



Kirk Wynd and Castle
Cottage, Dunning
Excavation 2012

Data Structure Report

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Contents

Executive summary	2
Introduction	2
<i>Archaeological and Historical Background</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Aims and methodology.....</i>	<i>4</i>
Kirk Wynd (trenches 01 and 02).....	5
Summary.....	5
<i>Methodology</i>	<i>5</i>
Results: Trench 01	6
<i>Timber 'roadman's hut' [014]/[006]</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Area of gullies and pits</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Industrial activity.....</i>	<i>9</i>
Results: Trench 02	10
<i>Early Christian cross slab (4023).....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Early modern structures</i>	<i>11</i>
Discussion	12
Castle Cottage (trench 03)	13
Summary.....	13
Introduction	13
<i>Archaeological and Historical Background</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Methodology</i>	<i>13</i>
Results	13
<i>Cobbled surface (304 and 307).....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Cobbled surface (308).....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Boundary Line or Drain (306)</i>	<i>15</i>
Discussion	15
Conclusions and recommendations	15
Acknowledgements.....	15
References	16
Appendices	16
<i>A: Trench 1.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>B: Trench 1.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>C: Trench 3.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>D: All trenches.....</i>	<i>31</i>

Table of figures

Figure 1: Proposed course of the early medieval monastic vallum (Cook 2008).	2
Figure 2: A: 1st edition OS 6 inch map of the churchyard (1859); B: 1 st revision OS map (1900).	3
Figure 3: Location map of trenches in relation to 'vallum'.	4
Figure 4: Trench 01 with Kirk Wynd to right and churchyard wall to left.....	6
Figure 5: Timber 'roadman's hut' (structure 014).....	7
Figure 6: Megan Apcynski recording pit [035].	8
Figure 7: Pit [053] with in situ stone slab.	9
Figure 8: Fragment of cross slab (4023) after cleaning.....	10
Figure 9: Fragment of Forteviot 3, with similar key pattern decoration.	11

Figure 10: Trench 02 structures. 12
 Figure 11: Cobbled surface (304) post-excitation from N. 14

Executive summary

Three trenches were excavated along Kirk Wynd, Dunning in order to find evidence of the supposed early medieval origins of St Serf’s Church and the medieval origins of the village. Trench 01 was placed in a paved area between the north wall of the churchyard and the tarmac of Kirk Wynd; Trench 02 was placed along the north wall of the churchyard 10 meters east of trench 01; and Trench 03 was in the back garden of Castle Cottage, Kirk Wynd, 42m NW of Trench 02. Trenches 01 and 02 revealed a shallow stratigraphy indicating heavy truncation of archaeological deposits. Surviving features included medieval to modern pits, gullies and other structures of various dates, as well as a fragment of an early medieval cross slab found amongst demolition rubble. Trench 03 revealed much deeper stratigraphy, possibly preserving medieval or earlier ground levels. Recommendations for future work around St Serf’s are provided.

Introduction

Archaeological and Historical Background

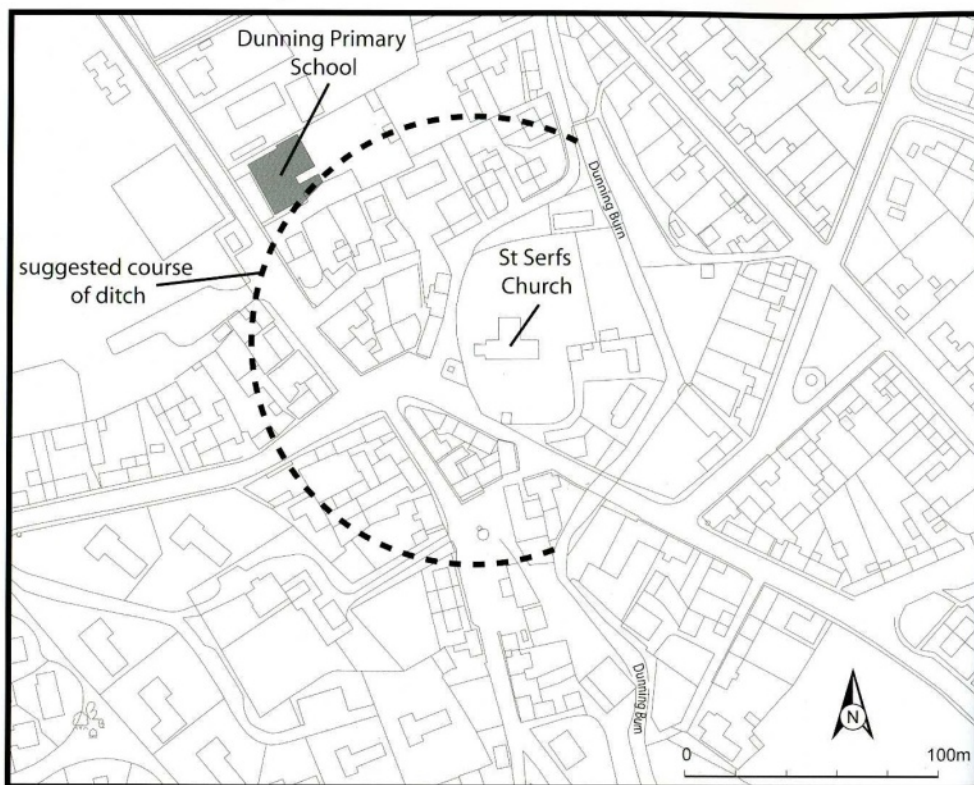


Figure 1: Proposed course of the early medieval monastic vallum (Cook 2008).

The church of St Serf’s, Dunning (NO 01905 14490) was first mentioned in a charter of c. 1219, but its architecture reveals a longer history. The Norman square tower attached to the west end of the nave dates back to at least the 12th century, and may have been free-standing on comparison with the similar tower at Dunblane (MacGibbon and Ross 1896: 204-11). Rebuilding in the 19th century revealed a late ‘Pictish’ cross slab beneath the floor

of the church which points to an early medieval origin for the site (Allen and Anderson 1903: 319-20). This fits well with the dedication to St Serf, or Servanus, a shadowy Pictish figure which also suggests an early origin for the church. Furthermore, the extension of Dunning Primary School (NO 0182 1455) in 2007/8 revealed a large ditch running roughly SW-NE at a distance of 90m north of the church which returned an early medieval radiocarbon date from its lower fill, indicating that this was a monastic *vallum* (Cook 2008).

The modern churchyard wall of St Serf's is curvilinear for much of its western extent, and it is possible that this represents an early medieval inner enclosure. If this is the case, the curve of the enclosure should roughly follow the line of Kirk Wynd, and for this reason it was decided to investigate the area to the north of the church for surviving medieval deposits.

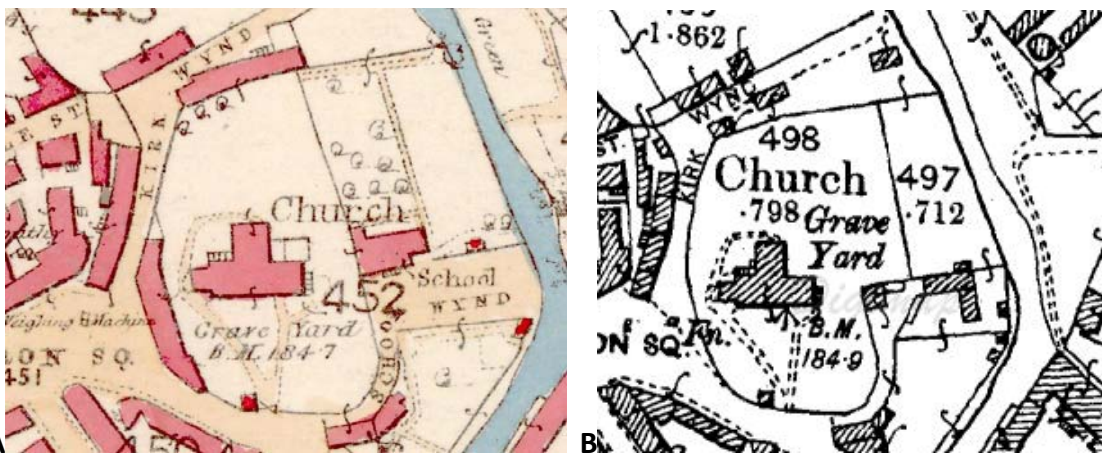


Figure 2: A: 1st edition OS 6 inch map of the churchyard (1859); B: 1st revision OS map (1900).

The first edition OS map from (1859) shows the churchyard wall in roughly the same position and alignment as it survives today on its north side (Figure 2A), so it is at least 19th century in date. It also shows a long shed-like structure in this area, which was demolished by the first revision OS map (1900) and replaced by a free-standing shed and the public convenience (Figure 2B). Both of these were demolished by the time of the 1968 map of this area, and the triangular area between the churchyard wall and Kirk Wynd has been waste ground since.

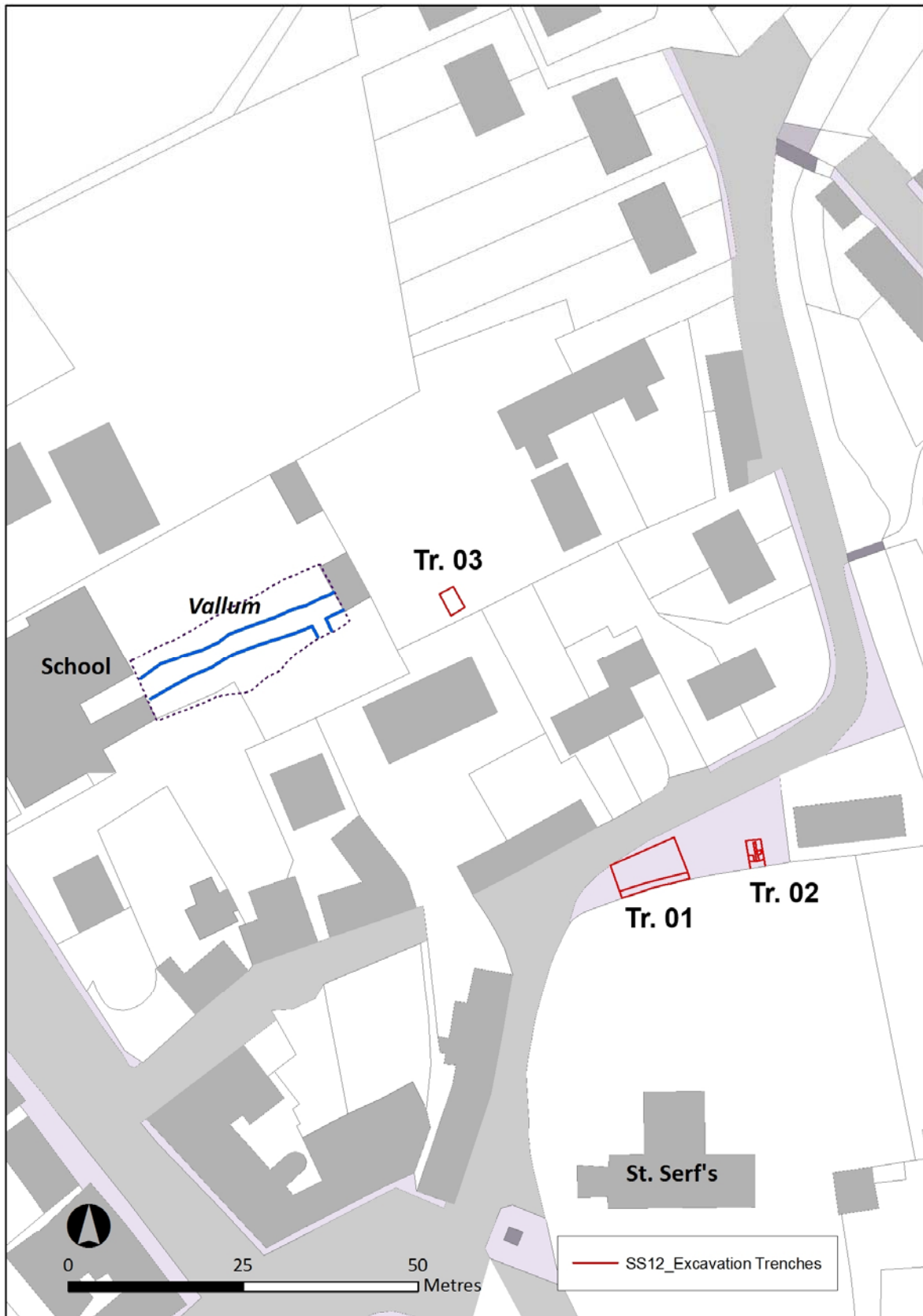


Figure 3: Location map of trenches in relation to 'vallum'.

Three trenches were opened to the north of St Serf's churchyard (Figure 3). The 2012 excavations were designed to be limited in scope, to assess the depth of archaeological deposits in the modern village. The central aim was to identify whether medieval or early medieval layers remained in the area around the churchyard. Trenches 1 and 2 were specifically placed to see if any interior enclosures such as an earlier churchyard boundary could be identified. Trench 03 was intended to investigate whether any early medieval deposits remained within the supposed monastic vallum. All trenches were excavated stratigraphically to natural, with all relevant contexts 100% sieved.

Kirk Wynd (trenches 01 and 02)

Summary

As part of excavations in Dunning village, a small trench was opened in the garden of Castle Cottage to investigate the potential and extent of survival of archaeology in association with an 8th-9th century ditch thought to be the monastic vallum of St Serf's. The trench contained considerable depths of post-medieval garden soil, but also revealed a cobbled surface and stratigraphy possibly dated to the medieval or early medieval period.

Methodology

Trench 01 was 5m wide by 10m long, opened by machine on 3 August 2012 in the area of waste ground between the north wall of the churchyard and the modern tarmac road. A JCB was necessary to strip the hardcore paving in this area which is used as parking and turning space for heavy vehicles. Overhanging ivy from the churchyard wall was stripped by hand to reveal the wall and any breaks in masonry and the trench edge was established flush with the churchyard wall to reveal foundations layers. This was then excavated by hand from 6-23 August 2012, digging stratigraphically to the natural, with all subsoil contexts hand-sieved. The stratigraphy proved to be surprisingly shallow, with modern deposits coming down onto natural gravel within 0.40-0.50m.

On 14 August, it was decided that a second evaluation trench (02) was needed to compare the seemingly truncated deposits of Trench 01. This was again flush with the north wall of the churchyard, 10m east of Trench 01, 2m long by 3m wide. This was excavated in the same manner as Trench 01, with all features taken down to natural except for stone-built walls which were left in situ. Both trenches were backfilled by machine on 30 August 2012.

Results: Trench 01



Figure 4: Trench 01 with Kirk Wynd to right and churchyard wall to left.

After clearing the ivy, a clear break in the masonry could be seen near the SW corner of the trench, where the older, well-coursed wall [038]/[039] was rebuilt with random rubble [040], with some modern (19/20th century) drainage pipes as used as foundation material [041]. At this point, the wall also slightly changes orientation such that the western end of the trench was 4.07m wide and the eastern end 5.8m wide. Nowhere in the trench was a foundation cut for this wall encountered, indicating a high level of truncation.

Underneath 0.10-0.20m of paving material (000) consisting of hard packed gravels was a further 0.30-0.40m of modern dumped material (001), including modern rubbish from Victorian porcelain to plastic candy wrappers, as well as dumped blocks of masonry. One of these was find 4001, the top half of a grave slab dated 1836, found face down in the NE corner of the trench. Other finds from across the trench in (001) included two WWI-era bullets (4004), a stone spindle whorl (4002), a copper-alloy tuppence of Charles II (4003), Victorian stained glass (4006), and a variety of modern glass, iron and ceramic.

The depth of this deposit was discontinuous across the trench, at times filling deeper cuts such as [012] near the centre of the trench which appeared to be a digger scoop backfilled with demolition rubble. Almost everywhere in the trench, 001 bottomed onto natural gravel or features cut into the natural. The only exception was the area adjacent to the churchyard wall, where (001) material was very shallow for a band roughly 0.50m wide following the line of the wall, and bottomed onto a later of clean sand (005). The underlying deposits cut into the natural can be grouped into three areas: the timber 'roadman's hut' [014] in the north end; an area of gullies and pits at the west end; and possibly preserved medieval ground levels in the south end abutting and running underneath the churchyard wall.



Figure 5: Timber 'roadman's hut' (structure 014).

Timber 'roadman's hut' [014]/[006]

This structure was revealed as a distinctly rectangular patch of coal (008) emerging from the north wall of the trench; this was soon found to be defined by a rectilinear arrangement of beam slots with transverse slots at right angles and large wooden stakes in situ at the angles and corners (Figure 5). A similar setting of posts in a beam slot [006] seen in the NE corner of the trench was revealed to connect with this, forming a plank-built timber structure [014]. This is likely to be the free-standing shed shown in the 1900 OS map (Figure 2B), demolished before 1968. This was confirmed by the local informant from one of the houses across the road from the trench, who remembers playing in this roadman's hut as a boy. The deep beam slots were cut into the natural gravel, and contained no finds bar 19/20th century ceramic and the spread of coal, which would seem to be the coal shed. Possibly related to the use of this shed is a dump of sterile builder's sand (009) between this structure and the churchyard wall.

Area of gullies and pits

The west end of the trench, or most of the area west of the roadman's hut, was characterised by various intercutting gullies and pits with little or no stratigraphic relationship to one another. The first one encountered was the long, narrow cut [003], running N-S from the N wall of the trench, which when cleaned back revealed a tied-off plastic gas line in its fill. The trench for this disused gas main cut into various of these pits and gullies and formed the eastern boundary of a truncated area of cobbling (002) in the NW corner of the trench. This cobbled surface contained numerous chunks of handmade (19th century?) brick in between the stones and in its hard clay packing. When the cobbling was removed the clay packing was found to be the upper fill of a large pit [035]. The width

of this pit is unknown as it continued into the north and west sections, and it was only excavated to a depth of 1.30m where it encountered a layer of large boulders. At this point, for reasons of space and personal safety it was decided to stop and record this feature; the only find besides the brick in its upper fills was a small fragment of seashell near the bottom, and it is possible that this was a cess pit or a well which was backfilled in modern times.



Figure 6: Megan Apcynski recording pit [035].

Much of the remaining area was covered in a thin (0.10-0.30m) deposit of clayey silt (013) with numerous inclusions of charcoal, modern rubbish and flecks of burnt bone. Beneath this layer, a series of gullies and pits in this area were very shallow (0.10-0.30m below the overlying (001) or (013) modern rubbish layers), cut into the natural gravel and largely sterile but for modern material seemingly sorted in from (013)/(001). The exception was bowl-shaped pit [015]/(016) which contained a prehistoric worked flint (4014). Gully [031] had a small projection to the north which may indicate it was a beam slot with timber support posts; this was truncated to the south by timber structure [014].

None of these pits and gullies need be ancient, but for [017] which seemed to partially underlie the layer of clean sand (005) underneath the churchyard wall foundations. Another exception is mottled silty sand layer (021) which appeared in the SW corner of the trench and ran underneath the churchyard wall and into the W wall of the trench. It was sealed by 013, and has an amorphous shape but a well-defined interface with the surrounding natural gravel. It was found to be sterile and a maximum of 0.15m deep, but it did include a possible posthole or stone-hole [042] defined by a small setting up upright cobbles. This feature may represent relatively undisturbed ancient ground levels as it was certainly underneath the

church foundations, but not enough of it was caught in the trench to investigate this further.

Industrial activity

The south wall of the trench abutted the modern churchyard wall. No foundation cut was seen for this; instead the wall was set into a layer of mostly sterile sandy silt (005) up to 0.30cm deep in places. The only finds from this context were a possibly 18th-century bottle smashed in situ at the interface with wall foundation [039], and a worked lithic which may be an early modern gun flint. This partially sealed a complicated series of deposits and cuts which can only be explained as intensively reused industrial activity. An irregular bowl-shaped cut feature [027] nearly 3m at its widest extent was filled with a sterile silt (028). This bottomed onto a soft clay plug (061) which may be the last remains of a lining for this feature, which may then be a tank or pool.



Figure 7: Pit [053] with in situ stone slab.

Near the SE corner of the trench was a complex series of recut pits centering on large u-shaped pit [053] with multiple fills. These fills were generally sterile, clean soft clays and silts, and a single layer of iron panning indicating an episode of standing water. Some of the finer white clays (054) and (055) were retained as soil samples as there was an indication they could be 'fuller's earth', mineral clays used in the process of cleaning wool in advance of weaving. The pit was lined on the north side with a single flat slab of sandstone, which again may relate to cloth-working activity (Figure 7). This pit was sealed with a layer of dark silty clay (020) with numerous finds of slag and some medieval ceramic, which may relate to industrial activity after the cessation of cloth-making activity here. Pit [053] interfaced with similar silty deposits (062) and (063) as it ran into the section, making it difficult to see a

clear relationship. These layers also contained slag and ceramic, and may also be later than the large pit.

Results: Trench 02

After stripping the ivy from the churchyard wall, Trench 02 was opened by hand, revealing a 0.30m deep layer of topsoil/paving material bottoming onto a deposit of rubble set into a matrix of dense reddish clays (044), (045), and (077). These clays were found to either side of a battered N-S running drystone wall [047].



Figure 8: Fragment of cross slab (4023) after cleaning.

Early Christian cross slab (4023)

Rainfall overnight cleaned off rubble layer (045), revealing a fragment of worked sandstone emerging from the east section of the trench (small find 4023, Figure 8). Upon closer examination, this turned out to be a key-pattern interlace similar to those found on the Dupplin Cross and fragments of the Forteviot cross slabs, particularly the corner of an early Christian cross slab Forteviot 3 (Figure 9), dated to the late 9th/early 10th century (Hall 2011, 143-44). The fragment from Dunning is too small to reconstruct the form of monument it belonged to, but its decoration places it squarely in this period. No other fragments were found in the trench despite careful searching through the rubble layers.



Figure 9: Fragment of Forteviot 3, with similar key pattern decoration.

Early modern structures

Removal of the clay and rubble packing layers revealed a series of abutting walls in Trench 02 (Figure 10). Wall [047] incorporated a large piece of reused masonry with what appeared to be a window groove. These drystone boulders rested on a rubble foundation [073] resting on a bed of redeposited natural gravel. Abutting [047] at a right angle was E-W running wall [072], which was at the level of foundation [073] but appeared to be faced on both sides. In the SW corner of the trench was a very large rounded boulder surrounded by smaller boulders seemingly all resting on a bed of rubble, which appears to represent the corner of a drystone structure [074]. Both walls [047] and [074] seemed to run underneath the churchyard wall and thus predate it. Across the churchyard wall, they both roughly correspond with a change in ground level in the churchyard representing the former eastern churchyard wall before extension in the 19th century.



Figure 10: Trench 02 structures.

It is likely that [074] represents the corner of the earlier churchyard wall, as there is evidence that [047]/[073] and [072] represent domestic structures. The ground to the north of [047]/[073] was a silty later with frequent charcoal inclusions (049) bottoming onto natural gravel (075). In contrast, the SE corner of the trench (in the angle between [047] and [072]) was a loose demolition layer of rubble (046) on a thin but rich layer of modern midden material (071) including glass, animal bone and ceramic including fragments of a clay pipe bowl. This would appear to be midden material from an associated domestic building. The NE corner of the trench, in the angle between [073] and [072], was characterised by thin layers of mortar-rich rubble (058)/(064) consisting mainly of flaggy sandstone, which may represent the original interior of a domestic structure. These sealed a deep, sloping charcoal-rich layer (057) above a steep-sided pit [067] which was charcoal-rich and contained a single sherd of early modern ceramic (4040). This depression seems to represent the backfilling of a hearth or sunken indoor loom pit.

Discussion

The heavily truncated nature of the deposits in most of Trench 01 reveals the level of severe disturbance which has taken place here in the process of building the modern churchyard wall, the demolition of outbuildings shown in this location in the 19th century, and the more recent paving of Kirk Wynd. While no foundation trench was found for the churchyard wall, the deposits of builders' sand it rests on seal pits containing a mixture of medieval and modern finds which seem to represent industrial activity to the north of the churchyard. No trace of early medieval occupation was found here. Trench 02 was similarly dominated by the foundations of early modern drystone structures, although it is just possible that one of these represents the corner of the churchyard wall before the 19th century extension. The

only evidence for early medieval activity is a fragment of early Christian sculpture, but this was relatively unstratified in a rubble layer.

Castle Cottage (trench 03)

Summary

As part of excavations in Dunning village, a small trench was opened in the garden of Castle Cottage to investigate the potential and extent of survival of archaeology in association with an 8th-9th century ditch thought to be the monastic vallum of St Serf's. The trench contained considerable depths of post-medieval garden soil, but also revealed a cobbled surface and stratigraphy possibly dated to the medieval or early medieval period.

Introduction

Archaeological and Historical Background

Castle Cottage lies approximately 70m to the north of St Serf's Church off Kirk Wynd in the centre of Dunning village (garden centred at NGR 301876 714585). There is a house and an old weaver's shed located on the plot and a large garden that backs onto the village primary school. In 2008, pre-development work on the school's extension uncovered evidence at a depth of 1m for a large 8th-9th century running E-W, which was interpreted as the monastic vallum for St Serf's (Cook 2008). The line of the ditch (Figure 3) extends into the garden of Castle Cottage. No previous excavation has been conducted on the property.

Methodology

A small 2m x 3m trench was opened by hand on 16 Aug 2012 in the corner of the garden where it would not be intrusive. The location was targeted to establish if activity could be detected within the interior of the enclosure ditch and possible bank. Topsoil and garden soils were removed by mattock and shovel to a depth of c. 0.75m. The trench was located under trees and the shade impacted differential drying and visibility of different deposits. Also, considerable masses of roots at the southern end of the trench inhibited clearing soil and the trench edges were approximately .20m narrower at this end from this complication. At a depth of .70-.75m, archaeological deposits were revealed and excavated by trowel. Half the trench was excavated stratigraphically to natural and the other half recorded and left untouched. The trench was backfilled by hand on 24 Aug 2012.

Results

Three layers of post-medieval garden soil ran to a depth of 0.75m. These included a very organic layer of loam and leaf litter (300), a very dry B horizon of greyish-brown silt (301) and a compact light brown silt (302). All of these soils contained a range of post-medieval finds including pottery, glass and clay pipe in (302). All had chunks of coal and flecks of charcoal throughout. Beneath these was a deposit of packed stones (304) and a sticky clayey silt (303); both of these contained small flecks of charcoal and burnt bone. The only find was SF301 from (303), which was a very small fragment of greenish glass with white corrosion on the surface. It is too small to be diagnostic. (303) was a reddish-brown silty clay with frequent roots and stone inclusions ranging from small pebbles to cobbles, probably derived from (304). It only appeared in the eastern half of the trench and appeared to overlap cobbles (304). No soil samples were taken of (303) or (306) below it because of the very limited amount of charcoal visible and considerable root disturbance.

Cobbled surface (304 and 307)

The main feature uncovered was a roughly cobbled surface in the western half of the trench. This included a cobble layer (304), which had both angular and rounded stones normally .10-.15m in size. There was a clear edge to the cobbled area with (303). (304) was the upper layer of the surface and probably was the result of relaying the area with stones. Under (304) was (307) a much less structured stony surface consisting of re-deposited natural. The stones ranged from pea gravel to pebble and some fist sized (10-20cm) stones mixed into a greyish-brown silty matrix. This layer also had some root disturbance.

The surface had a maximum width of 1.20m revealed in the trench and ran 3.0m extent of the trench N-S although it narrowed to 0.80m at the northern trench edge. (304) was .10m deep at its maximum extent and (307) was .15m. Underneath (307) was a natural deposit of bright orange-brown hard silt with few to no stone inclusions and no root disturbance. Lack of root growth was one distinguishing factor in helping to derive what was natural or redeposited natural/anthrogenic. At the western extent of the trench, (307) came down onto what appeared to be a natural gravel deposit, but it was difficult to distinguish between the two especially in the poor light conditions at the trench.



Figure 11: Cobbled surface (304) post-excavation from N.

Cobbled surface (308)

This context only just appeared in the western trench edge. This surface did not appear to have an underlying layer of redeposited natural and consisted of stones mostly 5cm max within a clay-silt matrix similar to (303) and (306).

Boundary Line or Drain (306)

A distinct gap between (304)/(307) and (308) was filled with (306), a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt. It appeared redder when wet and it was not possible to define it from (303) above, but it was considered to be the material at and under the level of the cobbles. Within (306) were occasional charcoal flecks and small flecks of burnt bone. (306) did not appear to have a cut but there was a slight hollow in the natural silt when it was removed in the northern half of the trench. There were no regular edges and it may be that (306) represents a silted up channel or drain between the two cobbled areas.

Discussion

Although it is not clear what these cobbled surfaces were for or their date, they appear at the same depth as the 8th-9th century ditch in the neighbouring schoolyard. Thus, it is possible they relate to activity within the proposed monastic enclosure. As the area would be near the outer limit of the enclosure, it could have been used for domestic or agricultural purposes. The surfaces do appear to have seen wear and experience 'spread' at the outer edges resulting in irregular edges and the number of displaced cobbles seen in (303). As an evaluation of survival of potential medieval or early medieval archaeology, the trench confirmed that the thick garden soils at Castle Cottage have likely preserved relevant archaeological deposits.

Conclusions and recommendations

The 2012 excavations in Dunning village provided hints rather than clear evidence of early medieval occupation. Trenches 01 and 02 showed just how much truncation can occur through modern settlement, but the tantalising appearance of a fragment of early Christian cross slab, only the second known from Dunning, provides a glimpse of the early Pictish monastery which once stood here. The artistic links with the Forteviot sculpture tie this site with the aims of the first phase of the SERF project, and further excavation around the churchyard wall between here and the Dunning Burn are recommended, if only to rule out these areas for future work. The use of this area for industrial activity, potentially related to the weaving industry which the village of Dunning was known for, is interesting in its own right but needs a larger area of undisturbed deposits to really investigate further.

Further excavation on a larger scale is recommended for Castle Cottage, as archaeological layers here are preserved underneath a meter of overburden. The cobbled surface found here is almost certainly manmade, but of inconclusive date. Questions which can potentially be answered by locating the vallum ditch in this area include independent confirmation of an early medieval date, and confirmation of the shape of the ditch, which is only reconstructed as curvilinear by extrapolation.

Acknowledgements

The excavators would like to thank all of our student diggers and supervisors Nicola Reid and Lewis Prentice. Particular thanks go out to Bob and Janet Crowe for allowing us to dig their garden, Janet Crowe for helping out digging, and both of them for letting us spoil their dog with games of fetch.

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Appendices

A: Trench 1

Fills

context	short description	initials	interpretation	relationships	% excav	L	W	D
SS12_004	Packing of gas line trench 003 and surrounding area underneath 002.	ADM	Modern clay backfill deposit	fill of 003; sealed by 002	100	3.2	0.45	0.45
SS12_007	Cut of structure 014 on s end of trench. Wooden beams in situ.	MAP	Fill of building wall. Heavily packed with wood and charcoal and some pottery. Wooden stakes still embedded in 006 and 014. Used as coal house and builders yard.	fill of beam slot 006	25	1.55	0.25	0.38
SS12_011	Fill of pit/gully 010	ADM	fill of pit feature/gully 010. part of a regular group of pits in north corner	Fill of 010	100			
SS12_016	Fill of 015	ADM	Pit feature	Fill of 015; same as 026	100	1.2	1.1	0.3
SS12_018	Fill of circular pit feature	ADM	Pit feature	Fill of 005, underlies 005	100			
SS12_019	Fill of 014	LPR	Substantial narrow trenches dug for construction of storage sheds, roadman's yard and coal bunker. Material used to infill trenches	Fill of 014 beam slot 006	50	7	1.2	1.35

			defined by large railway sleeper and beam slots with stones visible as packing around larger timbers.					
SS12_022	Lower fill of bank/ditch in SW.	HWM	Originally thought it was the lower fill of a post hole or ditch. Later interpreted as an upper fill of cut 053. may be the same as fill 020 but more friable and soft.	fill of 053; sealed by 020 and overlies 054	100	0.6	0.6	0.1
SS12_024	Fill of pit 023	LPR	Group of irregular pits in N end.	Fill of 023	100	1.15	0.9	0.2
SS12_026	Fill of pit 025	ADM	Same as 016/024	fill of 025; same as 016				
SS12_028	Lower silty fill of cut 027	MMG	Lower silty fill of cut 027. underlies wall so potentially predates it. alternatively an original supporting deposit for the current churchyard wall.	Lower fill of 027	100	2.4	0	0.7
SS12_029	Hard white/pink clay of 035	MAP	Fill of large pit.	fill of 035	25	0.67	0.87	1.02
SS12_030	Gravel fill of 035	MAP	Bottom fill of pit	lower fill of 035	25			
SS12_032	Fill of 031	ADM	Fill of silted up beam slot	Fill of 031		1.3	0.5	0.3
SS12_034	Same as 016 and 024 etc.	LPR	Fill of partial pit feature 033, same fill as other features. Beam slot/digger scoop? Moot function.	Fill of pit 033	100			
SS12_036	Top fill of pit 035	MAP	Top fill of large pit, possibly pre 19thc.	upper fill of pit 035	25	1.04	0.92	0.35
SS12_043	Fill of 042	LPR	Possible post hole	fill of 042	97.5	0.4	0.45	0.3
SS12_050	Iron panning/red layer in pit/post hole	HWM	Iron panning in possibly post hole similar to basal fills found at bottom of grave in Forteviot wooden coffin burial. However, may be darker fill under 'fullers earth' layer of medieval/post-medieval industrial wool dying pit.	fill of 053; overlies 054	100	0.2	0.25	0.08
SS12_054	Light clay in 053	HWM	Fill of 053	fill of 053	100			
SS12_055	Dark clay in 053	HWM	Bottom fill of 053	lower fill of 053	100			

SS12_056	NULL	HWM	NULL	NULL	
SS12_060	Fill of 059	LPR	Intruding irregular feature- Possible animal burrow	fill of 059	100

Deposits

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>Relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>
SS12_001	Mixed topsoil/rubbish. Hard compact. Mixed dark brown particles, builders sand, gravel. Mixed litter and rubbish. Large boulders, plastic etc. Distinct. No. Yes-modern activity	MMG	Site levelled during later modern activity leading to deposit/fill of modern rubbish.	Topsoil	100
SS12_002	Cobbled Surfacer 1. Solid compaction. 2. Pink-grey. variable 3. Cobbled stones and brick set into ground with clay packing and mortar. 4. Brick 20%, stones 40%, modern rubbish <2%. 5. Distinct. 6. Non-homogenous. Undisturbed	ADM	Layer of cobbles in NE side of trench overlying large pit. Mainly brick (probably 19thc handmade). At higher level to other features. Purpose could be as preserved floor/road/work area. Part of builders yard or cover for drainage system.	Seals cut 035	50
SS12_005	Loose mid-brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions (less than 1cm). Appears to run directly underneath churchyard wall foundations c039 across full length of W wall of trench. Infrequent finds include burnt bone. Plant and animal disturbance. sampled with 010, see drawing 008, glass sf019.	ADM	Dump of builders sand - part of modern topsoil	overlies 028	100
SS12_008	Coal deposit. Homogenous coal layer within interior of c014. Medium/friable compaction. Coal fragments compose layer approx 98.724% from 1mm-5cm, one instance of an amorphous slag. Few fragments of bone and pottery and metal.	LPR	Coal dust occupying coal bunker. Demolished pre 1962.	Deposited within structure 014	25
SS12_009	Sand dump. 1. Very loose 2. Reddish brown 3. Clean sand (fine grained) 4. none 5. Distinct horizontally but in deposit with 001 and black modern layer interfering with 005 6. Yes	MMG	Dump of builders sand - part of modern topsoil	Coeval with topsoil 001	100

	part from 001 interfering 7. Modern				
SS12_013	Loose mid-brown clayey silt deposit of amorphous extent stretching across the NW corner of the trench, max 2.6m. From W trench wall to max 2 m from N trench wall. Inclusions include frequent coal lumps less than 5 cm, flecks of calcined/?cremated bone, one slag and lots of modern ceramic and glass.	ADM	Modern rubbish.	underlies 001; overlies 010 and 015/025	100
SS12_020	SW corner trench deposit. Firm dark brown silty clay, with pebbles and stones from 1-10cm but homogenous and fairly distinct. Minimal burrowing and trampling, some root activity.	MMG	Spread of industrial activity.	seals pit 053	100
SS12_021	Loose-med compaction. Light brown-red brown-dark black brown colour. Silt layer with sandy pockets and silty clay patches. Inclusions: stones 5-15cm (5%), charcoal <1%, burnt bone<1%. Distinct boundaries with other features and natural layer with darker pea gravel interface. Post hole 043 analogous fill. Non-homogenous pockets of silt, clay and sand present. Colour variable. Possible modern intrusions, plastic and ceramic tiny fragments found.	LPR	Ancient ground level or fill of stone-lined feature.	sealed by 005; may be fill of 052	100
SS12_061	Dense light pink clay, sterile. Distance boundaries running into gravel to the north. Homogenous. Truncated to the south.	MMG	Deposit of probably natural clay, cut into by digger.	underlies 028; seals 065	25
SS12_062	Silty layer with slag. 1. Friable 2. Brown red 3. Silty clay 4. Gravel 5mm-5cm (20%), slag 5% 5. Distinct with pit features 054, obscured into northern extending contexts 028,005 6. Homogenous 7. Yes, plant	LPR	Distinct layer cut into pit 053 and disappearing under church wall foundations/excavation limits. Very ephemeral, possibly tail end of feature/pit associated with industrial/metalworking	sealed by 005; partially overlies 053	100

	and root activity		activities. Possibly late mesoaeval/early modern			
SS12_063	Layer abutting 'weaving?' pit 1. Loose 2. Dark brown black 3. Silty clay 4. None 5. Distinct, similar properties to 020 and 054 in all but colour 6. Homogenous but interspersed within 054 7. yes, plant and root activity causing voids	LPR	Darker deposit slumping into large pit 053 on sw corner. Possibly a weaving or industrial pit from late medieval/early modern. Material probably associated with processes of dyeing/cleaning wool	abuts pit 053		100
SS12_065	1. loose, rocky 2. light brown 3. sand 4. no inclusions 5. fairly distinct boundaries 6. homogenous 7. root disturbance	MMC	a layer of pebbly, rocky sand, possibly natural, beneath the clay layer 061. perhaps deposited there as part of a lining for a weaving industry vat.	possibly redeposited natural beneath 061		25

Cuts

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>relationships</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>% excav</i>
SS12_003	Gas line trench	ADM	Trench dug for modern plastic gas line. Decommissioned. It is a puzzle as to where the line led as both trench and pipe ended abruptly. Modern.	cuts 002, 010, 015, 035; filled with 004	3.2	0.45	0.45	100
SS12_006	Beam slot for structure c.014	MAP	Cut for structure. Coal house reported by locals. Wooden stakes embedded into the cut and along walls supports this.	Foundation trench for 014; filled with 007; cut into natural	1.55	0.27	0.36	25
SS12_010	Pit feature/gully	LPR	Part of series of irregular pits in N sector of N end.	cut by 003; filled with 011	3	0.48	0.1	
SS12_012	Pit feature-modern rubble	ADM	Pit feature-modern rubble. Mechanically dug.	filled with 005	2	2	0.3	100
SS12_015	Pit feature	ADM	Series of pits occupying northern half of trench.	overlain by 013; cut by 003	1.2	1.1	0.3	100
SS12_017	Subcircular pit feature	ADM	Circular pit part of group of irregular shaped pits. Contents fairly sterile so function difficult to ascertain. Possibly predating church	underlies 005	0.9	0.9	0.3	100

SS12_023	Irregular pit feature	LPR	boundary, Part of a sequence of pit features in the N end of the trench. Possibly same sequence of activity as c.024. Contents make function difficult to ascertain. May be modern demolishing or prehistoric.	cut by 012	1.15	0.9	0.2	100
SS12_025	Pit feature	ADM	Part of group of pit features inc. 015/023	Same as 015				100
SS12_027	Cut feature	MMG	Initially thought to be the cut of a ditch, but irregular and bowl-shaped in section means it could be a large tank/pit related to fulling industry.	underlies 005, overlies 061/065	2.88	0.015	0	
SS12_031	Gully	ADM	Timber beam slot with buttress post? Part of group of irregular pits in N end of trench.	cut by structure 014	1.3	0.5	0.3	100
SS12_033	Partial pit feature	LPR	Partial pit feature disappearing into N trench edge. Part of series of irregular, amorphous but analogous pits in N end of trench. Possibly mechanical digger scoops, possibly timber buttress posts or earlier prehistoric pit defined feature. Its a mystery.	cuts 021	0.8	0.4	0.2	100
SS12_035	Cut of large pit	MAP	A possible cess pit, located near to previous toilets with one small sherd find. Likely to be 19th century.	cut by 003; filled with 036, 029, 030; sealed by 002	1.2	1	1.3	50
SS12_042	Possible post hole	LPR	Possible post hole, part of group of features contained within earlier layer 021	cuts 021; filled with 043	0.4	0.45	0.3	
SS12_052	Amorphous pit	LPR	This irregular pit	coeval or filled	1.5	1	0.15	

	and post hole		with possible post hole/stone defined feature presents something of an interpretive challenge. Finds of bone, charcoal and a possible hammerstone may suggest an early date.	with 021					
SS12_053	Possible industrial tank.	HWM	Tank for fulling or other weaving industry use. Large sandstone slab on E side possibly used in conjunction with pit. May contain fullers earth. Originally thought it was a ditch, then large posthole, finally tank.	sealed by 005; filled with 050, 054, 055	1	0.85	0.7	100	
SS12_059	Intruding feature. 1. irregular u shaped 2. u shaped 3. Moderate 4. 45degrees 5. ssw	LPR	Possible animal burrow/intruding feature in bank.	cuts 020 and 028	100				

Structures

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>Relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>H</i>
SS12_014	Roadman's hut: Wooden sheds	LPR	Roadman's hut'. Builders yard used for storage of coal at some point in N half, S half for storing other materials. Constructed from railway sleepers. Neighbour reports playing their as a lad. Extends out into unexcavated street approx 4m from trench E edge. Tin roof reported. Demolished pre 1962	Cut into natural; part filled with 008	33	6.8	1.2	0.1
SS12_038	Churchyard wall	MAP	Churchyard wall	Overlies 039				
SS12_039	Churchyard wall foundation (for 038)	ADM	Churchyard wall foundation (for 038)	Underlies 038				
SS12_040	Rebuilt	ADM	Rebuilt churchyard wall	Abuts 039;				

SS12_041	churchyard wall Rebuilt churchyard wall foundation (for 041)	ADM	Rebuilt churchyard wall foundation (for 041)	overlies 041 Abuts 038; underlies 040
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B: Trench 1

Fills

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>D</i>
SS12_051	Loose gravelly silt very similar to 049 and 057; wall does not appear to have any clay bonding and so this may simply be the material sedimented in from surrounding layers.	HWM	Probably same as 049/057; not bonding for wall	same as 049/057	50			
SS12_066	NULL	MAP	NULL	NULL				
SS12_068	Mid-brown sandy silt with numerous water rounded cobbles (<5cm), and flecks of mortar. A single small find 040 was a base sherd of ?white gritty ware? Interface with overlying charcoal layer 057 indistinct except for lack of charcoal.	ADM	Occupation layer of a structure defined by walls 047 and 072?	lower fill of 067; overlain by 057	100	0.55	0.85	0.3
SS12_070	Fill of cut 069	ADM	Fill of animal burrow	fill of 069	100	0.2	0.3	0.1
SS12_051	Loose gravelly silt very similar to 049 and 057; wall does not appear to have any clay bonding and so this may simply be the material sedimented in from surrounding	HWM	Probably same as 049/057; not bonding for wall	same as 049/057	50			

	layers.								
SS12_066	NULL	MAP	NULL	NULL					
	Mid-brown sandy silt with numerous water rounded cobbles (<5cm), and flecks of mortar. A single small find 040 was a base sherd of ?white gritty ware? Interface with overlying charcoal layer								
SS12_068	057 indistinct except for lack of charcoal.	ADM	Occupation layer of a structure defined by walls 047 and 072?	lower fill of 067; overlain by 057	100	0.55	0.85	0.3	
SS12_070	Fill of cut 069	ADM	Fill of animal burrow	fill of 069	100	0.2	0.3	0.1	
	Loose gravelly silt very similar to 049 and 057; wall does not appear to have any clay bonding and so this may simply be the material sedimented in from surrounding layers.								
SS12_051		HWM	Probably same as 049/057; not bonding for wall	same as 049/057	50				
SS12_066	NULL	MAP	NULL	NULL					
	Mid-brown sandy silt with numerous water rounded cobbles (<5cm), and flecks of mortar. A single small find 040 was a base sherd of ?white gritty ware? Interface with overlying charcoal layer								
SS12_068	057 indistinct except for lack of charcoal.	ADM	Occupation layer of a structure defined by walls 047 and 072?	lower fill of 067; overlain by 057	100	0.55	0.85	0.3	
SS12_070	Fill of cut 069	ADM	Fill of animal burrow	fill of 069	100	0.2	0.3	0.1	
	Loose gravelly silt very similar to 049 and 057; wall does not								
SS12_051		HWM	Probably same as 049/057; not bonding for wall	same as 049/057	50				

	appear to have any clay bonding and so this may simply be the material sedimented in from surrounding layers.								
SS12_066	NULL Mid-brown sandy silt with numerous water rounded cobbles (<5cm), and flecks of mortar. A single small find 040 was a base sherd of ?white gritty ware? Interface with overlying charcoal layer 057 indistinct except for lack of charcoal.	MAP	NULL	NULL					
SS12_068		ADM	Occupation layer of a structure defined by walls 047 and 072?	lower fill of 067; overlain by 057	100	0.55	0.85	0.3	

Deposits

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>Relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>
SS12_037	Loose loamy soil, rich dark brown, full of modern rubbish	MAP	Topsoil of area 2	Topsoil	100
SS12_044	Dense compact pink red clay with fragments of sandstone very similar to 045 but with markedly fewer mortar inclusions Dense pink-red clay with numerous fragments of sandstone and lumps of mortar. Similar to 044 but on the s side of wall 047. The carved stone sf023 came from the top of this layer near the interface with 037. Runs nearly the entire length of the trench E-W and 1.4 m from the se corner. Few other finds include modern rubbish.	NRE	Clay packing/levelling deposit	seals 049; abuts wall 047	
SS12_045		NRE	Clay packing/demolition/levelling deposit.	underlies 037; overlies 058 and 057	100
SS12_046	Loose conglomerate of rubble	NRE	Demolition layer of buildings related to walls 047, 072, 074	underlies 045; overlies 071	100
SS12_048	Fill around stonewall in area 2. Fairly compacted	MMG	Silt layer around stonewall with some	underlies 044; overlies 076	100

	dark blackish brown soil, silty sand?, light gravel inclusions, no, none Friable grey-brown silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and occasional finds of modern glass. Edges onto walls 047, 074 and slightly overlies wall foundation of 073. underlies deposit 048 between walls 047 and 074		light sandy gravel further down.		
SS12_049	Charcoal rich clayey silt, grey-brown, similar to 049, with numerous cobbles throughout and so quite friable. Modern midden material (glass, ceramic) found throughout. Abuts walls 047 and 073 and seals upper fill of 067. may include hearth-sweepings or burnt structural material.	MMG	exterior of building/churchyard as defined by walls 047 and 073	underlies 044; overlies 075	100
SS12_057	Very loose rubble in a charcoal-rich clayey silt matrix. the stone rubble consisted largely of flat flag-like stones in fragments, with lots of mortar chunks (<5cm) throughout.	ADM	Abandonment layer; rubbish from demolition of structure?	underlies 045; overlies 076	100
SS12_058	Mortar-flecked greyish brown clayey silt with no small finds as opposed to the surrounding layers. Seems to back up against walls 047 and 073 as it is deeper against these, thinning out as it falls away from them. Cut into by pit 067.	NRE	Demolition of wall or structure.	underlies 045; seals 057 and 067	100
SS12_064	Very loose loamy silt, dark brown and with numerous inclusions of midden material including glass, ceramic, animal bone, metal and a button. Rich in both coal and charcoal, bottoms onto gravel 075	ADM	Floor level for structure defined by walls 047 and 072?	underlies 057; bottoms onto 076	100
SS12_071	Compact orangey-brown silty gravel	ADM	garden soil/rubbish tip?	underlies 046; over 075	100
SS12_075	Very loose pea gravel cut into by pit 067, abutting the space between 072	ADM	possible natural	under 049	0
SS12_076		ADM	possibly natural	cut by 067	0

	and 047/073
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Cuts

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>relationships</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>% excav</i>
SS12_067	Square cut with steeply sloping sides	ADM	Weaving shed loom pit? Possible animal burrow	cuts 064; filled with 068 overlain by 047;	0.75	1.05	1.12	100
SS12_069	U-shaped cut	ADM	burrow	filled by 070	0.2	0.3	0.1	100

Structures

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>Relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>H</i>
SS12_047	Linear arrangement consisting of five large (20cm+) irregular boulders running from W wall of trench underneath foundation of church wall on a wnw alignment. The central boulder has a roughly groove and tooled face and may be reused architectural masonry. Rests on a raft of smaller stones similar and on alignment with 073, and 073 may represent its robbed out extent across the trench. S elevation is faced, N elevation is irregular. Boulders in a clayey matrix but not clay bonded; smaller cobbles (<5cm). Abuts wall 047 at a right angle but is at a markedly lower level	MMG	Seems to abut rather than underlie churchyard wall, if so is post churchyards and 074 may then be a continuation of the earlier churchyard boundary.	Over animal burrow 069; abuts wall 072; overlies wall 073	80	2	0.47	0.36
SS12_072	Rubble in a linear arrangement; mainly flattish fragments of	ADM	Wall for structure abutting earlier wall 047?	Abuts 047	70	0.6	0.67	0.27
SS12_073		ADM	Foundation level of 047; upper wall robbed out?	May underlie 047; underlies 047	80	0.82	0.5	0.14

SS12_074	<p>stone in a clayey matrix. Seems to continue the line of 047 but at foundation level, though it seems also to run on a slightly different alignment.</p> <p>Three courses of boulders and one very large (70 cm) boulder abutting this, but it is not clear if this is another wall as it appears to run underneath churchyard wall to W and is obscured by N wall of trench to N. Layer 048 seems to bank up against it to S and it is likely this was its exterior face.</p>	ADM	<p>Earlier churchyard boundary or corner of structure; earlier than foundation 039.</p>	<p>abuts 048; underlies 039</p>	0.96	0.6	0.6	
SS12_047	<p>Linear arrangement consisting of five large (20cm+) irregular boulders running from W wall of trench underneath foundation of church wall on a wnw alignment. The central boulder has a roughly groove and tooled face and may be reused architectural masonry. Rests on a raft of smaller stones similar and on alignment with 073, and 073 may represent its robbed out extent across the trench. S elevation is</p>	MMG	<p>Seems to abut rather than underlie churchyard wall, if so is post churchyards and 074 may then be a continuation of the earlier churchyard boundary.</p>	<p>Over animal burrow 069; abuts wall 072; overlies wall 073</p>	80	2	0.47	0.36

faced, N elevation
is irregular.

C: Trench 3

Deposits

<i>context</i>	<i>short description</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>interpretation</i>	<i>Relationships</i>	<i>% excav</i>
SS12.03_300	loose dark brown loam, few inclusions, distinct from 301 below, homogenous, lots of tree root disturbance	MMG	organic material buildup/topsoil	overlies 301	100
SS12.03_301	Moderately compact light greyish-brown silt, charcoal flecks throughout, distinct from 300 and 302, homogenous but lots of tree root disturbance	MMG	garden soil	under 300; overlies 302	100
SS12.03_302	Moderate light brown-tan sandy silt; Distinct with 301 above and 304 below; In places not so distinct a horizon with 303 below	MMG	garden soil	under 301; overlies 303	100
SS12.03_303	Moderately compacted reddish brown when wet drying to lighter brown clayey silt. Can be difficult to see from 302 above but is distinct from cobbles 304 and does not appear to run over 304; Very similar to 306 and boundary between these not clear. Homog. Root disturbance. Seems visible only in E 1/2 of trench.	MMG	soil buildup, sterile	under 302, over 304	100
SS12.03_304	Moderate to hard compaction in places. Cobbles varied within a brown clayey silt matrix. Cobbles and clayey silt. Larger stones up to 35-40cm but most are 10-15cm size. Very frequent c. 95% of context are stones. Both rounded and angular stones. Occ. charcoal and flecks of burnt bone as well. Clear edge to cobbles marked with by the clay 'gap' in stones 303/306 but cobbles were embedded within clay at edge suggesting they spread	MMG	Upper layer cobbled surface, perhaps trample of byre or yard	under 303, over 307	50

SS12.03_305	<p>out from surface. Not homog. Cobbles vary greatly with larger ones 20cm or so at the edge. Some root disturbance. Firmly compacted reddish brown silty sand. Medium to small pebbles c. 5cm to <0.1cm. Not clearly defined and appears to be running under cobbles 307 and 304. Fairly homog. Possible this could be the sandy natural but was not fully investigated.</p>	NRE	Sandy layer under cobble surface - possible natural	under 307	2
SS12.03_306	<p>Moderately compacted light brown with mottled grey clayey silt. appeared redder when wet and difficult to distinguish difference from 303 although this was slightly less red. Infrequent stones ranging from pebble 1-2cm to fist sized 10cm. Occ charcoal flecks <1% and burnt bone <1%. Boundary quite indistinct from 303 above it but a visible edge with 304 even though some cobbles appear to be pushed or spread into it. Wider at N end of trench tapering to south. Line of cobbles 308 appears to form edge on E side. Fairly homog. Root disturbance.</p>	MMG	Soil buildup between two cobbled surfaces	under 303; maybe same as 308	90
SS12.03_307	<p>Moderate to loose (varied) compaction. Dark greyish brown silty gravel - redeposited natural with lots of pebbles 95% 2-5cm with occ 5% larger stones 10-20cm. Layer of pea gravel at lower interface with natural below. Distinct boundary with 304 and 306. Quite indistinct at far W edge of trench as the real natural gravel was below. Homog although larger stones erratically placed.</p>	MMG	Loose cobble surface, resurfaced with 304	under 304; over natural	50
SS12.03_308	<p>Moderately compacted cobbles of various type in light brown reddish clayey</p>	MMG	Cobble surface	under 303, possibly contemporary with 304/307	75

silt. Cobbles mostly 5cm max 90% and rounded with a few larger angular stones 10-15cm about 2%. Fairly indistinct from 303 and 306 at S end and was not visible until 303/306 removed and an edge with 306 became evident. matrix the cobbles are in is very similar to 303 and 306. Not homog. cobbles concentration varied even in small area revealed with edge quite sparsely cobbled - worn? Root disturbance. This maybe cut by 306 but it was not seen in section it seems more likely that it shares a similar contemporary relationship with 306 like 304.

D: All trenches

Photos

<i>Trench</i>	<i>photo frame</i>	<i>initials</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>description</i>	<i>subject</i>	<i>taken from</i>
1	SS12_4001	ENC	06/08/2012	Trench pre-ex		South
1	SS12_4002	ENC	06/08/2012	Site from W		North
1	SS12_4003	ENC	06/08/2012	Working shot		East
1	SS12_4004	ENC	06/08/2012	Churchyard wall break in masonry	038, 039, 040, 041	North
1	SS12_4005	ENC	06/08/2012	Fragment of reused gravestone		
1	SS12_4006	ENC	06/08/2012	Fragment of reused gravestone		
1	SS12_4007	ADM	08/08/2012	timber wall line - pre-ex		14 South
1	SS12_4008	ADM	08/08/2012	timber wall line - pre-ex		14 East
1	SS12_4009	ADM	08/08/2012	timber wall line - pre-ex		14 North
1	SS12_4010	ADM	08/08/2012	Area of cobbling		2 East
1	SS12_4011	ADM	08/08/2012	General view of trench pre_ex		South
1	SS12_4012	ADM	08/08/2012	general view of trench - north end		South
1	SS12_4013	ENC	08/08/2012	area of cobbling after cleaning		2 North
1	SS12_4014	ENC	08/08/2012	area of cobbling after cleaning		2 South
1	SS12_4015	ENC	08/08/2012	cobbling and gas pipe trench post-ex	002, 003	East
1	SS12_4016	MMC	09/08/2012	wall of building pre-ex		14 South
1	SS12_4017	MMC	09/08/2012	coal shed pre-ex		14 East
1	SS12_4018	MMC	09/08/2012	cut feature pre-ex		North

1	SS12_4019	MAP	10/08/2012	wall cut section		Northeast
1	SS12_4020	MAP	10/08/2012	cut features		North
1	SS12_4021	MAP	10/08/2012	pipe trench and cut features	3	East
1	SS12_4022	ADM	10/08/2012	general working shot		South
1	SS12_4023	ADM	10/08/2012	general working shot		North
1	SS12_4024	ADM	10/08/2012	sub-rectangular pit pre-ex	017, 018	East
1	SS12_4025	ADM	10/08/2012	sub-rectangular pit section	017, 018	South
1	SS12_4026	ADM	10/08/2012	general working shot		South
1	SS12_4027	LPR	11/08/2012	structure 014	14	West
1	SS12_4028	LPR	11/08/2012	structure 014	14	North
1	SS12_4029	MMC	11/08/2012	north facing section (no board)	005, 001	South
1	SS12_4030	MMC	11/08/2012	north facing section	005, 001	South
1	SS12_4031	HWM	11/08/2012	N section of sondage - possible ditch	20	South
1	SS12_4032	ADM	11/08/2012	silty layer	21	South
1	SS12_4033	ADM	11/08/2012	silty layer	21	North
1	SS12_4034	LPR	11/08/2012	circular pit	17	East
1	SS12_4035	LPR	11/08/2012	subcircular pit	23	South
1	SS12_4036	ADM	12/08/2012	subcircular pit post-ex	15	North
1	SS12_4037	LPR	14/08/2012	silty layer and possible features	21	North
1	SS12_4038	HWM	14/08/2012	N section of sondage - possible post hole	20	South
1	SS12_4039	LPR	14/08/2012	partial pit feature continuing into N trench section edge	33	South
1	SS12_4040	ADM	15/08/2012	working shot - planning large pit	35	South
1	SS12_4041	ADM	15/08/2012	working shot - planning large pit	35	West
1	SS12_4042	ADM	15/08/2012	ditch sondage partial excavation	027, 028	East
1	SS12_4047	LPR	15/08/2012	post hole	42	South
1	SS12_4048	HWM	16/08/2012	Iron pan mid-ex plan view	50	East
1	SS12_4049	LPR	16/08/2012	post-ex of pit and post hole	021, 052	Southeast
1	SS12_4050	HWM	16/08/2012	plan view of sondage before removing stones	20	East
1	SS12_4051	HWM	16/08/2012	section of sondage before removing stones	020, 050	South
1	SS12_4052	ADM	16/08/2012	lower fill of 027 revealed in plan	28	East
1	SS12_4053	ADM	16/08/2012	lower fill of 027 revealed in plan	28	North
1	SS12_4054	ADM	16/08/2012	working shot lifting stone slab	5	East
1	SS12_4055	ADM	16/08/2012	working shot lifting stone slab	5	East
1	SS12_4056	ADM	16/08/2012	glass bottle fragment		

				from 005		
1	SS12_4061	MMC	18/08/2012	028 removed, underlying pink clay		28 North
1	SS12_4062	LPR	18/08/2012	Pit feature cut by darker layer		53 East
1	SS12_4063	NRE	19/08/2012	trench dressed for open day	full trench	West
1	SS12_4071	LPR	21/08/2012	pit with flat slab		53 South
1	SS12_4072	LPR	21/08/2012	pit with flat slab		53 South
1	SS12_4088	LPR	22/08/2012	working shot lifting stone in pit		53 East
1	SS12_4091	MAP	23/08/2012	South view of Area 1		South
1	SS12_4092	MAP	23/08/2012	East view of Area 1		East
1	SS12_4093	MAP	23/08/2012	East view of 028/027	028/027	East
1	SS12_4094	MAP	23/08/2012	South view of Area 1		South
2	SS12_4043	NRE	15/08/2012	area 2 pre-ex full trench		47 East
2	SS12_4044	NRE	15/08/2012	area 2 pre-ex close up on wall 047		47 East
2	SS12_4045	NRE	15/08/2012	area 2 pre-ex full trench		47 East
2	SS12_4046	NRE	15/08/2012	area 2 pre-ex close up on wall 047		47 East
2	SS12_4057	LPR	17/08/2012	carved stone fragment	find 23	
2	SS12_4058	LPR	17/08/2012	carved stone fragment	find 23	
2	SS12_4059	LPR	17/08/2012	plan of trench - clay removed		
2	SS12_4060	LPR	17/08/2012	plan of trench - clay removed		
2	SS12_4066	MAP	21/08/2012	Gravel around wall		South
2	SS12_4069	ADM	21/08/2012	post-ex plan		67 East
2	SS12_4070	ADM	21/08/2012	post-ex section		67 North
2	SS12_4073	MAP	21/08/2012	plan view of trench	066, 067, 047	East
2	SS12_4074	MAP	21/08/2012	plan view of trench	066, 067, 047	East
2	SS12_4075	MAP	21/08/2012	General view of trench section	066, 047, 067	North
2	SS12_4076	MAP	21/08/2012	General view of trench	066, 047, 067	North
2	SS12_4077	MAP	21/08/2012	Pit section		67 North
2	SS12_4086	ADM	22/08/2012	Plan view of trench		East
2	SS12_4087	ADM	22/08/2012	Plan view of trench		East
2	SS12_4089	MAP	23/08/2012	E view of trench	066, 047, 007	East
2	SS12_4090	MAP	23/08/2012	North view of Trench 2	066, 047, 007	North
2	SS12_4095	ADM	23/08/2012	071 removed	071, 047, 072	East
2	SS12_4096	ADM	23/08/2012	071 removed	071, 047, 072	North
2	SS12_4097	ADM	23/08/2012	wall 74 and corner stone showing plough scars		74 East
2	SS12_4098	ADM	23/08/2012	wall 74 and corner stone showing plough scars		74 South
2	SS12_4101	ADM	23/08/2012	Wall foundations relationship with 047/074	047, 074	East
2	SS12_4102	ADM	23/08/2012	Wall foundations relationship with 047/074	047, 074	East

3	SS12_4067	MMG	21/02/2012	Pre-ex/working showing stony bank	204, 205	North
3	SS12_4068	STD	21/08/2012	Pre-ex/working showing stony bank	204, 205	North
3	SS12_4078	NRE	22/08/2012	Mid-ex under 303		North
3	SS12_4079	NRE	22/08/2012	Mid-ex under 303		North
3	SS12_4080	MMG	22/08/2012	Mid-ex under 303		East
3	SS12_4081	MMG	22/08/2012	Mid-ex under 303		East
3	SS12_4082	MMG	22/08/2012	Mid-ex under 303		North
3	SS12_4083	NRE	22/08/2012	reddish sandy layer under cobbles	305	West
3	SS12_4084	NRE	22/08/2012	reddish sandy layer under cobbles	305	East
3	SS12_4085	NRE	22/08/2012	reddish sandy layer under cobbles	305	East
3	SS12_4103	NRE	23/08/2012	Cobble layer half excavated showing reddish sandy soil		North
3	SS12_4104	NRE	24/08/2012	working shot W section of trench wall		East
3	SS12_4105	NRE	24/08/2012	E facing section of Trench 3	304	East
3	SS12_4106	NRE	24/08/2012	E facing section of Trench 3	304	East
3	SS12_4107	NRE	24/08/2012	E facing section of Trench 3	304	East
	SS12_4064	ADM	19/08/2012	chamfered stone dug up in garden of #5 Kirk Wynd		West
	SS12_4065	ADM	19/08/2012	chamfered stone dug up in garden of #5 Kirk Wynd		West
	SS12_4099	MMC	23/08/2012	Lamb' headstone (find 001) returned to churchyard	find 001	
	SS12_4100	MMC	23/08/2012	Headstone with Isabella Lamb		

Drawings

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Drawing</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	SS12_4001	Plan of trench pre-ex	SS12_009	ADM	08/08/2012	1:50	Plan
1	SS12_4002	Pre-ex plan cobbled area 002	SS12_002, SS12_003	MAP	09/08/2012	1:20	Plan
1	SS12_4003	Plan of trench	SS12_011	ADM	09/08/2012	1:50	Plan
1	SS12_4004	Sections of [003]	SS12_011	ADM	10/08/2012	1:20	Section
1	SS12_4005	Section of [017]	SS12_017	ADM	10/08/2012	1:10	Section
1	SS12_4006	Plan of structure [014]	SS12_006, SS12_008, SS12_014, SS12_019	LPR	10/08/2012	1:20	Plan
1	SS12_4007	North facing section of sondage	SS12_028	MBR	11/08/2012	1:10	Section
1	SS12_4008	Section through ditch (same sheet as dr 005)	SS12-027	MGI	12/08/2012	1:10	Section
1	SS12_4009	Plan of Northern trench area	SS12_004, SS12_015,	LPR	14/08/2012	1:20	Plan

		including pit features	SS12_029, SS12_034, SS12_042, SS12_043, SS12_052					
1	SS12_4010	Section of sondage-pit post hole from N	SS12_022, SS12_050, SS12_054, SS12_055, SS12_063	HWM	14/08/2012	1:10	Section	
1	SS12_4011	Side of large ditch	SS12_029	MAP	15/08/2012	1:10	Section	
1	SS12_4013	Post ex plan of NW corner	SS12_017, SS12_021, SS12_023, SS12_042, SS12_052	LPR	16/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
1	SS12_4014	Section of N & W section edges	SS12_001	LPR	17/08/2012	1:10	Section	
1	SS12_4015	Section of SW sondage	SS12_022, SS12_054, SS12_055, SS12_062, SS12_063	HWM	17/08/2012	1:10	Section	
1	SS12_4017	Post ex plan area 1. (three sheets)		HWM, LPR	22- 24/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
1	SS12_4018	Section of churchyard wall and lower contexts	SS12_001, SS12_028, SS12_062, SS12_065	LPR	22/08/2012	1:10	Section	
2	SS12_4012	Pre-ex plan area 2	SS12_048	NRE	16/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
2	SS12_4016	Plan area 2: Clay layers removed	SS12_051, SS12_055, SS12_057, SS12_058	ADM	20/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
2	SS12_4019	Post-ex plan area 2	SS12_047, SS12_057, SS12_058, SS12_064, SS12_067, SS12_068, SS12_069, SS12_070, SS12_071, SS12_072, SS12_075, SS12_076, SS12_077	ADM	22/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
3	SS12.03_301	Pre-ex general	SS12.03_303, SS12.03_304	MMG	21/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
3	SS12.03_302	Pre ex showing 306 and 304 edge	SS12.03_304, SS12.03_305, SS12.03_306	MMG	22/08/2012	1:20	Plan	
3	SS12.03_303	Post-ex plan of full trench	SS12.03_304, SS12.03_305, SS12.03_306, SS12.03_308	MMC	24/08/2012	1:20	Plan	

3	SS12.03_304	N facing section thru cobbled surface	SS12.03_304, SS12.03_306, SS12.03_307	NRE	24/08/2012	1:10	Section
3	SS12.03_305	E facing Section of trench	SS12.03_300, SS12.03_301, SS12.03_302, SS12.03_304, SS12.03_307	MMC	24/08/2012	1:10	Section
3	SS12.03_306	W facing section of trench	SS12.03_300, SS12.03_301, SS12.03_302, SS12.03_303, SS12.03_308	MMG	24/08/2012	1:10	Section
3	SS12.03_307	Post Ex Plan of Trench Amended	SS12.03_304	MMC	24/08/2012	1:20	Plan

Small finds

<i>Trench</i>	<i>small find</i>	<i>description</i>	<i>context</i>	<i># pieces</i>	<i>material</i>	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>
1	SS12_4016	bulk finds: ceramic and Fe fragments	SS12_011		Various	LPR	12/08/2012
1	SS12_4001	Grave Slab	SS12_001	1	Stone	ADM	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4002	Spindle Whorl	SS12_001	1	Stone	ENC	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4003	Coin-Charles II turner (twopence)	SS12_001	1	Metal	ENC	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4004	c1947 .303 rifle round - bent as if jammed	SS12_001	1	Metal	ENC	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4005	Fe Nail	SS12_001	1	Metal	ENC	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4006	Decorated Stained Glass (painted)	SS12_001	2	Glass	MMG	08/08/2012
1	SS12_4019	Glass - bulk	SS12_005		Glass	ADM	15/08/2012
1	SS12_4020	lithic	SS12_005	1	Stone	ADM	15/08/2012
1	SS12_4030	Stony Fragments?	SS12_005	7	Stone	MMC	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4010	Pot sherd	SS12_007	1	Ceramic	MAP	09/08/2012
1	SS12_4009	Bulk Finds	SS12_008	1	Various	LPR	09/08/2012
1	SS12_4013	animal teeth, burnt bone, slag	SS12_013		Various	ADM	11/08/2012
1	SS12_4014	lithic	SS12_016/ SS12_026	1	Stone	ADM	12/08/2012
1	SS12_4015	bulk finds - pottery, glass	SS12_016/ SS12_026		Various	ADM	12/08/2012
1	SS12_4007	Pot Sherd	SS12_019	1	Ceramic	LPR	09/08/2012
1	SS12_4008	Pot Sherd	SS12_019		Ceramic	LPR	09/08/2012
1	SS12_4012	Bulk Finds	SS12_019		Various	LPR	10/08/2012
1	SS12_4011	Slag	SS12_020	1	Vitrified material	HWM	10/08/2012
1	SS12_4021	pot sherd - medieval red ware?	SS12_020	1	Ceramic	HWM	16/08/2012
1	SS12_4022	Slag	SS12_020	1	Vitrified material	HWM	16/08/2012
1	SS12_4026	Lithic	SS12_020	1	Stone	HWM	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4027	Slag	SS12_020	1	Vitrified material	HWM	18/08/2012

1	SS12_4029	Pot sherd	SS12_020	2	Ceramic	MMC	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4034	Slag	SS12_020	1	Vitrified material	LPR	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4037	Slag	SS12_020	1	Vitrified material	LPR	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4028	Slag	SS12_027	1	Vitrified material	LPR	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4031	Amorphous Slag	SS12_028	1	Vitrified material	LPR	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4017	shell fragment	SS12_029	1	Shell	MAP	12/08/2012
1	SS12_4018	slag/furnace lining	SS12_039	1	Vitrified material	ADM	15/08/2012
1	SS12_4032	Fullers Earth (Possible)	SS12_054	1	Clay	HWM	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4036	Pot Sherd	SS12_054/ SS12_055	1	Ceramic	LPR	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4039	Pot sherd	SS12_054/ SS12_055	1	Ceramic	LPR	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4024	Lithic	SS12_059	1	Stone	LPR	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4025	Slag	SS12_060	1	Vitrified material	LPR	18/08/2012
1	SS12_4035	Pink Clay sample	SS12_061	1	Clay	MMC	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4033	Bulk Finds: Slag and industrial waste	SS12_062		Vitrified material	LPR	19/08/2012
1	SS12_4038	Pot Sherd	SS12_063	1	Ceramic	LPR	19/08/2012
2	SS12_4023	carved stone	SS12_045	1	Stone	ADM	17/08/2012
2	SS12_4040	Pot sherd	SS12_068	1	Ceramic	ADM	21/08/2012
3	SS12.03_300	Glass	SS12.03_303	1	Glass	MMG	21/08/2012

Samples

Trench	Sample	Initials	Date	Context	Vol.	Description of context	Reason	%
1	SS12_4001	LPR	11/08/2012	SS12_018	10L	upper fill of pit	charcoal	100
1	SS12_4002	LPR	11/08/2012	SS12_018	10L	lower fill of pit	charcoal	100
1	SS12_4003	LPR	11/08/2012	SS12_018	<1L	lower fill of pit	Bone	100
1	SS12_4004	LPR	11/08/2012	SS12_013	<1L	deposit	Bulk finds	100
1	SS12_4005	HWM	11/08/2012	SS12_022	10L	upper fill of pit	charcoal	100
1	SS12_4006	LPR	12/08/2012	SS12_024	<1L	upper fill of pit	Organic material	100
1	SS12_4007	LPR	12/08/2012	SS12_024	10L	lower fill of pit	Charcoal and bone	100
1	SS12_4008	ADM	12/08/2012	SS12_016	10L	lower fill of pit	Charcoal and bone	10
1	SS12_4009	ADM	14/08/2012	SS12_032	20L	lower fill of pit	Charcoal	10
1	SS12_4010	ADM	15/08/2012	SS12_005	10L	lower fill of pit	Charcoal and bone	10
1	SS12_4011	LPR	15/08/2012	SS12_043	10L	packing material around stones	charcoal	100
1	SS12_4012	LPR	16/08/2012	SS12_021	10L	upper fill of pit	Charcoal and bone	5
1	SS12_4013	LPR	16/08/2012	SS12_021	10L	lower fill of pit	Charcoal and bone	5

1	SS12_4014	LPR	18/08/2012	SS12_050	10L	lower fill of pit	slag fragments, charcoal	10
1	SS12_4015	LPR	18/08/2012	SS12_028	10L	upper fill of pit	Slag fragments and charcoal	10
1	SS12_4016	MMC	19/08/2012	SS12_028	10L	lower fill of pit	Bone	10
1	SS12_4017	MMC	18/08/2012	SS12_020	10L	upper fill of pit	upper fill of 053	20
1	SS12_4018	LPR	18/08/2012	SS12_028	10L	lower fill of pit	charcoal	10
1	SS12_4019	HWM	18/08/2012	SS12_054	10L	lower fill of pit	fill of 053	10
1	SS12_4020	MMC	19/08/2012	SS12_061	10L	lower fill of pit	Possible weaving industry use	10
1	SS12_4021	LPR	19/08/2012	SS12_062	10L	lower fill of pit	slag- cut into ditch 053	10
1	SS12_4023	LPR	21/08/2012	SS12_063	10L	lower fill of pit	Darker layer underneath light clay in SW pit.	10
1	SS12_4024	LPR	21/08/2012	SS12_050	10L	lower fill of pit	Red layer/ iron panning 053, anomalous red layer.	10
1	SS12_4025	LPR	21/08/2012	SS12_054	10L	lower fill of pit	Light silty clay/ fullers earth. Possible industrial layer.	10
1	SS12_4026	MMC	21/08/2012	SS12_065	10L	lower fill of pit	sandy layer under clay 061	10
1	SS12_4027	LPR	21/08/2012	SS12_055	10L	lower fill of pit	clay layer at base of pit 053	10
2	SS12_4022	ADM	19/08/2012	SS12_057	10L	deposit	charcoal	10
2	SS12_4028	MAP	21/08/2012	SS12_049	10L	lower fill of pit	Last in context left.	10
2	SS12_4029	MAP	24/08/2012	SS12_070				25