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Excavations at Cherhill, North Wiltshire, 1967

By J. G. Evans and I. F. Smith

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MEASUREMENTS OF WILD ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH

BOS - WILD AND PROBABLY WILD - 1

<u>Teeth</u>	Mesolithic	Uncertain date							Mesolithic		
	M ¹ /M ²	m ⁴	P ³ /P ⁴	M ¹ /M ²	M ¹ /M ²	M ¹ /M ²	M ³	M ³	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₃	M ₃
Find number	1317	1064	408	1376	1059	945	854	1320	1421	1402	1519
Length top crown	e37.2	26.3	18.4	c34	e35.6	33.4	-	34.0	37.9	46.0	45.3
L. base crown	28.7	26.0	-	-	-	-	32.7	32.3	-	45.6	45.2
Max. thickness	28.8	22.5	20.0	c28	-	-	-	25.9	20.8	19.6	18.2
Wear	sl.						sl.	sl.	sl.	mod.	mod.

<u>Teeth</u>	Uncertain date									
	M ₁	m ₄	P ₄	P ₄	P ₄	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₃	M ₃
Find number	830	830	856	1021	855	1321	691	1703	691	1376
Length top crown	e26	366	23.3	24.5	22.9	-	-	c29.5	42.9	-
Length base crown	24.6	-	-	-	-	27.2	e29	-	41.6	-
Max. thickness	16.4	-	11.8	15.1	14.2	18.1	18.8	-	18.2	c22
Wear	st.	sl.	mod.		sl.		sl.	sl.	sl.	sl.

<u>Humerus</u>	Mesolithic		<u>Carpals</u>	Mesolithic			Uncertain date
	1422	1316		hamatum	magnum	lunate	magnum
Find number	1422	1316	Find no.	1317	1163	1161	1321
Distal b.	c88	-	Max. th.	e35	-	c57	-
B. trochlear	-	c76	Max. b.	-	50.7	-	-
Epiphysis	fused	unfused	Sex		♀	♂	♀
Sex	♀	?♀					

<u>Femur</u>	Mesolithic	Uncertain date
Find no.	1426	1514
Least b. shaft	-	36.0
Max. dist. b.	100	-
Epiphysis	unfused	unfused?

<u>Patella</u>	Uncertain date
Find no.	1005
Max. l.	e77
Sex	♀

MEASUREMENTS OF WILD ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH (contd.)

BOS - WILD AND PROBABLY WILD - 2

<u>Tibia</u>	Uncertain date
Find no.	1165
Least b. shaft	-
Max. dist. b.	e94
Epiphysis	fused
Sex	♂

	Mesolithic	Uncertain date		
<u>Tarsals</u>	astragalus	astragalus	astragalus	navicular
Find no.	1406	694	1158	1421
Max. length	89.5	86.3	c86	-
Dist. breadth	e60	e60.5	51.7	-
Max. breadth	-	-	-	c65
Sex	♂	♂	♀	♀

	Mesolithic		Uncertain date	
<u>Metapodials</u>	m. carpal	m. carpal	m. tarsal	m. tarsal
Find no.	1400	1425	1316	1514
Max. length	-	-	-	>255
Prox. breadth	-	-	-	e60
Least b. shaft	43.1	-	-	-
Dist. b.	-	e88(>85)	67.5	-
Dist. epiphysis	?	fused		
Sex	♀	♂	♀	♀

	Uncertain date			
<u>Phalanges</u>	prox.	post. prox.	prox.	middle
Find no.	1403	430	694	1321
Outer length	c63	e85	e71	e48.5
Prox. breadth	-	-	c42	e38.5
Sex	♀	♂	♂	♂

MEASUREMENTS OF WILD ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH (contd.)

SUS - WILD AND PROBABLY WILD

<u>Tooth</u>	Mesolithic									Uncertain date					
	P ²	M ¹	M ²	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	M ₂	M ₃	M ₃
Find no.	1664	1660	1660	1660	1661	1660	1660	1662	1660	855	855	1322	692	408	1703
Max. l.	13.0	19.0	24.9	13.1	14.0	14.8	17.0	24.9	40.3	13.6	14.1	14.6	25.6	40.9	43.2
Wear	un.	sl.	sl.	sl.	v.sl.	mod.	sl.	un.	sl.			sl.		sl.	sl.

<u>Astragalus</u>	Mesolithic	Uncertain date	
Find no.	1660	692	852
Max. length	e46	c46	>47

<u>Carpals</u>	Mesolithic	
	lunate	scaphoid
Find no.	1662	1662
Max. thickness	25.0	25.1

<u>Phalanges</u>	Uncertain date	
	prox.	middle
Find no.	692	1307
Prox. b.	-	18.2
Dist. b.	e19.6	-

MEASUREMENTS OF WILD ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH (contd.)

CERVUS

	Mesolithic	
	P ₄	P ₄
<u>Tooth</u>		
Find no.	1606	1424
Max. length	17.1	18.4
Wear	st.	st.

	Uncertain
	date
<u>Humerus</u>	
Find no.	858
Dist. b.	51.7
Epiphysis	fused

	Uncertain
	date
<u>Lunate</u>	
Find no.	525
Max. th.	30.7

<u>Tibia</u>	Uncertain date
Find no.	451
Dist. b.	e49

	Mesolithic		Uncertain date
<u>Astragalus</u>			
Find no.	1211	1402	1376
Max. length	55.4	-	57.5
Dist. b.	35.2	32.8	e36.5

<u>Mid. phalanx</u>	Uncertain date
Find no.	1057
Prox. b.	17.6
Outer l.	33.1

CAPREOLUS

	Mesolithic
	M ₃
<u>Tooth</u>	
Find no.	1661
Max. length	15.6
Wear	sl.

	Mesolithic
	astragalus
<u>Tarsals</u>	
Find no.	1660
Max. length	32.8
Dist. breadth	20.9

	Mesolithic
	m. carpal
<u>M. podials</u>	
Find no.	328
Dist. breadth	20.8
Epiphysis	fused

MEASUREMENTS OF DOMESTIC ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH
(ALL PRESUMED TO BE EARLIER OR LATER NEOLITHIC)

BOS - DOMESTIC AND PRESUMED DOMESTIC

<u>Mandible</u>				All Late						
Find no.	1322			735			853	1322		
Tooth	m ⁴	M ¹ /M ²	M ² /M ³	P ₄	M ₁	M ₂	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₁ /M ₂	M ₃	
L. top of crown	} c22	c30	31.8	20.8	e26	25.1	26.1	25.8	e40	
L. base of crown		-	21.8	18.9	22.0	22.0	24.3	22.4	39.9	
Max. thickness	-	-	25.4	14.1	15.1	14.9	15.2	16.5	17.1	
Wear		v.sl.	sl.	un.	mod.	sl.	mod.	mod.	mod.	
L. premolar row				e58						
Least ht. diastema				23.6						

<u>Axis</u>	Late
Find no.	1010
Max. b. ant. art. surf.	77.3
Post. epiphysis	unfused

<u>Scapula</u>	Early	Late
Find no.	1007	434
Least b. neck	50.2	46

<u>Radius</u>	Late
Find no.	1378
Dist. b.	78.7

<u>Carpals</u>	Late	
	magnum	scaphoid
Find no.	687	687
Max. ht.	-	e46
Max. b.	e26	-

<u>Metacarpals</u>	Late		
Find no.	526	526	1009
Max. length	-	-	c210
Prox. b	c54	-	56.8
Least b. shaft	-	c37	-
Epiphysis	y	y	-

<u>Middle phalanges</u>	Late
Find no.	1016
Out. l.	c35

<u>Pelvis</u>	Early
Find no.	1163
Max. length acetabulum	c67

<u>Tibia</u>	Late
Find no.	1378
Dist. b.	64
Epiphysis fused	

<u>Astragalus</u>	Early
Find no.	1419
Dist. b.	37.6

MEASUREMENTS OF DOMESTIC ANIMAL BONES AND TEETH (contd.)

(ALL PRESUMED TO BE EARLIER OR LATER NEOLITHIC)

SUS - DOMESTIC AND PRESUMED DOMESTIC

	Late	Late	Late	Late	Early	<u>Astragalus</u>	Late	Late
<u>Tooth</u>	M ₂	M ₃	M ₃	M ₃	M ₃	Find no.	995	1379
Find no.	687	440	388	408	1407	Max. length	44.4	45.0
Max. l.	18.8	34.1	35.6	34.6	35	Distal br.	e24.2	-
Wear		un.	st.	sl.	un.			

<u>Scapula</u>	Early	<u>Radius</u>	Early	<u>Middle phalanges</u>	Late
Find no.	1320	Find no.	1159	Find no.	430
Least neck di.	16.8	Prox. br.	30.3	Out. l.	e18.2
		Epiphysis	fused	Prox. br.	16.2

OVIS/CAPRA

	Late	Late	Late	Early
<u>Tooth</u>	M ^x	P ₄	M ₃	M ₃
Find no.	1683	1065	829	1160
Max. l.	13.2	10.6	19.2	20.4
Wear				sl.

<u>Humerus</u>	Late
Find no.	1703
Br. trochlea	c26.1

<u>Radius</u>	Early	Late
Find no.	1520	1214
Prox. br.	26.6	-
Least br. shaft	13.4	-
Dist. br.	-	25.9

<u>Metacarpal</u>	Early	Early
Find no.	1520	1163
Prox. br.	-	21.9
Least br. shaft	11.5	-

<u>Middle phalanges</u>	Late	Late	Early
Find no.	1017	E & W Road Cutting	1422
Outer l.	c18.5	17.8	18.3
Prox. br.	-	12	10.2

<u>Femur</u>	Late
Find no.	1057
Br. shaft	11.8
	y?

<u>Tibia</u>	Late	Early
Find no.	1379	1237
Prox. br.	e32	-
Least br. shaft	-	11.7

<u>M. tarsal</u>	Late
Find no.	1312
Prox. br.	e19.2
Least br. shaft	9.0

<u>Astragalus</u>	Late
Find no.	1065
Max. l.	e29

CONTEXTS OF ILLUSTRATED FLINT ARTEFACTS (FIGS 17-22)

Fig. no.	Bag no.	Context
1	303	Soil below tufa, Cutting VIa
2	125	Soil below tufa, section in E face of NE extension of access road
3	1549	Soil below tufa, Cutting Vc, Square A2 (see Archive)
4	1467	Ditch 1, primary fill
5	764	Ditch 1, buried soil and prehistoric plough soil
6	1565	Soil below tufa, Cutting Vc, Square A1 (see Archive)
7	1694	Ditch 4, top fill
8	651	Ditch 1, soil below ploughwash
9	1043	Soil below tufa, S. flank of Ditch 1
10	708	Mesolithic scoop, S. flank of Ditch 1
11	800	Mainly buried soil above tufa
12	763a	Buried soil below ploughwash
13	763b	Buried soil below ploughwash
14	1544	Soil below tufa (upper level), Cutting IVb, Square D4 (see Archive)
15	1507	Soil below tufa (lower level), Cutting IVb, Square C4 (see Archive)
16	1301	Soil below tufa (upper level), Cutting IVb, Square D2 (see Archive)
17	1301	" " " " "
18	1494	Soil below tufa, Cutting Vc, Square A1 (see Archive)
19	1495	" " " "
20	1545	" " Square A2 "
21	1547	" " " "
22	1555	" " " "
23	1612	" Cutting VIa
24	1627	" Cutting VIb
25	1628	" "
26	1646	" "
27	1629	" "
28	1630	" "
29	1631	" "
30	1632	" "
31	943	Ditch 1, buried soil and prehistoric plough soil
32	947	Ditch 1, bottom of ditch
33	1302	" "
34	1476	" "
35	1100	Soil between ploughwash and tufa
36	946	Ditch 1, primary fill
37	518	Topsoil
38	567	"
39	1183	Ditch 1, bottom
40	1072	Topsoil
41	1195	Ditch 2, ditch fill
42	38	Ditch 1, primary fill
43	1119	Ditch 2, ditch fill
44	318	"
45	632	"
46	392	"
47	790	"
48	945	"
49	1025	"
50	944	"
51	601	"

CONTEXTS OF ILLUSTRATED FLINT ARTEFACTS (FIGS 17-22) (contd.)

Fig. no.	Bag no.	Context
52	359	Topsoil
53	954	"
54	1370	Tufa, S. flank of Ditch 1
55	1359	Soil below tufa, Cutting IVb, Square C1 (see Archive)
56	1565	" " Cutting Vc, Square A1 "
57	1490	" " " "
58	1558	" " " "
59	1637	" Cutting VIa
60	572	Ditch 1, primary fill
61	1459	" "
62	1451	" "
63	1382	" "
64	572	" "
65	1266	" "
66	506	" "
67	159	" "
68	515	" "
69	1463	Soil between tufa and ploughwash
70	1463	" " "
71	444	Ditch 2, ditch fill
72	1521	Ditch 1, buried soil and prehistoric ploughsoil
73	653	Ditch 1, soil below ploughwash
74	1357	Ditch 1, base of ploughwash and buried soil
75	1685	Ditch 4, top of fill
76	1697	Ditch 4, ditch fill
77	1699	" "
78	672	Cutting IIa, buried soil below ploughwash
79	720	Ditch 1, soil below ploughwash
80	672	Cutting IIa, buried soil below ploughwash
81	780	Ditch 1, primary fill
82	1044	Ditch 1, ? buried soil
83	1121	Ditch 1, primary fill
84	1687	Ditch 4, top of fill
85	606	? Ditch 1, soil below ploughwash
86	781	Topsoil
87	403	Buried soil below ploughwash
88	1113	Cutting IIa, North Extension, topsoil and ploughwash.
89	1688	Ditch 4, top of fill
90	733	? Ditch 1, soil below ploughwash
91	710	Soil between tufa and ploughwash
92	787	Ditch 1, buried soil and prehistoric ploughsoil
93	1111	" " "
94	236	Topsoil

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)

MARL (Layers 31 and 32) (Fig. 29)

Sample	AH 16-18	IXe+f	IXb	IXa	XII
Air-dry weight (kg)	4.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	2.46
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)	-	-	-	-	4
Succineidae	-	3	5	-	1
<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u> (Porro)	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Vertigo moulinsiana</u> (Dupuy)	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)	20	30	25	46	5
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)	1	1	10	-	2
<u>Vallonia pulchella</u> (Müller)	7	11	14	11	1
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)	38	16	43	18	2
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)	1	1	1	-	-
<u>Vitrina pellucida</u> (Müller)	3	2	2	8	28
<u>Vitrea</u> spp.	-	-	-	-	2
Limacidae	2	7	23	1	-
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)	-	1	-	-	-

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)

MESOLITHIC SOIL (Layer 30) (Fig. 29)

Depth below surface of l. 30 (cm)	35-40	30-35	27-30	24-27	21-24	18-21
Air-dry weight (kg)	1.43	1.61	1.23	2.0	2.0	1.93
<u>Carychium minimum</u> Müller	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)	3	8	9	63	74	141
<u>Lymnaea truncatula</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Anisus leucostoma</u> (Millet)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Succineidae	1	1	-	-	5	3
<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u> (Porro)	-	-	-	-	2+	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.	-	-	1	3	4	2
<u>Columella edentula</u> (Draparnaud) agg.	-	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Vertigo pusilla</u> Müller	-	1	1	5	-	7
<u>Vertigo substriata</u> (Jeffreys)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Vertigo pygmaea</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Vertigo genesii</u> (Gredler)	-	-	-	2	2	3
<u>Vertigo angustior</u> Jeffreys	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Abida secale</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)	-	12	7	25	33	35
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)	?1	1	2	10	8	7
<u>Vallonia pulchella</u> (Müller)	-	-	?1	-	4	2
<u>Vallonia excentrica</u> Sterki	-	-	2	2	3	-
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)	-	1	2	4	13	16
<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u> (Müller)	-	1	1	1	1	1
<u>Ena obscura</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)	-	1	-	1	1	1
<u>Discus rotundatus</u> (Müller)	-	-	1	2	5	9
<u>Vitrina pellucida</u> (Müller)	1	2	-	2	3	2
<u>Vitreia contracta</u> (Westerlund)	-	?1	1	9	11	9
<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u> (Ström)	-	1	-	1	-	-
<u>Aegopinella pura</u> (Alder)	-	-	-	2	1	2
<u>Aegopinella nitidula</u> (Draparnaud)	1	2	1	10	10	14
<u>Oxychilus alliarius</u> (Miller)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Zonitoides nitidus</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limacidae	2	4	-	7	7	16
<u>Euconulus fulvus</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Cochlodina laminata</u> (Montagu)	-	-	-	-	-	?2
<u>Clausilia bidentata</u> (Ström)	-	-	-	2	2	7
<u>Helicella itala</u> (L.)	-	-	1	-	2	?2
<u>Trichia striolata</u> (Pfeiffer)	-	-	-	-	?1	-
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)	-	1	1	5	5	8
<u>Arianta arbustorum</u> (L.)	-	-	1	1	-	1
<u>Cepaea nemoralis</u> (L.)	-	-	-	-	2	-
<u>Cepaea hortensis</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea</u> spp.	-	1	1	2	4	7
<u>Pisidium personatum</u> Malm	-	-	-	-	-	?1
Ostracoda						
<u>Ilyodromus olivaceus</u> (Brady & Norman)	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)
 MESOLITHIC SOIL (Layer 30) (Fig. 29) (contd.)

Depth below surface of l. 30 (cm)	15-18	12-15	9-12	6-9	3-6	0-3
Air-dry weight (kg)	1.82	1.96	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<u>Carychium minimum</u> Müller	-	-	-	-	-	?
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)	139	180	210	214	274	204
<u>Lymnaea truncatula</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Anisus leucostoma</u> (Millet)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succineidae	2	4	3	1	3	2
<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u> (Porro)	-	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.	7	7	9	9	6	9
<u>Columella edentula</u> (Draparnaud) agg.	-	2	-	1	2	2
<u>Vertigo pusilla</u> Müller	3	2	5	12	6	2
<u>Vertigo substriata</u> (Jeffreys)	-	-	-	-	1	11
<u>Vertigo pygmaea</u> (Draparnaud)	1	1	-	1	1	1
<u>Vertigo genesii</u> (Gredler)	2	7	4	3	-	-
<u>Vertigo angustior</u> Jeffreys	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Abida secale</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)	35	11	6	8	2	1
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)	4	6	5	2	5	1
<u>Vallonia julchella</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Vallonia excentrica</u> Sterki	1	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)	10	6	2	2	1	2
<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u> (Müller)	2	4	11	10	8	3
<u>Ena obscura</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	1	1	1
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)	-	1	-	1	3	2
<u>Discus rotundatus</u> (Müller)	11	2	16	21	50	33
<u>Vitrea pellucida</u> (Müller)	1	2	2	-	-	-
<u>Vitrea contracta</u> (Westerlund)	11	14	6	10	15	9
<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u> (Ström)	1	-	-	-	2	4
<u>Aegopinella pura</u> (Alder)	2	1	5	11	9	7
<u>Aegopineila nitidula</u> (Draparnaud)	11	16	14	5	17	20
<u>Oxychilus alliarius</u> (Miller)	1	-	-	?	5	18
<u>Zonitoides nitidus</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Limacidae	7	26	24	46	47	81
<u>Euconulus fulvus</u> (Müller)	-	1	-	-	-	2
<u>Cochlodina laminata</u> (Montagu)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Clausilia bidentata</u> (Ström)	8	13	24	26	41	28
<u>Helicella itala</u> (L.)	-	?	?	?	-	?
<u>Trichia striolata</u> (Pfeiffer)	2	-	1	3	3	4
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)	3	6	3	4	3	1
<u>Arianta arbustorum</u> (L.)	-	1	1	1	2	2
<u>Cepaea nemoralis</u> (L.)	+	-	-	+	-	-
<u>Cepaea hortensis</u> (Müller)	+	+	+	+	-	-
<u>Cepaea</u> spp.	8	15	14	27	19	22
<u>Pisidium personatum</u> Malm	?	-	-	-	2	1
Ostracoda						
<u>Ilyodromus olivaceus</u> (Brady & Norman)	-	-	-	-	-	1

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)

TUFA (Layer 27) (Figs 6 and 29)

Sample (see Fig. 6)	...	...	...	e	c	d	a	b	g	f
Air-dry weight (kg)	...	...	...	1.87	1.76	1.12	1.23	1.48	1.63	1.94
<u>Carychium minimum</u> Müller				1	6	2	1	-	2	-
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)				6	93	31	13	3	63	28
<u>Aplexa hypnorum</u> (L.)				-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lymnaea truncatula</u> (Müller)				4	37	11	5	1	1	2
<u>Lymnaea peregra</u> (Müller)				-	-	6	?3	-	-	-
<u>Anisus leucostoma</u> (Millet)				2	63	9	1	1	-	-
<u>Armiger crista</u> (L.)				-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Succineidae				1	11	2	5	3	-	1
<u>Cochlicopa lubrica</u> (Müller)				-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.				1	7	1	-	-	1	1
<u>Columella edentula</u> (Draparnaud) agg.				-	6	2	1	-	1	-
<u>Vertigo pusilla</u> Müller				-	5	5	-	1	-	-
<u>Vertigo antivertigo</u> (Draparnaud)				?1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Vertigo substriata</u> (Jeffreys)				-	7	2	-	-	4	4
<u>Vertigo moulinsiana</u> (Dupuy)				-	2	?1	-	?1	-	-
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)				-	4	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Leiostyla anglica</u> (Wood)				-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Lauria cylindracea</u> (da Costa)				-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)				-	1	1	-	-	-	2
<u>Vallonia pulchella</u> (Müller)				-	1	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)				1	-	-	2	-	1	-
<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u> (Müller)				-	6	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)				1	5	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Discus rotundatus</u> (Müller)				6	31	9	5	-	1	4
<u>Vitrea pellucida</u> (Müller)				-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Vitrea contracta</u> (Westerlund)				1	11	3	1	-	-	-
<u>Vitrea</u> spp.				-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u> (Ström)				-	2	1	-	-	5	1
<u>Aegopinella pura</u> (Alder)				-	6	2	-	-	1	1
<u>Aegopinella nitidula</u> (Draparnaud)				1	11	7	5	2	20	11
<u>Oxychilus alliarius</u> (Miller)				3	1+?6	4	2	?1	9	9
<u>Zonitoides nitidus</u> (Müller)				1	9	2	1	-	3	7
Limacidae				7	21	22	9	-	-	-
<u>Euconulus fulvus</u> (Müller)				1	2	1	1	-	-	2
<u>Clausilia bidentata</u> (Ström)				1	9	2	-	-	+	-
<u>Helicella itala</u> (L.)				-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Trichia striolata</u> (Pfeiffer)				-	-	-	-	1	1	3
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)				-	4	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Arianta arbustorum</u> (L.)				-	3	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea hortensis</u> (Müller)				-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea</u> spp.				1	3	1	4	1	-	-
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u> (Poli)				-	10	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Pisidium personatum</u> Malm				-	3	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Pisidium milium</u> Held				9	1	5	1	-	-	-
<u>Pisidium nitidum</u> Jenyns				8	-	11	3	1	-	-
Ostracoda										
<u>Ilyodromus olivaceus</u> (Brady & Norman)				1	38	6	23	4	2	2

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)

DITCH 1 (Figs 11, middle, and 29) (all samples weighed 0.5 kg)

Depth below surface (cm)	100-108	90-95	80-85	70-75	60-65	50-55	40-45	35-40	30-35	20-25	10-15	0-5
<u>Pomatias elegans</u> (Müller)	3	3	-	1	8	-	-	2	1	-	1	1
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)	4	5	6	23	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lymnaea truncatula</u> (Müller)	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Anisus leucostoma</u> (Millet)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succineidae	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u> (Porro)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.	1	-	1	2	6	8	5	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Columella edentula</u> (Draparnaud)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Vertigo pygmaea</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)	2	5	2	11	4	7	22	16	3	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia pulchella</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-
<u>Vallonia excentrica</u> Sterki	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	4	4	-	1	1
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)	-	3	2	4	2	2	11	15	8	3	5	9
<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Ena montana</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Discus rotundatus</u> (Müller)	4	3	1	12	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
<u>Vitrina pellucida</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Vitrea crystallina</u> (Müller) seg.	-	-	?1	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u> (Ström)	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Aegopinella pura</u> (Alder)	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Aegopinella nitidula</u> (Draparnaud)	-	1	1	8	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Oxychilus cellarius</u> (Müller)	3	3	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Limacidae	11	5	3	7	36	30	2	23	-	1	2	1
<u>Euconulus fulvus</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlodina laminata</u> (Montagu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Clausilia bidentata</u> (Ström)	3	1	-	2	3	2	5	4	3	1	1	-
<u>Helicella itala</u> (L.)	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	5	5	3	-
<u>Trichia striolata</u> (Pfeiffer)	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	2	-
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)	-	-	2	10	2	2	26	22	10	-	-	1
<u>Arianta arbustorum</u> (L.)	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea nemoralis</u> (L.)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea hortensis</u> (Müller)	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea</u> spp.	3	1	1	3	2	2	6	6	2	-	-	1
<u>Pisidium obtusale</u> (Lamarck)	-	?1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOLLUSCA. NOMENCLATURE AFTER KERNEY (1976)
 DITCH 2, MIDDLE SEGMENT (Figs 14:7 and 30) (all samples weighed 0.5 kg)

Depth below surface (cm)	102-112	95-102	88-95	74-81	60-67	46-53	32-39	21-28	14-21	7-14	0-7
<u>Pomatias elegans</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	-	7	1	2	1	-	-	-
<u>Carychium tridentatum</u> (Risso)	12	3	5	9	109	29	16	-	1	-	-
<u>Lymnaea truncatula</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Anisus leucostoma</u> (Millet)	4	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Succineidae	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa lubrica</u> (Müller)	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u> (Porro)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cochlicopa</u> spp.	2	1	-	6	16	9	7	1	-	-	-
<u>Vertigo pusilla</u> (Müller)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Vertigo pygmaea</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Pupilla muscorum</u> (L.)	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia costata</u> (Müller)	9	2	3	13	26	15	22	3	-	-	-
<u>Vallonia pulchella</u> (Müller)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
<u>Vallonia excentrica</u> Sterki	5	1	-	3	9	1	5	1	1	1	4
<u>Vallonia</u> spp. (not <u>V. costata</u>)	10	-	2	7	17	12	20	3	6	2	5
<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	-	13	3	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Ena montana</u> (Draparnaud)	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u> (Draparnaud)	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Discus rotundatus</u> (Müller)	5	3	2	4	52	3	8	-	-	-	1
<u>Vitрина pellucida</u> (Müller)	-	-	-	1	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Vitrea crystallina</u> (Müller) seg.	?1	-	2	4	31	4	2	-	-	-	1
<u>Vitrea contracta</u> (Westerlund)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u> (Ström)	-	-	1	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Aegopinella pura</u> (Alder)	1	1	-	1	12	1	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Aegopinella nitidula</u> (Draparnaud)	3	1	4	4	43	5	10	-	-	1	-
<u>Oxychilus cellarius</u> (Müller)	3	1	-	-	14	-	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Oxychilus alliarius</u> (Miller)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limacidae	-	3	7	13	38	18	48	6	4	6	5
<u>Cochlodina laminata</u> (Montagu)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Clausilia bidentata</u> (Ström)	-	-	-	1	11	2	5	-	-	-	1
<u>Candidula/Cernuella</u>	-	-	-	-	?1	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Helicella itala</u> (L.)	-	1	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Trichia striolata</u> (Pfeiffer)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
<u>Trichia hispida</u> (L.)	15	1	-	67	79	29	31	2	2	-	-
<u>Arianta arbustorum</u> (L.)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Helicigona lapicida</u> (L.)	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea nemoralis</u> (L.)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea hortensis</u> (Müller)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cepaea</u> spp.	2	1	-	-	11	3	4	1	2	-	1
<u>Helix aspersa</u> Müller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
<u>Pisidium obtusale</u> (Lamarck)	-	?2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Valley Sediments as Evidence of Prehistoric Land-Use
on the South Downs

By Martin Bell

Microfiche pages 1 - 59

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The following is a list of diagnostic sherds by fabric type from the trench in Kiln Combe. Where a group of sherd numbers are within brackets they are so similar in fabric and decorative motif that they probably derive from the same vessel, though they do not join.

Decorated pottery of the Beaker period - Fabric 81 (Figs. 17-19).

Horizontal bands of 3 or 4 lines of comb impressions separated by undecorated zones of 10cm. and more: (2708; 2905; 2748; 2883; 2737).

Double horizontal bands of comb impressions separated by vertical comb impressions: (2738 - plain vertical rim; 2795).

Horizontal rows of comb impressions separated by fingernail impressions: (3158; 3025; 3086; 3027; 3167).

Other sherds with comb impressions and fingernail decoration: 1655; 3063.

Flat base with horizontal combing: 2682.

Other comb impressed sherds: 13; 27; 2553; 2574; 2694; 2729; 2733; 2773; 2775; 2777; 2789; 2797; 2815a; 2844; 3075; 3115.

Circular impressed stamps: 3010, plain vertical rim; 357.

Fingernail impressions: 356; 2824a; 2829.

Flat bases ornamented with finger pinching: (2658; 2889); 2890.

Other finger pinched sherds: 385; 392; 1615; 3247.

Wide flaring rim from urn with two rows of internal cording: 2200.

Flat base: 389.

Carinated vessel, Neolithic or early Bronze Age: 2767.

Plain rim from large bowl: 2337.

Plain rim from small cup: 3006.

-mf 2-

Prehistoric pottery with flint filler - Fabrics 51-60.

Plain vertical rim with fingernail impressions: 2478.

Everted rim from shouldered jar with pie-crust decoration : 3097.

Everted rims: 2341; 2732.

Sherd from shouldered jar: 3011.

Sherd with incised line: 647.

Sherd with finger smoothed surface: 2519.

Sherd with ?rusticated surface: 1110.

Prehistoric pottery with shell filler - Fabric 61.

Plain vertical rim: 1330.

Sandy fabric with flint and vegetable inclusions - Fabric 75.

No diagnostic sherds.

Iron Age Fabrics.

Fine flint gritted ware - Fabric 71.

Rims from carinated bowls: 2902; 3051.

Sherd with linear decoration: 3001.

Sandy ware with iron oxide and flint inclusions - Fabric 72.

Everted rim from ? carinated bowl: 342.

Plain rim sherd: 2559.

Rim sherd from straight sided vessel: 963.

Sherd with curvilinear decorations: 3272.

Romano-British Fabrics.

I am grateful to Mr. C. M. Green for suggesting the date ranges of these diagnostic sherds.

East Sussex Ware - Fabric 91.

Neck of vessel with two incised lines, first or second century A.D.

type: 1700.

A base of the first century A.D.: 1407.

A base: 1802.

A lid: 173.

Other rim sherds: 1265; 1868; 2074.

Samian ware - Fabric 92

Sherd 705.

Oxford ware - Fabric 93.

? sherd: 1465.

Sandy ware - Fabric 94.

Flagon with a slipped surface dated to the first and second century

A.D: 69.

Batch marked grey sandy ware of the third to fourth centuries: 1298.

Everted rim: 63.

Levensay ware - Fabric 97.

Sherd: 1477.

Medieval Fabrics.

I am grateful to Mr. D. Freke for discussing some of the diagnostic sherds with me.

Sandy ware with multi-coloured flint grits - Fabric 112.

Applied clay strips with finger impressions which occur locally between the late Saxon period and the late fourteenth century: 55; 128; 194; 202; 410; 540; 576; 613; 877; 1408; 1436; 2980a.

Flat topped rims, common from the thirteenth century: 74; 135; 137; 189; 218; 222; 241; 278; 420; 478; 479; 506; 541; 936; 1010; 1372; 1377; 1388; 1449; 1531; 3271.

Other medieval rims: 150; 188; 214; 445; 455; 457; 584; 663; 681; 708; 777; 817; 864; 870; 890; 905; 918; 1022; 1138; 1144; 1394; 1504; 1509; 1530; 1548; 1554; 1561; 1681; 1759; 1762; 1778.

Jagged bases, common until the fifteenth century: 14; 70; 91; 209; 434; 577; 631; 646; 656; 674; 792; 798; 818; 820; 840; 902; 935; 970b; 1015; 1028; 1145; 1261; 1565; 1831; 3275.

-mf 4-

Flat bases: 85; 486; 730; 1524; 1566.

Glazed sherd of twelfth to fourteenth century date: 449.

Glazed sherd of thirteenth to fourteenth century date: 836.

Other glazed sherds: 145; 159.

Handle: 655.

Sherd with incised lines: 1447.

Sherd from a carination: 1461.

Fine sandy ware often with green glaze - Fabric 113.

Green glaze of thirteenth to fourteenth century type: 523.

Green glaze similar to fourteenth century material at Seaford: 450.

Top of jug: 570; 610; 722; 871.

Green glazed sherds of fourteenth or fifteenth century date: 405;

493, 618; 815; 1537.

Green glazed sherds of fifteenth century type: 200; 695; 749; 782;
1478.

Stabbed jug handle with green glaze of fourteenth century type: 132;

Green glazed sherd of French or Surrey origin: 1119.

Other green glazed sherd: 207.

Thumbed base of fourteenth century jug: 732.

Undecorated sherd in fifteenth century fabric: 824.

Combed sherd of fourteenth to fifteenth century: 246.

Vertical rim with two incised lines: 501.

Flat topped rim: 139.

Other rim: 882.

Flat base: 490.

Late Medieval earthenware - Fabric 126.

Body sherd of fifteenth to sixteenth century date: 46.

?Surrey green glazed wares - Fabric 127.

Two sherds probably from the same chafing dish: 1359; 1489.

Medieval oven tile - Type 119.

1218; 216.

	Type numbers	Artifact Types	Numbers	% of total artifact assemblage	% of flints in this fabric which are diagnostic	% of pottery
Prehistoric Pottery	51-60	Pottery with a predominant filler of flint	201	6.46	4	14.8
	61	Pottery with shell filler	26	0.83	4	1.9
	71	Sandy flint-tempered fine wares	7	0.22	43	0.5
	72	Sandy ware with iron oxide and flint inclusions	15	0.48	27	1.1
	75	Sandy ware with traces of calcined flint and vegetable inclusions	16	0.51	-	1.2
	81	Sandy grey-filled ware with a few small calcined flint grits	101	3.24	48	7.4
Romano-British Pottery	91	East Sussex ware	96	3.08	7	7.0
	92	Samian ware	1	0.03	-	0.07
	93	? Oxford ware	2	0.06	-	0.14
	94	Sandy wares	19	0.61	16	1.4
	97	? Avensey ware	1	0.03	-	0.07
Medieval Pottery	112	Sandy ware with multi-coloured flint grits	811	26.08	12	59.7
	116	Sandy medieval wares	56	1.80	46	4.12
	119	Medieval tile	2	0.06	-	0.14
	126	Late Medieval earthenware	1	0.03	-	0.007
	127	Surrey green-glazed wares	2	0.06	-	0.14
		POTTERY TOTAL	1357	43.64		99.687
Metal objects	133	Iron nail	12	0.38		
	135	Bronze objects	4	0.12		
	136	Iron objects	2	0.06		
Plant remains	141	Charcoal	121	3.89		
	142	Carbonised grain	11	0.35		
Geological	154	Sarsen	3	0.09		
	155a	Upper Greensand	29	0.93		
	165	Pyrites	7	0.22		
	166	Sandstone	6	0.19		
	169	Niddermoudy lava	1	0.03		
	200	Ferruginous sandstone	1	0.03		
	201	Siliceous pebbles	8	0.25		
	202	Quartzite sandstone	1	0.03		
Molluscs	161	Daub	28	0.90		
	170	<i>Ostrea</i> sp.	2	0.06		
	174	<i>Littorina littorea</i>	1	0.03		
	191	<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	1	0.03		
	192	<i>Patella vulgata</i>	4	0.12		
	179	<i>Helix aspersa</i>	1	0.03		
	181	Bone	2	0.06		
TOTALS	1-50	Total of flint artifacts (see mf 6)	1507	48.47		
		Grand total of artifacts	3109	99.91		
	10	Total of non-artifactual pieces (misidentified during excavation)	215			
		Total of objects 3-dimensionally recorded (in some cases more than one surface)	3278			

The numbers and proportions of the main types of artifact in Kiln Combe, flints excepted.

Type number	Artifact types	Numbers	% of total artifact assemblage	% of flint tool types
1	Core	31	0.99	-
2	Hammerstone	16	0.51	-
3-5	Flakes	1200	38.59	-
11-14	Scrapers	69	2.21	27
15	Notched pieces	17	0.54	7
18	Awl	2	0.06	0.7
19	Denticulate retouch	1	0.03	0.4
23	Blade segment	1	0.03	0.4
25	Spurred flake	4	0.13	1.5
27	Flake from core tool	1	0.03	0.4
28	Pick	1	0.03	0.4
29	Fabricator	1	0.03	0.4
30	Knife	1	0.03	0.4
31	? chisel arrowhead	1	0.03	0.4
32	Serrated piece	2	0.06	0.7
33	triangular knife	1	0.03	0.4
47	other retouched pieces	127	4.08	48.8
48	possible retouched pieces	12	0.38	4
49	utilised pieces	14	0.45	5
50	possible utilised pieces	5	0.16	2
	TOTAL	1507	48.47	99.6
	Total flint tools	260		

The numbers and proportions of the main types of flint artifact in Kiln Combe.

Brief report on retouched pieces among the Kiln Combe flint
by Frances Healy.

The flint artifacts have not been the subject of detailed analysis and the type of deposit in which they were found creates obvious problems of establishing to what extent we are dealing with a contemporary assemblage. Although the stratigraphic and spatial distribution of the material does suggest that much of it is contemporary with the Beaker pottery. Basic numerical information about all the flints has been given in mf 6, and the writer has examined the 260 retouched pieces with the specific objective of establishing what defined tool types are present and making some observations on their chronological range by reference to other sites. It is to be hoped that one day the assemblage will be studied in more detail and it is available for this purpose at Lewes Museum (Accession No.1978:38).

Parallels for some of the retouched forms are most readily in second millennium bc contexts, often in association with beaker pottery and these pieces are illustrated (mf 9). A triangular knife (2530) is similar to examples found at Windmill Hill (Smith 1965, fig.50:F172) and West Overton (Smith and Simpson 1966,fig.3:8), both in Wiltsire, in the first case in association with Beaker sherds in a layer of ditch fill and in the second case in a burial accompanied by a Developed Southern Beaker. Pieces (2028, 3164) with regular flat retouch along a straight edge are paralleled in Beaker levels at Windmill Hill (Smith 1965,fig.50:F174), as well as in the mid second millennium bc/and later silts of the site IV enclosure ditch at Mount Pleasant, Dorset (Wainwright 1979,fig.63:F43, fig.65:F58). There are also a number of spurred pieces (1026, 1445, ?2296 and 2383), a type first defined by Smith in her account of the struck flint from the later Neolithic/early Bronze Age contexts of the upper levels and surface at Windmill Hill and the West Kennet Avenue occupation site, Wilts. (1965, 105, 239, fig.48:F153, F154, fig.81:F215). One possible example of a chisel arrowhead was found (2459). These seem to have been current from the mid-third to the mid-second millennium bc and are occasionally, although not usually, found with Beaker pottery (Green 1980, 111-115, Table V.8).

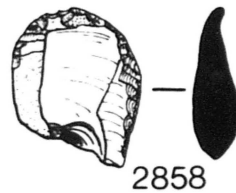
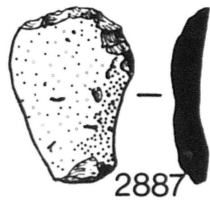
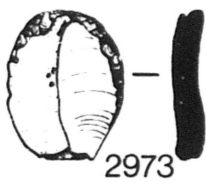
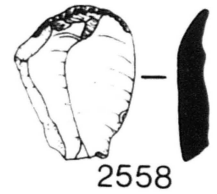
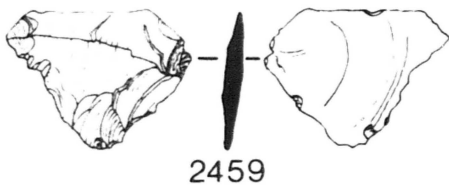
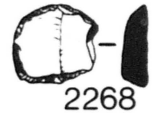
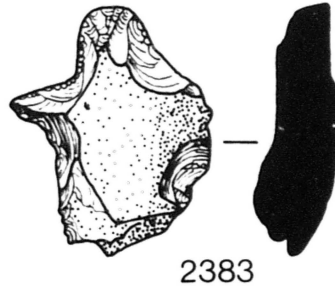
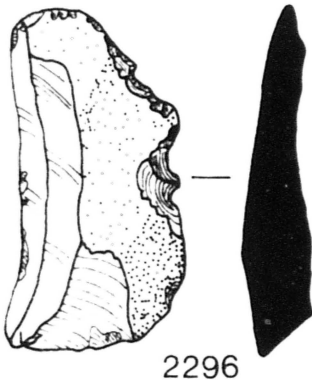
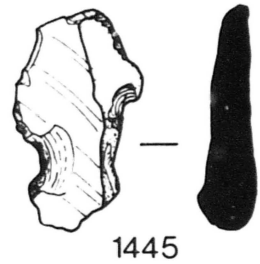
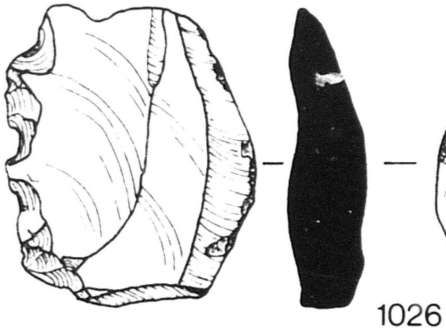
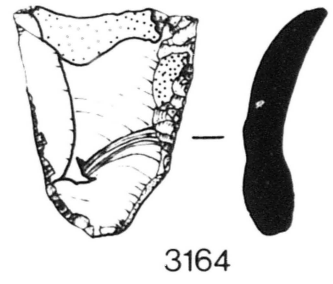
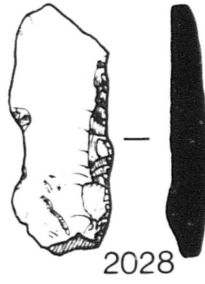
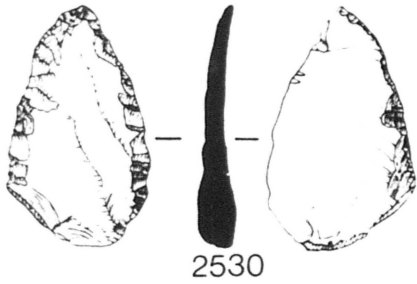
The retouched pieces are dominated by 126 irregular miscellaneous forms and by 69 scrapers. The majority of the latter might be matched in industries of almost any date, but one notable aspect was the very small size of some scrapers near the base of the stratigraphy (1575, 2268, 2357, 2558, 2970, 2973, 2867, 2858, 3235). Where such 'thumbnail' scrapers occur, they are regularly associated with Beaker, or predominantly Beaker, pottery, as at Peacock's and Plantation Farms, Cambs. (Clark et al. 1960,219), in Beaker levels at Windmill Hill (Smith 1965, 107, fig.41), on a chipping floor at Broome Heath, Norfolk (Wainwright 1972, 53, 61-62), and apparently in the industry from the second

millennium bc phase of occupation at Belle Tout nearby (Bradley 1982, 64).

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mf 9



Mineralogical composition of coarse silt	Berkshire Average of three samples	Sussex Average of four samples	Newhaven Polygon fill	Newhaven silt stripe	Saltdean silt stripe	Kiln Combe silt stripe
<u>Light fraction</u>						
Quartz %	84	83	88	85	85	82
Alkali feldspar %	13	14	9	12	13	13.9
Muscovite %	1	1	1	1	.1	2.2
Flint %	1	1	1	2	.1	1.2
Glauconite %	1	1	1	<1	<1	0.7
<u>Heavy fraction</u>			3.1%	1.6%	1.8%	
Epidote	36.0	37.6	30.0	23.7	33.6	40.3
Zoisite	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.6
Zircon	14.0	15.5	21.3	23.2	13.4	14.0
Tourmaline	4.6	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.5	3.0
Chlorite	18.2	15.0	13.1	24.8	16.9	7.2
Biotite	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	-
Green Hornblende	7.6	8.2	13.0	6.7	14.0	15.4
Tremolite/Actinolite	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.4	1.4
Brown Hornblende	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8
Garnet	4.4	3.6	2.6	3.1	4.7	7.2
Yellow Rutile	3.7	3.5	6.4	4.6	3.4	4.5
Brown Rutile	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.6
Red Rutile	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	-
Anatase	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.5	1.0
Brookite	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	-
Staurolite	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Kyanite	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2
Augite	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Apatite		0.1	-	-	-	-

Mineralogical composition of coarse silt from Layer 3 in Kiln Combe compared to other coarse silt samples of supposed loessic origin. Table prepared by Dr. J. Catt.

Kiln Combe Mollusc Column 2		Layers												
		(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)		
		100-110cm	110-115cm	115-120cm	120-125cm	125-130cm	130-135cm	135-140cm	140-145cm	145-150cm	150-155cm	155-160cm	160-170cm	Subsidiary Kiln
Land Molluscs	<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	3	7	2	1	3	3	8	13	9	2	37		
	<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>			1	+	1	2	1	1	2		3		
	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>				1			1				19		
	<i>Cochlicopa lubricella</i>					2								
	<i>Cochlicopa</i> spp.			1			4			4				
	<i>Vertigo pusilla</i>												1	
	<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>	15	13	20	15	19	9						1	
	<i>Vertigo</i> sp.												1	
	<i>Abida secale</i>			4	1									
	<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	44	37	24	37	60	17	4	4	1	2			
	<i>Vallonia costata</i>	43	61	43	19	28	16	5	3	2				
	<i>Vallonia excentrica</i>	77	84	61	53	53	27	7	5	1				
	<i>Acanthinula aculeata</i>	3	1	2					2	3		14		
	<i>Ena obscura</i>			1	1	1			2					
	<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	2	3	1	3			1						
	<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	1	+	+	1	+	1	1	+	2	+	50		
	<i>Vitrea contracta</i>	3	5	5								+		
	<i>Vitrea</i> sp.												1	
	<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	1	1	1										
	<i>Aegopinella</i> spp.												3	
	<i>Oxychilus</i> spp.		2	1	2	1	2	1		4	2	12		
	LIMACIDAE	20	31	21	15	17	8	7	10	6	7	17		
	<i>Ceciloides acicula</i>	31	69	52	53	34	25	25	15	5	1			
	<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>									1		3		
	<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>		2		2		1	1	9	8		20		
	<i>Ceruella virgata</i>	1												
	<i>Helicella itala</i>	11	5	4	3	3		2	1					
	<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>		1											
	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	1												
	<i>Trichia striolata</i>	4	3	1	1								1	
	<i>Trichia hispida</i>	77	130	71	50	54	26	17	17	14	5	27		
	<i>Helicigona lapicida</i>											+		
<i>Cersea</i> sp.	1	1	+	1	1	+	3	2	2	+	15			
<i>Helix aspersa</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
Marine Molluscs	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	+	+	+	+	+								
	<i>Patella vulgata</i>	+	+			+	+							
	<i>Ostrea</i> sp.				+									
TOTAL (Land molluscs)		307	387	264	206	243	116	59	69	59	18	225		

Layers	14		14a		13				12			11		9		6		2		10		7			
	0-5 cm	5-12 cm	12-20 cm	20-30 cm	30-40 cm	40-50 cm	50-60 cm	60-70 cm	70-80 cm	80-86 cm	86-90 cm	90-95 cm	95-100 cm	105-1 cm	120-130 cm	140-150 cm	170-175 cm	180-185 cm	195-200 cm	210-215 cm	215-227 cm	240-250 cm	Upper Chalk band	Lower Chalk band	
Land molluscs																									
<i>Pemaline elegans</i>	/	+	+	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	+	+										10	7	
<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>	+																						1		
<i>Cochlisopa</i> sp.					1																			1	
<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>	14	23	12	1	1					2														1	
<i>Hydrobia ulvae</i>	+	+				1	+			1													+	+	
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	27	70	129	50	11	2	2	+	2	6	4	5	1	2	1	+							1	5	
<i>Vallonia costata</i>	65	73	61	37	43	23	22	29	35	40	27	20	12	5	3	4	1	1	1				22	19	
<i>Vallonia acentrica</i>	75	90	133	99	53	36	43	61	65	57	49	28	11	8	2	5							46	34	
<i>Vallonia</i> spp.	7	5	8		2	1	3	2	4	4								1						2	
<i>Acantinaula aculeata</i>	1							1	1															3	4
<i>Ena mentana</i>											1														
<i>Ena obscura</i>																								4	
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	1	1																							
<i>Dicoma rotundatus</i>							1	+	1	+													1	1	
<i>Vilva contracta</i>				1	1	1	6	7	4															1	
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>																									1
<i>Aegopinella</i> spp.				1																					
<i>Oxychilus cellarius</i>					2																				
<i>Oxychilus</i> spp.				1																					
LIMACIDAE	13	8	17		6	14	1	19	3	6	14		1	1		2								12	6
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	3	8	10	23	14	19	16	27	29	29	17	18	18	16	8	11	17	9	12	23	6	3	5	7	5
<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>											1														1
<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>	1						2																	2	1
<i>Candidula interjecta</i>	+	5	2	2	4			1																	
<i>Cerastella virgata</i>	1	1	20	31	1							2			1	1									
<i>Helicella itala</i>	5	4	15	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	+	1	1	1	+	+					10	8	
" <i>Helicella</i> " spp.	3	2	34	35	12																				
<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>																									2
<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>		1																							
<i>Trichia striolata</i>	1				3	2		2	2		1		1	2	1					1					1
<i>Trichia hispida</i>	49	98	87	76	58	24	30	55	54	36	34	15	14	9	4	14	4	1		2				40	63
<i>Helicigona lepidula</i>																									+
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.		1	+	+		1	+	1	4	1	2	+				+								2	5
<i>Helix aspersa</i>	+	+	1	+	3	3	+	2	+	+	1	+	+	+	+	+			+						
Marine molluscs																									
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+									+	
<i>Ostrea</i> sp.					+	+	+	+																	
<i>Patella vulgata</i>			+	+	+	+				+	+														
<i>Ruccinus undatum</i>																	?	?							
TOTAL (land molluscs)	244	376	520	387	203	112	116	184	179	155	139	68	42	25	12	28	6	2	2	3	0	0	0	155	160

Kiln Combe: table of Mollusca from Column 1 and the lower and upper chalk bands (Layers 7 and 10).

Type No.	Brief description of artifact type	Number	% of total non-artifactual pieces	% of pottery	% of diagnostic sherds	% of flint tools	Trench A	Field Scatter
1	Core	21	1.00					
2	Hammerstone	22	1.04					1
3-5	Flint flakes	936	44.5				5	
11	End scraper	28	1.3			15.38		1
12	Side scraper	15	0.7			8.24		
13	Thumb-nail scraper	3	0.1			1.65		
15	Notched piece	18	0.8			9.89		
16	Barbed and-tanged arrowhead	2	0.1			1.10		
17	Hollow end scraper	1	0.04			0.55		
18	Awl	1	0.1			1.10		
19	Denticulate retouch	1	0.04			0.55		
20	Naturally backed knife	1	0.04			0.55		
21	Burin	1	0.04			0.55		
22	Leaf-shaped piece	1	0.04			0.55		
23	Blade segment ? sickle	4	0.2			2.19		
24	Backed knife	4	0.2			2.19		
47	Other retouched piece	10	4.28			4.65		
48	Possible retouched piece	6	0.28			3.29		
49	Utilised piece	2	0.1			1.10		
50	Possible utilised piece	3	0.14			1.64		
51	Sandy wares with calcined flint grits	100	4.75	19.38	7			
52	Sandy wares with calcined flint inclusions	110	5.23	21.32	8			
61	Shell filled wares	63	2.99	12.21	2			
62	Shell filled wares with iron oxides and sand grains	11	0.52	2.18	0			
71	Sandy flint tempered Iron Age 'fine wares'	10	0.48	1.94	4.0			
72	Sandy wares with iron oxide and calcined flint	4	0.19	0.77	7.5			
73	Black sandy burnished wares	62	2.94	12.01	18		1	
74	Haematisic ware	1	0.04	0.19	-			
81	Sandy grey fired Shards with small flint grits	15	0.71	2.91	4.0			
91	East Sussex ware	109	5.18	21.12	12		35	20
92	Sussex ware	2	0.09	0.38	-			1
93	Late Roman Colour-Coated ware, ? Oxford ware	7	0.33	1.36	-		1	
94	Sandy ware	9	0.42	1.74	2.1		3	3
95	Fine fired coloured grey ware, ? Gallo-Belgic	1	0.04	0.19	-			
111	Black wares containing quartz sand	3	0.14	0.51	0			
112	Sandy wares with multi-coloured flint grits	4	0.19	0.77	-		1	
113	Sandy ware with green glaze	1	0.05	0.19	-			
114	Sussex ware	4	0.19	0.77	-		1	
115	Post-Medieval sherds	1	0.04	0.19	-		2	1
131	Iron objects of twelfth-century date	5	0.24					
132	Bomb fragment	1	0.04					
133	Iron nail	1	0.04					
134	? Gold	1	0.04					
135	Bronze	1	0.04					
Plant remains								
141	Charcoals	233	11.08					
151	Slate	53	2.52				6	
152	Stally limestone	1	0.04					
153	Belemnites	1	0.04					
154	Sargen	5	0.24					1
155	Lower Greensand	1	0.04					
156	Large 'Paludina' limestone	11	0.52					
157	Ironstone	3	0.14					
158	Clay and coal	2	0.09					
159	Fossil	2	0.09					
160	Alkaline slag	3	0.14					1
161	Daub	41	1.95				1	1
162	Post-Medieval brick and tile	7	0.33				2	2
163	Wood	1	0.04					
165	Iron pyrites	2	0.09					
166	Jandstone	2	0.09					
171	M. edulis	11	0.52					
172	Urosalpinx sp.	1	0.04					
173	ANOMIDAE	1	0.04					
174	Littorina littorea	1	0.04					
175	Cerastoderma edule	2	0.09					
176	CAEJACEA	1	0.04					
Other objects								
181	Bone and tooth	13	0.61					
182	Bone button	1	0.04					
183	Modern glass	2	0.09					
184	Plastic comb	4	0.19					
185	Modern bullet	1	0.04					
Flint artifact total		1161	55.23					
Flint tool total		182	8.66					
Pottery total		517	24.59					
Total diagnostic sherds		74	3.5	16.3				
Grand total of artifacts		2103					58	32
Total non-artifactual pieces (misidentified in excavation)		193						
Total artifacts 3-D recorded (more than one object in a place)		2299						

The numbers and proportions of artifact types in Itford Bottom, Trench B, and also the artifacts from Trench A and the field system surface scatter.

mf 14

List of diagnostic sherds by fabric type from Itford Bottom, Trench B. Where a group of sherd numbers are within brackets they are so similar in fabric and decorative motif that they probably derive from the same vessel, though they do not join.

Bronze Age Fabrics.

I am grateful to Dr. Ann Ellison for discussing the diagnostic sherds with me.

Soapy grog filled sherds with a few calcined flint grits - Fabric 81.

Sherds decorated with a row of light fingernail impressions:

(1672; 1647).

Faint traces of fingernail decoration: 1741; 1771.

Evert^d flat-topped rim with internal bevel: 1714.

Rather eroded sherd with traces of ?rusticated surface: 679.

Soapy wares with calcined flint grits - Fabric 51.

Plain vertical rim sherds: 1203; 2090.

A thin plain everted rim sherd: 1290.

Plain rim with fingernail impressions along the top: 1282.

An anomalous sherd, possibly part of a collar or lug: 1539.

Unperforated lugs: 1109; 1794.

Sandy wares with calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 52.

Plain vertical rims: 935; 304; 2181; 1226.

Angular shoulder from a jar: 402.

Bar handle of oval cross-section: 1169.

Sherds decorated with combed lines: 1274; 1011; 1245.

Sandy ware containing iron oxide and calcined flint inclusions

Fabric 72.

Sherds from vessel with everted rim and fingernail decoration on

the body: (2109; 280; 187).

Iron Age Fabrics.

I am grateful to Miss Sue Hamilton for discussing these sherds with me.

Shell filled wares - Fabric 61.

Plain rim from a small bowl: 1768.

Shell filled wares with iron oxide and sand grains - Fabric 62.

No diagnostic sherds.

Sandy flint tempered 'fine wares' - fabric 71.

Sherds from angular shouldered jars: 2194; 1012; 950.

Sherd from a footring base: 2183.

Black, sandy, burnished wares - Fabric 73.

Footring base: 385.

Pedestal base: 2037.

Body sherds from angular shouldered jars: 819; 1406; 2095.

Rim from angular bowl: 1271.

Plain vertical rims: 2193; 2116; 176.

Rim of 'saucepan pot' type: 362.

Vessel with finemil impressions round the carination: 35.

Haematite ware - fabric 74.

Single body sherd with distinctive brown surface coat: 1280.

Romano-British fabrics.

I am grateful to Mr. C. M. Green for discussing these sherds with me.

East Sussex Ware - fabric 91.

Everted rims from jars of first and second century A.D. date: 174; 419; 1989; 2119; 520; 396.

Inverted rim: 272.

Straight rim from 'dog dish' type vessel of the first and second centuries A.D.: 282.

Base sherd: 1884.

Body sherds with 'eyebrow decoration' indicating a date at the very end of the Iron Age or the first century A.D. : 502; 488.

Lattice decoration, generally found in the first century A.D.: 457.

Samian ware - fabric 92.

Body sherds probably second century in date and of Central Gaulish manufacture: 232; 2015.

Late Roman colour-coated ware ?Oxford ware - fabric 93.

Rim and body sherds from colour-coated vessel of fourth century type: (290 - rim; body sherds probably from same vessel: 159; 381; 365; 164; 173; 185).

Sandy ware - fabric 94.

Rim of a grey ware barbotine beaker of a type generally dated between the later Flavian and Antonine periods: 344.

Rim of first century beaker or jar: 1995.

Fine flesh coloured/grey ware ?Gallo-Belgic - fabric 95.

Body sherd possibly part of a Gallo-Belgic pipe clay Cam- 161 flagon, first or second century A.D.: 183.

Black wares containing quartz sand - fabric 111.

No diagnostic sherds.

Medieval and Post-Medieval Fabrics.

I am grateful to Mr. D. Freke for his comments on some of the diagnostic sherds.

-mf 17-

Sandy wares with multi-coloured flint grits - Fabric 112.

None of the sherds is strictly speaking diagnostic but Mr. Freke has suggested the following dates on the basis of the coarseness of the filler:

Body sherd, early medieval or Saxo-Norman: 379.

Body sherds of twelfth to fourteenth century type: 448; 292.

Body sherd, medieval : 536.

Sandy ware with green glaze - Fabric 113.

body sherd with green-brown glaze on a decoration of incised curved lines dating to the late medieval or early post-medieval period: 276.

Sussex ware - fabric 114.

Body sherd from a large glazed earthenware bowl of probable nineteenth century date: 82.

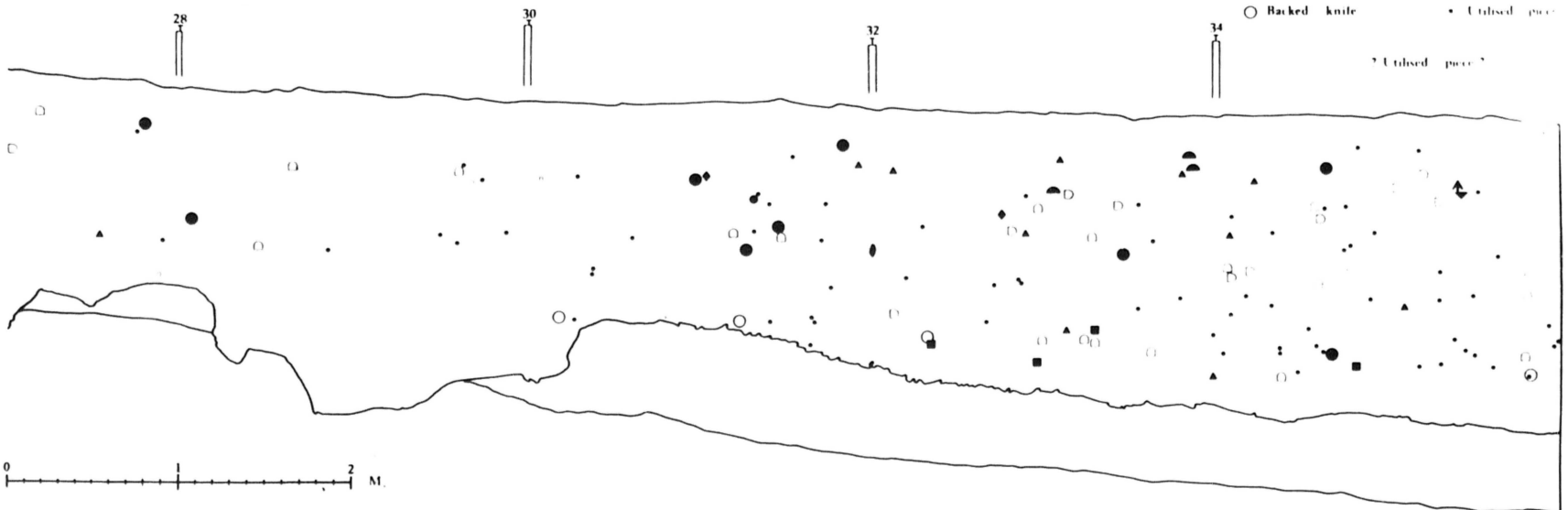
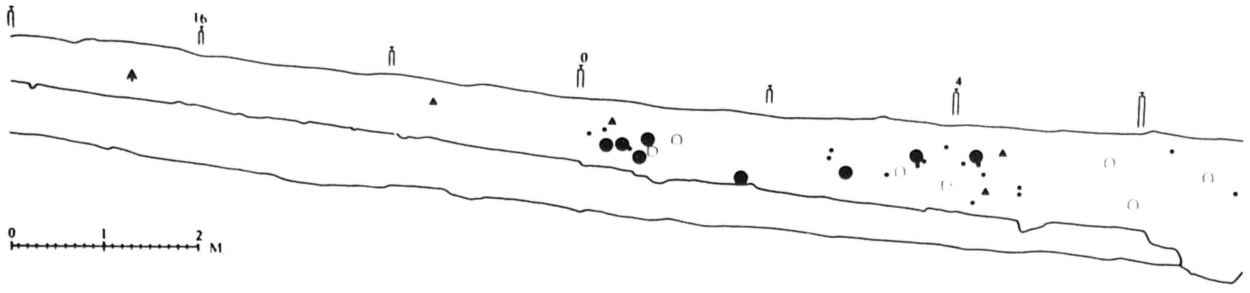
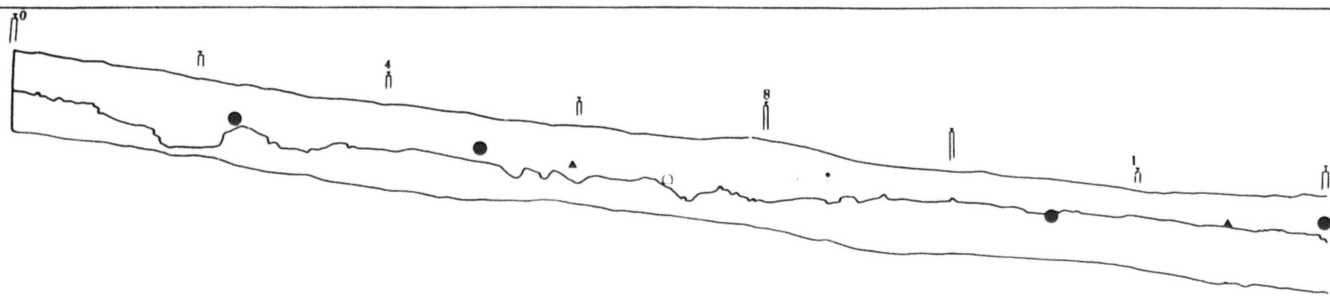
Post-medieval earthenware - Fabric 115.

rim sherd of earthenware vessel: 198.

Itford Bottom

FLINT TOOLS

- End scraper
- Side scraper
- ▲ Thumb nail scraper
- Hollow end scraper
- ▧ Hollow side scraper
- ▲ Barbed & tanged arrow head
- ▲ Notched piece
- ◆ Awl
- Backed knife
- Naturally backed knife
- ▩ Burin
- ◊ Leaf-shaped piece
- Blade segment
- ▼ Denticulate retouch
- Hammerstone
- Other retouched piece
- ? retouched piece ?
- Utilised piece

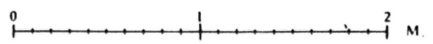
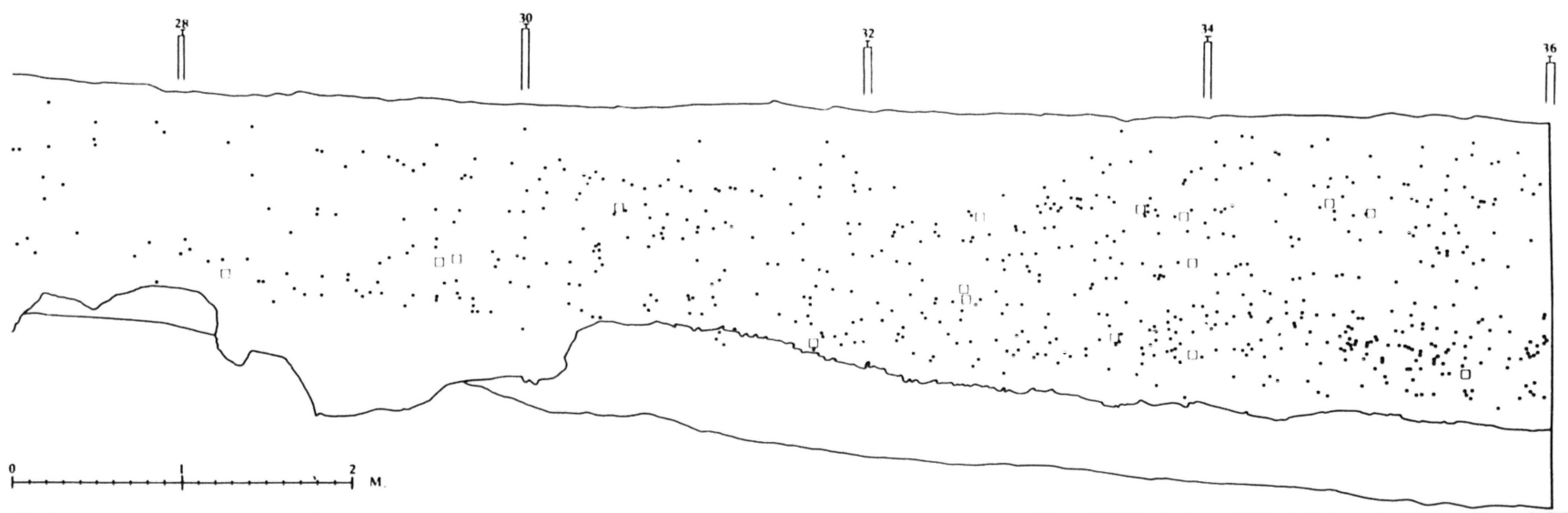
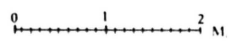
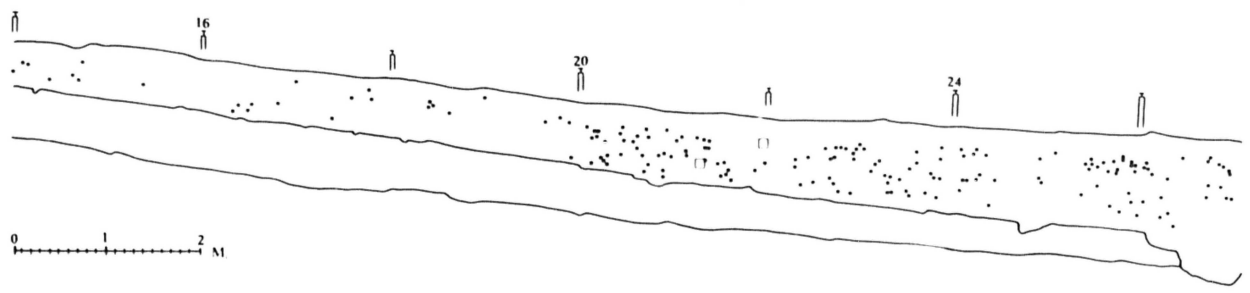
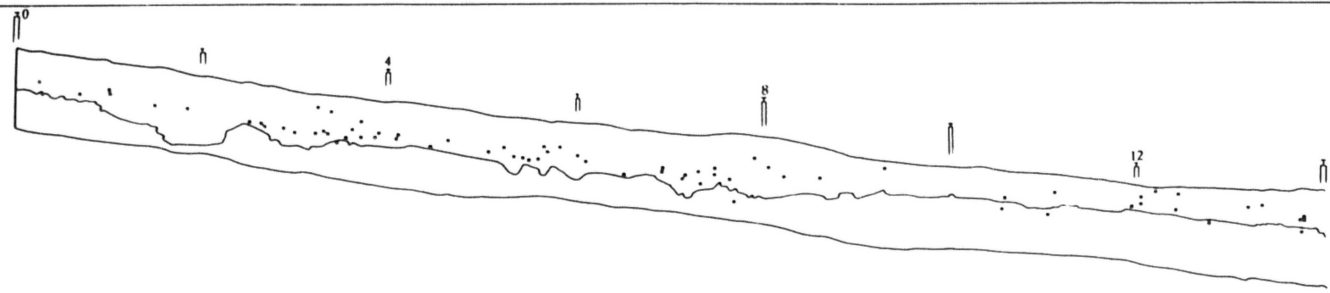


Itford Bottom

ELINT WASTE

• Flint flake

□ Core

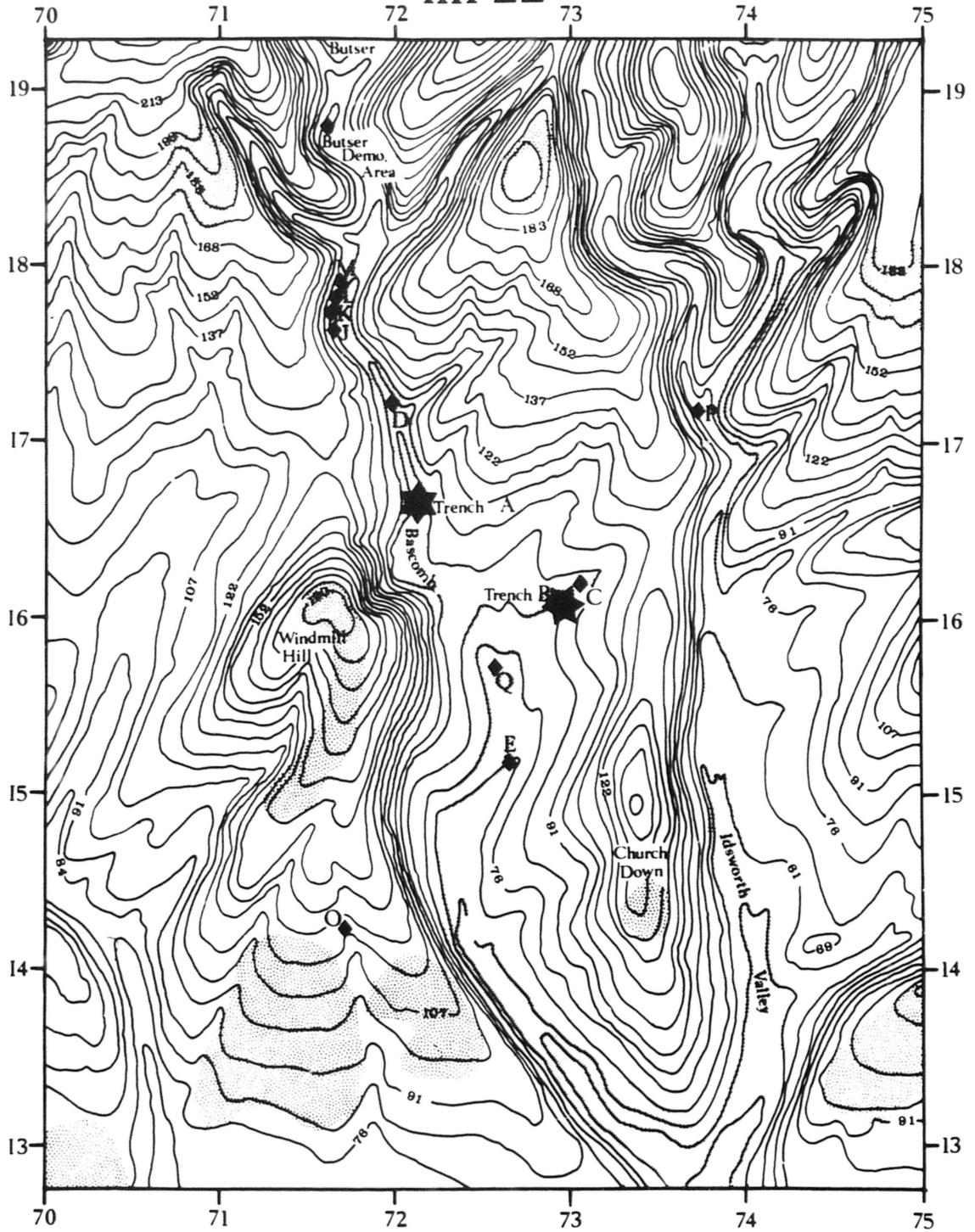


Itford Bottom Mollusc Column 2		1 - 110 cm	110 - 115 cm	115 - 120 cm	120 - 125 cm	125 - 130 cm	130 - 140 cm	140 - 150 cm	150 - 160 cm	160 - 170 cm	170 - 177 cm	177 - 182 cm	
Land Molluscs	<u>Pomatias elegans</u>	22	41	37	44	73	86	118	136	78	25	2	
	<u>Acicula fusca</u>						1	1	1	3			
	<u>Carychium tridentatum</u>	1	+	4	7	7	14	19	31	15	9	2	
	<u>Cochlicopa lubricella</u>												
	<u>Cochlicopa spp.</u>	7	5	3		4	6	8	6	2	1	2	
	<u>Truncatellina cylindrica</u>		1										
	<u>Vertigo pygmaea</u>	2	9			1							
	<u>Vertigo alpestris</u>							2					
	<u>Pupilla muscorum</u>	17	50	10	2	3		1			1	1	
	<u>Vallonia costata</u>	75	82	24	12	6	2	1		+	1	1	
	<u>Vallonia excentrica</u>	43	66	4	4	6	1	+					
	<u>Vallonia spp.</u>	9							2				
	<u>Acanthinula aculeata</u>	8		2	2	8	8	10	12	10	5	4	
	<u>Ena obscura</u>	1	2		1	4		3	3		2		
	<u>Punctum pygmaeum</u>				2	1			2	1		1	
	<u>Discus rotundatus</u>	+	4	6	10	45	58	80	73	59	18	11	
	<u>Vitrina pellucida</u>		1			1		1	1				
	<u>Vitrea contracta</u>		1	2	1	3	1		6	1	2	1	
	<u>Nesovitrea hammonis</u>	2		3	4		2	3	5	10	2		
	<u>Aegopinella pura</u>								4				
	<u>Aegopinella nitidula</u>		1			4							
	<u>Oxychilus cellarius</u>		2		3	16	20	17	17	5	3	4	
	LIMACIDAE	13	18	29	24	52	45	54	39	38	27	10	
	<u>Cochlodina laminata</u>			2	3	2	1	3	2	2			
	<u>Clausilia bidentata</u>	1	2	3	5	16	12	14	25	9	7	+	
	<u>Helicella itala</u>	13	17	5		+							
	<u>Monacha spp.</u>	2		4									
	<u>Trichia striolata</u>						1		1				
	<u>Trichia hispida</u>	39	58	5	9	6	6	15	16	5	3	3	
	<u>Helicigona lapicida</u>	+	+	+	+	+	1	2	+	+	+		
<u>Cepaea sp.</u>	3	5	7	12	9	24	16	30	9	9	1		
Marine Molluscs	<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	+	+	+									
	<u>Patella vulgata</u>	+											
	TOTAL (land molluscs)	258	365	151	145	267	289	368	412	247	115	43	

Itford Bottom: table of Mollusca from Column 2.

Layer	18		17		16		15			14		13		11		10		1	
	0-0-0.05 m	0.05-0.09 m	0.15-0.20 m	0.25-0.30 m	0.35-0.42 m	0.42-0.60 m	0.65-0.70 m	0.80-0.90 m	1.0-1.05 m	1.05-1.10 m	1.20-1.25 m	1.25-1.30 m	1.35-1.40 m	1.45-1.50 m	1.50-1.56 m	1.56-1.62 m	1.62-1.68 m	1.68-1.73 m	1.73-1.80 m
Land Molluscs																			
<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	5	5	3	1	7	1	3	9	3	6	11	13	6	25	18	5	+	+	1
<i>Carychium bidentatum</i>			1				1		1					2	2	+	1		
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>			5	2	2	4									1				
<i>Cochlicopa lubricella</i>							2					3	5						
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	3	2	1		2		3	2	1	4	9	15		6		2			
<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>	6	5	7	3	4	11	20		1	1	2		3	8	5				
<i>Pupilla muscarum</i>	26	26	59	39	73	63	265	90	11	16	41	62	61	12	19	15	6	3	
<i>Lauria cylindracea</i>							1												
<i>Vallonia costata</i>	10	23	33	22	85	69	102	96	66	56	29	37	65	92	53	11	8	2	1
<i>Vallonia excentrica</i>	23	35	68	26	149	136	183	123	116	94	51	34	95	91	55	14	2		
<i>Vallonia</i> spp.														9	3				1
<i>Acathinus exaltata</i>																			4
<i>Eva obscura</i>									1										1
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	1									1									
<i>Diculus rotundatus</i>	+	+			2	1	+	+	+	+	1	+	1	3	+	1	+	+	+
<i>Vitrina pellucida</i>										3									
<i>Vitrea contracta</i>					12	5	1							1					
<i>Nesovitrina hammondi</i>														1					
<i>Argopecten naidula</i>								1						1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Retinella</i> sp.														1					
<i>Oxychilus allarius</i>						2	1	1		4	1								
LIMACIDAE	16	8	7	7	15	12	6	10	19	16	14	17	1	8	13				1
<i>Eucamulus fulvus</i>									1		1			1					
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	4	1	1	+		1	1	1											
<i>Cochlicopa laminata</i>								1	1			1		3		1			
<i>Classilia bidentata</i>						1	+		1	2	1	+		2	1				1
CLAUSILIIDAE														+					+
<i>Candidula intersecta</i>	+	1																	
<i>Cerastella virgata</i>	1	4		2															
<i>Helicella itala</i>	8	16	11	4	20	5	8	8	15	14	21	17	6	21	22	6	5		+
<i>Cochlicella acuta</i>	1	1																	
<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>			4	1	1	1	+	3	2					2					
<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>		1	4																
<i>Monacha</i> sp.	4																		
<i>Trichia hispida</i>	9	35	52	24	104	81	149	114	144	141	102	105	38	13	16	3	1	1	7
<i>Helicigona lapidea</i>										+	1	+		+					
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.	+	2	+	+	1	1	+	2	+	+	6	+	7	8	2	1	+	+	+
<i>Helix aspersa</i>	+	+	+																
Marine Molluscs																			
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Patella vulgata</i>	+																		
<i>Littorina</i> sp.			+																
TOTAL (count of shells)	112	164	255	153	480	393	744	461	381	254	295	304	290	299	217	62	24	7	18

Itford Bottom: table of Mollusca from Column 1.



Chalton Area



0 1 2 Km.



Clay-with-Flints



Valley sediments

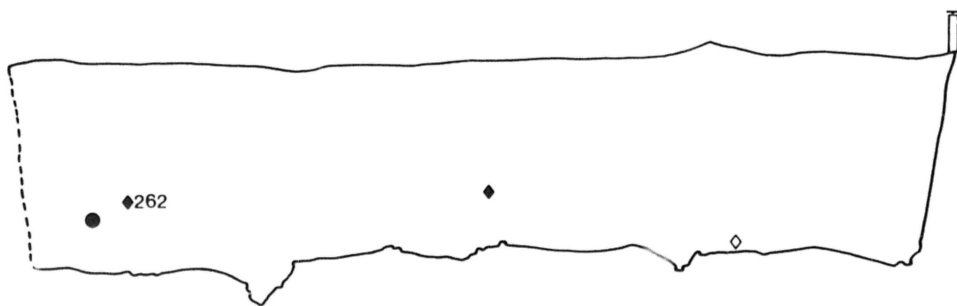
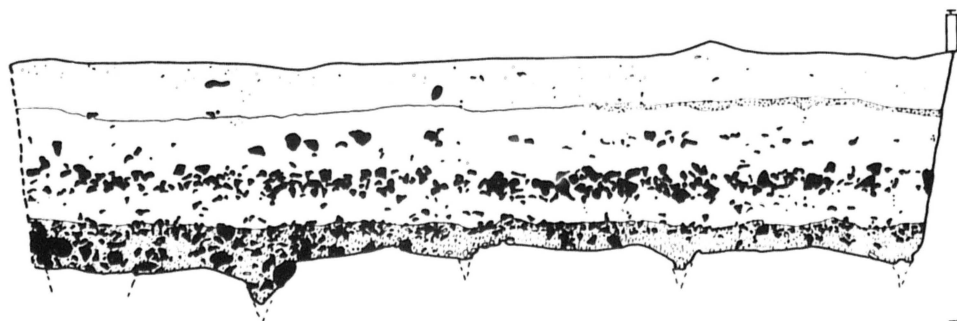


Soil pits & exposures of valley sediments

	Type numbers	Artifact types	Numbers	% of total artifacts
Flint artifacts	1	Core	1	0.3
	3-7	Flint flakes	140	38.3
	11	End scraper	3	0.8
	12	Side scraper	5	1.4
	15	Notched piece	5	1.4
	47	Other retouched piece	20	5.5
Prehistoric pottery	51	Soapy ware with calcined flint grits	1	0.3
	52	Sandy ware with calcined flint grits	4	1.1
	82	Pottery with a predominant filler of grey calcined flint & sand	2	0.5
Romano-British pottery	92	Samian ware	1	0.3
	94	Sandy wares	3	0.8
	96	Large sandy hand-made storage jars	1	0.3
	99	Rowlands Castle ware	1	0.3
Medieval pottery	112	Sandy wares with multi-coloured flint grits	2	0.5
	116	Sandy Medieval wares	3	0.8
	94/116	Roman or Medieval Sandy wares	3	0.8
Other artifacts	138	Roman hob-nail	1	0.3
	141	Charcoals	1	0.3
	158	Coke and coal	5	1.3
	160	Alkaline slag	152	41.5
	161	Daub	1	0.3
	163	Wood	1	0.3
	165	Iron pyrite	4	1.1
	181	Bone and teeth	3	0.8
	183	Modern glass	2	0.5
	190	Granite road chipping	1	0.3
Flint artifacts total			174	47.5
Flint tool total			33	9
Pottery total			21	5.7
Total diagnostic sherds			2	0.5
Grand total of artifacts			366	-
Total non artifactual pieces misidentified in excavation			8	-
Total 3D recorded			374	-

The numbers and proportions of the artifact types in Chalton, Trench A.

Chalton, Trench A

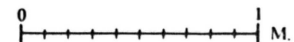


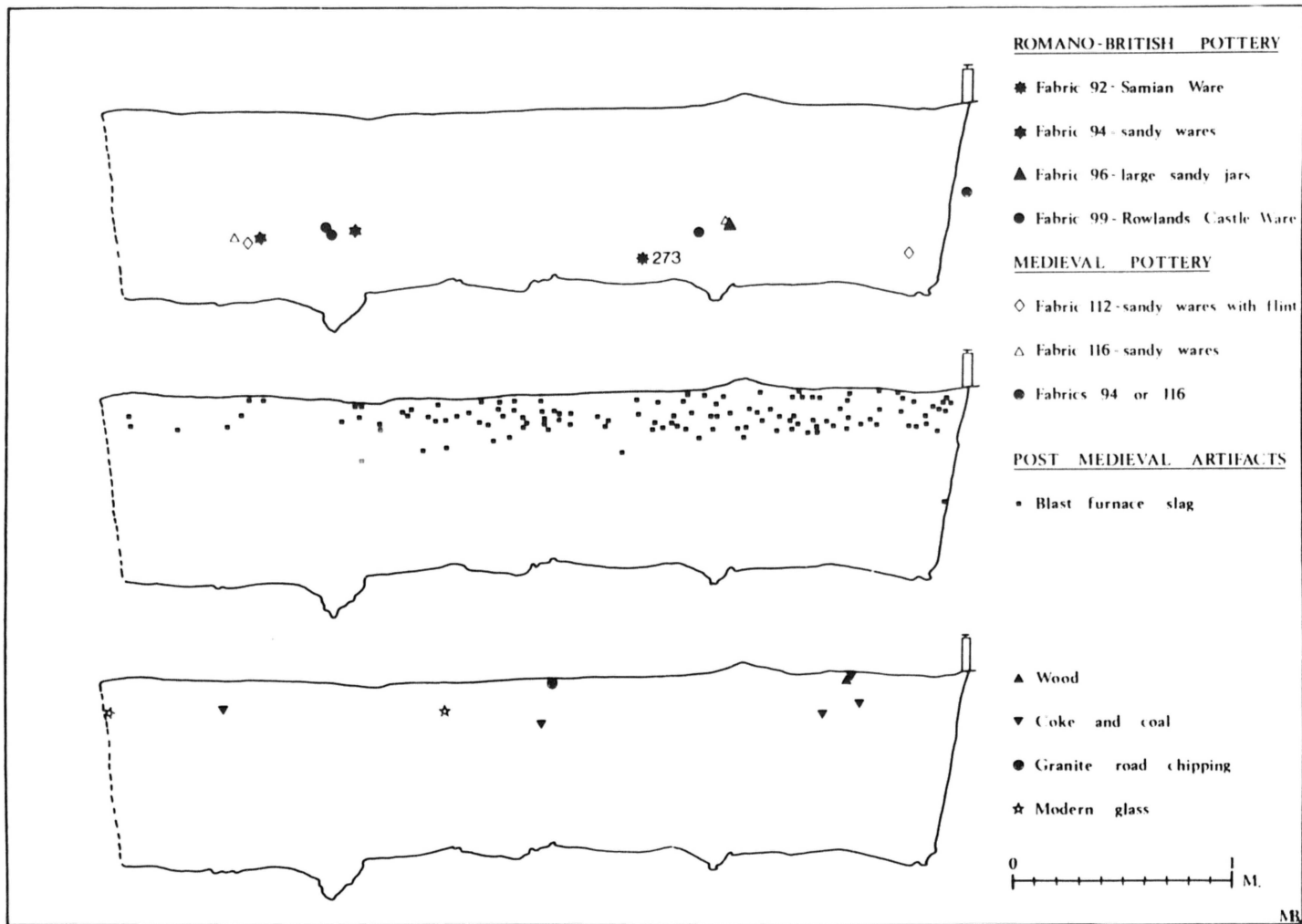
FLINT ARTIFACTS

- Flint flakes
- Core
- ◐ End scraper
- ◑ Side scraper
- ▲ Notched piece
- Other retouched piece

PREHISTORIC POTTERY

- ◇ Fabric 51-soapy wares with flint
- ◆ Fabric 52-sandy wares with flint
- Fabric 82-sandy wares with grog





Bascomb, Chalton Trench A Mollusc Column 3		0-10cm	18-21cm	25-33cm	33-37cm	40-45cm	49-60cm	65-73cm	73-83cm	83+cm		Subsoil hollow a	Subsoil hollow b	
Land Molluscs	<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	1	+	+	+	+	+					2	+	
	<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>					1						2	3	
	<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	+	1		1	4						+		
	<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>	2		1	1	2		1						
	<i>Pygilla muscorum</i>	3	6	2	2	1	+	1						
	<i>Vallonia costata</i>	19	9	4	6	6	1	1						
	<i>Vallonia excentrica</i>	19	6	9	11	14	2	1						
	<i>Acanthinula aculeata</i>												1	2
	<i>Discus rotundatus</i>			+									2	1
	<i>Vitrebra contracta</i>													2
	<i>Aegopinella pura</i>			1										1
	<i>Aegopinella</i> sp.												+	
	<i>Oxychilus cellarius</i>			1									3	2
	LIMACIDAE	5	1	6	11	8	4						5	
	<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	2	1	14	16	16	4	1	1				2	5
	<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>				1									1
	Clausiliidae												+	
	<i>Candidula intersepta</i>	+	+	+										
	<i>Candidula gigaxii</i>				1									
	<i>Helicella itala</i>					1								
<i>Trichia striolata</i>												1		
<i>Trichia hispida</i>	5	1	3	12	4	1		1						
<i>Helicigona lapicida</i>												+	+	
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.	+	+	+	+	+	1						4	+	
<i>Helix aspersa</i>	+		+	+	+	1								
Marine Molluscs	<i>Ostrea</i> sp.		+											
TOTAL (minus <i>C. acicula</i>)		54	24	27	46	41	10	4	1	0		20	12	

Chalton, Trench A: table of Mollusca.

	Type numbers	Artifact types	Numbers	% of total artifacts	% of pottery	Number of diagnostic sherds	% of flint tools
Flint artifacts	1	Cores	17	0.5			
	2	Hammerstones	7	0.22			
	3-5 & 7	Flint flakers	427	13.7			
	11	End scraper	4	0.1			7
	12	Side scraper	7	0.2			12
	14	Hollow end scraper	1	0.03			2
	15	Notched piece	5	0.16			8
	18	Awl	2	0.06			3
	47	Other retouched piece	58	1.72			66
	68	Possible retouched piece	1	0.03			2
Prehistoric pottery	50	Possible utilized piece	1	0.03			
	51	Sandy ware with calcined flint grits	38	1.22	4.09	6	
	52	Sandy ware with calcined flint grits	129	4.16	13.87	9	
	61	Shell filled ware	16	0.46	1.50	2	
	75	Sandy ware with calcined flint and vegetable inclusions	3	0.01	0.22	0	
	76	Flint sandy burnished ware	4	0.12	0.43	3	
	78	Sandy ware with fine flint	16	0.51	1.72	2	
	81	Sandy grey filled ware with flint grits	6	0.19	0.64	0	
	82	Pottery with a predominant filler of grey calcined flint + sand	3	0.09	0.22	1	
	Romano-British pottery	92	Samian ware	1	0.03	0.11	1
94		Sandy ware	29	0.99	3.11	5	
96		Large sandy hand-made storage jars	2	0.06	0.21	2	
99		Rowlands Castle ware	50	0.96	3.22	4	
109		Scratched marked ware	1	0.03	0.11	1	
Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery	110	Portchester ware	9	0.28	0.46	9	
	112	Sandy ware with multi-coloured flint grits	70	2.28	7.95	20	
	112a	Sandy ware with flint and shell	6	0.19	0.64	0	
	114	Lead glazed earthenware, generally Sussex ware	29	0.92	2.11	27	
	115	Post-Medieval earthenware	5	0.16	0.53	0	
	115a	Surrey flints earthenware	1	0.03	0.11	1	
	116	Sandy Medieval ware	382	12.29	41.07	80	
	44/116	Roman or Medieval sandy ware	71	2.29	7.43	11	
	117	White Staffordshire china	25	0.80	2.69	21	
	119	1 Medieval tile	7	0.22	-	0	
	169/119	Tile	7	0.22	-	0	
	120	Lead glazed Staffordshire earthenware	2	0.06	0.21	1	
	121	Salt glazed German stoneware	1	0.03	0.11	1	
	123	White sandy ware often with olive green glaze	7	0.22	0.75	7	
	124	Micaceous sandy ware with grey filler	16	0.51	1.72	9	
130	Late Medieval micaceous sandy ware	26	0.83	2.79	1		
Metal objects	131	Modern iron object	4	0.12			
	133	Iron nail	41	1.32			
	133a	Horse shoe nail	4	0.12			
	135	Bronze object	2	0.06			
	136	Iron object of uncertain date and function	9	0.29			
	137	Lead shot	1	0.03			
	141	Charcoals	572	18.42			
Plant remains	150	Woody roots	3	0.09			
	151	Stalks	21	0.67			
Geological and building materials, Mollusca and other objects	155	Lower Greensand	13	0.41			
	158	Clas and coal	78	2.51			
	159	Fossil	5	0.16			
	161	Dusk	59	1.90			
	161a	Vitrified clay	1	0.03			
	162	Post-Medieval brick and tile	265	8.58			
	164	Smelting slag	27	0.86			
	165	Pyrites	10	0.32			
	166	Sandstone	6	0.19			
	168	Tile, possibly Roman	33	1.06			
	169	Mayer lava	1	0.03			
	170	Ostrea sp.	319	10.27			
	171	Mytilus edulis	1	0.03			
	174	Littorina littorea	16	0.51			
	175	Cerastoderma edule	3	0.09			
	176	Cardium	1	0.03			
	179	Urtica sp.	6	0.19			
	181	Bone and teeth	116	3.73			
	183	Modern glass	6	0.19			
	184	Clay pipe	17	0.54			
185	Green glass - medieval or early Post-Medieval	3	0.09				
187	Asbestos	1	0.03				
191	Gneiss and schist	2	0.06				
203	Kimmeridge shale	2	0.06				
204	Limestone	2	0.06				
205	Shale/mudstone	1	0.03				
Flint artifacts total			510	16.62			
Flint tools total			58	1.87			
Pottery total			930	29.95			
Total diagnostic sherds			-	6.53		206	
Grand total of artifacts			2105	-			
Total non-artifactual pieces (misidentified in excavation)			141	-			
Total artifacts 3-3 recorded (more than one artifact in a few cases)			3239	-			

The numbers and proportions of the artifact types in Chalton, Trench B.

Chalton, Trench B: description of the artifact types and
their distributions.

Flint artifacts. (mf 41)

These formed 16% of the total artifact assemblage, a very much smaller proportion than in the other valleys (48% Kiln Combe; 55% Itford Bottom). This in itself suggests either less activity hereabouts in the lithic periods or that less evidence has survived. Certainly what was found amounted to a rather unprepossessing collection including only 58 tools, the majority of these not recognisable tool types and classified as 'other retouched pieces'. The main recognisable tool types were simple scrapers which would not be out of place in Neolithic to Bronze Age contexts. The generally crude nature of the flint-work and the paucity of tool types, other than scrapers, might imply that much of this material belongs to the latter part of this range.

One or two flakes were found securely stratified in Layer 3, but the majority were distributed in the overlying colluvial layers. There was just a hint of horizonation near the base at the junction between Layers 4 and 5. Above this the distribution of flakes and tools is fairly even in Layers 5 to 9, but there is some tendency for the numbers to drop off in Layers 10 and 11.

Prehistoric Pottery

Soapy wares with calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 51

Fairly crudely finished and poorly fired prehistoric sherds with a predominant filler of large fragments of calcined flint, the proportion of which is fairly variable. The fabric has a soft soapy feel, due largely to the near absence of sand grade material and to the presence of grog in some sherds. Sherd 3043

is certainly later Neolithic and has been identified by Dr. I. Longworth as Peterborough ware probably of Mortlake type. Two other diagnostic sherds (3217 and 1118) are very much later since Professor Cunliffe considers them probably Iron Age in the range third to second centuries B.C.

Soapy grog filled sherds with a few calcined flint grits - Fabric 81

A fine, thin, red/orange soapy fabric with virtually no sand and a predominant filler of grog, as well as a small amount of medium sized calcined flint grit. No diagnostic sherds were present but similar fabrics in the other valleys, and elsewhere on the South Downs, were used to produce Beaker/early Bronze Age vessels.

Sandy wares with coarse calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 52

Fairly thick and crudely finished hand-made wares with a predominant filler of quartz sand and a subsidiary filler of medium and coarse calcined flint. Flint gritted wares of this type were present on the middle Bronze Age site 78 (Cunliffe 1970a, 7), and they appear to be common up to about the fourth century B.C. (Cunliffe 1973a, 180). Professor Cunliffe has examined the diagnostic sherds and considers 3180, with possible fingernail impressions, to be late second or early first millennium. Three sherds (1031, 1047 and 1074) he considers to belong to the first half of the first millennium, and the first of these has fingernail decoration on the rim well paralleled on early Iron Age site 50 (Cunliffe 1976a, fig. 31.6). Sherd 1896 he considers to be in the local 'saucepan pot' tradition of the third to second centuries B.C.

Sandy ware with calcined flint and vegetable inclusions - Fabric 75

Fabric with a predominant filler of fine and medium quartz sand, a small proportion of calcined flint and abundant inclusions of vegetable material. None of the sherds was diagnostic.

Fine sandy burnished wares - Fabric 76

The only inclusion in this fabric was medium to fine quartz sand. It was used to produce well fired and finished wares with a black burnished surface. The fabric and the three diagnostic sherds are consistent with a date range c. 50 B.C. to A.D. 50.

Sandy wares with fine calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 78

Sherds with a predominant filler of medium and coarse sand grade material with an additional filler of fairly fine calcined flint present in variable proportions, and a small amount of grog in some sherds. The sherds are thin with black, well fired and finished smooth surfaces, and it is these features which distinguish it from Fabric 52. Broadly speaking these sherds are Iron Age: 3106 is later Iron Age in the same date range as Fabric 76, whilst Professor Cunliffe suggests that 2498 belongs to the mid first millennium B.C.

Sandy ware with grog - Fabric 82

Sherds with a predominant filler of grog but fairly large proportions of both calcined flint and sand grade material. The one diagnostic sherd (2578) could be late Iron Age or early Roman, but the distribution of the three sherds would be equally consistent with a later date.

The distribution of prehistoric pottery (mf 42d, 43e and 44g)

The only types present as low as the base of Layer 4 were Fabrics 51 and 81, and of these 35 out of 44 came from this layer or Layer 5. Unfortunately few of the sherds in these layers are diagnostic but it is probably reasonable to conclude that, with the possible exception of sherd 3217, the pottery tends to suggest a Bronze Age or early Iron Age date for the deposition of Layers 4 and 5. The one Peterborough Ware sherd, which clearly represents

much earlier activity, is an anomaly because it is one of only three pieces of Fabric 51 which were found as high as Layer 9. The interesting thing was that the decoration on this sherd was fresh and undamaged, evidently it had not been lying around on the fields since Neolithic times, and a likely explanation is that it had been dug up probably from a feature (? during marling operations) at a much later date, probably in Roman or Medieval times. As it happens, the origin of this sherd is of some importance, it is the only certain Neolithic sherd recorded during this study, and the only piece of Neolithic pottery to derive from the Chalton field survey. The chances of Neolithic material surviving (a) soil erosion, (b) plough disintegration of the sherds would seem to be slim.

Fabric 52 tended to be found higher in the stratigraphy than Fabric 51, 4 sherds were found quite near the base of Layer 5, but it was more common near the top of this layer and most of the sherds came from Layer 8 and above, perhaps this suggests that the fabric grouping includes a proportion of Saxon or early Medieval pottery.

As regard the later Iron Age fabric types, one of the most diagnostic sherds (1346) was securely stratified in Layer 7 (on the opposite side of the trench where this layer was clearer - its position has been transposed across the trench). In fact the distribution of these fabrics does seem to concentrate around Layer 7; one or two sherds were present marginally lower, and a number were present in later layers. In the field the hypothesis was evolved that Layer 7 might represent a stand-still horizon c. the late Iron Age and this is something we can check against the distribution of later artifact types.

Romano-British Pottery

Samian ware - Fabric 92

A single sherd from a bowl of ? Central Gaulish manufacture in the second century A.D.: 1091.

Sandy wares - Fabric 94

wheel made fabrics well-fired and finished with a predominant filler of fine and medium sand and a few other inclusions, thin sherds generally grey in colour. The datable diagnostic sherds are of first and second century date according to Mr. C. M. Green.

Large sandy, hand-made storage jars - Fabric 96

A fabric with a predominant filler of fine sand and a small proportion of grog, shell and sandstone used to produce thick vessels with finger drag marks on the interior. Such vessels are found widely in Roman contexts on the South Downs and were probably used for some specific purpose such as corn storage. They are unlikely to have been derived from a single source but examples have been found 16km away in association with a kiln of the late first century (Cunliffe 1961).

Rowlands Castle Ware - Fabric 99

A hard fired, generally light grey ware with a predominant filler of very evenly sized quartz sand; occasionally there is a thin orange surface slip which would have been obtained from iron rich clay. The kilns from which this pottery seems to have come are only 5.5km south of the trench, and were in production between the late first and late third centuries during which time they supplied the bulk of pottery in use in the Chalton area (Cunliffe 1973a, 182).

The distribution of Romano-British pottery (mf 44h)

This distribution provides a reasonable terminus ante quem for some of the basal deposits and clears up a number of problems

posed by some rather anomalous prehistoric distributions. The lowest layer in which Romano-British material occurred was c. Layer 7. From this we can deduce that the underlying Layers 4-6 are pre-Roman, and on the data presented above a Bronze Age/earlier Iron Age date seems probable. It may be significant that Romano-British pottery was not actually found in the well stratified and sealed part of Layer 7, but a number of pieces were found where its line was blurred and indistinct between 3 and 10m. Could it be, therefore, that Layer 7 represents a stable land surface of the later Iron Age which was disturbed by cultivation upslope from 3m during the Roman period? This would also explain the otherwise very puzzling absence of Romano-British sherds from the valley centre part of the trench, if cultivation in that period ceased just short of the centre.

Saxon and Medieval Pottery

Portchester Ware - Fabric 110

A sandy fabric with even sized flint grits and a small proportion of grog inclusions. The vessels are wheel-turned and well fired, generally with a grey surface. The fabric has been fully described by Cunliffe (1970b, 75-7; 1976b, 187-189) who has examined the sherds from this trench. Diagnostic sherds include distinctive rims with interior undercutting, deep rilling on the body and rouletting. The fabric is of late Saxon date and its production centres on the first half of the eleventh century but had ceased by c. 1100 A.D. Sherds have previously been found around Chalton village including the same field as the present trench, at a time when it was under cultivation.

? Scratch marked Ware - Fabric 109

Single body sherd of fine sandy micaceous ware with scratch

-mf 34-

marked surface, which Anthony Streeten has suggested is possibly Scratch Marked Ware produced in Central Southern England in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries A.D.

Sandy Medieval fabric with flint inclusions - Fabric 112

Fabric with a predominant filler of medium and fine sand with a proportion of angular multi-coloured flint and sometimes grog. Most vessels seem to have been hand made but a proportion were wheel finished. These fabrics are not closely dated, they occur in Saxo-Norman contexts but they are common at Portchester until about the fourteenth century (Cunliffe 1977, 133). Most of the diagnostic sherds are likely to be c. twelfth century.

Sandy ware with flint and shell - Fabric 112a

Basically the same as the above fabric but with inclusions of shell. The vessels are crudely made and though none was diagnostic they are likely to be late Saxon/early Medieval.

Wares with shell inclusions - Fabric 61

Sherds of moderately crude pottery with a predominant filler of shell and sometimes containing a proportion of quartz sand and calcined flint. The two diagnostic sherds were of little value in dating the fabric and it was originally assumed to be prehistoric. However, when the distribution was plotted out (mf 43f) it was found to be confined to Layers 9 and 10 which argues for an Anglo-Saxon or Medieval date.

Sandy Medieval Wares - Fabric 116

Hard fired, wheel thrown vessels of variable colour but most commonly pinky/orange. Quartz sand of medium to small grade is the only filler and a good proportion of the sherds (13%) have traces of a clear glaze. The 76 diagnostic sherds include sagging

bases and glazed jugs with thumbled bases and incised horizontal grooving - features which are commonplace among the early West Sussex wares of c. mid-thirteenth to mid-fourteenth century date (Cunliffe 1973b, 47). The basic types of bowl and jar rim are also regarded by Anthony Streeten as types occurring in thirteenth and fourteenth century contexts at Portchester (Cunliffe, 1977, 170).

Sandy Wares of Romano-British or Medieval date - Fabric 94/116

In both Romano-British and Medieval times the bulk of the pottery was well made, sandy ware. Much of it probably derived from the Tertiary clays just south of the Chalk and the probability of this common origin creates difficulties in distinguishing Roman from Medieval material. An intermediate category was therefore created for material too small or worn for a confident attribution of date.

Sandy Wickham Common Wares - Fabric 128

This has a predominant filler of quartz sand with black specks. The body is off white with a bright olive green glaze and the vessels are well fired, wheel made and quite homogeneous. Vessels of this type occur in thirteenth and fourteenth century contexts at Portchester (Cunliffe 1977, 136), and Anthony Streeten suggests that these Chalton examples possibly derive from the Wickham Common Kilns, near Fareham.

Sandy micaceous ware with grog - Fabric 129

A soft pink fabric with a filler of brick-red small grog pieces, and a similar proportion of medium/fine quartz sand containing mica. The vessels are wheel-made and well finished. The combination of grog and mica is found in wares from the

Graffham Kilns, according to Anthony Streeten, who suggests these sherds are likely to be fourteenth century.

Well fired sandy micaceous ware - Fabric 130

Similar to Fabric 129 but harder fired and with a less conspicuous grog filler. Probably also derived from Graffham.

The distribution of Saxon and Medieval pottery (mf 45-46)

Grass tempered pottery of the type found in the Church Down settlement was absent here, although sherds have been found elsewhere in Chalton village. Other early and middle Saxon fabrics from among the reportedly 'wide range' at Church Down (Champion 1977, 369) may not have been recognised here but it does seem likely that intensive land-use at this particular spot commenced late in the Saxon period. The greater part of the Medieval pottery dates to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Late West Sussex wares, generally datable to the mid-fourteenth to the mid-fifteenth century and present at Manor Farm, Chalton (Cunliffe 1973b, 45) seem to be largely absent here. Rather than assuming particularly intense manuring of this field in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries it seems more plausible that during that period settlement extended into the fringe of the field from which this sediment was derived.

The late Saxon sherds (Fabric 110 and possibly some of Fabric 112) were found mainly in layers which produced quantities of later Medieval material. Probably they were reworked, because Medieval cultivation was obviously intensive and probably quite deep by comparison with prehistoric and Roman techniques. The quantity of Medieval pottery is large, and the gross picture it presents clear enough: the vast majority of Fabric 116 and all

of Fabrics 128-130 derives from Layers 9 and 10. Eleven sherds of fabric 116 were, however, found in Layer 8, and there were even a few sherds in underlying horizons. In view of the quantity of material, and its otherwise fairly clear horizonation, it is felt that these pieces can be discounted as the result of either misidentification (e.g. confusion between Roman and Medieval fabrics) or the results of burrowing animals. If this is accepted then we can conclude that Layer 9 alone represents the intensively cultivated arable of the late Saxon and Medieval periods.

Post-Medieval Pottery

Lead glazed earthenware 'Sussex Ware' - Fabric 114

Lead glazed earthenware generally known as Sussex ware, these pieces are probably eighteenth or early nineteenth century.

Unglazed earthenware - Fabric 115

Date and origin as above.

Surrey/Hants earthenware - Fabric 115a

Single sherd (202) of white earthenware with pale yellow glaze, Surrey/Hampshire ware probably seventeenth century.

White Staffordshire china - Fabric 117

White china, most of it of nineteenth century date, some twentieth century, derived mainly from the Staffordshire Potteries but similar material was produced by the other industrial centres.

Lead-glazed Staffordshire earthenware - Fabric 120

Single sherd (678) probably from a nineteenth century teapot.

Salt-glazed Stoneware - Fabric 121

Single sherd (248) probably of seventeenth or eighteenth century German manufacture.

The distribution of Post-Medieval artifacts (mf 47)

The paucity of material from both the late Medieval and early Post-Medieval periods (sixteenth and seventeenth centuries) is noteworthy. Virtually all of the Post-Medieval pottery comes from the present top soil (Layer 10), the only sherd found at depth in Layer 9 (678) seeming certain to be an intrusion. This confirms the, largely early, Medieval date of the colluvial Layer 9, and further support for this basic sequence comes from the distribution of other types of Medieval artifact. Fragments of slate and brick/tile did occur in the upper part of the Medieval layer but both slate and tile were extensively used in the Medieval period. Blacksmiths' debris presents a more interesting picture because, whilst coke and coal was almost entirely confined to Layer 10, smithing slag was present in Layer 9 in significant quantities. A smithy is known to have existed on Chalton Lane just opposite the pond in Post-Medieval times, but the distributions suggest that smithing activities go back to the Medieval period.

The distribution of metals, rocks and marine Mollusca (mf 48)

The majority of the various other types of artifacts are likely to have arrived on the land in manure or from the erosion of occupation levels uphill. Nearly all this material came from Medieval layers, but there are some interesting exceptions. A simple bronze finger ring (3236) came from Layer 5, and although simple rings of this kind are basically undatable they do occur in Bronze Age contexts (S. Needham pers. comm.) and, interestingly enough, a very similar ring was found in a late Iron Age context at Site 15, only 1km to the north

west (Cunliffe 1976a, fig.30.4). The horizon in which it was found was perfectly consistent with a Bronze Age or Iron Age date. Two fragments of Kimmeridge Shale were also found (1044, 2516); they were not finished artifacts but had curved edges, which did not appear to be simply natural fractures, and are similar to the bracelet blanks from the Kimmeridge area. This shale occurs fairly extensively in Iron Age and Roman contexts in southern England, but these two pieces are from pre-Roman layers which produced fragments of late Iron Age pottery.

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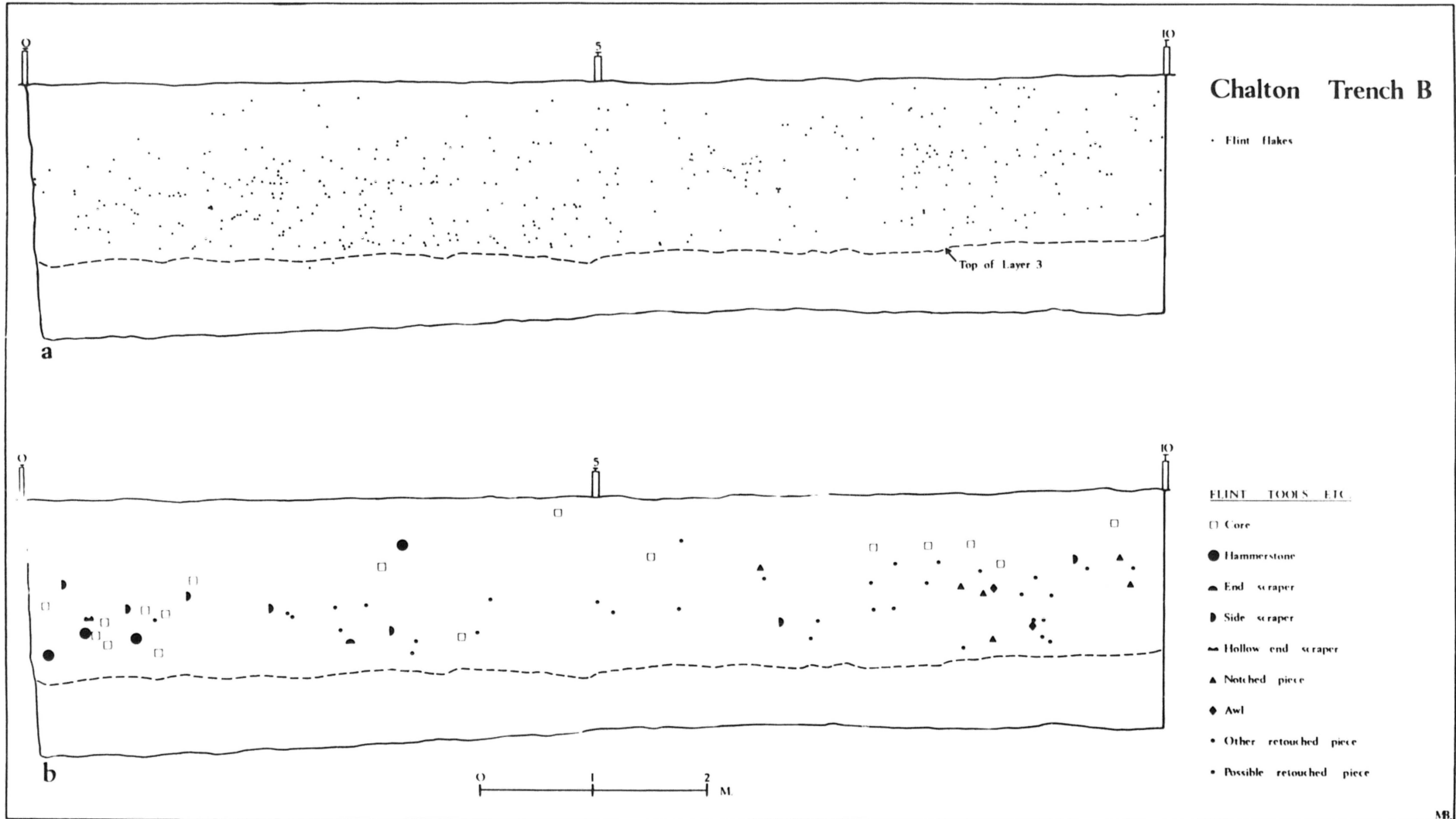
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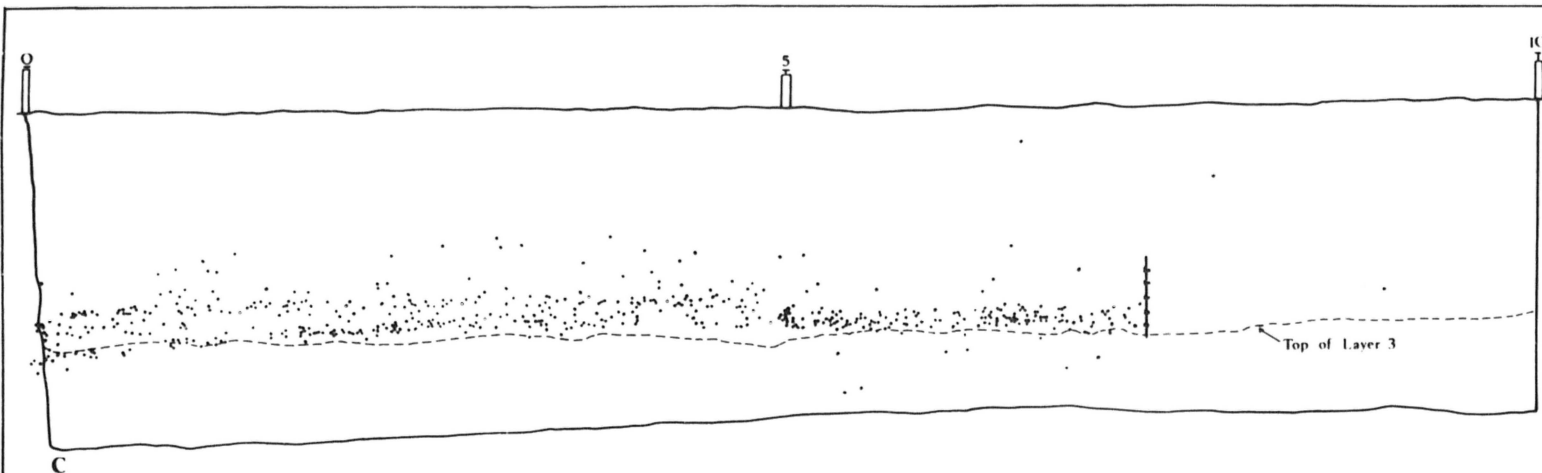
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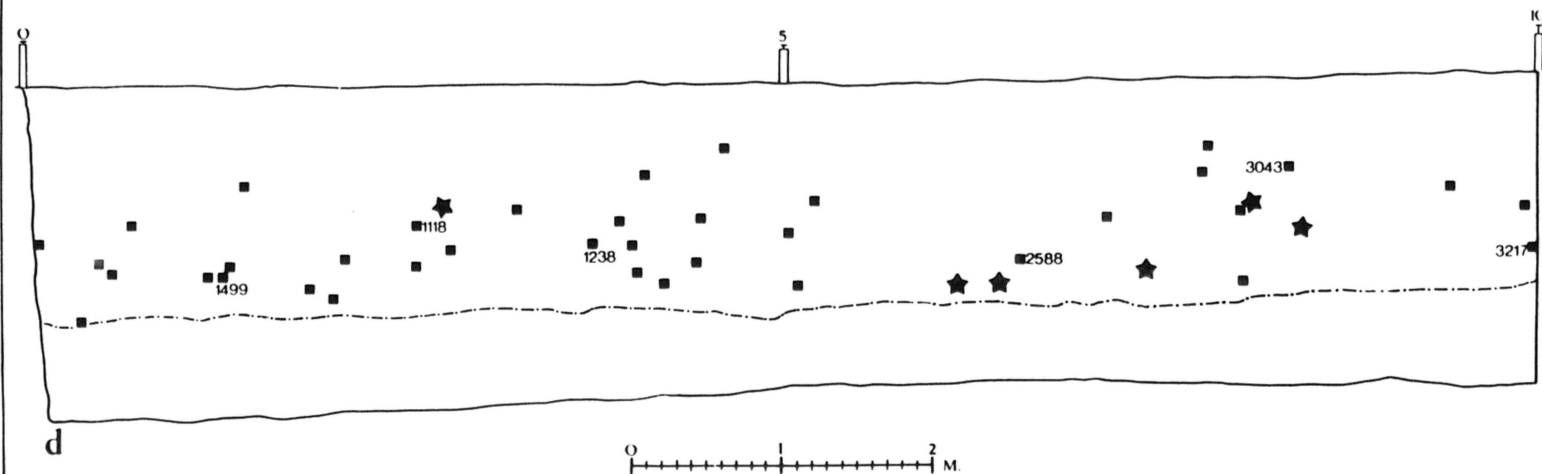
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Chalton Trench B

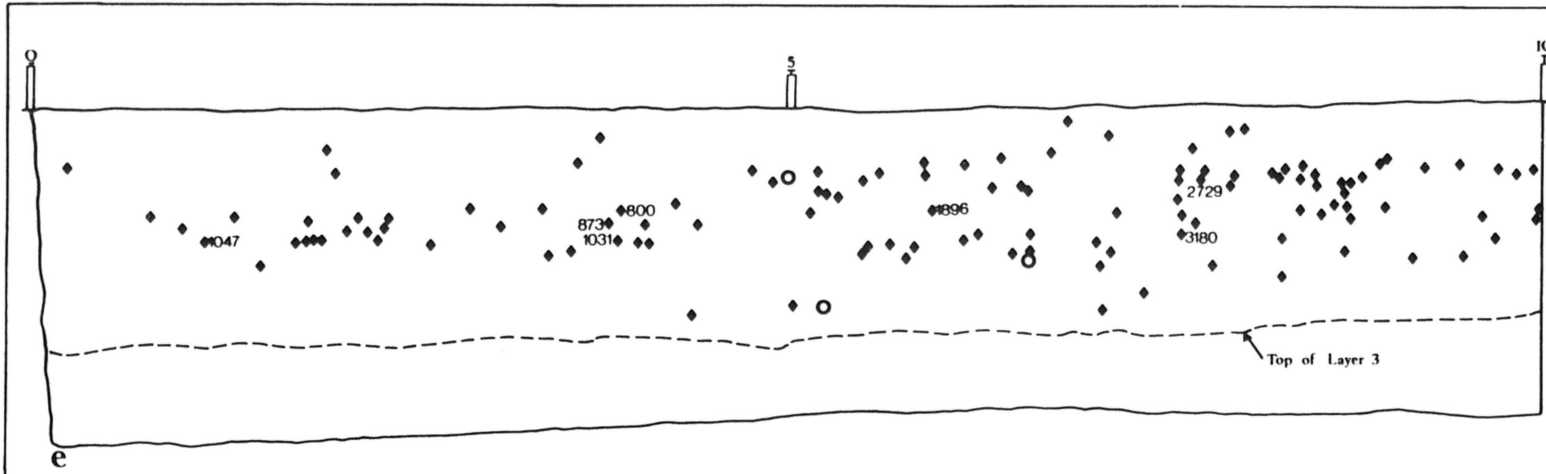


- Charcoal
- ⊥ Not plotted beyond this line



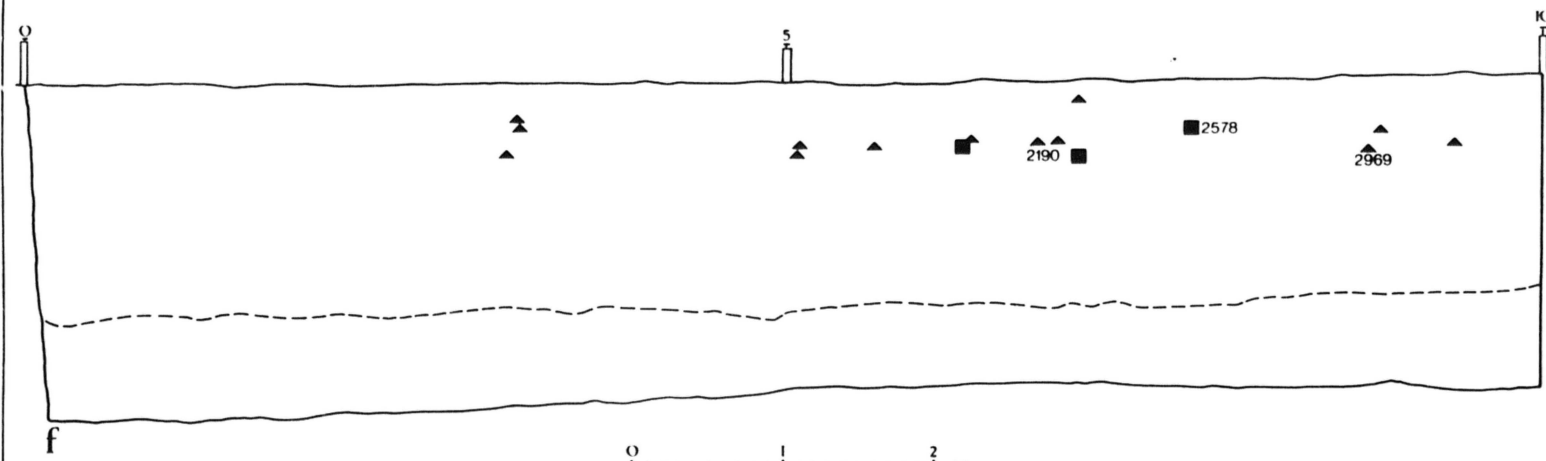
- PREHISTORIC POTTERY
- Fabric 51 - Soapy wares with flint
 - ★ Fabric 81 - Soapy wares with grog & flint

Chalton Trench B

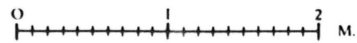


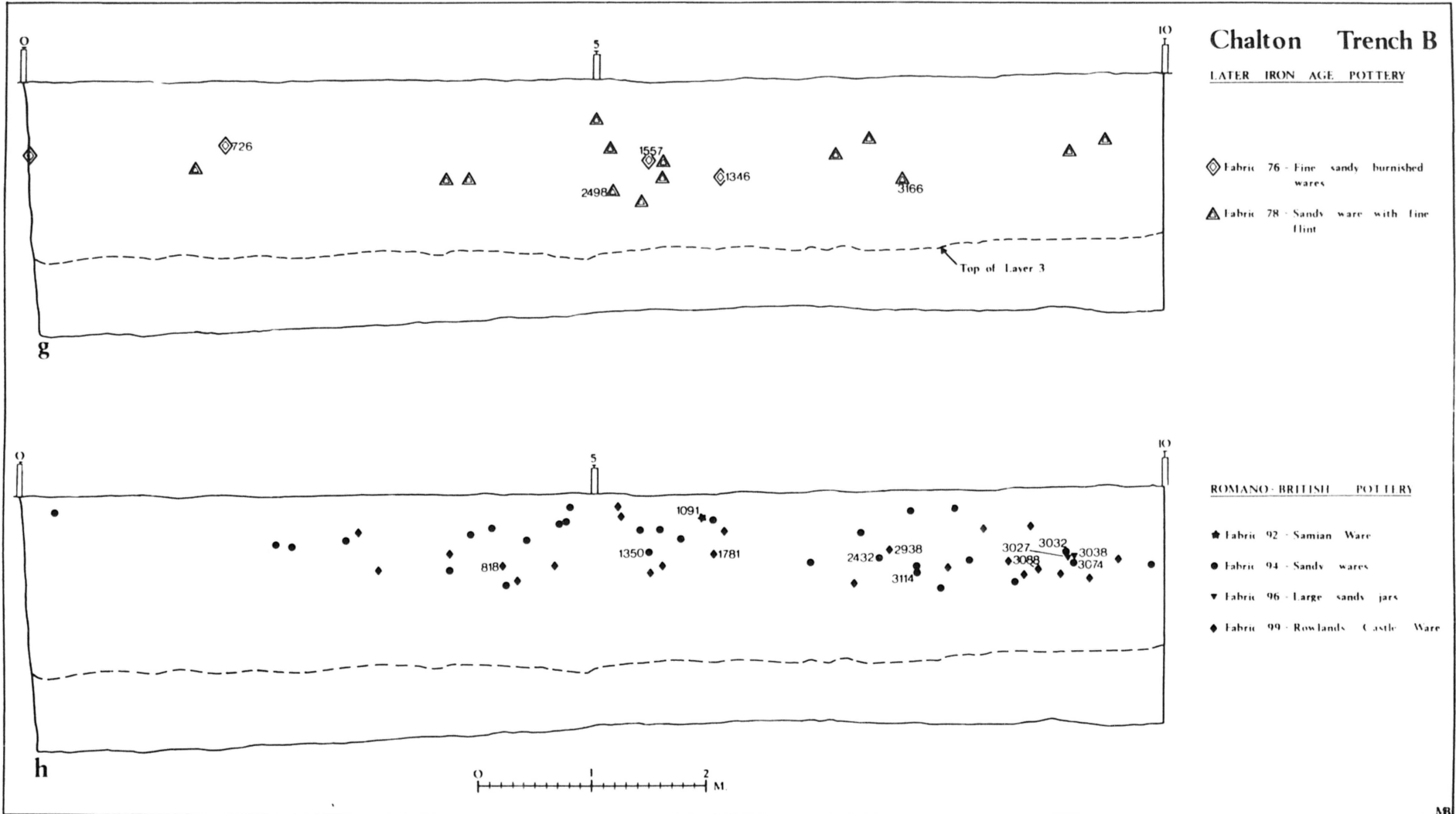
PREHISTORIC POTTERY

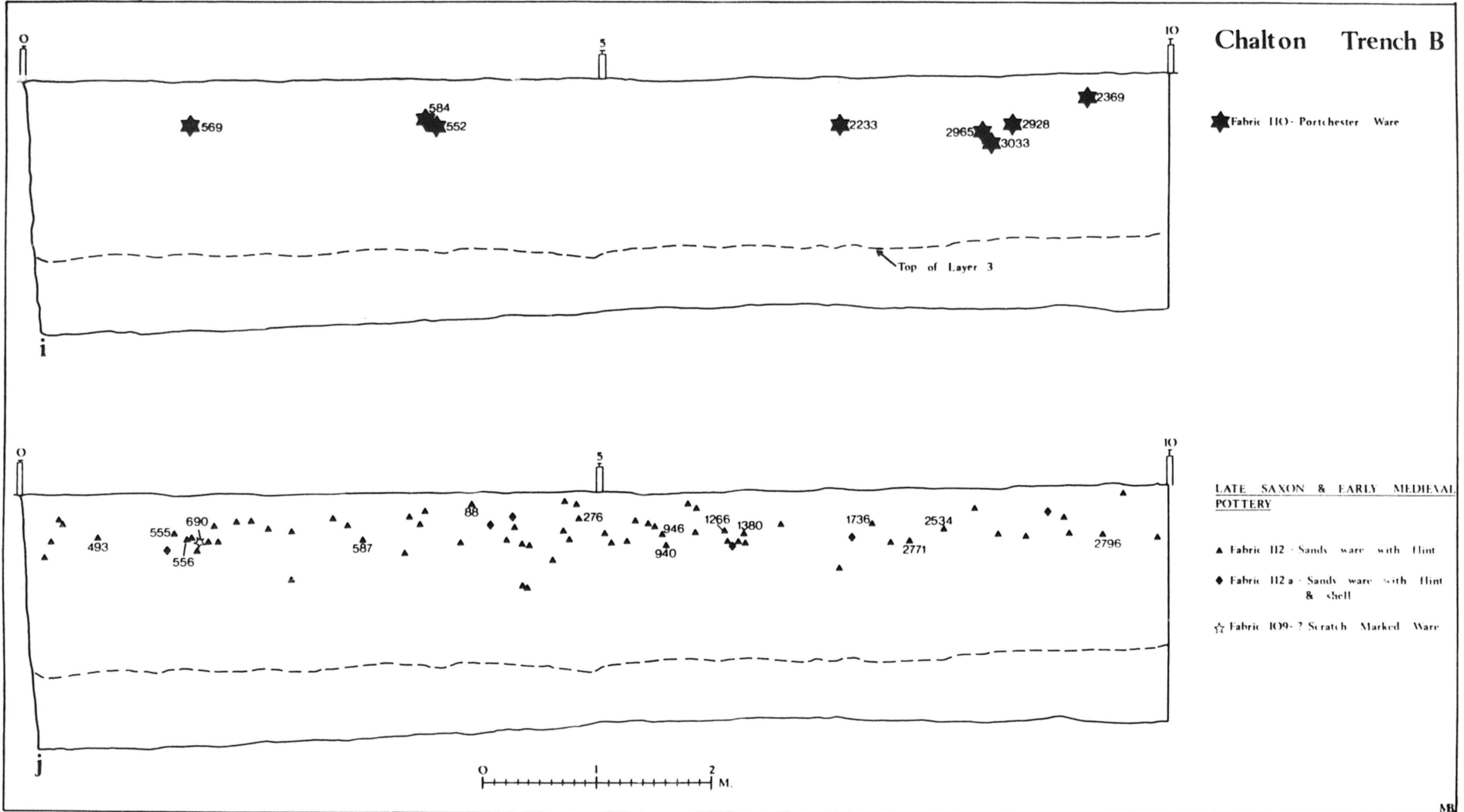
- ◆ Fabric 52 - Sandy wares with flint
- Fabric 75 - Sandy with flint & vegetation impressions



- ▲ Fabric 61 - Wares with shell inclusions
- Fabric 82 - Sandy ware with grog







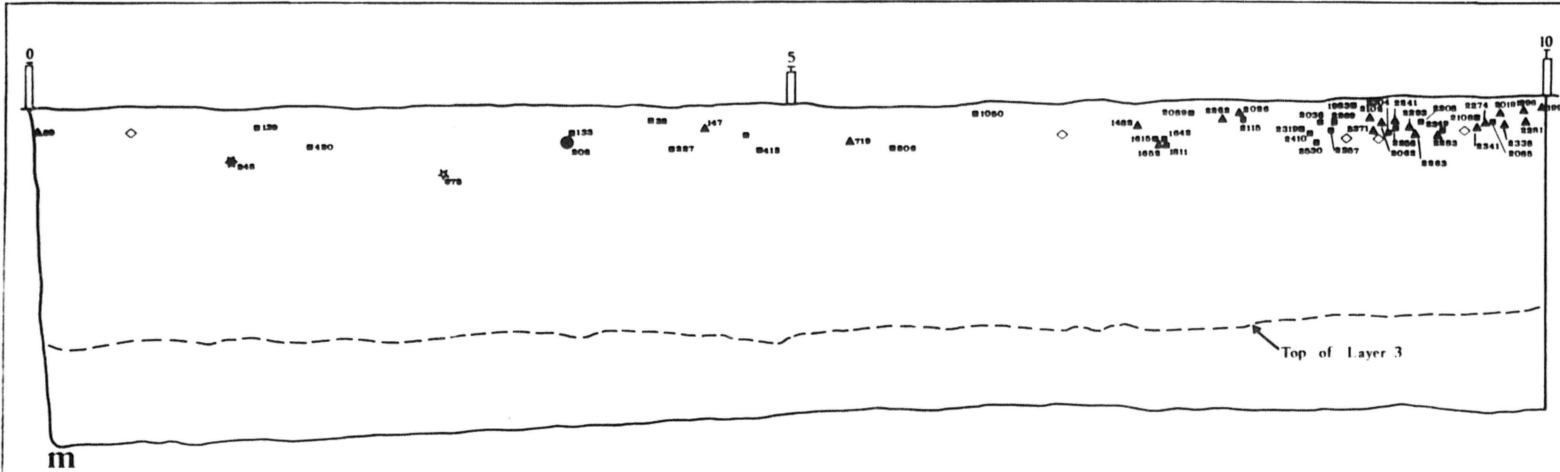
Chalton Trench B

POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY

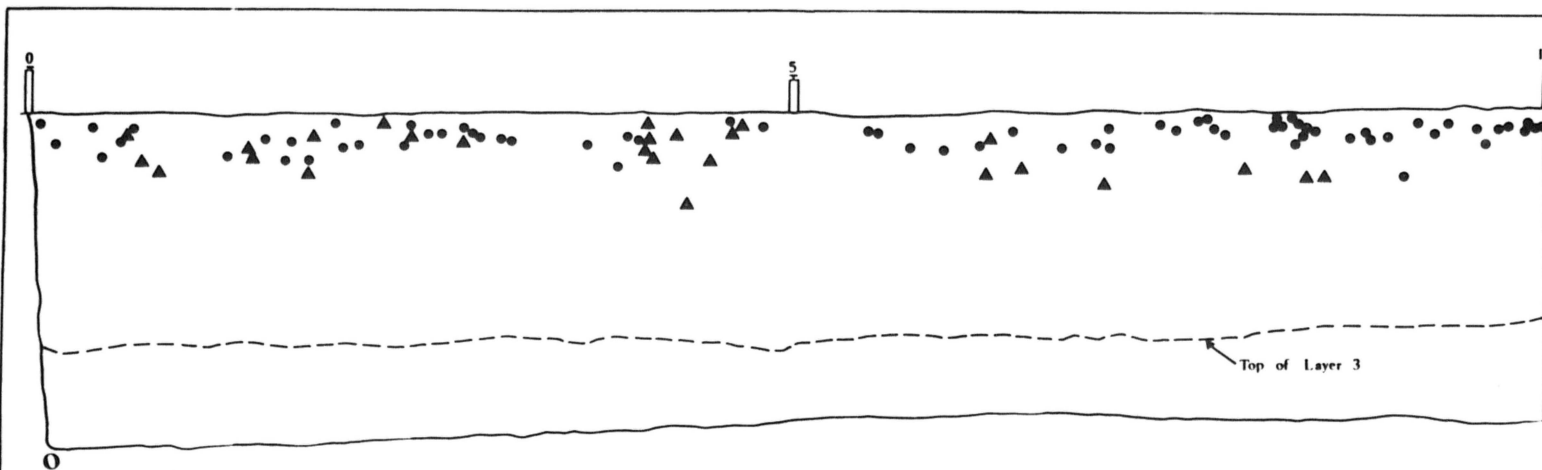
- Fabric 114 - Lead-glazed earthenware
Sussex Ware
- Fabric 115 - Unglazed earthenware
- Fabric 115a - Surrey/Hants. earthenware
- ▲ Fabric 117 - White Staffordshire china
- ★ Fabric 120 - Lead-glazed Staffordshire earthenware
- ✦ Fabric 121 - Salt-glazed stoneware

POST-MEDIEVAL ARTIFACTS

- ▲ Type 131 - Modern iron artifacts
- Type 137 - Lead shot
- Type 151 - Slate
- Type 162 - Brick & tile
- Type 183 - Modern glass
- Type 186 - Clay pipe
- Type 189 - Asbestos



Chalton Trench B

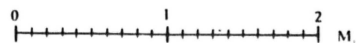
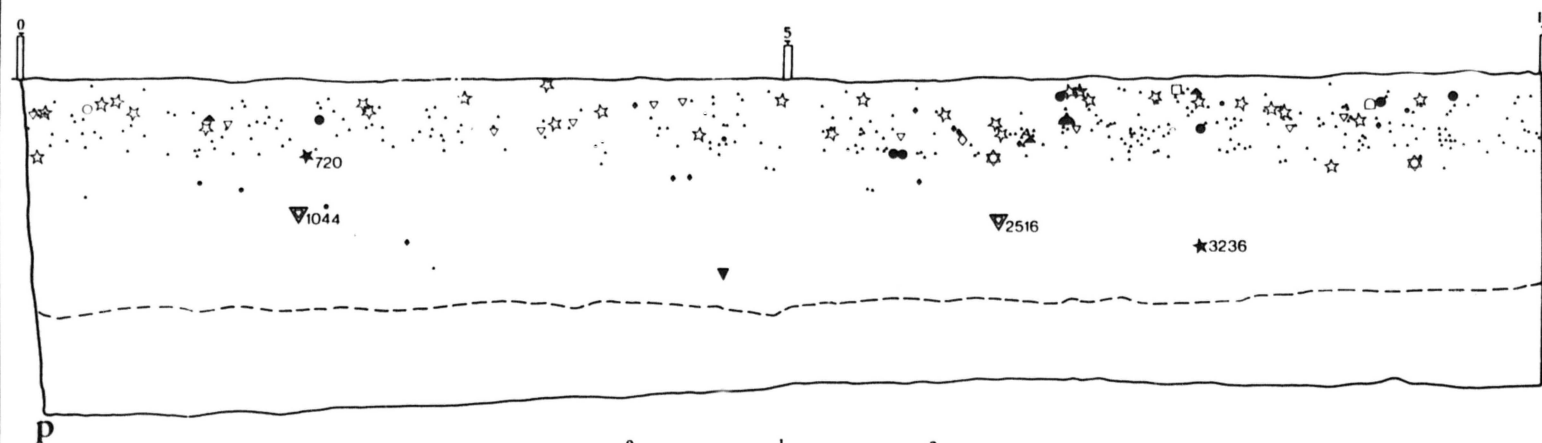


BLACKSMITHS DEBRIS

- Type 158 - Coke & coal
- ▲ Type 164 - Smithing slag

METALS, ROCKS & MARINE MOLLUSCA

- ★ Type 135 - Bronze
- ☆ Type 133 - Iron nail
- ⊙ Type 133a - Iron horseshoe nail
- Type 136 - Undated iron object
- Type 155 - Lower Greensand
- Type 166 - Sandstone
- Type 169 - Niedermendig lava
- ▼ Type 203 - Kimmeridge shale
- Type 204 - Limestone
- Type 205 - Shale / mudstone
- Type 170 - *Ostrea edulis*
- ◇ Type 171 - *Mytilus edulis*
- ▽ Type 174 - *Littorina littorea*
- ▲ Type 175 - *Cerastoderma edule*
- Type 176 - *Cardiaca*
- Type 191 - *Buccinum undatum*
- ▼ Type 161a - Vitrified clay



List of diagnostic sherds by fabric type from Chalton, Trench B. Where a group of sherd numbers are within brackets they are so similar in fabric and decorative motif that they probably derive from the same vessel, though they do not join.

Prehistoric Fabrics.

I am grateful to Professor B. W. Cunliffe for discussing these diagnostic sherds with me.

Soapy wares with calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 51.

Rim sherd with linear decoration, identified by Dr. I. Longworth as later Neolithic Peterborough Ware, probably Mortlake type: 3043.

Everted rim: 2588.

Flat base: 1499.

Body sherd with ? finger forming on surface: 1238.

Body sherd with combed surface: 1118.

Flat base: 3217.

Soapy grog filled sherds with a few calcined flint grits - Fabric 81.

No diagnostic sherds.

Sandy wares with coarse calcined flint inclusions- Fabric 52.

Body sherd with finger nail impression or signs of finger pulling: 3180.

Crudely formed, out-turned rim of a small vessel: 1074.

Rim with fingernail impressions, vessel widens out below a vertical neck: 1031.

Plain vertical rims from bowls: 1047; 800; 873.

Body sherd with incised line: 2729.

Simple rounded rim from a broad shouldered vessel with constricted neck: 1896.

Sandy ware with calcined flint and vegetable inclusions - Fabric 75.

No diagnostic sherds.

Fine sandy burnished ware - Fabric 76.

Simple rim from a constricted mouthed wide bellied jar: 1346.

Footring base: 726.

Body sherd from carination: 1557b.

Sandy wares with fine calcined flint inclusions - Fabric 78.

Rounded shoulder from jar: 3166.

Body sherd from rounded shoulder of a jar: 2498.

Sandy ware with grog - Fabric 82.

Flat base: 2578.

Romano-British Fabrics.

I am grateful to Mr. C. M. Green for discussing these sherds with me.

Samian Ware - Fabric 92.

Bowl from ? Central Gaulish form, second century A.D.: 1091.

Sandy Wares - Fabric 94.

Everted rim: 3114.

Rim of small bowl of first or second century A.D. date: 2432.

Rim of bowl of probable Flavian date: 3032.

Sherd from base of neck of large jar: 3074.

Body sherd from first or second century flagon: 1350.

Large sandy hand-made storage jars - Fabric 96.

Body sherds with finger drag marks: 3027; 3038.

Rowlands Castle ware - Fabric 99.

Everted rims probably of first to second century date: 1781; 3088.

Base: 2938.

Rim of jar of 'batch-mark' type (Fishbourne type 313-Cunliffe 1971):
818.

-mf 51-

Saxon and Medieval Pottery.

I am grateful to Professor B.W. Cunliffe for his comments on fabrics 110 and 112 and Mr. Anthony Streeten for discussing the remainder of the medieval diagnostic sherds with me.

Portchester ware - fabric 110.

Body sherd with deep square-toothed rouletting within rilled grooves on the surface of the vessel (Cunliffe 1976-Type 1b): 584.

Rim sherd with traces of deep rilling: 6 (undrawn section); 509; 3033.

Rim sherd of Portchester Ware type: 2928.

Body sherds in similar fabrics: 552; 2965.

? Scratch marked ware - fabric 109.

Body sherd covered in fine linear scratch marks: 690.

Sandy Medieval fabric with flint inclusions - fabric 112.

Sagging bases: 946; 493.

Flat base: 88.

Sherd from below neck of large jar, possibly twelfth century: 276.

Body sherd with green glazed surface: 556; 940.

Flat-topped rim: 587.

Rim sherds of bowls and cooking pots: 1736; 2771; 555; 2534.

Everted rim: 2796; 1266.

Body sherd with two incised lines: 1380.

Sandy ware with flint and shell - fabric 112a.

No diagnostic sherds.

Shell filled wares - fabric 61.

Flat base: 2190.

Body sherd from shoulder: 2969.

-mf 52-

Sandy medieval wares - Fabric 116.

Glazed body sherds: 438; 462; 2525; 1243; 221; 209; 1921; 366;
2626; 561; 554; 518; 880; 792; 760; 915; 950; 1414; 1271; 1630;
1282; 494; 1759; 138; 2689; 2826; 2711; 349; 1228; 2807; 448;
455b; 401a; 496; 2982; 2764; 382; 578; 1277; 629; 2665; 977; 384.

Sagging base with glaze: 475; 1097.

Body sherds with incised horizontal line and glaze: 2687; 1630.

body sherd of jug with finger impressions round neck and glaze:
2820.

Slashed jug handle with glaze: 2119.

Thumbed jug base with glaze: 1809.

Thumbed jug base: 2345.

Sagging base: 340; 117.

Body sherd with thumb impressions: 2200.

Pricked strap handle from jug: 748.

Rims of bowls: 2355; 253; 401b; 283; 2604; 1039; 1274; 309; 788;
3104; 570.

Everted rim from large jar: 359.

Rim of jar: 1; 1513; 2548; 2713.

Rims: 1623; 3; 2759; 2517; 1930.

Sandy wares of Romano-British or medieval date - fabric 94/116.

Flat base: 1001 (opposite section).

Sandy ? Wickham Common wares - fabric 128.

Glazed body sherd: 2620; 2913; 968; 500.

Green glaze over surface combing: 159.

Flat base with glaze: 592.

Neck of glazed jug with ridged surface: 1300 (in 10-30m. section).

-mf 53-

Sandy micaceous ware with grog - Fabric 129.

Glazed body sherds: 395; 1413; 83; 109; 398; 255; 2646; 406.

Neck of jug with traces of green glaze: 1075.

Well fired sandy micaceous ware - Fabric 130.

Rim sherd with traces of green glaze: 2691.

Post-Medieval Pottery.

I am grateful to Mr. Oliver Pearcey for his comments on this material.

Lead glazed earthenware 'Sussex Ware' - Fabric 114.

Lead glazed body sherds: 32; 2115; 133; 139; 420; 227; 413; 806; 1050; 1615; 1642; 1811; 2336; 2085; 2089; 2108; 2208; 2258; 2269; 2304; 2319; 2349; 2357; 2360 (opposite section); 2410; 2530.

Rim with lead glaze: 1983.

Unglazed earthenware - Fabric 115.

No diagnostic sherds.

Surrey/Hampshire earthenware - Fabric 115a.

Body sherd with pale yellow glaze: 202.

White Staffordshire China - Fabric 117.

Glazed body sherds: 2062; 2017; 2241; 1482; 2262; 2263; 2281; 2338; 2341.

Glazed rim: 1652.

White china with a line of green underglaze painting: 2293.

White china plate rim with black painted line, late nineteenth to early twentieth century: 1998.

White moulded china, blue painted edges, mid-nineteenth century: 2371.

Transfer printed plate: (147; 2026; 719; 2274).

-mf54-

Transfer printed willow pattern plate post 1850: (89; 2102; 1996; 2283).

Lead glazed Staffordshire earthenware - fabric 120.

Glazed body sherd, ? teapot: 678.

Salt glazed Stoneware - Fabric 121.

Glazed body sherd: 248.

Clay tobacco pipes - Type 186.

Based on comments by Mr. D. R. Atkinson.

Decorated bowl of the second half of the eighteenth or the nineteenth centuries: 1517.

Bowl decorated with leaves on the mould line, country product of mid-nineteenth century: 2167.

Bowl base with square spur carrying initials H/T, made by Henry Taplin II, Chichester, date c. 1800-1820: 2155.

Stem with part of incuse moulded inscription Russel and Gates/Portchester, a partnership which was in operation between 1855 and 1859: 2255.

Micromorphological report on Chalton Trench B, Layer 3.

by Dr. Richard Macphail.

Layer 3 was examined in the field and provisionally interpreted as a Bt horizon. A sample (location shown on fig.3) was examined in thin section in order to throw further light on how the layer had formed. It can be described as follows using the method and terminology of Brewer 1964, Bullock and Murphy 1979:- Homogeneous; well developed fine and medium subangular blocky; total macrovoids ($> 20 \mu\text{m}$) 13.1%; smoothed orthowuighs and channels occur intrapedally; silt-size mineral grains dominantly quartz; includes fine gravel-size flint; coarse grains angular; small grains moderately rounded; many fine void argillans (few medium); few compound ferri-argillans; few embedded argillans; common to many fine to medium matrans and matri-argillans; common to many irregular and linear intrapedal clay concentrations; few fine to medium distinct ferromanganiferous nodules; finely mixed organic matter and medium organic matter fragments in matrix; fine organic matter and charcoal fragments in matrans; silt layers within compound matrans and matri-argillans; silasepic; porphyroskelic.

Data from an 1000 point count analysis are presented below. The sample derives from a Bt(g) horizon in loessic material, there is little charcoal in the main matrix and the sample is unaffected by earthworms. Two phases of illuvial clay deposition and soil formation may be identified. The first is represented by embedded argillans and intrapedal clay concentrations which may relate to soliflucted soil material from an interglacial being disturbed by later periglacial mixing. The second is represented by well formed void ferri-argillans which seem likely, on the basis of similar features in the soils of the Luxembourg Ardennes (Kwaad and Micher 1977, 11), to represent Atlantic to Sub-boreal Bt formation. There are also other less continuous argillans which are subsequent, and later soil formation also led to secondary porosity. Redistributed matrix material which includes silts and are known as matrans, and redistributed orientated matrix material known as matri-argillans are evidence

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of probable human cultivation especially as in this soil where they include fragments of organic matter. One compound matri-argillan, 100 microns thick, contains linear bands of iron poor clay perhaps relating to a season of waterlogged conditions. Another compound matran/matri-argillan has phases of silty (30 μm wide), followed by clay-rich, layers. What this implies is the presence of at least two clear episodes reflecting perhaps a seasonal or land-use alteration. The formation of these matrans and matri-argillans occurred before the major accumulation of colluvium at this site. What Layer 3 seems to represent, therefore, is early Postglacial pedogenesis that involved both clay and silt translocation, the latter probably engendered by an early phase of cultivation. Subsequently truncation and erosion of the surface of this soil occurred, producing a sequence very similar to the truncated Bt horizons and overlying colluvium reported by Kwaad and Múcher (1979, 183-4) in the Luxembourg Ardennes.

Data from 1,000 point count analysis	%
Silasepic; porphyroskeletal matrix	67
Voids	13.1
Mineral	3.2
> 20 μm organic matter fragments	0.3
Fe/Mn Nodules	1.8
Intrapedal clay concentrations	6.2
Void ferriargillans, argillans	2.7
Matrans, matriargillans	5.4
Total	100

References.

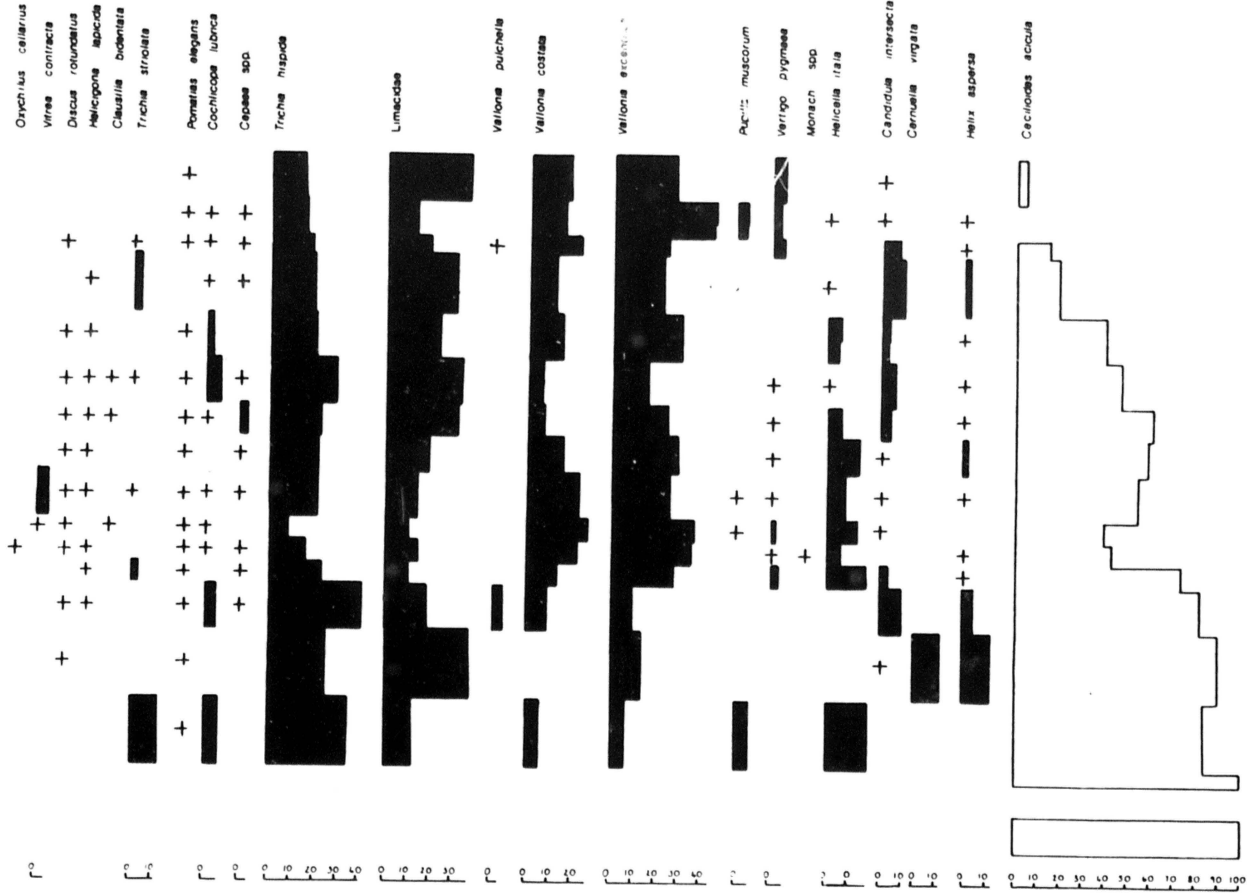
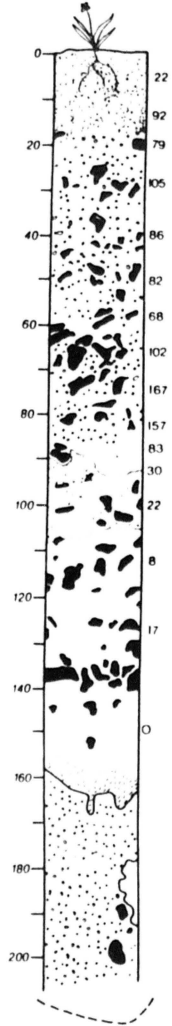
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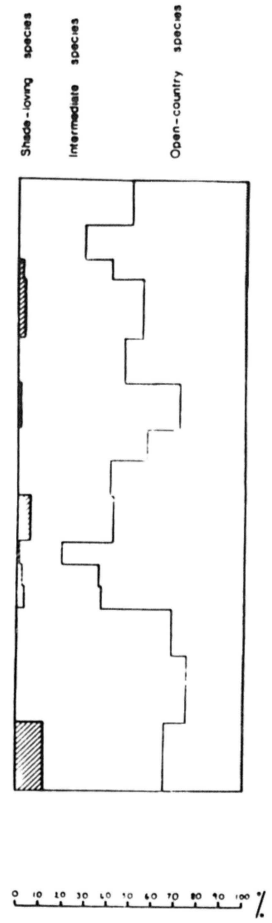
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CHALTON Trench B		Layers																									
		10		9				8				7a		5		6a	6b	7b			Sample 14	Sample 13	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3		
Quantity of soil		0-10 cm	10-18 cm	18-22 cm	22-35 cm	35-45 cm	45-55 cm	55-62 cm	62-70 cm	70-80 cm	80-85 cm	85-90 cm	90-95 cm	95-105 cm	105-120 cm	120-135 cm	135-138 cm	138-158 cm	158-200 cm			1 kg	1 kg	81g	51g	60-32g	
LAND	<i>Pomatias elegans</i> (Müller)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	1	1	+	+	+	+											+	+
MOLLUSCS	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müller)			1			5				2		1		1							1					
	<i>Cochlicopa</i> spp.		1		1	3		+		+		1												1		+	
	<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i> (Draparnand)	1	3	4				1	1	1	1	3	1	1									1				
	<i>Papilla muscorum</i> (Linné)		4							2	1					1						+			1	1	
	<i>Vallonia costata</i> (Müller)	4	15	17	13	13	5	5	15	39	43	18	4	2		1						3		3	2		
	<i>Vallonia pulchella</i> (Müller)			1											1												
	<i>Vallonia eximica</i> Sterki	6	41	19	23	26	12	16	30	41	56	29	8	2	1	1						2		3	1		
	<i>Discus rotundatus</i> (Müller)			1		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								+					
	<i>Vitrea contracta</i> (Nederlund)								9	2																	
	<i>Orychius cellarius</i> (Müller)											1															
	LIMACIDAE	8	11	15	32	20	27	22	19	24	15	12	3	4	3	2						1					
	<i>Cassidoides acicula</i> (Müller)	①		⑭	⑳	⑤⑧	⑦②	①④	①⑥	①⑩	①⑨	①③	①⑦	①⑧	①②	①①	①③	①②	①				①④	①②	①②	①①	①
	<i>Classilla bidentata</i> (Ström)											1															
	CLAUSILIDAE						+	+																			
	<i>Candidula interseca</i> (Poirat)	+	1	6	10	3	5	3	+	+	1		1	2	+									4	+	+	
	<i>Cornuella virgata</i> (Da Costa)															1											
	<i>Helicella itala</i> (Linné)		1		1	4	1	4	14	14	21	5	5			3									1		
	<i>Trichia striolata</i> (C. Pfeiffer)			1	3		1			1		1			2									1	1		
	<i>Trichia hispida</i> (Linné)	3	14	14	20	17	24	15	21	35	12	14	7	9	2	6							14	5	2		
	<i>Helicigona lapicida</i> (Linné)				+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+													
	<i>Cepaea</i> spp.		1	+	+		1	2	+	+		+	+	+										+	+		
	<i>Helix aspersa</i> (Müller)		+	+	2	+	+	+	2	+		1	+	1	1									+	+	+	
MARINE MOLLUSCS	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+									+	+	+	
	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+										+			
	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>								+	+																	
	<i>Littorina littorea</i>				+	+		+	?															+			
	<i>Balanus</i> spp.			+																							
TOTAL: land apices (minus <i>C. acicula</i>)		22	92	79	105	86	82	68	102	167	157	88	30	22	8	17	0	0	1			9	0	24	14	4	

Chalton, Trench B: table of Mollusca.



Chalton



Trench B