows a list of the site records: December 1993.

Field plans 4of. Sheets
Final plans. Site Plan
Area 1 Plan 1
Area 1 Plan 2
Area 1 Plan 3
Area 2 Plan
Area 5 Plan
Location maps (one page)
Large scale (1:10) finds plot plans for Areas 1 and 2. (Draft only for research purposes)
Diagrams of numbered grids for Areas 1 and 2.

Sections 28 of Area 1
3 of Area 2

Contexts catalogue Area 1. 57 entries
Area 2. 9 entries
Area 5. 5 entries
Samples catalogue
Area 1 115of 624.5 Kg Total weight
Area 2 4of 33 " " "
Area 5 3of 17 " " "
Sub-sample Area 2 diagram (draft only)

Finds lists Area 1 Itemised 895 entries (The finds list numbers include
Area 2 " 188 " multiple items. See Finds list App I.)
Area 3 " 5 "
Area 4 " 3 "
Area 5 " 50 "
Area 6 " 3 "
Random " 10 "

Finds lists 1. Total items per Areas
2. Total items per grid (for use with finds plot plans)
3. Catalogue No's per grid " " " " " "

Photographic catalogue all Areas 119 of, BC 307 to BC 426 all colour 35mm slides
Video of 90% of fieldwork all Areas
Interim Report. December 1993. Tam Ward.

Note: not all of these records are given in this report

Appendix II **Complete list of finds by T Ward (not a catalogue)**

Finds Area 1.

Non Plotted finds	A1/ 1 – A1/ 70
Plotted finds from ploughsoil	A1/ 72 – A1/294
Plotted finds from contexts	A1/295 – A1/895
Plotted finds from soil samples	A1/896 – A1/1060

Follows **Finds from Area 2**

Plotted to Grid boxes	A2/ 1 - A2/ 88
Plotted to Main Grid	A2/ 89 - A2/188
Finds from soil samples	A2/189 - A2/200

Finds from Areas 3 and 4	A3/1 – 5
	A4/1 - 3
Finds from Area 5	A5/1 – A5/52
Finds from Area 6	A6/1 - 3
Random finds from fieldwalking	R1 – R11

Unfortunately, no confidence can be placed on the location of the surface finds from Area 1 as sheep chewed off labels overnight between marking and lifting the markers! The scatter generally reflected the density of finds retrieved from the trench on a pro rata basis.

Column four gives the TOTAL number of items within a bag. Therefore A1/1 has eight sherds *including* a Rim; this applies to the whole catalogue of finds here.

See the specialist's reports and catalogues on lithics and pottery
Numbers given thus **[--]** are specific items referred to in the lithic specialist's reports. Numbers given thus **{--}** are specific items referred to in the pottery specialist's reports.

A1 / 1	Ce	1 Rim	8of		
" 2	Li	Pitchstone		3of	from slope above Area 1
" 3	Li	Chert	3of		
" 4	Li	Agate			**[429]**
" 5	Li	Flint/Chert?			
" 6	Ce				
" 7	Li	Chert			
" 8	Ce		6of		
" 9	Li	Flint			
" 10	Li	Agate			**[433]**
11	Ce		2of		
12	Li	Flint			
13	Ce				
14	Ce		3of		
15	Ce		5of		
16	Ce	1Rim	3of		

17 Ce 6of
18 Li Chert
19 Ce 1Rim 6of
20 Li Pitchstone
21 Li Chert 2of
22 Li Chert/Flint?
23 Li Chert
24 Ce Rim
25 Li Chert 2of
26 Ce 8of
27 Li Chert
28 Ce 1Rim 9of
29 Li Chert 2of
30 Li Pitchstone
31 Li Pitchstone
32 Ce 2of
33 Ce 1Rim 4of
34 Ce
35 Ce
36 Ce
37 Ce 2of
38 Ce
39 Ce 2of
40 Li Chert 2of
41 Ce 5of
42 Ce
43 Li Pitchstone
44 Ce
45 Li Chert 3of
46 Li Agate
47 Ce
48 Ce
49 Ce 2of
50 Li Chert
51 Ce
52 Li Chert **[454]**
53 Li Pitchstone
54 Ce 3of
55 Ce 6of
56 Li Chert
57 Nut shell Hazel
58 Li Chert/Flint?
59 Ce 4of
60 Li Chert
61 Li Agate Core
62 Ce
63 Ce 4of
64 Ce 2of
65 Li Chert 2of
66 Ce

67	Li	Chert		**[461]**	
68	Ce	1Rim	2of		
69	Li	Pitchstone	2of		
70	Ce		9of		
71	Li	Chert			

The following finds are from the disturbed plough soil of Area 1, they are plotted to square metre grids. See Area 1 Grid drawing (Fig 7) for grid numbers which are given here. Other Ce catalogue numbers are given here as a cross reference to help with any reconstruction of the sherds. For example: 877 was found in situ in the area of Grid No 4. This may allow for a better match of plough displaced sherds to those left in situ after ploughing. Only the sherd (Ce) List No's are repeated here.

				Grid No's		Ce List No's
72	Ce			1		
73	Ce		2of	4		877
74	Li	Chert	2of	4		
75	Li	Flint		7		
76	Li	Chert	3of	7		
77	Li	Pitchstone				7
78	Li	Agate		7		
79	Ce		2of	7		509
80	Ce		3of	9		517,532
81	Ce	Carin'	6of	10		315,316
82	Ce			11		
83	Li	Chert	2of	11		
84	Ce	Rim	11of	13		
85	Ce		4of	15		519
86	Li	Chert		15		
87	Ce	Rim	4of	16		
88	Li	Chert		16		
89	Ce		4of	17		
90	Li	Chert		17		
91	Ce			19		508,879,833,783
92	Ce	8of+Frags		21		317,531,546
93	Ce	6of+Frags		22		601
94	Ce		2of	23		314,539,544
95	Li	Chert	2of	23		
96	Ce	Rim3of 9of+Frags		24		538
97	Li	Chert	3of	24		
98	Ce		13of	27		341,499,548,622,775,776
99	Li	Chert	3of	27	**[484]**	777,778,779,829,830,831
100	Li	Chert	4of	29		
101	Li	Agate		29		
102	Li	Pitchstone	3of	29		
103	Ce	Rim7of 36of+Frags		29		321,328,678,726,727
104	Li	Chert	11of	30		
105	Ce	Rim9of			**{306}**	

	25of+Frags	30	318,319,320,528,529,530,685,728
106 Ce	12of	31	296,311,312,534,545,729
107 Ce	Rim1of, 5of	32	297,307,308
108 Li	Chert	33	
109 Li	Pitchstone	33	
110 Ce	Rim1of, 4of	33	
111 Ce	3of	26	
112 Li	Chert 4of	34	**[499] & [500]**
113 Ce	7of+Frags	34	847,856,857
114 Ce	Rim2of,		
	10of+Frags	35	348,478,483,551,766,767,769,770
	Carin'	35	845,846,855
115 Li	Chert 3of	35	
116 Li	Agate	35	
117 Li	Quartsite	36	
118 Li	Chert 2of	36	
119 Li	Pitchstone 2of	36	
120 Ce	Rim1of		
	40of+Frags	36	338,343,344,550,762,771
	Carin'	36	
121 Li	Chert 11of	37	
122 Li	Pitchstone 4of	37	
123 Li	Agate core?	37	**[519]**
124 Li	Flint Scraper	37	**[520]**
125 Ce	Rim17of		
	70of+Frags	37	337,780,849,870
126 Li	Chert 6of	38	
127 Ce	Rim3of		
	25of+Frags	38	313,326,327,382,383,513,872
128 Li	Chert 8of	39	
129 Li	Pitchstone	39	
130 Ce	Rim3of		
	25of+Frags	39	323,324,325,711,725,796
131 Li	Chert 4of	40	
132 Li	Chert	40	**[532]**
133 Li	Pitchstone	40	
134 Ce	Rim2of		
	12of+Frags	40	310,411,713
135 Li	Flint	40	
136 Li	Axe flake	33	**[535]**
137 Ce	Rim 6of	41	
138 Li	Chert 2of	41	
139 Ce	Rim3of, 16of	42	
	Carin'	42	
140 Li	Agate	43	
141 Ce	8of	43	618, 867, 44
142 Li	Chert 3of	44	868
143 Ce	9of+Frags	44	429,475,476,576,577, 578,841,842
144 Ce	Rim 18of	45	349,350,430,431,435, 485,553,754
145 Li	Chert 16of	46	

146 Li	Pitchstone 2of	46		761,844,855,861
147 Ce	Rim4of 40of+Frags	46		299,375,376,377,378, 437,484,552
148 Li	Chert 3of	47		
149 Li	Chert Scraper	47		873
150 Ce	Rim3of 20of+Frags	47		380,381,507,709,758,759,760,805
151 Li	Chert 2of	49		
152 Li	Chert	49		**[799]**
153	Li Flint	49		810,811,862
154 Ce	Rim16of 40of+Frags	49		408,410,659,799,800,802,804,809
155 Nut shell		49		
156 Li	Chert 2of	50		
157 Li	Pitchstone 2of	50		
158 Li	Agate	50		
159 Li	Axe flake	50		**[559]**
160 Ce	Rim 4of+Frags	50		798,801
161 Li	Chert 4of	51		
162 Li	Agate	51		
163 Li	Quartsite 8of+Frags	51		412,415,416
165 Li	Chert	52		
166 Ce	Rim3 of 15 of	52		593,595,616,617,620,866
167 Li	Chert 4 of	53		
168 Li	Chert	53	Tool?	**[569]**
169 Ce	Rim 2 of, 20 f	53		470,471,473.474,573,591,592
170 Li	Chert 3 of	54		
171 Ce	Rim 6 of, 20 of+Frags	54		
172 Li	Chert 7 f	55		887,891,892,893
173 Ce	Rim 15 of	55		438,497,500,554,748,750,751,860
174 Nut shell		55		
175 Li	Chert 11of	56		
176 Li	Chert	56	Scraper?	
177 Li	Pitchstone	56		
178 Li	Quartsite	56	Hammerstone	706,724,749
179 Ce	Rim4 of, 22 of	56		298,439,653,654,656,658,661,667
180 Li	Chert 8of	57		
181 Li	Quartsite	57	Flake	
182 Li	Pitchstone 2of	57		
183 Li	Flint	57		707,787,794
184 Ce	Rim12of,100of Carin' **{1082 – 1084}**	57		389,405,406,648,649,674,666,705
185	Li Chert 3of	58		**[595]**
186 Ce	Rim 20of Carin'	58		400,404,407,651
187 Nut shell		58		
188 Bone		58	Burnt	

189 Li Chert 5of 59
190 Li Pitchstone 59
191 Ce Rim3of, 6of 59 414,428,664
192 Li Chert 4of 60
193 Li Flint 60
194 Ce Rim 3of 60 418,537
195 Li Chert 3of 61
196 Ce 12of 61 614,615
197 Li Chert 62
198 Ce Rim 15of 62 467,468,469,477,572
199 Li Chert 4of 63
200 Li Chert 63 Leaf Arrow [**613]**
201 Li Agate 63
202 Li Flint 63 745,806,807
203 Ce Rim2of, 30of 63 360,361,362,365,366,367,742,743
204 Li Chert 5of 64
205 Li Pitchstone 64 **[618]**
206 Li Agate 64
207 Ce Rim2of, 27of 64 505,561,746,881,882,883
208 Li Chert 9of 65
209 Li Pitchstone 65
210 Li Flint 65 Tool **[625]**
211 Li Axe flake, 2of 65 Group VI **[627] & [627]** {694,744,790,822
212 Ce Rim8of, Car' 4of 65 503,504,640,641,646,669,680,692
213 Li Chert 11of 66
214 Li Pitchstone 66
215 Li Flint 66
216 Li Axe flake 66 Group VI **[634]**
217 Ce Rim10of,Car' { 719,720,721,722,784
4of+Frags 66 390, 516, 558, 47,650,671,672,695
218 Li Quartsite 66 Tool frag'
219 Li Chert 67 637,638,652,684,704,717,718
220 Ce Rim3of, 11of 67 396,397,398,402,403,523,524,636
221 Li ???? 68
222 Ce, Rim2of, 15 of 68 422,423,424,425,426,526
223 Ce Rim X 2join 68 Type?
224 Li Chert 4of 69 **[638]**
225 Li Pitchstone 69
226 Ce Rim 20of 69 419,536
227 Bone 69 Burnt
228 Li Chert 70
229 Ce Rim 9of 70
230 Li Chert 4of 71
231 Li Quartsite 71
232 Li Axe flake 71 Group VI **[646]**
233 Ce Rim2of, 22of 71 456,457,458,465,466,569,570,571, 611
234 Li Chert 5of 72
235 Ce Rim2of, 22of 72 301,487,563
236 Li Chert 7of 73
237 Li Agate 73

238 Li	Axe Flake 2of	73	Group VI **[654] & [655]**
239 Ce	Rim3of, 22of + frags	73	442,444,493,494,496,562,596,740,741
240 Li	Pitchstone	73	
241 Li	Chert 18of	74	
242 Li	Pitchstone 5of	74	
243 Ce	Rim8of 65of + Frags	74	452,502,514,629,676,679,683,875
244 Li	Chert	75	
245 Li	Agate	75	644,682,687,688,689
246 Ce	Rim4of 45of + frags	75	392,393,394,450,515, 30,631,634
	Carin'		
247 Li	Chert 2of	76	
248 Li	Pitchstone?	76	
249 Ce	Rim9of, 55of	76	395,525,642,643,657,668,670,677
250 Li	Agate	76	691
251 Li	Chert 2of	77	
252 Ce	Rim2of, 13of	77	535,686,876
253 Li	Chert 5of	78	
254 Ce	Rim5of 22of + frags	78	420,858
255 Li	Chert 4of	79	
256 Ce	Rim 9of	79	589
257 Li	Chert 6of	80	
258 Li	Pitchstone	80	**[697]**
259 Ce	12of + Frags	80	455,464,488,586,606,609,610,782
260 Li	Chert 6of	81	**[703]**
261 Li	Agate	81	738,865
262 Ce	12of + frags	81	370,454,585,587,603,731,735,736
263 Li	Chert 5of	82	
264 Li	Agate	82	
265 Li	Flint	82	Burnt
266 Ce	4of	82	369,445,501,598,599,602
267 Li	Chert 2of	83	**[728]**
268 Li	Agate	83	
269 Li	Pitchstone	83	
270 Ce	4of	83	447,448
271 Li	Chert 5of	84	
272 Li	Pitchstone	84	
273 Ce	Rim 23of + frags	84	453,462
274 Bone		84	Burnt
275 Li	Chert 3of	85	
276 Li	Chert	85	Tool **[719]**
277 Ce	8of + frags	85	
278 Li	Chert	86	
279 Ce	Rim 8of + frags	86	583,584,816,817,818,853
280 Li	Chert 3of	87	

281 Ce	Rim	2of	87	565,567,568,732,813,814,815,852
282 Li	Chert	6of	88	
283 Li	Pitchstone		88	
284 Ce		8of	88	564,733,812
285 Li	Chert	5of	89	**[733]**
286	Li	Chert	89	Tool/Arrow?
287 Ce	Rim	3of	89	
288 Li	Chert	5of	90	
289 Ce		8of	90	
290 Li	Flint		90	
291 Li	Agate		78	
292 Li	Chert	6of	20	
293 Li	Pitchstone		20	
294 Ce		3of	20	331,332,832

The following finds are plotted to 10 Cm accuracy and they were levelled. Below Site Datum levels are given here with site grid references North & East (all in metres). The Area Grid Numbers are given here as a cross reference to help with any reconstruction attempt with the in situ sherds and those displaced by the plough.

			BSD	North - East	Context	Grid No
295 Li	Pitchstone		0.02	137.1 - 95.4	003	
296 Ce		10of	0.02	137.1 - 95.4	003	31
297 Ce		4of + frags	0.02+	136.7 - 95.5	003	32
298 Ce	Rim	5of	0.17	140.9 - 92.9	010	56
299 Ce		3of	0.17	141.5 - 93.4	003	46
300 Li	Chert		0.17	142.2 - 90.6	003	
301 Ce		5of	0.17	142.2 - 90.6	003	72
302 Li	Chert tool	**[748]**	0.01	135.3 - 94.5	003	
303 Ce			0.09+	135.2 - 98.8	003	12
304 Ce			0.12+	135.4 - 98.9	003	12
305 Ce			0.02	136.0 - 97.4	003	18
306 Ce			0.01+	? - 96.8	???	
307 Ce		3of	0.01	136.2 - 95.9	005	32
308 Ce	Rim	5of	0.00	136.9 - 95.2	003	32
309 Li	Pitchstone		0.00	136.9 - 95.2	003	
310 Ce			0.06	137.7 - 94.9	003	40
311 Ce	Rim	4of	0.06	137.7 - 95.4	003	31
312 Ce	Rim	2of	0.09	138.0 - 95.6	003	31
313 Ce	Rim	8of+frags	0.04	139.2 - 94.6	010	38
314 Ce		2of	0.03	137.0 - 96.8	003	23
315 Ce	Rim		0.01	137.5 - 98.8	003	10
316 Ce			0.01	137.7 - 98.8	003	10
317 Ce			0.13	138.5 - 96.9	003	21
318 Ce			0.07	138.6 - 95.5	010	30
319 Ce			0.11	138.5 - 95.1	010	30
320 Ce			0.10	138.9 - 95.5	010	30
321 Ce		4of	0.10	139.5 - 95.1	010	29
322 Bone	Burnt		0.08	138.8 - 94.3	010	

323 Ce	Rim5of,10of		0.08	138.9 - 94.2	003	39
324 Ce			0.10	138.4 - 94.0	010	39
325 Ce		3of	0.10	138.4 - 94.0	010	39
326 Ce		6of	0.16	139.5 - 94.0	003	38
327 Ce			0.14	139.5 - 94.6	010	38
328 Ce	Rim	2of	0.14	139.6 - 95.3	010	29
329 Li	Flint	burnt	0.14	139.6 - 95.3	010	
330 NO FIND ----------						---
331 Ce		3of	0.16	139.3 - 96.3	003	20
332	Ce		0.16	139.6 - 96.9	003	20
333 Ce			0.11	139.8 - 97.2	003	14
334 Ce			0.09	139.6 - 97.8	003	14
335 Nut shell			0.14	140.1 - 94.5	010	
336 Li	Chert	2of	0.14	140.1 - 95.4	010	
337 Ce	Rim	3of	0.15	140.2 - 94.7	010	37
338 Ce	Rim	2of	0.16	141.1 - 94.2	003	36
339 Li	Chert		0.16	141.2 - 95.0	003	
340 Li	Pitchstone		0.18	141.3 - 95.2	016	
341 Ce	2of +frags		0.16	141.2 - 95.4	003	
342 Li	Pitchstone		0.16	141.2 - 95.4	003	
343 Ce			0.17	141.8 - 94.8	016	36
344 Ce			0.15	141.9 - 94.3	033	36
345 Ce			0.16	142.2 - 95.2	003	26
346 Li	Chert		0.18	142.7 - 95.3	003	
347 Ce		5of	0.18	142.7 - 95.3	003	26
348 Ce		2of	0.19	142.7 - 94.6	003	35
349 Ce	Rim	3of	0.19	142.6 - 93.8	003	45
350 Ce	4 frags		0.19	142.5 - 93.0	003	45
351 Ce	4 frags		0.19	142.6 - 92.7	003	54
352 Ce	Rim 2of, 5of + frags		0.19	142.7 - 92.8	003	54
353 Ce	**{2037}**		0.19	142.8 - 92.5	003	54
354 Ce			0.19	142.7 - 92.5	003	54
355 Ce		3 frags	0.19	142.5 - 92.6	003	
356 Li	Chert	2of	0.19	142.5 - 92.6	003	
357 Ce		3of	0.19	142.8 - 92.2	003	54
358 Ce			0.19	142.6 - 92.1	003	54
359 Ce			0.19	142.6 - 92.0	003	54
360 Ce		2of	0.21	142.6 - 91.6	003	63
361 Ce			0.21	143.0 - 91.6	012	63
362 Ce			0.21	143.0 - 91.3	012	63
363 Ce			0.21	142.8 - 91.3	012	63
364 Li	Flint scraper	**[758]**	0.21	142.8 - 91.3	012	
365 Ce	3 frags		0.21	142.6 - 91.4	012	63
366 Ce	4of + frags		0.21	142.6 - 91.2	012	63
367 Ce	3 frags		0.21	142.5 - 91.2	012	63
368 Ce			0.20	142.6 - 92.2	003	54
369 Ce			0.18	141.3 - 89.8	003	82
370 Ce			0.18	142.6 - 89.6	003	81
371 Ce			0.16	142.3 - 92.2	003	54
372 Ce		frags	0.16	142.2 - 92.2	003	54

373 Ce			0.16	142.2 - 92.5	003	54
374 Ce		4of	0.16	142.1 - 92.7	003	54
375 Ce	1of + frags		0.18	141.9 - 93.2	003	46
376 Ce		3of	0.16	141.9 - 93.8	003	46
377 Ce	**{2074}**		0.16	141.7 - 93.8	003	46
378 Ce	Rim	2of	0.13	141.3 - 93.8	003	46
379 Li	Chert		0.13	141.3 - 93.8	003	
380 Ce	3of + frags		0.22	140.7 - 93.9	003	47
381 Ce		2of	0.16	140.6 - 93.7	010	47
382 Ce		2of	0.15	140.0 - 94.0	010	38
383 Ce	3of + frags		0.14	139.7 - 94.0	010	38
384 Li	Chert		0.14	139.7 - 94.0	010	
385 Ce			0.13	139.5 - 93.1	010	48
386 Ce		2of	0.13	139.3 - 93.0	010	48
387 Li	Pitchstone		0.13	139.0 - 93.0	010	
388 Ce	3of+frags,Car'		0.12	139.2 - 93.3	003	48
389 Ce	2of+ "		0.16	139.6 - 92.4	010	57
390 Ce	5of+ "		0.13	139.6 - 91.9	010	66
391 Ce	4of+ "		0.13	139.5 - 91.4	010	66
392 Ce	3of+ " **{2116}**		0.13	139.5 - 90.8	010	75
393 Ce	2of+ "		0.12	139.1 - 90.5	010	75
394 Ce	1of+ "		0.12	139.1 - 90.5	010	75
395 Ce	1of+ "		0.13	138.7 - 90.8	010	76
396 Ce			0.13	138.8 - 91.4	010	67
397 Ce	Rim		0.13	138.5 - 91.5	010	67
398 Ce		2of	0.13	138.7 - 91.7	010	67
399 Ce	Rim	4of+frags	0.14	139.2 - 91.7	010	67
400 Ce		4of+frags	0.08	138.7 - 92.0	010	58
401 Li	Chert	2of	0.08	138.7 - 92.0	010	
402 Ce			0.08	138.3 - 91.8	010	67
403 Ce			0.08	138.3 - 91.3	010	67
404 Ce	**{2149}**	2of	0.08	138.6 - 92.6	010	58
405 Ce	Rim	3of	0.12	139.2 - 92.3	010	57
406 Ce	Rim		0.13	139.2 - 92.2	010	57
407	Ce	Rim 4of	0.16	139.0 - 92.9	010	58
408 Ce		4of	0.16	138.8 - 93.0	010	49
409 Li	Chert		0.16	138.8 - 93.0	010	
410 Ce		1of + frags	0.09	138.9 - 93.5	003	49
411 Ce		4of + frags	0.10	137.4 - 94.0	003	40
412 Ce		2of + frags	0.03	136.9 - 93.5	008	51
413 Bone	Burnt		0.03	136.9 - 93.5	008	
414 Ce		2of	0.03	137.2 - 92.8	003	59
415 Ce	**{2174}**		0.03	136.8 - 93.0	008	51
416 Ce			0.03	136.5 - 93.0	003	51
417 Li	Pitchstone		0.03	136.5 - 93.0	003	
418 Ce			0.07	136.3 - 92.0	003	60
419 Ce	Rim 2of		0.04	136.0 - 91.0	003	69
420 Ce	Carin'		0.09	136.9 - 90.6	003	78
421 Li	Chert		0.09	137.6 - 92.8	003	
422 Ce			0.07	137.1 - 91.2	003	68

423 Ce		4of+frags	0.07	137.4 - 91.4	003	68
424 Ce		frag	0.07	137.6 - 91.1	003	68
425 Ce	Rim		0.08	138.0 - 91.5	003	68
426 Ce		frag	0.08	137.9 - 91.9	003	68
427 Li	Axe flake Group VI		0.08	137.9 - 91.5	003 **[766]**	
428 Ce	Rim	+frags	0.07	137.7 - 92.3	003	59
429 Ce		frags	0.21	143.8 - 93.4	003	44
430 Ce		"	0.17	143.0 - 93.2	003	45
431 Ce		"	0.17	142.8 - 93.0	003	45
432 Ce			0.17	142.8 - 92.6	003	54
433	Li	Chert	0.17	142.8 - 92.6	003	
434 Ce		frag	0.16	142.4 - 92.8	003	54
435 Ce		+frags	0.16	142.3 - 93.1	003	45
436	Li	Chert tool?	0.17	142.3 - 93.3	003	
437 Ce	Carin'	3of	0.15	142.0 - 93.5	003	46
438 Ce	Rim	+frags	0.15	141.8 - 92.4	003	55
439 Ce		4of	0.11	140.9 - 92.7	010	56
440 Li	Chert	2of	0.11	140.9 - 92.7	010	
441 Li	Chert		0.12	140.9 - 91.9	010	
442 Ce		2of	0.16	141.8 - 90.9	003	73
443 Li	Chert		0.16	141.8 - 90.9	003	73
444 Ce		3of+frags	0.16	141.6 - 90.5	003	
445 Ce		frag	0.13	141.3 - 89.5	012	82
446 Li	Chert		0.13	141.3 - 89.5	012	
447 Ce	Rim 2of, 4of+frags		0.13	141.0 - 89.5	003	83
448 Ce		frag	0.15	140.2 - 89.6	003	83
449 Li	Chert		0.15	140.2 - 89.6	003	
450 Ce		frag	0.12	139.6 - 90.4	010	75
451 Li	Chert	2of	0.12	139.6 - 90.4	010	
452 Ce		1of+frags	0.12	140.2 - 90.8	010	74
453 Ce		frag	0.12	139.3 - 89.2	003	84
454 Ce	Carin'		0.14	143.0 - 89.9	012	81
455 Ce		frag	0.15	143.1 - 89.1	012	80
456 Ce		1of+frags	0.20	143.8 - 90.1	003	71
457 Ce		4of+frags	0.22	143.8 - 90.5	012	71
458 Ce	5of+frags		0.20	143.3 - 90.5	012	71
459 Li	Pitchstone		0.09	139.0 - 92.9	010	
460 Li	Chert		0.09	139.4 - 92.5	010	
461 Bone burnt			0.15	141.4 - 89.1	012	
462 Ce	Rim	2of	0.10	139.3 - 89.2	003	84
463 Li	Chert		0.10	139.3 - 89.2	003	
463 = **[266]**						
464 Ce	Rim	1of+frags	0.18	143.8 - 89.6	003	80
465 Ce			0.20	143.8 - 90.4	003	71
466 Ce		3of+frags	0.18	143.3 - 90.4	003	71
467 Ce			0.19	143.9 - 91.5	012	62
468 Ce		+frags	0.20	144.0 - 91.5	012	62
469 Ce			0.18	143.6 - 91.7	012	62
470 Ce		+frags	0.22	143.9 - 92.1	011	53
471 Ce			0.19	143.2 - 92.1	003	53

472 Ce		6of	0.17	143.0 - 92.8	003		54
473 Ce	Rim	4of+frags	0.17	143.1 - 92.8	003		53
474 Ce		2of+frags	0.19	143.5 - 92.6	011		53
475 Ce		frags	0.20	143.8 - 93.0	011		44
476 Ce		"	0.16	143.1 - 93.3	011		44
477 Ce		"	0.20	143.9 - 91.5	012		62
478 Ce		"	0.16	143.0 - 94.7	015		35
479 Ce		"	0.16	143.2 - 95.4	003		25
480 Ce		"	0.17	143.6 - 95.5	003		25
481 Ce		1of+frags	0.16	142.6 - 95.3	003		26
482 Ce		3of+frags	0.17	142.2 - 95.6	003		26
483 Ce		2of+frags	0.17	142.5 - 94.6	003		35
484 Ce			0.14	142.0 - 93.8	003		46
485 Ce			0.17	142.4 - 93.3	003		45
486 Ce			0.16	142.5 - 92.6	003		54
487 Ce			0.19	142.9 - 90.0	012		72
488 Ce			0.18	143.1 - 89.3	012		80
489 Li	Chert		0.18	143.1 - 89.3	012		
490 Li	Chert		0.21	142.5 - 89.0	012		
491 Li	Chert		0.02	141.9 - 89.0	012	**[272]**	
492 NO FIND----------							
493 Ce			0.17	141.9 - 90.0	012		73
494 Ce			0.16	141.8 - 90.1	012		73
495 Li	Chert		0.16	141.8 - 90.1	012		
496 Nut shell			0.14	141.8 - 90.2	012		
497 Ce			0.18	142.0 - 92.7	003		55
498 Li	Chert		0.18	142.0 - 92.7	003		
499 Ce			0.16	141.3 - 95.0	016		
500 Ce			0.19	141.6 - 92.6	003		55
501 Ce			0.12	141.2 - 89.7	003		82
502 Ce			0.16	140.9 - 90.0	003		74
503 Ce			0.16	140.9 - 91.6	010		65
504 Ce			0.14	140.9 - 91.8	010		65
505 Ce			0.13	141.6 - 91.8	003		64
506 Ce			0.13	140.6 - 93.0	010		47
507 Ce			0.12	140.8 - 93.1	010		47
508 Ce			0.12	140.5 - 96.1	003		19
509 Ce			0.10	140.7 - 98.9	003		7
510 Nut shell			0.10	140.1 - 97.1	003		
511 Ce		frags	0.09	139.7 - 97.7	003		14
512 Ce		frags	0.10	139.5 - 97.8	003		14
513 Ce			0.07	139.6 - 94.0	010		38
514 Ce		frags	0.10	140.1 - 90.7	010		74
515 Ce		2of	0.09	139.2 - 90.3	010		75
516 Ce		2of	0.08	139.3 - 91.3	010		66
517 Ce		2of	0.02	138.8 - 98.8	003		9
518 Li	Chert		0.02	138.5 - 98.1	003		
519 Ce		frag	0.07	138.8 - 97.0	003		15
520 Li	Chert arrow [**276]**		0.10	138.9 - 94.4	003		
521 Li	Chert		0.10	138.9 - 94.4	003		

522 Li	Flint		0.08	139.0 - 92.4	010	
523 Ce			0.08	138.7 - 91.6	010	67
524 Ce			0.07	138.6 - 91.2	010	67
525 Ce	Rim	2of	0.09	138.9 - 90.8	010	76
526 Ce			0.11	137.8 - 91.0	003	68
527 Li	Chert		0.04	138.0 - 93.0	010	
528	Ce		0.02	138.1 - 95.1	010	30
529 Ce		frags	0.02	138.4 - 95.4	010	30
530 Ce	Rim	2of	0.04	138.2 - 95.5	010	30
531 Ce		frags	0.05	138.1 - 96.8	003	21
532 Ce		2of	0.01	138.2 - 98.3	003	
533 Li	Chert	2of	0.03	137.5 - 96.4	003	
534 Ce		2of	0.02+	137.7 - 95.2	010	31
535 Ce		2of	0.08	137.8 - 90.0	010	77
536 Ce			0.04	136.7 - 91.8	003	69
537 Ce		frags	0.05	136.9 - 92.1	003	60
538 Ce	Rim		0.01+	135.9 - 96.0	005	24
539 Ce		frags	0.00	136.6 - 96.6	003	23
540 Ce		frags	0.00	136.0 - 97.1	003	18
541 Li	Chert	2of **[281]**	0.04+	136.3 - 97.5	003	
542 Ce		frags	0.07+	135.8 - 98.0	003	12
543 Ce		3of	0.09+	136.3 - 99.1	003	5
544 Ce			0.03+	136.7 - 96.4	003	23
545	Ce		0.00	137.5 - 95.8	003	31
546 Ce		1of+frags	0.03	139.0 - 96.1	003	
547 Ce		frags	0.13	140.5 - 95.4	003	28
548 Ce		1of+frags	0.15	142.0 - 95.8	003	27
549 Li	Chert		0.15	142.0 - 95.8	003	
550 Ce	Rim		0.14	141.1 - 94.3	003	36
551 Ce		frags	0.14	142.5 - 94.2	003	35
552 Ce		3of	0.17	142.0 - 93.5	003	46
553 Ce		1of+frags	0.19	142.3 - 93.3	003	45
554 Ce		frag	0.16	141.4 - 92.6	003	55
555 Li	Chert		0.16	141.4 - 92.6	003	
555/ **[284]**						
556	Ce	Rim 3of				
		5of +frags	0.12	139.6 - 91.8	010	66
557 Li	Chert	2of	0.12	139.6 - 91.8	010	
558 Ce		2of	0.09	139.3 - 91.0	010	66
559 Ce	Carin'	2of	0.11	123.8?- 90.8	error	
560 bone burnt			0.17	141.5 - 92.1	003	
561 Ce		frags	0.19	141.5 - 91.8	003	64
562 Ce		frags	0.18	141.7 - 90.4	012	73
563 Ce	Rim		0.19	142.3 - 90.2	012	72
564 Ce		2of +frags	0.19	141.8 - 88.6	012	88
565 Ce			0.20	142.5 - 88.5	012	87
566 Li	Chert	2of	0.20	142.5 - 88.5	012	
567 Ce		frags	0.21	142.7 - 88.5	012	87
568 Ce			0.20	142.9 - 88.7	012	87
569 Ce	Rim 3of	7of	0.20	143.7 - 90.6	012	71

569 = {2527}

570	Ce	Rim	2of	0.20	143.1 - 90.3	012	71
571	Ce	Rim		0.21	143.2 - 90.6	012	71
572	Ce		2of	0.16	142.7 - 91.1	012	62
573	Ce	Rim		0.20	143.2 - 92.2	003	53
574	Ce		1of + frags	0.18	142.7 - 92.6	003	54
575	Li	Chert		0.18	142.7 - 92.6	003	
576	Ce	**{2536}**		0.23	143.2 - 93.5	003	44
577	Ce		2of	0.23	143.7 - 92.8	011	44
578	Ce		3of	0.22	143.6 - 93.8	003	44
579	Ce			0.17	142.1 - 92.5	003	54
580	Bone	burnt		0.17	142.1 - 92.5	003	
581	Ce		2of	0.22	143.6 - 95.8	003	25
582	Li	Chert	2of	0.22	143.3 - 88.7	012	
583	Ce	Rim		0.22	143.4 - 88.8	012	86
584	Ce		2of	0.22	143.7 - 88.8	012	86
585	Ce		frags	0.19	142.9 - 89.3	012	81
586	Ce		frags	0.18	143.5 - 89.5	012	80
587	Ce	Rim	3of + frags	0.21	143.0 - 89.8	012	81
588	Li	Pitchstone		0.20	143.8 - 89.9	003	
589	Ce	Rim, Carin' 2of + frags		0.20	144.1 - 89.8	003	79
590	Li	Chert		0.20	144.1 - 89.8	003	
591	Ce	Rim	2of	0.25	143.4 - 92.2	003	53
592	Ce	Rim	frags	0.24	143.8 - 92.4	015	53
593	Ce	Rim	6of + frags	0.22	144.8 - 92.3	003	52
594	Bone	burnt	burnt	0.31	144.5 - 92.2	011	
595	Ce			0.19	144.7 - 92.7	011	52
596	Ce			0.19	142.0 - 90.3	003	73
597	Li	Chert		0.19	142.0 - 90.3	003	
598		Ce	2of	0.15	141.6 - 89.3	012	82
599	Ce		2of	0.15	141.3 - 89.4	012	82
600	Li	Chert		0.23	141.6 - 88.8	012	
601	Ce		frags	0.01	137.5 - 96.0	003	22
602	Ce			0.16	141.7 - 89.2	012	82
603	Ce		frags	0.19	142.9 - 89.1	012	81
604	Li	Chert		0.19	142.9 - 89.1	012	
605	Li	Pitchstone tool **[296]**		0.25	143.2 - 89.3	012	
606	Ce	4of + frags		0.24	143.6 - 89.2	012	80
607	Bone	burnt		0.24	143.6 - 89.2	012	
608	Nut	shell		0.24	144.0 - 89.6	003	
609	Ce		frags	0.24	144.0 - 89.6	003	80
610	Ce	Rim	frags	0.24	143.7 - 89.9	003	80
611	Ce	Rim 4of+frags		0.24	143.3 - 90.0	012	71
612	Li	Chert		0.22	144.3 - 90.9	003	
613	Li	Pitchstone		0.22	144.3 - 90.9	003	
614	Ce	Rim		0.21	144.8 - 91.2	003	61
615	Ce			0.21	144.6 - 91.8	003	61
616	Ce	Rim 2of	6of	0.19	144.3 - 92.6	011	52
617	Ce	Rim 2of, 6of + frags		0.19	143.1 - 92.7	003	52

618 Ce		3of	0.19	143.2 - 93.3	003	43
619 Li	Chert		0.19	143.2 - 93.3	003	
620 Ce		3of	0.20	144.1 - 92.3	011	52
621 Li	Chert		0.20	144.1 - 92.3	011	
622 Ce		5of + frags	0.19	142.8 - 95.0	003	27
623 Li	Chert		0.19	142.5 - 95.2	003	
624 Ce		frags	0.19	142.5 - 95.2	003	26
625 Li	Pitchstone		0.19	142.5 - 95.2	003	
626 Ce	Rim	5of	0.19	142.1 - 95.3	003	26
627 Li	Pitchstone		0.19	142.1 - 95.3	003	
628 Li	Chert		0.16	140.3 - 90.3	023	
629 Ce		2of + frags	0.16	140.4 - 90.5	023/025	74
629 = {2665}						
630 Ce	Rim		0.13	140.0 - 90.2	010	75
631 Ce			0.13	139.4 - 90.2	010	75
632 Li	Chert		0.13	139.4 - 90.2	010	
633 Li	Agate		0.16	138.6 - 90.0	010	
634 Ce		3of + frags	0.14	139.9 - 90.9	003	75
635 Bone burnt			0.14	139.9 - 90.9	010	
636 Ce **{2676}**		4of + frags	0.11	138.7 - 91.1	010	67
637 Ce	Rim	2of	0.12	138.9 - 91.3	010	67
638 Ce **{2681}**		4of + frags	0.11	138.5 - 91.1	010	67
639 Li	Pitchstone		0.17	139.5 - 90.0	003	
640 Ce		2of	0.15	140.5 - 91.3	026	65
641 Ce		5of	0.16	140.2 - 91.5	026	65
642 Ce	Rim		0.11	138.6 - 90.9	010	76
643 Ce **{2694}**		1of + frags	0.13	138.9 - 90.6	010	76
644 Ce	Rim	2of, 12of + frags	0.14	139.2 - 90.6	010	75
645 Charcoal		frags	0.14	139.2 - 90.6	010	
646 Ce	Rim	4of	0.18	140.2 - 91.0	010	65
647 Ce			0.09	139.3 - 91.9	010	66
648 Ce			0.11	139.4 - 92.8	010	57
649 Ce		2of	0.11	139.2 - 92.0	010	57
650 Ce	2of + frags		0.11	139.7 - 91.9	010	66
651 Ce	Rim		0.10	138.6 - 92.0	010	58
652 Ce		frags	0.10	138.3 - 91.9	010	67
653 Ce **{2708}**			0.11	140.4 - 92.3	010	56
654 Ce		2of	0.17	140.5 - 92.5	010	56
655 Li	Chert	2of	0.17	140.6 - 92.6	010	
656 Ce		3of	0.15	140.7 - 92.2	010	56
657 Ce	Rim		0.13	138.8 - 90.9	010	76
658 Ce			0.11	140.3 - 92.5	010	56
659 Ce	Rim	frags	0.10	138.3 - 93.3	010	49
660 Li	Chert		0.10	138.2 - 93.3	010	
661 Ce		5of	0.13	140.4 - 92.1	010	56
662 Bone burnt			0.12	138.6 - 90.9	010	
663 Li	Quartsite flake burnt?		0.16	140.1 - 92.3	010	
664 Ce			0.05	137.6 - 92.3	003	59
665 Li	Chert		0.13	140.4 - 92.0	010	
666 Ce		2of	0.16	140.0 - 92.3	010	57

667 Ce			0.14	140.3 - 92.4	010	56
668 Ce		frags	0.11	138.8 - 91.8	010	76
669 Ce			0.15	140.3 - 91.9	010	65
670 Ce			0.13	138.6 - 90.9	010	76
671 Ce	Rim	2of	0.15	139.2 - 91.0	010	66
672 Ce **{2739}**		1of + frags	0.15	139.7 - 91.9	010	66
673 Li	Chert		0.14	139.7 - 92.1	010	
674 Ce			0.10	139.2 - 92.9	010	57
675 Ce			0.12	139.3 - 93.0	010	48
676 Ce		3of	0.10	140.2 - 90.4	010	74
677 Ce		2of	0.12	138.6 - 90.4	003	76
678 Ce		3of	0.09	139.5 - 95.2	010	29
679 Ce	Rim	frags	0.13	140.2 - 90.7	023	74
680 Ce			0.13	140.8 - 91.1	010	65
681 Li	Chert		0.13	140.8 - 91.1	010	
682 Ce			0.15	140.0 - 90.8	023	75
683 Ce			0.13	140.2 - 90.5	023	74
684 Ce	Carin'		0.06	138.4 - 91.0	010	67
685 Ce			0.08	138.8 - 95.1	020	30
686	Ce		0.02	137.7 - 90.6	003	77
687 Ce	Rim		0.16	139.4 - 90.6	010	75
688 Ce	Rim		0.13	139.4 - 90.6	010	75
689 Ce	Rim	4of	0.11	139.4 - 90.6	010	75
690 Bone	burnt		0.11	139.4 - 90.6	010	
691 Ce		3of + frags	0.14	138.7 - 90.8	010	76
692 Ce		6of	0.16	140.5 - 91.9	026	65
693 Li	Chert		0.16	140.5 - 91.9	026	
694 Ce		2of	0.16	140.4 - 91.8	026	65
695 Ce	Rim 3of	4of	0.14	140.0 - 91.6	010	66
696 Ce	Carin'	7of + frags	Location lost all from		010	
697 Ce	Rim	3of	Context (010)		010	
697 = {2806}						
698 Ce		3of + frags		"	010	
699 Ce				"	010	
700 Ce				"	010	
701 Ce		frags		"	010	
702 Ce				"	010	
703 Li	Chert		0.12	138.6 - 91.7	010	
704 Ce		frags	0.08	138.1 - 91.6	010	67
705 Ce	Rim	3of	0.17	139.9 - 92.7	022	57
705 = {2824}						
706 Ce		5of + frags	0.15	140.4 - 92.7	010	56
707 Ce		1of + frags	0.17	140.0 - 92.8	022	57
708 Nut	shell		Location lost?		---	
709 Ce		6of	0.14	140.1 - 93.7	010	47
710 Li	Chert		0.11	139.0 - 93.2	010	
711 Ce		3of	0.07	138.6 - 94.8	020	39
712 Li	Pitchstone **[317]**		0.07	138.6 - 94.8	020	
713 Ce	Rim	2of + frags	0.07	137.9 - 94.7	010	40
714 Li	Chert		0.07	137.9 - 94.7	010	

715 Ce		6of + frags	0.09	138.9 - 93.3	003	49
716 Bone burnt			0.09	138.9 - 93.3	003	
717 Ce		frags	0.14	138.8 - 91.2	010	67
718 Ce		3of	0.14	138.4 - 91.5	010	67
719 Ce		1of + frags	0.14	139.1 - 91.6	010	66
720 Ce	Carin'	4of	0.14	139.1 - 91.5	010	66
721 Ce	Carin'		0.14	139.5 - 91.5	010	66
722 Ce			0.16	139.6 - 91.7	010	66
723 Bone burnt			0.16	140.3 - 91.2	010	
724 Ce		7of + frags	0.17	140.1 - 92.5	022	56
725 Ce		3of	0.09	138.7 - 94.8	020	39
726 Ce	Rim	4of	0.12	139.4 - 95.2	003	29
727 Ce			0.12	139.9 - 95.9	003	29
728 Ce			0.05	138.8 - 95.7	020	30
729 Ce			0.04	137.5 - 95.9	003	31
730 Li	Chert	2of	0.04	137.5 - 95.9	003	
731 Ce			0.24	143.0 - 89.1	012	81
732 Ce		frags	0.24	142.2 - 88.9	012	87
733 Ce	Rim	3of + frags	0.24	141.8 - 88.9	012	88
734 Bone burnt			0.24	141.8 - 88.9	012	
735 Ce		2of + frags	0.25	142.8 - 89.5	012	81
736 Ce		2of + frags	0.25	142.8 - 89.5	012	81
737 Li	Chert		0.25	142.8 - 89.5	012	
738 Ce		frags	0.26	142.3 - 89.7	012	81
739 Li	Chert		0.26	142.3 - 89.7	012	
740 Ce	Carin'		0.24	141.8 - 90.5	012	73
741 Ce			0.23	141.4 - 90.3	003	73
742 Ce		frags	0.25	142.5 - 91.2	012	63
743 Ce			0.25	143.0 - 91.5	012	63
744 Ce			0.25	140.5 - 91.4	010	65
745 Ce		frags	0.16	143.0 - 91.6	012	63
746 Ce		frags	0.21	141.5 - 91.9	003	64
747 Li	Chert	2of	0.21	141.5 - 91.9	003	
748 Ce		3of	0.22	141.4 - 92.0	003	55
749 Ce		1of + frags	0.21	140.9 - 92.0	010	56
750 Ce			0.18	141.2 - 92.3	010	55
751 Ce			0.25	141.5 - 92.1	003	55
752 Ce?			0.23	142.8 - 92.8	003	54
753 Nut shell			0.23	143.2 - 93.2	003	
754 Ce		2of	0.24	142.1 - 93.2	003	45
755 Ce			0.24	142.5 - 93.4	003	45
756 Ce			0.15	142.5 - 93.4	003	45
757 Li	Chert		0.15	142.5 - 93.4	003	
758 Ce			0.16	140.9 - 93.2	010	47
759 Ce	Carin'		0.15	140.7 - 93.4	010	47
760 Ce			0.15	140.4 - 93.1	010	47
761 Ce	Carin'		0.22	141.3 - 93.7	003	46
762 Ce		2of + frags	0.20	141.3 - 94.0	003	36
763 Ce	Rim 5of = Carin'14	of + frags	0.16	142.1 - 93.8	028	45

764 Ce	Carin'	5of	0.20	142.8 - 93.8	003	45
765 Ce			0.19	142.5 - 93.9	003	45
766 Ce		1of + frags	0.16	143.0 - 94.5	003	35
767 Ce	Rim	frags	0.20	142.3 - 94.5	003	35
768 Nut shell			0.21	142.3 - 94.7	003	
769 Ce		2of	0.21	142.5 - 94.8	003	35
770 Ce	Rim	8of + frags	0.20	142.1 - 94.7	003	35
771 Ce		3of	0.18	141.9 - 94.8	016	36
772 Li	Chert		0.18	141.9 - 94.8	016	
773 Ce		3of	0.21	142.1 - 95.2	003	26
774 Li	Chert		0.21	142.1 - 95.2	003	
775 Ce		2of = frags	0.21	142.0 - 95.2	003	27
776 Ce		2of + frags	0.20	141.7 - 95.5	003	27
777 Ce		3of = frags	0.17	141.3 - 95.7	003	27
778 Ce	Rim	5of + frags	0.17	141.6 - 95.4	016	27
779 Ce		1of + frags	0.18	141.3 - 95.0	016	27
780 Ce		frags	0.16	140.7 - 94.8	003	37
781 Ce			0.18	140.9 - 95.6	003	28
782 Ce	Rim 2of, 4of + frags		0.22	143.2 - 89.0	029/030	80
783 Ce	Rim	frags	0.23	140.6 - 96.3	003	19
784 Ce		frags	0.18	139.5 - 91.1	026	66
785 Li	Chert		0.15	138.8 - 92.4	010	
786 Ce **{3074}**			0.18	139.8 - 93.0	022	48
787 Ce			0.15	139.6 - 92.6	022	57
788 Li	Axe flake Group VI		0.13	139.7 - 94.1	003 [**329]**	
789 Li	Pitchstone	3of	0.19	140.5 - 90.7	023	
790 Ce			0.11	140.5 - 91.1	010	65
791 Li	Chert		0.15	139.4 - 92.6	003	
			Contexts 003* = sub soil below context 010			
			Contexts 003** = sub soil below context 012			
792 Ce	Rim	5of	0.21	140.2 - 92.0	003*	56
793 Ce	Rim	5of	0.21	140.1 - 92.0	003*	56
794 Ce		frags	0.13	139.2 - 92.8	003*	57
795 Ce			0.13	139.6 - 93.8	003*	48
796 Ce			0.11	138.8 - 94.5	003	39
797 Li	Chert		0.11	138.8 - 94.5	003	
798 Ce		2of	0.09	138.0 - 93.4	018	50
799 Ce			0.12	138.2 - 93.5	018	49
800 Ce			0.14	138.2 - 93.6	018	49
801 Ce			0.16	138.0 - 93.4	018	50
802 Ce			0.16	138.9 - 93.4	018	49
803 Li	Chert		0.16	138.9 - 93.4	018	
804 Ce			0.15	138.2 - 93.5	018	49
805 Ce			0.18	140.1 - 93.1	022	47
806 Ce		4of	0.23	142.2 - 91.8	003	63
807 Ce		2of	0.25	142.1 - 91.9	003	63
808 Bone burnt			0.15	138.2 - 93.2	018	
809 Ce		2of	0.15	138.1 - 93.2	018	49
810 Ce		2of	0.16	138.2 - 93.0	018	49
811 Ce		2of	0.15	138.3 - 93.2	018	49

812 Ce		1of + frags	0.23	141.8 - 88.2	003**	88
813 Ce	Rim	2of + frags	0.21	142.3 - 88.2	003**	87
814 Ce		2of + frags	0.22	142.6 - 88.0	003**	87
815 Ce		1of + frags	0.23	142.9 - 88.4	003**	87
816 Ce	Rim	3of + frags	0.23	143.1 - 88.6	003**	86
817 Ce	Rim	frags 0.23	143.4 - 88.3	003**	86	
818 Ce	Rim	2of + frags	0.21	143.9 - 88.1	003**	86
819 Ce		1of + frags	0.25	143.4 - 89.0	003**	80
820 Li	Chert	2of	0.25	143.4 - 89.0	003**	
821 Li	Chert		0.20	140.3 - 91.5	026	
822 Ce		frags	0.19	140.1 - 91.1	003*	65
823 Bone burnt			0.19	140.1 - 91.1	003*	
824 Li	Pitchstone	4of	0.26	139.7 - 92.4	022	
825 Ce		2of + frags	0.21	140.0 - 92.6	022	57
826 Li	Chert	2of	0.21	140.0 - 92.6	022	
827 Ce		2of	0.22	139.8 - 92.5	022	57
828 Li	Pitchstone		0.28	141.6 - 94.8	016	
829 Ce		frags	0.18	141.5 - 95.0	016	27
830 Ce		3of	0.28	141.1 - 95.0	003	27
831 Ce		frags	0.18	142.0 - 95.7	003	27
832 Ce		frags	0.12	139.9 - 96.1	003	20
833 Ce		frags	0.16	140.8 - 96.5	003	19
834 Li	Chert		0.26	142.8 - 89.5	003**	
835 Ce	Rim	3of	from Context (034)		034	
836 Ce	Carin'	4of + frags	from Context (028)		028	
837 Ce		3of + frags	from Context (033)		033	
838 Bone burnt			0.12	139.9 - 96.1	003	
839 Bone burnt			0.14	140.4 - 92.2	026	
840 Li Greywacke Quern/rubber			0.16	140.0 - 91.3	003*	
841 Ce	Rim + Car’6of + frags		0.23	143.9 - 93.0	011	44
842 Ce		frags	0.24	143.9 - 93.0	011	44
843 Li	Chert		0.24	143.9 - 93.0	011	
844 Ce	in rabbit burrow		0.34	141.9 - 93.6	burrow 46	
845 Ce		2of + frags	0.20	142.1 - 94.3	003	35
846 Ce		frags	0.26	142.6 - 94.7	003	35
847 Ce		frags	0.23	143.8 - 94.5	003	34
848 Ce		frags	0.19	143.8 - 95.6	003	25
849 Ce	Rim 2of		0.18	140.5 - 94.5	003	37
850 Li	Pitchstone		0.25	141.9 - 88.3	003**	
851 Li	Chert	4of	0.25	142.4 - 88.3	003**	
852 Ce		6of + frags	0.25	142.5 - 88.6	003**	87
853 Ce		frags	0.22	143.9 - 88.8	003*	86
854 Li	Agate		0.22	143.9 - 88.8	003	
855 Ce			0.24	143.0 - 94.1	015	35
856 Ce	Rim		0.21	143.1 - 94.4	003	34
857 Ce		frags	0.23	143.4 - 94.4	003	34
858 Ce			0.09	136.9 - 90.9	009	78
859 Li	Quartsite flake		0.09	136.9 - 90.9	009	
860 Ce	Rim 3of, 9of + frags		0.26	141.8 - 92.9	014	55
861 Ce	Rim, Carin'3of					

		5of + frags	0.26	141.9 - 93.1	014	46
862 Ce	Rim3of,Carin.					
		17of + frags	0.14	138.2 - 93.4	018	49
863 Li	Chert	3of	0.14	138.2 - 93.4	018	
864 Bone burnt			0.14	138.2 - 93.4	018	
865 Ce	Rim	5of + frags	0.30	143.0 - 89.9	003**	81
866 Ce	Rim	4of	0.24	144.5 - 92.7	011	52
867 Ce	Rim (burrow					
		5of + frags	0.34	144.1 - 93.0	003	43
868 Ce		frags	0.27	143.5 - 93.5	003	44
869 Li	Flint burnt		0.27	143.5 - 93.5	003	
870 Ce	**{3348}**		0.20	140.3 - 94.3	027	37
871	Li	Chert 2of	0.20	140.3 - 94.3	027	38
872 Ce	Carin'		0.15	139.3 - 94.1	003*	
873 Ce		frags	0.24	140.1 - 93.0	003*	49
874 Ce		1of + frags	0.23	139.5 - 91.1	003*	66
875 Ce		1of + frags	0.20	140.2 - 90.9	023	74
876	Ce	Rim 2of	0.12	137.1 - 90.8	???	77
877 Ce		5of + frags	0.01	137.7 - 99.2	006	4
878 Li	Chert		surface, not plotted			
879 Ce	Rim 2of ,5of			140.9 - 96.2	003	19
880 Ce	Rim	4of		140.4 - 91.0	003	65
881 Ce			0.06	141.7 - 91.3		64
882 Ce			0.06	141.5 - 91.1		64
883 Ce		frags	0.09	141.1 - 91.1		64
884	Ce	3of + frags	0.03	140.9 - 92.2		56
885 Ce		2of	0.36	142.0 - 93.3	burrow at 014	46
886 Li	Chert		0.22	138.1 - 93.4	018	
887 Ce		1of + frags	0.05	141.3 - 92.1		55
888 Li	Chert	2of		Location lost		
889 Ce	Rim 2of	10of		Location lost		
890 Bone burnt				Location lost		
891 Ce			0.15	141.7 - 92.9	014	55
892 Ce	Rim		0.11	141.7 - 92.9	014	55
893 Ce	Rim 2of, 6of + frags			141.7 - 92.9	014	55
894 Li	Chert	2of		141.7 - 92.9	014	**[363]**
895 Li	Pitchstone			141.7 - 92.9	014	

Biggar Common 1993 plotted finds Area 1 from soil samples. These items were retrieved from the soil samples after the samples were wet sieved. The following sherds have therefore been washed to some extent in the process.

Cat No				Grid ref	Context	Sample
A1/896	Ce	Rim	4of	136.8 - 93.3	008	1
897	Ce	Rim + frags	2of	135.9 - 90.8	009	5
898	Bone			141.8 - 92.8	014	6
899	Ce			136.0 - 96.0	005	7
900	Li	Chert		136.0 - 96.0	005	7
901	Nut shell			144.2 - 92.5	005	7

902	Ce	Rim 2of		144.2 - 92.5	011	8
903	Nut shell			144.2 - 92.5	011	8
904	Ce	frags		144.2 - 92.5	011	9
905	Ce	Rim 4of+frags	10of	143.0 - 90.0	012	10
906	Li	Chert		143.0 - 90.0	012	10
907	Li	Pitchstone		143.0 - 90.0	012	10
908	Bone			143.0 - 90.0	012	10
909	Ce	Rim 2of+frags4of		141.2 - 90.8	010	11/1
910	Li	chert		141.2 - 90.8	010	11/1
911	Bone			141.2 - 90.8	010	11/1
912	Li	pitchstone		140.8 - 90.6	010	11/2
913	Ce			140.2 - 90.5	010	11/3
914	Ce	+ frags 4of		139.7 - 90.4	010	11/4
915	Li	Pitchstone		139.7 - 90.4	010	11/4
916	Bone			139.7 - 90.4	010	11.4
917	Nut shell			139.2 - 90.2	010	11.4
918	Ce	frags		138.7 - 90.0	010	11.5
919	Ce	frags		140.5 - 91.2	010	11.6
920	Ce Rim + frags		5of	140.5 - 91.2	010	11.8
921	Li	Pitchstone	7of	140.5 - 91.2	010	11.8
922	Bone			140.5 - 91.2	010	11.8
923	Ce	frags		140.0 - 90.0	010	11.9
924	Li	Pitchstone	3of	140.0 - 90.0	010	11.9
925	Li	Chert		140.0 - 90.0	010	11.9
926	Bone			140.0 - 90.0	010	11.9
927	Ce	Rim + frags		139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
928	Li	Chert 4of		139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
929	Li	Pitchstone	2of	139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
930	Li	Agate		139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
931	Li	Flint		139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
932	Bone			139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
933	Nut shell			139.6 - 90.8	010	11.10
934	Ce	Rim2of+Flat Rim?		139.1 - 90.7	010	11.11
935	Li	Pitchstone		139.1 - 90.7	010	11.11
936	Bone			139.1 - 90.7	010	11.11
837	Ce			138.6 - 90.5	010	11.12
938	Ce	Rim + frags		140.8 - 91.7	010	11.13
939	Li	Chert		140.8 - 91.7	010	11.13
940	Bone			140.8 - 91.7	010	11.13
941	Nut shell			140.8 - 91.7	010	11.13
942	Ce	Rim + frags	9of	140.4 - 91.6	010	11.14
943	Li	Pitchstone		140.4 - 91.6	010	11.14
944	Bone			140.4 - 91.6	010	11.14
945	kernel			140.4 - 91.6	010	11.14
946	Ce	frags		139.9 - 91.5	010	11.15
947	Bone			139.9 - 91.5	010	11.15
948	Ce	frags 2of		139.4 - 91.3	010	11.16
949	Bone			139.4 - 91.3	010	11.16
950	Ce	Rim + frags	4of	138.9 - 91.2	010	11.17
951	Bone			138.9 - 91.2	010	11.17

952	Ce	Rim + frags			138.3 - 91.0	010	11.18
953	Li	Chert			138.3 - 91.0	010	11.18
954	Bone				138.3 - 91.0	010	11.18
955	Ce	Rim + frags		2of	140.8 - 92.2	010	11.19
956	Bone				140.8 - 92.2	010	11.19
957	Ce	frags			140.2 - 92.1	010	11.20
958	Bone				140.2 - 92.1	010	11.20
959	Ce	frags			139.8 - 92.0	010	11.21
960	Li	Axe flake [**389]**			139.8 - 92.0	010	11.21
961	Ce	frags	4of		139.3 - 91.8	010	11.22
962	Li	Chert			139.3 - 91.8	010	11.22
963	Bone				139.3 - 91.8	010	11.22
964	Nut shell				139.3 - 91.8	010	11.22
965	Ce		2of		138.8 - 91.7	010	11.23
966	Ce				138.2 - 91.6	010	11.24
967	Ce	frags	5of		140.6 - 92.7	010	11.25
968	Li	Chert	3of		140.6 - 92.7	010	11.25
969	Bone				140.6 - 92.7	010	11.25
970	Ce	frags			140.1 - 92.6	010	11.26
971	Li	Chert			140.1 - 92.6	010	11.26
972	Bone				140.1 - 92.6	010	11.26
973	Ce	frags	2of		139.6 - 92.4	010	11.27
974	Li	Flint			139.6 - 92.4	010	11.27
975	Bone				139.6 - 92.4	010	11.27
976	Ce	Rim + frags		5of	139.1 - 92.2	010	11.28
977	Li	Chert			139.1 - 92.2	010	11.28
978	Bone				139.1 - 92.2	010	11.28
979	Ce		2of		138.6 - 92.2	010	11.29
980	Ce	Rim2of+frags		5of	140.4 - 93.2	010	11.31
981	Li	Chert			140.4 - 93.2	010	11.31
982	Ce	Rim + frags		5of	139.9 - 93.1	010	11.32
983	Li	Chert	2of		139.9 - 93.1	010	11.32
984	Li	Agate			139.9 - 93.1	010	11.32
985	Ce	frags	2of		139.5 - 92.9	010	11.33
986	Ce				139.8 - 93.6	010	11.38
987	Li	Pitchstone			139.8 - 93.6	010	11.38
988	Li	Chert	2of	**[403]**	139.8 - 93.6	010	11.38
989	Ce	frags			139.3 - 93.4	010	11.39
990	Ce	frags			138.3 - 93.2	010	11.41
991	Ce	frags			137.9 - 93.0	010	11.42
992	Ce	Rim2of	5of		140.2 - 94.2	010	11.43
993	Li	Chert	2of		140.2 - 94.2	010	11.43
994	Ce	Rim			139.7 - 94.0	010	11.44
995	Li	Chert			139.7 - 94.0	010	11.44
996	Li	Pitchstone			139.7 - 94.0	010	11.44
997	Li	Agate			139.7 - 94.0	010	11.44
998	Ce	frags	2of		138.2 - 93.7	010	11.47
999	Bone				138.2 - 93.7	010	11.47
1000	Ce	frags	3of		137.7 - 93.5	010	11.48
1001	Li	Chert			140.0 - 94.6	010	11.49

1002	Ce	frags		137.9 - 94.6	010	11.59
1003	Ce	frags		138.8 - 95.3	010	11.63
1004	Bone			138.8 - 95.3	010	11.63
1005	Kernel			138.8 - 95.3	010	11.63
1006	Ce			138.3 - 95.2	010	11.64
1007	Ce	4o		137.8 - 95.1	010	11.65
1008	Bone			137.6 - 95.5	010	11.71
1009	Ce	frags	4of **{3664}**	142.0 - 89.0	012	12
1010	Ce	frags	2of	142.0 - 89.0	012	13
1011	Bone			142.0 - 89.0	012	13
1012	Ce	Rim + frags	2of	139.5 - 92.5	022	14
1013	Ce	frags	2of	138.7 - 95.2	020	18
1014	Li	Chert		138.7 - 95.2	020	18
1015	Li	Quartsite (with soot?)		138.7 - 95.2	020	18
1016	Bone			138.7 - 95.2	020	18
1017	Ce	Rim	2of	140.0 - 90.6	023	19
1018	Li	Pitchstone		140.0 - 90.6	023	19
1019	Ce	frags		140.0 - 90.6	023	20
1020	Ce	Rim		140.7 - 90.5	025	21
1021	Ce	frags	2of	140.5 - 91.5	026	22
1022	Li	Agate		140.5 - 90.5	026	22
1023	Bone			140.5 - 90.5	026	22
1024	Ce	frags		138.0 - 93.2	019	23
1025	Li	Agate		138.0 - 93.2	019	22
1026	Bone			138.0 - 93.2	019	23
1027	Ce	frags		140.4 - 94.3	027	24
1028	Ce	frags	2of	142.2 - 93.8	028	25
1029	Li	Chert		142.2 - 93.8	028	25
1030	Bone			142.2 - 93.8	028	25
1031	Ce	Rim + frags	2of	143.4 - 89.1	030	26
1032	Ce	frags		140.6 - 92.2	033	28
1033	Bone			140.6 - 92.2	033	28
1034	Ce	Rim + frags		142.2 - 93.8	028	30
1035	Ce	Rim3of + frags		141.8 - 92.8	014	31
1036	Bone			141.8 - 92.8	014	31
1037	Ce	frags		143.3 - 94.2	045	32
1038	Li	Agate		143.3 - 94.2	045	32
1039	Ce	Rim2of + frags		138.0 - 93.5	019	34
1040	Li	Chert	3of	138.0 - 93.5	019	34
1041	Li	Agate		138.0 - 93.5	019	34
1042	Bone			138.0 - 93.5	019	34
1043	Kernel			136.5 - 90.0	048	35
1044	Ce	**{3722}**		140.0 - 93.0	022	36
1045	Li	Pitchstone		140.0 - 93.0	022	36
1046	Ce	frags	2of	138.7 - 95.2	020	37
1047	Ce			140.0 - 90.6	023	40
1048	Li	Pitchstone		140.0 - 90.6	023	40
1049	Ce	frags	2of	143.2 - 88.0	012	41
1050	Ce	Rim + frags		143.8 - 91.0	burrow	42
1051	Kernel			143.8 - 91.0	burrow	42

1052	Ce	frags		145.0 - 91.0	---	43
1053	Ce	Rim + frags	2of	140.6 - 92.5	035	44
1054	Ce			137.0 - 91.0	049	45
1055	Bone			140.6 - 92.5	035	44
1056	Ce			142.1 - 93.1	047	33
1057	Kernel			142.1 - 93.1	047	33
1058	Bone			142.1 - 93.1	047	33
1059	Ce			141.8 - 92.8	014	39
1060	Bone			141.8 - 92.8	014	39

Biggar Common 1993. Finds from Area 2.

Plotted to Grid boxes see Fig 9

A2/1	Li	Chert	7of	Surface finds	
2	Li	Agate		not plotted	
3	Li	Pitchstone	3of	"	"
4	Burnt bone			"	"
5	Ce	Decorated	3of + frags	Nail impression	
6	Ce	Rim, Carin'	20of+ frags	not plotted	

					Grid number	
7	Li	Chert	8of		1	**[151] & [153]**
8	Li	Agate	2of		7	**[144]**
9	Ce	Rim	8of + frags		13	
10	Li	Chert	5of		2	
11	Ce		9of		2	
12	Li	Chert			3	
13	Ce		4of		3	
14	Li	Chert			4	**[137]**
15	Ce		8of + frags		4	
16	Ce				5	
17	Li	Chert	2of		6	
18	Ce		6of + frags		6	
19	Li	Chert	4of		8	**[131]**
20	Ce		5of		8	
21	Li	Chert	7of		9	
22	Ce		8of + frags		9	**{3819}**
23	Li	Chert	6of		10	
24	Ce		6of + frags		10	
25	Li	Chert	2of		11	
26	Li	Axe fragment,	complete		11 section	**[115]**
27	Ce	Rim	4of + frags		11	
28	Li	Chert	6of		12	
29	Ce	Rim 2of		10of + frags	12	
30	Ce				14	
31	Li	Chert	6of		15	
32	Li	Flint tool			15	**[102]**
33	Li	Quartsite flake			15	
34	Ce	Rim	8of + frags		15	**{3870}**
35	Li	Chert	3of		16	
36	Ce	Rim	10of + frags		16	

37	Li	Chert	10of		18	**[90]**
38	Ce	Rim	9of + frags		18	
39	Ce	Rim	6of + frags		20	**{3903}**
40	Li	Chert	2of		20	
41	Li	Chert	3of		21	
42	Ce		14of + frags		21	**{3920 & 3921}**
43	Ce		8of + frags		22	
44	Li	Chert	6of		23	**[80]**
45	Ce		3of + frags		23	
46	Li	Chert	5of		24	
47	Ce		3of + frags		24	
48	Li	Chert	7of		25	[**70]**
49	Ce		3of		25	
50	Ce		7of + frags		26	
51	Li	Chert			26	
52	Li	Chert	2of		27	
53	Ce		3of		27	
54	Li	Chert			28	
55	Ce	Rim	4of + frags		28	
56	Li	Chert	2of		29	
57	Li	Chert/Flint? burnt, tool			29	
58	Ce		3of + frags		29	
59	Ce		2of		31	
60	Li	Chert	6of		32	
61	Ce		7of + frags		32	**{3988}**
62	Li	Chert			34	
63	Ce		4of		34	
64	Li	Chert			35	
65	Ce		5of		35	
66	Li	Chert	7of		36	
67	Li	Pitchstone			36	
68	Li	Axe fragment,	complete		36 section	**[42]**
69	Ce	Rim	5of + frags		36	
70	Li	Chert	2of		38	
71	Ce		frags		38	
72	Li	Chert	4of		39	
73	Ce	Rim 2of		10of + frags	39	
74	Li	Chert	5of		40	
75	Li	Quartsite flake			40	
76	Ce	Rim	5of + frags		40	
77	Ce		4of + frags		41	
78	Li	Chert			42	
79	Ce	Rim	7of		42	
80	Li	Chert	3of		43	
81	Ce		4of + frags		43	
82	Li	Chert			44	
83	Ce		5of		44	
84	Li	Chert	3of		45	
85	Ce		7of		45	
86	Ce		7of		47	

87	Li	Chert	2of	48	**[193]**	
88	Ce		5of + frags	48		

Plotted to main Grid

				Grid references North - East	Context	
89	Ce		4of + frags	58.6 - 97.2	103	
90	Li	Chert	2of	58.6 - 97.2	103	
91	Ce		frags	58.3 - 97.6	103	
92	Li	Chert		58.7 - 97.6	103	
93	Ce		frags	58.5 - 97.9	103	
94	Li	Flint tool [**188]**		58.5 - 97.9	103	
95	Ce		2of	58.0 - 98.5	102	
96	Li	Chert		58.0 - 98.5	102	
97	Ce	Rim	11of + frags	57.9 - 97.5	103	**{4107}**
98	Ce			58.1 - 97.0	103	
99	Ce		2of	57.0 - 98.0	102	
100	Ce			56.9 - 97.9	102	
101	Ce	Rim		57.0 - 97.3	102	
102	Ce		frags	55.4 - 97.1	102	
103	Ce	Rim		57.5 - 95.8	102	
104	Ce			58.1 - 95.3	106	
105	Ce			57.4 - 95.0	102	
106	Ce			57.4 - 94.7	108	
107	Ce		2of	56.0 - 94.5	102	
108	Ce			56.5 - 95.1	102	
109	Li	Chert		55.7 - 94.4	102	
110	Ce	Adjoining	13of	58.4 - 96.6	103	
111	Ce			58.0 - 97.0	103	
112	Ce		3of	58.3 - 97.0	103	
113	Ce			58.5 - 96.6	103	
114	Li	Chert		58.1 - 96.6	103	
115	Ce			60.3 - 94.0	102	
116	Ce	Rim	2of, 6of + frags	57.3 - 93.7	102	
117	Ce		frag	55.3 - 94.3	102	
118	Ce			57.6 - 96.4	103	
119	Ce			55.9 - 96.1	102	
120	Li	Chert		55.4 - 96.2	102	
121	Ce		frag	54.6 - 98.7	102	
122	Ce		frag	58.6 - 94.1	102	
123	Ce			57.4 - 93.6	102	
124	Ce		frag	59.1 - 98.5	102	
125	Ce		frag	58.1 - 97.1	103	
126	Ce			57.5 - 97.5	102	
127	Ce	Rim	2of	58.1 - 97.3	103	
128	Ce			58.4 - 97.3	103	
129	Ce			58.5 - 97.3	103	
130	Nut shell			58.5 - 97.3	103	
131	Ce	Rim	2of	58.2 - 96.1	102	
132	Ce			58.4 - 97.0	103	
133	Li	Chert		58.5 - 97.3	103	

134	Ce		58.7	- 97.0	103
135	Ce		58.7	- 97.0	103
136	Ce	2of	57.5	- 97.3	102
137	Ce		58.0	- 97.3	103
138	Bone burnt		58.1	- 96.9	103
139	Ce	frag	58.4	- 97.0	103
140	Nut shell		58.4	- 97.0	103
141	Ce	Rim 2of	58.5	- 97.5	103
142	Li	Chert	58.5	- 97.5	103
143	Ce		58.7	- 97.7	103
144	Ce		58.9	- 97.0	102
145	Ce		58.3	- 97.2	103
146	Bone burnt		57.9	- 97.1	103
147	Ce	2of	57.8	- 97.2	103
148	Ce		57.4	- 97.3	103
149	Ce		58.5	- 97.4	103
150	Ce		58.4	- 97.3	103
151	Ce	2of	58.3	- 97.1	103
152	Ce		58.1	- 97.1	103
153	Ce		58.0	- 98.9	102
154	Ce		57.1	- 96.6	102
155	Ce	2of	58.0	- 96.7	103
156	Ce	2of	57.5	- 96.8	103
157	Ce	5of	57.5	- 97.2	103
158	Ce	Rim	58.0	- 96.5	103
159	Nut shell & ch’		58.0	- 96.1	102
160	Bone burnt		58.0	- 96.1	102
161	Ce	5of	not plotted		
162	Li	Chert	not plotted		
163	Li	Chert	58.0	- 95.0	106
164	Li	Axe flake, butt end	57.0	- 97.4	102 **[180]**
165	Li	Chert	57.9	- 95.2	102
166	Li	Chert 2of	57.3	- 94.2	108
167	Li	Chert	58.5	- 95.4	102
168	Li	Chert 2of (pit?)	58.5	- 94.5	107
169	Ce	2of	59.1	- 95.0	105
170	Ce		57.6	- 94.6	108
171	Ce	2of	57.7	- 97.3	103
172	Ce		57.8	- 96.2	102
173	Ce	3of + frags	57.9	- 95.2	102
174	Ce		57.3	- 96.1	102
175	Ce		56.2	- 94.6	102
176	Ce		57.5	- 93.4	102
177	Ce		56.9	- 93.0	102
178	Ce		57.7	- 93.7	102
179	Ce		56.6	- 94.4	108
180	Ce	5of	58.5	- 95.4	102
181	Ce	5of + frags (pit?)	58.5	- 94.5	107
182	Ce		57.3	- 94.2	108
183	Nut shell		57.3	- 94.2	108

184	Nut shell		58.6	- 97.0	103	
185	Li	Chert leaf arrow **[173]**	55.5	- 97.7	102	
186	Li	Chert leaf arrow	Grid No 20 ploughsoil **[172]**			
187	Li	Axe flake Group VI? Converted to leaf arrow			75N/75E	Surface find
187 = [171] see Plate 20						
188	Li	Pitchstone			104N/78E	Surface find

Note: 187 & 188 not from excavation area.

Finds retrieved from soil samples by wet sieving.

Second last number = context
Last column numbers = Sample numbers.

189	Ce	Rim2ofCarin' 4of **{4242}**	58.0 - 97.0	103	46
190	Li	Chert	58.0 - 97.0	103	46
191	Li	Axe flake **[168]**	58.0 - 97.0	103	46
192	Li	Quartsite flake	58.0 - 97.0	103	46
193	Bone		58.0 - 97.0	103	46
194	Nut shell		58.0 - 97.0	103	46
195	Li	Agate	59.1 - 95.2	103	46
196	Ce	frags	59.1 - 95.2	105	48
197	Li	Chert	59.1 - 95.2	105	48
198	Nut shell		58.5 - 95.4	105	48
199	Ce		58.5 - 95.4	106	49
200	Nut shell		58.5 - 95.4	106	49

Finds from Area 3 (all below the turf unless otherwise stated)

A3/1	Ce	Comb decorated beaker sherd (surface find)
2	Li	Agate
3	Li	Chert
4	Ce	6 of + fragments
5	Ce	2of (surface find)

Finds from Area 4 (all below the turf)

A4/1	Li	Pitchstone
2	Li	Chert
3	Ce	Fragment

Finds from Area 5. All finds from east side of site grid

A5 /1	Ce		3of	Surface finds	**{4246 - 4250}**
2	Ce		4of	not plotted	
3	Ce		frags	"	**{4251 – 4252}**
4	Li	Chert	9of	"	
5	Li	Flint	4of	"	**[1] & [41]**
6	Li	Pitchstone		"	
7	Li	Flint burnt		"	
8	Li	Agate		"	

Plotted finds				Grid	North	East
9	Li	Flint	2of		4.5	9.5 **[20]**

10	Li	Chert		5.5	7.5
11	Li	Flint		4.5	9.5 **[41]**
12	Li	Chert		5.5	3.5 **[18]**
13	Li	Flint + scraper	2of	4.5	7.5 [**16]**
14	Ce	Thick wall	7of	4.0	8.5 **{4253 – 4260}**
15	Ce		2of	5.5	8.5
16	Li	Flint		5.5	8.5
17	Ce	Decorated	4of	4.5	9.5 **{4261 – 4262}{4264}**
18	Ce	Decorated		5.5	3.5
19	Ce	Decorated	3of	4.5	8.5 **> {4265 – 4269**}
20	Ce	Decorated		3.5	8.5 **>** **“** **“**
21	Ce			4.8	7.2 **{4270}**
22	Ce	2of		4.0	8.0 **{4271}**
23	Li	Flint	2of	4.0	8.0 [**13] & [14]**
24	Ce			3.2	7.5
25	Ce		3of	3.7	7.3 **{4273}**
26	Ce			3.7	7.3 **{4274}**
27	Ce			2.6	8.0 **{4275}**
28	Ce			2.8	9.3 **{4276}**
29	Ce			3.1	9.8 **{4277}**
30	Ce			3.1	9.8 **{4278}**
31	Ce			2.7	9.7 **{4279}**
32	Ce		2of	3.0	10.3 **{4280}**
33	Li	Flint	3of	3.0	10.3 **[32]**
34	Ce		2of	3.3	10.9 **{4281 - 4282}**
35	Li	Flint	2of	4.0	10.5 **[36]**
36	Ce			4.0	10.5 **{4283}**
37	Ce			4.0	10.5 **{4284}**
38	Ce			4.0	10.5 **{4285}**
39	Ce			4.0	10.0 **{4286}**
40	Ce			4.0	10.0 **{4287}**
41	Ce			5.5	9.5 Plotted **{4288}**
42	Li	Chert	3of	5.5	9.5 to 1m grid
43	Li	Flint	2of	5.5	9.5 centres
44	Li	Flint		3.5	10.5 " **[34]**
45	Li	Flint		3.5	10.5 "
46	Ce		5of	3.5	10.5 "
47	Ce	join to no32		3.5	10.5 " **{4290 – 4293}**
48	Ce		5of	4.5	10.5 " **{4295 – 4297}**
49	Li			3.1	9.8 ---------
50	Li			5.5	8.5 " **[10]** & **[11]**

The following items were retrieved from soil samples by wet sieving.

51	Ce	frags		3.0	9.0 Context 204 Sample 51
52	Li	Flint	2of	3.0	9.0 Ditto

Finds from Area 6. (All surface finds, no excavation here)

A6/1	Li	Chert	12 of
2	Li	Flint	1of
3	Ce		5of including one rim sherd

Random finds found by fieldwalking, these are not plotted

R1	Li	Pitchstone 7 of	
R2	Li	Chert Leaf Arrow	**[230]**
R3	Li	Chert quantity of struck flakes	**[255] [256] [261]**
R4	Li	Flint knife	**[231]**
R5	Li	Flint scraper	**[232]**
R6	Li	Flint scraper	**[233]**
R7	Li	Flint scraper	
R8	Li	Flint 13 of	**[239] [240] & [241]**
R9	Li	Tuff, flake from Group VI axe	**[242]**
R10	Li	Cannal coal fragment (armlet?)	
R11	Li	Greywacke saddle quern (c 50m from Areas 1 and 2) **(Plate 12)**	

Appendix III Lithic Catalogue by Bill Finlayson
Biggar Common East 1993
Detailed catalogue of retouched artefacts and cores (full catalogue not given in this report)

All catalogue entries follow the following format:
Database number, Trench, Excavation number
Measurements in millimetres: Length x width x thickness

569, A1, 168
Large chert secondary flake, with concave scraper edge forming a hollow scraper.
67x56x15

284, A1, 555
Secondary chert flake with fine abrupt retouch
23x22x6

595, A1, 185
Chert bipolar core fragment
17x24x8

454, A1, 52
Chert bipolar core, possibly on previous platform core
28x22x14

266, A1, 463
Amorphous chert flake core
33x32x20

151, A2, 7
Chert amorphous flake core
38x34x33

363, A1, 894
Very irregular amorphous chert flake core on secondary flake
43x45x17

272, A1, 491
Fragment of a chert platform core
27x24x15

18, A5, 12
This is a fragment of a small chert flake core
18x17x14

80, A2, 44
Fragment of a chert platform core
38x30x12

256, R3, 0
This is a chert platform core

90, A2, 37
Chert platform core with two separate platforms at right angles to each other
33x 27x 27

403, A1, 988
Small chert burin spall
12 x 4 x 2

281, A1, 541
Chert bipolar core with two pairs of opposed bipolar platforms

193, A2, 87
Chert platform core/convex denticulate scraper. Some of the larger removals appear to cut the smaller retouch, suggesting that the tool was originally a short thick convex scraper, which has subsequently been flaked, possibly in an attempt to sharpen the tool and not to use as a core
32 x 27 x 18

733, A1, 285
Chert bipolar core with one area of crude retouch forming a simple scraper edge. the core is very small and represents an example of bipolar working where the objective may have been to produce a tool form
20 x 17 x 8

500, A1, 112
Bifacially flaked chert tool fragment
17 x 16 x 4

172, A2, 186
Bifacially flaked chert flake. Retouch is semi-invasive over ventral surface and invasive over most of the dorsal, except for a smooth flat area where the chert has splintered. The piece would have been a leaf shape, except that the tip is missing and there is a large flaw in the material near the proximal end. It may be an unfinished leaf point, abandoned after the flaw discovered, or the tip may have broken in manufacture. It may have been completed, but the ventral surface appears uneven and unfinished.
30 x 29 x 8

532, A1, 132
Leaf shaped arrowhead made from a chert flake. The bifacial retouch is not complete, part of one surface is formed of a flat chert splintered face.
30 x 29 x 8

638, A1, 224
Denticulate scraper on a large secondary flake
38 x 44x 17

70, A2, 48
Chert short thick convex end scraper. The tool is bilaterally trimmed, possibly for hafting
24 x 23 x 9

719, A1, 276
Bifacially flaked edge retouched flake chert tool fragment
30 x 22 x 5

748, A1, 302
Abruptly retouched tool fragment. The retouch is inverse in sections. The chert is particularly dark and fine grained. The dorsal surface is very smooth and may have been polished. The retouch may have formed a point, but if so, the tip has been lost
19 x 28 x6

484, A1, 99
Inner chert flake with shallow retouch, a fragment of a retouched tool
23 x 18 x 6

173, A2, 185
Leaf shaped arrowhead made on a chert flake. The artefact is notably asymmetrical, particularly in cross section. The chert is fine grained and homogenous
27 x 16 x 6

613, A1, 200
Leaf shaped arrowhead made on a chert flake, the tip is lost
17 x 17 x3

230, R2, 0
Leaf shaped arrowhead made on a chert flake
21 x 15 x 3

779, A1, 152
Leaf shaped arrowhead made on a chert flake. The tip of the arrowhead is broken
21 x 19 x 6

276, A1, 520
Leaf shaped arrowhead made on a chert flake. The extreme tip of the arrowhead is broken. The artefact is made of fine grained homogenous chert
22 x 15 x 4

499, A1, 112
Chert flake fragment with miscellaneous retouch
16 x 16 x 4

1, A5, 4
This is a secondary chert flake, made from fine grained purple chert that has been retouched as an irregular side-scraper
30 x 30 x 10

239, R8, 0
This is a fragment of a retouched chert flake
26 x 15 x 5

137, A2, 14
Small retouched inner chert flake
19 x 12 x 4

255, R3, 0
This is a chert secondary flake with miscellaneous retouch

461, A1, 67
This is a chert secondary flake with miscellaneous retouch 34 x 18 x 14

131, A2, 19
Chert chunk with minor retouch. Some of the facets appear unusually polished for an angular chert block, and the piece may have been used in some form
36 x 17 x 16

703, A1, 260
Irregular denticulate scraper on a secondary chert flake
33 x 21 x 13

153, A2, 7
Bifacially worked chert flake. The bifacial working is very crude, and, were it not for the small size of the piece might suggest its use as a flake core. Given its small size it is more likely an abandoned roughout
25 x 14 x 9

728, A1, 267
Irregular, almost straight side scraper on a secondary chert flake
36 x 28 x 17

429, A1, 4
Broken scraper made on a clear chalcedony flake
23 x 18 x 7

13, A5, 23
This is a fragment of a large, bifacially retouched flint tool. Opposed to the bifacial retouch is a small area of backing. It is not clear what the tool's original form was, it is possibly a fragment of a tool that broke during manufacture
33 x 21 x 5

36, A5, 35
This is a large flint burin spall. There are flake removals along its margins, but it is not clear whether these relate to damage before or after its detachment
30 x 6 x 5

32, A5, 33
This is an edge damaged flint inner flake with patches of gloss associated with edge damage
23 x 19 x 7

433, A1, 10
Edge damaged burnt flint flake fragment with possible use gloss, although the burning makes a definite attribution impossible
15 x 13 x 7

34, A5, 44
This sis a small flint core fragment with multiple platforms showing evidence of preparation before flaking. This core appears to have been worked down to the limits of useable size
20 x 24 x 17

40, A5, 5
This irregularly flaked of flint appears to be the remains of a platform core that has subsequently been worked to make use of the small core remaining. The reduction appears to include isolated flakes being detached and in an episode of bipolar knapping.
35 x 28 x 11

519, A1, 123
This is a tiny flint flake core, possibly representing the remains of a larger core
20 x 18 x 13

520, A1, 124
Flake detached from a larger retouched tool, possibly representing resharpening
30 x 17 x 7

231, R4, 0
This is a bilaterally retouched flint blade. The retouch varies from light abrupt retouch confined to the tool's margins to semi-invasive retouch. The proximal end of the artefact has been lost. The distal end is bifacially retouched and the form is suggestive of a slight tang for hafting. The tool is thick in cross section and may have once been similar to one of the flint borers from Corse Law (Clarke 1989, Illus 2, no 10)
53 x 16 x 10

102, A2, 32
This is a burnt fragment of a retouched flint tool
17 x 23 x 5

232, R5, 0
This is a short thick convex end scraper made on a flint flake. The flake itself appears to have been a direct fracture from hard hammer working
38 x 23 x 12

16, A5, 13
This is a convex end scraper on a flint inner flake. Some lateral retouch opposes a probably accidental burin removal and appears to be designed to form a tang for hafting
27 x 20 x 6

233, R6, 0
This is heavily a patinated flint inner flake that has possibly been burnt.
It has been retouched into a shallow concave side scraper. The distal end has been flaked on the ventral face by bipolar hammering
30 x 22 x 9

758, A1, 364
Fragment of a flint shallow edge retouched flake tool
16 x 15 x 4

14, A5, 23
This flint inner flake appears to be a small fragment from a scraper, possibly the result of a resharpening episode
16 x 8 x 4

625, A1, 210
Fragment of a flint shallow edge retouched flake tool with gloss along retouched edges. The tool appears to have been made on a fragment of a polished tool
23 x 19 x 5

240, R8, 0
This is an edge retouched flake, made on a flint inner flake by semi-invasive inverse retouch
27 x 15 x 6

41, A5, 11
This is a broken flint flake, possibly a proximal blade segment, with bilateral retouch
19 x 16 x 6

241, R8, 0
This is a flint inner flake, struck from a prepared platform core, possibly to renew the face of the core, as the flake has been removed by a blow well back from the former platform. The distal tip of the piece has been retouched by fine, abrupt, retouch to form a rounded awl point
19 x 20 x 9

188, A2, 94
Secondary flint flake with bilateral bifacial scarring, rounded and gloss. General appearance suggests well used. Scarring on one margin may be the result of hafting
55 x 27 x 14

11, A5, 50
This is a small retouched fragment of a flint flake, possibly from scraper resharpening
16 x 11 x 5
20, A5, 9
This is a small retouched fragment of a secondary flint flake, possibly from scraper resharpening
15 x 12 x 9

10, A5, 50
This retouched fragment of a flint flake appears to be a truncation, with the proximal end and bulb removed by truncation. The overall form of the artefact is not clear
10 x 15 x 7

296, A1, 605
This pitchstone blade has bifacial scarring along one lateral margin. The inverse element of this is sporadic and irregular, while the normal retouch is more systematic abrupt retouch, suggesting the scarring is a combination of use and retouch
35 x 14 x 7

618, A1, 205
Pitchstone fragment, appears to be a minute platform core, may be a fragment of a small scraper. Very small (<10mm) blades could have been removed from it. It is unlikely to have had a practical function, and seems to reflect a non-practical function for pitchstone
13 x 11 x 7

317, A1, 712
This awl is formed from a pitchstone blade that has been retouched at the distal end to produce a narrow rounded tip. The retouch is inverse abrupt retouch, obliquely truncating the tool to produce an awl tip to one side of the blade
25 x 11 x 5

697, A1, 258
Pitchstone flake with retouch scars, may be a fragment of a tool
32 x 7 x 6

259, R3, 0
This is a crystal quartz platform core
23 x 30 x 25

144, A2, 8
This is a crystal quartz platform core
22 x 13 x 22

261, R3, 0
This is a crystal quartz bipolar core
29 x 37 x 18

42, A2, 68
This is a section from a polished stone axe. Both sides of the axe are present, with one side showing a pronounced change of angle. One of the fragments faces is smooth, the other pitted, which is similar to artefact 115, although the two fragment cannot be conjoined
30 x 67 x 23

115, A2, 26
This is the section of a polished axe. Both sides of the axe are present, one side having lost several flakes. One of the fragment's faces is smooth, the other pitted, which is similar to artefact 42, although the two fragments cannot be conjoined
50 x 54 x 24

242, R9, 0
This is a flake from a polished stone tool. Very little of the polish is visible, and the scarring over most of the dorsal surface indicates that this flake was probably removed as part of a succession of deliberate removals from the former end
28 x 20 x 4

329, A1, 788
This is a flake from a stone axe, or similar polished tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals. The margins have been partially retouched with light abrupt retouch forming straight sections with well defined angles between the sections
34 x 43 x 8

389, A1 960
This is a small, broken flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals
18 x 19 x 4

535, A1, 136
This is a flake from a polished stone axe. The flake has been re-used, with one end having been retouched as a fairly crude, slightly denticulate scraper
85 x 58 x 19

627, A1, 211
This is a small flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals
22 x 33 x 7

634, A1, 216
This is a small flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals. The dorsal surface has scars from other removals, supporting this and suggesting that the material had been worked as a platform core
24 x 30 x 6

766, A1, 427
This is the flake from a stone axe. Most of the dorsal is polished
15 x 33 x 5

559, A1, 159
This is a flake from a stone axe. The dorsal is polished
24 x 8 x 3

646, A1, 232
This is a flake from a stone axe. Only a small part of the dorsal is polished
33 x 13 x 3

168, A2, 191
This is a small flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals
16 x 18 x 3

654, A1, 238
This is a large flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. No polished surfaces are visible, suggesting that the flake has been removed as part of a sequence of deliberate removals. The dorsal surface has scars from other removals, supporting this and suggesting that the material had been worked as a platform core
47 x 44 x12

180, A2, 164
This is a corner of a polished stone axe. There are no signs of damage to the original edges of the tool
24 x 49 x16

262, R3, 0
Flake from a polished stone tool. Entire dorsal surface is polished and forms a gentle convex surface, making it impossible to determine what type of tool, or what part of tool, the flake as removed from. The dorsal surface is heavily scored, but it is not clear when this occurred, before or after detachment of the flake, although the pattern suggests that the former is most likely
44 x 34 x 5

655, A1, 238
This is a small flake from a stone axe, or similar tool. The dorsal surface was polished but has been partially retouched with shallow invasive flakes
11 x 17 x 3

171, A2, 187
This is a leaf shaped point fashioned from a flake from a polished stone axe. The retouch is only semi invasive on the ventral face. On the dorsal face the retouch is fully invasive towards the tip of the point, at its proximal end, but a large part of the dorsal face has been left as a polished surface. The retouch on both faces is continuous except for the distal end on the ventral surface
45 x 22 x 3

626, A1, 211
This is a flake from a polished stone axe. Most of the dorsal is polished, but the piece has been retouched to produce a shallow edge retouched tool
49 x 32 x 7

Appendix IV Pottery catalogue by Chris Barrowman

BIGGAR COMMON 1993 POTTERY CATALOGUE

Note:

Abbreviations and initials which appear in the catalogue are as follows. Sherds (any pieces larger than 10 x 10 mm) are composed of featureless body pieces (BS - Body Sherds), Rims (R), Necks (N), or Carinations (C). Fragments (F) are pieces smaller than 10 x 10 mm. It must be noted that in some cases exact identifications of feature sherds was difficult, and therefore a '?' appears after the relevant initial. Only necks which had concave inner and outer surfaces were recognised, straight necks have been logged as featureless body sherds (BS). In some cases where body sherds are thick, abraded or gently curving, further descriptions have been given eg belly or base. This recording was not as systematic however. The original find numbers usually cover a number of pieces, some of which are features, and these are described individually before the rest of the sherds. Where two measurements are given as a range, the first and lowest relates to the thinnest sherd, and the second and highest to the thickest, within the relevant group. Where only one measurement relates to more than one sherd, they are all similar widths (to the nearest 0.5 mm).

The catalogue numbers are sequential while the Original find numbers are not as they include other objects such as lithic.

Cat No	Original find No	Fig/plate	Contents	Widths (mm)	Comments
Area One Surface Finds (A1/SF-)					
1	A1/1		1R		
2-3			2N		
4-7			4BS	5 - 8	
8	6		1BS		
9-10	8		2N		
11-14			4BS	6.5 - 7.5	occasional black burnish
15-16	11		2BS	9.5	
17-18	13		2BS	13.6	
19-21	14		3BS	6 – 8.5	one possibly burnt and very soft
22-26	15		5BS	6.5 – 7.5	three black burnish and two orange soft
27	16		1R		
28-29			2BS		
30-35	17		6BS		
36	19		1R	9.5	
37-40			4BS	5 - 10	No 37 is a broken join
41	24		1R	6.5	
42	26		1N	8	
43-49			7BS	7-10	

50		1F	7 – 10	
51	28	1R	7.5	
52		1C		spalled one side
53-59		7BS	5.5 – 10	
60	32	1R	9	
61		1BS		
62	33	1R	10	140cm diameter approximately
63		1N		
64		1BS		
65	34	1BS	9.5	in three pieces
66	35	1BS	7	
67	36	1BS	6	
68-69	37	2N	7 – 8	
70-72	38	3BS	12	possibly from the same pot
73-74	39	2BS		
75	41	1R		burnished
76-79		4BS	6.5 – 8	
80	42	1BS	9	burnished
81	44	1BS		fine fabric, one side spalled
82	47	1C	9	shallow angle
83	48	1BS	7.5	
84-85	49	2BS	8.5	
86	51	1N?	6	
87	54	1N?	8	
88-89		2BS	5 – 11	
90	55	1C		
91-95		5BS		
96-98		3F		
99	50	1R	4.5	
100-102		3BS	7 – 8	
103	62	1BS		
104-107	63	4BS	8.5	
108-109	64	2N	9.5	both join, black burnish
110	66	1BS	8.5	In two pieces
111	68	1R	9	
113		1F		
114	70	1R		
115-116		2N		
117		1C		
118-122		5BS	7 – 11	
Area One Plough Soil (A1/PS -)				
123	72	1BS	6	

124	73	1N	6	
125		1BS	8.5	
126-127	79	2BS		
128	80	1N		
129-130		2BS		
131	81	1C	8.5	
132-133		2BS		
134	82	1BS		
135-137	84	3R	5 – 6.5	
138-139		2N		
140		1C		shallow angle
141-159		19BS	6 – 8.5	
160	85	1N		
161-165		5BS	6 – 7.5	
166-167 160cm	87	2R	9	dDiameter approximately
168	89	1R		)
169		1N		) all burnished and probably the same
170		1BS		) vessel
171	91	missing		
172-173	92	2R		
174-176		3N		
177		1C	6	
178-185		8BS		
186	93	1C	7.2	shallow angle
187-189		3BS		
190		7F		
191-192	94	2N?	6 – 8	
193-195	96	3R	8	well burnished same vessel
196-197		2N	8	same vessel as above
198-203		6BS	7 – 12.5	
204		7F		
205-206	98	2R	5 – 6	possible pinch pot (205)
207-208		2C		
209-210		2N		
211-219		9BS	7	large burnished pot
220		6F		
221-228	103	8R	5 – 7.5	two from the same pot?
229-230		2N		
231-259		29BS	5.5 – 14	
260		12F		

261/290	105	30R	7 – 9	five to eight vessels represented, one of 240cm diameter, twelve rim
Sherds 264 – 268 are given in Plate 16				
Sherds 269 – 270 are given on Plate 17				of similar shape, all burnished
291-305		15N		
306-309		4C	8 – 13	two may join
310-367		58BS		two broken joins, one base
368		52F		
369-373	106	5N		
374-379		6BS	7 – 12	
380-381	107	2R	7 – 7.5	
382		1N		
383-386		4BS		
387	110	1R	5	abraded at lip
388-390		3BS		
391	111	1C	10	
392		1BS	12.5	basal
393	113	1R		very abraded
394-401		8BS	6 – 7.5	
402-405	114	4R	5.5 – 6.5	
406-407		2C	10	burnt material residue on inner surface possibly same vessel as 391
408-411		4BS	5 – 8.5	quartz/ite grit inclusion
412		3F		
413-416	120	4R	6.6 – 8	
417-420		4N		
421-425		5C	7 – 9	two C's join
426-447		22BS	7 - 10	finer wares and heavy course wares together, basal burnished on inside
448		1BS		
449		9F		
450-455	122	6R	6 – 9.5	one rim from uncarinated cup?
456-457		2C	6.5 – 9.5	
458-466		9N	6	
467-529		53BS	5.5 – 11	five broken joins, three possibly burnt, one possible grain impression
530		10F		
531-537	127	7R		two possible pinch pots
538-541		4N		
542		1C		

543		one possible lug		
544-571		28BS	5 – 13	fine levigated? Wares, course wares possibly burnt
572		16F		
573-578	130	6R		burnishing in one, one pinch pot rim
579-581		3N		
582-583		2C		
584-619		36BS	7 – 13.5	
620		12F		
621-623	134	3R	10	one rim from uncarinated pot
624-625		2N		one burnished
626-627		2C		
628-635		8BS		burnt residue inside one
636		4F		
637-638	137	2R		
639-640		2N		possibly from uncarinated pot
641		1C		
642-643		2BS		
644-650	139	7R	6.5 – 7	two join (one from A1/137) and one rim from a pinch pot
651-653		3N		
654		feature?		unknown feature hard to discern
655-664		10BS		
665		2F		
666	141	1R		
667-673		7BS		one broken join, two burnt sherds one of which from a belly
674	143	1R		
675		1N	5.5	visible striations from smoothing
676-684		9BS		
685		7F		
686-687	144	2R		
688		1C		
689-704		16BS		two from a pinch pot
705-710	147	6R		
711-712		10N		
721-724		4C		shallow angles
725-775		51BS	6 – 8.5	one basal sherd

776-783	150	8R		possible grain impression, two possible uncarinated vessel
784-791		8N		
792-797		6C		
798-821		24BS	5 – 13	one broken join, and some burnt sherds
822		10F		
823-836	154	14R	5 – 12	823 - pinch pot rim 824 – large rim joined to large neck (837)
Sherd 837 is given in Plate 19				
837-844		8N		838 + 839 = same vessel
845-903		59BS	10 – 12	845 – 848 = same vessel as 824
904		24F		
905	160	1R		uncarinated vessel
906-909		4BS		burnishing present
910-912	164	3R	7 – 10	two rims may join uncarinated pot
913-915		3N		
916-923		8BS		one possible base
924-926	166	3R	7 – 8.5	
927-929		3N		
930-941		12BS		
942-945	169	3R		
945		1N		
946-947		2C		
948-964		17BS	7	course almost pink fabric/burnt? Uncarinated pinch pot?
965		2F		
966-971	171	6R	6.5 – 9	one rim 180-220cm in diameter and one possible pinch pot rim
972		1N		large spall mark
973-975		3C	7 – 9	
976-996		21BS		
997	173	1R		burnished
998-999		2N		
1000		1C		
1001-1019		19BS		two broken joins, five possible pinch pot sherds – pink/abraded
1020-1021	179	2R?		
1022-1025		4R		
1026-1027		2N		

1028		1C		
1029-1045		17BS		
1046		44F		
1047-1059	184	13R		one from uncarinated bowl?
1060-1071		12N		
1072-1079		8C		
1080				broken join
1081		1BS	5	very thin
1082-1084		3BS	9	three possible Grooved Ware. Three rough deep incisions, break occurs at two
1085-1141		57BS		one very thick sherd at 13mm
1142		4F		
1143-1144	186	2R		
1145		1N?		
1146		1C	10	possibly the same vessel as A1/PS 845-848
1147-1172		26BS		
1173-1175	191	3R		encrustation on inner lip of small pot
1176		1C	5	
1177-1181	194	5BS	5 – 10	
1182-1184		three sherds?		missing sherds?
1185	196	1R		
1186-1197		12BS	5.5 – 8	some very fragmented sherds
1198-1199	198	2R		
1200		1C		
1201		1N		
1202-1212		11BS		
1213-1215	203	3R		
1216-1219		4N		
1220		1C		
1221-1244		24BS	6 – 12.5	Very pink sherds present
1245		5F		
1246-1250	207	5R	8 – 14	two rims from uncarinated pot, well burnished, Rim present with diameter 160-180cm
1251-1252		2N		
1253-1254		2C?		carination possibly
1255-1272		18BS		
1273		4F		

1274-1281	212	8R		
1282-1284		3N		one neck burnished
1285-1289		5C		one has circular spalled area
1290-1324		35BS	5 – 11	many very thin sherds
1325		7F		
1326-1371	217	45 sherds?		missing sherds possibly 8 rims
1372-1374	220	3R	8	one burnished
1375-1377		3N		
1378-1379		2C	6	possibly same pot as burnished above
1380-1382		3BS	13.5	
1383		2F		
1384-1385	222	2R		one rim from an uncarinated pot?
1386-1388		3N		
1389-1402		14BS	6 – 14	
1403		3F		
1404	223	1R	16	heavy fabric diameter approximately 300mm
1405-1407	226	3R		
1408		1N		
1409		1BS		possibly a pinch pot
1410-1426		17BS	7 – 8.5	
1427	229	1R		
1428		1N		
1429-1436		8BS	6.5 – 8	
1437		1F		
1438	233	1R		
1439-1441		3N		
1442-1443		2C		
1444-1456		13BS	7 – 10	
1457-1460	235	4R		possible pinch pot rim
1461-1462		2N		
1463-1480		18BS	6.5 – 9	one broken join
1481-1485 one	239	5R		one possible pinch port rim rim burnished
1486-1490		5N		one neck burnished
1491-1492		2C		
1493-1515		23BS	6 – 10	
1516		1F		
1517-1526	243	10R	7	
1527-1532		6N		
1533-1534		2C		

1535-1590		56BS	5 – 12	
1591		22F		
1592-1600	246	9R	5 – 9.5	one rim of vessel diameter 240 – 260cm, 7mm wide burnished, one rim has possible puncture hole for repair, two possible pinch pot rims?
1592 is given in Plate 17				
1601-1602		2C		
1603		1N		
1604-1632		29BS		
1633		10F		
1634-1647	249	14R		one rim burnished, two possible pinch pot rims
1648-1657		10N		
1658-1661		4C		
1662-1727		56BS	6 – 12	approximately 40 sherds <10mm^2
1728		12F		
1729-1732	252	4R	c13	one rim from pinch pot
1733-1734		2N		
1735-1742		8BS		
1743-1749	254	7R		
1750-1752		3N		
1753-1755		3C		
1756-1766		11BS	6 – 9	occasional black burnish and stone inclusions
1767		2F		
1768-1769	256	2R		
1770		1N		
1771-1780		10BS	5 – 10.5	one possible pinch pot
1781	259	1R		
1782-1783		2N		
1784		1C?		possible carination, abraded
1785-1793		9BS	5.5 – 8.5	
1794		4F		
1795	262	1R	5	
1796-1797		2N		
1798-1801		4C		
1802-1815		14BS		black encrustation
1816	266	1N?		Very shallow angle
1817-1819		3BS		
1820	270	1N?		

1821-1823		3BS		
1824	273	1R	5	
1825-1826		2N		
1827		1C		
1828-1850		23BS	5 – 10	four of belly one of which has unsmooth joins/rills visible
1851		5F		
1852-1854	277	3N		
1856-1863		9BS	6 – 8	
1864		2F		
1865	279	1C		
1866-1876		11BS	5.5 – 9	
1877		1F		
1878	281	1R	6.5	
1879		1BS	10	near base
1880	284	1N		
1881-1882		2C		
1883-1887		5BS	6 – 9	
1888	287	1R		
1889-1890		2BS	7 – 8	
1891 -1892	289	2C		
1893-1898		8BS	7 – 9	
1899		1F		
1900-1905	294	6BS	6.5 – 10	one sherd from base

Area 1 Plotted finds (A1/Pl--)

1906	296	1N		
1907-1912		6BS	6 – 13	large sherd from near a base (13mm) with quartz included
1913	297	1R	17	possibly Impressed Ware
1914-1920		7BS	5 – 14	large sherds possibly from above
1921	298	1R	7	
1922-1923		2BS	9	
1924	299	1C	6	shallow shoulder
1925-1927	301	2R		possibly two un shouldered cups
1928		1N		very concave neck
1929-1930		2BS	7 – 8	
1931	303	1BS	10	very abraded
1932	304	1BS	9	
1933	305	1BS	6	

1934-1935	306	2BS	8	
1936	307	1C	7	
1937		10F		
1938	308	1R	9	
1939		1N		
1940-1942		3BS	5.5 – 6.5	
1943	310	1BS	6	
1944	311	1R	5	pink pinch pot
1945-1947		3BS	9	
1948	312	1R	6	pinch pot
1949		1BS	8	broken rim
1950-1952	313	3R		
1953-1957		5BS	6 – 10	
1958		4F		
1959-1960	314	2Bs	9.5	
1961	315	1R	7	
1962	316	1BS	9	
1963	317	1BS	7	very abraded
1964	318	1R	8	very abraded lip
1965	319	1N?	8	
1966	320	1BS	9.5	
1967-1970	321	4BS	5.5 – 9.6	large grit in thickest sherd
1971-1973	323	3R		two rims from several glued sherds
1974		1BS		burnished
1975	324	1BS	8.5	
1976-1978	325	3BS	5 – 8.5	
1979-1981	326	3R		
1982-1986		5BS	6 – 9	very abraded
1987		1F		
1988	327	1N	8	
1989	328	1R	8.5	
1990		1BS	8	
1991		2F		
1992	331	1R	7	
1993-1994		2BS	7	eroded, one sherd = pinch pot
1995	332	1BS	7	
1996	333	1BS	9.5	pink fabric
1997	334	1BS	10	very abraded
1998-1999	337	2R	6.5 – 7	
2000		1Bs	9.5	
2001	338	1R	7	

2002		1N	8	
2003-2005	341	3BS	5.5 – 7.5	
2006	343	1BS	7.5	
2007-2009	344	3BS	6 – 7	two from same pot
2010	345	1BS	8	orange/brown fabric
2011	347	1N	7.5	slight curved neck
2012-2015		4BS	6.8	
2016-2017	348	2BS	8 – 10	
2018	349	1R	8	
2019-2020		2BS	7 – 11	
2021	350	1C	8.5	
2022-2026		5BS	6 – 7.5	
2027-2028	351	2BS	8.5 – 9	
2029		3F		
2030-2031	352	2R		
2032		1C		
2033		1N		
2034-2035		2BS	6 – 9	
2036		3F		
2037	353	1BS		pink fabric near base
2038	354	1BS	9.5	
2039-2041	355	3BS	7 – 8	
2042	357	1C		
2043-2044		2BS	8 – 9	
2045	358	1BS	7	
2046	359	1BS	8	
2047	360	1N	7.5	
2048		1C	7.5	possibly same vessel as above
2049	361	1BS	7.5	
2050	362	1BS	6	
2051	363	1BS		frag' one side
2052	365	1BS	7.5	
2053		2F		
2054-2055	366	2BS	9.5	one sherd in two pieces
2056		4F		
2057	367	1R	7	
2058		1N	7	
2059	368	1BS	7.5	
2060	369	1R/C	6.5	
2061	370	missing sherd		
2062	371	1C	6.5	
2063	372	1BS	6	

2064	373	1BS		very abraded one side
2065-2068	374	4BS	7 – 10	all same fabric orange/pink
2069	375	1Bs	9	
2070		4F		
2071-2072	376	2BS	7 – 7.5	
2073		1F		
2074-2076	377	1BS	9	quartz inclusions
2077-2078		2BS	5.5 – 10	sherd needs joining
2079	380	1R		
2080		1BS	7 – 8	
2081	381	1N	8	
2082-2083	381	2BS	8.5 – 9	
2084		1F		
2085-2086	382	2BS	6.5	
2087	383	1C	10.5	thick carination
2088-2089		2Bs	7 – 9	
2090		2F		
2091	385	1BS	11	large sherd from lower belly
2092-2093	386	2BS	7 – 9.5	
2094	388	1R	7	
2095-2097		3BS	6.5 – 8	
2098		2F		
2099-2102	389	4BS	6 – 9.5	
2103		1F		
2104-2105	390	2C		
2106		1N		
2107-2108		2Bs	5 – 7.5	
2109		1R		
2110-2114	391	5BS	7 – 8.5	
2115		6F		
2116	392	1C	8.5	heavy carination
2117		2F		
2118	393	1N		
2119		1C		
2120-2125		6BS	5.5 – 8.5	
2126				
2127	394	missing sherd		
2128		missing sherd		
2129	395	1F		
2130	396	1N	7	
2131	397	1R	8	black burnished ware
2132	398	1C	7 – 8	slight carination
2133		1BS		

2134	399	1R		
2135-2136		2BS	8 – 13	
2137	400	1N		shallow neck?
2138		1C		
21399-2145		7BS	6 – 9	
2146		1F		
2147	402	1BS	9	pink rough fabric similar to pinch pots, possibly near the base and burnt and soft
2148	403	1BS	8.5	similar to above = same pot?
2149	404	1BS	14.5	oxidised fabric 3mm into from the outer body rest of body is grey
2150	405	1R	7	
2151		1BS	7	possibly same pot as above
2152	406	1R	7.5	similar to above
2153-2154	407	2R	8	one sherd abraded
2155-2157		3BS	7 – 8	
2158-2160	408	3BS	4.5 – 10	one sherd thick
2161-2163	410	3BS	7 – 10.5	
2164		3F		
2165-2168	411	4BS	5 – 12	
2169	412	1R	6.5	round topped, thin and gets thicker further down
2170		1N	7.5	
2171		2F		
2172-2173	414	2F/2B	7	
2174	415	Feature	11	smooth outer grass striations, lumpy interior, thick at one point
2175	416	1BS	7.5	Possible groove/striation on inner surface
2176	418	1N	8.5	
2177		1F		
2178	419	1R	8	smooth burnish
2179		1F		
2180	420	1C	7	burnished
2181	422	1BS	7.5	
2182	423	1C	7	slight carination
2183-2185		3BS	7.5	orange sherd
2186		3F		
2187	424	1C		top part of carination
2188	425	1R		abraded one side with spalled side
2189	426	1R	7.5	abraded at top but curve still visible
2190-2192	428	3R		
2193-2194		2N		

2195-2196		2C		
2197-2198		2BS	6 – 11	one rim probably from unshouldered pot
2199		12F		
2200-2201	429	2BS	8.5 – 9	
2202	430	1C		
2203		1BS	7	almost fragment
2204	431	1N	6	
2205		1BS		
2206	432	1R	8.5	abraded top
2207-2209	434	3 clay lumps		pink soft abraded
2210	435	1N		neck spalled
2211		2F		
2212-2213	437	2N	7.5 – 9	shallow angle
2214		1C	10	
2215		1BS		
2216	438	1R	6	
2217-2219		3BS		very course sherd
2220	439	1N		
2221		1C		
2222-2223		2BS	6 – 14	large sherd
2224-2225	442	2BS	7 – 8.5	
2226	444	1R		
2227		1N		
2228-2234		7BS	6 – 9	
2235	445	1R		
2236-2243		8BS	6.5 – 8	
2244-2245	447	2R	6 – 7	
2246-2248		3BS		
2249		4F		
2250	448	1N	7	
2251		1BS	9	
2252		1F		
2253	450	4F		
2254-2256	452	3BS	6 – 10	
2257	453	1C	8.5	
2258	454	1C	7	
2259-2262	455	4BS		very fragmented
2263	456	1C?		
2264-2265		2BS	7 – 9	
2266	457	1R	7.5	
2267-2268	457	1N	8.5	
2269		1BS		

2270	458	1R		
2271		basal		in two pieces
2272-2273		2BS		
2274	462	1R	6	
2275-2276		2BS	6 – 7	smaller sherd from uncarinated pot
2277	464	1R	7.5	
2278-2280		2BS	6.5 – 8	
2281	465	1BS	7.5	
2282	466	1R	8	
2283		1N	8	
2284-2287		4BS	6	very fragmented
2288	467	1BS	8	burnished
2289-2291	468	3BS		all very abraded
2292	469	1BS		very abraded
2293	470	1R		
2294		1BS		
2295	471	1BS		three pieces
2296-2302	472	7BS	7 – 10	same as above?
2303		1F		
2304	473	1R		
2305-2308		4BS	7.5 – 8	
2309		2F		
2310	474	1C		
2311		1N		
2312		1R		abraded at top uncarinated
2313-2315		3BS	6 – 8	
2316		6F		
2317-2321	475	5BS	6 – 6.5	
2322		6F		
2323	476	1F		
2324-2329	477	6BS	7 – 9	fragmented
2330		9F		
2331-2334	478	4BS	6.5 – 8	
2335		2F		
2336	479	1R	6	
2337-2340		4BS		
2341		4F		
2342-2345	480	4BS	7 – 11.5	
2346		1F		
2347-2349	481	3BS	6 – 8.5	large inclusions in one
2350		4F		
2351-2355	482	5BS	6 – 8.5	

2356		2F		
2357-2359	483	3R	6 – 8	
2360		1N		
2361-2364		4BS		
2365		1F		
2366	484	1R	7	
2367-2371		5Bs	6.5 – 8	one below carination
2372		2F		
2373-2379	485	5BS	7 – 1.5	very thick sherd
2380		2F		
2381-2383	486	3BS	5 – 7.5	
2384	487	1C		
2385-2389		5BS	6 – 8.5	
2390	488	1F		
2391-2392	493	2BS	8.5	
2393-2394	494	2BS	7 – 8	from same pot?
2395	497	1R?	8	abraded at lip
2396-2397		2BS	8.5	
2398		2F		
2399-2400	499	2R	7.5	
2401-2403		3BS	6.5 – 8	all similar fabric, orange
2404		2F		
2405	500	1BS	8	
2406-2407	501	2BS	7 – 9	orange exterior dark brown interior
2408	502	2F	5.5	from thin vessel
2409	503	1C?		abraded
2410		1BS	7.5	
2411-2412	504	2C?	6 – 7	one carinated, one possibly a cup
2413	505	1C		one shallow carination
2414-2416	506	3BS	6	one possibly from base one from a cup?
2417		1F		
2418	507	1N?	6	possible necks
2419-2421	508	3BS	7	orange fabric, smooth
2422-2424	509	3BS	9 – 10	dark brown fine
2425	511	1C		Small slight carination
2426-2429		4BS		badly abraded, one with spalled side
2430	512	1BS	8	
2431	513	1R	8	uncarinated bowl
2432	514	1BS	5.5	near base of small pot
2433	515	1R	6	thin

2434		1N?	6	
2435-2436	516	2BS	9.5	one abraded on one side
2437	517	1R	6.5	
2438		1BS	7.5	
2439-2440	519	2BS	5 – 6	
2441	523	1C	10	carinated pot, 220mm diameter at carination
2442-2443	524	2C	7	carination sooting present
2444	525	1R	7.5	
2445		1BS	9	
2446	526	1R	7	
2447		1BS	8	
2448	528	1R?	7	
2449		1BS	11.5	may be from base, distinctive black band in section
2450-2452	529	3BS	8	One broken join
2453	530	1R	8.5	
2454		1N	7.5	very straight
2455	531	1BS	7.5	small
2456-2457	532	2BS	6.5 – 7	one from belly
2458-2459	534	2BS	7.5 8	
2460	535	one lump	15.5	very orange and soft
2461		1BS	8	
2462	536	1N	8	
2463-2466	537	4BS	13.5	three others very abraded
2467	538	1R	7.5	
2468	539	1C	8.5	
2469-2470	540	2BS	6.5 – 8	
2471	542	1BS	8	spalling on one side
2472-2473	543	2R	10 – 10.5	150-160mm diameter, possible grain impression
2474		1N		
2475-2476		2BS	8	
2477	544	1R	8	top abraded
2478	545	1R	8	
2479		1N	7	
2480	546	basal?	8	
2481-2483		3BS	7 – 9	
2484-2485	548	2BS	7 – 8	one ‘lumpy’
2486	550	1R	10	260-280mm diameter with burnishing
2487	551	1N	5.5	
2488		1BS	7	

2489	552		1C	8		
2490			1BS	8.5		
2491	553		1C?	8		
2492-2493	554		2BS	7 – 8		
2494-2496	556		3R	6 – 7		small hole in profile
2497-2498			2N	6		
2499			1C	9		large sherd with belly and orange fabric
2500-2504			5BS	6 – 9		
2505			1F			
2506	558		1BS	7.5		near base
2507			1F			
2508	559	**(Plate 18)**		1C	8	
2509-2510	561		2BS	6		abraded
2511	562		1F			
2512	563		1R	7		
2513	564		1R?			
2514-2516			3BS	7 – 9		one spalled side
2517	565		1BS	7		
2518-2519	567		2BS	6 – 8		
2520	568		1N	6		
2521-2524	569		4R			encrustation on one and one carinated bowl
2525-2526			2C			
2527			1BS			large inclusion >8.5mm and one side spalled
2528-2529	570		2R	7		large stone inclusion
2530	571		1R	8		240mm diameter
2531	572		1N	6		
2532			1BS	6		
2533	573		1R	8.5		burnished
2534	574		1C	6		very slight
2535			1BS	7		
2536	576		1BS	8		burnished and quartz inclusions
2537	577		1R	7		
2538			1N	6.5		small neck from a cup
2539-2541	578		3BS	5 – 7		largest sherd = part of 2537
2542	579		1BS			Spalled one side
2543	581		1N	8		
2544			1C	9.5		
2545	583		1R	8		
2546	584		1Bs	7.5		

2547	585		1N		spalled one side
2448-2549			2BS	6.5 – 7	
2550			three clay lumps		
2551	586		1R	8.5	from cup 80mm diameter, lumpy fabric
2552-2553			2BS		
2554	587		1R	8	
2555-2557			3BS	7 – 9	one sherd spalled
2558			2F		
2559	589		1R	8	rim with grain impression
2560			1C	9	burnished and orange
2561			1BS		
2562			4F		
2563	591		1R	8.5	
2564			1N	8	
2565	592		1R		heavy shoulder 6mm
2566			1C	7	
2567-2568			2BS	7	
2569			7F		
2570	593		1R	10	
2571			3N	7	one spalled external
2574-2576			3BS		one sherd near base with large grain mark
2577			4F		
2578	595		1BS	8	
2579	596		1C	7	
2580-2582			3BS	6 – 8	
2583-2584	598		1BS	7 – 8	
2585-2587	599		3Bs	7 – 10	
2588	601		1N	7	
2589			1BS	7	
2590	602		1N	7	
2591			1BS	8	black fabric unburnished
2592	603		1R	7	
2593			1C	8	
2594-2599			6BS		abraded
2600	606		1R	6.5	small rim
2601-2607			7BS		fragmented
2608			lump		clay lump
2609	609		1BS		spalled one side
2610			4F		
2611	610	**(Plate 17)**	1R	7	diameter 160-180mm
2612-2613			2BS		

2614	611	1R	8	
2615-2616		1C?		
2617-2620		4BS	5 – 8	near belly
2621	614	1R	7	120mm diameter approximately
2622	615	basal	11.5	spalled interior
2623	616	1R	10	
2624-2628		5BS	7	
2629	617	1R	7.5	
2630		1N	7	
2631-2638		8BS	6 – 9	
2639		clay lump		
2640	618	1N		
2641-2642		2BS	7.5 – 8.5	orange fabric
2643-2644	620	2R	7.5 – 8.5	one rim abraded
2645-2646	622	2N	5 – 6	slight carination below the neck
2647-2652		6BS	7 – 14	thick sherds 12 – 14mm thinner orange abraded sherds 7 – 8mm
2653		1F		
2654	624	1R	6	
2655-2660		6BS	7.5	near base
2661-2664	626	4BS	7.5 – 8	
2665-2666	629	2BS	5.5 – 7.5	
2667	630	1R	7	widened lip, almost bevelled on either side
2668	631	1N?	6	
2669	634	1N		
2670-2671		2BS	7 – 7.5	
2672		7F		
2673	636	1R	8	
2674		1N		
2675		1C?		
2676-2677		2BS	7 – 8	one spalled side internal
2678	637	1R	9	closed vessel, lumpy fabric
2679		1BS	9.5	
2680	638	1N	7.5	
2681-2684		4BS	7 – 9	large inclusion 6 x 8 mm
2685	640	1R	6.5	from a cup pushed down in the centre, deliberate?
2686		1BS	7	
2687		1F		
2688	641	1N		
2689-2692		4BS	7 – 8	

2693	642		1R	6.5	
2694	643		1N	6.5	striations visible
2695			1BS	9	belly
2696			1F		
2697 – 2699 = no finds?					
2670-2673B	644		4R		
2674-2677B			2N		
2676-2677B			2C		
2678-2689B			12BS	6 – 8	all similar fabrics
2690B			8F		
2691B	646		1N	6	
2692-2694B			3BS	6 – 8	
2695B			1F		
2696B	647		1BS		
2697	648	**(Plate 18)**	1C	12	thick carination
2698	649		1N	8	
2699			1BS		
2700	650		1N	7.5	
2701			1C	8	
2702			1BS		
2703			4F		
2704	651		1R	8	
2705			1F		
2706	652		1BS	6	
2707			3F		
2708 lumpy	653		1R		flat rim, uncarinated pot, fabric
2709			1C	10	rough pink fabric
2710-2711	654		2Bs	7 – 8	
2712-2714	656		3BS	7 – 9	
2715	657		1R	7	
2716	658		1BS	10	
2717	659		1R	7	
2718-2723			6BS	10	
2724			4F		
2725	661		basal	15	large sherd made from eight pieces, basal with possible organic grain pit?
2726	664		1BS	7	
2727			1F		
2728	666		belly	13	
2729			1BS	7	
2730	667		1BS	7	

2731-2732	668		2BS		abraded
2733-2735	669		3BS	6 – 10	irregular sherd
2736	670		1BS	8	
2737	671		1BS	9	
2738	672		1N	5.5	curve of neck just below rim
2739			1C	7	sinuous carination, pink sherd
2740-2741	674		2BS	7 – 8	faint striations on out side , irregular inner surface
2742	675		1F		
2743-2745	676		3BS	7 – 9	abraded and one side spalled
2746			1F		
2747-2748	677		2BS	7.5	
2749	678		1N	5.5	
2750-2751			2BS		one spalled
2752			1F		
2753	679		1R	7	
2754			1BS	5.5	
2755					
2756	680		1BS	8	pink outer side and dark brown inside
2757	682		1BS	7	
2758	683		1BS	8	
2759	684	**(Plate 18)**	1C	8	burnished large sherd
2760	685		1C	6	slight carination
2761			2F		
2762	686		1BS	7	near belly
2763			4F		
2764	687		1R	6	
2765			1BS	7	
2766	688		1R	8	soft orange fabric
2767-2768	689		2N	6	
2769-2772			4BS	8 – 9	
2773			1F		
2774-2775	691		2C	6	
2776-2777			2BS	6.5 – 9	
2778			1F		
2779	692		1N		
2780			1C	6	slight
2781-2786			6BS	6 – 10	
2787			1F		
2788-2789	694	**(Plate 17)**	2R	7	diameter 260-280mm, two rims possibly from the same pot
2790			1N	8	Encrusted on exterior

2791		1BS	9	
2792-2795	695	4BS?		missing sherds
2796-2797	696	2R	7	one rim possible cup
2798-2799		2N	6	
2800		1C	8	encrustation on exterior
2801-2803		3BS	8 – 9	
2804		4F		
2805	697	1R	7	
2806-2807		2BS	8 – 9.5	one lumpy, probably near the base of a carinated bowl
2808	698	1N	6	possible grain impression
2809-2812		4BS	6 – 10	
2813	699	1BS	10	
2814	700	1BS	11	
2815	701	1R	7	
2816-2819		4BS	6 – 7.5	
2820-2821	702	2BS	6.5 – 7	burnished on both surfaces
2822-2823	704	2BS	5.5 – 7	
2824	705	1R	5	
2825-2826		2BS	5 – 6	
2827	706	1N	11	
2828-2829		2C	8	
2830-2834		5BS	5 – 10	one near base
2835	707	1N	10	
2836-2837	708	2BS	7	
2839	709	1R		
2840-2841		2N	7	burnished with fluting
2842-2843		2BS	7 – 9	
2844-2846	711	3N	7 – 8	two with sooting
2847	713	1R	5	thin with overturned lip
2848-2851		4BS	5 – 7	
2852		1F		
2853	715	1R	8	possible uncarinated cup
2854-2855		2N	7	
2856		1C	5.5	
2857-2864		8BS	6.5 – 10	
2865	717	3F	7	
2866	718	1R	7.5	
2867		1BS		abraded
2868	719	1R	7.5	
2869		1N	6.5	
2870		1BS	6.5	
2871	720	1C	10	tThick

2872-2874	**(Plate 17)**	3BS	5 – 8	
2875	721	basal	8.5	very curved all ways, possibly a small cup
2876		1BS	6	
2877-2878	722	2BS	9.5	
2879		2F		
2880	724	1C	8	
2881		1N?		
2882-2888		7BS	6 – 9	
2889		1F		
2890	725	1BS	6	
2891		1N	7	
2892	726	1R	8	
2893		1N		
2894 -2896		3BS	6 – 7	
2897	727	1BS	7	
2898	728	1N	9.5	
2899		1F		
2900	729	1BS	7	
2901	731	1R	6.5	abraded at lip
2902		1BS	11	near base
2903-2906	732	4BS	6 – 8.5	all abraded
2907		5F		
2908	733	1N	5.5	
2909-2910		2C?		
2911-2915		5BS	6 – 9	
2916		10F		
2917-2918	735	2R	6.5 – 7	fragments
2919-2922		4BS	7 – 9	
2923	736	1R?		
2924-2932		9BS	5 – 11	mostly abraded
2932-2936	738	5BS	6.5 – 10	
2937	740	1C	8.5	
2938	741	1R	7	
2939-2940	742	2R	6	
2941		1BS	7	
2942	743	1R	7	
2943		1BS	7	
2944	744	1N	6	
2945	745	1R	7	
2946-2947		2BS	7 – 8	
2948-2949	746	2BS	6.5 – 9	
2950	748	1C	8	very slight angle

2951-2953		3BS	10 – 11	possibly the same vessel
2954	749	1C	8	below belly
2955		1BS	10	
2956	750	1C	7.5	
2957	751	1BS	9	
2958	752	1R	6.5	
2959		1BS	10	
2960-2961	754	2BS	7 – 8	
2962	755	1N?	8	possible neck
2963	756	possible lump		abraded 2cm^2
2964	758	1C?	7	possible carination
2965	759	1C	10	
2966	761	1C	11	
2967	762	1C	6.5	
2968-2971		4BS	6 – 8.5	
2972-2976	763	5R	6 – 9	
2977-2978		2N	5	
2979		1C	7	
2980-2986		7BS	6 – 10	
2987	764	1R7		
2988		1N	6	
2989		1C	6	
2990-2991		2BS		
2992	765	1BS	9	
2993	766	1N		
2994-2996		3BS	6 – 7	
2997		3F		
2998	767	1BS	8	
2999-2300	769	2BS	7 – 9	
3001		1F		
3002	770	1R	7	
3003		1N	7.5	
3004-3016		13BS	5 – 9	
3017	771	1R	8.5	
3018-3019		2BS		abraded
3020		1F		
3021	773	1C	6	
3022		1N		
3023-3024		2BS	7 – 8	
3025		1F		
3026	775	1N	7	
3027		1BS	8	
3028		1F		

3029	776	1R	14	
3030		1N		
3031-3036		6BS	7 – 10	
3037				
3038	777	1R	7	
3039		1C	8	
3040		1N		
3041		1BS	8	
3042		2F		
3043-3046	778	4R	6.5 – 8	
3047-3049		3N	7 – 8	
3050-3052		2BS	7 - 8	
3053-3055	779	3BS	8	abraded
3056	780	1N?	6	abraded
3057		1BS	8	
3058	781	1N	8	abraded
3059-3060	782	2R	5 – 7.5	orange smooth fabric
3061-3064		4BS	6 – 11	one from base
3065		2F		
3066	783	1R		
3067		1N?		
3068		1BS		possibly from a cup
3069		1F		
3070	784	1C	7	burnished exterior
3071-3072		2N	7.5 – 8	
3073		1F		
3074	786	1BS	8	
3075	787	1R	7	
3076		1F		
3077	790	1BS	8	
3078		1F		
3079-3080	792	2R	5.5 – 6.5	
3081-3082		2BS	7 – 8	very soft, grey
3083		2F		
3084	793	1R	5.5	
3085		1N	12	
3086		1C	9	possibly carinated, abraded
3087-3088		2BS	6.5 – 7	
3089	794	1C	9	
3090		1N		
3091-3092		2BS	6 – 7	black burnished
3093		2F		
3094	795	1BS	7.5	

3095	796	1BS	8	
3096	798	1BS	7	from belly
3097	799	1BS	9	
3098	800	1N?	7	
3099	801	1R	7.5	
3100	802	1BS	7	
3101	804	1BS	7.5	
3102	805	belly	13	
3103	806	1R	7	
3104-3105		2N	6 – 7	
3106-3111		6BS	8 – 10	one with finger fluting
3112		2F		
3113-3115	807	3Bs	8 – 9	
3116		lump		orange very soft
3117		4F		
3118	809	1C	7.5	
3119	810	1R	8	cup, finger pinched
3120		1BS	7	
3121-3122	811	2BS	6.5	
3123	812	1R	5	
3124		1Bs	8	
3125		1F		
3126-3128	813	3R	6.5 – 7	uncarinated cup 100-120mm in diameter
3129-3130		2BS	7 – 9	
3131	814	1R	5	
3132		1C	10	
3133-3135		3BS	10	
3136		1F		
3137	815	1R	5	
3138-3139		2BS	8	very fried
3140-3141	816	2R	6.5	
3142-3144		3N	5	
3145-3146		2BS	7 – 9	
3147		3F		one rolled lump of clay?
3148-3149	817	2R	8	
3150		1C		
3151-3153		3BS	7 – 8.5	
3154		4F		
3155-3156	818	2R	6 – 7	
3157-3159		3BS	7.5 – 9	
3160		1F		

3161	819		1N	8	orange fabric irregular surface	
3162			1BS	7.5		
3163			2F			
3164-3166	822		3R	5 – 8.5	two from a cup	
3167			2F			
3168	825		1R	7	possible uncarinated pot	
3169-3172			4BS	6.5 – 10		
3173			1F			
3174	827		1C	8		
3175-3177			3BS	6	three spalled	
3178	829		1R	6		
3179-3180			1BS	7 – 10	small cup?	
3181	830		1C	6.5		
3182-3183			2BS	6 – 7		
3184-3185	831		2BS	9 – 10	from belly of same pot	
3186-3187	832		2N	6 – 7		
3188-3192			5BS	7 – 8		
3193	833		1R			
3194			1N?	7		
3195-3197			3BS	8 – 9		
3198			1F			
3199	835		1R	10		
3200			1BS	11		
3201			lump		potter's clay	
3202	836	**(Plate 18)**	1C&N	8	160 – 180mm diameter at C and possible grain Impression	
3203-3210			8BS	7 – 9		
3211			2F			
3212	837		1N	7		
3213-3214			2BS	13		
3215-3218	841		3R	7		two join, one cup
3219			1C	8		heavy shoulder
3220			1N			
3221-3231			11BS	6.5 – 9.5		
3232			4F			
3233-3234	842		2BS	9		
3235			lump			pink fabric
3236	844		1BS	7.5		
3237	845		1N			
3238-3240			3BS	6.5 – 7		
3241			3F	10		
3242	846		lump?	10		possible lump

3243			1R		abraded
3244			1BS	6 – 8	
3245	847		1N	7.5	black burnished
3246-3249			4BS	5.5 – 8	abraded
3250-3253	848		4BS	7 – 7.5	
3254			1F		
3255-3256	849		2R	7	same pot as above
3257			1BS	7.5	
3258	852		1R	8	uncarinated
3259			1N		
3260-3261			2BS	5.5 – 8	
3262	853		N?	7	
3263			8F		
3264	855		belly	10	
3265	856		1R	7.5	
3266			1BS	7	
3267			1F		
3268	857		1R		
3269-3271			3BS	6 – 7	cups
3272	858		1BS	8.5	
3273-3275	860		3R	8.5	
3276-3280			5N	7.5 – 8.5	slight angles
3281-3284			4BS	7.5 – 9	
3285			2F		
3286	861	**(Plate 17)**	1R	9	90^0 outward lip burnished, fluting visible circa 300mm rim diameter
3287-3289		**(Plate 18)**	3C	7.5 – 10.5	two large sherds join, diameter c320-340mm
3290 -3292	862		3R	7 – 8	one from carinated bowl
3293-3298			6N	6 – 10	
3299-3302			4C	7 – 10	
3303-3309			7BS	6 – 10	from belly
3310			7F		
3311-3313	865		3R	7	abraded
3314-3316			3N	6 – 7.5	
3317-3318			2C	8 – 9	
3319			4F		
3320-3321	866		2R	6.5 – 8	
3322-3323			2BS	8 – 8.5	encrustation on inside
3324-3326	867		3R	5.5 – 7	uncarinated bowl
3327-3329			3N	7 – 8.5	
3330-3336			7BS	7 – 10	
3337			10F		

3338-3340	868	3R	7 – 8	
3341		1N	6.5	
3342-3345		4BS	5.5 – 7	
3346	870	1BS	9.5	basal
3347-3348	870B	2R	8	quartz inclusion in one
3349		1N	8	quartz inclusion
3350-3351		2C	5.5 – 7	
3352-3353		2BS		
3354	872	1C	9.5	
3355	873	1R?		
3356		1N?	6	
3357-3360		4BS	6 – 9	
3361	874	1BS	9	
3362-3365	875	4BS	6 – 7.5	one small cup
3366	876	1R	7.5	
3367-3371	877	5N	6 – 7	
3372		2F		
3373-3377	879	5BS?		missing sherds
3378-3379	880	2R	7 – 9.5	one from a carinated bowl
3380		1C	11	
3381		1BS	7	
3382	881	1R?	14	
3383	882	1BS	13	same pot as 3382?
3384	883	1R	6.5	
3385		1BS	7	
3386		1F		
3387	884	1R?	11	
3388-3389		2BS	8 – 8.5	
3390		2F		
3391-3392	885	2BS	7.5 – 8.5	
3393-3395	887	3BS	7 – 9.5	
3396		1F		
3397-3398	889	2R	8 – 8.5	one from a carinated bowl
3399		1N	6	
3400-3407		8BS	6.5 – 11	two from a base
3408	891	1C?	7	
3409	892	1R	7	
3410-3411	893	2R	7 – 9	
3412-3415		4BS	7 – 8.5	
3416		3F		
Sherds from wet sieving (A1WS)				
3417	896	1R	6	
3418		1BS	8.5	

3419		2F		
3420	897	1BS	6	
3421		1F		
3422	899	1BS	10	
3423		1F		
3424-3425	902	2R	7	one from uncarinated bowl
3426		1BS	8	
3427		1F		
3428	904	1BS	8	
3429		2F		
3430-3433	905	4R	5 – 7	one from uncarinated bowl
3434-3439		6BS	6 – 8	
3440		7F		
3441-3442	909	2R	8	one flat top
3443-3446		4B	6.5 – 9	
3447		7F		
3448	913	1BS	6	
3349	914	1N	5 – 7	
3450-3453		4BS	9	
3454		7F		
3455	918	1BS	7	
3456		3F		
3457				
3458	920	1R	5.5	
3459-3465		7BS	5.5	
3466		4F		
3467	923	1N	6	
3468-3475		8BS	6 – 10	
3476		5F		
3477	927	1R	6.5	
3478-3484		7BS	6 – 8	
3485		7F		
3486-3487	934	2R	7.5	one flat top similar to 909
3488-3491		4BS	6 – 9	
3492 ---------				
3493	937	1F		
3494	938	1BS	7	
3495		4F		
3496	942	1R	5.5	
3497		1N		
3498-3507		10BS		
3508		3F		
3509-3511	946	3BS	5.5 – 12	

3512		8F		
3513	948	1R	7 – 12	large sherd from base
3514-3517		4BS		
3518		3F		
3519	950	1R	6	
3520		1C	8	
3521-3528		8BS	7 – 11	two orange sherds join, basal
3529		4F		
3530	952	1R	5.5	tiny rim fragment
3531-3533		3BS	8 – 9	
3534	955	1R	7	
3535-3542		8BS	6 – 11	
3543		1F		
3544	957	1BS	6.5	
3545		1F		
3546-3548	959	3BS	6 – 8	
3549		2F		
3550-3557	961	8BS	5.5 – 8	
3558		3F		
3559	965	2BS	6 – 7	
3560 ---------				
3561	966	1BS	13	thick
3562-3570	967	9BS	5 – 10.5	
3571		2F		
3572	970	1N?	6	
3573-3577		5BS	5 – 9	
3578-3583	973	6BS	5.5 – 9	one is basal
3584----------				
3585	976	2R	7 – 8	
3586----------				
3587		1C	11	
3599-3593		6BS		
3594		3F		
3595	979	1C	10	
3596		1BS	7.5	
3597		1F		
3598-3599	980	2R	7	
3600		1N	5.5	
3601-3606		6BS	7 – 8	
3607		2F	5.5	
3608-3609	982	2R	7 – 9	
3610-3617		8BS	5 – 10	
3618		3F		

3619	985		1N?		
3620			1BS		
3621	986		1F		
3622-3624	989		3BS	6.5 – 7.5	
3625-3626	990		2BS		abraded
3627			9F		
3628-3630	991		3BS	5/2-8	one cup 5mm, other two 2 – 8mm
3631-3632	992		2R	5 – 6	
3633-3635	992		3BS	6.5 – 9	
3636	994		1R	8	
3637	998		1R		
3638			1N	6	
3639-3643			5BS	7 – 9	one shred from a pinched cup
3644			3F		
3645	1000		1N		
3646-3651			6BS	5.5 – 9	
3652			6F		
3653-3654	1002		2BS	6 – 10	
3655	1003		1N	6	neck
3656-3657			2BS	6 – 7.5	
3658			3F		
3659	1006	1F			
3660-3661	1007	2C	9 + 6		
3662- 3663		2BS	6 – 8.5		
3664	1009	1C			has sinuous profile
3665-3668		4BS	5 – 8		
3669		1F			
3670	1010	1C	6		
3671-3672		2BS	7 – 10		
3673		3F			
3674	1012	1R	7.5		fine orange
3675-3676		2BS	6.5 – 7.5		
3677		1F			
3678	1013	1N	6		
3679-3680		2BS			
3681		1F			
3682	1017	1R	8		
3683		1BS	6		
3684-3685	1019	2F			
3686	1020	1R	8		
3687	1021	1C	6		
3688		1BS	5.5		
3689		2F			

3690	1024	8F		
3691-3692	1027	2BS		both sherds spalled
3693	1028	1R	7	
3694-3696		3BS	7 – 9	
3697		5F		
3698-3699	1031	2R		
3700		1C		
3701		1F		
3702	1032	1BS	7.5	
3703		2F		
3704	1034	1R	6	abraded
3705-3706		2BS		spalled
3707-3709	1035	3R	6 – 8	
3710		5F		
3711-3712	1037	2F		
3713----				
3714-3718		2R		
3719		13F		
3720-3721	1044	2R		
3722-3725		4BS	5.5 – 8.5	two well burnished
3726		9F		
3727	1046	1BS	7	
3728	1047	1BS	7	
3729-3731	1049	3BS	7 – 11	pebble inclusion 5-8mm
3732		2F		
3733	1050	9F		
3734	1052	1BS	10.5	large orange from near base
3735	1052	3F		
3736	1053	1R	7	
3737		1BS	8.5	
3738		6F		
3739	1054	1F		
3740	1056	1BS	6	
3741	1059	1F		

Area 2 surface finds (A2/SF--)

3742	5	**(Plate 21)**	1BS	18	decorated Impressed chevron design over exterior
3743		**(Plate 21)**	2F		
3644-3746	6		3R	7 – 11	one with flat top, one out turned
3747-3750			4N	6 – 9	
3751			feature?	8 – 11	possible abraded rim or base

3752		1BS	12	impressed ware, rough decoration
3753-3766		14BS	6.5 – 11	
3759 given on Plate 18				
3767		4F		

Area 2 finds from plough soil (A2/PS --)

3768	9	1R	6	uncarinated bowl
3769-3772		4N	5.5 – 8.5	out curved necks
3773-3778		6BS	6 – 9.5	
3779	11	1C	8.5	
3780		3N	6.5 – 8	
3781-3782---------				
3783-3787		5BS	5 – 9.5	possibly with organic temper burnt out
3788	13	1R	8	possible grain impression
3789		1C?	6	
3790-3792		3BS	7.5 – 8	grain impression
3793-3794	15	2N	6	
3795-3796		2C	7 – 8	
3797-3801		5BS	6 – 10	
3803	18	2R	8 – 9	one curled lip
3804------				
3805		1N	6	
3806-3813		8BS	5.5 – 9.5	
3814	20	C?		
3815-3817		3BS	8 – 9	
3818	22	1R	7	splayed
3819-3821		3N	6 – 13.5	large one possibly Impressed Ware
3822-3824		3C	9 – 9.5	two join
3825-3832		8BS	6 – 9	
3833	24	1R	7	
3834-3845		2N	6	
3846		6F		
3847-3849	27	3BS	8 – 1	
3850		2F		
3851-3853	29	3R	7 – 9	all from carinated bowls
3854-3867		14BS	5 – 11	
3868	30	1BS	8	
3869-3870	34	2R	6.5 – 15	small rim from closed cup, one rim from Impressed Ware and decorated with rough chevrons = incised line
3870 given on Plate 21				
3871-3872		2N	6	
3873		3BS	6 – 10	large sherd = Impressed Ware, rough

3874- 3881 --------				
3882	36	1N	6.5	
3883-3893		11BS	6 – 10.5	
3894		6F		
3895-3897	38	3R	8	same pot as A2/34
3898-3899		2N	5.5	
3900		1C	8	slight carination
3901		1BS	15	Impressed Ware
3902		9F		
3903	39	1R	15.5	**Plate 21 & 22**
3904-3905		2R	5.5 – 8	
3906-3909		4N	6 – 8	
3910-3911		2C?	10/7	
3912		1BS	7	
3913		2F		
3914-3919	42	6N	5 – 7.5	
3920-3921		12BS	8 – 14	
3922-3931				two large sherds 15.5 similar to A5/14 or Impressed Ware, rough impressions on both sherds
3932		1F		
3933-3943 rim,		3R	2x 6 – 7	possible grain impression on one spalled side
3936		1N	9	
3937-3944		8BS	6 – 10	
3945		1F		
3946	45	1R	6.5	
3947		1N	7.5	
3948		1BS	9	
3949		1F		
3950	47	1R	8	
3951-3952		1BS		very abraded, possible the same vessel
3953		1F		
3954	49	1R	6	
3955-3956		2BS	6.5 – 7	
3957-3959	50	3N	7/8/8	
3960-3968		9BS	6 – 8	two basal sherds
3969	53	1F		very abraded
3970-3971	55	2R	7 /13	large one abraded possibly Impressed Ware
3972		1N	6	
3973-3977		5BS	7.5 – 14.5	large sherd probably Impressed Ware
3978	58	1C?	8	slight carination?

3980-3983			5BS	7 – 17	large abraded possibly Impressed Ware/course ware
3984	59		1N?	9	spall from a neck
3985			1BS		
3986	61		1R	7	
3987			1N	7	slight
3988-3996			9BS	6 – 9	one eroded spalled sherd approximately 12mm from course (Impressed Ware)
3997			4F		
3998-4000	63		all from near base 6/8/9		different vessel
4001	65		1N	7 – 11	more carination
4002-4005			4BS	7/9/9	just above carination, one to be joined
4005-4006	69		2R	5.5 – 6	
4007			1N	6	
4008-4012			5BS	7.5 – 11	
40013			4F		two from thick vessel
4014	71	**Plate 18**	1C	11	large carination, pair of basal with carination at top
4015			2N	5 – 7	
4016-----					
4017-4019	73		3R	5/7/8	
4020-4021			2N	7/7	
4022-4024			3C	7 – 8	
4025-4035			11BS	6.5 – 11	
4036	76		1R	6	
4037			1N	10	abraded
4038-4046			9BS	6.5 – 10	
4047	77		1N	6	
4048-4051			4C	7 – 10	one very shallow
4052-4053			2BS	6 – 10	
4054			2F		
4055	79		1R	6.5	abraded at hip
4056-4057			2N	7.5/7	
4058-4060			3BS	7.5 – 10.5	basal?
4061	81		1BS	7.5	eroded rim
4062			2F		
4063	83		1R	10	
4064-4067			4BS	6 – 7.5	
4068-4069	85		2N	8	one possible plastic carination, crudely incised on neck
4070			1C	8.5	
4071-4074			4BS	6.5 – 9	

4075-4076	86	2N	5.5 – 9	
4077-4081		5BS	6 – 14	
4082-4083	88	2N	6 – 7	
4084		1C	8	
4085		5BS	6 – 12	two large sherds similar to Impressed ware A2/86
4090		1F		
4091	89	1N	8	
4092-4099		8BS	7 – 9	
4100		3F		
4101	91	1F		
4102	93	1F		
4103	95	1N	6.5 – 7	
4104		1BS		
4105-4106	97	2R	8	
4107-4108		2N	6.5 – 9	one fairly deep concave
4109-4116		8BS	7.5	belly's
4117		1F		
4118	98	1N	8	
4119		C?	6	very slight
4120		1BS	7	
4121	100	slight neck	7	
4122?	101	?		
4123	102	N?	6	
4124-4125	103	R	7	deep rim
4124 given on Plate 17				
4126	104	R/N	8	neck near rim
4127	105	BS	8	from belly
4128-4129	106	2BS	6 – 8	large sherd spalled
4130	107	1R	7	
4131		1BS	7.5	
4132		F		
4133	108	N?	7	
4134-4135 thick	110	2BS	7/8	large and joined from same vessels, encrustation
4136		2F		
4137	111		9	possible carination
4138	112	1R	6	
4139-4140		2BS	7 – 8	
4141	113	1N	7.5	large round inclusions 8mm
4142	115	1R	7.5	
4143		1BS	7.5	
4144	116	1R	8.5	pink (hard)

4145		1N	6	sinuous carination and neck
4146-4149		4BS	5 – 7	
4150-4151	117	2R	6/8	
4152-4153		2BS	9/9	
4154	118	1BS	6	
4155	119	1BS	8	
4156	122	1BS	7.5	
4157	123	1BS	6	
4158	124	possible neck	5	well burnished
4159	125	1BS	7	
4160	126	1N	7	
4161	127	1R	8	
4162		1BS	7	
4163	128	N?	5.5	
4164-4165	129	2BS	7.5	
4166	131	1R	6	
4167		1BS	5	fine, thin
4168	132	1F		
4169	134	1BS		spalled one side
4170	135	R?	6.5	abraded lip, false rim?
4171	136	1C	8	above carination and neck
4172	137	1BS	6	
4173	139	2F		
4174-4175	141	2R	6.5	pink rim, two pieces
4176		1BS	7.5	
4177		1F		
4178	143	1N	9	
4179	144	1F		
4180	145	1N	8	black
4181	147	C?	8	shallow carination
4182	148	1BS	6	lumpy belly
4183	149	1F		
4284	150	1BS	7	
4185		1F		
4186	151	1R	7	
4187		1C	8	lumpy same as 148
4188	152	1C	8	highly burnished
4189-4190		2BS	7.5/7.5	
4191		1F		
4192	153	1F		
4193	154	1C	7 – 8	tight shoulder
4194	155	1R?	11	possibly an abraded rim
4195		1BS		

4196	157	1N?		light buff throughout, quite hard
4197		1BS	7 – 10	
4198		2F		
4199	157	1C	8.5	very sinuous
4200-4202		3BS	7 – 7.5	
4203		1F		
4204	158	1R	8	
4205		1F		
4206-4208	161	3N	7 – 7.5	one burnished wall
4209-4210		2BS	7.5 – 8	
4211-4212	169	2BS	7.5 – 8	
4213	170	1N	7	burnished
4214	171	1C?	7	rough pink hard fabric
4215		1BS	7	
4216	171	2F		
4217-4221	173	5BS	8.5	
4222		1F		
4223	174	belly	7.5	
4224	175	1BS	7.5	
4225	176	basal	8	organic hole, pitted from ground
4226	177	1C	10	
4227	178	1N	6	
4228	179	1F		
4229	180	1N	6	
4230-4233		4BS	6 – 9.5	
4236-4238	181	5BS	5 – 8	
4239-4240	189	2R	5.5 – 6	very small
4241		1C	8	
4242		1BS	6.5	
4243		2F		
4244	196	2F		
4245	199	1BS	7.5	large quartz inclusions

Area 5 Grooved Ware (A5/GW--) **See report for details of decoration**

4246 **Plate 26**	A5/1	1BS	8.5	
4247		1R	7.5	
4248-4250	2	3BS	9	
4251	3	1BS	13	very abraded
4252		10F		
4253-4256	14	4BS	13 – 16	very thick walls, one similar to A5/3 = same pot?
4257		1F		

4258-4259	15	2BS	14 – 15	thick
4260		2F		
4261-4264	17	4BS	8.5	
4261 given on Plate 26				
4265	18	1BS	9	
4265 & 4267 given on Plate 24 & Pl 27				
4266-4267	19	1R		joins with A5/20 (below)
4268-4269	20	2R	10	joins with A5/19 (above) also has encrustation
4268 – 4269 given on Plate 27				
4270	21	1BS	10	plain, abraded, slight cracks, encrustation both sides
4271 **Plate 23**	22	1R	8.5	joins with two sherds from A5/48
4272	24	1R		
4273	25	1BS	11	large sherd
4274	26	1R	8	flat rim fragment
4275	27	1BS		abraded
4276	28	1BS	10	thick
4277	29	1BS	12.5	encrustation on inside
4278	30	1R		
4279	31	1BS		
4280	32	base		8mm = side wall, base = 60mm diameter, with pitted surfaces. Joins A5/47
4280 & 4281 given on Plate 26				
4281-4282	34	2BS	9	thick
4283	36	1BS	10	large stone inclusions
4284 **Plate 23**	37	1R	9.5	hole right through
4285 **Plate 26**	38	1R		shell temper? Showing
4286	39	1R	5	thick
4287	40	1BS	12.5	encrustation
4288 **Plate 24**	41	1BS		
4289	46	1R	7	8.5 at top of rim
4290-4293	47	4BS		joins A5/32 (basal)
4290 – 4293 given on Plate 26 & Pl 27				
4294	48	1R	13	
4295-4297	**Plate 25**		3BS	

Plus one bag from Area 5 with two rims, one Grooved and three fragments = lost location!

Appendix V List of contexts Area 1

001 Top soil and grass
002 Buried inverted turf
003 Natural red/brown sub soil/till
004 Dark brown soil with charcoal
005 Ditto
006 Ditto
007 Ditto
008 Ditto
009 Ditto
010 Ditto
011 Ditto
012 Ditto
013 Ditto
014 Ditto and pit
015 Ditto
016 Ditto
017 Ditto
018 Pit
019 Dark brown soil with charcoal (018 fill)
020 Dark brown soil with charcoal
021 Ditto
022 Ditto
023 *No context*
024 Pit
025 Dark brown soil with charcoal (024 fill)
026 Dark brown soil with charcoal
027 Ditto
028 Ditto
029 Pit?
030 Dark brown soil with charcoal (029 fill)
031 Dark brown soil with charcoal
032 Pit
033 Dark brown soil with charcoal (032 fill)
034 Dark brown soil with charcoal (035 fill)
035 Pit
036 Pit
037 Pit
038 Pit
039 Pit
050 Pit
051 Pit
052 Stake hole?
053 Pit

040 Pit
041 Pit
042 Pit
043 Pit
044 Pit
045 Dark brown soil with charcoal (044 fill)
046 Pit with dark brown soil with charcoal
047 Stake hole?
048 Post/Stake hole?
049 Pit
054 Pit
055 Pit
056 Pit?
057 Pit

List of contexts Area 2

100 Top soil and grass
101 Buried inverted turf
102 Natural brown sub soil/till
103 Dark brown soil, charcoal enriched
104 Pit with dark brown soil and charcoal
105 Ditto
106 Ditto
107 Ditto
108 ditto

List of contexts Area 5

200 Top soil and grass
201 Buried inverted turf
202 Natural sub soil and brecciated rock
203 Natural andesite bedrock
204 Natural dark brown peaty soil containing occupation charcoal and artefacts

Appendix VI
Biggar Common East (Carwood Hill) 1993
Figure captions

1 Locations maps
2 Trench locations
3 Area 1 trench after first cleaning
4 Area 1 showing features
5 Area 1 sections
6 Area 1 sections
7 Area 1 finds distribution
8 Area 2 trench
9 Area 2 finds distribution
10 Area 5 trench

Plate captions

1 Members of Biggar Young Archaeologists Club with finds
2 Members of Biggar Young Archaeologists Club en route to site
3 Fieldwalking near Area 1
4 Laying in base line and grid
5 Area 1 excavation sections looking east
6 Area 1 excavation looking west
7 Area 2 excavation F103
8 Early Neolithic pottery fragmented in ploughsoil
9 Early Neolithic pottery fragmented in ploughsoil
10 Area 1 excavation looking west
11 Area 1 F018 pit with fill (019) including pottery
12 Area 1 saddle quern
13 Area 1 soil samples ready for transport
14 Flotation of soil samples
15 Replica pots based on Biggar Common West excavations
16 Selection of Early Neolithic rims sherds
17 Selection of Early Neolithic rims sherds
18 Selection of Early Neolithic carination sherds
19 Early Neolithic carinated bowl neck
20 Leaf arrow made from Group VI axe flake
21 Area 2 Impressed/Grooved Ware sherds
22 Area 2 Impressed/Grooved Ware rim sherd
23 Area 5 Grooved ware sherds
24 Area 5 Grooved ware sherds
25 Area 5 Grooved ware sherds
26 Area 5 Grooved ware sherds
27 Area 5 Grooved ware sherds
28 View south from Area 1
29 Selection of lithic finds