

Date: November 2003
Client: The Whithorn Trust
Project Code: MFW02

**Research and Training Excavation in the
Manse Field, Whithorn, Dumfries & Galloway:
Data Structure Report.**

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PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (MFW02)

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Schedule		
Fieldwork	July-August 2003	
Report	September - October 2003	

Summary

Headland Archeology was commissioned by The Whithorn Trust to carry out a second phase of archaeological evaluation in the Manse Field at Whithorn (NX 444 404). The excavation was undertaken to investigate the extent and type of activity that was taking place in the area to the north of the priory. The site was run as a training excavation for first year students from Bradford University and was open to the public as part of the existing visitor facilities at Whithorn.

The trenches were located to further investigate features revealed in the 2001 evaluation and to look at previously untested areas. Three of the trenches were extended into the field to the north to clarify whether settlement remains or an enclosure boundary continued into this area but none was found. In the Manse Field itself, archaeological features – mainly ditch fragments or stray pits – were found in all but one of the trenches. Of particular interest was the identification of a large, possibly sunken-featured building in Trench A and the remains of a substantial stone-built structure in Trench F/G.

1. BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION	4
2. OBJECTIVES.....	4
3. METHOD	4
4. RESULTS.....	5
4.1 Management.....	5
4.2 Trench A.....	6
4.3 Trench B	6
4.4 Trench C.....	6
4.5 Trench D.....	6
4.6 Trench E	8
4.7 Trenches F & G.....	9
4.8 Trench H	10
5.DISCUSSION.....	11
5.1 Prehistoric Features.....	11
5.2 Early Historic/Medieval Features.....	11
REFERENCES.....	11
APPENDIX 1: SITE REGISTERS	12
1.1 Trench Register	12
1.2 Context Register.....	13
1.3 Drawing Register.....	19
1.4 Photographic Register.....	20
1.5 Sample Register	26
1.6 Bulk Finds Register	27
1.7 Small Finds Register.....	28
APPENDIX 2: ASSESSMENT OF SAMPLES by Mhairi Hastie.....	29
APPENDIX 3: POTTERY ASSESSMENT by Simon Stronach.....	35
APPENDIX 4: FAUNAL REMAINS by David Henderson.....	37
Faunal Remains.....	37
Human Remains	37
APPENDIX 5: INDUSTRIAL WASTE by Ray Chadburn.....	38
Table of Results	38

1. BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

In 2001 Headland Archaeology was commissioned by the Research Committee of The Whithorn Trust to carry out an archaeological evaluation of the area to the north and west of the scheduled area that surrounds Whithorn Priory. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine whether and how far the site extends into its immediate hinterland, and what the nature might be of any related settlement there (Morrison 2001). The 2001 evaluation consisted of the machine excavation of a total of seventeen trenches. A number of features of archaeological significance were identified. The area directly to the north of the modern cemetery, east of the former Manse, contained the densest concentration of features and it was this area, reported here, that was explored further this season.

The Manse Field is located to the north of the scheduled area and is currently used to graze cattle. The field is uneven with outcrops of bedrock and a drainage channel running through the middle from west to east. The ground slopes from the northern boundary to a more level area at the south. The natural subsoil varies greatly across the field, similarly the depth of topsoil. In places the turf came straight onto weathered bedrock; elsewhere the natural was mixed grey and yellow clay, or light reddish brown silty clay.

2. OBJECTIVES

The management objectives of the evaluation were:

- to provide further management information on the condition of sub-surface remains in the area adjacent to the scheduled area and to improve our understanding of the geography of the early medieval and later site, including the medieval priory;
- to provide training in all aspects of basic excavation techniques, surveying, recording, finds and environmental samples processing;
- to increase visitor numbers to the established centre and museum at Whithorn by allowing visitors and members of the local community to see an archaeological excavation in progress.

The archaeological objectives of the evaluation were:

- to characterise in detail the nature of the activity in the area to the north of the church-yard;
- to obtain further dating evidence that can relate this activity to the phases already established for the main ecclesiastical settlement;
- to determine whether the extant field pattern has preserved elements of an earlier ecclesiastical boundary;
- to further understand how the outer areas were used and how these relate to the core of the settlement;
- to identify and characterise any earlier activity within the area, with particular reference to the prehistoric enclosure that was identified during the course of the 2001 evaluation.

3. METHOD

A total of eight areas was investigated during the course of the 2003 season: Trenches A (12 x 4.5 m) and H (14 x 3m) examined further the radiocarbon-dated floor surface and prehistoric ditch, previously identified (Morrison 2001); the remaining areas, Trenches B – G, examined further the nature and extent of archaeological remains within the area. The exact location of the trenches was determined by the topography and undergrowth as well as the results of the earlier evaluation.

The topsoil was removed using an accredited JCB-type back-acter machine under direct archaeological supervision. Excavated spoil was temporarily stored at the side of the stripped areas and trenches. All

areas were backfilled and re-seeded upon completion of fieldwork. A layer of sand was spread in Trenches A, F and G to mark the level of the excavation, prior to backfilling. This will allow any future excavation to be carried on from the same level.

Headland Archaeology Ltd uses the Museum of London Recording Manual. The surfaces of all trenches were hand cleaned, recorded on plan and photographed using colour transparencies and colour print. Digital photographs were also taken. An overall site plan was compiled using an EDM and tied into the National Grid. Individual features were planned at 1:20; sections/elevations were drawn at 1:10 and related to Ordnance Datum. A contour survey of the area was also undertaken. Small finds were 3D plotted where appropriate and all artefacts were cleaned and catalogued on-site. Archaeological deposits were sampled systematically in accordance with Headland Archaeology Ltd standard environmental sampling practice. Bulk samples, a minimum of 10 litres but up to 20 litres if possible, were taken for wet sieving and flotation. The samples were processed on site, and the results were used to inform and develop the sampling strategy during the excavation.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Management

The project was set up as a four-week student-training excavation for six first year students from the University of Bradford, to be undertaken as part of their accredited course work. The presence of negative features, stratified deposits and stone structures provided the students with the opportunity of investigating a variety of different feature-types. They were also involved with having to interpret the site and explain their discoveries to the visiting general public. On average around 20 people visited the excavation each day. The archaeology uncovered in Trenches F & G was visually the most impressive and it was this area that the visitors were most interested in. Many of the visitors were also interested in the idea that we were carrying out training, and asked questions both about the current fieldwork and how it related to the earlier excavations.

4.2 Trench A

An area was opened in order to further examine deposits that were encountered during the 2001 evaluation (Morrison 2001). The evidence from the evaluation showed that some form of industrial activity was taking place in the area, with hammer scale and charcoal being recovered from soil samples. The charcoal was AMS dated to the period mid 7th - 9th century AD, broadly coincident with Peter Hill's Period II, 'The Northumbrian Minister'.



Archaeological deposits were found to extend across the whole area (Figure 3). During the cleaning of the exposed surface, sherds of 12th to 15th century gritty pottery, charcoal and industrial waste were recovered. A possible stone drain (175), aligned NW-SE, ran across the area and to the west of this there was a rough stone surface (176). Meanwhile, to the east, removal of silty clay (174) revealed what may be the cut (263) of a sunken-floored structure (272).

Trench A facing southwest; showing drain (175) with stone surface (176) and possible building (272).

The line of the stone drain (175) extends beyond what appears to be the outline of the building, although at this stage no stratigraphic relationship between the two could be established. To the south of the building a number of compact clay deposits was present. A sondage was excavated to establish the depth and character of the deposits in this area. Subsoil was only reached in one corner of the sondage at a depth of over 1m, at which point natural ground water was encountered. Directly above natural subsoil was a layer of clay (260), containing pieces of water-logged and unworked branch wood. A tiny sherd of post medieval pottery was also recovered. However, due to its size it may be intrusive and does not provide us with secure dating evidence. A second sondage in the north-east corner of the trench was excavated to a depth of 1m below the current ground level without identifying undisturbed natural ground.

4.3 Trench B

Two features were identified near the south end of Trench B – a ditch (182) aligned east-west and, immediately adjacent, a large pit or ditch terminal (184) (Figure 4). The ditch (182) was 3.13m wide and 0.45m deep, with steep sides and an uneven undulating base. A small sherd of 12th - 15th century pottery was found in the basal deposit (188). Within the upper fill (183) there was a silver Edward I Irish Farthing, dating to 1279 -95 (N Holmes, pers comm). The adjacent pit or ditch terminal (184) was up to 3m wide and 0.3m deep (Figure 6). From its upper fill (185) was recovered a flint thumb-nail scraper of Bronze Age type.

4.4 Trench C

No archaeological features were identified in Trench C.

4.5 Trench D

Features of archaeological interest were confined to the south end of the trench where two parallel ditches (156/157 and 186) aligned NNW-SSE were identified and to an area some 30m to the north where a well-constructed drain or conduit (232) was found. Meanwhile, the modern drainage ditch at the base of the slope (Figure 2) was found to contain a square-section ceramic pipe.



The west parallel ditch (156, 157) was roughly 1m wide, 0.2m deep and was exposed over a distance of 6m (Figure 4). To the south it appeared to terminate at an area of weathered bedrock although a natural cleft in the surface of the rock may perpetuate its line. The only artefactual material from the fill of the ditch (158) was a large lump of hearth bottom.

The parallel ditch (186) – set roughly 0.4m to the east of (156, 157) – was of a similar width but roughly twice as deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. From its upper fill (187) were recovered fragments of animal bone and the handle of a red ware jug of 12th -15th century date.

General view of Trench D looking north, and ditch (157) during excavation.



A second discrete feature, possibly a drain or conduit, was identified some 30m to the north. Aligned EW were the remains of a well-constructed stone-built and clay-bonded structure (232), 1.75m wide. Its base was formed of large flat stones, luted with yellow clay (240); its sides were formed of thin flat slabs, roughly coursed and faced internally. Overall, the side-walls stood up to three courses (0.1m) high. No trace of a capping, however, survived.

Structure 232 looking west



The only artefactual material from its silty clay fill (231) was a small lump of slag. Incorporated into the north side-wall, however, there was a thin slab of greywacke (SF6: 220 x 85 x 22mm) on the upper surface and side of which were several incised lines. Three types of lines can be discerned: a broad shallow line, roughly 3mm wide; a distinct, narrow cut roughly 1mm wide and deep; and, roughly perpendicular to both, a number of lighter scratches.

Incised stone (Small Find 6)

There is, however, no coherent pattern to the marks and the function of the stone and its significance are unclear.

4.6 Trench E

Two substantial ditches (165 and 221), together with a third ditch or pit (222) identified in section during the excavation of Ditch (221), were traced at the east end of Trench E (Figure 4).

Ditch (165) was aligned roughly north to south and was up to 4m wide and 0.5m deep with an asymmetrical profile, its west side rock-cut (Figure 6). The primary fill (166) was pale yellowish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Overlying this was a layer of burnt material (167), rich in charcoal, together with carbonised cereal grain and burnt bone. The upper fill (164) was dark greyish brown silty clay containing patches of charcoal and a sherd of gritty ware pottery of 12th - 15th century date.

Ditch (221) was aligned roughly north-east to south-west and was 1.7m wide and 0.6m deep, with steeply sloping edges and a concave base. It was filled with silty clay deposits of varying hue and stoniness. Deposit (230) was composed of material very similar to the natural subsoil and was present only against the south-east edge of the ditch. The nature and form of this deposit both suggest that it represents part of a bank that has slumped back into the ditch before it began to silt up. Meanwhile, from the upper fills (223 and 225) of the ditch were recovered pottery sherds of 12th - 15th century date.



A possible third ditch or pit (222) was identified only in section, cutting the earlier feature, Ditch (221). It was at least 0.9m wide, 0.3m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown silty clay (229) (Figure 6). No artefactual material, however, was recovered from its fill.

Southwest-facing section through intercutting features (221) and (222)

4.7 Trenches F & G

Trenches F and G were machine-excavated as two separate trenches. It soon became apparent, however, that substantial structural remains were present near their junction and a larger area, therefore, was subsequently opened up (Figure 2).

Cleaning of the area revealed a palimpsest of stone-built features, including the outline of a substantial building possibly aligned ENE – WSW with its longer axis extending outwith the excavated area (Figure 5). The long walls (147 & 245) appear to define a building roughly 4.4m wide internally and more than 3m long, if wall (274) to the west has been correctly identified as a contemporary gable-end.

The north and south long walls (147 & 245), 0.9m wide, were constructed of large slabs of greywacke, roughly faced inside and out and their interstices packed with small angular stones. By contrast, only an internal facing was present along the less well preserved west end wall (274). No form of mortar or bonding material was present. Along the inside face of the south wall there was a scarcement ledge 0.25m wide, possibly for supporting a suspended floor; no corresponding ledge along the north wall face, however, has yet been identified.

The remains of a stone surface or path (149), formed of flat slabs of greywacke, were preserved across the north side of the interior of the building; along the outside, to the north, was a distinct cobbled surface (148) constructed of small sub-angular stones set closely together on edge. The surface has a noticeable camber and appears to have been truncated to the north.



A number of finds were collected during cleaning within and around the building. These included pottery sherds ranging in date from 15-16th century through to modern. A large number of iron nails was recovered from and adjacent to the stone surface (149), together with several small corroded copper alloy objects, and a copper alloy hinge. During cleaning inside the building a single well-preserved adult human tooth was also found.

The southeast corner of Trench F/G showing the building and cobbled surface (148) to north

Additional stone-built features were identified outwith the building. Near its south-west corner was a short length of walling (254), similar in all respects to the masonry of the building itself. It may continue southwards outwith the trench but it has been heavily robbed out or truncated. Mounded up against the east side of it was a deposit (255) of small pieces of fractured bedrock in a matrix of loose greyish brown silt. From it was recovered a small abraded sherd of white gritty ware of 12th to 15th century date and a small quantity of animal bone. Directly adjacent to it on the west was an area of medium-size flat stones (210). Occasional voids beneath some of the stones may be suggestive of a drain or similar feature but this could not be confirmed without further excavation.

Extensive archaeological deposits were revealed throughout Trench F except at the west end where bedrock outcropped. A large quantity of slag was present on the surface along the entire length of the

trench and two possible iron buttons were also recovered. Towards the west end of the trench were several well defined deposits (202, 204 & 206) which, on excavation, appeared to be heavily truncated features that had been cut through into the natural subsoil.



A sondage was excavated across the trench to assess the nature and depth of the deposits visible on plan (Figure 5 & Figure 6.3). Natural subsoil was encountered at a depth of 0.8m from the current ground surface. A line of medium sub-rounded stones, forming a possible surface, was revealed in section directly over the natural clay. It is not clear, however, if these were deliberately bedded into the subsoil or not. Overlying silty clay deposits (261, 271) contained slag and charcoal and a sherd of late medieval pottery was also recovered from deposit (271). The upper silty clay layer (207) also contained a quantity of slag, together with a sherd of gritty ware of 12th-15th century date and a sherd of late medieval pottery.

Looking west along Trench F, with wall (254) in the foreground

Archaeological deposits and features were also identified in Trench G (Figure 5). To the north of the cobbled surface (148) and parallel with the building was a possible wall (269) and to the north of this was a modern rubble field drain (198). Silty clay layers were exposed throughout the trench but hand cleaning produced much less slag than Trench F, although among the stray finds was a fine stone mould that would have been used to cast metal objects (R Chadburn, pers comm). By contrast with Trench F, all the pottery from Trench G was post-medieval or modern in date.

4.8 Trench H

Trench H was excavated in order to further examine the possible Bronze Age enclosure discovered during the 2001 evaluation (Morrison 2001). Three features were identified at the south end of the trench, including the previously identified ditch (122) (Figure 4). This was re-examined in section (162) and from the fill (163) was recovered charred cereal grain, charcoal and flint debitage. The ditch terminal to the north was cut by another feature (180), only partly visible within the trench, which contained a small sherd of white gritty pottery of 12th - 15th century date. Meanwhile, in the south-west corner of the trench was the east side of a second linear feature (155), possibly a furrow or ditch aligned NW – SE. Charred cereal grain, charcoal, slag and bone were recovered from its fill (154).



Southeast facing section showing feature (180) cutting ditch (122)

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Prehistoric Features

Further evidence of prehistoric activity was identified in the previously radiocarbon-dated ditch in Trench H and some additional detail was also discerned. For example, the identification of a terminal at the north end of the feature (if not an entrance) may indicate that the ditch is part of a segmented structure. Elsewhere on the site only the pit (184) in Trench B – which contained the flint thumb-nail scraper – may be broadly contemporary.

5.2 Early Historic/Medieval Features

Two very different kinds of buildings have been identified to date in the Manse Field. The possible sunken-featured building in Trench A appears to be of a curvilinear form with possibly timber or turf walls set over a stone footing. Radiocarbon-dating of the floor surface, previously identified (Morrison 2001), would suggest that the building dates to the last quarter of the first millennium AD. By contrast, the substantial building in Trench F/G, in the flat well-drained corner of the field, is clearly a free-standing structure of rectilinear form. It is very similar, in terms of size and the use of unmortared foundations, to the Whithorn Period V.5 structure (Building 8) excavated by Hill (1997, 264-267) and tentatively identified there as the 'Commendator's House'. Coins and other evidence suggest a construction date in the early to mid 16th century and a similar chronology might be indicated for the building in Trench F/G. The stone-built and clay-lined conduit (232) in Trench D may also be roughly contemporary with this building. Although presumably associated with the channelling of fresh water, its precise function, however, is unclear. Furthermore, the lack of sealed deposits means that its chronology is unlikely to be resolved without further excavation.

A number of medieval or later linear features were also identified across the site although it is difficult to see how the various fragments relate to each other. Various alignments are evident among the group of features identified. There is a broad NW – SE or NS alignment among features (156/157) and (186) in Trench D, feature (155) in Trench H and feature (115) in Trench E; conversely there is a broad NE-SW or EW alignment among features (182), (232) and (221) in Trenches B, D and E respectively. But there are also some very obvious discontinuities – particularly noticeable in Trench B where Ditch (182), seemingly aligned east to west, could not be identified in the adjacent cutting (Trench H), nor in Trenches C and D further to the east. Only larger scale excavation is likely to resolve these apparent anomalies.

REFERENCES

Centre for Archaeological Guidelines 2001 *Archaeometallurgy*. English Heritage

Hill, P H 1997 *Whithorn and St Ninian: the excavation of a monastic town 1984-91*. Sutton Publishing, Stroud.

Morrison, J 2001 *An Archaeological Evaluation at Whithorn, Dumfries and Galloway*. Unpublished report to the Whithorn Trust.

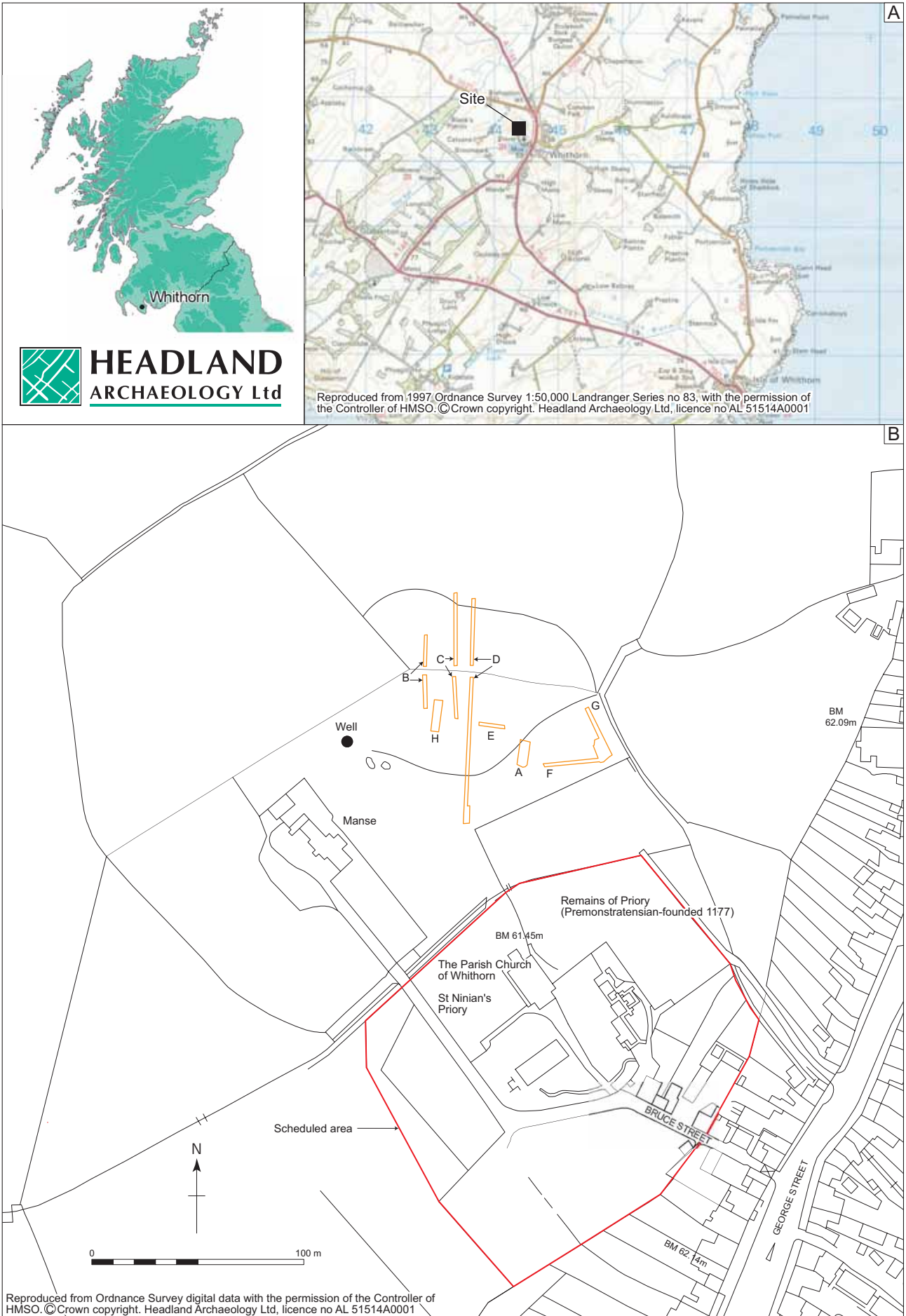


Figure 1. Manse Field, Whithorn - site location.

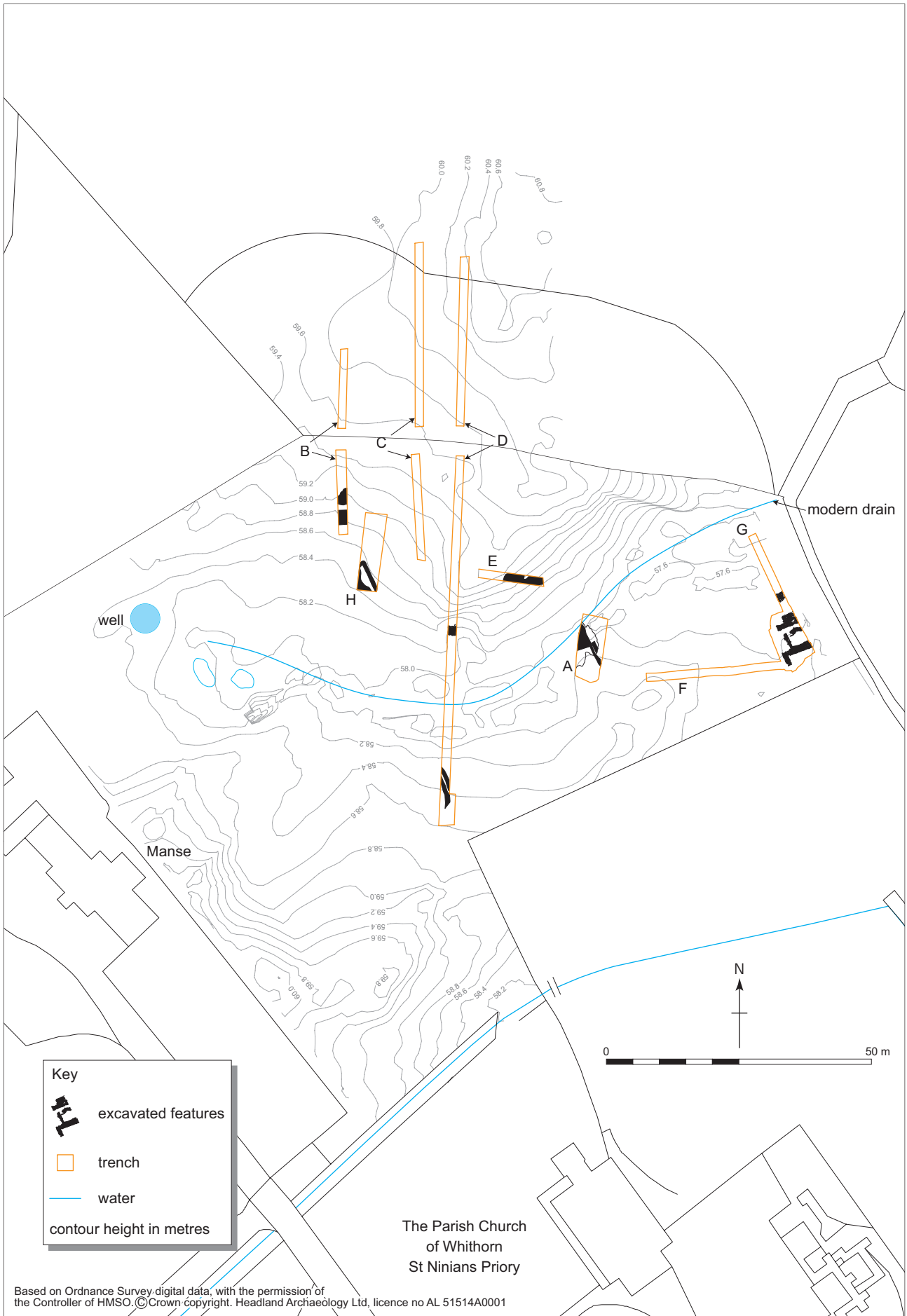
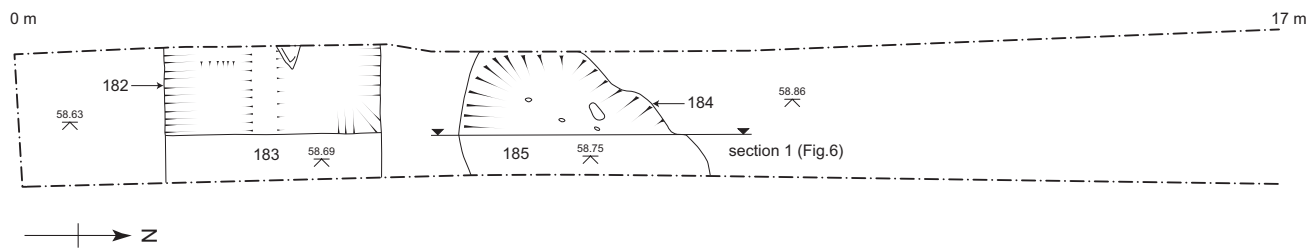
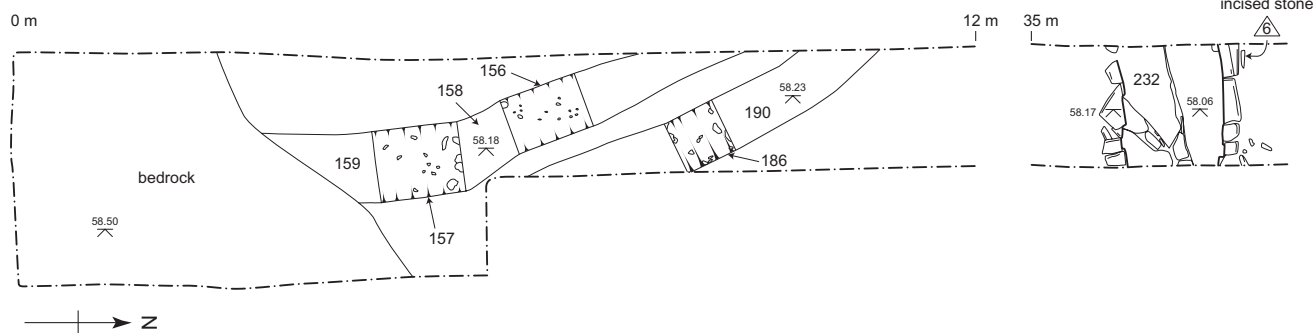


Figure 2. Manse Field, Whithorn - excavated features and contour survey

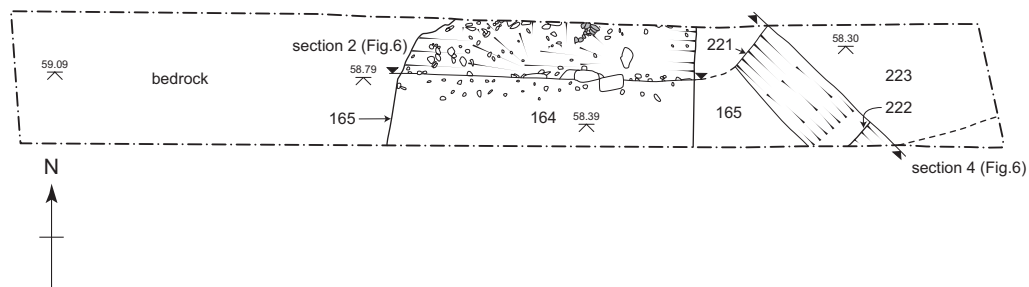
Trench B (south)



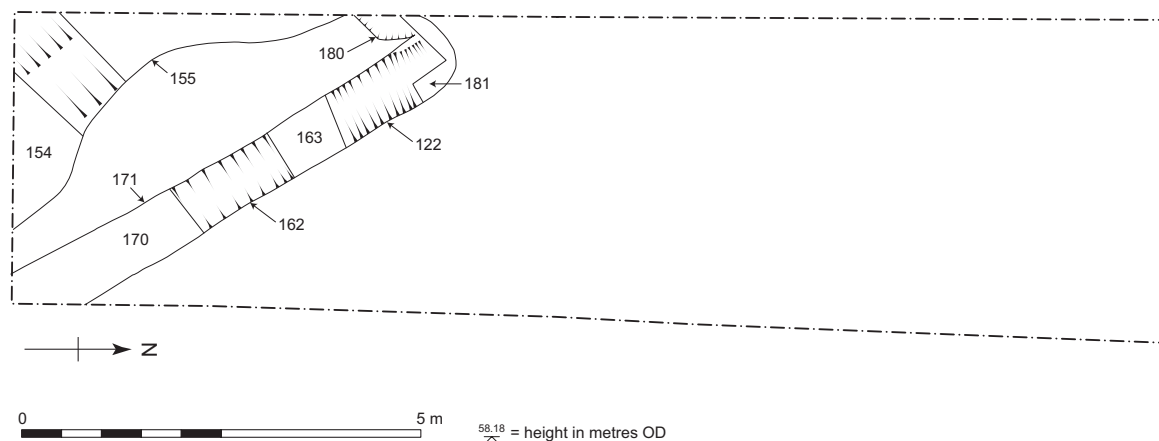
Trench D



Trench E



Trench H



58.18 = height in metres OD

Figure 4. Manse Field, Whithorn - plan of Trenches B, D, E and H.

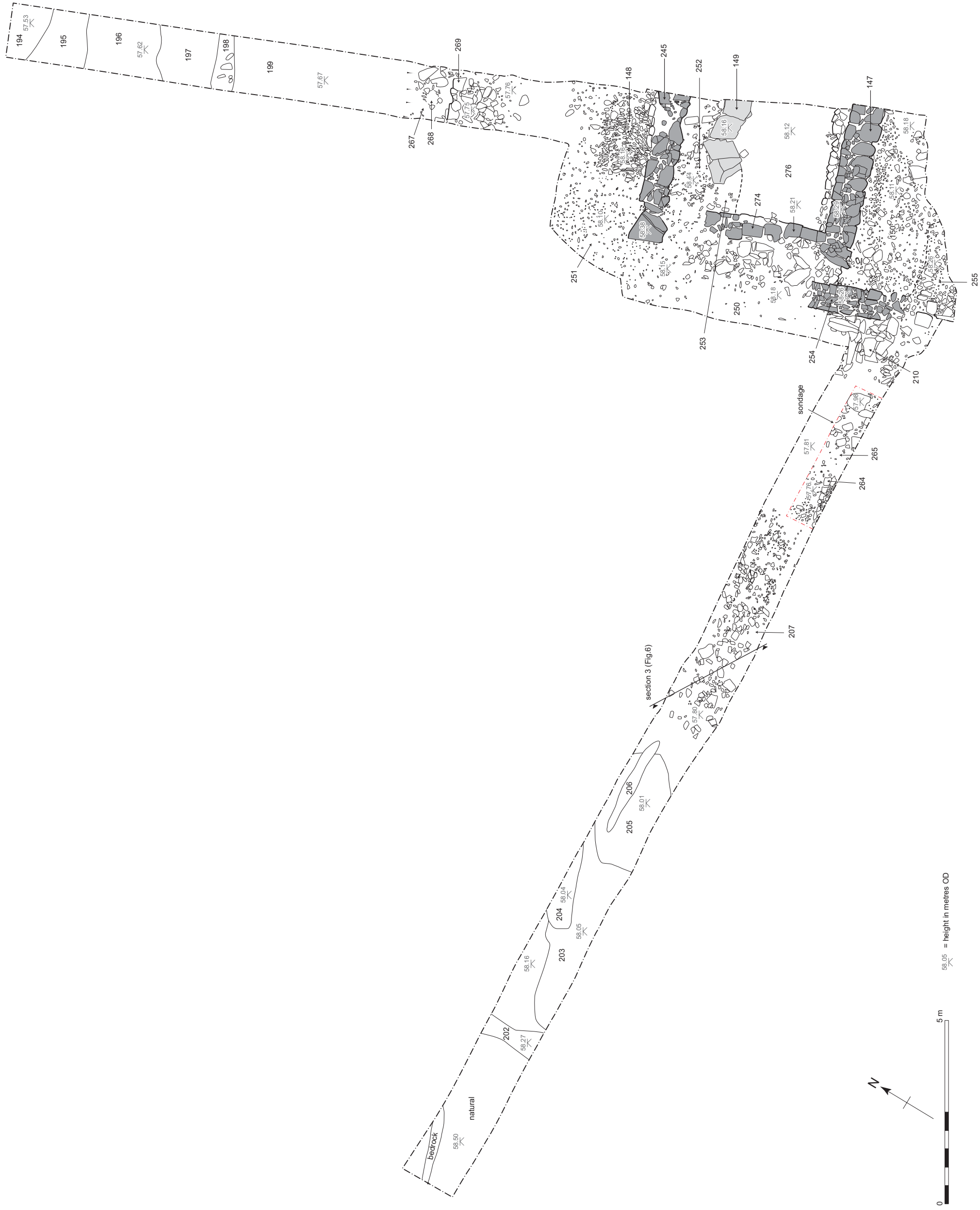
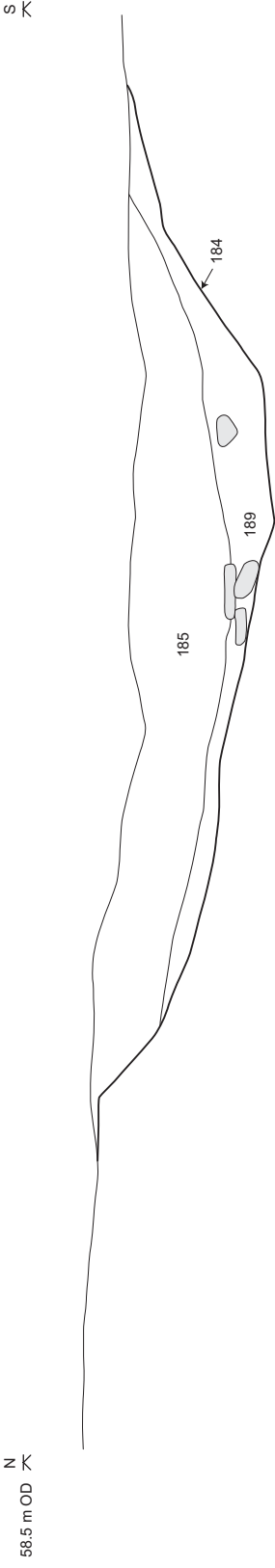
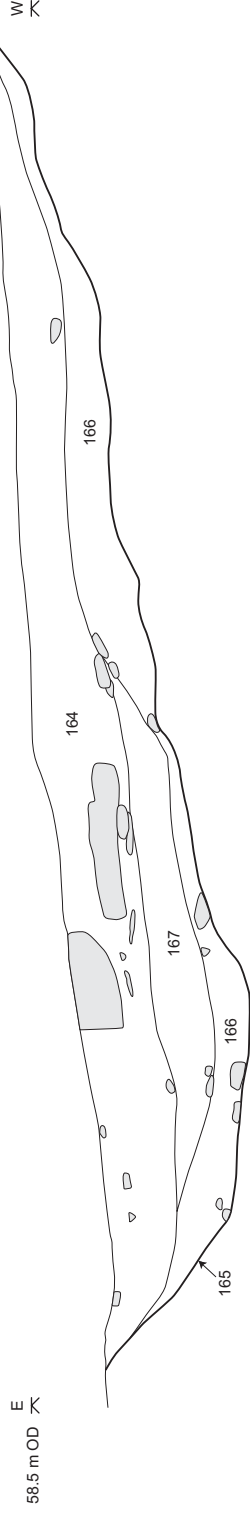


Figure 5. Manse Field, Whitthorn - plan of Trenches F and G.

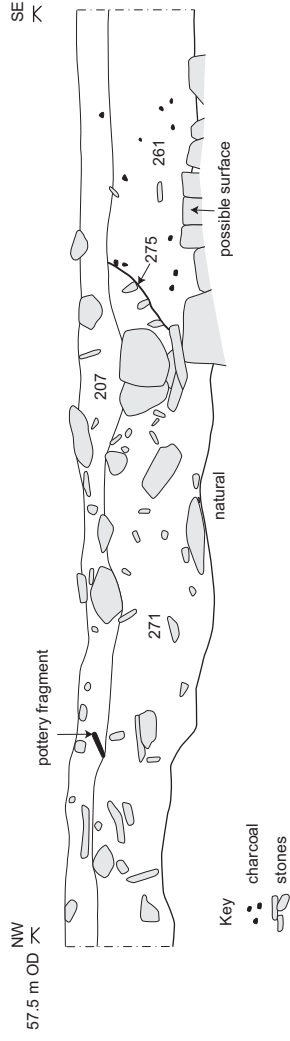
Trench B (section 1)



Trench E (section 2)



Trench F (section 3)



Trench E (section 4)

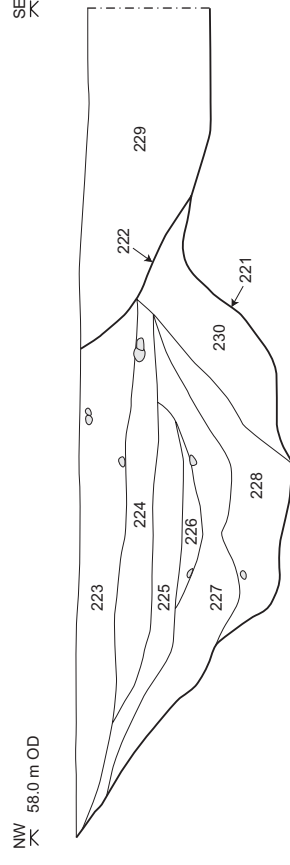


Figure 6. Manse Field, Whithorn - sections of selected features.

APPENDIX 1: SITE REGISTERS**1.1 Trench Register**

All trenches were excavated using a 1.6m wide toothless ditching bucket.

Trench	Length	Width	Depth (average)	Orientation	Contexts
A	12.0	4.5	0.5	NS	139,140,172,173,174,175,176,177,178, 179,247,248,249,257,259,260,263,272.
B	31.0	1.6	0.41	NS	182,183,184,185,188,189,193,214.
C	54.5	1.6	0.30	NS	152,153,235,236.
D	101.5	1.6	0.33	NS	156,157,158,159,168,169,186,187,190,191, 192,212,213,219,220,231,232,239,240.
E	12.0	1.6	0.5	EW	144,145,164,165,166,167,221,222,223,224, 225,226,227,228,229,230.
F	33.2	1.6	0.35	E-W	202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,210,215, 216,237,238,243,244,246,256,261,262,264, 265, 266,271,275.
G	26.0	1.6	0.45	NW-SE	146,194,195,196,197,198,199,200,201,217, 218,245,258,267,268,269,270,273.
F/G					Extension between Trenches F and G: 147,148,149,150,151,250,251,252,253,254, 255,274.
H	14.0	3.0	0.39	NS	143,154,155,162,163,170,171,180,181.

All dimensions in metres

1.2 Context Register

All numbers follow a continuous sequence from the previous Whithorn evaluation (Morrison 2001).

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
139	Deposit	A	Topsoil
140	Deposit	A	Subsoil
141	Void		
142	Deposit	H	Topsoil
143	Deposit	H	Subsoil
144	Deposit	E	Topsoil
145	Deposit	E	Subsoil
146	Deposit	G	Mid greyish brown clayey silt, containing pottery and several iron nails. Cleaning layer extending over 148, 149, 151 and 245.
147	Structure	F/G	Stone wall aligned north-east south-west. No apparent bonding material. Largely 2 courses high, faced on both sides. Contains at least 3 large weathered boulders, suggesting this is the foundation level. To north of wall runs additional line of stones which may also be part of foundation. Parallel with wall 245.
148	Structure	F/G	Cobbled surface abutting 245. Made up of regular sized stones, 0.2m x 0.1m maximum size. No bonding material used. Needs further excavation to determine if cobbled yard or track.
149	Structure	F/G	4 overlapping large flat slabs running north-west south-east, within limits of building. Generally rectangular or trapezoidal in plan, up to 0.05m thick. Very well cut and smoothed off green grey slate. Possible surface within building.
150	Deposit	F/G	Cleaning layer to south of wall 147. Contains modern pottery.
151	Deposit	F/G	Dark grey brown clayey silt, occasional small to medium stones. Contains several iron nails and copper objects, along with medieval and post-medieval pottery. Mixed disturbed post abandonment deposit.
152	Deposit	C	Topsoil. Dark brown silty loam, occasional large pebbles and bands of gravel. 0.4m maximum depth
153	Deposit	C	Subsoil. Dark brown silty clay with occasional large stones and chipped rock. 0.28m deep
154	Deposit	H	Light greyish brown silty clay, containing small to medium angular stone and occasional larger stones. 0.22m deep, probably fill of furrow.
155	Cut	H	Linear in plan, with shallow sloping irregular sides and a flat base. At least 1m wide and seen in trench for 2.26m. Filled by deposit 154.
156	Cut	D	Linear in plan, shallow ditch with gradually sloping sides and a slightly uneven flat base. Up to 0.2m deep and seen in trench for 8m. Filled by deposit 158.
157	Cut	D	Linear in plan, shallow sloping sides with a flat base. Up to 0.07m deep, same ditch as 156. Filled by 159.
158	Deposit	D	Loosely compact orangey brown clayey silt, with occasional small angular stones. Contained very large lump of slag. 0.2m maximum depth.
159	Deposit	D	Orangey brown sandy clay, containing frequent small angular stones. Up to 0.07m deep.
160	Deposit	D	Topsoil
161	Deposit	D	Subsoil

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
162	Cut	H	Linear in plan, u-shaped profile, with moderately steep sides and uneven base. Southern edge is somewhat more irregular as it has been dug following natural bedrock. Same ditch as 122 from evaluation however 160 is shallower, maximum depth 0.3m, and 0.46m wide. Ditch for palisade filled by 163.
163	Deposit	H	Dark greyish brown silty clay, containing small to medium stones and some small fragments of burnt daub. Possible palisade ditch.
164	Deposit	E	Dark greyish brown silty clay, with large patches of charcoal. Upper fill of large ditch 165, 0.3m deep. Contained fragment of medieval pottery.
165	Cut	E	Large ditch running north south. Near vertical or very steep sides on east and west, with flattish base sloping down to east. 0.5m deep and 4.6m wide. Appears to cut in to natural following line of natural bedrock.
166	Deposit	E	Pale yellowy grey silty clay. Occasional flecks of charcoal and frequent small to medium stones. Primary fill of ditch 165, 0.2m deep.
167	Deposit	E	Dark blue grey clayey silt, rich in charcoal and burnt material. 0.15m deep, occurring for 1m across ditch between 164 and 166.
168	Deposit	D	Light brown clayey silt, fill of modern drainage ditch
169	Cut	D	Cut of modern drainage ditch
170	Deposit	H	Dark-mid brownish grey silty clay, with occasional small to medium stones. 0.22m deep, thought to be continuation of ditch 162 but appears as separate feature due to truncation.
171	Cut	H	Linear in plan, probably continuation of 162. Very shallow sides become broad curved base. Maximum depth 0.1m.
172	Deposit	A	Mid-dark grey brown clayey silt, frequent small to medium stones and slate fragments, and occasional flecks of charcoal. Interface layer between topsoil and 173.
173	Deposit	A	Mid orangey brown silty clay, containing occasional small to medium sub angular stones and charcoal flecks. Some evidence of presence of iron pan, excavated through sondage shows depth of at least 0.5m.
174	Deposit	A	Mid-dark grey brown silty clay, containing frequent flecks of charcoal, becomes waterlogged at its southern extent. Deposit seals possible building 272, contained occasional rusted nails.
175	Structure	A	Stone drain running north-west south-east within possible building 272. Originally seen as line of large stones, upon excavation reveal at least 2 courses of drain structure in places. No obvious bonding material. Needs further excavation to confirm as drain.
176	Structure	A	Stone surface to south-west of drain 175. Made up of closely packed small to medium stones, with occasional larger flat ones, relatively disturbed. Under upper disturbed layer were more stones making up a stone surface, which appears to be in situ.
177	Deposit	A	Mid brown clayey silt containing frequent small to medium stones. Relationship with 176 unclear, but surface 176 may disappear under it, with 177 being a mixed layer of tumble.
178	Deposit	A	Light orange brown silty clay containing large amounts of shattered natural bedrock. Originally thought to be natural subsoil interface layer, now thought to be small deposit of possible redeposited natural.
179	Void		
180	Cut	H	Only apparent in trench short distance, truncates cut 163. Though to be linear in plan, is U-shaped in profile, with fairly steep sides and curving base. Maximum depth 0.3m.
181	Deposit	H	Dark grey clayey silt, containing several large stones, very few small stones. Clear interface with natural subsoil and 163. Maximum depth 0.3m.

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
182	Cut	B	Linear in plan, generally U-shaped profile, with undulating base. On southern edge, relatively steep, northern edge is fairly shallow at first, and rises up to south, before a break of slope becoming steep running down to base. May represent re-cutting or palisade.
183	Deposit	B	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing small to medium angular stones. Upper fill of large ditch.
184	Cut	B	Cut of pit. Unknown shape in plan as extends beyond trench edges, broad U-shaped profile. Moderately steep sides with uneven rock cut base. Seen in trench as 3m wide, maximum 0.31m deep.
185	Deposit	B	Mid brown friable silty clay, with rare angular stone inclusions and moderate root disturbance.
186	Cut	D	Cut of ditch with steep sides and a concave base. Filled by 187,190,191,192.
187	Deposit	D	Upper fill of ditch 186. Reddish brown friable silty clay with small angular stone inclusions. Contained medieval pottery and burnt bone and animal tooth.
188	Deposit	B	Light greyish brown compact clay deposit rare small angular stone inclusions. Has clear interfaces with adjacent deposits. Fill of ditch 182.
189	Deposit	B	Light brown friable silty clay, rare small stone inclusions. Fill of pit 184.
190	Deposit	D	Reddish grey moderately loose clay with small angular stone inclusions. Upper fill of ditch 186.
191	Deposit	D	Dark grey moderately loose silty clay with medium angular stone inclusions. Fill of ditch 186.
192	Deposit	D	Yellowish brown moderately loose silty clay, with occasional small stone inclusions. Fill of ditch 186.
193	Deposit	B	Top soil
194	Deposit	G	Dark brown loose silty clay with small sub angular stone inclusions
195	Deposit	G	Natural undisturbed subsoil
196	Deposit	G	Light grey brown moderately loose silty clay. Frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions and rare small charcoal fragments throughout. Clear interface with the deposit below.
197	Deposit	G	Light reddish brown friable silty clay with small stone inclusions. Unexcavated.
198	Deposit	G	Very dark brown loose silty clay with common medium stone inclusions. Probable fill of rubble field drain. Unexcavated.
199	Deposit	G	Dark brown fairly loose silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions. Unexcavated.
200	Deposit	G	Dark brown compact clay, with small stone inclusions. Unexcavated.
201	Structure	G	Large rubble and medium sized stone rubble forming possible wall. Unexcavated.
202	Deposit	F	Topsoil
203	Deposit	F	Brown moderately compact clayey silt with moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions. Unexcavated.
204	Deposit	F	Dark brown charcoal rich silty clay deposit loose compaction, small stone inclusions. Full extent unknown. Fill of linear feature 246.
205	Deposit	F	Grey/brown gravelly silt containing abundant shattered bedrock fragments, and small-medium angular & sub-angular stone inclusions. Contained large pieces of slag and charcoal flecks throughout.
206	Deposit	F	Compacted light reddish brown gravel deposit, may be heat affected. Unexcavated. Within deposit 205.
207	Deposit	F	Mid brown moderately compact clayey silt with abundant small angular bedrock inclusions and frequent medium to large sub-angular stone inclusions, also contained frequent charcoal fragments. Possible levelling deposit, stones lie flat, not within a cut.

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
208	Deposit	F	Light- mid brown friable silt containing small gravel inclusions. Also contains slag and some possible burnt stones. May be within a cut feature. Unexcavated.
209	Deposit	F	Compact grey brown silt, with frequent medium to large sub- angular stone inclusions. Stones distributed randomly, probably tumble. Unexcavated.
210	Structure	F	Stone built structure consisting of several large slabs, possibly covering a drain. No obvious bonding material, although some yellow clay is visible nearby.
211	Void		
212	Cut	D	Cut of drainage ditch
213	Deposit	D	Modern fill of drainage ditch, loose brownish grey silty clay with square section field drain at the base.
214	Deposit	B	Light grey/brown compact clay with rare small stone inclusions. Clear interface with surrounding deposits. Fill of ditch 182.
215	Deposit	F	Topsoil
216	Deposit	F	Subsoil
217	Deposit	G	Topsoil
218	Deposit	G	Subsoil
219	Cut	D	Turned out to be natural cleft in bedrock, not an actual cut.
220	Deposit	D	Natural deposit filling cleft in the bedrock.
221	Cut	E	Cut of ditch, sides steep at top with break to moderate slope and a flat base. Orientated NE-SW. 0.6m deep.
222	Cut	E	Cut of ditch or pit only visible during excavation of 221. Moderately sloping edge possible concave base, full extent not visible. Cuts fills of ditch 221.
223	Deposit	E	Upper fill of ditch 221. Dark greyish brown silty clay, has small to medium sub-angular stone inclusions distributed evenly within the deposit. One sherd of pottery and charcoal flecks were also present. Interfaces with other deposits were very clear.
224	Deposit	E	Thin deposit within ditch 221. Mid reddish brown friable clayey silt with small to medium angular stone inclusions, has diffuse interfaces, cut by 222. May be the result of natural silty, erosion.
225	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch 221. Mid greyish brown silty clay with few small to large sub-angular stone inclusions, and flecks of charcoal.
226	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch 221. Mid bluish grey silty clay with rare small angular stone inclusions, thicker in the middle, becoming thinner at the edges. Interfaces with other deposits clear.
227	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch 221. Light bluish grey silty clay with occasional small to medium stone inclusions. Clear interfaces with other deposits.
228	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch 221. Mid reddish brown clayey silt with a gritty texture. Frequent small to medium angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. Clear interfaces with other deposits.
229	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch/pit 222. Dark greyish brown clayey silt with frequent small to large stone inclusions. Clear interfaces with other deposits.
230	Deposit	E	Fill of ditch 221. Reddish brown silty clay with abundant gravel. Clear interfaces with other deposits.
231	Deposit	D	Fill of stone lined conduit 232. Dark brown friable clay silt with few angular medium stone inclusions, 0.25m thick.
232	Structure	D	Flat stone slabs forming a shallow stone conduit; the sides were three courses high.
233	void		
234	void		

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
235	Deposit	C	Fill of possible truncated posthole. Mid brown with small stone inclusions.
236	Cut	C	Cut of possible heavily truncated posthole, sub circular, maximum 0.07m deep.
237	Deposit	F	Fill of shallow linear 238. Greyish brown friable silty clay. Occasional large stone inclusions rare pieces of charcoal.
238	Cut	F	Shallow linear feature visible across entire width of trench. North side is steeper with an irregular base, only 0.04m deep. Possibly the truncated remains of a palisade or timber slot.
239	Cut	D	Cut for stone structure 232, not excavated.
240	Deposit	D	Clay lining of structure 232. Light yellowish brown compact clay with few small stone inclusions.
241	Deposit	D	Fill of stone structure 232. Dark greyish brown silty clay with some medium and small angular stone inclusions.
242	Deposit	D	Band of dark material within deposit 241. Very dark grey/black loose clayey silt with no inclusions, 0.05m thick.
243	Cut	F	Cut of possible heavily truncated posthole, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.
244	Deposit	F	Fill of 243, medium brown loose clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions.
245	Structure	G	Substantial stone wall aligned NW-SE, possibly northern wall of building abutted by cobbled surface 148. Only one course visible no bonding material, constructed from large rubble blocks of local stone faced on the outside, two stones wide. Possible foundation layer.
246	Cut	F	Cut of shallow linear feature 1.8m visible, fully excavated moderately sloping sides and an irregular base.
247	Deposit	A	Dark brown friable silty clay with rare small-medium stone inclusions, un-excavated. Very similar to 248, 249.
248	Deposit	A	Medium/ dark brown silty clay with few small to medium stone inclusions, un-excavated. Very similar to 247, 249.
249	Deposit	A	Mid brown silty clay with few small-medium stone inclusions, un-excavated. Very similar to 247, 248.
250	Deposit	F/G	Rubble and mid brown gravely silt covers area to west of building. Probable tumble, but not clear what structure it resulted from.
251	Deposit	F/G	Mid grey/brown gravely silt, loose deposit, stone inclusions small to medium angular stones. Made up of fragments of broken bedrock mixed with greyish brown silt. Possibly post abandonment layer.
252	Deposit	F/G	Area of mid brownish/grey silty clay with frequent angular stone inclusions. Located between surface 149 and wall 245.
253	Deposit	F/G	Mid brown gravely deposit with common small to medium sub rounded and sub angular stones, very compact. Appears to continue under slabs 149. Levelling deposit or base for setting slabs on, visible where a slab has been removed.
254	Structure	F/G	Stone wall aligned north south, large rubble construction, no bonding material. Only visible for a short stretch, may have been robbed out. Abutted by deposit 255.
255	Deposit	F/G	Deposit consisting mainly of fractured bedrock, flat angular pieces in a mid grey brown silty loam. Abuts remains of wall 254. Contained pottery and animal bone.
256	Deposit	F	Yellowish grey compact clay deposit with very common small angular stone inclusions. Possibly Redeposited natural.
257	Deposit	A	Deposit sealing structure 272. Dark grey with darker patches and common iron panning caused by water saturation. Generally compact but with softer areas.

Context no.	Context type	Trench	Description
258	Deposit	G	Mid brownish grey deposit containing high concentration of small angular stones. Gap along the sides of wall 147 may indicate foundation trench or drip gully.
259	Deposit	A	Dark/medium brown loose silty clay, few small –medium angular stone inclusions 0.33m thick. Clay deposit visible in section of sondage.
260	Deposit	A	Dark brownish grey very loose clay with few small-medium stone inclusions. Contained waterlogged wood. Deposit visible in section of sondage.
261	Deposit	F	Dark grey silty clay moderately compact, only recorded in section. Lies above area of rounded stones sitting flat on natural. Contained pottery.
262	Deposit	F	Loose layer consists almost entirely of shattered bedrock, initially thought to be natural but appears to be Redeposited. Un-excavated.
263	Cut	A	Cut of possible building oval in shape with steep to vertical edges and fairly flat base, cut into a compacted deposited as yet unexcavated.
264	Structure	F	Medium rounded stones arranged in a line possible wall footing 1.4m long, not excavated.
265	Deposit	F	Dark brown loose silty clay, frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.
266	Deposit	F	Very compact greyish pink clay with no inclusions, Redeposited natural.
267	Deposit	G	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions. Unexcavated.
268	Deposit	G	Dark brownish grey silty clay very compact, possibly waterlogged, beneath deposit 267. Unexcavated.
269	Structure	G	Possible wall remains constructed from large sub-rounded rubble with no bonding material possible face on north edge. Large deposit of rubble 270, to the north.
270	Deposit	G	Clayey silt deposit, mid greyish brown very loose with frequent stone inclusions, voids present between the stones, may be tumble from wall 269, un-excavated.
271	Deposit	F	Fairly compact mid grey silty clay with frequent large-medium sub angular stone inclusions, tipping off at diff. angles, contains flecks of charcoal. Comes onto compact natural may sit in a cut. Dumped deposit containing pottery.
272	Structure	A	Possible edge of wall built from local stone rubble, no bonding material, 3 courses present, smaller stones used to fill the gaps in larger rubble.
273	Deposit	G	Mid brown clayey silt, very loose with frequent small to large stone inclusions, mainly sub angular. Possibly rubble from wall 269.
274	Structure	F/G	Stone foundation constructed from large rubble, no bonding material, roughly constructed, may be the base for a timber gable.
275	Cut	F	Cut only visible in section, moderately sloping side with concave base, filled with deposit 271.
276	Deposit	F/G	Mid greyish brown silty clay deposit compact with occasional small sub angular stone inclusions, within the main structure 147, 274, to south of surface 149. More disturbed layers above came down cleanly onto this deposit. Unexcavated.
277	Deposit	F/G	Greyish brown compact silty clay with frequent large to small angular and sub-angular stones, tipping at angles into the deposit, voids were present across the deposit. It is thought a cut for a large feature may be in this area into which the stones are tipping. The deposit was un-excavated.

1.3 Drawing Register

Drawing no.	Description
25	South-east facing section of 155
26	North facing section of 156
27	North-west facing section of 157
28	Plan of shallow ditch 157
29	Plan of ditch 156
30	Plan of cut 155
31	South-east facing section of ditch 162
32	Plan of ditch 162
33	North-west facing section of drain 168
34	South facing section of 165
35	Plan of drain 168
36	Plan of cut 165
37	Pre-ex plan of Trench A
38	Pre-ex plan of Trench B
39	Plan of Trench E
40	South-east facing section of 180 and 162
41	Void
42	North facing section of ditch 186
43	Plan of ditch 186
44	Plan of extension of ditch 162
45	East facing section of extension of ditch 162 and 171
46	Pre-ex plan of Trench G
47	Pre-ex plan of Trench F
48	West facing section of pit 184
49	Plan of pit 184
50	Post-ex plan of Trench H showing all features and interventions
51	North-west facing section of 212
52	Plan of 212
53	West facing section of ditch 182
54	Plan of ditch 182
55	South-west facing section of ditch 221 and 222
56	Plan of 221 and 222
57	South facing section of post hole 236
58	Plan of posthole 236
59	East facing section of stone drain 239
60	Plan of stone drain 239
61	North-west facing section of palisade 238
62	Plan of building in Trench G extension
63	Plan of palisade 238
64	North-west facing section of 243
65	Plan of 243
66	Pre-ex plan of deposit 207
67	East facing section of 246
68	Plan of 246
69	Post-ex plan of south end of Trench D
70	Plan of stone feature and wall in Trench A
71	Overlay of drawing 37, showing different deposits in Trench A
72	Plan of sondage in Trench F showing 264, 265 and 266
73	South-west facing section of 207, 271 and 261
74	Plan of faced stone and tumble 269 in Trench F
75	North-west facing section of sondage through 178, 259 and 260 in Trench A
76	Plan of sondage through 176 and 257 in Trench A
77	Overlay of plan 62 showing wall 254 after removal of tumble

1.4 Photographic Register

Film No. 8

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	-	I.D. Shot
2	Y	Y	N	Trench A after cleaning
3	Y	Y	N	Trench A after cleaning
4	Y	Y	S	Trench A after cleaning
5	Y	Y	S	Trench A after cleaning
6	Y	Y	N	Trench H after cleaning
7	Y	Y	N	Trench H after cleaning
8	Y	Y	S	Trench H after cleaning
9	Y	Y	S	Trench H after cleaning
10	Y	Y	W	Trench E after cleaning
11	Y	Y	W	Trench E after cleaning
12	Y	Y	W	Trench E after cleaning
13	Y	Y	W	Trench E after cleaning
14	Y	Y	-	Working shot
15	Y	Y	SE	Trench A cobbled surface
16	Y	Y	SE	Trench A cobbled surface
17	Y	Y	N	Trench D south end after cleaning
18	Y	Y	N	Trench D south end after cleaning
19	Y	Y	NW	Trench C south end after cleaning
20	Y	Y	NW	Trench C south end after cleaning
21	Y	Y	SE	Trench C south end after cleaning
22	Y	Y	SE	Trench C south end after cleaning
23	Y	Y	NW	South-east facing section of ditch 155
24	Y	Y	NW	South-east facing section of ditch 155
25	Y	Y	NW	South-east facing section of re-excavated ditch 122
26	Y	Y	NW	South-east facing section of re-excavated ditch 122
27	Y	Y	NE	South-west facing section of ditch 156
28	Y	Y	NE	South-west facing section of ditch 156 Trench D
29	Y	Y	SW	North-east facing section of ditch 157 Trench D
30	Y	Y	SW	North-east facing section of ditch 157 Trench D
31	Y	Y	NNE	Trench H ditch 162 after cleaning
32	Y	Y	NNE	Trench H ditch 162 after cleaning

Film No. 9

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	-	I.D. Shot
2	Y	Y	N	Trench B after cleaning
3	Y	Y	N	Trench B after cleaning
4	Y	Y	SE	Trench E north facing section of ditch 165
5	Y	Y	SE	Trench E north facing section of ditch 165
6	Y	Y	NW	Trench E south facing section of ditch 165
7	Y	Y	NW	Trench E south facing section of ditch 165
8	Y	Y	W	Trench E post-ex plan of ditch 165
9	Y	Y	W	Trench E post-ex plan of ditch 165
10	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex plan of ditch in south west of Trench H (181)
11	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex plan of ditch in south west of Trench H (181)
12	Y	Y	NW	South east facing section of ditch [180] & [162] in Trench H
13	Y	Y	NW	South east facing section of ditch [180] & [162] in Trench H
14	Y	Y	NW	South east facing section of ditch [180] & [162] in Trench H
15	Y	Y	NW	South east facing section of ditch [180] & [162] in Trench H
16	Y	Y	S	North facing section through ditch [186]
17	Y	Y	S	North facing section through ditch [186]
18	Y	Y	N	Post-ex shot of (171) Trench H
19	Y	Y	N	Post-ex shot of (171) Trench H
20	Y	Y	N	Trench B general shot north of wall
21	Y	Y	N	Trench C general shot north of wall
22	Y	Y	N	Trench D general shot north of wall
23	Y	Y	NE	Trench F looking north-east
24	Y	Y	NE	Trench F looking north-east
25		Y	-	General shot
26		Y	-	General shot
27		Y	-	General shot
28		Y	N	Trench A after cleaning
29		Y	N	Trench A after cleaning
30		Y	E	Trench F working shot
31		Y	NE	Trench G extension
32		Y	W	Trench G extension
33		Y	W	Trench G extension
34		Y	W	Trench G extension
35		Y	N	Trench G
36		Y	SE	Trench G extension

Film No. 10

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	-	I.D. Shot
2	Y	Y	E	Trench B west facing section of 184
3	Y	Y	E	Trench B west facing section of 184
4	Y	Y	E	Trench B west facing section of 184
5	Y	Y	E	Trench B west facing section of 184
6	Y	Y	SE	Trench D north-west facing section of 212 natural feature
7	Y	Y	SE	Trench D north-west facing section of 212 natural feature
8	Y	Y	NW	Trench D south-east facing section of 212 natural feature
9	Y	Y	NW	Trench D south-east facing section of 212 natural feature
10	Y	Y	SE	Trench G general shot
11	Y	Y	SE	Trench G general shot
12	Y	Y	NW	Trench G general shot
13	Y	Y	NW	Trench G general shot
14	Y	Y	-	Trench G extension general shot
15	Y	Y	-	Trench G extension general shot
16	Y	Y	NW	Trench E post-ex plan of ditches 221 and 222
17	Y	Y	NW	Trench E post-ex plan of ditches 221 and 222
18	Y	Y	NE	Trench E south-west facing section of ditches 221 and 222
19	Y	Y	NE	Trench E south-west facing section of ditches 221 and 222
20	Y	Y	N	South facing section of natural deposit between bands of bedrock
21	Y	Y	N	South facing section of natural deposit between bands of bedrock
22	Y	Y	E	West facing section of ditch 182
23	Y	Y	E	West facing section of ditch 182
24	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex shot of possible drain 232
25	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex shot of possible drain 232
26	Y	Y	E	West facing section of drain 232
27	Y	Y	E	West facing section of drain 232
28	Y	Y	E	Trench F after cleaning showing possible features
29	Y	Y	E	Trench F showing possible features after cleaning
30	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
31	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
32	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
33	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
34	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
35	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
36	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower

Film No. 11

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
2	Y	Y	SE	Working shot
3	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
4	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
5	Y	Y	SW	Trench F from photo tower
6	Y	Y	SW	Trench F from photo tower
7	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
8	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
9	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
10	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
11	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
12	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
13	Y		SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
14	Y		SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
15	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
16	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
17	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
18	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
19	Y	Y	SE	Trench G extension shot of building from photo tower
20	Y	Y	N	Trench C south facing section of 236
21	Y	Y	N	Trench C south facing section of 236
22	Y	Y	-	I.D. shot
23	Y	Y	W	Post-ex shot of drain 232
24	Y	Y	W	Post-ex shot of drain 232
25	Y	Y	S	Post-ex shot of drain 232
26	Y	Y	S	Post-ex shot of drain 232
27	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section of ditch 238
28	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section of ditch 238
29	Y	Y	S	Close up shot of incised stone in 232
30	Y	Y	S	Close up shot of incised stone in 232
31	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section of 243
32	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section of 243
33	Y	Y	N	South facing section of 246
34	Y	Y	N	South facing section of 246
35	Y	Y	E	Post-ex shot of 246
36	Y	Y	E	Post-ex shot of 246

Film No. 12

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	-	I.D. Shot
2	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex shot of stony surface 207
3	Y	Y	N	Pre-ex shot of stony surface 207
4	Y	Y	SW	Pre-ex shot of stony surface 207
5	Y	Y	SW	Pre-ex shot of stony surface 207
6	Y	Y	-	Trench A working shot
7	Y	Y	-	Trench A working shot
8	Y	Y	-	Trench G extension working shot
9	Y	Y	-	Trench G extension working shot
10	Y	Y	-	Working shot Trench G
11	Y	Y	-	Working shot Trench A
12	Y	Y	-	Working shot Trench A
13	Y	Y	-	Working shot
14	Y	Y	NW	Trench A after removal of 174, showing possible drain
15	Y	Y	NW	Trench A after removal of 174, showing possible drain
16	Y	Y	NW	Trench A after removal of 174, showing stone structure 272
17	Y	Y	NW	Trench A after removal of 174, showing stone structure 272
18	Y	Y	NW	Trench A after removal of 174, showing stone structure 272
19	Y	Y	NW	Trench A showing deposit 253
20	Y	Y	NW	Trench A showing deposit 253
21	Y	Y	NE	Sondage in Trench F showing deposits, 207,271, and 261
22	Y	Y	NE	Sondage in Trench F showing deposits, 207,271, and 261
23	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
22	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
23	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
24	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
25	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
26	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
27	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
28	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
29	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
30	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
31	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
32	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
33	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
34	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
35	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower
36	Y	Y	E	Trench G extension, shot of building from tower

Film No. 13

Shot no.	Print	Slide	Direction facing	Description
1	Y	Y	S	Trench F shot from tower
2	Y	Y	S	Trench F shot from tower
3	Y	Y	S	Trench F shot from tower
4	Y	Y	S	Trench F shot from tower
5	Y	Y	S	Trench F shot from tower
6	Y	Y	S	Trench G possible wall 269
7	Y	Y	S	Trench G possible wall 269
8	Y	Y	S	Trench G possible wall 269
9	Y	Y	S	Trench G possible wall 269
10	Y	Y	-	General shot of wall 269
11	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
12	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
13	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
14	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
15	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
16	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
17	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
18	Y	Y	S	Trench A from tower showing possible wall and drain area
19	Y	Y	-	I.D. Shot
20	Y	Y	N	Trench A working shot
21	Y	Y	N	Trench A working shot
22	Y	Y	E	Trench F sondage through 264, 265 and 266
23	Y	Y	E	Trench F sondage through 264, 265 and 266
24	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section through sondage in south of Trench A
25	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section through sondage in south of Trench A
26	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section through sondage in south of Trench A
27	Y	Y	SE	North-west facing section through sondage in south of Trench A
28	Y	Y	-	Working shot
29	Y	Y	-	Working shot
30	Y	Y	-	Working shot
31	Y	Y	-	Working shot
32	Y	Y	-	Working shot
33	Y	Y	-	Working shot
34	Y	Y	-	Working shot
35	Y	Y	-	Working shot
36	Y	Y	-	Working shot

1.5 Sample Register

Sample no.	Context	Description
9	154	Light greyish brown silty clay, fill of possible furrow
10	164	Dark greyish brown silty clay, secondary fill of ditch
11	158	Orangey brown clay
12	159	Orangey brown clay
13	163	Dark greyish brown silty clay, fill of possible palisade
14	151	Dark greyish brown clayey silt, possible post abandonment deposit
15	181	Dark grey clayey silt, fill of ditch
16	167	Dark bluish grey clayey silt, rich in charcoal and burnt material
17	187	Orangey-pink brown silty clay, fill of ditch
18	188	Light greyish brown clay, fill of possible prehistoric ditch
19	185	Mid brown silty clay, fill of pit
20	189	Light brown silty clay, fill of pit
21	183	Mid greyish brown silty clay, fill of possible prehistoric ditch
22	214	Light grey brown compacted clay, fill of possible prehistoric ditch
23	212	void / discarded
24	231	Dark brown clayey silt, fill of conduit
25	233	void / discarded
26	196	Light grey silty clay, one of several clay rich layers in area
27	235	Mid brown clayey silt, fill of post hole
28	237	Greyish brown clayey silt, fill of possible palisade
29	244	Mid brown clayey silt, fill of possible post hole
30	204	Dark brown charcoal rich clayey silt, fill of linear
31	174	Mid-dark grey brown silty clay, lies over possible building
32	174	Mid-dark grey brown silty clay, lies over possible building
33	174	Waterlogged dark grey brown silty clay, lies over possible building
34	178	Light orangey brown silty clay, deposit to south-east of possible building
35	259	Dark-mid brown silty clay, contains possible evidence of metal working
36	260	Dark brown grey soft clay, possible waterlogged deposit
37	261	Dark grey silty clay
38	264	Mid brown clayey silt, possible tumble deposit
39	257	Mid-dark grey clayey silt, containing areas of waterlogging
40	257	Mid-dark grey clayey silt, sample taken from section

1.6 Bulk Finds Register

Context no.	Trench	Pottery (no. of bags)	Metalworking debris (no. of bags)	Bone (no. of bags)	Metal (no. of bags)	Other (no. of bags)
Cleaning	A	1	1	1	2	1 (glass)
Cleaning	B					1 (flint)
Cleaning	D	2	1		1	1 (glass)
Cleaning	E			1		
Cleaning	F	1	4	1	1	
Cleaning	G	3	1	1	1	1 (mould)
Cleaning	H	3		2	1	
146	F/G	1	1	2	2	1 (flint)
150	G	1	1	2		
151	G	1	4	3	10	2 (burnt clay)
154	H			2		
155	H		1	1		
158	D		3			
159	D			1		
162	H	1		1		
163	H			1		1 (daub) 1 (flint)
164	E	1	1	1		
167	E			2		
172	A	1		1		
174	A	1	3	3	1	
181	H	1				
182	B			1	1	
183	B		1	1	1	
185	B			2		1 (daub), 1 (flint thumb nail scraper)
187	D	1	1	2		
188	B	1				
196	G		2	1		
204	F		3			
207	F	3	3	1		
211	D		1			
217	G	2	1	1	1	1 (glass)
219	D		1			
223	E	1				
225	E	1				
231	D		1			
232	D					1 (stone)
233	C		1	1		
237	F		1			
250	F/G	2	1	1	4	1 (glass) 1 (daub)
255	F/G	1		1	1	
257	A	2	1	2	1	
259	A		1			1 (flint)
260	A			1		1 (glass)
261	F		2			

Context no.	Trench	Pottery (no. of bags)	Metalworking debris (no. of bags)	Bone (no. of bags)	Metal (no. of bags)	Other (no. of bags)
262	F				1	
264	F	2	2	1	2	
271	F	1	1	1		1 (cobble)

1.7 Small Finds Register

Find no.	Trench	Context no.	Description
1	F/G	151	Copper bar (from brooch?)
2	F/G	151	Copper alloy object
3	F/G	151	Copper alloy object
4	B	183	Silver coin
5	F/G	151	Copper hinge
6	D	232	Incised stone
7	F	264	Possible iron button
8	F	264	Possible iron button

APPENDIX 2: ASSESSMENT OF SAMPLES by Mhairi Hastie

SITE CODE	MFW02	SITE NAME	Manse Field, Whithorn
AUTHOR	Mhairi Hastie		

SAMPLING STRATEGY

Bulk soil samples ranging in size from 10 - 20 litres were taken from all deposits excavated for palaeoenvironmental analysis and recovery of small finds. Fragments of waterlogged wood were also uncovered and a sample of this wood was retained for possible analysis.

METHODOLOGY

During excavation three samples were identified as being potentially organic in character. A 0.5 litre sub-sample of each of these samples was gently wet-sieved through a 250 μm sieve to assess the organic preservation. One of the samples (Context 260) was found to contain low quantities of waterlogged plant remains. The other two samples contained no waterlogged/organic remains. The remainder of each sample was then subjected to the normal flotation and wet-sieving routine for recovery of small finds and carbonised plant remains.

The majority of samples showed no sign of good organic preservation and were subjected to a system of flotation in a Siraf style flotation tank. The floating debris (flot) was collected in a 250 μm sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. This was then sorted and any material of archaeological significance removed.

No of samples	31
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RESULTS

The results are summarised in Tables 1 and 2.

- Pottery:** Three small fragments of pottery were recovered from ditch [182], tumble deposit [264] and deposit [257]. For pottery dates see the main report text.
- Flint debitage:** Three small fragments of flint – possibly debitage – were recovered from ditch [164] and deposit [259].
- Metalworking debris:** Metal slag was recovered from the majority of samples. For a more detailed assessment of this material see Appendix 5.
- Bone:** Recovery of bone was poor and only small poorly preserved fragments of burnt and unburnt mammal bone were recovered. In most cases the bone fragments were no larger than 1 cm in width and undiagnostic. Bone <1 cm was not retained for further analysis. For further detailed analysis of the bone see Appendix 4.
- Cereal grains and weed seeds:** Carbonised cereal grains and occasional charred weed seeds were recovered from the majority of samples. High concentrations were present in Contexts 154 (possible furrow), 167 (burnt fill of ditch), 181 (fill of ditch), 231 (fill of conduit) and 257 (deposit sealing building [272]). The cereal grain included bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*), barley (*Hordeum* sp.), oat (*Avena* sp.) and possibly rye (*Secale cereale*).

- Wood charcoal:** Occasional fragments of wood charcoal were recovered from the majority of samples albeit in small quantities.
- Waterlogged sample:** Fragments of waterlogged wood were recovered from Context 260 and a bulk soil sample was retained from this deposit. The sample was assessed for preservation of further organic material and was found to contain low quantities of waterlogged plant remains including weed seeds such as *Urtica dioica* (stinging nettle) and *Rumex* spp. (sedge), and small fragments of moss. The waterlogged wood consisted of small twig fragments and on examination showed no signs of being worked.

DISCUSSION

The samples contained both a slight domestic and industrial signal including low concentrations of cereal grain, pottery, animal bone and slag. There was no evidence from the archaeological record to suggest that the artefacts or environmental remains were *in situ* and it is clear that the assemblages represent re-worked and re-deposited debris. They are not likely to be associated with the features from which they were recovered and are therefore difficult to interpret.

Carbonised plant assemblage

The most commonly identified element recovered was charred cereal grain. Barley, oat and bread wheat were the predominant cereals present with possible rye grain recovered from a clay deposit. Similar plant assemblages were recovered from features excavated during the Phase 1 evaluation (Morrison 2001).

The plant assemblage is typical of Scottish medieval sites, although the presence of high numbers of bread wheat is unusual for this area of Scotland. High rainfall, characteristic of the west coast of Scotland, can result in premature germination of wheat (Watson & Moore 1962) and the (Old) Statistical Account for Whithorn indicates that only oat and barley were being cultivated in the region during the 18th century (Davidson 1791-99).

Similar plant assemblages were recovered during excavations at the monastic settlement of Hoddum, near Dumfries, and palaeoenvironmental evidence from this site suggests that the bread wheat was being imported into the region (Holden 1998).

The source of the carbonised cereal remains recovered at Whithorn is unknown yet the presence of large quantities of charred grain throughout the majority of samples would suggest that crop processing was being carried out near to the excavated area.

Waterlogged remains

None of the waterlogged remains identified were economic species and it appears that the waterlogged material accumulated naturally. The wild species present are commonly found on disturbed ground and probably represent material growing on and around the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Further Excavation: Sample strategy

Sampling should concentrate on primary deposits of pit and ditch fills and *in situ* deposits such as floor surfaces. Where large spreads of material are identified as having specific importance these should be divided into 20cm or 1m squares, as considered appropriate, and each square sampled separately. This would particularly apply to any corn drying kilns/ovens uncovered and *in situ* floor deposits.

2. Post-excavation analysis

- ◆ For further recommendations concerning animal bone, pottery, slag and flint debitage see separate assessment reports.
- ◆ The plant remains recovered to date show no spatial variation and at this stage any further detailed analysis of these remains would add little to the information gained above. The plant assemblages should however be reassessed following any further excavation and future analysis recommended in light of any new discoveries.
- ◆ Only very small quantities of wood charcoal were recovered from the samples and those that contain sufficiently large enough fragments of charcoal for AMS dating are highlighted in Tables 1 and 2 with an asterisk (*).

Where large quantities of cereal grain are present in a sample it is recommended that cereal grains be submitted for AMS dating rather than wood charcoal. Further identifications of individual cereal grains will be required before submitting for dating.

Sufficient waterlogged wood was recovered from Context 260 if this is required for dating purposes. Identification of the species of wood present should be undertaken prior to dating.

REFERENCE

Morrison, J 2001 *An Archaeological Evaluation at Whithorn, Dumfries and Galloway*, Client Report: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

Context number	Sample number	Trench	Context description	Pottery	Burnt Daub	Flint debitage	Metal working debris	Bone burnt	Bone unburnt	Bone unburnt Qty	Charcoal AMS	Carbonised cereal grain	Hazelnut shell	Comments
174	031	A	Deposit seals possible building 272				++	+	+	++	*		+	
174	032	A	Deposit seals possible building 272					+	+	+	*			
174	033	A	Deposit seals possible building 272					+		+	*			
178	034	A	Silty clay deposit						++	+	*			
257	039	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	+			++	+		+				
257	040	A	Deposit seals possible building 272											Archaeologically sterile
259	035	A	Silty clay deposit?			+				+	*			
188	018	B	Fill of ditch [182]							++				
185	019	B	Fill of pit [184]	+				+		++	*			
189	020	B	Fill of pit [184]											
183	021	B	Fill of ditch [182]					+	+	++	*		+	
214	022	B	Fill of ditch [182]											Archaeologically sterile
235	027	C	Fill of posthole [236]											Archaeologically sterile
187	017	D	Fill of ditch [186]				+	++		+	*			
231	024	D	Fill of conduit [232]				+							
158	011	D	Fill of ditch [156]				+							
159	012	D	Fill of ditch [157]						+	+				
164	010	E	Secondary fill of ditch [165]					+	+	++	*		+	
167	016	E	Burnt fill of ditch [165]					+	+	+	*	++	+	1 x fish vertebrae
204	030	F	Fill of linear [246]				+++			++	*			
237	028	F	Fill of possible palisade [238]				+							
244	029	F	Fill of posthole [243]											
261	037	F	Clay deposit											
264	038	F	Possible tumble deposit	+				+	+	+	*		+	
151	014	F/G	Mixed disturbed post abandonment deposit.					+	+	+	*			
196	026	G	Clay deposit											
154	009	H	Fill of possible furrow [155]					+	+	+				
163	013	H	Fill of ditch [162]					+	+	+				
181	015	H	Fill of ditch [180]		+			+		+				Archaeologically sterile

Table 1: Composition of retents

Key: + = rare, ++ occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
* = sufficient charcoal for AMS dating

Context number	Sample number	Trench number	Context description	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain	Weed seeds	Charcoal		Comments
							Qty	AMS	
174	031	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	50	+				Cereal indet +
174	032	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	20	+				Oat + Barley +
178	034	A	Silty clay deposit	10	+		+		Oat + Bread/club wheat +
174	033	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	20	++		+		Barley ++ Oat +
259	035	A	Silty clay deposit?	10	+		+		Barley +
257	039	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	No flot					
257	040	A	Deposit seals possible building 272	30	+++				Bread/club wheat ++ Barley ++ Oat +
188	018	B	Fill of ditch [182]	70	++		+		Bread/club wheat + Barley + Oat +
185	019	B	Fill of pit [184]	No flot					
189	020	B	Fill of pit [184]	50	++		+		Bread/club wheat + Barley + Oat +
183	021	B	Fill of ditch [[182]	50	++		+		Bread/club wheat ++ Oat ++
214	022	B	Fill of ditch [182]	10	+		+	*	Oat +
235	027	C	Fill of posthole [236]	<10			+		
158	011	D	Fill of ditch [156]	10	+				Oat +
159	012	D	Fill of ditch [157]	10	+		+		Oat +
187	017	D	Fill of ditch [186]	10	+		+		Bread/club wheat + Oat +
231	024	D	Fill of conduit [232]	100	+++	+	+		Oat ++ Bread/wheat ++ Barley ++
164	010	E	Secondary fill of ditch [165]	30	++		+		Oat ++ Barley +
167	016	E	Burnt fill of ditch [165]	50	++++	++	+		Oat +++ Barley ++ Bread/club wheat +
237	028	F	Fill of possible palisade [238]	<10			+		
244	029	F	Fill of posthole [243]	10	+				Oat + Barley +
204	030	F	Fill of linear [246]	20			+		
261	037	F	Clay deposit	20	++		+		Oat +

264	038	F	Possible tumble deposit												Barley + Possible rye + Bread/club wheat + Oat + Barley +
151	014	F/G	Mixed disturbed post abandonment deposit.												Oat +
196	026	G	Clay deposit												Barley + Oat +
154	009	H	Fill of possible furrow [155]												Bread/club wheat ++ Barley ++ Oat ++
163	013	H	Fill of ditch [162]												Bread/club wheat + Oat +
181	015	H	Fill of ditch [180]												Bread/club wheat ++ Barley ++ Oat +

Table 2: Composition of flots

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
* = sufficient charcoal for AMS dating

Context number	Sample number	Trench number	Context description	Composition of sample
260	036	A	Clay deposit	Waterlogged wood fragments ++ Waterlogged weed seeds including: <i>Carex</i> sp. + <i>Rumex</i> sp. + Moss fragments + Carbonised cereal grains including: Barley + Oat + Pottery + Charcoal +

Table 3: Composition of waterlogged sample

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

APPENDIX 3: POTTERY ASSESSMENT by Simon Stronach

Context	No of sherds	Description	Period
TrA,U/S	2	Redware, traces of green glaze	12-15 th century
TrA,U/S	1	Very abraded sherd white gritty ware	12-15 th century
TrD,U/S	5	Red earthenware, three with brown glaze	modern
TrD,U/S	4	White glazed pot	modern
TrD,U/S	1	Very small fragment, possible plastic	modern
TrF,U/S	2	Small abraded oxidised gritty fabric, green-glazed	12-15 th century
TrF,U/S	1	Brown-glazed earthenware	modern
TrF,U/S	1	White-glazed pot	modern
TrG,U/S	2	Brown-glazed red earthenware	modern
TrG,U/S	1	Cream-glazed red earthenware	modern
TrG,U/S	2	White-glazed pot	modern
TrG,U/S	1	Green-glazed reduced ware	post-medieval
TrH,U/S	4	Brown-glazed red earthenware	modern
TrH,U/S	8	White-glazed pot	modern
TrH,U/S	3	Reduced fabric, oxidised interior, exterior green-glaze	late medieval / post-medieval
146	1	Beauvais type ware, green glazed, incised decoration possibly from a bowl	15-16 th century
146	1	Red earthenware, no glaze	modern
146	5	White glazed pot some decoration	modern
146	2	Oxidised, brown-glazed earthenware with white decoration	post-medieval - modern
146	11	Oxidised, brown-glazed earthenware	modern
150	1	Reduced fabric, green glaze, abraded	late medieval / post-medieval
150	1	Abraded sherd decorated tin-glazed, white earthenware	post-medieval
150	1	Cream interior glaze, oxidised fabric, some exterior brown glaze	post-medieval
150	1	Small sherd blue transfer ware	modern
150	1	Beauvais type ware, green glazed, incised decoration possibly from a bowl	15-16 th century
151	1	White glazed pot decorated	modern
162	2	Small abraded sherds white glazed pot, one decorated	modern
164	1	Reduced fabric, oxidised exterior, gritty ware	12-15 th century
172	1	Oxidised fabric traces of green glaze	12-15 th century
174	3	Small abraded sherds white gritty type fabric (although grey interior to red exterior)	12-15 th century
181	1	Small abraded sherd, white gritty with green glaze	12-15 th century
187	1	Handle fragment, gritty redware	12-15 th century
188	1	Small sherd of olive glazed white gritty	12-15 th century
207	1	Oxidised fabric, green glaze, thick relatively unabraded fragment	late medieval
207	1	Reduced fabric, thick fragment	late medieval
207	1	Reduced fabric traces of glaze	12-15 th century
217	10	White glazed pot, some blue transfer decorated	modern
217	7	Brown glazed red earthenware, large fragments	modern
217	1	Very small sherd green glazed reduced fabric	post-medieval

Context	No of sherds	Description	Period
217	1	Earthenware bottle neck fragment	modern
217	1	1 ceramic bottle stopper (round marble type)	modern
223	1	Gritty oxidised sherd with incised decoration	12-15 th century
225	2	Gritty oxidised sherds with green glaze	12-15 th century
250	1	Reduced gritty fabric green glaze	12-15 th century
250	1	White glazed pot	modern
250	2	Small sherds oxidised fabric, brown glaze	modern
255	1	Small abraded base sherd white gritty type ware	12-15 th century
257	2	Abraded sherd white gritty type ware, small sherd white gritty sherd with olive glaze.	12-15 th century
260	1	Tiny sherd of brown glazed ware.	post-medieval
264	4	Small abraded sherds, gritty reduced fabric on interior, oxidised on exterior, some traces of glaze. One sherd of local gritty ware, grey fabric, brown on interior with a blackish glaze.	12-15 th century
271	1	Reduced fabric, oxidised exterior, traces of glaze	late medieval

APPENDIX 4: FAUNAL REMAINS by David Henderson**Faunal Remains**

A small quantity of faunal bone was recovered, both by hand collection and from sieved soil samples. All bone was examined with a view to identifying species and age at death. Preservation of the material was uniformly bad, with much spalling and abrasion of the cortical surface of the bones and extensive longitudinal splitting. In many of the contexts, only calcined bone had survived; this was particularly true of the sieved fraction, where the only identifiable material was broken ungulate tooth enamel and a single calcined herring vertebra, from a basal fill [167] in Ditch 165 in Trench E.

Species recorded from the hand-collected fraction comprised horse, cattle, sheep/goat and pig. One unidentifiable bird bone fragment was also recovered. Due to the paucity of material and to the poor preservation, no evidence of butchery practice or information about culling patterns was recovered.

Most of the material derived from the lower leg and foot bones or from teeth. This may reflect a genuine preponderance of 'waste' material (with the more meat-bearing parts of the carcass being exported outwith the excavated area) suggesting that initial butchery and trimming of the carcass occurred in this area. Alternatively, the bones and teeth recovered are among the more dense, and hence resistant, parts of the skeleton, and their recovery may be an artefact of differential preservation (Lyman 1994, 234-258.)

Human Remains

A single human lower right molar (probably a first molar) was recovered during excavation of the post-abandonment deposit [146] overlying the building in Trench F/G. Although the enamel was broken *post mortem*, it appears that it had been worn to Brothwell's (1981, 72) stage 4+ or 5, indicating an adult, probably over 30 years of age.

References

Brothwell D R 1981 *Digging Up Bones* British Museum (Natural History) and Oxford University Press.

Lyman, RL 1994 *Vertebrate Taphonomy* Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology. CUP: Cambridge.

APPENDIX 5: INDUSTRIAL WASTE by Ray Chadburn**Morphological analysis and evaluation.**

The three main groups of metal-working debris comprise:

- Group 1: the diagnostic residues from primary metal production that consist of smelting slag, tapped slag, and either natural or roasted ore;
- Group 2: non-ferrous and multi metal working;
- Group 3: smithing slag and debris consisting of the diagnostic residues from metal treatment (ie smithing, tempering and similar working).

There was no indication of primary metal production and all the industrial waste material could be catalogued as Group 3 type, indicative of general iron shaping in a simple hearth environment. This material is similar to that recovered from previous excavations at Whithorn; mostly the finds are abraded and indicate that the hearths were elsewhere and that the debris has been redeposited in this area. As this material is similar to that recovered from previous excavations, no further work is recommended.

Table of Results

Context	Trench	Description	wt (g)
U/S	A	small slag lump	3
U/S	D	part small hearth bottom	70
U/S	F	slag lumps/high magnetism	80
U/S	F	3 pieces hearth bottom / high magnetic slag/ cinder	248
U/S	F	piece hearth bottom / concretion on stone/ cinder	5050
U/S	F	slag lumps/	250
U/S	G	small cinder	10
146	G	piece small hearth bottom/ abraded	245
150	F/G	reduce fired clay/ smithied debris	40
151	F/G	cinder	570
151	F/G	magnetic grains	4
151	F/G	cinder	3
151	F/G	cinder	110
155	H	slag prill	2
158	D	large concreted slag lump	4000
158	D	slag lumps	15
158	D	small grains	5
164	E	smithied iron debris / high magnetic.	10
174	A	fired clay/ cinder	25
174	A	cinder	25
174	A	slag lump	115
183	B	Fe concretion on stone / prill	34
187	D	slag prill	5
196	G	vitified clay/slag lumps	6
196	G	vitified clay/slag lumps	15
204	F	slag lumps and cinder	104
204	F	glassy cinder slag lumps / fired clay	600
204	F	slag lumps / cinder	695

Context	Trench	Description	wt (g)
207	F	slag lumps abraded	775
207	F	slag lumps /stone / abraded	215
211	D	cinder	65
217	G	vittrified stone	5
219	D	fired clay/ smithied debris	300
231	D	slag lump	25
233	C	small magnetic grains	2
237	F	cinder	5
250	F/G	glassy fired clay	20
257	A	small slags / fired clay / cinder	2
259	A	small slags	40
261	F	abraded slag lumps	250
261	F	abraded slag lumps	225
261	F	small prills and slag lumps	6
264	F	slag lumps / glassy cinder / fired clay	225
271	F	abraded slag lump	75
		sum	14,574
	Trench	Total weights (g) by Trench	
	A	210	
	B	34	
	C	2	
	D	4487	
	E	10	
	F	8803	
	F/G	747	
	G	281	
	sum	14,574	