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NESS GAP, FORTROSE

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation (Areas B–G)

Nuala C. Marshall
MA(Hons) MA

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

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| <i>National Grid Reference</i> | NH 7329 5651 |
| <i>Address</i> | NESS ROAD, FORTROSE |
| <i>Parish</i> | ROSEMARKIE |
| <i>Council</i> | HIGHLAND COUNCIL |
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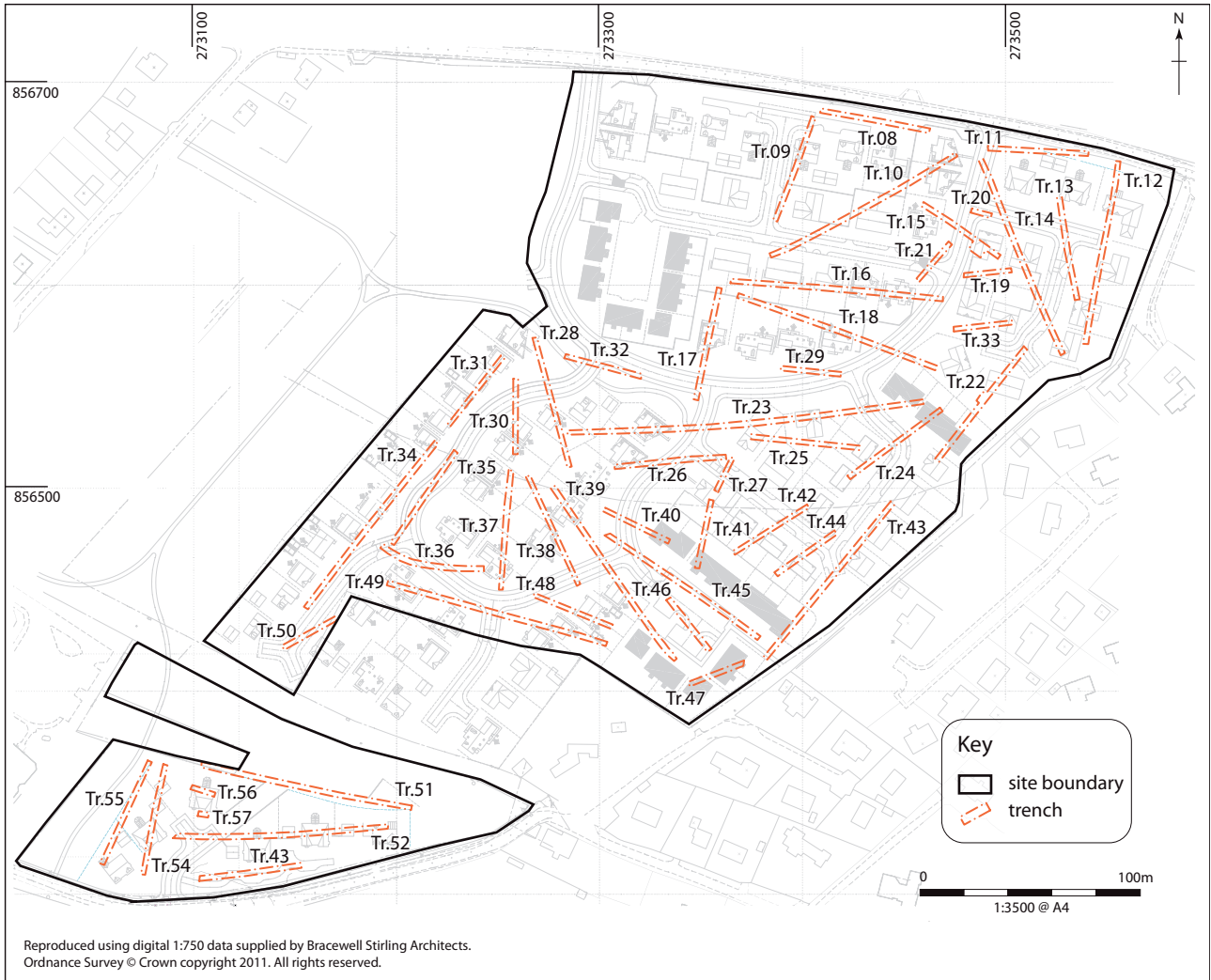
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CONTENTS

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| | 1.1 Background | 1 |
| | 1.2 Site location and background | 1 |
| 2. | METHODOLOGY | 1 |
| | 2.1 Objectives | 1 |
| | 2.2 Methodology | 1 |
| | 2.3 Recording | 5 |
| 3. | RESULTS | 5 |
| | 3.1 Field 1: Trenches 08–33 | 5 |
| | 3.2 Field 2: Trenches 34–50 | 6 |
| | 3.3 Field 3 | 7 |
| | 3.4 Field 4: Trenches 51–57 | 7 |
| 4. | FINDS ASSESSMENT | 8 |
| 5. | ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT | 9 |
| | 5.1 Introduction | 9 |
| | 5.2 Method | 9 |
| | 5.3 Results | 9 |
| | 5.4 Discussion | 10 |
| 6. | DISCUSSION | 11 |
| 7. | REFERENCES | 11 |
| | 7.1 Bibliography | 11 |
| | 7.2 Maps | 11 |
| | APPENDICES | 13 |
| | Appendix 1 – Site register | 13 |



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Illus 1
 Site location

NESS GAP, FORTROSE

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation (Areas B–G)

by Nuala C. Marshall

Headland Archaeology Ltd conducted an evaluation at a proposed housing development site off Ness Road, Fortrose in order to satisfy a planning condition placed by Highland Council. The work was commissioned by Tulloch Homes Ltd. A total of fifty trenches were excavated over 3 fields of the development to provide a 7% sample, and found prehistoric features including an urned cremation, a stone cist with a Bronze Age food vessel and a further possible cist. The cist and possible cist were close together but the urned cremation, badly truncated by ploughing, was located almost 200m to the E.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Tulloch Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on a housing development site off Ness Road, Fortrose. The evaluation was undertaken as part of a programme of archaeological work required to fulfil a planning condition attached by Highland Council (Planning Ref. No. 09/00471/OUTRC).

A desk-based assessment of the area was undertaken prior to the evaluation, results of which were compiled in a previous report (Haston 2006). The assessment concluded that the site had some potential for containing archaeological remains associated with the medieval town of Fortrose which was the seat of the Bishopric of Ross during the medieval period.

The fieldwork took place between the 21st of September and the 28th of October 2010 and this report outlines the results.

1.2 Site location and background

The evaluation area is located in the eastern part of Fortrose on the Chanonry Ness. The site is currently open ground, located on the south side of Ness Road and northern side of Wester Greengate with Deans Road to the east.

The geology of the area comprises Forres Sandstone overlain by raised marine beach deposits of post-glacial age characterised by sands and gravels. The natural topography of the site slopes gently, rising and falling both east and south towards the Moray Firth shore. The rolling landscape and the raised marine beach deposits suggest evidence of ancient shorelines with the prehistoric sea level having been higher than the modern sea level is today.

The site was used as rough grazing at the time of the evaluation, and seems to have been open fields for some

considerable time. Historic mapping shows no marked changes in landuse over time; Roy's map of 1747–55 shows the seaward part of the Ness as being rough grazing, with rig and furrow cultivation taking place on the higher, landward part including the site of the current evaluation. A farmstead or small settlement is shown approximately in the area of Ness House, probably not within the area evaluated.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the evaluation were:

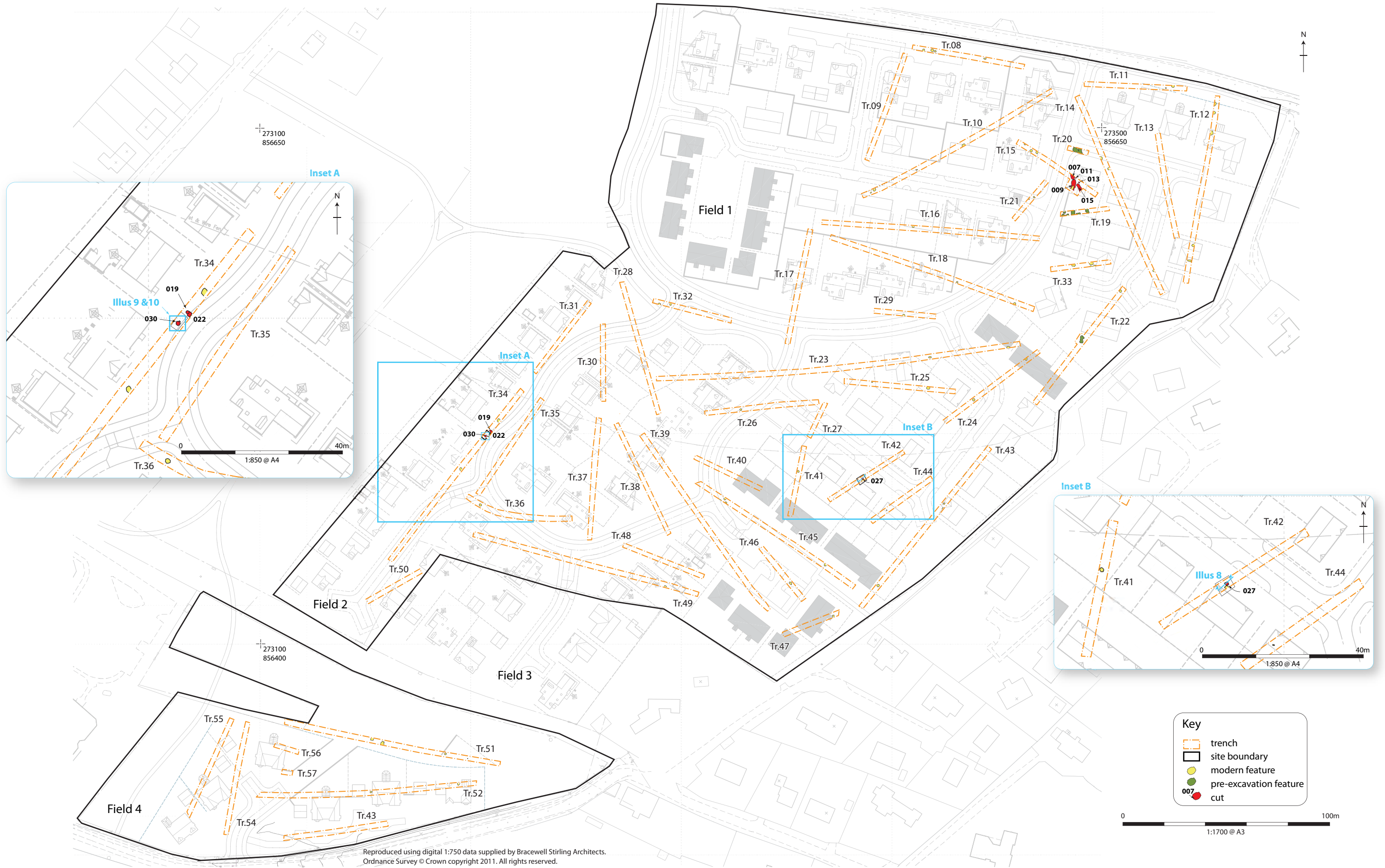
- to evaluate the archaeological potential of the development site and determine the location, character, extent and quality of any archaeological remains identified within it,
- to propose arrangements for the safeguarding, where possible, and recording where necessary of any archaeological feature or finds identified,
- to meet the needs for archaeological conservation and recording without unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

2.2 Methodology

Desk-based assessment

A desk-based assessment of the area was undertaken prior to the evaluation to give an indication of the archaeological potential of the proposed development area as a whole and to identify any variations to potential within it. The results of this were used to inform the location of the trial trenches in the evaluation.

The findings of this desk-based assessment were compiled in a report and are available for reference (Haston 2006).



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Key

- trench
- site boundary
- modern feature
- pre-excavation feature
- cut

Illus 2
 Trench plan (Fields 1, 2 & 4)

Machine evaluation

The proposed development area comprised c. 92000m². A 7% sample of the area was scheduled to be evaluated amounting to 6440m² or 3220m of linear trench 2m wide. A total of 50 trenches were excavated amounting to 2884 linear metre, 2m wide. This variation was agreed with Highland Council and Tulloch Homes Ltd as access to Field 3 for trenching was not available and will be done at a later date. Evaluation trenches were laid out to provide coverage across the application area and to investigate any topographic features or areas that were thought to have more archaeological potential.

A mechanical excavator equipped with a flat-bladed bucket was used to remove topsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until clean geological sediments, significant archaeological deposits or structures were encountered or until the limit of safe excavation (1m) was reached. Only trenches less than 1m deep and considered safe were entered by site staff.

Further excavation required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation was continued by hand. A representative sample, sufficient to meet the objectives of the evaluation, of identified features was investigated by hand and all identified features were recorded. The stratigraphy of each trench was recorded in full.

2.3 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Institute for Archaeologists. All trenches and contexts were given unique numbers and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological norms. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was recorded by digital survey using a total station linked to an onsite PC equipped with CAD software.

A full photographic record including colour slide and colour print photographs was taken, supplemented with digital photography. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs of contexts.

3. RESULTS

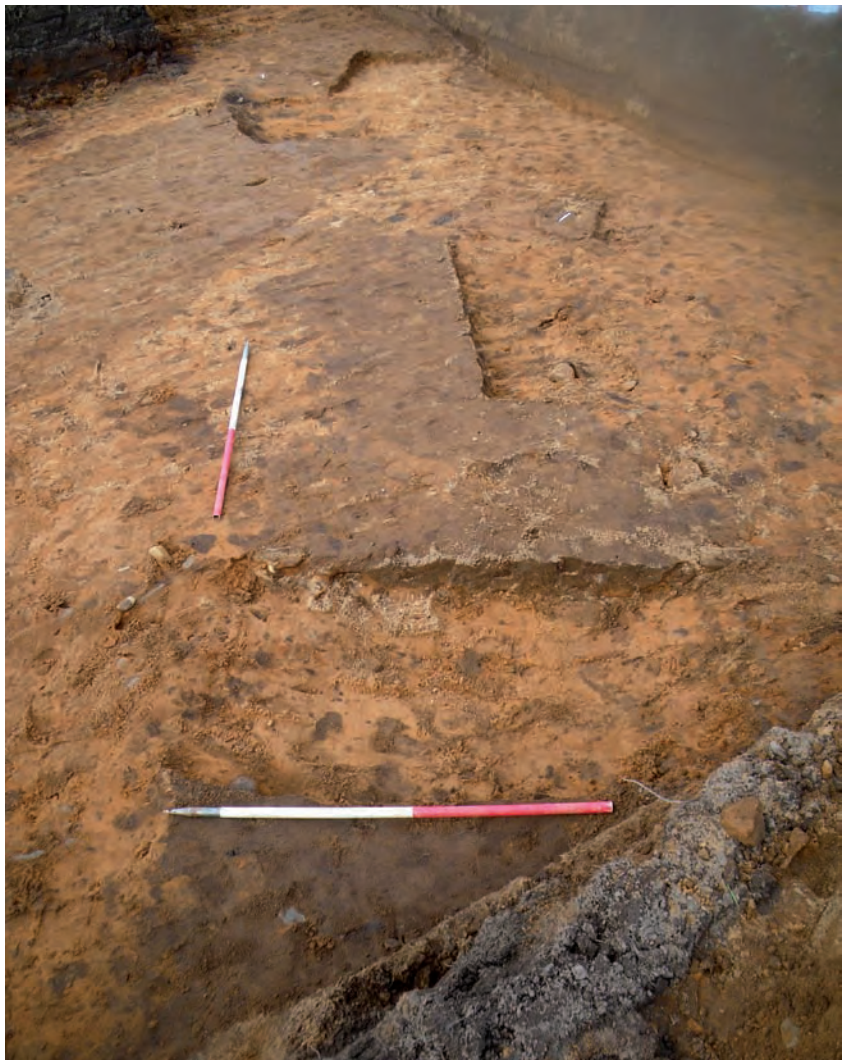
Note: for results of Trenches 01 to 07, please refer to report for Ness Gap: Phase 1a & 1b.

3.1 Field 1: Trenches 08–33

Twenty-six trenches were excavated within Field 1, designed to provide coverage across the area and include topographic features that were thought to have higher archaeological potential. As the landscape sloped towards the east of the site, quite sharply in parts, trenches were targeted in this area. The trenches were orientated in a variety of ways and the majority were a length of either 50m or 100m with some variations. Full trench descriptions, including orientation and length, can be found in Appendix 1.1.

The soil profile comprised, on average, 0.6m of dark brown/black loose clay sand topsoil over geological deposits of mixed light brown and orange sand with various sized stone inclusions. Geological deposits of dark brown clay sand and mid grey clay sand were also noted in Trenches 08, 10, 16 & 30. These were mainly noted in areas at breaks of gentle slopes within the landscape and were most likely due to colluvial activity.

Most of the features identified in the trenches were pits of various kinds, of varying sizes and depths and filled by deposits very similar to the topsoil clay sand.



Illus 3

Ditch features within Trench 15 [007], [009], [015]

Most of the features identified in the trenches were pits of various kinds, of varying sizes and depths and filled by deposits very similar to the topsoil clay sand. The inclusion of finds of 18th & 19th century ceramics and china within the fill identified the pits as dating to this time. In addition, a uniform linear feature with a width of between 5m and 10m, backfilled with yellow gravel was uncovered in Trenches 11, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 26 & 28. This was discovered to be a backfilled trench cut for a sewer pipe.

A series of shallow ditch and pit features were encountered within Trenches 15, 19 & 20. Three linear features were recorded within Trench 15 in close proximity to each other and were all similar in character. Feature [007] extended 2m from the north baulk of the trench and had a width of 1.2m. It terminated adjacent to feature [009] which was 3m in length with a width of 2m and continued beyond the limit of excavation to the south-east. Both features were shallow and had a depth of only 0.1m (Illus 2 & 3).

A further linear feature [015], similar to those above, was found to terminate to the north-west of [009] and continue 3.5m to the limit of excavation with a width and depth of 1.6m and 0.15m respectively. Samples from these features were processed and assessed; no finds were recovered apart from a small quantity of charcoal from [016] the fill of [015].

Other features investigated within this trench were two possible pits, [011] and [013]. Pit [011] was only partially exposed on the north side baulk so was not investigated, and [013], which measured 0.5m in diameter, was half-sectioned but due to its shallow depth, its full nature was unclear. Both features had a similar backfill to the other features which was a pale brown sandy silt.

Features encountered within Trench 19 and Trench 20 were on the same alignment as those in Trench 15 and were most likely to be the continuation of these features.



Illus 4
Stone lined pit [019] within Trench 34



Illus 5
Stone cist within Trench 34 with food vessel *in situ*

3.2 Field 2: Trenches 34–50

Seventeen trenches were excavated within Field 2 and as with Field 1, the landscape sloped towards the east of the site, quite sharply in parts, so trenches were targeted in this area and were orientated in a variety of ways. The trenches target over these sloping areas produced only expected evidence of natural hill washes.

In this field the general soil profile was, as before, on average 0.6m of dark brown/black loose clay sand topsoil over geological deposits of mixed light brown and orange sand with various sized stone inclusions. Geological deposits of orange brown gravel were also noted in Trenches 43, 44, 46 & 47. These were mainly noted in areas at breaks of gentle slopes and at the easternmost edge of the area.

Within Trench 34, two features were encountered towards the NE end of the trench. A stone-lined pit [019] was partially investigated and consisted of an oval shaped constellation of naturally rounded stones lining the uppermost part of the pit (Illus 4). It had a diameter of 0.6m, a depth of 0.2m and had a fill deposit of dark grey orange sand silt with some inclusions of small stones and charcoal flecks [020]. This fill was sampled, and produced a fragment of burnt bone and charcoal too small for dating purposes. The pit was covered by a capstone [021] approximately 0.8m x 0.55m, and may represent a cist. Associated with this pit was a linear feature [022] which seemed to abut pit [019]. Very little of this feature was visible within the trench as it ran NW to the SE baulk. These features require further investigation.

Located to the south-west of [019], another stone-lined pit feature was discovered. Five large water-worn



Illus 6
Exposed base of cist

stones formed the main structure. This was pentagonal in shape, oriented approximately E-W, with smaller cobbles being placed on and around the top to form a more circular dimension in plan. The stones [033] varied in size from the smallest measuring 0.1m x 0.1m x 0.2m, to the largest at 0.3m x 0.23m x 0.55m. The feature was backfilled by a dark orange brown sand silt with small stones and charcoal fleck inclusions [032]. The fill was 100% sampled (total of 40 litres) and produced a very small quantity of burnt bone. The base of the pit was made up of small water-worn cobbles placed in a non-uniform arrangement.

Within this feature was discovered a food vessel in an inverted position. It therefore can be interpreted as a short cist, probably dating to the early Bronze Age, broadly around 2000–1500BC. There were no sedimentary deposits or other contents within the vessel.

During trenching, a patch containing small shards of pottery and fragments of burnt bone were discovered within Trench 42 (Illus 7 & 8). Upon further investigation, it was discovered to be a badly truncated cremation urn burial. The urn itself had a diameter of 0.2m and due to disturbance from past ploughing activity, the inverted base and most of the body of the urn had been destroyed, but a possible $\frac{1}{3}$ remained in situ. It contained cremation material [029] which was left contained within the urn when excavated. After the urn was lifted, a collection of loose, varied size stones were uncovered on which the urn appeared to have deliberately been placed. An indistinct cut [027] (= [017]) for the cremation urn was visible but this only appeared as a slight difference in the colour of the sand deposit around the cremation urn edges. This fill consisted of a mid brown orange loose sand [028] (= [018]) but since the boundary between it and the subsoil was very indistinct, a cut for the cremation to be placed in could



Illus 7
North-east view of the cremation urn

not be convincingly recorded. This is probably due to the surrounding sand fill representing subsoil dug out and almost immediately redeposited when the urn was buried.

Samples of contexts associated with this urned cremation produced, as might be expected, abundant fragments of burnt bone and some charcoal. The urn itself is being stored under stable environmental conditions, pending full post-excitation analysis.

As in Field 1, discovered to be modern in nature, and the modern sewer pipe cut were again visible in many trenches, and were of the same form as previously.

3.3 Field 3

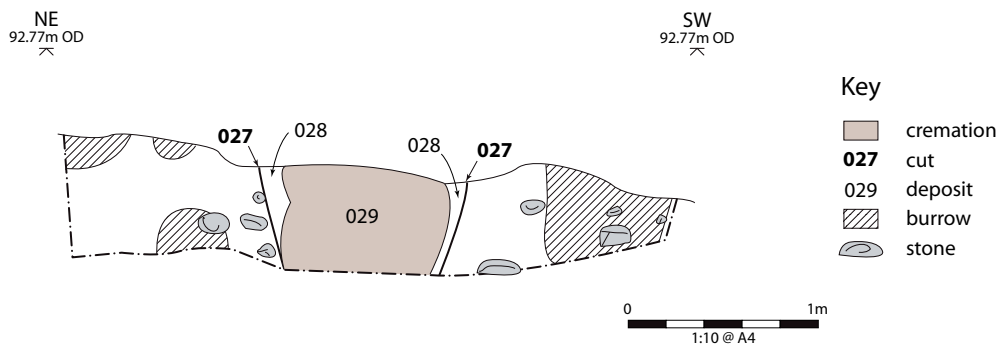
Access was restricted for Field 3, so trenching within this area was postponed till a later date.

3.4 Field 4: Trenches 51–57

Seven trenches were excavated designed to provide coverage across Field 3.

Four trenches were located E-W, one N-S, one ESE-WNW and one located NNE-SSW. Similar to previous areas, the soil profile generally comprised 0.6m of dark brown/black loose clay sand topsoil over geological deposits of mixed light brown and orange sand with various sized stone inclusions as well as areas of orange brown gravel.

Identified within this area of evaluation were the same modern sewer encountered previously and was visible in Trenches 51 to 55. Also, like previous areas, pits were present in Trenches 51 and 52 and were a variety of sizes but all had 18th and 19th century china within the backfill so were interpreted as modern features. In Trenches 51 and 56, a linear feature orientated N-S was uncovered with a width of 0.4m and a depth of 0.2m. After investigation, this was discovered to be a field drain and no other archaeological features or finds were present within these trenches.



Illus 8
 NE-SW facing section through cremation burial

4. FINDS ASSESSMENT

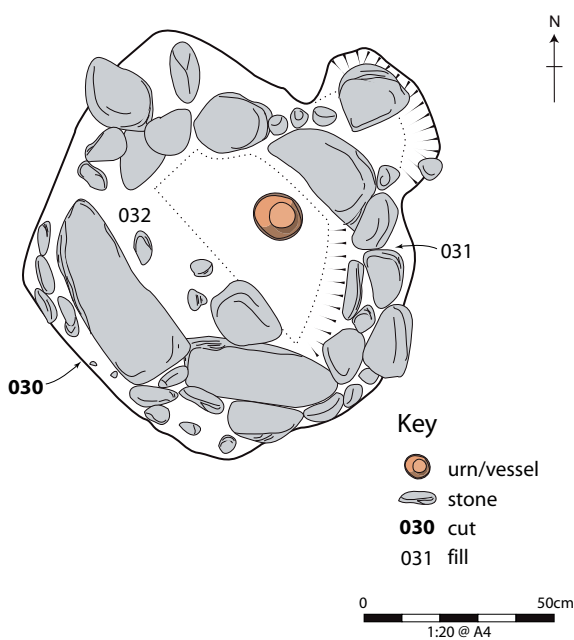
Julie Lochrie

The finds include hand collected finds and retent finds from samples. The assemblage is small but includes significant and well preserved artefacts, most notably a cordoned urn and a food vessel. The assemblage dates to the early Bronze Age, most likely between *c.* 1900–1750BC when cordoned urns and food vessels were both current.

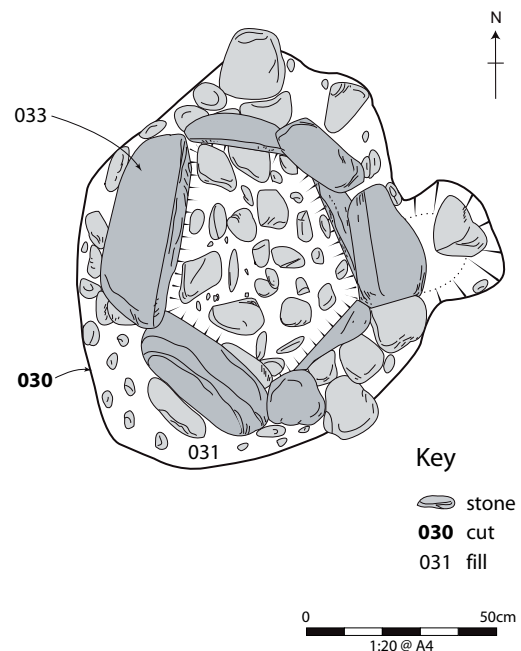
All finds came from Field 2 from Trenches 34 and 42. Within Trench 34 were a cist and a possible cist. The cist without a capstone contained a complete, inverted, small tripartite food vessel bowl of Yorkshire type (Illus 9 & 10, 16 & 17). It is decorated all over with twisted cord in various patterns including herringbone on the upper half and semi-circles on the lower half. It dates to the early Bronze Age, between *c.* 2150–1750BC (Sheridan 2004, 249). The possible cist contained a little burnt bone but no artefacts.

Trench 42 revealed a cremation burial in an inverted urn. The vessel was block lifted after strengthening the exterior with casting tape and awaits further post excavation analysis (Illus 13–15). Only the upper third of the vessel is present, the rest having been truncated at some point in antiquity, most likely by ploughing. It appears to have had a single cordon. It has been provisionally identified as a collared urn dating to the early Bronze Age, between *c.* 1900–1500BC (Sheridan 2004, 260). A flint flake discovered *c.* 0.5m from the cordoned urn may have been ploughed out from the cremation. It is not inconsistent with a Bronze Age date. Two small magnetic fragments were also retrieved from the material surrounding the urn, though they were very small and must be intrusive. There is some evidence for animal disturbance in the vicinity which may explain their presence.

Food vessels have been associated with both inhumations and cremations. At Grave 1 and 2 Barns Farm, Fife, Ratho, Edinburgh, and Pitmilny, Fife (Sheridan 2004, 249) inhumations and cremations were found together, associated



Illus 9
 Mid-ex plan of stone cist



Illus 10
 Post-ex plan of stone cist

with food vessels. The size of the cist at Fortrose (0.5m by 0.7m) is ambiguous as regards which method may have been used. Interestingly the food vessel, like the cist, is of rather small size which may be suggestive of a child burial (McLaren 2004).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Sarah-Jane Haston

5.1 Introduction

Ten samples were taken during the evaluation at Ness Gap, Fortrose and all were processed for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The samples were taken from a short cist, a linear feature and stone-lined and cremation pits discovered during the evaluation. The aims of the assessment are to retrieve any artefacts or human remains within the cist fills and cremation pits and to look at the palaeoenvironmental potential of the material and what evidence this material is showing us for the activities which once took place at the site.

5.2 Method

Samples were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (*cf.* Kenward *et al.* 1980). All

plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereo-microscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers *et al.* (2006). The cremation deposits were wet sieved using a bank of sieves with 10mm, 5mm and 2mm mesh sizes. The retent was then dried and sorted, with all bone, charcoal and other relevant materials, such as possible pyre debris, removed.

5.3 Results

The results of the sample processing are provided in Tables 1 (Retent finds) and 2 (Floatation finds). Suitable material for AMS dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

Plant remains

Charred cereal grains were present in rare amounts in only two samples (01 and 02). The cereal grains were identified as hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare* – hulled). The only seeds of wild or weedy species recovered were that of ivy-leaved speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*) which is present in low concentrations in four of the processed samples (02, 08, 09 and 10).

Charcoal fragments are present in all but one of the samples processed, of which only three samples contained fragments of a suitable for identification and/or Accelerated

| Context no. | Sample no. | Sample vol (l) | Ceramic | | Burnt bone | Charcoal | Material available for AMS dating | Comments | |
|-------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | | Pottery | Industrial waste | | | | | |
| | | | Prehistoric | Mag res | Mammal | Qty | Max size (cm) | | |
| 16 | 01 | 10 | – | – | – | + | 2 | Charcoal + | – |
| 20 | 02 | 10 | – | – | + | + | – | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 25 | 03 | 10 | – | – | – | +++ | <1 | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 18 | 04 | 5 | ++ | – | ++++ | ++ | <1 | Burnt bone +++++ | Burnt bone sorted to fraction. Charcoal not retained |
| 28 | 05 | 30 | ++ | + | +++ | + | <1 | Burnt bone + | Burnt bone sorted to fraction. Charcoal not retained |
| 28 | 06 | 20 | – | – | ++++ | ++ | <1 | – | – |
| 29 | 07 | 5 | – | – | ++++ | – | – | Burnt bone +++++ | Burnt bone sorted to fraction |
| 31 | 08 | 20 | – | – | – | +++ | <1 | – | – |
| 32 | 09 | 30 | – | – | – | + | 1 | Charcoal + | – |
| 32 | 10 | 10 | – | – | + | – | – | – | – |

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
 NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Table 1
 Retent sample results

| Context no. | Sample no. | Total flot vol (ml) | Cereal grain | | Charcoal qty | Charcoal max size (cm) | Material available for AMS dating | Comments |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> | Other plant remains | | | | |
| 16 | 01 | 40 | + | <i>Fungal sclerotia</i> +++ | +++ | 1.3 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is mostly oak |
| 20 | 02 | 15 | + | <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> +, <i>Fungal sclerotia</i> + | + | <0.5 | - | - |
| 25 | 03 | 20 | - | - | ++ | <1 | - | - |
| 18 | 04 | 5 | - | - | + | 1 | Charcoal + | - |
| 28 | 05 | 10 | - | - | + | <0.5 | - | - |
| 28 | 06 | 4 | - | - | + | <0.5 | - | - |
| 29 | 07 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 31 | 08 | 20 | - | <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> +, <i>Fungal sclerotia</i> ++ | ++ | <0.5 | - | - |
| 32 | 09 | 80 | - | <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> +, <i>Fungal sclerotia</i> ++ | ++ | <0.5 | - | - |
| 32 | 10 | 5 | - | <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> +, <i>Fungal sclerotia</i> ++++ | ++ | <0.5 | - | - |

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Table 2
Flotation sample results

Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating (see Tables 1 and 2). The maximum size of charcoal recovered in the samples was 2cm²; however, most of the charcoal recovered was very small (<1cm) and may have been transported across the site by mechanisms such as windblow and surface run-off.

Other finds

Burnt bone was found in six of the processed samples with all four of the samples (04, 05, 06 and 07) associated with the cremation pit [027] found to contain abundant amounts. The only other finds recovered were occasional fragments of prehistoric pottery in samples 04 and 05 and a rare amount of industrial waste in the form of magnetic residue in sample 05.

5.4 Discussion

Agricultural activity

Charred cereal grain was found within a limited number of the samples processed and comprised a small quantity of poorly preserved barley grain. Hulled barley was being cultivated from the Iron Age in Scotland when it replaced the naked variety of barley and was one of the main cultivars throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods (Boyd 1988). The abraded appearance of the grain suggests that the material had undergone significant reworking and is therefore unlikely to be directly related to the function of the features such as the linear feature [015] and the stone-lined pit [019] from which they were

recovered. The only other finds recovered from these features are small amounts of charcoal and a single small fragment of burnt bone from sample (02).

Funerary practices

The remaining samples are associated with the cremation-pit [027] and the cist burial [033]. The only charred plant remains recovered from these samples are concentrations of charcoal of mostly small sizes and the occasional weed seeds of ivy-leaved speedwell. The larger, up to 1cm², fragments wood charcoal are suggestive of *in situ* burning and may relate to wood being used as a fuel source for the cremation pyres. Ivy-leaved speedwell is a common element of cultivated fields and waste ground, open woods or hedgerows (Stace 1997) and its presence in samples with very few other plant remains suggests that it was growing in and around the site that have accidentally been blown into the deposits.

The only finds other than small amounts of charcoal and occasional weed seeds found in the samples (03, 07, 08 and 09) from the cist burial [027] were a small amount of burnt bone fragments in sample 08 taken from the outer fill [031] of the cist. The two bone fragments recovered are all very small, less than 0.2cm in length and could have been transported across the site by mechanisms such as windblow and surface run-off and may originally have been part of the deposits containing the larger abundances of burnt bone.

The samples taken from the cremation pit [027] did produce a wealth of burnt bone fragments and these

are discussed below along with the other artefacts recovered.

Sample 04, taken from the fill [018] of the cremation urn [029] was found to contain an abundance of burnt bone fragments up to 2.9cm in length with the majority of fragments less than 0.2cm in length. The sample was also found to contain occasional sherds of prehistoric pottery. Sample 05, taken from the lower area of the main fill [028] of the cremation pit [027] was found to contain a common amount of burnt bone fragments all less than 0.5cm in length along with occasional sherds of prehistoric pottery. Sample 06, taken from upper area of the main cremation deposit [028] showed an abundance of similar small sized fragments less than 0.5cm in length. Sample 07 was taken from the fill [029] of the remains of the cremation urn. An abundance of fragments of burnt bone ranging from very small, less than 0.2cm in length to 1.5cm in length were recovered from the fill of the urn. No other finds were recovered from the cremation deposits.

6. DISCUSSION

The trial trenching carried out within the evaluation areas revealed relatively few archaeological features but those which it did were of considerable archaeological significance.

The significant features discovered within the area of Field 2 were the stone cist containing the Bronze Age food vessel at the west end of the area, a further possible cist adjacent to this, and the cremation urn almost 200m away towards the eastern end of the field. The discovery of these prehistoric features was quite unexpected as little evidence of prehistory has been found within the area surrounding the site. Although the cist(s) and cremation burial were found in fairly isolated conditions with no significant features being discovered in trenches in between, it is not unusual for prehistoric cemeteries to be quite dispersed in nature. The lack of other notable features could be purely coincidental by the positioning of the trial trenches. Also, past ploughing activity had removed around two-thirds of the cremation burial urn which could suggest that ploughing may have disturbed other archaeological evidence within the area.

The character of the shallow ditch and pit features found within Field 1 could not be fully established within the evaluation, and more investigation is required to determine their date and function. The nature of these features could be of considerable interest due to their location in the landscape at the base of a slope, and the close proximity of prehistoric features of the stone cist [030], stone-lined possible cist [019] and the cremation urn in neighbouring Field 2.

The majority of the trenches targeted over the development area produced evidence only of pits which contained pottery and china shards from the 18th and 19th century. There is no cartographic evidence to suggest that the pits may have been connected to older field boundaries as any boundaries depicted on earlier maps are still in place

today. The use of these pits discovered was unclear but were likely to relate to long-lived agricultural use of the area with activities such as sand and gravel extraction possibly taking place in the area.

The inclusion of the pottery and china shards within the fill deposits of the pits, again, most likely suggest agricultural activity within the area. Whether this be from activities such as spreading manure or purely from local debris is hard to determine.

The discovery of the prehistoric features within the development site is of considerable importance to the surrounding area as little evidence from prehistory currently exists. With the potential for more evidence being uncovered within the area, this site could provide vital information about Fortrose and its past.

7. REFERENCES

7.1 Bibliography

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7.2 Maps

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- 2006, *Ordnance Survey Ross and Cromarty*.



Illus 11
Field 2 conditions looking south



Illus 12
Trench 51 – typical results of trenching within Field 4



Illus 13
SWW facing section of box section through cremation



Illus 14
NNE facing section of box section through cremation



Illus 15
Excavating the cremation urn within Trench 42



Illus 16
Food vessel within stone cist



Illus 17
Excavating the stone cist



Illus 18
Field 4 conditions looking south-west

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site register

1.1 Trench register

| Trench no. | Orientation | Description | Length (m) | Max. depth (m) |
|------------|-------------|---|------------|----------------|
| 08 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions In some areas a subsoil of mid grey brown sand appears below the topsoil (at base of slope in landscape). | 50 | 0.65 |
| 09 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 51 | 0.65 |
| 10 | SW-NE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions In some areas a subsoil of mid grey sand appears below the topsoil. | 100 | 0.65 |
| 11 | SWS-NEN | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.6 |
| 12 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions.Many animal burrows present | 92 | 0.8 |
| 13 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.6 |
| 14 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 103 | 0.7 |
| 15 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 43 | 0.8 |
| 16 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions In some areas a subsoil of mid grey sand appears below the topsoil. | 100 | 0.8 |
| 17 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.75 |
| 18 | NW-SE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown, grey and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 102 | 0.6 |
| 19 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown, grey and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 22 | 0.53 |
| 20 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown, grey and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 8.5 | 0.6 |
| 21 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 21 | 0.8 |
| 22 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 70 | 0.5 |
| 23 | SE-NW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown, grey and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 175 | 0.7 |
| 24 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.6 |
| 25 | ESE-WNW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 51 | 0.65 |
| 26 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 51 | 0.6 |
| 27 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with stone inclusions. | 18 | 0.5 |
| 28 | NNW-SSE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with stone inclusions. | 61 | 0.6 |
| 29 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with stone inclusions. | 28 | 0.6 |

| Trench no. | Orientation | Description | Length (m) | Max. depth (m) |
|------------|-------------|---|------------|----------------|
| 30 | NNW-SSE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions In some areas a subsoil of mid grey sand appears below the topsoil. | 35 | 0.8 |
| 31 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with pebble type stone inclusions. | 43 | 0.6 |
| 32 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with pebble type stone inclusions. | 38 | 0.7 |
| 33 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown sand with pebble type stone inclusions. | 28 | 0.7 |
| 34 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 102 | 0.7 |
| 35 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 50 | 1 |
| 36 | NWN-SES | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.75 |
| 37 | NNW-SSE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 55 | 0.8 |
| 38 | NW-SE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 55 | 0.65 |
| 39 | NW-SE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions.Subsoils become deeper as expected as landscape slopes. | 102 | 0.6 |
| 40 | WNW-ESE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 32 | 0.7 |
| 41 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 30 | 0.6 |
| 42 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 41 | 0.6 |
| 43 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with pebble stone inclusions – high % almost gravel. | 100 | 0.55 |
| 44 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown gravel. | 35 | 0.55 |
| 45 | NW-SE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 93 | 0.6 |
| 46 | WNW-ESE | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with pebble stone inclusions – high % almost gravel. | 34 | 0.6 |
| 47 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange brown gravel. | 30 | 0.5 |
| 48 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 40 | 0.6 |
| 49 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 105 | 0.7 |
| 50 | NE-SW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with stone inclusions. | 30 | 0.8 |
| 51 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 100 | 0.6 |
| 52 | ESE-WNW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with pebble stone inclusions – high % almost gravel. | 102 | 0.7 |
| 53 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying a natural subsoil of orange sand with pebble stone inclusions – high % almost gravel. | 50 | 0.7 |
| 54 | N-S | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 50 | 1 |

| Trench no. | Orientation | Description | Length (m) | Max. depth (m) |
|------------|-------------|--|------------|----------------|
| 55 | NNE-SSW | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 50 | 0.75 |
| 56 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 10 | 0.8 |
| 57 | E-W | Topsoil of dark brown/black loose clay-sand overlaying natural subsoils of brown and orange sand with a variety of stone inclusions. | 8 | 0.7 |

1.2 Context register

| Context no. | Area | Description |
|-------------|--------|--|
| 007 | Tr. 15 | Shallow ditch |
| 008 | Tr. 15 | Fill of [007] |
| 009 | Tr. 15 | Shallow ditch |
| 010 | Tr. 15 | Fill of [009] |
| 011 | Tr. 15 | Posthole (?) |
| 012 | Tr. 15 | Fill of [011] |
| 013 | Tr. 15 | Posthole (?) |
| 014 | Tr. 15 | Fill of [013] |
| 015 | Tr. 15 | Shallow ditch |
| 016 | Tr. 15 | Fill of [015] |
| 017=027 | Tr. 42 | Cut for cremation |
| 018=028 | Tr. 42 | Fill of [017] |
| 019 | Tr. 34 | Stone lining of pit |
| 020 | Tr. 34 | Fill of [019] |
| 021 | Tr. 34 | Capstone covering [019] |
| 022 | Tr. 34 | Cut of linear feature |
| 023 | Tr. 34 | Fill of [022] |
| 024 | Tr. 34 | Stone lining of cist (?) |
| 025 | Tr. 34 | Fill of [025] |
| 026 | Tr. 34 | Vessel within cist |
| 027 | Tr. 42 | Presumed cut of pit for cremation |
| 028 | Tr. 42 | Fill of cut [027] (upper and lower areas) |
| 029 | Tr. 42 | Fill of urn (cremation material) |
| 030 | Tr. 34 | Cut of cist |
| 031 | Tr. 34 | Fill of cist |
| 032 | Tr. 34 | Inner fill of cist (within stones) (same as [025]) |
| 033 | Tr. 34 | Stone lining of cist [030] (same as [024]) |

1.3 Drawing register

| Drawing no. | Scale | Description |
|-------------|-------|--|
| 001 | 1:10 | Pre-ex plan of cremation burial [029] |
| 002 | 1:10 | Mid-ex plan of cremation burial [029] |
| 003 | 1:10 | Post-ex plan of stones below cremation burial area |

| Drawing no. | Scale | Description |
|-------------|-------|---|
| 004 | 1:10 | NE & SW facing section through cremation burial [029] |
| 005 | 1:10 | Plan of cist [030] – mid-ex |
| 006 | 1:10 | Plan of cist [030] – mid-ex |
| 007 | 1:10 | Post-ex plan of cist [030] |
| 008 | 1:10 | Post-ex profile through cist (E-W) |
| 009 | 1:10 | Post-ex profile through cist (SE- NW) |

1.4 *Sample register*

| Sample no. | Context no. | Description |
|------------|-------------|--|
| 001 | 016 | Trench 15 – fill of linear feature [015], some charcoal |
| 002 | 020 | Fill of stone lined pit [019] |
| 003 | 025 | Fill of cist (?) [024] |
| 004 | 018 | Bone fragments picked off spoil heap (from cremation urn fill [029]) |
| 005 | 028 | Fill of cut [027] cremation pit (lower area fill) |
| 006 | 028 | Fill of cut [027] cremation pit (upper area fill) |
| 007 | 029 | Fill of urn [loose burnt bone <i>etc.</i>] |
| 008 | 031 | Outer fill of cist burial |
| 009 | 032 | Inner fill of cist burial |
| 010 | 032 | Inner fill of cist burial (lower fill) |

1.5 *Photographic register*

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description | Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 025 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 10 | 044 | SE | NW facing section through linear feature [015] |
| 026 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 10 | 045 | E | Post hole (?) [013] |
| 027 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 08 | 046 | NE | Overall shot of features [007], [009] and [011] |
| 028 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 08 | 047 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 15 |
| 029 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 09 | 048 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 15 |
| 030 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 09 | 049 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 16 |
| 031 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 11 | 050 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 18 |
| 032 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 11 | 051 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 18 |
| 033 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 12 | 052 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 17 |
| 034 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 12 | 053 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 17 |
| 036 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 14 | 054 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 13 |
| 037 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 14 | 055 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 13 |
| 038 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 14 | 056 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 22 |
| 039 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 14 | 057 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 22 |
| 040 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 16 | 058 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 24 |
| 041 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 16 | 059 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 24 |
| 042 | SE | Linear feature [015] | 060 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 25 |
| 043 | NW | Linear feature [015] | 061 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 25 |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description | Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|---|-----------|------------------|--|
| 062 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 26 | 102 | – | Pre-condition survey (walkway into Field 2) |
| 063 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 26 | 103 | WSW | Cremation burial [017] |
| 064 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 27 | 104 | NE | Cist with lining (024) |
| 065 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 27 | 105 | NE | Cist with lining (024) |
| 066 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 23 | 106 | NW | Cist with lining (024) |
| 067 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 23 | 107 | SW | Cist with lining [024] NE facing section |
| 068 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 20 | 108 | SW | Cist with lining [024] |
| 069 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 20 | 109 | SE | Stone lined pit [019] and linear feature [022] |
| 070 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 21 | 110 | NW | Stone lined pit [019] |
| 071 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 21 | 111 | SSW | Post-ex shot Trench 35 |
| 072 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 19 | 112 | NNE | Post-ex shot Trench 35 |
| 073 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 19 | 113 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 36 |
| 074 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 31 | 114 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 36 |
| 075 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 31 | 115 | NNE | Post-ex shot Trench 37 |
| 076 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 30 | 116 | SSW | Post-ex shot Trench 37 |
| 077 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 30 | 117 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 38 |
| 078 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 28 – partial post-ex shot | 118 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 38 |
| 079 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 32 | 119 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 39 |
| 080 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 32 | 120 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 39 |
| 081 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 28 | 121 | ESE | Post-ex shot Trench 40 |
| 082 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 28 | 122 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 41 |
| 083 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 29 | 123 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 41 |
| 084 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 29 | 124 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 45 |
| 085 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 33 | 125 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 46 |
| 086 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 33 | 126 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 46 |
| 087 | SW | Investigated spread in Tr. 22 with extension | 127 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 45 |
| 088 | NNW | Defined feature within Tr. 20 (extension of Tr. 15) | 128 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 41 |
| 089 | E | Pre-ex features in Trench 19 | 129 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 41 |
| 090 | W | Pre-ex features in Trench 19 | 130 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 42 |
| 091 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 34 | 131 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 42 |
| 092 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 34 | 132 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 44 |
| 093 | NE | Trench 34 – stone slab | 133 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 44 |
| 094 | NE | Trench 34 – stone slab | 134 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 43 |
| 095 | NE | Working shot – removing stone slab | 135 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 43 |
| 096 | NE | Stone slab after removal | 136 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 47 |
| 097 | – | Pre-condition survey (Field 3) | 137 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 47 |
| 098 | – | Pre-condition survey (access – Field 3) | 138 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 39 |
| 099 | – | Pre-condition survey (access – Field 4) | 139 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 48 |
| 100 | – | Pre-condition survey (Field 4) | 140 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 49 |
| 101 | – | Pre-condition survey (Field 4) | 141 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 49 |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description | Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|---|-----------|------------------|---|
| 142 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 48 | 182 | – | Working shot |
| 143 | SW | Post-ex shot Trench 50 | 183 | – | Working shot |
| 144 | NE | Post-ex shot Trench 50 | 184 | – | Working shot |
| 145 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 53 | 185 | – | Working shot |
| 146 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 53 | 186 | – | Working shot |
| 147 | SE | Post-ex shot Trench 52 | 187 | – | Working shot |
| 148 | NW | Post-ex shot Trench 52 | 188 | – | Working shot |
| 149 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 51 | 189 | N | Mid-ex shot of cremation burial [027] |
| 150 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 51 | 190 | S | Mid-ex shot of cremation burial [027] |
| 151 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 54 | 191 | W | Mid-ex shot of cremation burial [027] |
| 152 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 54 | 192 | – | Working shot |
| 153 | S | Post-ex shot Trench 55 | 193 | – | Working shot |
| 154 | N | Post-ex shot Trench 55 | 194 | E | Mid-ex shot of cremation burial [027] |
| 155 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 56 | 195 | SW | Mid-ex shot of cremation burial [027] |
| 156 | W | Post-ex shot Trench 56 | 196 | – | Overnight protection |
| 157 | E | Post-ex shot Trench 57 | 197 | – | Working shots of casting |
| 158 | – | void | 198 | – | Working shots of casting |
| 159 | – | void | 199 | – | Working shots of casting |
| 160 | – | Working shots of covering features | 200 | – | Working shots of casting |
| 161 | – | Working shots of covering features | 201 | – | Working shots of casting |
| 162 | – | Working shots of covering features | 202 | SW | Casting |
| 163 | – | Working shots of covering features | 203 | – | Working shot |
| 164 | – | Working shots of covering features | 204 | – | Working shot |
| 165 | – | Working shots of covering features | 205 | – | Working shot |
| 166 | – | Working shots of covering features | 206 | – | Working shot |
| 167 | – | Working shots of covering features | 207 | – | Working shot |
| 168 | – | Working shots of covering features | 208 | – | Working shot |
| 169 | – | Working shots of covering features | 209 | – | Working shot |
| 170 | N | Pre-ex shot of cremation [027] | 210 | NNE | SWW facing section of box section through cremation |
| 171 | S | Pre-ex shot of cremation [027] | 211 | NNE | SWW facing section of box section through cremation |
| 172 | S | Pre-ex shot of cremation [027] close up | 212 | SSW | NNE facing section of box section through cremation |
| 173 | NW | Working shot | 213 | – | Working shot |
| 174 | – | Working shot | 214 | – | Working shot |
| 175 | – | Working shot | 215 | – | Working shot |
| 176 | – | Working shot | 216 | – | Working shot |
| 177 | – | Working shot | 217 | – | Working shot |
| 178 | – | Working shot | 218 | – | Working shot |
| 179 | – | Working shot | 219 | – | Working shot |
| 180 | – | Working shot | 220 | SE | Cremation in cast before lifting |
| 181 | – | Working shot | | | |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description | Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 221 | – | ID SHOT | 261 | – | Working Shot |
| 222 | – | Working shot-cremation ready and moved | 262 | – | Working Shot |
| 223 | – | Working shot-cremation ready and moved | 263 | NE | Vessel <i>in situ</i> |
| 224 | – | Working shot-cremation ready and moved | 264 | NE | Vessel <i>in situ</i> |
| 225 | SSW | Stones under cremation urn | 265 | NE | Vessel <i>in situ</i> |
| 226 | – | Working shot | 266 | NE | Vessel <i>in situ</i> |
| 227 | – | Working shot | 267 | NE | Vessel in cist |
| 228 | – | Working shot | 268 | NNE | Vessel in cist |
| 229 | – | Stones under cremation urn | 269 | NNE | Vessel in cist |
| 230 | – | Stones under cremation urn – close up | 270 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 231 | – | Id shot | 271 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 232 | N | Working shot exposing the cist | 272 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 233 | NE | Working shot exposing the cist | 273 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 234 | NW | Working shot exposing the cist | 274 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 235 | N | Working shot exposing the cist | 275 | – | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 236 | N | Pre-ex of cist [030] | 276 | N | Vessel and cist working shot |
| 237 | E | Pre-ex of cist [030] | 277 | – | Lifting the vessel working shots |
| 238 | S | Pre-ex of cist [030] | 278 | – | Lifting the vessel working shots |
| 239 | W | Pre-ex of cist [030] | 279 | – | Lifting the vessel working shots |
| 240 | SW | Planning working shot | 280 | – | Lifting the vessel working shots |
| 241 | N | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 281 | – | Lifting the vessel working shots |
| 242 | N | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 282 | – | Vessel [SF 003] |
| 243 | E | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 283 | SSW | Base of cist |
| 244 | S | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 284 | SSW | Base of cist |
| 245 | W | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 285 | NE | Base of cist |
| 246 | SW | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 286 | N | Working shot |
| 247 | S | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 287 | N | Working shot |
| 248 | N | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 288 | N | Working shot |
| 249 | E | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 289 | N | Working shot |
| 250 | S | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 290 | N | Working shot |
| 251 | W | Mid-ex shot of Cist [030] | 291 | E | Working shot |
| 252 | – | Working Shot | 292 | SE | Working shot |
| 253 | – | Working Shot | 293 | SW | Working shot |
| 254 | – | Working Shot | 294 | SW | Working shot |
| 255 | – | Working Shot | 295 | SW | Working shot |
| 256 | – | Working Shot | 296 | W | Working shot |
| 257 | – | Working Shot | 297 | S | Covered backfilled cist |
| 258 | – | Working Shot | 298 | N | Covered backfilled cist |
| 259 | – | Working Shot | 299 | SW | Backfilled area |
| 260 | – | Working Shot | 300 | S | Working shot (view) |

1.6 *Small finds register*

| Small find no. | Context no. | Description |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 001 | ? | Cremation urn |
| 002 | Unstrat | Flint |