



Archaeological Services
University of Durham

The Traprain Law Environs Project, East Lothian, Scotland: Phase 2

Excavations at Whittingehame Tower 2002 Data Structure Report

on behalf of

**Historic Scotland
Dickinson College
University of Durham**

ASUD Report 949
March 2003

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1. Summary

The project

- 1.1 The excavations formed part of Phase 2 of the Traprain Law Environs Project. This report presents the results of an open area excavation conducted during 2002 on a cropmark enclosure on the Whittingehame Estate, East Lothian.
- 1.2 The works were generously funded by the British Academy; Dickinson College USA; Durham University; Historic Scotland; Larry Schoenberg and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

Results

- 1.3 The excavation was of a curvilinear 'promontory' enclosure defined by inner and outer ditches. The main area comprised *c.* 1030m² covering a substantial proportion of the enclosure ditches and the flattest part of the interior of the site. An additional 15m by 2m trench confirmed the easterly continuation of the inner ditch circuit, beyond the area where it had been identified by geophysical survey.

The enclosure circuits

- 1.4 Two sections were excavated across the outer ditch. The ditch was V-shaped in profile, with a vertical slot running along the bottom. This had been cobbled over to form a surface, perhaps to aid drainage. The ditch was later recut and a further crude cobbled surface was subsequently inserted half way up the ditch profile. The ditch had been deliberately backfilled with bank material. No evidence for a bank survived *in situ*. In the northwest part of the excavation a discontinuous palisade slot running either side of the ditch probably represents an earlier phase of enclosure.
- 1.5 Two sections were cut through the inner ditch showing that it was *c.* 2.5m deep and 6m wide, with a V-shaped slot cut into the bottom. The ditch had been recut through a substantial amount of silt which had collected in the bottom. The recut was backfilled with bank material, including the possible remains of a stone revetment. A second section was positioned where patches of cobbles were visible on either side of the ditch. These dipped down into the upper ditch fills and met, forming a path across the ditch constructed when it had been largely backfilled. The path continued as a hollow-way around the interior of the defences, following the line of the bank and cutting through the remains of earlier occupation.

The interior

- 1.6 Phase 1: A small ditch ran concentrically to the inner bank of the main enclosure, immediately to its south. This ditch was positioned to enclose the small area of flat high land towards the center of the main enclosure. The ditch was similar to the outer ditch of the enclosure, also containing a cobbled surface and exhibiting one recut.
- 1.7 Phase 2: Cutting through the backfill of the ditch were a series of features relating to the foundations of wooden structures. These included several large postholes filled with large stones and clay, up to 0.5m deep and 0.7m wide. Some of these were connected by broad shallow gullies. Several pits were also identified of similar size. The partial circumference of a roundhouse gully and several small postholes were also recorded. These features may have originally

extended further to the southeast, where they may have been removed by a later scoop feature.

- 1.8 Phases 3 and 4: Immediately to the south and within the 'enclosure' of the early ditch a large broad shallow scoop had been cut into the natural subsoil, landscaping the area. The area was subsequently covered with cobbling and paving, later replaced by a second surface built directly on top of it. No structures were identified associated with these surfaces, which were probably yard areas utilised for domestic or even industrial purposes, as significant quantities of burnt material were present above and below each layer of cobbles. A further spread of burnt material overlapping the upper surface of cobbles on the east side may relate to the final use or abandonment of the area: this proved to be rich in hulled barley and seaweed. The abraded footing of a central Gaulish Drag. 31 dish of Antonine date and a blue enamel stud were found in the same horizon, indicating that there was some activity on the site in the Roman Iron Age.
- 1.9 Other finds from the site included a few sherds of Iron Age tradition pottery and part of a saddle quern, possibly reused as a post pad.
- 1.10 On the southwest edge of the cobbles, a series of intercutting pits were present, in at least two phases, each apparently associated with one of the cobbling episodes. The small shallow pits were also excavated immediately to the north of the cobbles.

Conclusions

- 1.11 The excavations provided evidence of two enclosure circuits which are not apparent on the air photographs, as well as revealing a more complex stratigraphic sequence in the interior than was previously apparent. Within the interior, evidence of various buildings and surfaces were revealed. In the later stages of the occupation at least, the main dwelling was presumably situated in the adjacent pasture to the east, closer to the end of the promontory; a slight terrace can in fact still be made out there. Unfortunately the creation of the scooped area has removed much of the evidence for earlier stages of occupation in the interior. No indication of the main entrance to the enclosure was found: this was presumably at one or other end of the ditched circuit and may even have been lost to erosion on the edge of the escarpment.

Further works

- 1.12 Following the final scheme of post-excavation analysis, the works will be published as part of the Traprain Law Environs Project.

2. Project background

The Traprain Law Environs Project

- 2.1 The overarching aim of the Traprain Law Environs Project is to investigate aspects of the archaeological landscape around the fortified hilltop site of Traprain Law in order to permit the analysis of economy and society during the 1st millennia BC and AD. The first phase of the project comprised the geophysical investigation of 30 cropmark sites within the vicinity of Traprain Law, comprising 2 multi-vallate, 12 rectilinear and 13 curvilinear enclosures, as well as 2 ring-ditches and 1 possible building cropmark (ASUD 2002). A follow-up programme of evaluation and excavation of a sample of these sites begun in 2002, which included this work at Whittingehame.

Location (Figures 1 and 2)

- 2.2 The site is located at NGR: NT 6004 7300 and comprises a curvilinear cropmark scarp-edged enclosure of c.0.84 ha occupying a slight promontory, the approach to which is cut off by a broad inner and slighter outer ditch. The site lies on the northern edge of a steep-sided ravine housing Whittingehame Water, 200m southwest of Whittingehame Tower and 2.5km southeast of Traprain Law.

Site Status

- 2.3 The site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (number 6067), and is recorded on the NMR as number NT 67 SW 015.

Objective

- 2.4 The objectives of the excavation were to investigate the different enclosure elements; to examine any associated structures; and to sample deposits for environmental remains and other finds from which to reconstruct the date and character of activity at the site.

Dates

- 2.5 The excavation was conducted in two stages, between 10th June and 5th July 2002, and between 14th October and 18th November 2002. This followed the geophysical survey conducted as part of Phase 1 of the project (ASUD 2002, p.20) and an evaluation conducted in April 2002 which confirmed the archaeological character of the cropmark. This report was prepared between 19th November 2002 and 22nd March 2003.

Acknowledgements

- 2.6 Funding for the excavations was generously provided by the British Academy; Dickinson College USA; Durham University; Historic Scotland; Larry Schoenberg and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. We are very grateful to Lord Balfour, the Whittingehame Estate, Patricia Duncan and Mr J. Clarke for their permission to excavate; to Olwyn Owen, for her assistance in organising the project; to Vivienne Cameron and Sheila Marshall for their help with accommodation; and to Jacqui Huntley, Pamela Lowther, Cath McGill, Claire Pickin and Steven Willis for processing and reporting on the artefactual and environmental evidence. Fraser Hunter provided additional advice and

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Figure 1

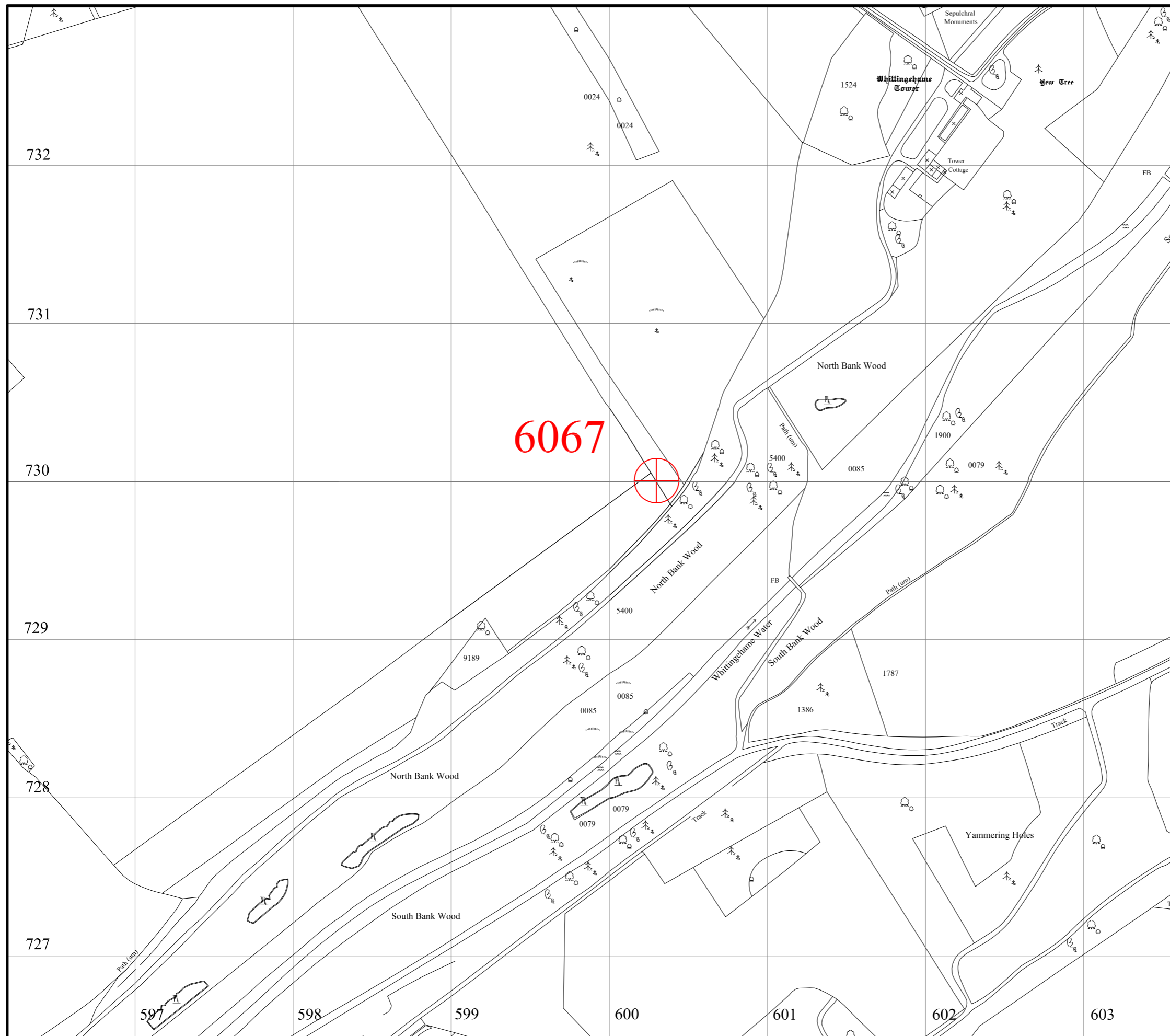
*Location of the Whittingehame
site*

On behalf of
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 site location

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Figure 2

Rectified aerial photograph

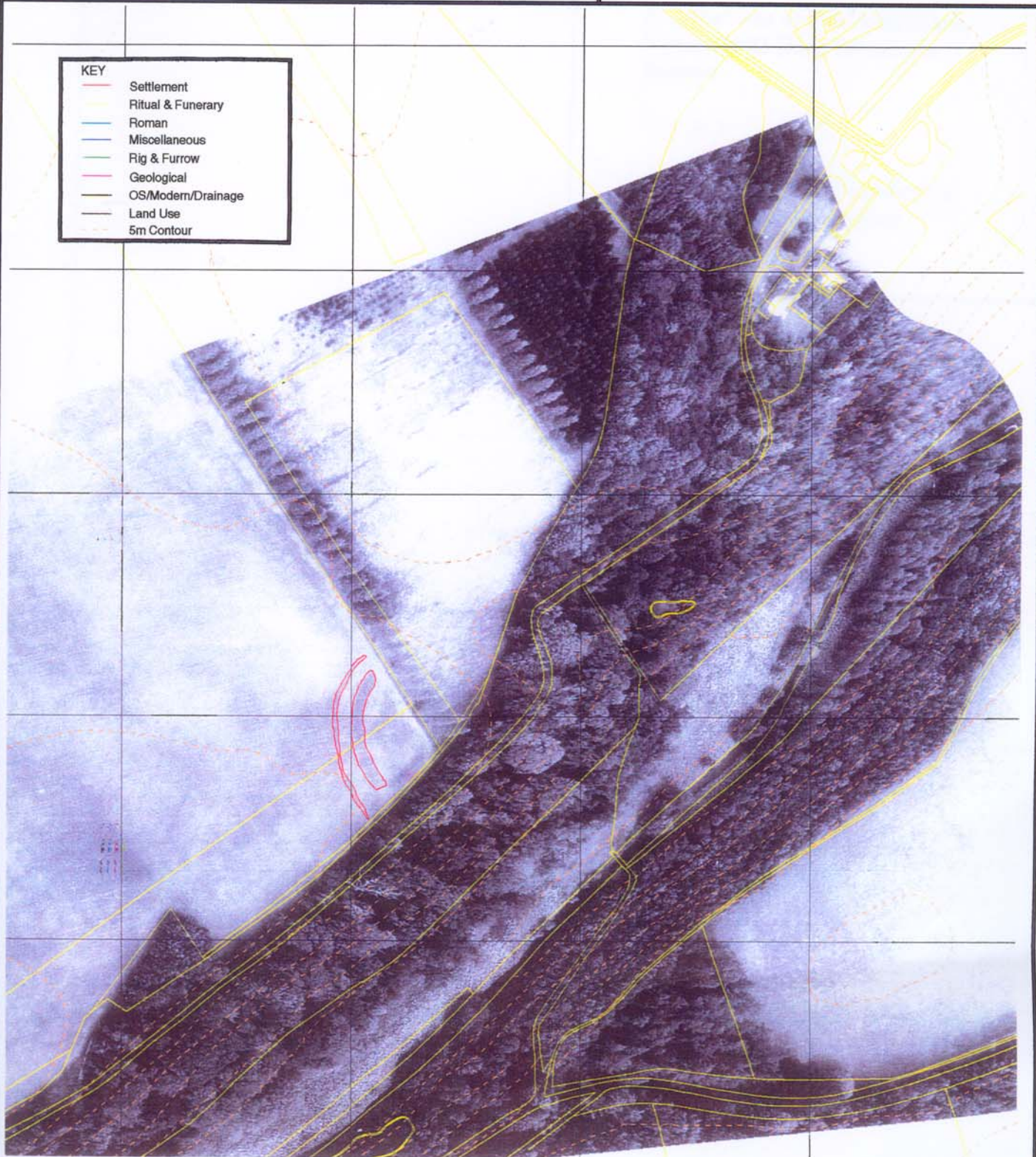
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*Computer plot from aerial
photographs.
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John Sinclair House
16 Bernard Terrace
Edinburgh EH8 9NX*

Plot origin 359800 672800
AP Neg. No. EL6682
Mapsheet NT67SW15
Site Whittingehame Castle
Region Lothian
District East
Scale 1:2500
Date 30.5.02
SGS PTO K.H.J. Macleod

KEY	
	Settlement
	Ritual & Funerary
	Roman
	Miscellaneous
	Rig & Furrow
	Geological
	OS/Modern/Drainage
	Land Use
	5m Contour



information. John Minniear made an immense contribution to the day-to-day running of the project. The excavations were supervised by Jane Gosling, assisted by Laura Cripps, Mairi Davies, Tom Moore and Rachel Pope; our thanks to all of them and to the Dickinson College and Durham University students and members of the Edinburgh Archaeological Field Club who took part.

Archive

- 2.7 The project/site code is **TWT02**, for **Traprain Whittingehame Tower 2002**. The archive and finds will be deposited with the Historic Scotland for transfer to the Finds Disposal Panel and the National Monuments Record for Scotland on completion of the overall project.

3. Landuse, topography and geology

- 3.1 The site is situated in an area covering three different types of landuse: cereal, set-aside and a former seed orchard, now pasture. The main area of excavation (Area 1, c.1030m² in size) was situated over the cereal and set-aside area, with Area 2 (15m by 2m in size) placed within the pasture, where the ditches did not show as cropmarks.
- 3.2 The site occupies land at c.115m AOD, immediately north of a steep-sided ravine housing Whittingehame Water. The site lies in the southeast corner of a large gently undulating cereal field. The main area of excavation was broadly flat, although the eastern part of the enclosure slopes away into a dip following the outer edge of enclosure, beyond which a sharp slope leads up to a ridge overlooking the site. A topographical survey of the cropmark area and its immediate environs was conducted as part of the project and is produced in Figure 4. This shows clearly the slight promontory on which the site sits. The line of the enclosure ditches is also shown as reconstructed from the geophysical survey (Figure 3) and on the aerial photograph (Figure 2).
- 3.3 The site lies between the Dunbar-Gifford Fault and the Lammermuir Fault, on Devono-Carboniferous Upper Old Red Sandstone, which is overlain by Boulder Clay.

4. The excavation

Introduction

- 4.1 The excavation description comprises two main sections, the Enclosures, in which the two main enclosure ditches and their environs are described, and the Interior, in which several phases of activity within the interior are described. The phasing is provisional for the purposes of this report, and is likely to be amended following post-excavation analysis.

Subsoil, topsoil and modern use of the field

- 4.2 The subsoil was a slightly sandy orange-brown boulder clay [53]. There was some variation in the boulder clay, particularly in the southeast part of the site where a variety of colours and a greater concentration of rounded stone

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Figure 3

*Location of areas of excavation
on the geophysical survey
greyscale*

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Scale 1:1000



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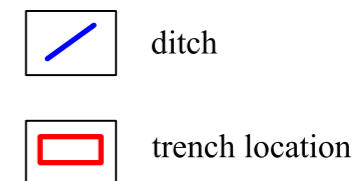
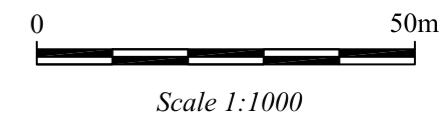
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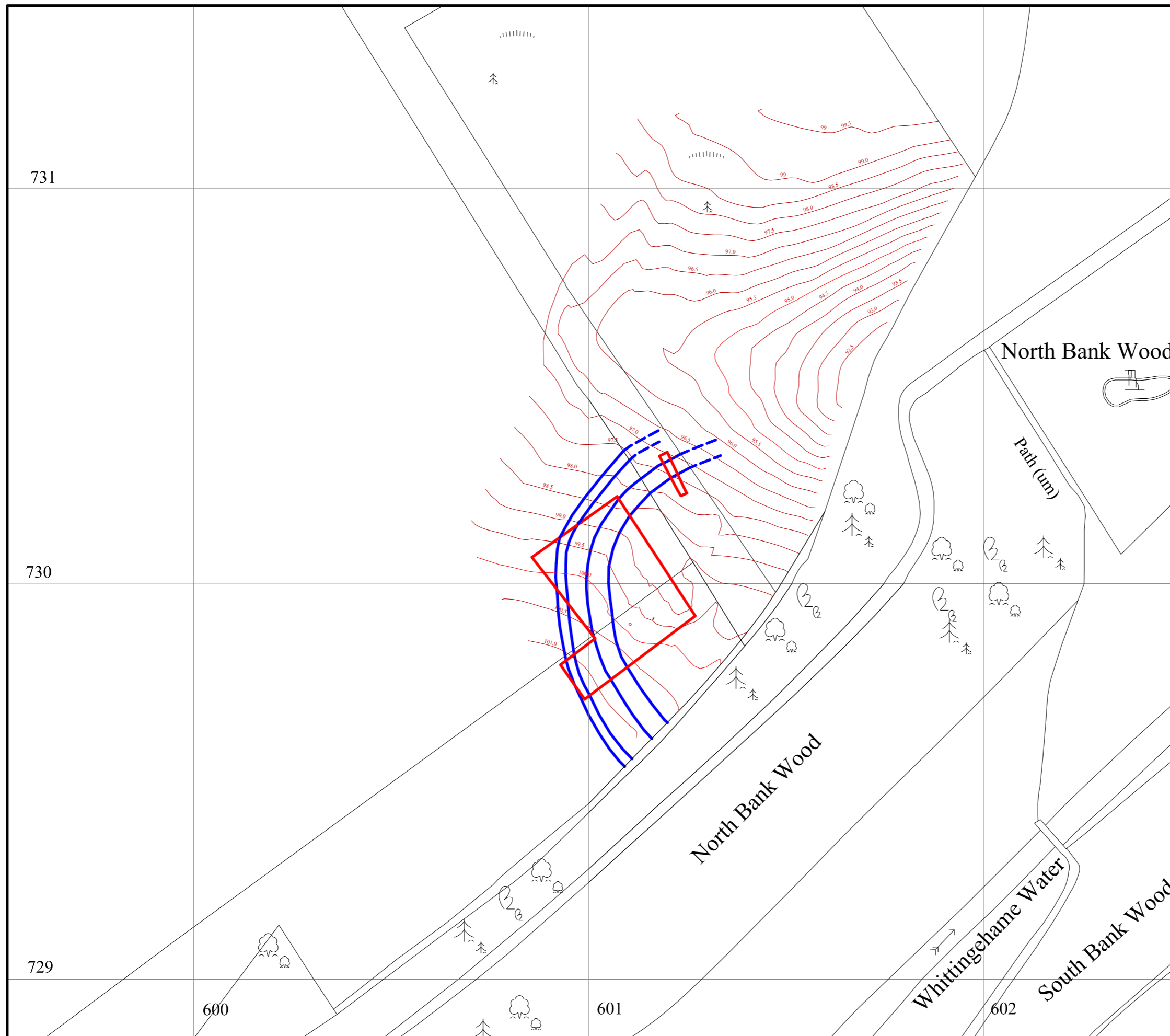
Figure 4

*Topographical contour survey:
ditch locations from geophysical
survey and aerial photograph
transcript*

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inclusions was present. There was some limited disturbance (< 0.1m) to the subsoil and the upper horizon of archaeological deposits caused by modern ploughing. The topsoil [41] was a brown clay loam averaging 0.35m deep. Several clay field drains were recorded cutting through the site [F29, F50], spaced c.5m apart.

The Enclosures

The Outer Enclosure ditch (Figures 5 & 6)

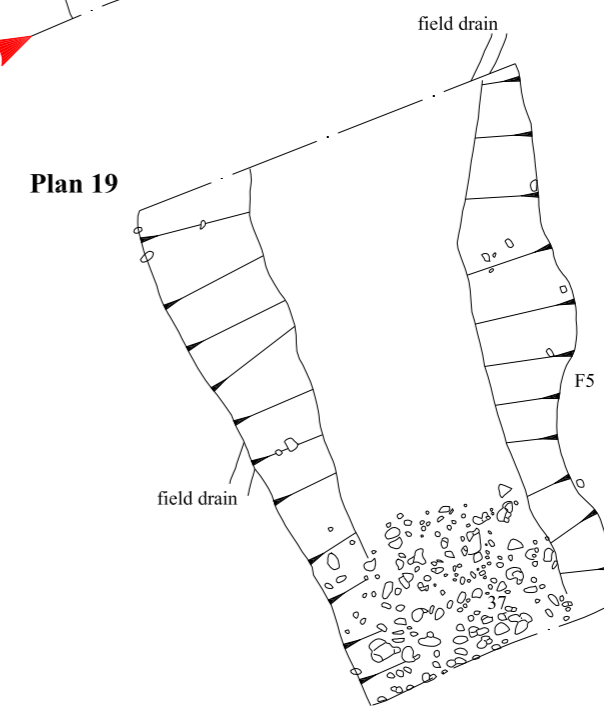
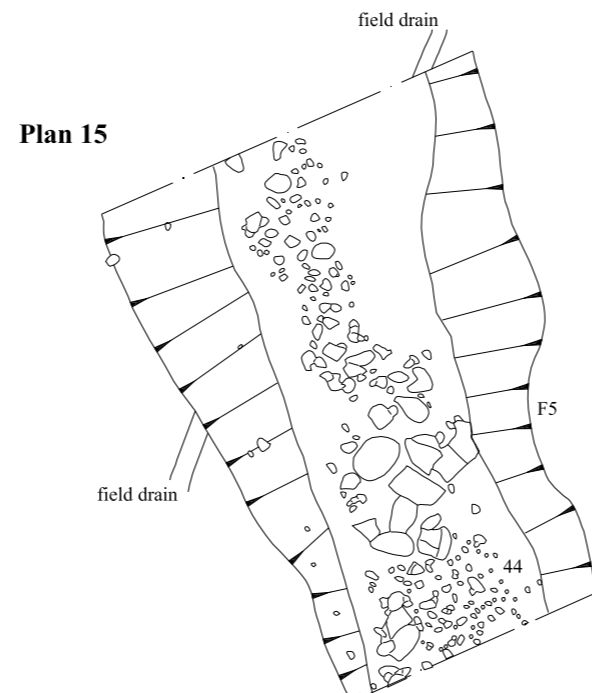
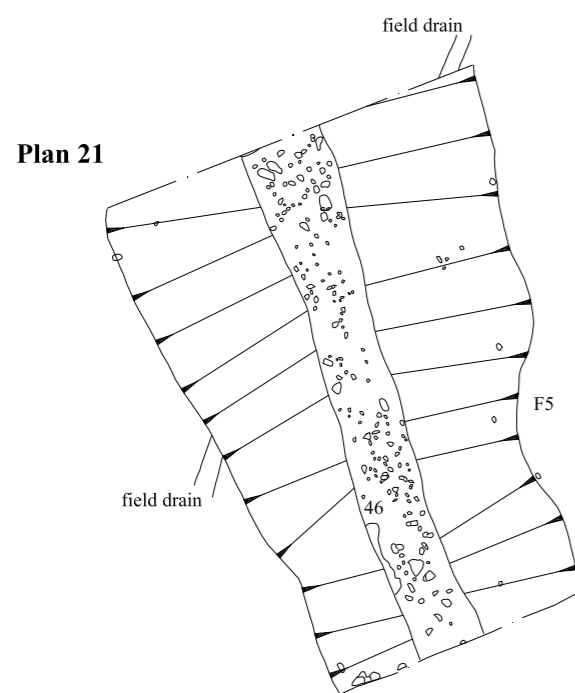
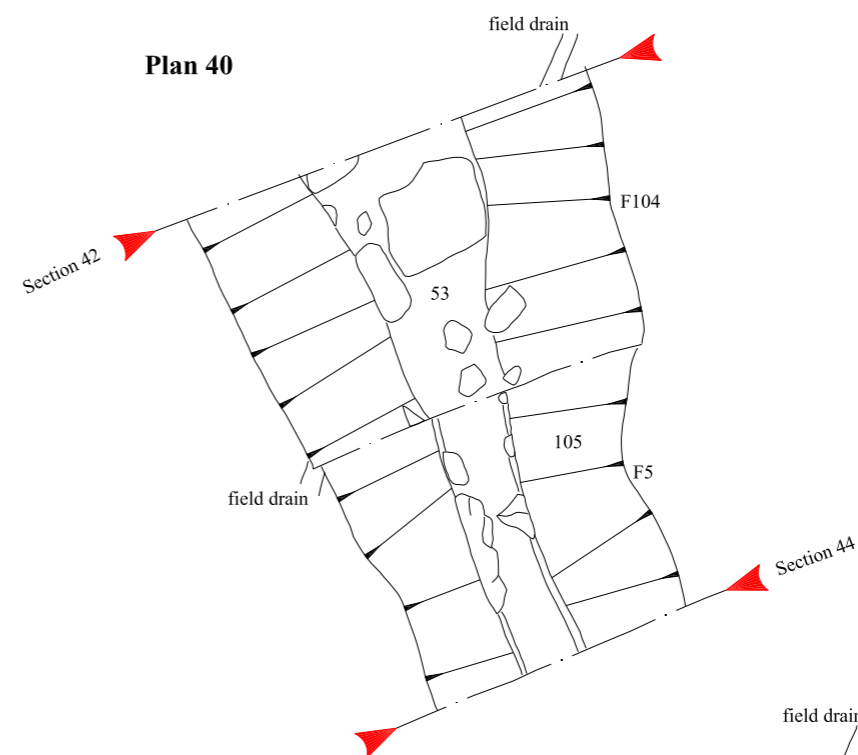
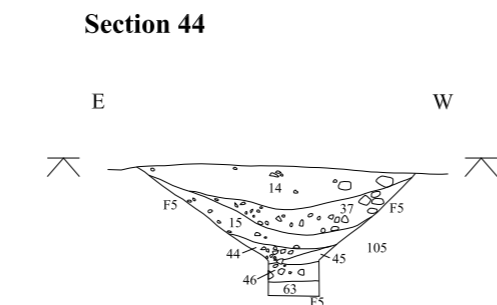
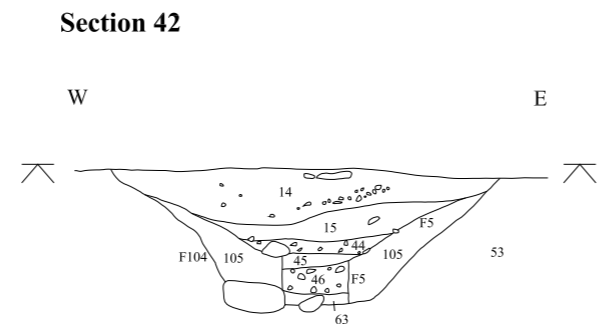
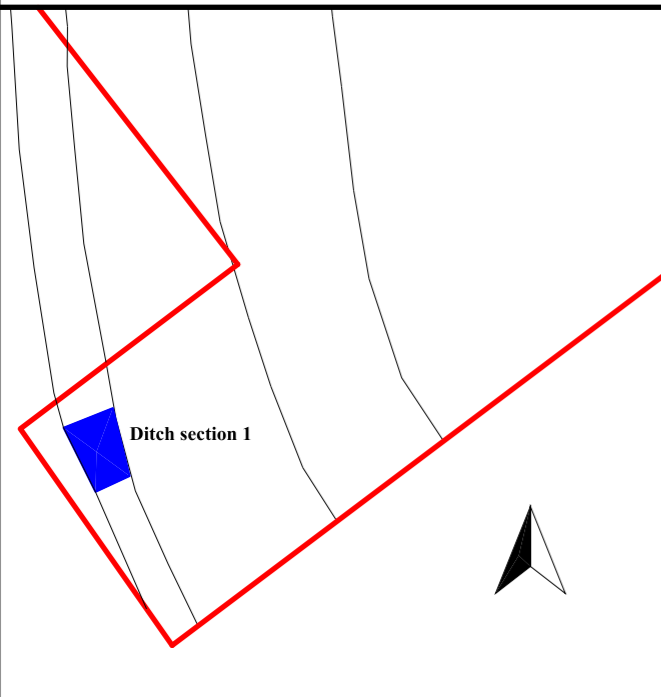
- 4.3 This was the smaller of the two enclosure ditches. The ditch was continuous throughout the area of excavation: no entrance was identified. Two sections were excavated through the ditch, the first 3m wide in the southwest corner of the site, the second 1m wide, positioned in the northwest area. In the northwest part of the site a discontinuous palisade slot was also identified on either side of the ditch. There was no stratigraphic relationship between the palisade and ditch.

Section 1 (Figure 5)

- 4.4 The ditch in this section was excavated over a 3m length. The entire section was excavated down to a recut, following which the northern half of the trench was excavated to natural subsoil.
- 4.5 The original cut for the ditch [F104: Plan 40] had shallow sloping sides and a flat bottom, in which several natural boulders were present, 2.05m wide and 0.7m deep. The lower fill of the ditch cut was a silty clay [105] containing frequent small sub-rounded stones. A recut [F5] had been constructed through this fill, creating a ditch of similar overall depth, but with shallower sloping sides and a slot cut through the bottom following the length of the ditch section with vertical sides (0.2m deep). This slot had partially filled with a naturally deposited silty clay [63], the surface of which had been deliberately cobbled over up to the top of the slot [46: Plan 21]. The slot and subsequently the cobbling may have been constructed as an aid to drainage.
- 4.6 A thin layer of clay [45] had formed over these cobbles, subsequent to which a new layer of cobbling was laid down over the length of the ditch section [44: Plan 15], which incorporated some larger flatter stones within its matrix.
- 4.7 A layer of silty clay formed over these cobbles [15] reducing the depth of the ditch to 0.25m. A layer of cobbles [37: Plan 19] had been laid over this soil, although this survived only in the southern part of the area excavated.
- 4.8 Over these cobbles the remainder of the ditch had filled up with a silty clay deposit [14].

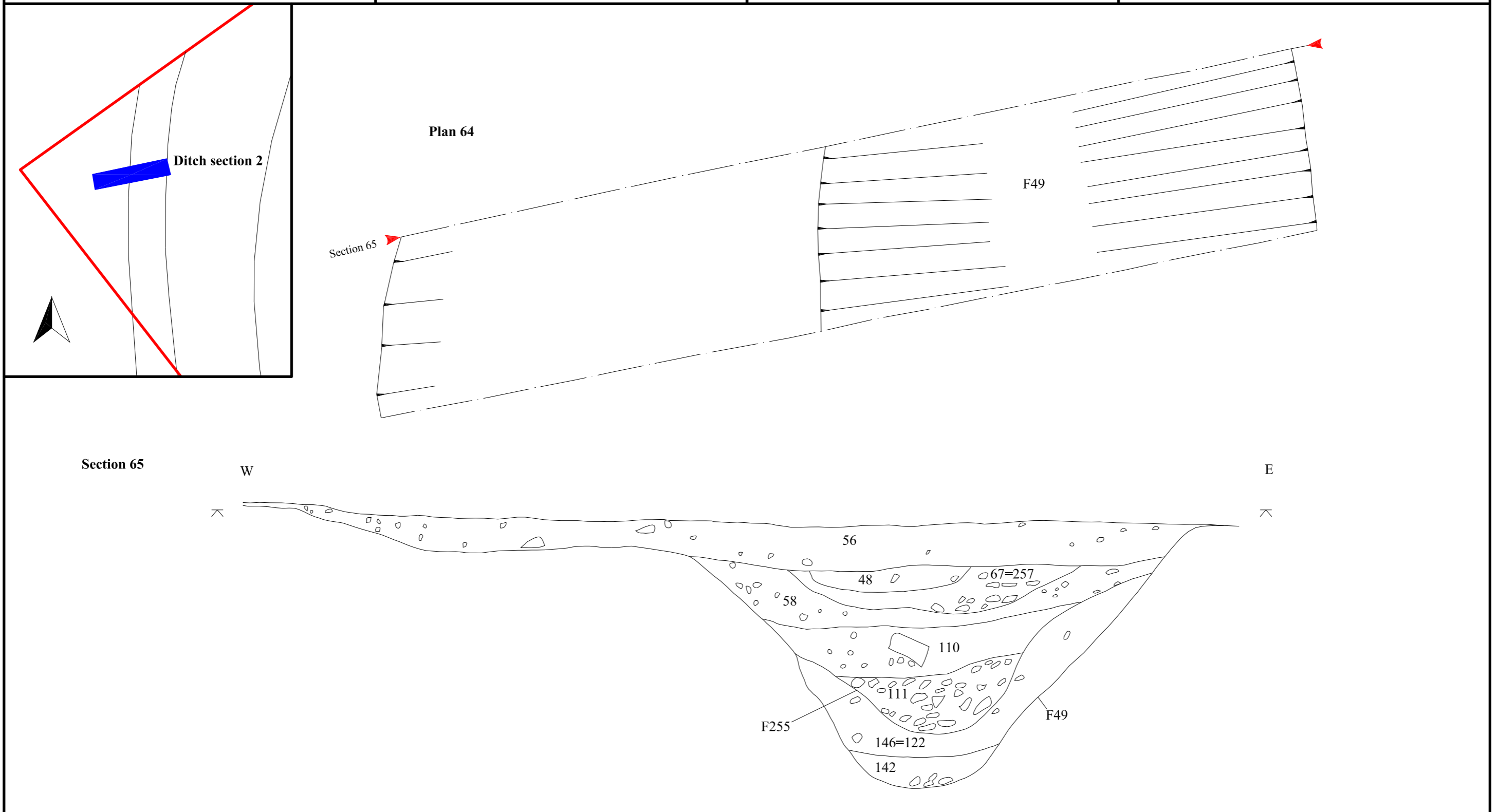
Section 2 (Figure 6)

- 4.9 A second section was excavated across the outer ditch in the northwest corner of the excavation. The section was 1m wide and was excavated to natural subsoil.
- 4.10 The original ditch cut [F49] had shallow sloping sides and a reasonably flat bottom, not dissimilar to the first ditch section. The ditch was 1.35m deep and





scale 1:20



2.5m wide. On the western (outer) side of the ditch, a lip was present extending for 2.2m, up to 0.15m deep and filled with the same fill as the top of the ditch.

- 4.11 A thin layer of silty clay [142] which included several small stones formed in the bottom of the ditch. Over this a deposit of clay with some silt nearly filled the ditch [146, 122].
- 4.12 The clay was recut [F255] creating a ditch with a shallower profile and a rounded bottom. The bottom of this recut was filled with a thick clay deposit containing large quantities of stones [111]: these stones did not appear to form a surface in the same manner as in the other ditch section, although this was unclear because of the small size of the ditch section.
- 4.13 Above this deposit was a layer of silt in which one large angular stone and several small pebbles were recorded [110]. A sandy loam deposit filled the ditch to the top of the main ditch cut [58]. A small cut was visible in the centre of this deposit [F256] which had silted up with a fine friable sandy silt [257; 67]. Burnt material containing frequent charcoal lumps and fuel ash was present within this [48], perhaps the remains of a fire or hearth redeposited into the ditch.
- 4.14 The upper part of the ditch, including the lip on the outer edge, was filled in with a sandy loam similar to the top fill of the other ditch sections [56].

The palisade slot (Figure 7)

- 4.15 The palisade slot consisted of two discrete sections, each running concentric to the outer ditch, one just beyond the outer edge, one just within the inner edge.

The inner slot

- 4.16 The inner slot ran parallel to immediately inside the interior of the outer ditch. The northern end of this section turned inwards away from the ditch before butt-ending. Close to this end the feature had been partially removed by a field drain. The southern end of the slot continued outside the area of excavation, but was not however identified continuing back into the trench in the southern corner, although the outer ditch continued in this area. A single sherd of Iron Age Tradition pottery was recovered from the fill of this slot.
- 4.17 The slot was identified over a length of *c.* 1.1m. The maximum width of the feature identified was 0.7m. A section excavated through the gully revealed a U-shaped profile [F8] with a depth of 0.33m and a width of 0.52m. The gully was filled with packing stones up to *c.* 0.3m in size [69] within a brown silty clay fill [68: 141].

The outer slot

- 4.18 The slot continued the line of the inner slot, but followed the outer edge of the ditch. The southern end of this section curved inwards slightly before butt-ending. An entrance may have been present here.

0 1m

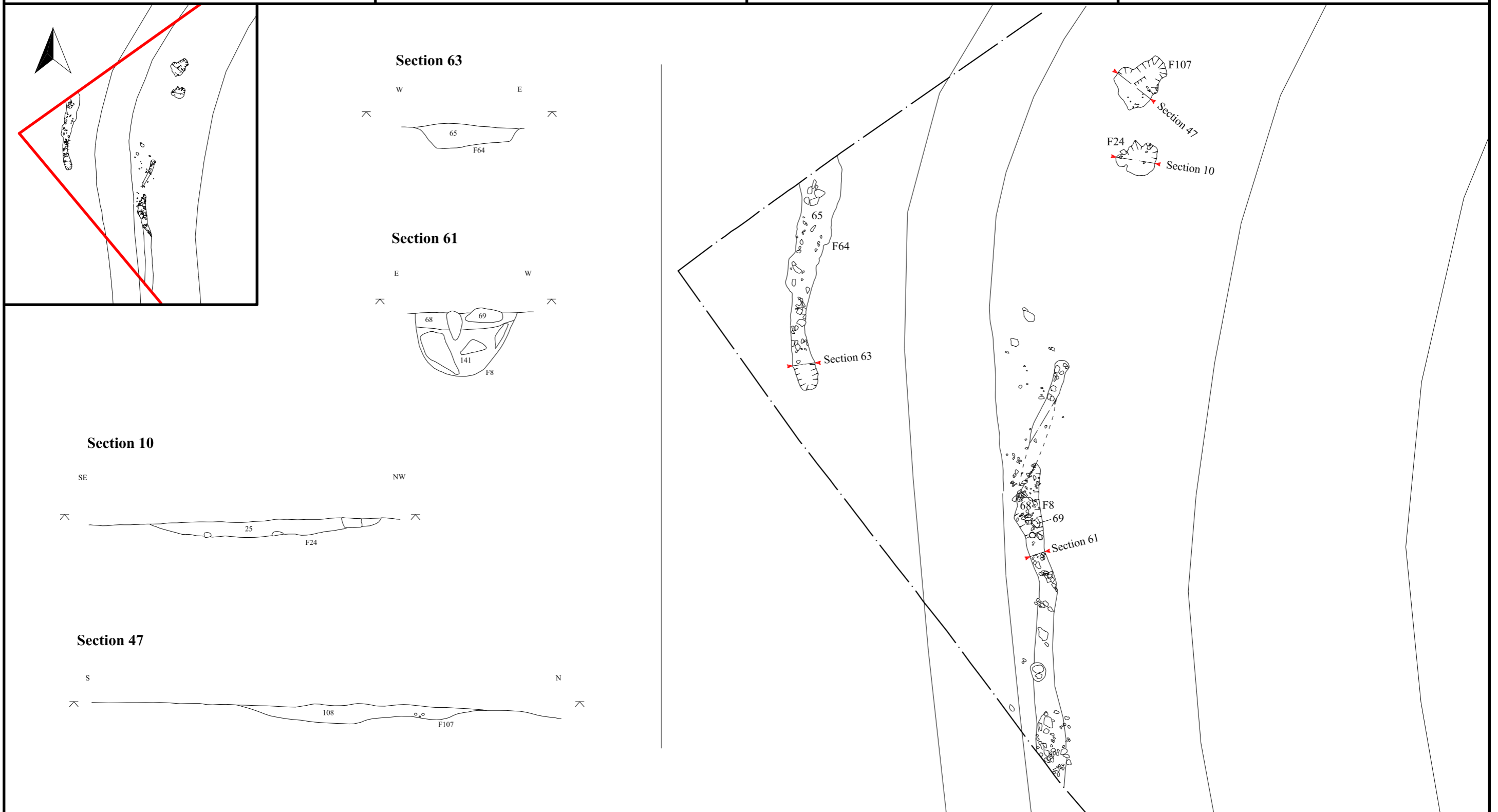


scale of sections 1:20

0 5m



scale of plan 1:100



- 4.19 This slot was identified over a length of *c.*6m [F64]. At its widest point it was *c.*1m wide, although this section was unexcavated. The butt-end of the gully was identified and excavated. The gully was 0.13m deep and 0.55m wide and filled with a brown silty clay [65]. The fill contained numerous packing stones along its length [66] up to 0.3m in size. These fills were very similar to those within the inner palisade slot.

Scoops

- 4.20 In the area that would have been covered by the bank for the outer ditch, 2 shallow ephemeral irregular scoops were identified cutting natural subsoil [F24 – 1m by 0.86m; F107 – 1.6 by 1.14m]. These were up to 0.1m deep and filled with a sandy clay [25; 108]. These may predate the enclosure.

The Inner Enclosure Ditch (Figure 8)

Section 1

- 4.21 This section through the inner enclosure ditch was 2m wide and excavated to natural subsoil throughout. The ditch was 5.65m wide with a total depth of 2.6m. The ditch cut [F1] comprised a shallow lip on each side (which may have been accentuated by erosion of the ditch edge), before dipping sharply at a depth of 0.4m, at which point the ditch was *c.*3.5m wide. The sides of the ditch dipped sharply again at a depth of *c.*2m, leaving a near vertical edge on the inner side.
- 4.22 This deepest section of the ditch had filled in naturally with silt and silty clay [144, 143, 127, 145]. There was some indication of a recut [F258] through the highest of these silts on the outer edge. The ditch was subsequently backfilled with bank material up to the lip on either side. This backfill was comprised largely of clay and clay loam [22; 23, 74, 103] including some stonier deposits [103]. A discrete band of blue clay and large boulders [38] was included within this material which may be the remains of a revetment to the bank.
- 4.23 Following backfilling the upper lip of the ditch filled up with loam [2].

Area 2

- 4.24 This trench (15m by 2m) was positioned to the east of the main excavation in order to ascertain the alignment of the inner enclosure ditch through this area, and to verify whether archaeological survival was enhanced in this area of former seed orchard and pasture. The ditch [269] was identified cutting into the natural subsoil [268] and was *c.*4.7m wide. The top ditch fill was a silty clay loam [270], comparable to the fill of the other ditch sections. The ditch was sealed by a deposit of hill wash [273, 0.3m deep], reflecting the position of the trench further down the slope from the main flat area of the excavation (Figure 3). A thick layer of topsoil [267, 0.35m deep] was also present. No other archaeological features were identified, but the presence of a field drain cutting across the trench [271, 272] indicated that this area had presumably been cultivated.

Section 2

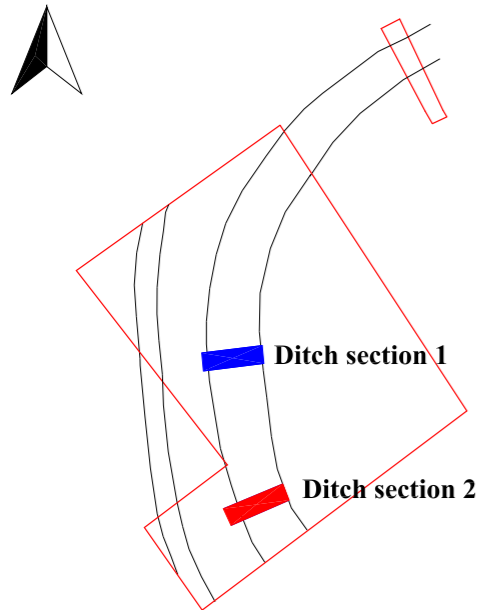
- 4.25 This 2m-wide section was positioned to half-section an area where a cobbled path was visible on the outer and inner edges of the ditch. The ditch was



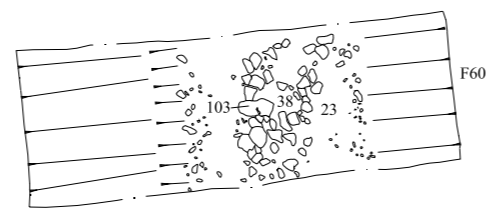
scale of plans 1:100



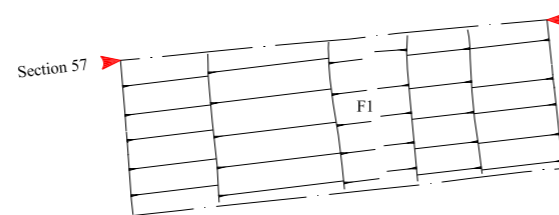
scale of sections 1:50



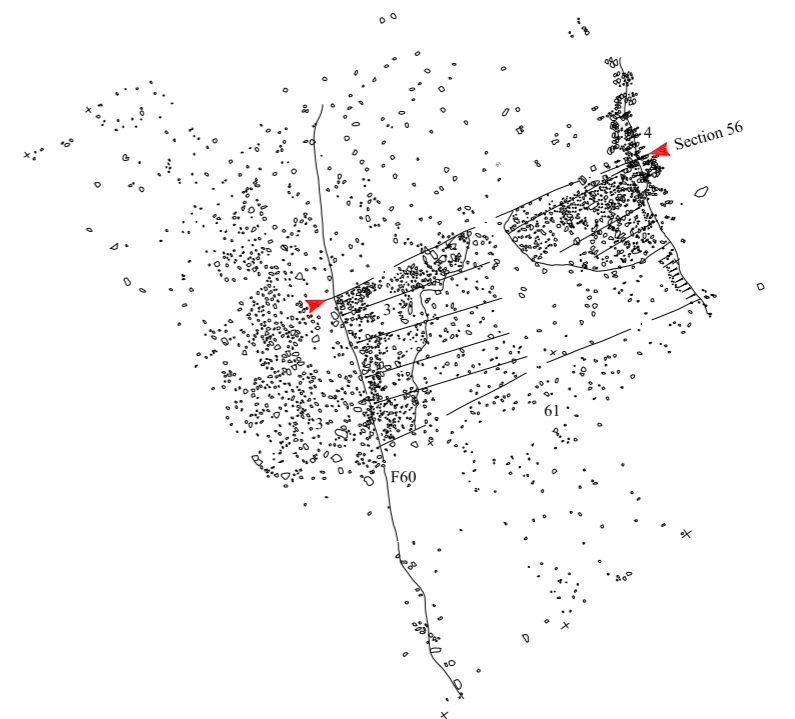
Plan 23



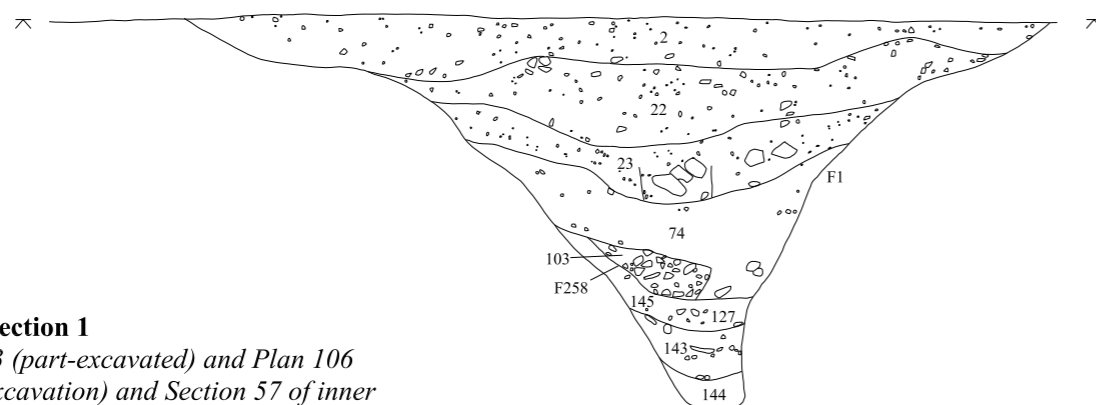
Plan 106



Plans 11, 12 and 30

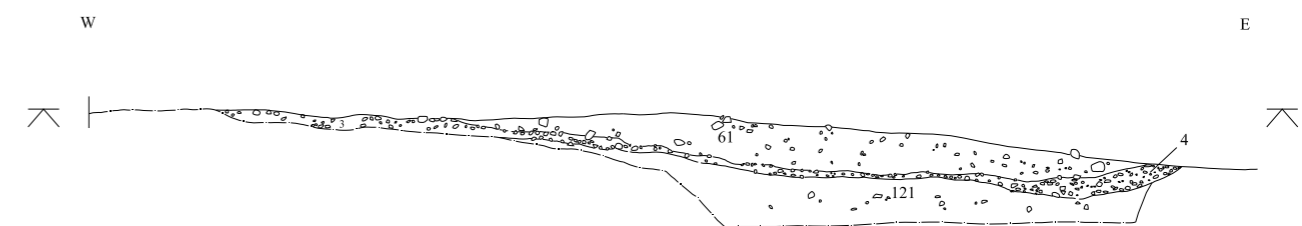


Section 57



Ditch section 1
Plan 23 (part-excavated) and Plan 106
(post-excavation) and Section 57 of inner
ditch F1

Section 56



Ditch section 2
Plans 11, 12 and 30, and Section 56 of inner ditch F1.
Not fully excavated, showing cobbled path 4

partially excavated, to a maximum depth of 0.7m, in order to verify the stratigraphic relationship between the ditch and cobbles. The ditch cut [F60] sheared away sharply at a depth of *c.*0.4m, at which point it was 3.1m wide. Above this point there was a short shallow lip on the inner edge, and an elongated shallow lip on the outer edge giving a total width of 6.4m.

- 4.26 The deepest part of the ditch was backfilled with a silty clay with few stones [121] which may have been bank material. Over this material a cobbled surface comprising small cobbles had been laid which extended across the ditch and emerged to either side, dipping down into the centre [3; 4]. This surface was aligned with the western end of a hollow-way [F77] which ran along the inner side of the enclosure. Above the hollow-way the lip of the ditch was filled with loam [61] similar to that identified in the first ditch section.

The Interior

Phase 1: the ditch (Figure 9)

- 4.27 A ditch [F9] ran broadly parallel with the inner main enclosure ditch demarcating a broadly flat area towards the centre of the enclosure. The feature ran for *c.*26m on a northeast /southwest alignment, continuing beyond the limit of excavation at each end and cut into the natural subsoil. The ditch was truncated by later activity in several places, and averaged *c.*1.2m wide and 0.6m deep. It is not apparent on the air photographs of the site.
- 4.28 The ditch was partially excavated in the northeast part of the site [F9, 10], where field drains [F29, 30] had removed the southern edge. Small patches of cobbling were recorded on the base of the cut. One small posthole with vertical sides 0.2m deep and 0.2m in diameter was also recorded set into the base of the ditch [F19] filled with black silty clay and packing stones [20].
- 4.29 The ditch was best preserved to the immediate west of this area, where a 1.6m wide section was excavated to natural. The original ditch cut had a V-shaped profile [F207] with sides sloping at an angle of 45°, and was *c.*1m deep and wide. This ditch appeared to have silted up to the top [208] before being recut [F209] to create a similar but slightly shallower profile. The bottom of this cut was cobbled over [210], in a similar manner to the outer ditch, perhaps as an aid to drainage. The ditch again appears to have silted up [211]. Evidence for a small truncated posthole was identified cutting the side of ditch through this fill [F190, 0.25m by 0.25m, 0.08m deep] filled with a brown loamy clay [191]. The ditch was recut again [F186] creating a smaller V-shaped profile 0.3m deep and 0.55m wide. This recut was filled to the top with a loamy clay containing frequent cobbles [187]. The ditch was also investigated further to the west where only one cut was identified [F215, 216]. A possible post pit [F259] was identified in section cut by the ditch [F215] in this area, full of fire cracked stones and some burnt silty clay [260].
- 4.30 The southwest area of ditch had been truncated and in places removed by the later complex of pits [F85, F86, F133, F90] in this area. However, a small section of the ditch was identified entering the pit complex [F134] where it was backfilled with a pinky brown clay silt [139] and several large angular

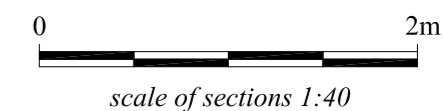
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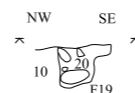
Figure 9

Phase 1: early ditch plan and sections

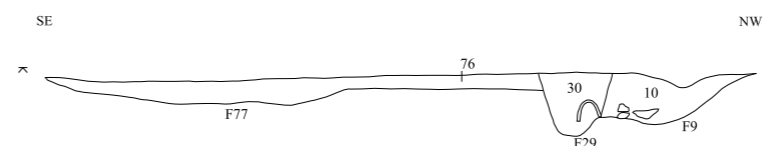
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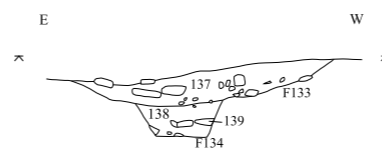
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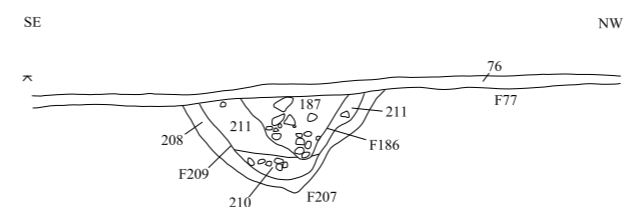
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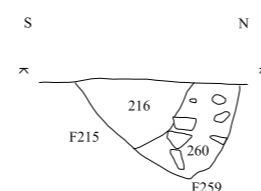
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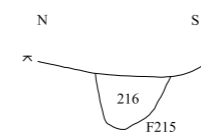
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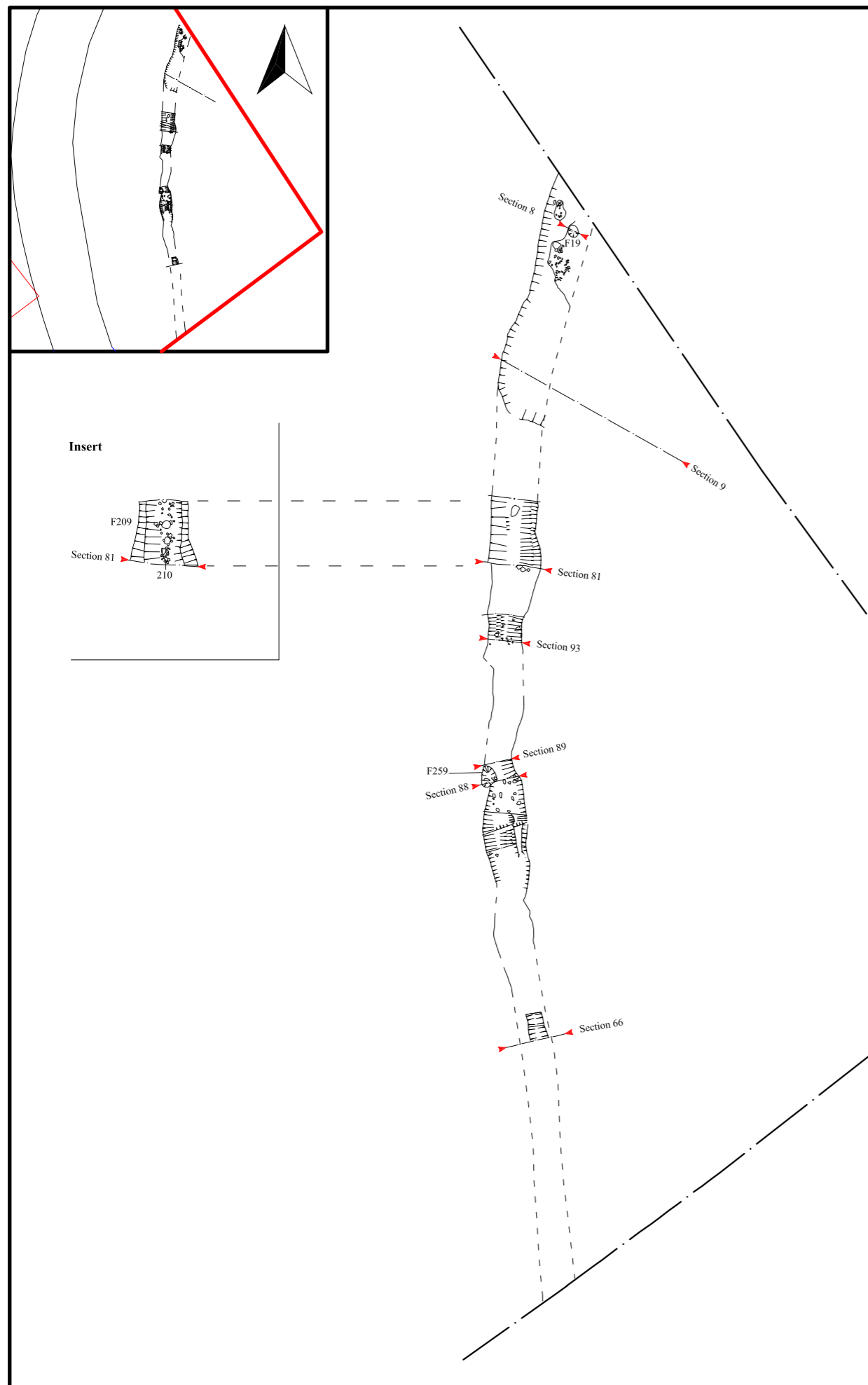
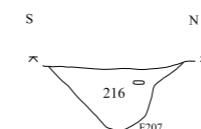
Section 88



Section 89



Section 93



stones [138, < 0.3m]. At the southern end of the pit complex, the ditch was visible continuing towards the edge of the excavation in the side of the pit [F85].

Phase 2: structural features (Figures 10, 11 & 12)

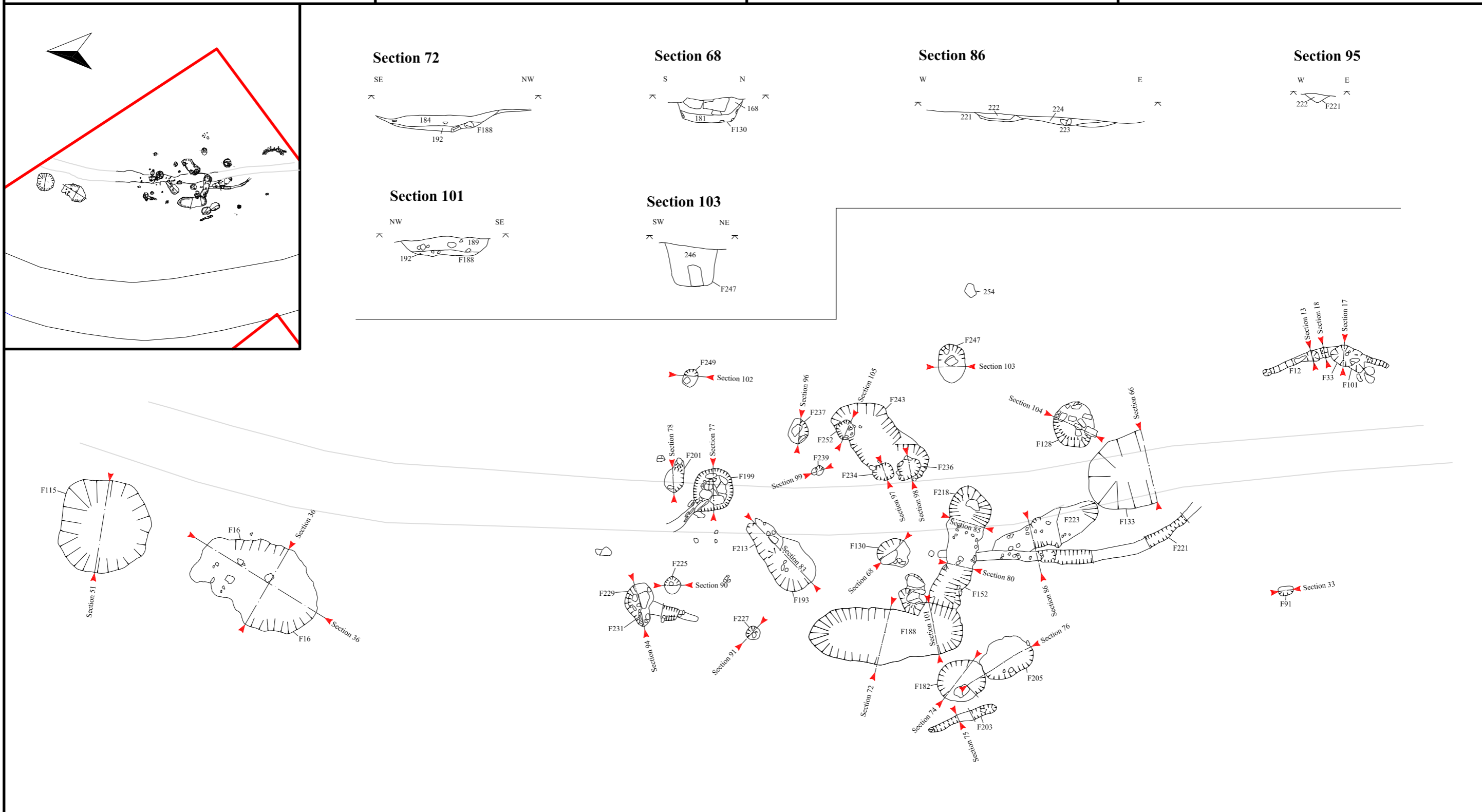
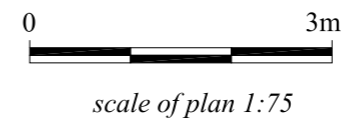
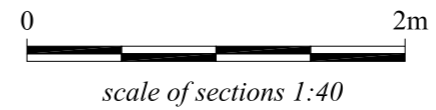
- 4.31 Several features were identified cutting through the top of this inner ditch. These features were also present in the area immediately north and south of the ditch: in this southern area a later scoop may have removed evidence for further features. These features did not however appear to continue into the area that would have been occupied by the inner bank of the main enclosure, with which they may therefore be contemporary.

Gullies

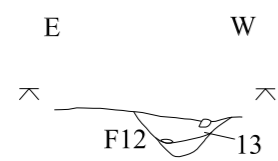
- 4.32 The partial remains of a curving gully, probably the remains of a roundhouse, was present cut into the natural near the southwest corner of the area. This gully curved across the line of the early ditch, but the relationship between the two had been removed by a later pit complex. The gully cut [F221] was 0.2m wide and up to 0.1m deep and was identified over a curving length of 5.5m. The gully contained a red-brown silty clay containing some small cobbles and pebbles [222]. There was some variation in the depth of the gully indicating that posts may have been present and a possible stakehole was identified at the eastern end.
- 4.33 On the eastern side of the pit complex, an additional gully fragment [12] was recorded which may relate to this phase, also cut into the natural subsoil and running for 2.5m. The gully was c.0.1m wide and up 0.12m deep and filled with a dark charcoal-rich deposit of sandy clay [13]. The gully incorporated two postholes. Posthole F33 was 0.2m wide and 0.15m deep with near vertical sides and filled with dark clay deposit with frequent charcoal flecks [34]; this posthole was cut by a second similar posthole [F101; 102].
- 4.34 One short fragment of gully was recorded of similar size and dimensions: gully F203 which ran for 1.4m cut into the natural to the north of the early ditch, the southern end of which may have been removed by the later hollow-way [F77], filled with a silty clay [204].

Pits and postholes

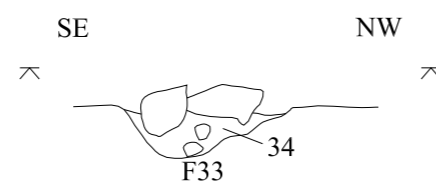
- 4.35 A series of pits and postholes were identified along with associated wide, shallow gullies. The earlier roundhouse gully [F221] was cut by a short section of gully running for c.2m on a north-south alignment [F152]. This broad shallow U-shaped gully was filled with a silty loam [198]. The gully terminated at its southern end in a large sub-circular post pit [F218, 0.6m by 0.76m, 0.35m deep] with a U-shaped profile. The post pit contained several packing stones up to 0.25m in size set within a layer of blue clay at the bottom of the pit [220], the remainder of the pit being filled with a grey-black silty clay containing frequent charcoal inclusions [219]. The northern end of the gully appeared to cut a gully of similar proportions running to the east [F188] 3m in length. Several small stones were identified in the bottom of this gully within a smooth grey clay [192] after which the feature was filled with a red-brown silty loam [189].



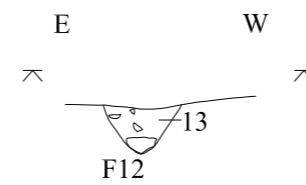
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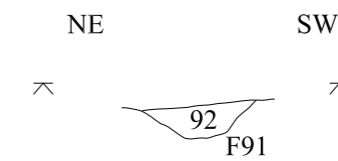
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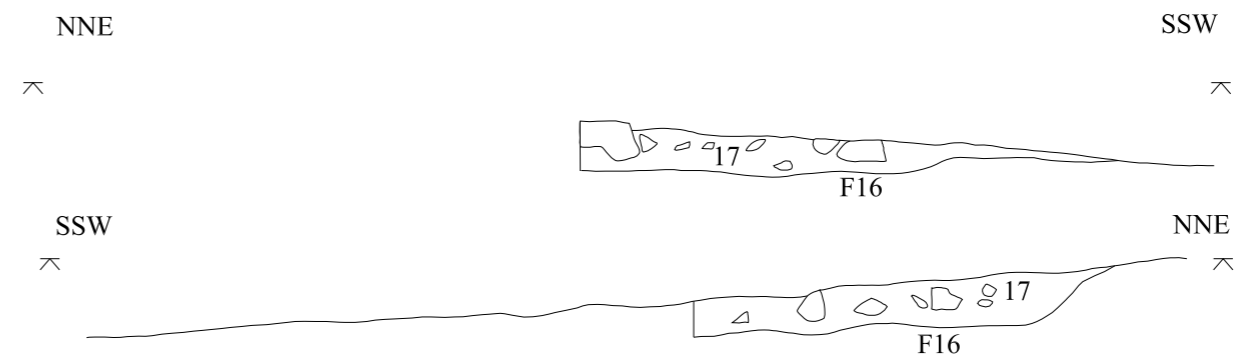
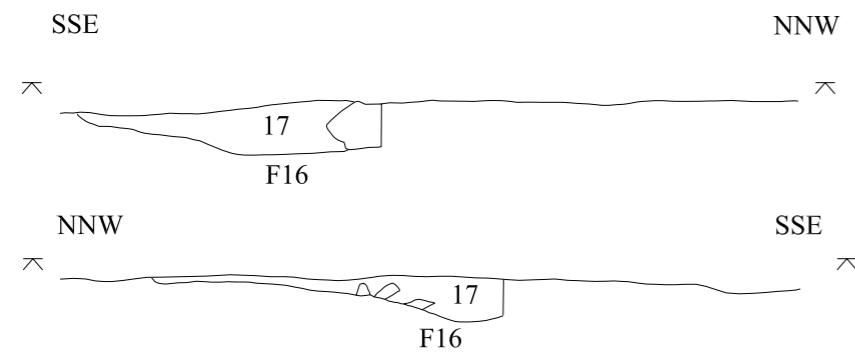
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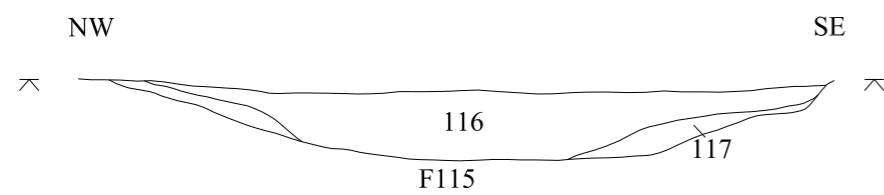
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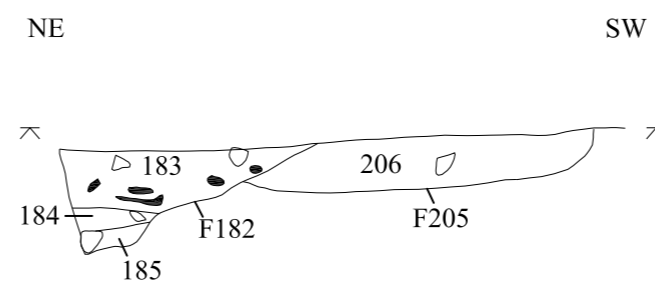
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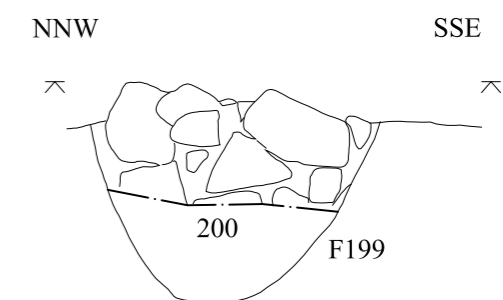
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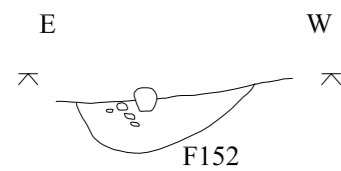
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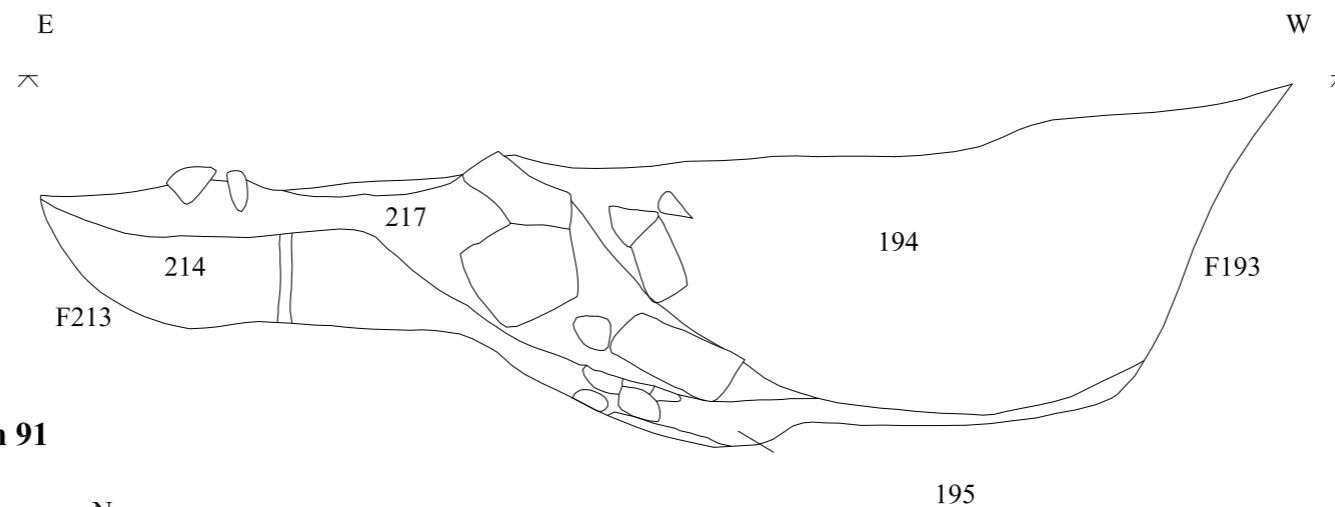
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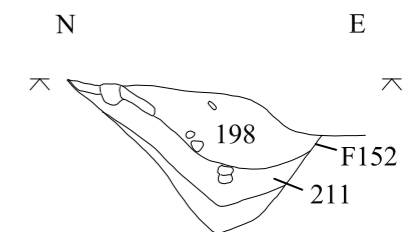
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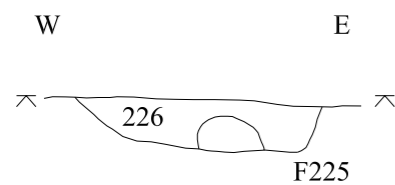
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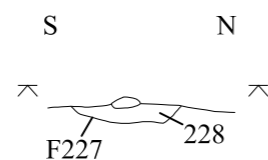
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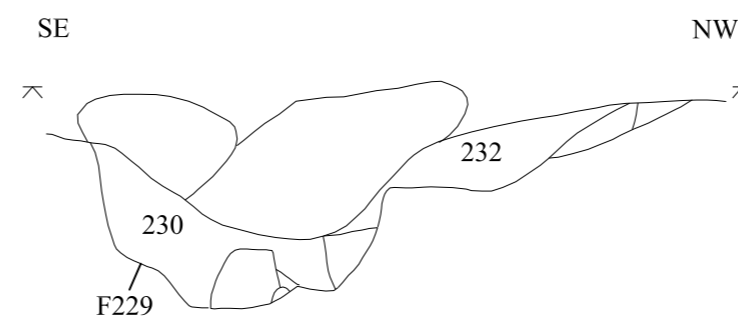
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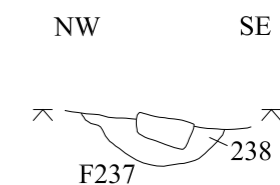
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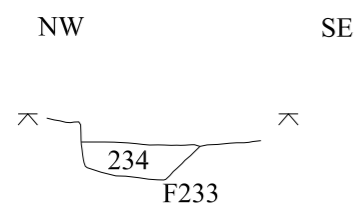
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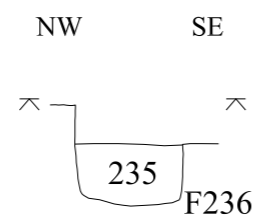
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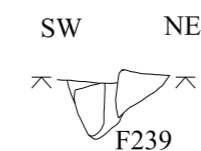
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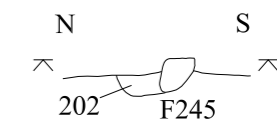
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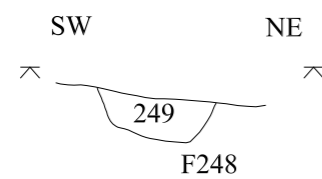
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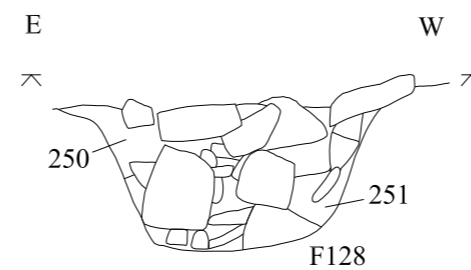
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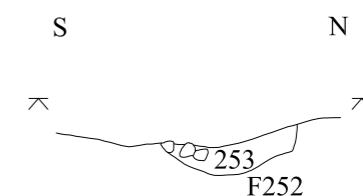
Section 102



Section 104



Section 105



- 4.36 One additional fragment of gully was also identified [F223] which survived only to a depth of 0.4m but may be the truncated remains of a similar feature. This ran over a length of 2m and was filled with a red-brown gritty clay [224].
- 4.37 On the corner of the gullies F188 and F152 a large fire-cracked sandstone boulder was identified sitting within the natural. However, no associated fill or cut for this was identified [F261].
- 4.38 Several large pits (probable post pits) were identified of similar morphology, some which exhibited signs of burning. F130 was a circular pit [0.76 by 0.67m, 0.14m deep], steep-sided and with a flat bottom, and filled with a brown clay loam containing two large flat stones which may have been a post support [168], and some smaller fire-cracked stones and charcoal within a lower fill [181].
- 4.39 Pit F128 was similarly circular in plan, steep-sided with a flat base (0.9 by 0.8m, 0.41m deep, filled with a smooth blue grey clay [251] in which a very dense concentration of firm packing stones were set and a pinky grey clay [250] at the top.
- 4.40 Pit F199 was a similar pit with steep sides and a U-shaped bottom [0.8 by 0.8m, 0.52m deep] which cut the early ditch F207. The lower part of the pit was filled with large packing stones firmly packed in with a grey blue clay [212], the upper fill comprising similar stones and a softer gritty pinky brown clay [200]. Into this upper fill a short gully led from the northeast [F242, 0.15m wide and 0.1m deep] which contained a row of packing slabs laid on edge down the northern side, and a rich charcoal silty fill [241] indicating the *in situ* burning of wooden structures within this slot.
- 4.41 A similar post pit was also identified with a smaller proportion of packing stones. Post pit F182 [0.92 by 0.78, 0.3m deep], was steep-sided with a flattish bottom. A thin layer of greyish grey with whitish flecks lay across the bottom of the pit covered by a layer of dark red-brown clay loam, on top of which were several small burnt sandstone slabs [184]. The upper fill of the pit [183] was a pinky brown clay loam in which three large angular stones were set. These are likely to reflect disturbed stone packing.
- 4.42 This post pit cut another smaller pit to the immediate west [F205, 0.75 by 0.7m, 0.13m deep], with a shallow curved base; the top of this pit may have been truncated by the later hollow-way. This pit was filled with a red-brown silty clay loam with few stone or charcoal inclusions [206].
- 4.43 A smaller post pit was identified [F229, 0.6 by 0.49m, 0.25m deep] with steep sides and a flattish bottom containing large packing stones set within a red brown gritty silty clay [230]. This cut a smaller posthole to the immediate south, a small circular feature [F231, 0.39m by 0.39m, 0.05m deep] filled with a dark brown gritty clay [232]. A possible small gully [F263] led out of this to the west, which may be an associated construction gully, filled with a silty clay [264].

- 4.44 A large post pit was also identified to the south of the main concentration [F247, 0.68 by 0.52, 0.38m deep] containing a mottled red silty clay [246] and large stones at the bottom and side of the cut.
- 4.45 A cut for a small pit was identified [F213, 0.46 by 0.46m, 0.19m deep] filled with a gritty orange-brown silty clay [214]. This had been cut by a larger subcircular pit [F193, 1.15m by 0.84m, 0.36m deep] with steep sides and a flattish bottom. Over the bottom of this pit was a clear thin layer of charcoal (including burnt bone fragments) and a smooth grey blue clay [195]. Several large stones appeared to have tumbled into the pit from the southeast side [217], and the remainder of the pit was filled with a reddish brown silty clay loam [194].
- 4.46 Two wide but shallow pits were identified with flattish bottoms. Pit F16 was an oval pit [2.28 by 1.71m, 0.11m deep] filled with a brown silty clay [17] with occasional small to medium subangular stones. Pit F115 was subcircular [1.95m in diameter, 0.18m deep] filled with brown silty clays and similar infrequent stone inclusions [116, 117].
- 4.47 Part of a small shallow pit / scoop was also identified to the north of the main pit complex [F133, 1.25m by 1.25m, 0.17m deep]; this had filled up with a silty clay containing a few small infrequent stones [137].
- 4.48 Several smaller postholes were identified. Posthole F237 was 0.41 by 0.36m with smooth steep sides and a roughly flat bottom, and filled with a red-brown clay and large angular stone packing [238]. Posthole F248 [0.33 by 0.44m, 0.23m deep] was filled with a mottled yellow brown silty clay around two packing stones [249]. Posthole F201 [0.3 by 0.4m, 0.15m deep] contained several small packing stones within a red brown clay fill [202]. This fill continued into a small posthole to the immediate south [F245, 0.2m by 0.2m, 0.5m deep] which also contained a small stone. Posthole F239 [0.2 by 0.18, 0.15m deep] contained packing stones within a gritty grey brown fill containing charcoal [240]. Posthole F225 [0.36 by 0.33, 0.05m deep] was sub-circular and contained a red brown silty clay and several small stones [226]. Posthole F91 was subcircular in shape with steep sides and a flat bottom [0.3m by 0.2m, 0.16m deep] and filled with a red-brown silty clay.
- 4.49 A small saddle quern set into the natural may have been reused as a post pad [254].
- 4.50 Three distinct possible postholes were identified in a shallow depression [F243, 1.5m by 1.2m, 0.15m deep] to the south of the early ditch. These were distinct from the other structural features being more rectangular in plan and section. These three cuts [F234, F236, F252] were 0.35/0.4m by 0.35/0.4 in plan and between 0.15-0.25m deep and were filled with mixed silty gritty clay of a mixed red / black colour [233, 235, 253].

Phases 3 & 4: Scoop (Figure 13) and cobbled surfaces (Figures 14 & 15)

- 4.51 To the south of the early ditch, a scoop [F262] had been cut into the natural subsoil landscaping the area. This cut may have removed structural features (Phase 2) as their distribution does not extend into this area. The scoop, which utilised the natural topography on the northern side, created a gentle slope from the north and west to the southeast. The southern edge was however much sharper. The edges led down to a flatter area which extended further to the east beyond the edge of excavation.

Lower cobble surface

- 4.52 The early ditch and the majority of the structural features were covered by a layer of small rounded cobbles (75, 32). These formed a cobbled surface which covered an area of *c.* 12.6 by 10.8m, demarcated by the edge of the scoop to the south, and covering the slope of the scoop on the north and west sides. The northern edge of this scoop had been truncated by the hollow-way, although some cobbles survived within the bottom of the hollow-way and immediately to the north, indicating that the cobbling originally extended over this area. The cobbles extended up to, but not under, the anticipated location of the bank for the main inner enclosure ditch, with which it is likely to have been contemporary. In the southeast corner of the scoop elements of cobbling survived which may indicate a previous surface in this area [123, 124].
- 4.53 An elliptical shallow, flat bottomed scoop (F97) was identified (0.45m by 0.30m, 0.04m deep) cutting through the cobble surfaces. The fill (96) was distinguishable from the surrounding cobbled surfaces by its high charcoal content and dark grey/black colour. It also contained small pockets of orange clay, and was sealed by the layer of cobbles above. An additional small posthole was identified within the eastern part of the scoop that may be contemporary with these cobbles [F99: 0.5 by 0.4m, 0.2m deep] filled with a silty clay containing some charcoal and small stones [100]. An additional concentration of charcoal was identified on the cobbles [95] sealed by the later cobbled surface above.
- 4.54 One sherd of coarse hand-made pottery was recovered from the surface of these cobbles [82].
- 4.55 The southeast corner of the cobbled area, which exhibited the sharpest slope from east down to the west, had been resurfaced at one stage [118]. On the southern edge of the scoop a roughly circular area [109: 2.3 by 2m, 0.17m deep] of larger stones formed an uneven surface which may also indicate resurfacing.
- 4.56 On the southwestern side of the cobbles, a large pit had been excavated through the natural [F85: *c.* 2.5m by 1.6m, 0.5m deep]. This pit was flat-bottomed with sharply sloping sides, and is likely to have been in use at the same time as the cobbled surface. A shallow stoney loamy clay [106, 0.06m deep] survived within the side of the pit along its western and southern edges, and similar material along the northern edge [114]. In the base of the pit a reddish loamy clay survived around the western edge [88, 0.15m deep] under a reddish silty clay which survived over a wider area towards the centre of the

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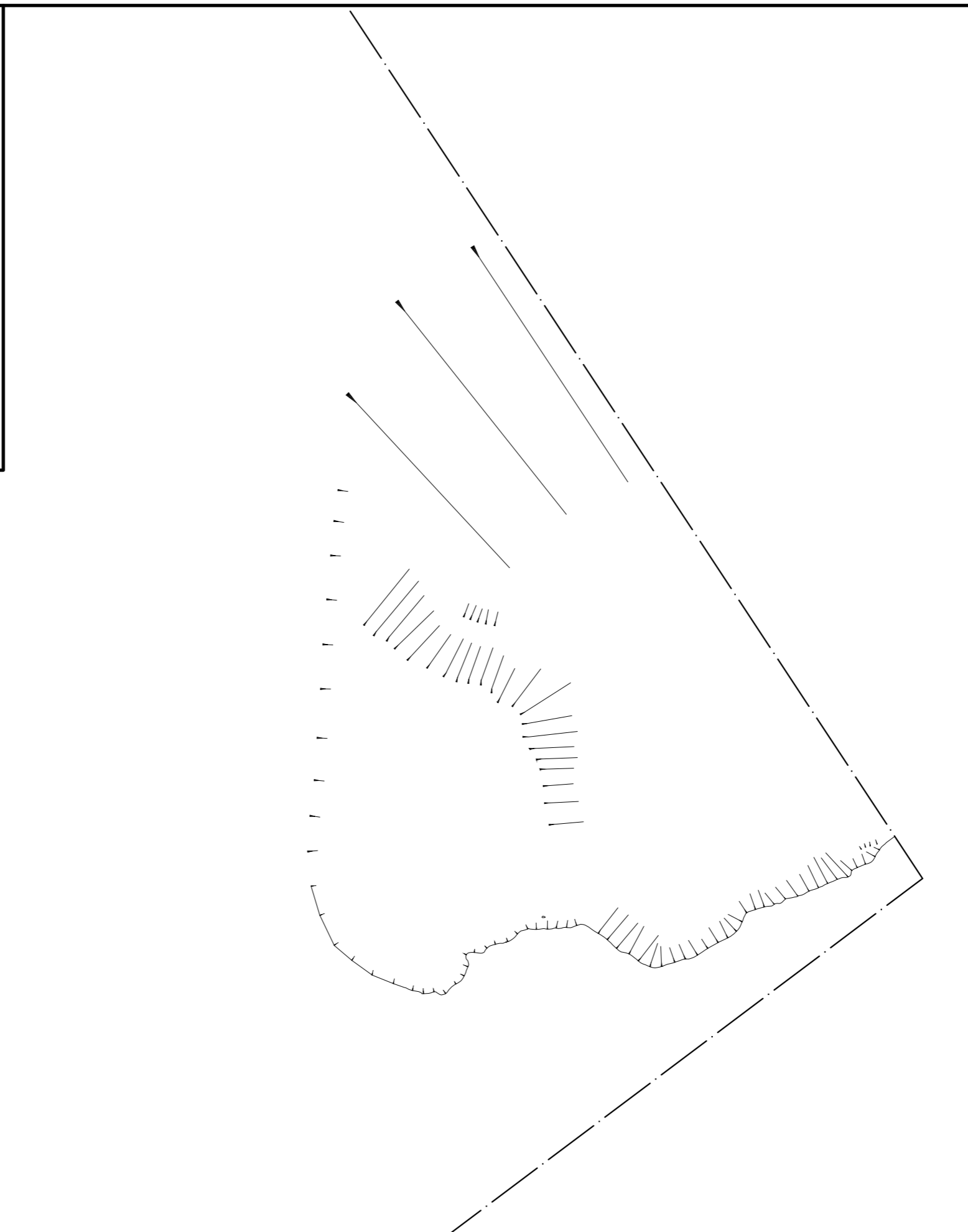
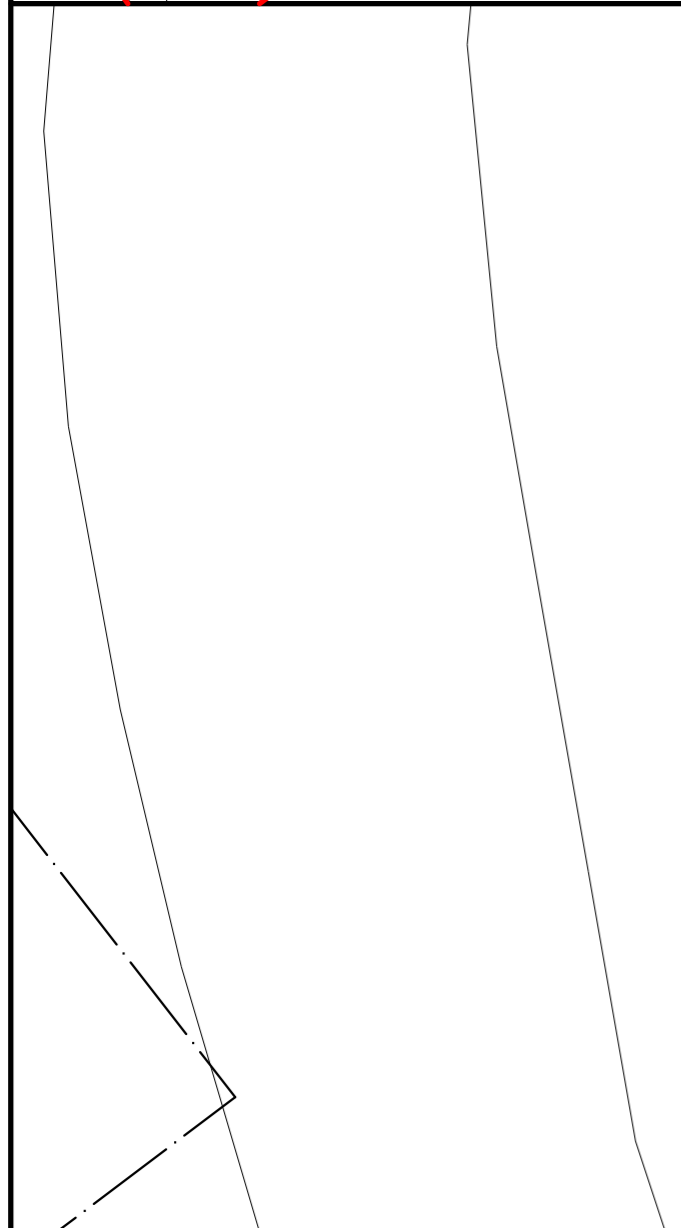
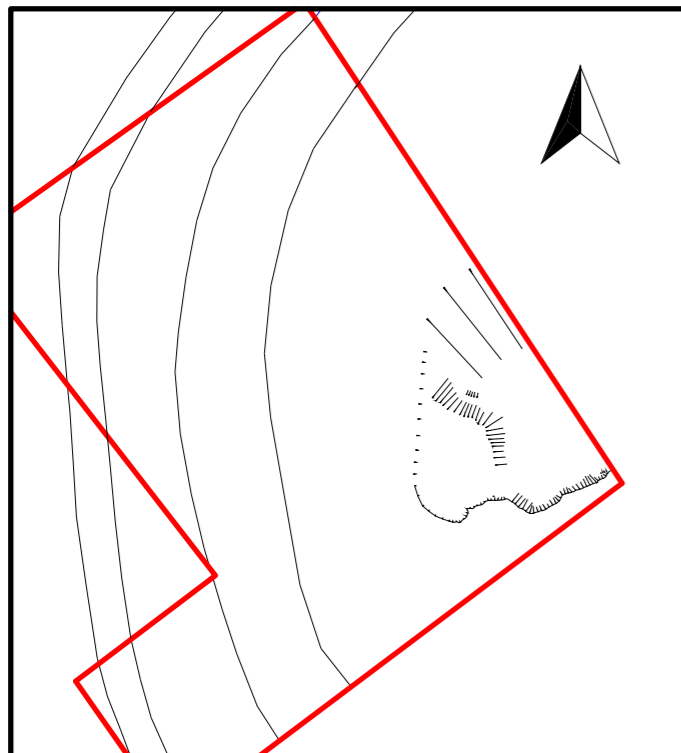
Figure 13

Phase 3: Scoop

On behalf of
**Historic Scotland
Dickinson College
University of Durham**



scale 1:100



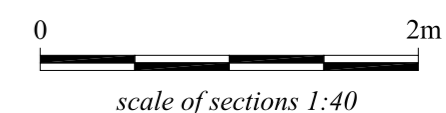
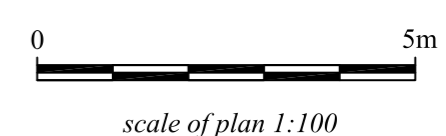
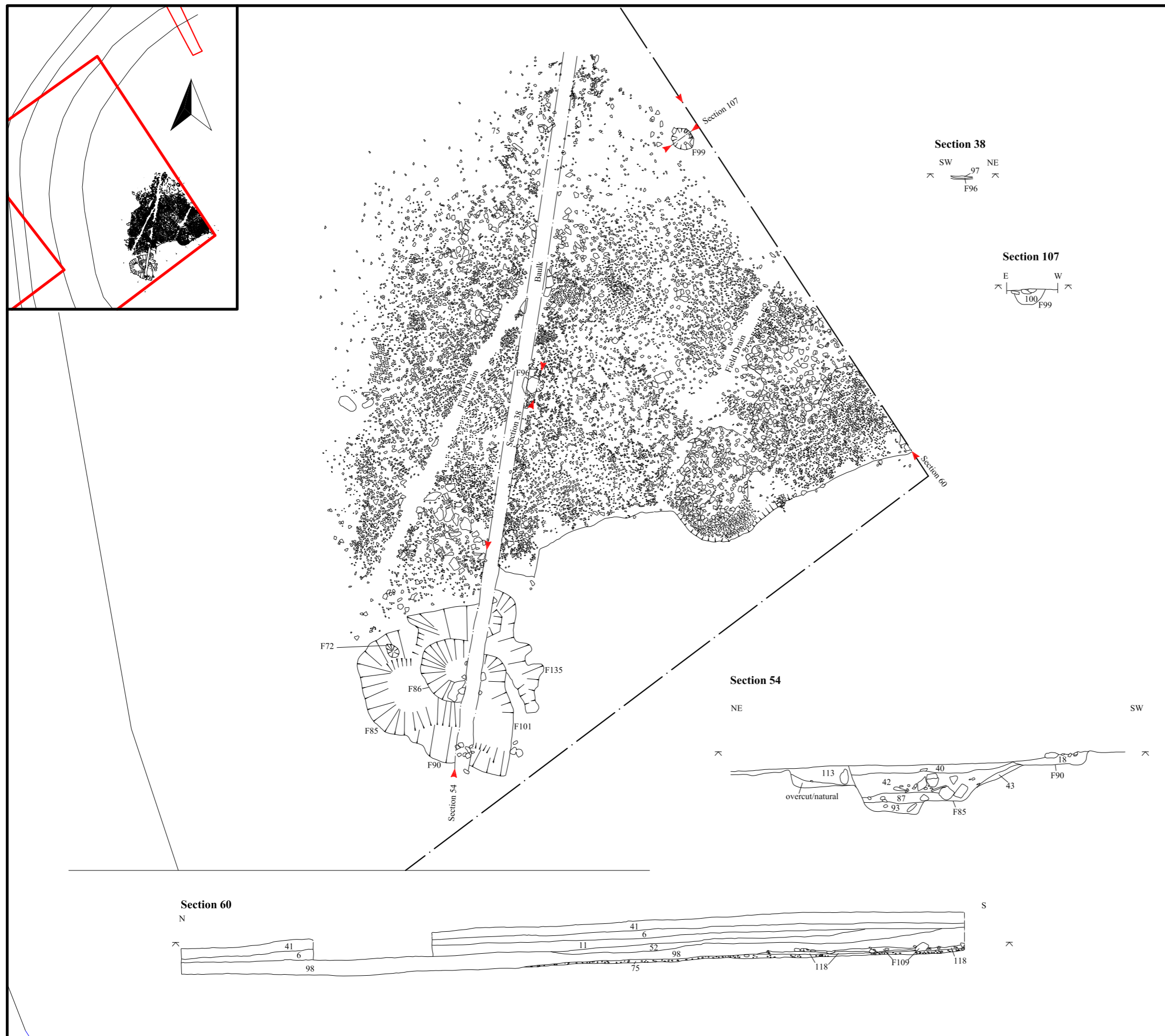
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Figure 14

Phase 3: earlier cobbled surface

On behalf of
**Historic Scotland
Dickinson College
University of Durham**



pit [94], under a thin layer of brown loamy clay [89]. A small posthole was identified cut into the side of the pit [F72: 0.4 by 0.3, 0.2m deep] filled with a loamy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions [73].

- 4.57 The majority of the fills of the pit had been removed by a later pit cut [F86] which may reflect the use of the pit that is contemporary with the upper layer of cobbles. There was further disturbance to the eastern edge of the pit where a shallow scoop was identified which was filled with a silty clay [F135, 136], which may have been caused by accessing the pits from this area.

Phase 4: Later cobble surface (Figure 15)

- 4.58 A later surface comprising of cobbling and paving was laid directly on top of surface 75. These cobbles (21) were generally larger, consisting of medium and small subrounded stones and containing a noticeable quantity of fire-cracked and burnt stone. In the east area of excavation the surface was constructed of a mixture of large and very large subangular flag stones and medium subangular cobbles (47). The overall area covered by this re-surfacing measured *c.* 11m by 10m. A copper alloy / glass stud and fragment of Samian were recovered from the surface of the centre of this cobbled spread [F39]. A concentration of charcoal in some silty clay within a shallow scoop on the cobbles was noted, which may reflect the use of this surface [F54, 55; 0.65 by 0.36, 0.08m deep].
- 4.59 Over the eastern edge of the cobbles, and continuing east to the edge of excavation, deposits of silty loam were present which filled in the slope in this area. These deposits [98, 52, 11] contained large quantities of barley and seaweed and are likely to have resulted from burning episodes associated with the end use or abandonment of the surfaces.
- 4.60 On the western edge of the cobbles, the large pit in this area [F85] was recut. This recut [F86] deepened the pit by 0.15m in the central area. The bottom of the pit was filled with a blue clay 0.2m deep [93] over which a layer of red-grey silty clay had formed [87, 0.1m deep]. Some loamy clay [43] was present around the edge of the pit which may reflect the partial erosion of the pit edge. Along the northern edge there was a deposit of a vitreous stoney material [113] which may have resulted from the burning of material *in situ*. The majority of the pit was filled with a red-brown loamy clay with a very large concentration of small-large angular and sub-angular stones, particularly in the deeper part of the pit, which may reflect the deliberate backfilling into the pit of elements of a stone structure [42, 71, 0.35m deep]. A thin layer of reddy slightly stoney clay capped the pit [40].
- 4.61 On the southern edge of the excavation, a shallow scoop [F90] was identified cutting the edge of the pit which continued beyond the edge of excavation further to the south. This scoop was filled with a red brown clay loam and many small-medium sized stones, the purpose of which is unknown [18].

Phase 5: The hollow-way (Figure 16)

- 4.62 Both phases of surfacing were cut through by the later construction of a hollow-way (F77) aligned northeast/southwest. Some of the lower layer of

**The Traprain Law Environs Project
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Tower 2002 Data Structure Report**

Figure 15

Phase 4: later cobbled surface

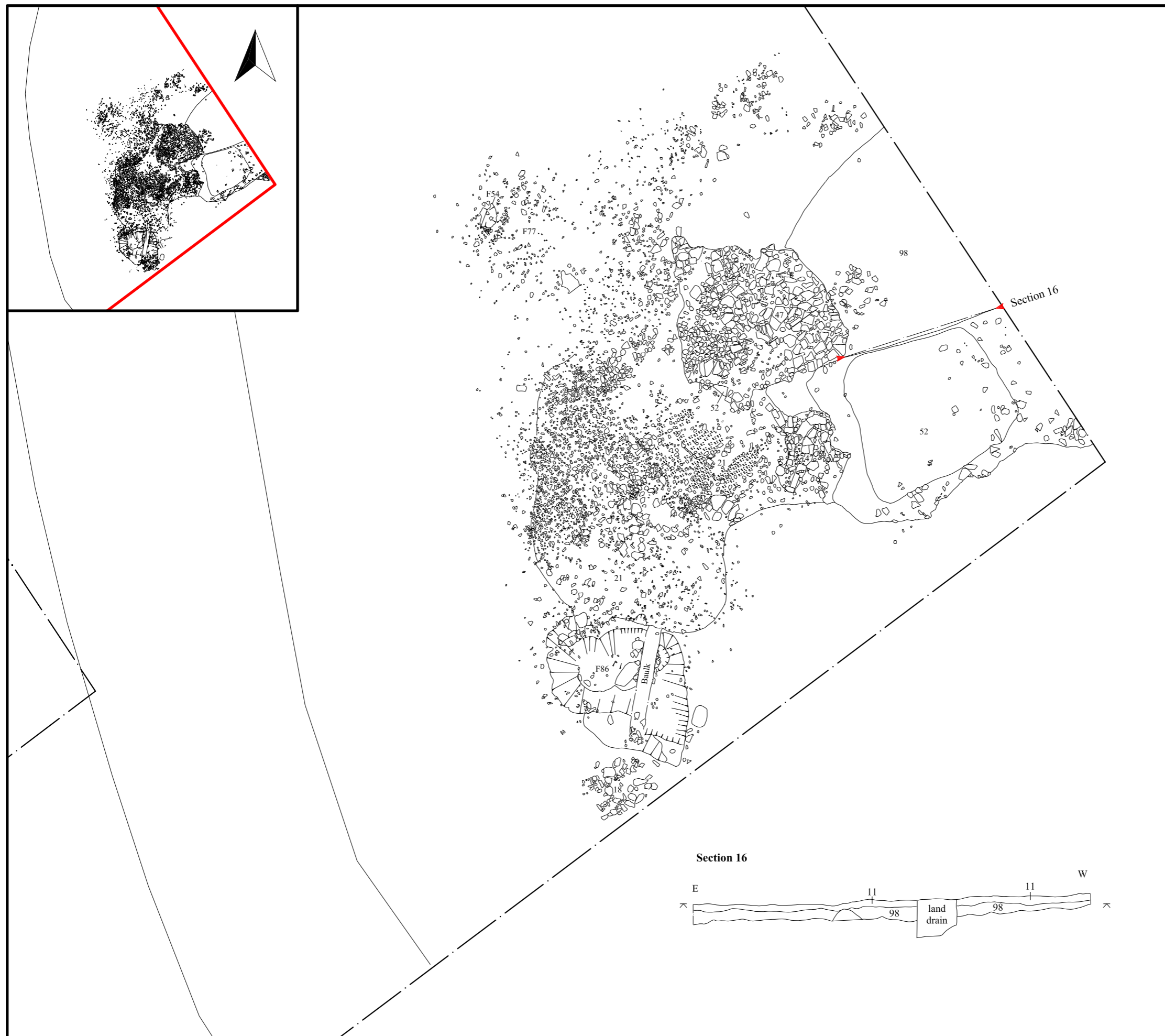
On behalf of
**Historic Scotland
Dickinson College
University of Durham**



scale of plan 1:100



scale of section 1:40



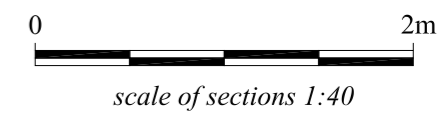
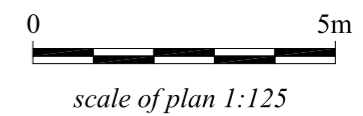
**The Traprain Law Environs Project
Phase 2**

**Excavations at Whittingehame
Tower 2002 Data Structure Report**

Figure 16

Phase 5: hollow-way

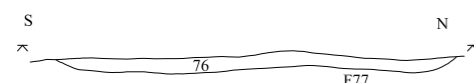
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Section 31



Section 87



cobbles survived in the bottom of the cut. The hollow-way led across the site towards an area of cobbling which led over the largely backfilled inner ditch [4, 5]. The hollow-way was c.3.5-4m wide and averaged 0.1-0.15m deep. It was filled with a brown silty clay [76].

- 4.63 A small amount of hill-wash [6] had been deposited over the cobbled area and to its east, reflecting the general slope of the field down towards this corner.

Phase 6: Agricultural use

- 4.64 Agricultural use is reflected in a series of clay field drains spaced at c.5m intervals which traverse the site on a northeast /southwest alignment, and are likely to be of 19th century date. These cut through the hollow-way and many of the earlier features on the site.

5. The finds

Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

- 5.1 Five sherds of coarse hand-made pottery were recovered by hand during the excavations, one of which was unstratified, and three fragments of Samian from the same vessel. Details of the sherds are contained within Appendix 2. The stratified sherds were recovered from the lower of the two cobbled surfaces (31), the fill of the inner palisade slot running parallel with the outer enclosure ditch (7), from the fill of the hollow-way cutting across the cobbled surfaces, sandwiched between the two cobbled surfaces (82), and the Samian from an abandonment deposit above the upper cobbled surface. The coarse sherds have been passed to C. McGill for analysis.

Modern finds

- 5.2 Several fragments of clay pipe and modern pottery were recovered from unstratified deposits and field drains. No further analysis of these finds is recommended.

Discarded finds

- 5.3 A selection of stones, pebbles, burnt stones and quartz were retained for assessment. Following assessment of this material, these have been discarded.

Stone artefacts

- 5.4 Ten possible stone artefacts were recovered during the excavation. These include a saddle quern, hammerstones, grinding stones, and hones. These finds have been retained for further identification and illustration.

Residues / concretions

- 5.5 Samples of possible fuel ash and slag, as well as concretions which may be natural or caused by a heating process have been retained from three contexts [48, 110, 111] for further analysis.

Burnt clay

- 5.6 Fragments of burnt clay have been retained for further analysis from two contexts (31, 40).

Other objects

- 5.7 One copper alloy and glass stud with concave blue glass or enamel setting was recovered from the abandonment deposit over the upper cobbled surface, in association with the fragments of Samian. This has been retained for EDXRF analysis and conservation.

6. The environmental evidence

The animal bone

- 6.1 Fragments of animal bone were recovered from several contexts. However, these are in a poor state of preservation, and with the exception of a cattle tooth fragment from context 38, are unlikely to be identifiable. The fragments are retained.

The macrofossil evidence

Objective

- 6.2 The aim of the environmental assessment was to determine the nature and extent of the environmental evidence for the site, and to provide material for radio-carbon dating. Bulk soil samples were collected for assessment.
- 6.3 Samples were retained from all uncontaminated discrete contexts encountered (Appendix 3). Sample size varied but up to 60 litres were retained from each context. Sample processing and assessment is ongoing.

7. Reference

ASUD 2002 Traprain Law Environs Project, East Lothian, Scotland Phase 1: geophysical survey interim report Archaeological Services University of Durham Report 874

Appendix 1: Context register

Summary list of contexts. The • symbols in the columns at the right indicate the presence of retained finds of the following types: P pottery, Mp modern pottery, B bone, M metals, F flint, S slag, Cp clay pipe, C charcoal, O other materials.

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
001	Main enclosure ditch cut									
002	Upper soil fill of ditch F1									•
003	Cobbled metal surface over F60									
004	Cobbled surface over F60	•								
005	Cut of outer ditch Section 1									
006	Layer above central cobbled area (hillwash)		•					•		
007	As 68	•								
008	Cut of inner palisade trench									
009	Cut for early ditch in north east corner: as F207									
010	Fill of ditch F9 (as 208)							•		
011	Black material over upper cobble layer			•						
012	Cut of Gully									
013	Fill of 012									
014	Upper fill of outer ditch F5 of F105									
015	Fill over second cobbled layer in F5 of F105									
016	Cut of pit									
017	Fill of pit 016									
018	Stone feature									
019	Cut of posthole within F9									
020	Fill of F19									•
021	Upper cobbled surface									
022	Fill of ditch F1									
023	Fill of ditch F1									
024	Cut of shallow scoop under outer bank									
025	Fill of scoop 024									
026	Cut of palisade F64									
027	Fill of gully 026 equivalent to 65			•						
028	Soil spread south of F9: equivalent to 76									
029	Cut of field drain cutting F9									
030	Fill of field drain 029									
031	Dark brown stony layer	•								
032	Cobbles on edge of 75								•	
033	Cut of posthole within gully F12									
034	Fill of posthole 033								•	
035	Black layer above F36: number not used									
036	Cobbled surface: number not used									
037	Upper cobbled layer in outer ditch F5 of F105									•
038	Blue clay fill between stone packing in ditch F1			•						
039	Fill of stone setting at centre of F39	•			•					
040	Red brown stony layer covering pit 85	•								
041	Topsoil									
042	Red brown layer below 043			•						
043	Brown stony layer above 042									•

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
044	Second cobbled layer in F5 of F105									
045	Silty clay over lower cobble layer in F5 of F105									
046	Lower cobbled layer in base of F5 of F105									
047	Level paving: upper paving layer									
048	Hearth deposit within ditch F49 / F256						•		•	
049	Cut of outer ditch (section 2)									
050	Cut of field drain									
051	Fill of field drain 050									
052	Charcoal rich layer over upper cobbles			•						
053	Natural clay									
054	Cut of charcoal filled hollow									
055	Charcoal fill of F54								•	
056	Top fill of outer ditch F49									
057	Lower fill of outer ditch F49: as 48									
058	Fill of ditch F49 recut F255									
059	Fill of re-cut in ditch F49: as 58									
060	Cut of inner ditch (Section 2) – same as F1, F62									
061	Upper fill of inner ditch F60									
062	Overall context number for inner enclosure ditch									
063	Lower fill of recut F5 of ditch F105									
064	Cut of outer palisade trench									
065	Fill of F64									
066	Stone packing of F64									
067	Fill of F49 equivalent to 257								•	
068	Fill of F8									
069	Stone packing of F8									
070	Fill of F49: number not used									
071	Fill of F85: equivalent to 42									
072	Cut of posthole									
073	Fill of Posthole 072									
074	Backfill of ditch F1									
075	Cobbled layer below 021 and 047									
076	Fill of Hollow-way	•								
077	Cut of Hollow-way									
078	Fill of F79: reassigned to 168									
079	Cut: reassigned to F130									
080	Fill of possible pit 081: discarded									
081	Cut of possible pit: discarded									
082	Horizontal interface between 047 and 075	•								
083	Fill of linear scoop 084: replaced by 189									
084	Cut of linear scoop below F77: replaced by 188									
085	Cut of initial pit									
086	Cut of secondary pit within F85									
087	Fill of F86									
088	Fill of F85 below 089									
089	Fill of F85 cut by F85									

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
090	Cut of scoop filled by 018									
091	Cut of posthole west of F85									
092	Fill of posthole 091									
093	Fill of pit F86									
094	Fill of F85									
095	Charcoal deposit overlying 075								•	
096	Burnt patch in scoop in cobble surface									
097	Cut for 96								•	
098	Deposit below 052 containing burnt material									•
099	Stone filled posthole									
100	Upper fill of 099								•	
101	Cut of posthole									
102	Fill of posthole									
103	Backfill of ditch F1									
104	Cut of outer ditch Section 1									
105	Lowest Fill of 104									
106	Fill of pit F85									
107	Cut of scoop under outer bank									
108	Fill of scoop 107									
109	Circular area of rubble below 098									
110	Layer below 058									
111	Stone layer below 110 in Ditch F49									
112	Not assigned									
113	Vitrified black layer, possible lining of pit F86									
114	Fill of pit F85									
115	Cut of pit									
116	Upper fill of pit									
117	Lower fill of pit									
118	Resurfacing of 75									
119	Cut of gully : not used									
120	Fill of gully 119: not used									
121	Soil below cobbles in F60: backfill of F60									
122	Lower fill of ditch F49: as 146									
123	Cobbled surface									
124	Cobbled surface									
125	Not used									
126	Not used									
127	Natural fill of F1: equivalent to 145									
128	Cut of post pit									
129	Cut of pit: not used as unreal									
130	Cut of pit									
131	Not used									
132	Not used									
133	Cut of pit									
134	Ditch cut, as F207									
135	Feature cut									

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
136	Fill of 135									
137	Fill of pit 133									
138	Packing stone in ditch F134									
139	Fill of ditch F134									
140	Not used									
141	Lower fill of gully F8									
142	Lower fill of ditch F49									
143	Natural fill of F1									
144	Lowest fill of F1									
145	Natural fill of F1 below equivalent to 127									
146	Lower fill of F49: as 122									
147	Not used									
148	Not used									
149	Not used									
150	Cut of posthole, as F237									
151	Not used									
152	Cut of gully									
153	Not used									
154	Not used									
155	Not used									
156	Not used									
157	Not used									
158	Not used									
159	Not used									
160	Not used									
161	Not used									
162	natural									
163	Not used									
164	Not used									
165	Not used									
166	Not used									
167	Not used									
168	Fill of pit F130									
169	Not used									
170	Not used									
171	Not used									
172	Not used									
173	Not used									
174	Not used									
175	Not used									
176	Not used									
177	Not used									
178	Not used									
179	Not used									
180	Orange/red brown clay natural cut by F130/F152									
181	Fill of pit F130									

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
182	Cut of pit/posthole									
183	Upper fill of F182									
184	Mid fill of F182									
185	Lower fill of F182									
186	Second recut of F207									
187	Fill of F186									
188	Cut of gully									
189	Fill of gully F188									
190	Cut of possible posthole									
191	Fill of posthole F190									
192	Lower fill of F188									
193	Cut of oval pit									
194	Upper fill of F193			•						
195	Lower fill of F193			•						
196	Cut of posthole: not used as unreal									
197	Fill of F196: not used as unreal									
198	Fill of gully F152									
199	Stone filled post pit									
200	Fill of F199									
201	Cut of posthole									
202	Fill of F201									
203	Cut of gully									
204	Fill of gully F203									
205	Cut of pit									
206	Fill of F205									
207	Cut of early ditch									
208	Primary Fill of F207									
209	Re-cut of F207									
210	Lower (cobble) fill of F209									
211	Upper (silty) fill of F209									
212	Lower fill of F199									
213	Cut of pit									
214	Fill of pit F213									
215	Cut for ditch F207 ? = F186									
216	Fill of F215 ?=187									
217	Fill of F193									
218	Cut of possible posthole									
219	Upper fill of F218									
220	Lower fill of F218									
221	Cut of ? RH gully									
222	Fill of F221									
223	Shallow gully cut									
224	Fill of F223									
225	Cut of small posthole									
226	Fill of F225									
227	Cut of possible posthole									

No	Description	P	Mp	B	M	F	S	Cp	C	O
228	Fill of F227									
229	Cut of possible posthole									
230	Fill of F229									
231	Cut of shallow posthole									
232	Fill of F231									
233	Fill of posthole F234									
234	Cut of posthole									
235	Fill of rectangular posthole F236									
236	Cut of posthole									
237	Cut of posthole									
238	Fill of posthole F237									
239	Cut of small posthole									
240	Fill of F239									
241	Fill of F242									
242	Fill of gully leading into post pit									
243	Hollow depression									
244	Fill of hollow depression F243									
245	Cut of possible stake hole									
246	Fill of post pit F247									
247	Cut of post pit									
248	Cut of possible stake hole									
249	Fill of possible stake hole									
250	Upper fill of pit F128									
251	Lower fill of pit F128									
252	Cut of possible posthole within F243									
253	Fill of F252									
254	Quern stone possibly reused as post pad									•
255	Recut of outer ditch section F49									
256	Upper recut within ditch section F48									
257	Upper fill of outer ditch F49 recut F256									
258	Recut in ditch F1									
259	Cut for possible posthole									
260	Fill of F259									
261	Stone, possibly used for structural purposes									
262	Cut for Scoop									
263	Cut for possible gully									
264	Fill of F263									
265	Cut of field drain									
266	Fill of 265									
267	Area 2: topsoil									
268	Area 2: subsoil									
269	Area 2: Ditch cut									
270	Area 2: upper ditch fill									
271	Area 2: cut for field drain									
272	Area 2: fill of field drain F271									
273	Area 2: hillwash									

Appendix 2: Finds registers

A2.1 TWT 02 – Retained finds by context excluding pottery

Context	SMF	Material	Assessment
u/s	14	stone: possible grinding stone? or roughout?	show to D Heslop ? : stone to ID
2	15	stone: roughly triangular flat stone with incised lines in X pattern on 2 faces.	to draw? stone to ID
2	?	Cobble with fossil? inclusions and one flatter surface, poss utilised?	retained to verify/for stone ID
11	-	bone: burnt, 3 bags small frags	unlikely to be ID-able
20	13	stone: flattish cobble with chips at one end suggesting utilisation as hammerstone. Also poss smoothing.	stone to ID poss to draw?
20	?	Large cobble with fossil? inclusions and glinty bits; smooth lower face – poss utilised	retain for stone ID/to verify
39	1	cu alloy/glass: ?stud with concave blue glass or enamel setting	EDXRF (glass and cu alloy); & SEM small loose frag; to F Hunter (NMS) to draw/photo
27	-	bone: burnt, 1 frag	unlikely to be ID-able
31	-	1 piece ?burnt clay, amorphous + frags	NFA?
37	?	stone: 1 reddish cobble with flattened faces. May be natural?	to verify/ID stone
38	-	bone: fragmentary cattle tooth	ID by K Dobney
40	10	fired clay: 1 sherd relatively fine, quartz tempered fired clay; amorphous/ abraded, partly oxidized, partly reduced (not evidently pottery)	
42	-	bone: burnt, minute frags	unlikely to be ID-able
43	?	stone: 1 reddish cobble with possible traces of wear? 1 heavy sub-rounded cobble, possibly with facets? Possibly utilised; 2 nd is less convincing	to verify/ID stone
48	-	residues: mainly fuel ash (1 curved piece); 2 heavier pieces might have slag content but do not react to magnet; 3 burnt stones (1 w fuel ash glaze)	to A Heald
52	-	bone: burnt, small frags	unlikely to be ID-able
98	12	stone: elongated, tapering pebble, broken at acute angle. One of the flattened sides has possible traces of wear, suggesting use as a hone.	to verify/ID stone
98	3	stone: flat, sub-rectangular piece of very fine stone. One face very flat, other broken. Both long sides have striations, suggesting use as a hone.	to verify/ID stone draw?
110	-	concretion - natural?	sample retained
111	-	concretion, sev pieces attached to stone - natural?	sample retained
194?	-	bone: tooth fragments	unlikely to be ID-able
195	-	bone: 4 small fragments	unlikely to be ID-able
254	6	stone: quern/grinder, from large rounded stone with pecked upper surface	show to D Heslop; ID stone

A2.2 Coarse, hand-made ceramics by context

Context	SMF	Material	Assessment
31	8	ceramic: 1 sherd coarse pottery w large ?igneous rock plus other temper; surfaces mostly missing but apparently oxidized/brownish, core reduced. T 10-11mm. Wt 8g.	to C McGill
7	4	ceramic: 1 sherd coarse pottery w large ?igneous rock temper plus other finer rounded red and black inclusions; surfaces oxidized orange red; core reduced grey. T 17mm. Wt 15g.	to C McGill
76	11	ceramic: 1 sherd coarse pottery w large ?igneous rock temper; variably oxidized ext surface, reduced core and interior. T 14-15mm. Wt 31g.	to C McGill
82	2	ceramic: 1 sherd coarse pottery w large ?igneous rock temper, w oxidized surfaces (orange red) and reduced core. T at least 15mm. Wt 26g.	to C McGill
u/s	7	ceramic: 1 sherd coarse pottery w mainly quartz and rare rock temper; oxidized (orange red) surfaces and reduced core. T 19mm. Wt 7g.	to C McGill

A2.3 Roman fine ceramics by context

Context	SMF	Material	Assessment
39	9	ceramic: 3 fragments CG samian, from base of Drag 31 bowl form, c. AD 150-200.	ID by S Willis

A2.4 Modern finds

Context	SMF	Material	Assessment
30		clay pipe: stem frag	NFA – discard?
6		clay pipe: 3 frags, inc bowl with ‘W’ stamp	NFA – discard?
266		clay pipe: stem frag	NFA – discard?
6		ceramic: 2 sherds modern pot	NFA – discard?
u/s Area 2		ceramic: 7 sherds modern pot, var. brown and white glaze	NFA – discard?
u/s Area 2		chert: minute chip	NFA – discard?
u/s Area 2		ceramic: ?clay pigeon frag	NFA – discard?

A2.5 Non-artefacts (discarded)

Context	SMF	Material	Assessment
u/s		stone: broken elongated pebble with flattish sides; no signs of wear or polish. Not a hone.	discarded
u/s	5	stone: thought to be poss grinder, but appears naturally fractured after cleaning. Micaceous red sandstone, part of surface burnt.	discarded
2		5 various cobbles/pebbles; none with signs of use/wear.	discarded
14		stone: small sandstone frag (not pottery)	discarded
20		Fragment of large cobble; not worked/worn.	discarded
32		2 decayed stone (not pot)	discarded
36		stone: unworked lump of chert	discarded
37		stone: 2 lumps unworked chert; 1 small cobble with slight irony concretion at one end. Natural.	discarded
40		stone: 12+ fragments of burnt sandstone slab. Natural/decayed stone.	discarded
42		1 decayed stone? (or poss burnt clay?)	discarded
42		2 frags decayed reddish stone (not pot)	discarded
43		stone: 1 whitish quartzzy pebble.	discarded
73		2 frags decayed reddish stone (not pot)	discarded
74		sample of soil, or possible natural concretion?	discarded
75		stone: 2 small smooth pebbles. One ovoid; one reddish with 1 flattened face. Not stone balls.	discarded
94		decayed reddish stone (not pot)	discarded
112		stone: igneous frag (not pottery)	discarded
117		stone: flat oval pebble with rough surfaces; no signs of use or wear; heavy – igneous/granitic?	discarded
126		2 bags soil of “?daub/clay/charcoal”. visual investigation and wet sieving revealed nothing identifiable, no organics.	has been to Jacqui; NFA

Appendix 3: Sample registers

The following bulk soil samples were taken, primarily for processing for macrofossils, but also other small finds and material suitable for radiocarbon dating

A3.1 Soil samples

<u>Context</u>	<u>Bags</u>	<u>Location</u>
11	1	A1
11	1	A2
13	1	A2
17	2	A2
20	1	A2
21	1	E2
23	1	E2
34	1	A2
38	1	A2
42	1	E2
42	1	A2
46	1	A1
48	2	A2
52	2	A2
55	1	A2
58	1	A1
63	1	A1
63	1	A2
65	1	E2
71	1	E2
73	1	A2
92	1	A2
98	1	A2
102	1	A2
103	1	A1
103	2	A2
106	1	A2
109	1	E2
109	1	A2
111	1	E2
111	2	A2
113	1	A1
114	1	E2
114	1	A2
118	1	E2
118	1	A2
120	2	A2
123	1	A2
124	1	A1

124	1	A2
127	1	A2
127	1	A1
141	1	E2
141	1	A2
142	2	A1
142	1	A2
143	1	A2
143	1	A1
144	1	A2
168	1	E2
172	1	A2
181	1	A2
183	2	E2
184	1	E2
185	2	E2
189	1	E2
194	1	E2
194	1	E1
195	1	E2
197	1	E2
198	1	E2
198	1	E1
200	1	E2
202	1	E1
206	1	E2
206	1	E1
211	1	E1
214	1	E2
214	1	E1
219	2	E2
222	1	E2
230	1	E2
233	1	E1
235	1	E1
238	1	E1
240	1	E2
241	1	E2
250	1	E1

The following samples were taken, for possible identification and for assessment for suitability for radiocarbon dating

A3.2 Charcoal samples

Context	Sample	Assessment
32	bag of charcoal in dried mud	JPH to advise on retention/discard of all
34	charcoal	
48	2 small samples charcoal	
55	charcoal	
55	Charcoal (second sample)	
67	charcoal	
95	charcoal	
97	charcoal	
100	charcoal	

Appendix 4: Plans and sections register

Plan/Sec N ^o	Scale	Context / description
S1	1:10	[005] South facing section
S2	1:10	[005] North facing section
P3	1:20	Stones 018 southern edge of trench
P4	1:20	Cobbled surface 021
P5	1:20	Cobbled surface including 021, SW quadrant
P6	1:20	Cobbled area 021/paved area, SE quadrant
P7	1:20	Paved area 47, NE quadrant
S8	1:10	Posthole F19, SW facing section
S9	1:10	Linear feature/field drain F29/F9, NE facing section
S10	1:10	Scoop feature F24, NE facing section
P11	1:20	Cobbled surface 21 /47
P12	1:20	Cobbled surface 21/47
S13	1:5	Gully F12, N facing section
P14	1:20	Black layer 011
P15	1:10	Cobbles 44 in ditch F5
S16	1:10	Black layer 011, N facing section
S17	1:10	Posthole F33, NE facing section
S18	1:5	Gully F12, NE facing section
P19	1:20	Upper fill 37 of outer ditch 014
P20	1:20	Cobbled area 32
P21	1:20	Cobbles 46 in F5
P22	1:20	Overlay showing position and extent of 052
P23	1:20	Ditch F1
P24	1:20	Field drain stone foundation of ditch F8, 066
P25	1:20	Field drain stone foundation of ditch F8, 066
P26	1:20	Cobbled area 032 below paving
P27	1:20	Northern upper cobble surface 32 / 75
P28	1:20	Round house / fence feature F12
P29	1:20	Large stones in outer ditch, W side
P30	1:20	Metalling above ditch F60
S31	1:10	Hollow-way F77, W facing section
S32	1:10	Pit F81, NW facing section
S33	1:20	Posthole F91 NW facing section
P34	1:20	Pit F85, containing F86 and associated fills
P35	1:20	Stones within 98
S36	1:10	Pit F16
P37	1:20	098 E end of area1
S38	1:5	Hearth 096, SE facing section
P39	1:20	098 continuation of plan
P40	1:20	Ditch F104
P41	1:20	Cobbled surface 075 and 109, north side of trench
S42	1:10	Ditch F104 and F005, S facing section
P43	1:20	Cobbles 075 East side of trench
S44	1:10	Ditch F005, N facing section
P45	1:20	Cobbles 075, east side of trench
P46	1:20	Cobbling 075
S47	1:10	Scoop F017 north end of trench
P48	1:20	Cobbles 075 in south side of trench
S49	1:10	Stone filled posthole F99, N facing section
P50	1:20	Stone filled posthole F99
S51	1:10	Pit F115, SW facing section
P52	1:20	Pit 015, Hollow-way F77 plus additional features area 1
P53	1:20	Continuation of plan 52
S54	1:10	Pit F90, pits F85, F86, NW facing section

Plan/Sec N^o	Scale	Context / description
P55	1:20	Cobbling 118
S56	1:10	Ditch F60
S57	1:10	Ditch F1
P58	1:20	Features F12, F33, F85, F86, F90, F91, F133, F135
P59	1:20	Gully F29, NE facing section
S60	1:20	West facing section edge: 41, 6, 11, 75, 98, F109, 118
S61	1:10	Gully/palisade trench F8, N facing section
S62	1:10	Gully/palisade trench F8
S63	1:10	Palisade trench F64
P64	1:20	Palisade trench F64, outer ditch F49
S65	1:10	Outer ditch F49
S66	1:10	Pit F133, slot F134
P67	1:20	Scoop F24, scoop F107
S68	1:10	Pit F130, E facing section
P69	1:20	Features F131,F132,F128,F119,F130,F140,F157
P70	1:20	Unexcavated Phase 4 plan
P71	1:20	Continuation of plan 22
S72	1:10	Linear feature F188, SW facing section
S73	1:10	Linear feature F186, SW facing section
S74	1:10	Shallow feature F190, SW facing section
S75	1:10	Gully F203, NE facing section
S76	1:10	Pits F205,F182, SE facing section
S77	1:10	Posthole F199, SW facing section
S78	1:10	Posthole F201, E facing section
S79	1:10	Pit/posthole F182, E facing section
S80	1:10	Gully F152, N facing section
S81	1:10	Ditch/gully F207 re-cut F209, SW facing section
S82	1:10	Ditch F215
S83	1:10	Pits F193,F213, S facing section
P84	1:20	Plan of Phases 3 and 4
S85	1:10	Ditch F209, S facing section
S86	1:10	Shallow features F221,F223, S facing section
S87	1:10	Hollow-way F77, E facing section
S88	1:10	Gully F207, E facing section
S89	1:10	Gully F297, W facing section
S90	1:10	Shallow pit F225, S facing section
S91	1:10	Shallow posthole F227, E facing section
P92	1:20	Lower cobble fill 210
S93	1:10	Ditch F207, E facing section
S94	1:10	Postholes F229,F231, N facing section
S95	1:10	Gully F221, S facing section
S96	1:10	Posthole F237, SW facing section
S97	1:10	Posthole F234, SW facing section
S98	1:10	Posthole F236, SW facing section
S99	1:10	Pit F239
S100	1:10	Posthole F245
S101	1:10	Linear feature F188
S102	1:10	Posthole F248, SE facing section
S103	1:10	Posthole F247
S104	1:10	Pit F128
S105	1:10	Posthole F252, E facing section
P106	1:20	F1 Final plan
P107	na	Total station plan of field drains and major features in Areas 1 and 2

Appendix 5: Photographic register

A5.1 Colour slides

Frame N°	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
Film 1		
9-11	Cobbled surface/ditch 001 surface 003,004	N
12-14	Cobbled surface 003	E
15-17	Cobbled surface 004	W
18-20	Outer ditch 005 cobbled surface at bottom	SW
21-23	Inner palisade trench 008	E
24-26	Inner palisade trench 008	N
27-29	Inner palisade trench 008	W
30-32	Inner palisade trench 008 cobbled area 007	E
33-35	Feature F9 unexcavated	N
36-37	Upper cobbled surface	W
Film 2		
2-4	Upper cobbled surface	W
5-7	Upper cobbled surface	E
8-10	Upper cobbled surface	N
11-13	Possible features in early cobbled surface	N
14-22	Working shots	NE
23-24	Working shots	N
25-28	Partially excavated extension of F9	SW
29-31	Posthole F19	N
32-35	Pit F16	NE
36-37	Upper stone layer F15	SW
Film 3		
2-4	Stones in 014 fill of outer ditch F5	SW
5-8	Fill over second cobbled layer in F5	W
9-11	Potential feature in upper cobble surface	NE
12-14	Lower fill 015 of outer ditch F5	SW
15-18	F38: feature in inner ditch	NE
19-21	F38: feature in inner ditch	SW
22-24	Lower cobbled layer in base of F5	E
25-29	Layer 035 to E of stone paving 047	W
30-31	Working shots	W
32-34	F55 charcoal spread/cobbled area	S
35-37	F55 charcoal spread in relation to cobbled surface	S
Film 4		
0-2	Outer ditch F47	N
3-5	Large stones in fill of outer ditch F5	S
6-11	Inner ditch with cobbles 003,004 exposed	E/W
12-20	Pecked boulder used as packing in F8	
21-24	Pit F86 cutting F85	NE
25-27	Cobbled layer below 021 and 047	W
28-30	Hearth in cobble surface F96	NW
31-36	Bottom fill of outer ditch F5	SE/NW
Film 5		
1-4	Scoop F107, N end of trench	W
5-7	Scoop F24, N end of trench	SW
8-10	F115, with 116 removed	W
11-16	Section of ditch F5	NE
17-19	Plan of ditch F5	SE
20-22	Cleaned area in SE after removal of 075	W
23-25	Cleaned area in SE after removal of 075	NE
26-27	Pit F128 and postholes F131, F132, unexcavated	SW

Frame N^o	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
28-30	Top fill of outer ditch F49	
31-34	Pit F133	S
35-38	Pit features F85, F86 and F90	SE
Film 6		
0-4	Features F85, F86, F90 and F133	N
5-7	Pit F133	S
8-11	Pit F133 and Ditch cut F134	SE
12-14	Pits F85, F86 and scoop F90	SE
15-17	Features F85, F86, F90, F12, F33 and F101	N
18-20	Top fill of outer ditch F49	N
21-23	Fill of ditch F9	N
24-27	Outer palisade F26	N
28-31	Inner palisade trench F8	S
32-37	Main enclosure ditch F1	NE
Film 7		
1-6	Outer ditch F49	NE
7-9	Pit F130, half sectioned	W
10-12	Pit F130, half sectioned with fill 181 removed	W
Film 8		
28A-30A	Hollow-way	N
31A-33A	Hollow-way	W
34A-36A	Section through Hollow-way F77 and linear SW cobble band F186 and (187)	SW
Film 9		
1A-2A	Pit - F182	W
3A-5A	Section through (189) = F188	SW
6A-8A	Section through linear cobble band (186)	NE
9A-11A	Section through linear cobble band (186)	SW
12A-14A	Section through linear cobble band (186) and posthole (190)	NE
15A-17A	Lower layer of cobbling in Hollow-way	SE
Film 10		
1-3	Pre-ex general shots of features to west of ditch F215	NE
4-6	Section through ditch F215- partially excavated showing cobble layer	SW
7-9	Section through ditch F215- showing lower re-cut	SW
10-12	Posthole F199 half sectioned	E
13-15	Posthole 201 half sectioned	E
16-18	Pit F205	E
19-21	Gully F203	N
22-24	Linear scoop F152	S
25-27	Section through F193 and F213 showing (194) and(195)	S
28-30	Section through F188 showing (189) and (192) – shows part of F152	NE
31-33	Section through linear band of cobbles F216 / (216)	SW
34-37	General shot of Phase 2	SE
Film 11		
1-3	General shots of Phase 2	SE
4-7	General shots of Phase 2	S
8-10	General shots of Phase 2	W
11-12	Working shots	W
13-15	F199 : 212 with channel	N
16-18	F199 : 212 with channel	E
19-21	F218 possible posthole	N
22-24	F218 in section showing (220)	N
25-28	Section through F215	NE
29-31	Section 88 – ditch and F259	W

Frame N°	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
32-34	Butt-end of sondage – sections 88 and 89	N
35-37	Section 89 – ditch	E
Film 12		
1-3	General shots of postholes and gully to west of ditch F215 partially excavated	SE
4-6	Possible posthole F227/(228) – section	SW
7-9	Ditch section through F215 (E)	W
10-12	Section through F229 and F231	SW
13-15	Gully F221	N
16-18	Hollow with possible postholes – F234, F236	NW
19-21	Section through gully F221 and (222)	N
22-24	Half section F234 and F236	NE
25-27	Section through posthole F237	NE
28-31	Posthole/pit F199	N
32-34	Small posthole F239	NW
35-36	Posthole F128 partially excavated	S
Film 13		
1	Posthole F128 partially excavated	S
2-3	Pit/ posthole F247 - section	NW
4-6	Pit F128 mid - excavation	S
7-9	Pit F128 half sectioned – fully excavated	S
10-12	Section through F252 and (253)	W
13-15	Possible quern / post pad stone – s.f. No.6	NW

A5.2: Black and White

Frame N°	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
Film 1		
17-19	Cobbled surface/ditch 001 surface 003,004	N
20-22	Cobbled surface 003	E
23-28	Cobbled surface 004	W
29-31	Outer ditch 005 cobbled surface at bottom	SW
32-34	Inner palisade trench 008	E
35-37	Inner palisade trench 008 cobbled area 007	N
Film 2		
0-2	Inner palisade trench 008	W
3-5	Inner palisade trench 008 cobbled area 007	E
6-8	Feature F9 unexcavated	N
9-14	Upper cobbled surface	W
15-17	Upper cobbled surface	E
18-20	Upper cobbled surface	N
21-23	Stone features	N
24-26	Partially excavated extension of F9	SW
27-29	Posthole F19	N
30-32	Pits F16	NE
33-36	Upper fill 014 of outer ditch F5	SW
Film 3		
1-4	Black deposit 011	W
5-8	Potential feature in upper cobbles pre excavation	NE
9-11	Lower fill in outer ditch F5	SW
12-15	F38 Stone feature in inner ditch	NE
16-18	F38 Stone feature in inner ditch	SW
19-21	Lower cobbled layer in base of F5	E
22-25	Layer 035 to E of stone paving 047	W
26-28	F55 charcoal spread/cobbled area	S
29-31	F55 charcoal spread in relation to cobbled surface	S
32-34	Fill 048 in outer ditch second fill	N

Frame N°	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
35-37	Large stones in fill of outer ditch F5	S
Film 4		
1-8	Inner ditch with cobbles 003,004 exposed	E/W
9-17	Pecked boulder used as packing in F8	
18-20	Pit F86 cutting pit F85	NE
21-23	Cobbled layer below 021 and 047	W
24-26	Burnt patch in scoop in cobbled surface	NW
27-32	Bottom of fill in outer ditch F5	NW/SE
33-35	Scoop F107	W
Film 5		
1-3	Scoop F24	SW
4-6	Pit F115	W
7-12	F5 ditch section undercut	NE
13-15	F5 ditch section undercut	SE
16-18	Cleaned area in SE after removal of 075	W
19-21	Cleaned area in SE after removal of 075	NE
22-23	Top fill of outer ditch F49	NE
24-25	Pit features F85, F86 and F90	
26-28	Features F85, F86, F90 and F133	N
29-31	Upper fill of F182	S
32-34	Features F85, F86, F90, F12, F33, F101	N
35-37	Pit features F85, F86 and F90	SE
Film 6		
2-3	Pit features F85,F86 and F90	SE
4-7	Top fill of outer ditch F49	N
8-10	Fill of ditch F9	N
11-14	Palisade F64	N
15-17	Inner palisade trench	N
18-21	Main enclosure ditch	NE
22-27	Outer ditch F49	NE
28-30	Pit F130 half sectioned	W
31-33	Pit F130 half sectioned with fill 181 removed	W
Film 8		
29A-31A	Small posthole to east of pit in Hollow-way	W
32A-34A	Pit in Hollow-way	N
35A-37A	Section through Hollow-way F77 and linear SW cobble band F186 and (187)	SW
Film 9		
1A-3A	Pit - F182	W
5A-7A	Section through (189) = F188	SW
8A-10A	Section through linear cobble band (186)	NE
11A-13A	Section through linear cobble band (186)	SW
14A-16A	Section through linear cobble band (186) and posthole (190)	NE
17A-19A	Lower layer of cobbling in Hollow-way	SE
Film 10		
3A-6A	Pre-ex general shots of features to west of ditch F215	NE
7A-9A	Section through ditch F215- partially excavated showing cobble layer	SW
10A-12A	Section through ditch F215- showing lower re-cut	SW
13A-15A	Posthole F199 half sectioned	E
16A-18A	Posthole 201 half sectioned	E
19A-21A	Pit F205	E
22A-24A	Gully F203	N
25A-27A	Linear scoop F152	S
28A-30A	Section through F193 and F213 showing (194) and(195)	S
31A-33A	Section through F188 showing 189, 192 and part of F152	NE

Frame N°	Context / Plan / Section	Looking N/S/E/W
34A-36A	Section through linear band of cobbles F216 / (216)	SW
37A	General shot of Phase 2	SE
Film 11		
1A-3A	General shots of Phase 2	SE
4A-6A	General shots of Phase 2	W
7A-9A	F199 : 212 with channel	N
10A-12A	F199 : 212 with channel	E
13A-15A	F218 possible posthole	N
16A-18A	F218 in section showing (220)	N
19A-21A	Section through ditch F215	NE
22A-24A	Section 88 – ditch F215 and pit F259	W
Film 12		
1A-3A	Butt-end of sondage – sections 88 and 89	N
4A-6A	Section 89	E
7A-9A	General shots of postholes and gully to west of ditch F215	SE
10A-12A	Possible posthole F227/(228) – section	SW
13A-15A	Ditch section F215 (E)	W
16A-18A	Section through F229 and F231	SW
19A-21A	Gully F221	N
22A-24A	Hollow with possible postholes – F234, F236	NW
25A-27A	Section through gully F221 and (222)	N
28A-30A	Half section F234 and F236	NE
31A-33A	Section through posthole F237	NE
34A-36A	Posthole/pit F199	N
Film 13		
1-3	Small posthole F239	NW
4-6	Posthole F128 partially excavated	S
7-9	Posthole F248 and (249) – section	N
10-12	Pit/ posthole F247 - section	NW
13-15	Pit F128 mid - excavation	S
16-18	Pit F128 half sectioned – fully excavated	S
19-21	Section through F252 and (253)	W
22-24	Possible quern / post pad stone – s.f. No.6	NW