

Dun Knock Excavations 2015



Data Structure Report October 2015

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Summary

As part of the SERF hillfort programme, Dun Knock was investigated in June and July 2015. Three trenches were excavated and extended the investigations which had been conducted by SERF in 2008 and by GUARD in 2009. The results highlighted the complex construction of the multi-ditched enclosure noted first as a cropmark on aerial photographs. Trench E extended across the projected line of the five cropmark ditches. Of the five ditches noted on the aerial photograph, only four were possibly identified within the trench and of these only two have produced datable material. One ditch contained sherds of Late Neolithic pottery and a complete upturned bowl at its terminal. Within another ditch, which showed signs of recutting, metalworking debris, including a crucible, had been dumped along its inner edge. Below this ditch a broad terrace was cut into the slope. The terrace may have removed the traces of an earlier ditch. A series of pebble and cobble surfaces had been laid on the terrace before, in a later phase, a low rough curvilinear wall was constructed.

Two trenches were excavated across the S slopes of Dun Knock, within a wooded area, to explore possible lines of ramparts. Trench G did not produce any conclusive evidence for a rampart. Trench F did reveal the remains of a rampart characterised by a narrow palisade slot defining its back end with a rough stone facing along the front. The earthen material dumped behind the stone facing included fragments of vitrified stone and pottery sherds, suggesting the incorporation of material from a previous occupation on the site.

1. Introduction

1.1 Aims

The aims of the SERF hillfort programme are to establish a relative chronology between the forts within the environs of Forteviot and to provide a record of the construction and destruction of the defining features (i.e. ramparts and ditches).



Figure 1: Location of Dun Knock in relation to other hillforts surrounding Forteviot

The investigations at Dun Knock in 2015 were designed to build on the excavations that SERF had already undertaken in 2008 and 2009 (Poller 2008; Dalglish *et al.* 2009). The previous work revealed important evidence relating to the preservation of the ramparts at various points around the hill. The specific aims of the excavation are:

- to gain a detailed understanding of the overall sequence of construction, use and destruction of all the ditched features identified on aerial photographs;
- to determine the existence and survival of ramparts on the south side of the hillfort;
- to establish a secure chronological framework for distinct phases of the construction, use and destruction of the site as a hillfort; and
- to explore the preservation of archaeological deposits in different areas of the site.



Plate 1: Aerial photograph of the cropmarks at Dun Knock © RCAHMS

1.2 Archaeological Description & Background

The hillfort on Dun Knock was first identified as cropmarks noted on aerial photographs taken by the RCAHMS in 1978 and has been further photographed in subsequent years (NGR NO 02314 14312; [NMRS NO01SW 18](#)). The cropmarks show a series of roughly concentric ditches (Figure 1). All of the ditches terminate towards the NE, suggesting an entrance to the hillfort. A second possible entrance may be located in the W end just outside the arable field. Several amorphous cropmark features are visible towards the summit of the hill and may be associated with occupation of the hill. A plantation bank and track run along the summit. Substantial quarrying activity has been carried out in the SW and SE slopes of the hill.

A collection of finds, including a Neolithic stone axe head and a few sherds of medieval pottery, retrieved during fieldwalking of the hill in 1997 suggests that Dun Knock was a focus of activity for millennia (Donaldson, Allison & Hall 2004). During this survey several pieces of vitrified stone, thought to be associated with the fort, were also recovered. In 1981 a chance find of a Bronze Age socketed axehead in the field with the cropmarks of the hillfort was made by a local youth.

1.2.1 SERF Fieldwork at Dun Knock

In 2008 the *Strathearn Environs and Royal Forteviot* (SERF) project excavated five small trenches at Dun Knock (Poller 2008). The excavations provided evidence for Late Bronze Age activity on the hill as well as Early Iron Age rampart construction and occupation on the summit. Only one rampart was excavated and it was composed of the natural sandy soil, probably retained and consolidated by timber structures and faced with stone. Traces of a possible rectangular scooped structure were identified near the summit on the NE side of the hill. A single post-hole was uncovered underneath this structure. Within the interior of the fort, near the summit of the hill, a small test pit yielded evidence for a substantial pit.

In 2009 a team from GUARD archaeological unit, in collaboration with SERF, re-opened and extended the trench with evidence relating to one of the fort's ramparts first excavated in 2008 as part of a trial professional field school (Dalglish *et al.* 2009). The 2009 excavations suggested that the rampart had been constructed of stone, timber and earth and that it had been destroyed. A layer of cobbles set in sand was the earliest level reached at the south end of the trench (the excavations did not reach the natural subsoil). Above these layers, several deposits interpreted as collapsed earthen rampart material were recorded and date roughly to the 8th-5th centuries BC.

A geophysical survey of Dunning Park was undertaken by SERF on the 17th and 18th of November, 2014. The results of the survey failed to clarify the line of the ditches of the fort or the location of an entrance on the SW side of the hill. Strong magnetic features recorded suggest that areas of Dunning Park have been subject to construction and dumping of debris in more recent times, which included the erection of a metal beacon and an electricity transformer.

The resistivity survey was largely unsuccessful at Dun Knock. This is due to a combination of factors such as equipment failure and the shallow depth of readings taken. Re-survey of the field using a wider probe separation may provide more productive results.

1.3 Geology, Topography & Vegetation

Dun Knock is a natural mound formed in the Late Glacial period from ice-contact glacial deposits situated immediately to the SE of the village of Dunning, Perthshire. On the S side of Dun Knock the subsoil is largely sand while the N side is composed of uncompacted orange gravels. It was these gravels which had been extensively quarried on the north side.

The mound rises to a height of roughly 95m above sea level, with extensive views of Dunning to the NW and the lowlying floodplain to the N and E. Immediately to the S the views are impeded by woodland and another glacial mound.

The underlying solid geology is Old Red Sandstone (Scone Sandstone Formation), with andesite lavas of the Ochil Hills lying about 0.5km to the S (BGS 1:50,000).

The hill is divided into three areas each with different vegetation cover and landuse. The S side and summit is wooded with an undergrowth of brambles, shrubs and grass. A plantation bank runs along the summit and public paths run around the hill. There are quarries amongst the wooded area, the most substantial on the SW corner. The W edge of the hill is used as a small public park with grass pathways with patches of brambles, broom and other small shrubs. The N and NE slopes of Dun Knock have been cultivated.

2. Methodology

2.1 Excavation Methodology

Excavations, under the direction of Cathy MacIver from AOC Archaeology, were carried out between the 12th of June and the 10th of July, 2015 by SERF team members. Three trenches were excavated.

Contexts were recorded in plan and section by measured drawing, digital photography and written description on *pro forma* sheets. The trench locations were recorded in three dimensions. Artefacts were recorded by context and in three dimensions if they were determined to be *in situ*. Bulk soil samples (20L where possible) and small sub samples for chemical analyses were taken from each *in situ* context as well as the topsoil. After excavation and recording the excavated material was replaced (excluding samples) and the turf reinstated.

The excavation methodologies employed by SERF hillforts programme have been evaluated and refined over the years and it has been determined that in order to investigate the relationships between ramparts and ditches long, continuous trench cutting across ramparts and ditches, has been most informative and most convenient for comparison. This approach allows for the documentation of any stratigraphic relationships. Therefore the methodology adopted for Dun Knock in 2015, in which one aim was to explore the relationships between the cropmark ditches, consisted of a long trench, extending one that had been opened in 2008 and 2009.

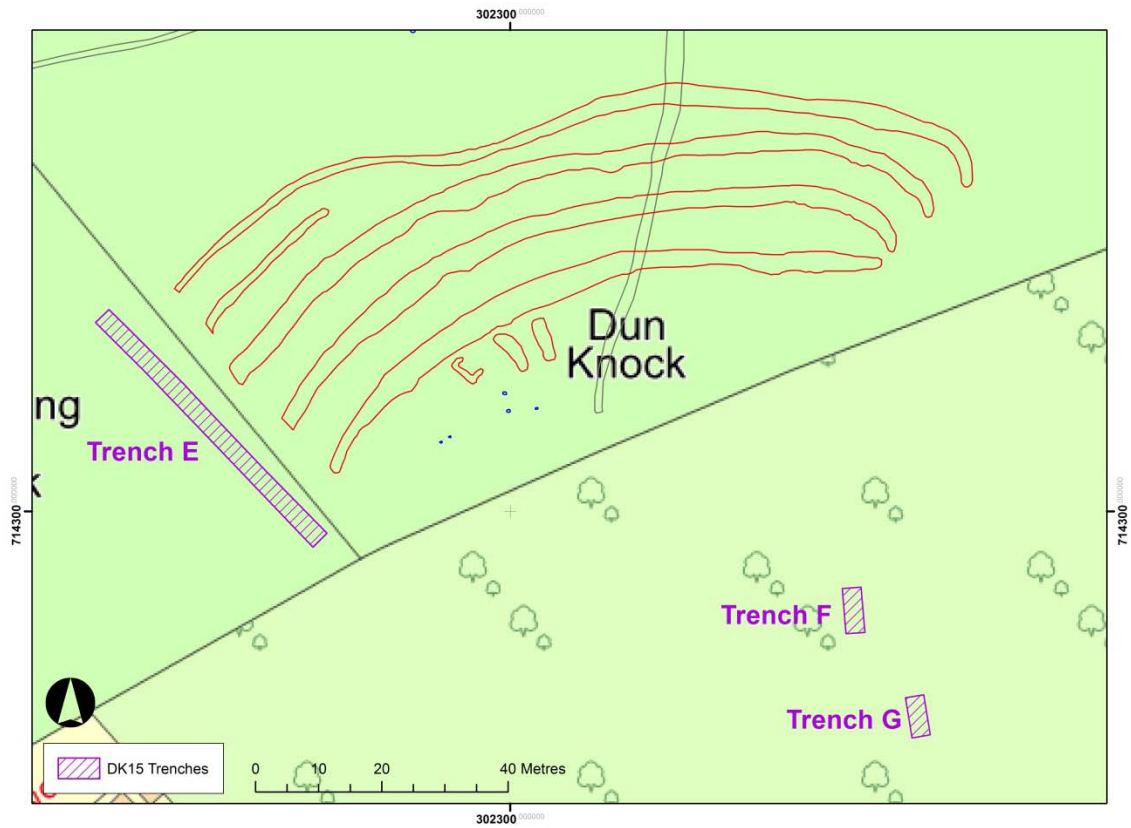


Figure 2: Location of the 2015 excavation trenches with a transcription of the cropmarks © RCAHMS



Plate 2: Aerial photograph of the cropmarks at Dun Knock during the 2015 excavations

2.1.1 Trench E extension

Trench E extension was designed to:

- identify the presence of the ditches noted as cropmarks on the aerial photographs;
- characterise the archaeological features;
- explore the relationships between the archaeological deposits relating to the hillfort; and
- obtain dating evidence to develop a chronological sequence.

The trench measured 50m by 3m overall. The turf was cut and removed by hand and then the upper topsoil and hillwash was excavated by a mechanical digger to a depth of 0.5m on average. Features such as the ditches were excavated deeper within narrower sondages.

2.1.2 Trenches F & G

Trenches F and G were sited on the S side of Dun Knock hillfort to investigate whether there were any surviving remains of ditches or ramparts to complement the series of five ditches seen on aerial photographs of the N slopes of the hill. Extensive sand and gravel quarrying of the N slope in the mid-20th century had removed large areas from the presumed line of any defensive structures, and the hilltop has a mature oak woodland cover, dating from early 19th-century estate planting. These factors made the siting of the trenches difficult, but initial fieldwork suggested that a stretch of the S side was undisturbed by quarrying, and breaks of slope suggested possible lines of defences.

Trench F (7m x 3m) was sited to investigate the highest of the breaks of slope, at the upper edge of the S slope (c. 93m OD). Extensive tree-rooting, animal burrows and modern disturbances made excavation in Trench F challenging, and left few well-sealed deposits. The major tree roots were left in place to avoid affecting the stability of the large oak on the east side of the trench. All contexts, after removal of topsoil and the late gravel layer (15516), were dug by hand, and sieved to recover artefacts. All but one find were recovered during trowelling; the loose sandy nature of the soils making finds easily visible.

Trench G (7m x 3m) was situated towards the bottom of the slope, where another break of slope was visible. A trial trench one metre wide was excavated by mattock, but revealed only topsoil and thick hillwash deposits, with no sign of ditch or rampart material. The section was drawn and the trench backfilled without further excavation.

3 Results

3.1 Trench E (extension)

(Figures 3, 4 & 5)

3.1.1 Natural Sand and Clay Deposits

Undulating bands of naturally deposited sand (15015) and clay (15016) overlain by episodes of sand hillwash (e.g. 15014, 15018) were the lowest layers encountered at the base of the hill. On the summit the naturally bedded sand was soft and fine grained (15003).

3.1.2 Pit [15021]

An oval shaped pit was recorded in line with the outermost ditch noted on aerial photographs (Ditch 5). The pit cut through the natural sand and clay (15015 & 15016) and measured 1.9m by 0.9m with steep sides and a flat bottom [15021]. It was filled with a loose fine yellow brown sand containing very rare charcoal flecks and occasional clay lumps (15022). During excavation it was suggested to be a quarry for clay.



Plate 3: Pit [15021]

3.1.3 Ditch 4

The western terminal to Ditch 4 was revealed and excavated within the trench. The terminal was round ended in plan. In profile the cut was U-shaped with steep sides gradually sloping to a slightly

rounded base [15030]. Measuring 1.0m in width and up to 0.6m in depth the ditch was infilled with several layers of silty sand with varying quantities of charcoal (15040, 15029, 15024 & 15020). Over twenty sherds of coarse pottery were found within these layers. The lowest fill (15040) had the most frequent amount of charcoal flecks, with some larger pieces within the matrix. Within this context a complete round-bottomed simple-rimmed bowl was found placed upside down not far under a flat stone (SF 15672).

Immediately to the S of Ditch 4, was a firm orange brown sand layer with several rounded boulders set into it (15028). This may be the remains of material up cast from the initial excavation of Ditch 4.



Plate 4: Rounded bowl in situ [SF 15672]

3.1.4 Ditch 2

The evidence relating to Ditch 2 suggests it was recut. The original cut was characterised by a steep, slightly stepped, slope on the S side, while the N slope was more gradual leading to a relatively flat base [15055]. The main fill of sand and gravel with very rare flecks of charcoal survived on the S slope of the cut (15054). A secondary ditch was cut and during excavation measured roughly 2.8m in width up to 0.7m in depth [15008]. At the base of this ditch, only on the S slope at the W end, was a very thin spread of charcoal (15046) with a possible fragment of crucible (SF 15719). On top of was a small patch of sand was dumped (15045) with two fragments of vitrified material (SF 15700 & 15701). Above this, was a charcoal rich sandy deposit (15036), up to 0.3m in thickness. The main fill of the ditch was a greyish brown sand with concentrations of charcoal (15009). This context contained a variety of finds located mostly on the S slope, which included vitrified stone, metal-

working debris, fired clay, fragments of furnace lining, hammer scale and a broken crucible with a spout and handle (SFs 15629 & 15667).



Plate 5: Crucible fragment [SF15629]

3.1.5 Ditch 1

Towards the summit of the hill a narrow ditch (Ditch 1) was recorded cutting through the natural sand (15003). Curving slightly towards the SW, the ditch was U-shaped in plan with gradual sloping sides [15004]. At the base and in the centre of the ditch was a layer of compacted clay (15023). Above this, filling the majority of the ditch, was a medium brown orange silty sand (15005) which was disturbed by bioturbation and animal burrowing. Within this deposit, towards the W end of the ditch, there were several large subangular stones (measuring about 0.5m by 0.3m) and may have once defined packing for a post (15006).

3.1.6 Pebble Surfaces and Wall [15026]

About 5m N of Ditch 2 a terrace, about 10m wide, was recorded. The S side of the terrace is steeply cut within the slope [15058]. A thin silt layer formed on the S slope of the cut terrace (15032) (not shown in section) and above this, on the top of the slope, was a medium orange brown clayey sand (up to 0.25m in depth) which may be the remains of up cast material from the cutting of the terrace (15025).

The flat area of the terrace extends N for about 10m. Spread across the base of the terraced area was a layer of small pebbles and stones (15034 & 15052). A line of four orthostatic angular stones (on average measuring 0.4m by 0.5m and 0.1m wide) were set into the natural sand and during excavation it was proposed that the pebble surface respected these orthostats [15056].

Cutting through the pebble surface (15034) was a linear feature [15049], which had been interpreted as a possible palisade slot. This feature traversed the trench from E to W and measured about 0.8m wide and up to 0.5m in depth. U-shaped in profile, the sides sloped gradually to a rounded base. The lower fill was a sandy clay (15053) and the upper fill was a sandy silt with

charcoal inclusions notable throughout (15043). The relationship between this linear feature and the line of orthostats [15056] was indeterminate.



Plate 6: Pebble surface (15034) with wall [15026] in background and orthostats to the right

Above the initial surface of pebble stones (15034 & 15052) there were several further rough cobble and pebble surfaces (15051, 15057 & 15038). These layers were more vulnerable to disturbance from later activities and therefore less well preserved. An iron object, possibly a spearhead, was recovered from under a flat stone within context (15051) (SF15685).

A 0.5m thick silt deposit formed above the cobble layers (15039). Above this silt layer a rough curvilinear wall of angular and subangular stones, surviving up to three courses in height and one stone in width, was constructed [15026]. The stones were of different geologies and had dimensions up to 0.5m by 0.4m. This wall is aligned to and incorporates the orthostatic stones [15056]. Stones of similar geology of the orthostatic stones were found in the wall and may suggest reuse of materials into this construction.

Situated just within the inner curve of the wall and cutting through the upper cobble layer (15057) was a circular post-hole [15048]. The post-hole was U-shaped in profile with a rounded base and steep sides. The lowest fill was an orange brown sand with occasional charcoal flecks (15047). Several medium subangular stones within the post-hole, interpreted as packing, were noted along the edge of the cut. The upper fill of the post-hole was a blackish brown clayey sand with a moderate amount of charcoal (15044). Above this, spreading beyond the post-hole, was a charcoal rich spread (15037).

Forming up against the wall [15026] was a mottled charcoal rich layer (15035), which may be the remains of burnt timber associated with post-hole [15048]. Towards the N, above the rough cobbled surfaces, was a thin layer (0.05m thick) of loose pink grey silt (15042). Above this was a dark brown silt with angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks (15033) (not shown in section). A further deposit of dark brown silt and sand with some small stones had accumulated above this (15027), and may be the collapsed remains of an earthen component to the wall [15026]. To the S of the wall [15026] a substantial layer of silt and stone, a mix of hillwash and collapse, filled the terraced area (15031).

3.1.7 Upper Hillwash & Topsoil

Across the trench episodes of sandy hillwash cover the ditches and terrace (15002, 15010, 15041 & 15013). Above this, a topsoil of grey brown sandy silt the topsoil covers the whole trench (15001). Modern finds, such as ceramic and glass, was found within the topsoil. The depth of the topsoil was variable across the trench, up to 0.4m.

The cut and backfill of the previous excavation trench was recorded as [15011] & (15012) respectively.

Dun Knock 2015 Post Excavation Plan of Trench E

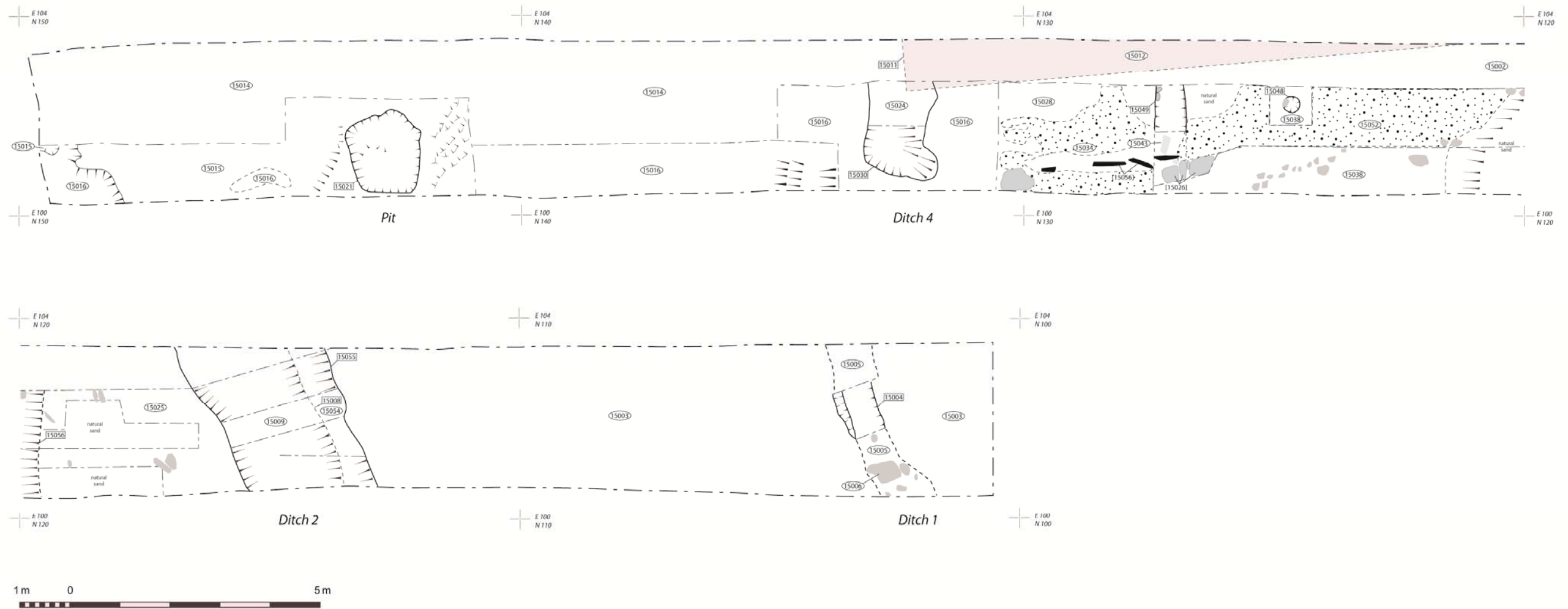


Figure 3

Dun Knock 2015 East-Facing Section of Trench E

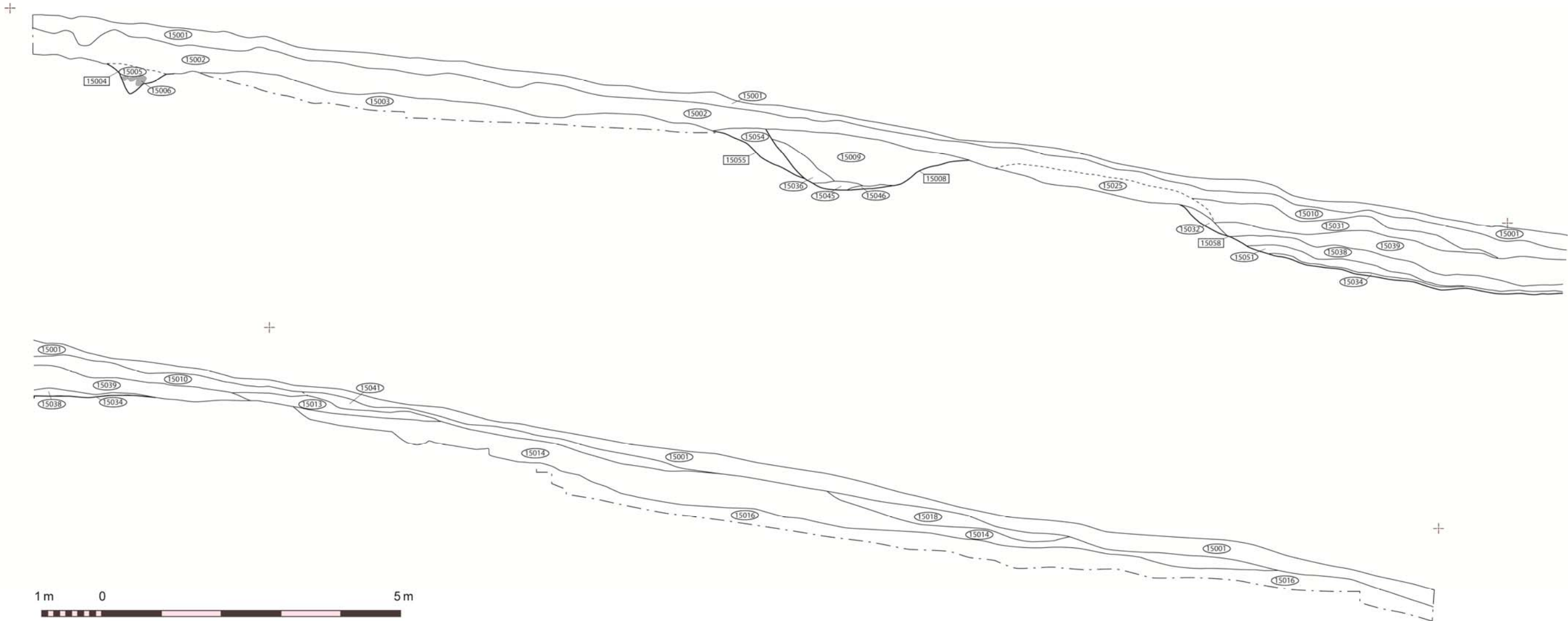


Figure 4

Dun Knock 2015 Mid Excavation Plan Showing Wall [15026]

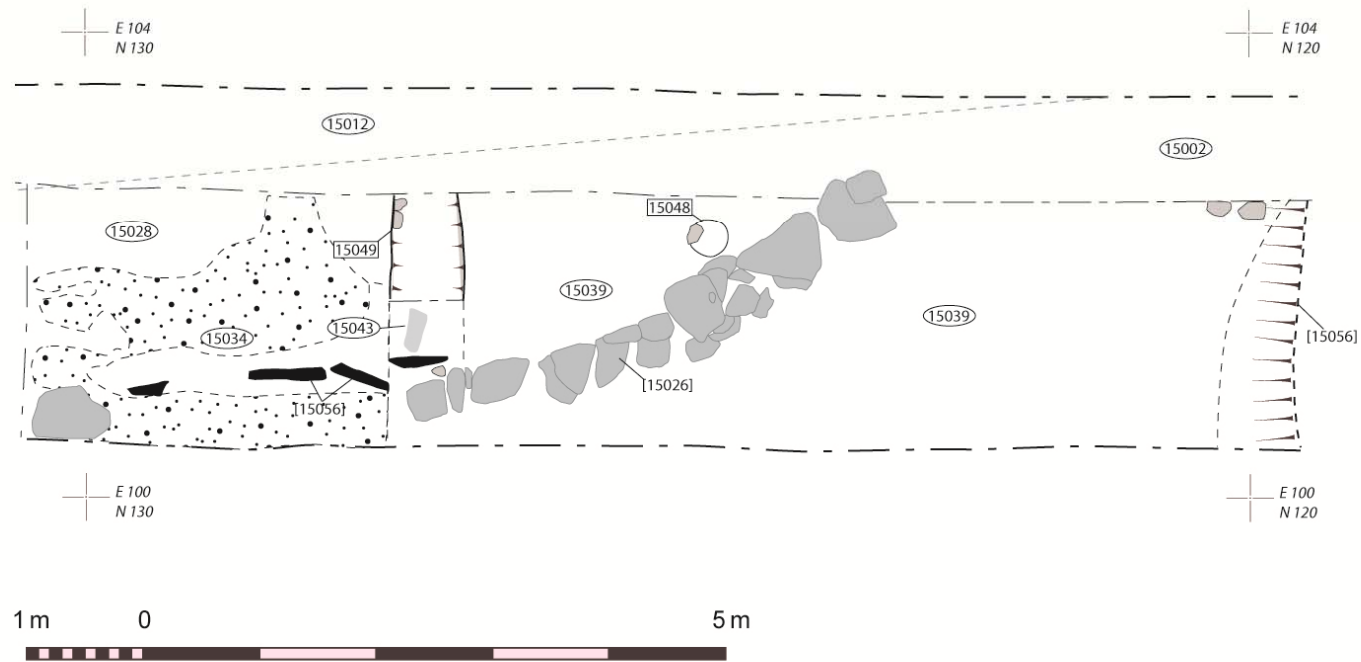


Figure 5

(Figures 5 & 6)

Most of the deposits in the trench proved to belong to a decayed rampart constructed of a variety of materials. In the southern part of the trench, only hillwash deposits and a few small tumbled stones were seen in the steepest part of the hillslope. The rampart material revealed itself to be bounded by two very different features, a palisade trench to the north, and a stone revetment to the south, forming a rampart c 3.1m wide.

3.2.1 Possible Pre-Rampart Features

Beneath the rampart material, there were two possible features. 15512 was a sub-square cut for a small post-hole in the western part of the trench, measuring 0.3 x 0.3m and packed with small stones. The fill, 15513, of dark brown soil, was visible towards the base of the rampart material, but it was not clear if the post had been part of the rampart, or was a pre-rampart feature. Another possible post-hole 15523, was formed by a number of stones packed into the natural gravel, again underneath the rampart material, but projecting up into it. These stones possibly outlined a small stakehole, but again it was not clear if this was a pre-rampart feature. There seemed to be no relationship between these features, and they did not seem substantial enough to be part of a timber-lacing structure. Dark brown soil (15525) under stones of the revetment 15505 may represent pre-rampart soil, but this area was badly burrowed.

3.2.2 Southern Revetment

The stone revetment facing the south face of the rampart was badly disturbed and robbed out over much of the length exposed in the trench. However, large stones were also visible protruding above the turfline on either side of the trench, showing the line of the revetment (Figure 7). Within Trench F, only one large facing stone was still *in situ* (15505) in the west of the trench, backed by a stack of other rounded river boulders (Plate 7) up to 0.4m high. The facing stone stood on a ledge cut into the natural gravel, and there was also a step down in front of the rampart. The revetment had been robbed of the large facing stones over the rest of the trench, causing the packing material behind the large stones to collapse into the space (15514, 15520) and tumble down onto the step in front of the revetment. The robbing had created space for burrowing animals to gain access to the interior of the rampart, which was of much looser construction. In turn, some of these burrows had been used to bury rubbish in the very recent period (late 20th century). The revetment appeared to be of very rough construction, and probably would never have been very high.



Plate 7: Stone revetment (15505) on S side of rampart, looking W.



Plate 8: The robbed revetment looking E, showing slumped core material (15520) and step cut in natural; possible post-hole (15523) in foreground.

3.2.3 Rampart Material

The material behind the facing (15504, 15514, 15517, 15520) was heterogeneous, consisting of boulders, many fire-cracked river cobbles, burnt stones, chips and lumps of vitrified stone, gravel and soil. These deposits stretched for 1-1.5 m behind the line of the facing stone, and were up to 0.4m deep. Within this material were a portion of a saddle quern (SF 15524), part of an unfinished oil-shale bangle (SF 15520), lumps of charcoal (SF15522), and a sherd of prehistoric pottery (SF15521). This material seemed to have been dumped behind the facing stones to level up the natural slope, to make construction of the upper part of the rampart easier. None of the vitrified stone was *in situ*, but randomly arranged within the dumped material. The mixed nature of the deposits, which included domestic refuse and material derived from the clearing of a vitrified construction, confirmed the secondary nature of the vitrification. Behind this material, the deposits were less stony (15504, 15507, 15517), consisting mainly of light brown soil, gravel and occasional irregular lines of stones (15506), up to 0.4m thick. These mixed deposits also contained domestic

material, including a number of potsherds from a single large bucket-shaped prehistoric vessel (SF15503, 15504, 15505, 15514), a rimsherd from an unusual cordoned vessel (SF 15518), burnt bone (SF15510), and small chips of vitrified stone (SF 15507, 15515). A large piece of charred timber (SF 15509), measuring at least 0.2 x 0.1 x 0.5m, appeared to have been roughly squared, and lay horizontally within the dumped material. Although badly disturbed by burrowing, there was no indication that this timber was *in situ*, and no other signs of possible timber-lacing were seen within the rampart material. Altogether the rampart material seemed to have been made up of discrete dumps of material from a variety of sources.

3.2.4 Palisade

At the northern edge of the rampart, another step had been cut in the natural gravel, visible immediately on removal of 15516. Irregular lines of stones (15518) were visible high in the rampart material, but were badly disturbed by tree roots (Plate 9). On further excavation it became clear that these lines of stones were packing within a palisade trench, and that the palisade rose through the rampart material. On excavation, the palisade construction trench (15508, 15521) was 0.35m wide, expanding to c 0.6m towards the top. Within this trench, stones had been rammed into the natural gravel on both sides (15522) leaving a linear slot only 0.15m wide at the bottom (15508). No sign of posts were seen within the slot, and it was concluded that the palisade was formed from split planks. The line of the palisade was slightly irregular, but the root disturbance was particularly a problem in this area as the roots had followed the line of the trench (Plate 9). The palisade trench packing material survived to a maximum height of 0.6m, just below the topsoil. At the base of the construction trench there was a thin (0.1m) layer of loose dirty gravel (15526), representing initial silting of the trench. The fill of the palisade slot 15508 was loose dark brown soil (15509, 15510, 15519). As well as charcoal pieces (SF15516) from 15509, a piece of a large gritty pot (SF 15523) came from the packing material of the trench (15522), as did a large part of a saddle quern of schistose grit used as a packing stone (SF 15524).



Plate 9: Tree roots in palisade trench, looking W.

3.2.5 Post-Rampart Features

Overlying the northern part of the rampart was a layer of dirty orange gravel (15516), 0.1m thick. This formed a level surface, and appeared to seal the underlying rampart features. A sherd of medieval/post-medieval redware (SF15517) was recovered from this context, suggesting that the rampart had been completely levelled by this date. This levelling may have been part of the works associated with the planting of the woodland, or the construction of the field bank which runs East-West through the wood a few metres to the north of the trench.

The robbing of the revetment stones could have taken place at any time from the iron age to the modern period. The only clue as to when this took place is the re-use of many similar river boulders in the structures in Trench E, which may have been robbed from revetments on the south slope of the hill. The subsequent animal burrowing seems recent, given the occasional sherd of modern glass from the fills, and probably post-dates the planting of the woodland.

Dun Knock 2015 East-Facing Section of Trench F

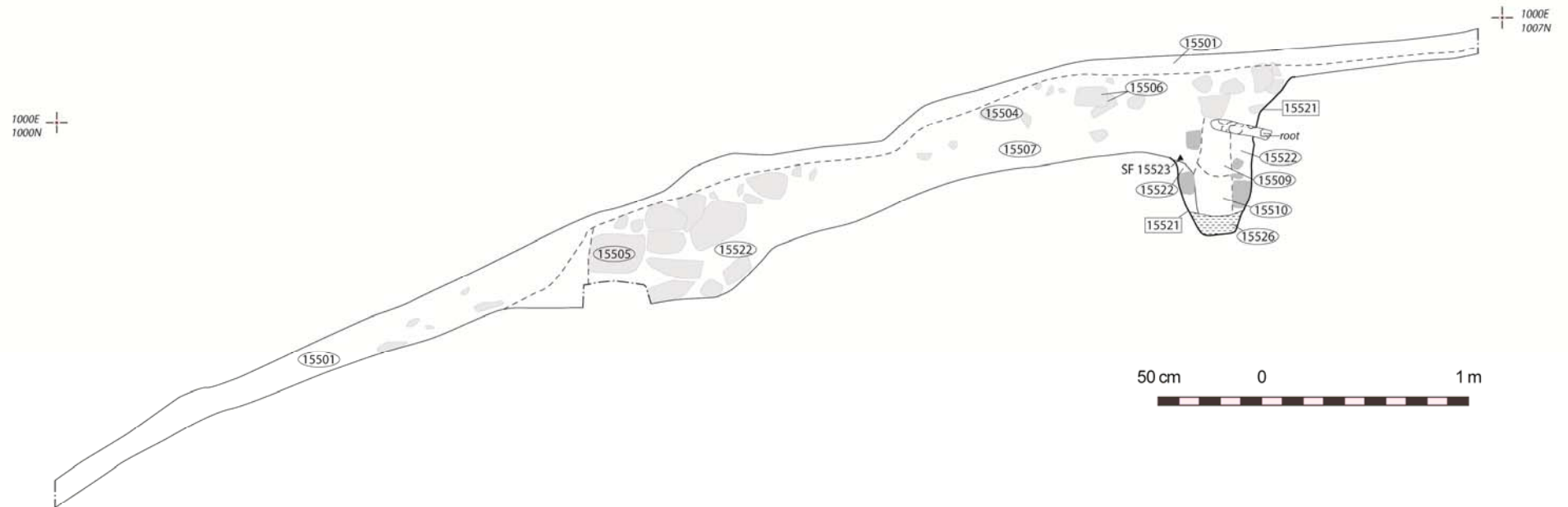


Figure 6

Dun Knock 2015 Plan of N end of Trench F Showing Palisade



Figure 7

Only a 1m wide trial trench was excavated in Trench G, as no anthropogenic deposits were exposed. The soil in the trench consisted of a loose light brown sandy loam, more gravelly towards the base. The depth ranged from 0.3m at the north end increasing to 0.5m at the south, with a drop to 0.9m at the extreme south. Occasional small stones were present in the upper half of the trench. The break in slope in the middle of the trench did not correspond to any change in the soils. The soils had the appearance of colluvial hillwash deposits, stabilised by the mature woodland.

4 Discussion

4.1 Re-visiting the Cropmark Evidence

One of the main aims for the excavation of Trench E was to see if the five ditches identified in aerial photographs (see Plate 1 for example) continued in the neighbouring field, Dunning Park, and, if so, what was their character here. Trench E was therefore positioned as close as possible to the arable field where the cropmarks were visible while also aligned roughly perpendicular to the projected line of the ditches.

Before discussing the excavation results in relation to the cropmark ditches a critical review of the aerial photographic evidence is required. In general the cropmarks depict five ditches, largely following the contour of the hill. On close inspection the character of cropmark ditches are more complex than they first appear and in some cases more than has been transcribed (Figure 2). The inner ditch narrows to just under 2m at either end of the visible cropmark and in the middle it is up to 5m in width. The NE terminal turns outwards and approaches the terminal of the second ditch. The second and third ditches (counting from the innermost) look very similar to one another and although the widths range from 2-5m, overall the widths appear to be more consistent than the inner ditch. The NE terminals of these ditches narrow and turn inward. In between second and third ditches in the SW end of the field a narrow linear feature, parallel to the ditches, is visible.

Seemingly concentric to the inner ditches, the fourth is only visible as a relatively short and narrow segment in comparison to the others. Large patches of silt make it difficult to confidently determine the line of the outermost ditch. In the original transcription the outermost ditch was interpreted as a continuous feature which curves around the fourth ditch before continuing a circuit parallel to the second and third ditch towards the NE entrance. It is a real possibility that the outermost ditch is not continuous; the silt patches are too dominant to really determine the relationships between these features.

Examining the NE entrance in more detail reveals a possible narrow ditch segment or terminal overlapping with the third ditch and turning outwards. This may be evidence for a separate phase; showing the entrance terminal recut in a different alignment. Also, approximately 8m to the E of the outer ditch, there may be another separate short ditched feature in front of the entrance gap.

This re-examination of the cropmark evidence hints at more variability of construction than first inspection suggests and although the ditches are largely concentric, they may not be part of a

unified design or construction. The excavation evidence supports this suggestion and has revealed further complexity.

4.2 Ditches Revealed by Excavation

In the S end of the trench the relatively narrow, less than 2m wide, ditched feature (Ditch 1) appears to be on the same alignment as, and therefore an extension to, the innermost ditch on the aerial photo. Ditch 1 was surprisingly insubstantial with very little differentiating the fill from the surrounding sand. Comparing the results from 2008, Ditch 1 also is likely a continuation of the ditched feature noted in Trench D (Poller 2008). However, in 2008, where it was excavated fully the remains of an upright wooden post were encountered and the lower cut of the ditch was a characterised by straight-sided narrow box, very different from what was recorded in this year's excavation. Due to the very diffuse nature of the fill and difficulty in defining the edge it is possible that another recut was missed in 2008. In any case, the character of this ditch appears to change substantially along its circuit.

Ditch 2 within Trench E is in line with the second cropmark ditch. The excavation showed that this ditch was recut and in the latter phase was filled on the uphill side with metalworking debris. The presence of hammerscale, found sorting the soil samples, suggests that metalworking may have been happening directly next to the ditch. The finds from Ditch 2 provide insight into activities relating to at least one phase of the hillfort. At one time it was the location for the production of metal goods, proposed to be prestige items. Whether this is for people living within the fort or elsewhere is uncertain. It does emphasise that these places were not simply refuges but constructed or maintained for various reasons.

Evidence relating to the third ditch on the aerial photo proved to be more elusive. Excavations in 2008 and 2009 revealed large stones surrounded by a loose charcoal-flecked sandy matrix interpreted to be the remains of a collapsed stone and timber rampart (Poller 2008; Dalglish et al. 2009). However, by expanding the area of investigation this year revealed that the large rounded stones in fact formed part of a rough low curving wall [15026], standing up to two courses high. This wall was set on a layer of silt which in turn was deposited on layers of cobbling and a fine pebble surface all set within a broad terrace. If the third ditch, as noted on the aerial photos, did extend into this area, it may have been removed by the cutting of the terrace. However, it may be possible that the narrow palisade [15049] is the vestigial remains of the ditch. In any case, the excavated evidence shows at least four phases of construction and silting and this point.

The wall may have been a boundary marker, controlling access within or out of the terraced area or perhaps the wall demarcated different areas of activity. Only one post-hole [15048] was discovered during excavation and appears to have burnt down when the wall was standing. This evidence may hint at an associated wooden construction. Very few artefacts have been found within the area. A notable except is a possible dagger or spearhead found above the silt deposits near the wall, placed under a stone. The cobble and pebble layers below the wall and a layer of silty sand appear to be an earlier sequence of levelled surfaces or pathways.

Ditch 4 was partially revealed and excavated in 2009 (Dalglish et al. 2009). During this excavation several sherds of pottery were recovered. This year's excavation uncovered similar sherds of pottery, but also notably a whole bowl deposited upside down within the fill of the terminal. Examining the whole assemblage, all of the pottery from this ditch could date to the Late Neolithic (Ann MacSween *pers comm*). Ditch 4 is assumed to be a continuation of the fourth ditch identified on the aerial photograph. Although it is concentric to the other ditches, it is unlikely that this is contemporary. It is probable that this ditch was largely infilled during the Late Neolithic and may have only been visible as a shallow dip or by the remains of a surviving bank.

The outermost ditch may not have continued within the trench, the only possible evidence for this features is a pit [15021] recorded roughly in line with the projection of this ditch. The fill of the pit was fairly sterile and sandy, and the edges difficult to determine and it was determined to be a quarry pit.

4.2 Upstanding Earthworks on the S slope

Ewan Campbell

The character of the soils and the nature of the archaeology encountered on the S side of Dun Knock were distinct from that noted on the N side. This differentiation may be due to a response to geological variation or intentional construction choices adopted for different parts of the hill depending on visibility, or a combination of factors.

Despite the difficult conditions of survival and excavation, sufficient structural remains were found in Trench F to establish that there had been a substantial rampart on the southern side of the hilltop, and to suggest its form of construction (Figure 8). At least two steps had been cut in the natural gravel, coinciding with the lines of the inner and outer faces. The internal face seems to have been supported by a plank palisade, and the outer had at least a foundation of boulders. The actual rampart material above this level must have consisted of soil, gravel or turves, as there was no sign of substantial amounts of stone downslope which could have collapsed from a stone-built rampart. The outer face may have been turf-faced, or possibly there was another palisade, but no sign of this was found. There seems no doubt that the palisade and the revetment belong to the same phase of rampart construction, particularly as the pottery sherd from the palisade packing (SF15523) is from the same vessel as those in the rampart material (SF 15503-5). It seems unlikely that the rampart could have been more than two metres high on the inside face, as the planks were not strong enough to have retained the rampart core to a greater height.

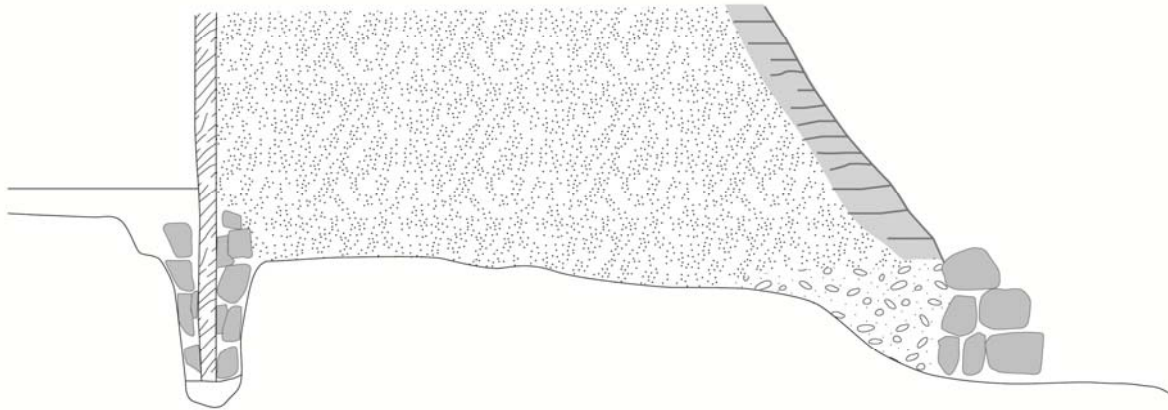


Figure 8: Interpretive model of the cross-section of the rampart on the S side of the hill

While the presence of mixed domestic refuse (pottery, burnt bone, shale bangle, charcoal, quern fragments and fire-cracked pebbles) in the rampart core can be explained by clearance and sweeping up of pre-rampart occupation material from around the site, the vitrified and burnt stone indicates an origin in a vitrified rampart or other structure and is more difficult to explain. A few fragments of vitrified stone has been found in most excavated areas of Dun Knock, and would suggest that at least a partially vitrified fort had stood on the site at one point. Where the line of this rampart would have run is unclear, as is why there is not more stone on the site if this had been a stone-built fort. It is possible that this vitrified rampart was completely demolished to build the new rampart seen in Trench F, possibly on the same alignment. Alternatively, the material could have been brought from another site. The nearest known fort with a timber-laced rampart is at Rossie Law (Poller 2012), 3km to the east, though no vitrification was found in the small scale excavations there. It is interesting that most of the stones within the vitrified material appear to be of local igneous lavas (andesites), rather than the river boulders which make up the revetment in Trench F and the stone structures in Trench E, perhaps supporting the view that the material was brought from another site. It could be argued that some of the domestic refuse found in the lower part of the rampart was derived from an *in situ* pre-rampart occupation deposit, though no sign of any differentiation of deposits was seen during excavation or in section, suggesting the ground surface was cleared down to natural as part of the levelling process for the construction of the rampart. If this was the case, it is possible that any trace of a previous rampart on this line has been removed.

The finds from this part of the site, though sparse, indicate an Early Iron Age, or just possibly Late Bronze Age, date for the material incorporated within the rampart, though of course all of these could have been residual material. The coarsely tempered pottery resembles the Early Iron Age Dunagoil ware of western Scotland, and is the same fabric as the large coarse vessel from the 2008 excavations which has been dated to the 5/6th centuries BC (2450 ± 30 BP) by radiocarbon dating of

organic residues. The unusual cordoned vessel, SF15518 (*Plate 9*) is tempered with abundant fragments of diorite which may enable a provenance to be established. They do at least give a *terminus post quem* for the construction of the rampart. The unfinished shale bangle fragment (*Plate 8*) shows production on site using material brought from further south. The schistose grit saddle quern (SF 15519) is derived from a band of rocks north of the Highland Boundary Fault, at least 20km to the north. This does not look like a glacial boulder, so may indicate selection and transport of source material.

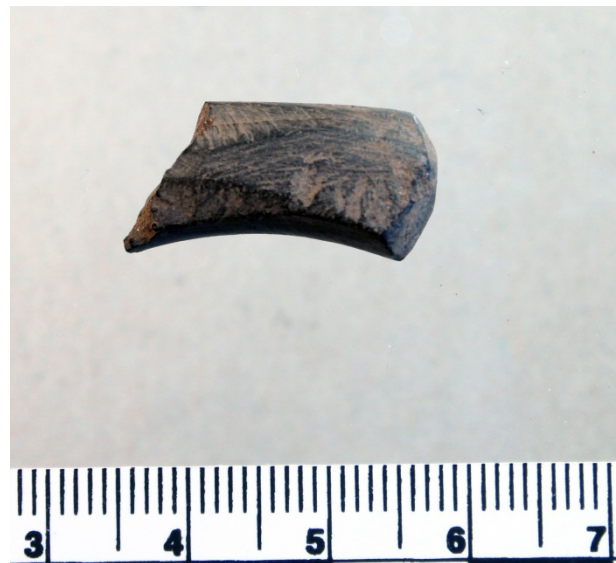


Plate 10: Unfinished shale bangle fragment showing knife-marks, SF15520



Plate 11: Prehistoric pottery SF15518, rim sherd with applied cordon

Although Trench G did not produce any evidence of ramparts or ditches, the break of slope does not appear natural, and may represent agricultural terracing on the steeper slopes of the hill, perhaps co-eval with the rig and furrow which survives just south of the base of the slope. This rig and furrow is visible on Roy's Military Survey of Scotland map of the 1750s. The second break of slope identified in the extreme south of the trench may represent another terrace, or could be the start of a ditch.

The question of the relationship of this rampart to the five ditches on the north slope of the hill is difficult to resolve.

5 Acknowledgements

The authors would first like to kindly thank Lord Rollo and Perth and Kinross Council for giving us permission to conduct our investigations. The site was ably directed by Cathy MacIver (AOC Archaeology). Cathy did a superb job and we would like to sincerely thank her. Supervision support was provided by Joss Durnan and community organisation and public outreach support was given by Catriona Martin-Lennie; they were both fantastic and we could not have done this without them. Thanks to the dedicated team of students Ilia Barbukov, Alison Duncan, Liam Henderson, Scott McCreadie, Eleanor Salkeld and Javiera Segovia and volunteers Jennifer and Alex MacKay, Charles Macaart, Simon Warren, Heather Fyfe, Ian Marshall, Christine McDiarmid, Ken and Jean Bowker, Maureen St Martin, John Sherriff, Sara Hesp and family, Vicky Carroll, Val Ferguson, Ellen Bauchope, Graham Wightman, Wendy Raine, Libby King, Gerry Hearn, and Alison Blackwood. The investigations at Dun Knock were sponsored by Historic Scotland and monitored for them by Oliver Lewis.

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7 Appendices

7.1 Contexts

7.1.1 Trench E

Context	Description	Interpretation	Relationship to other contexts
15001	Loose mid brown and grey sandy silt	Topsoil	
15002	Loose light brown orange sand	Hillwash	Under 15001, over 15009, 15005
15003	Loose light orange-red sand	Natural sand	Under 15002, cut by 15004, 15055
15004	Linear in plan, aligned WSW-ENE, gradually sloping sides and rounded base, 0.6m maximum width and 0.5m maximum depth	Cut of Ditch 1	Filled by 15005 and 15006, cut 15003
15005	Loose mid brown orange slightly silty sand with occasional sub angular stone	Fill of Ditch 1	Fill of 15004, with 15006, under 15002
15006	Large sub angular stones (0.4m maximum dimension) within a small cluster (0.6m wide) at the W end fo the ditch	Possible stone packing for timber within Ditch 1	Fill of 15004, with 15005
15007	Voided		
15008	Linear in plan, aligned E-W, bowl shape in profile with gently sloping sides to a rounded base, 2.8m wide.	Recut of Ditch 2	Filled by 15009, 15036, 15045, 15046, under 15002, cuts 15054
15009	Friable, dark blackish brown slightly silty sand, variety of fire affected stone and metalworking debris	Fill of recut to Ditch 2	Fill of 15008, over 15036
15010	Loose light orange brown sand	Hillwash	Under 15001, 15041, over 15031, 15025, same as 15002
15011	Rectangular in plan, not excavated	Cut of DK09 trench	Filled by 15012
15012	Mixed and mottled dark brown sandy deposit with occasional stones	Backfill of DK09 trench	Fill of 15011, under 15010, 15002
15013	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with small pebble inclusions	Hillwash with mixed material from disturbed archaeological deposits	Under 15041, over 15039, 15014
15014	Loose mid orange yellow sand within occasional sub angular stone	Hillwash	Under 15041, over 15016
15015	Firm mid grey pinky brown slightly sandy clay	Natural in situ deposit	Under 15016
15016	Firm grey sand	Natural hillwash or in situ	Under 15014, over 15015
15017	Voided		
15018	Firm mid brown grey coarse sand	Hillwash in N end of trench	Under 15001, over 15014
15019	Voided		

15020	Friable pinkish brown silty sand with charcoal flecks throughout, disturbance/hillwash	Upper fill of Ditch 4, sides of ditch	Under 15024
15021	Roughly oval in plan, steep sided and flat bottomed, aligned E-W	Pit, perhaps to quarry clay, in the line of Ditch 5 on aerial photographs	Filled by 15022, cut into 15016
15022	Loose fine yellow brown sand with frequent small stones, diffuse edges with natural	Fill of pit	Fill of 15021, under 15014
15023	Firm compaction light pink brown clay, disturbed by burrowing, in centre of Ditch 1 cut (0.5m by 0.3m by 0.1m in depth)	Fill of Ditch 1, collapsed packing material?	Fill of 15004, under 15005
15024	Firm dark greyish brown silty sand, moderate charcoal flecks, with occasional pottery sherds	Upper fill of Ditch 4	Under 15014, over 15029, 15020
15025	Loose mid orange brown clayey sand with occasional 0.3m to 0.1m subangular stone	Possible rampart material	Over 15032, Under 15031, 15010
15026	Curvilinear drystone wall of angular and subangular stones. One stone width (0.5m by 0.4m in max dimensions) with occasional chocking stones. Roughly NNW-SSE alignment. Up to 0.5m in overall height	Wall or revetment, perhaps part of an entrance way	Over 15039, under 15031
15027	Firm dark black brown silty sand to the N of [15026]	Possible collapse of earthen material associated with wall [15026]	Over 15035, under 15010
15028	Firm orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded boulders	Perhaps remains of upcast material from Ditch 4	Under 15034, over 15016
15029	Loose dark reddish orange brown silty sand with charcoal flecks and pottery sherds	Fill of Ditch 4	Under 15024, over 15040
15030	Terminal D-shaped continuing into E baulk, U shaped in profile with rounded base, Up to 0.9m wide and up to 0.6m in depth	Cut of Ditch 4	Cut into 15016, filled with 15040, 15029, 15024, 15020
15031	Stony silt deposit S of wall [15026]	Hillwash, collapse in terraced area S of wall [15026]	Under 15010, over 15032, 15039
15032	Black and mottled silt patch	Dump or silting event S of wall [15026]	Under 15031, over 15039
15033	Cobbles and angular stones within an dark brown silt	Surface, possible levelling of terrace	Above 15043, under 15027
15034	Thin and delicate layer of small pebbles set into sand, up to 2-3 stones thick	Surface	Under 15051, 15038, same as 15052, over sand
15035	Mottled black spread up against wall [15026]	Perhaps remnants of charcoal of burnt timber associated with post-hole [15048]	Under 15027, over 15037

15036	Friable, dark blackish brown slightly silty sand with frequent charcoal, similar to 15009	Fill of recut to Ditch 2	Under 15009, over 15045
15037	Black charcoal rich spread	Perhaps remnants of charcoal of burnt timber associated with post-hole [15048], upper fill of post-hole	Under 15035, over 15044
15038	Mid orange brown silty sand with frequent cobbles and angular stones under wall [15026]	Possible levelling of terrace	Under 15039, 15026, over 15051
15039	Substantial silty sand deposit with moderate subangular and angular stones throughout	Collapse, hillwash/silting	Under 15031, over 15038
15040	Friable dark orange brown silty sand with charcoal and pottery sherds, similar to 15029	Lower fill of Ditch 4	Under 15029, fill of 15030
15041	Loose orange brown sand	Hillwash across N end of trench	Under 15001, over 15013, 15014
15042	Loose pink grey silt between layers of cobbling	Levelling for resurfacing	Under 15033, above 15057
15043	Loose dark brown sandy silt with charcoal inclusions	Upper fill of linear feature [15049]	Under 15033, above 15053
15044	Friable blackish brown silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions	Spread from possible burnt remains of post in [15048]	Under 15037, above 15047, fill of 15048
15045	Very compact grey brown sand patch measuring 0.3m by 0.3m by 0.1m	Perhaps collapsed material in recut of Ditch 2	Under 15036, over 15046
15046	Black brown medium sand, charcoal rich inclusions in SW corner of Ditch 2	Lowest spread of charcoal in recut of Ditch 2	Under 15045, fill of 15008
15047	Loose orangey brown medium sand with rare charcoal flecks with stones at the bottom and sides	Packing material within post-hole	Fill of 15048, under 15044
15048	Circular in plan, about 0.26m in diameter, U-shaped in profile with a rounded base and lined with stones, up to 0.24m in depth	Cut for a post-hole	Cuts 15034, filled with 15047, 15044
15049	Roughly linear in plan, though the W extent is unclear, steep sided with a flat bottom, E-W alignment, up to 0.4m wide by 0.3m in depth	Cut for linear feature	Cut 15034, filled with 15053, 15043
15050	Voided		
15051	Cobbles and small angular stones set within a firm compact mid orange brown sandy silt matrix	Possible surface	Under 15038, over 15052
15052	Thin and delicate layer of small pebbles set into sand, up to 2-3 stones thick	Surface	Under 15051, 15038, same as 15034, over sand
15053	Loose light orange yellow sand	Lower fill of linear feature [15049]	Under 15043, fill of 15049
15054	Friable medium orangey brown sand with rare small stone	Fill of original cut of Ditch 2	Cut by 15008, fill of 15055

15055	Gradually sloping S side but truncated by recut [15008] on the N side	Original cut of Ditch 2	Filled by 15054, cut into natural sand 15003
15056	Line of three-four orthostats in the line of wall [15026], angular in nature and measuring 0.4m by 0.5m by 0.1 on average	May be the remains of an earlier stone feature to [15026]	Perhaps associated or predates pebble surface 15034
15057	Loose cobble and pebble layer (disturbed)	Possible surface	Under 15033, 15037, over 15034
15058	Gradual but steady N-facing slope (N of Ditch 2) leading onto terraced area with surfaces 15052 & 15034	Cut into slope for terraced area	Under 15052, 15034

7.1.2 Trench F & G

Context	Area	Type	Description	Interpretation	Relationships
15501	F	Deposit	Topsoil		
15502	G	Deposit	Topsoil		
15503	F	Deposit	Brown gravelly loam in western trial trench	decayed bank or hill wash	under 15501
15504	F	Deposit	Loose brown loam with scattered patches of cobble sized stones, including many fire-cracked and reddened stones. Contains pottery, vitrified material and burnt bone. In western trial trench, in north part of trench behind revetment	Dumped rampart material.	under 15503
15505	F	Structure	Irregular linear stone feature, large rounded river boulders stacked in rough courses. North of the feature the material was mainly fire-cracked and vitrified fragments (not in situ) levelling the hollow to the level of the gravel further north. Cut by many burrows and modern disturbances which have removed all but one of the facing stones.	Revetment for rampart	under 15501, some stones protrude at ground level.
15506	F	Deposit	Line of cobble size stones running E-W in N part of trench. Stone imbricated but not a structure.	Dump within rampart?	under 15504
15507	F	Deposit	Silty brown soil, mainly north of 15506, in western trial trench	Dump within rampart?	under 15504
15508	F	Cut	Linear feature cutting natural in north part of trench	Palisade construction cut	under 15504
15509	F	Fill	Dark brown soil, with gravel and small stones	Fill of palisade slot	under 15504, 15507
15510	F	Fill	Lower part of 15509	Fill of palisade slot	under 15509

15511	F	Cut	Linear slot running E-W. Verticals sides, narrow (0.15m). Bounded by stones rammed into natural	inner palisade of rampart	under 15510
15512	F	Cut	Sub-rectangular hole with vertical sides and pacing stones	Small post-hole for squared timber. Part of rampart structure?	under 15507
15513	F	Fill	Dark brown loam with small grits.	Fill of decayed posthole. Associated with SF 15505, charred timber.	fills 15512
15514	F	Deposit	Area of fire-cracked, burnt and vitrified stones. Lying to N of revetment, in east part of trench	Levelling for rampart.	under 15501
15515	F	Deposit	Cleaning of east part of trench		under 15501
15516	F	deposit	Compact dirty orange gravel surface in N part of trench, western area. Seals 15508	Removal of rampart material?	under 15515, =155503
15517	F	Deposit	Brown gravelly loam with stones, along N edge of 15505, in western trench	Rampart material	under 15516
15518	F	deposit	Large stones in line across trench. Stones up to 0.3m in size. Some burnt or fire-cracked.	Rampart material, palisade slot packing	under 15516, =15522
15519	F	Fill	Soft brown loam filling palisade slot in western part of trench	Upper fill	under 15517, =15509
15520	F	deposit	Stoney deposit, full of burnt stones, fire-cracked pebbles, and chips of vitrified stones. Disturbed by burrows and modern pits.	Rampart material, levelling behind revetment.	under 15517
15521	F	Cut	Linear slot with sloping sides, widening at top. Runs E-W at north end of trench	Construction trench for palisade.	under 15522
15522	F	Fill	Large stones in dirty brown gravel. Rammed into side of slot.	Packing for plank palisade	under 15526, 15510, 15508
15523	F	cut	Sub-square cut surrounded by packing stones. Filled with stones	?post-hole. ?part of rampart structure	under 15524
15524	F	Fill	Dark brown gravelly loam	post-hole fill	under 15517, 15520
15525	F	deposit	Brown loam with gravel	??old soil horizon	under 15505
15526	F	Fill	Dirty loose pea gravel in base of palisade slot	Initial silting of palisade slot	under 15510, 15522

7.2 Finds

7.2.1 Trench E

Find	Context	Number of pieces	Material	Description	Date	Initials
15601	15001		mix	bulk topsoil finds	21/06/2015	CMAC
15602	15010	2	pottery	white and red modern pottery	22/06/2015	CMAC
15603	15020	2	pottery	prehistoric coarse ware	28/06/2015	SMc
15604	15001	1	stone	chert/agate flake	25/06/2015	CMAC
15605	15001	1	stone	possible worked stone with flat surface	28/06/2015	CMAC
15606	15009	1	vitriified	vfa	28/06/2015	IB
15607	15009	1	organic	seed?	28/06/2015	CMAC
15608	15016	1	pottery	red fabric	28/06/2015	CM
15609	15010	1	ceramic	red fabric	28/06/2015	LH
15610	15024	2	pottery	coarse, sherd	29/06/2015	SMc
15611	15009	1	stone	possible stone tool	30/06/2015	CML
15612	15024	1	pottery	coarse, rim sherd	30/06/2015	JMcK
15613	15024	1	pottery	possible sherd	30/06/2015	JMcK
15614		1	stone	possible stone tool	30/06/2015	KB
15615	15009	1	clay	possible crucible fragment	30/06/2015	CM
15616	15009	1	stone	possible stone tool	30/06/2015	IB
15617	15024	1	vitriified	vitriified stone? Vfa	30/06/2015	JMcK
15618	15024	1	organic	charcoal	30/06/2015	JMcK
15619	15024	1	pottery	coarse pottery sherd	30/06/2015	SMc
15620	15024	1	stone	possible quartz flake	30/06/2015	SMc
15621	15027	1	ceramic	green glaze sherd	30/06/2015	LH
15622	15024	1	pottery	coarse pottery sherd	30/06/2015	SMc
15624	15027	1	stone	possible worked stone, rounded with dimples	30/06/2015	LH
15625	15009	2	stone	vitriified fragment?	30/06/2015	JAD
15626	15009	2	vitriified	vfa	01/07/2015	CM
15627	15029	1	pottery	coarse pottery sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15628	15029	1	pottery	coarse pottery sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15629	15009	1	clay	crucible	01/07/2015	CM
15630	15029	2	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15631	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15632	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15633	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15634	15029	2	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15635	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15636	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15637	15029	1	pottery	sherd	01/07/2015	JMcK
15638	15029	1	clay	fired clay	01/07/2015	JMcK
15639	15029	1	pottery	sherd?	01/07/2015	JMcK

15640	15009	5+	clay	possible mould fragment	01/07/2015	CM
15641	15009	1	stone	vitrified material	02/07/2015	IB
15642	15024	1	clay	fired clay	02/07/2015	SMc
15643	15009	1	clay	fired clay	02/07/2015	CM
15644	15024	1	stone	possible stone disc fragment	02/07/2015	SMc
15645	15029	1	pottery	sherd	02/07/2015	SMc
15646	15003	1	bone	burnt bone	02/07/2015	CF
15647	15029	1	pottery	sherd	02/07/2015	SMc
15648	15024	1	stone	worked? flake	02/07/2015	SMc
15649	15024	1	pottery	sherd	02/07/2015	SMc
15650	15024	1	organic	burnt nutshell	02/07/2015	SMc
15651	15009	1	clay	fired clay	02/07/2015	CM
15652	15024	1	pottery	fragment	02/07/2015	SMc
15653	15037	4	clay	fired clay	02/07/2015	CML
15654	15009	1	vitrified	vitrified material	03/07/2015	CM
15655	15009	3	stone	possible worked stone	03/07/2015	JAD
15656	15009	1	vitrified	vfa	03/07/2015	IB
15658	15009	1	clay	furnace lining	03/07/2015	CM
15659	15009	1	stone	possible worked stone	03/07/2015	CM
15660	15009	1	stone	vitrified stone	03/07/2015	CM
15661	15009	1	clay	fired clay	03/07/2015	IB
15662	15009	1	vitrified	vitrified material	03/07/2015	CM
15663	15009	1	clay	possible furnace lining	03/07/2015	IB
15664	15009	1	clay	fired clay	03/07/2015	IB
15665	15009	1	clay	furnace lining	06/07/2015	CM
15666	15009	many	stone	vitrified	06/07/2015	CM
15667	15009	1	clay	crucible	06/07/2015	IB
15668	15009	1	stone	vitrified	06/07/2015	CM
15669	15013	1	stone	worked chert	06/07/2015	JAD
15670	15009	1	stone	vitrified	06/07/2015	CM
15671	15009	1	vitrified	vitrified material	06/07/2015	CM
15672	15040	1	pottery	rounded base, simple rim pottery	06/07/2015	SMc
15673	15009	1	clay	possible furnace lining	06/07/2015	CM
15674	15009	1	stone	possible worked stone	06/07/2015	IB
15675	15009	1	stone	vitrified material	06/07/2015	CM
15676	15009	1	stone	vitrified	06/07/2015	CM
15677	15009	1	stone	vitrified material	06/07/2015	CM
15678	15009	1	vitrified	vfa	07/07/2015	CM
15679	15009	5	vitrified	vitrified material	07/07/2015	CM
15680	15009	5	clay	fired clay	07/07/2015	CM
15681	15009	2	vitrified	vitrified material	07/07/2015	CM
15682	15009	1	metal	corroded iron fragment	07/07/2015	CM
15683	15009	1	vitrified	vitrified material	07/07/2015	CM
15684	15009	2	clay	furnace lining	07/07/2015	CM

15685	15051	1	metal	iron object, possible spearhead	08/07/2015	JAD
15686	15009	1	vitriified	vitriified material	08/07/2015	IB
15687	15009	1	clay	possible crucible fragment	08/07/2015	IB
15688	15009	1	stone	quartz flake	08/07/2015	IB
15689	15009	1	stone	vitriified	08/07/2015	IB
15690	15028	1	organic	charcoal? Burnt root?	08/07/2015	LH
15691	15054	1	vitriified	vitriified material	08/07/2015	CM
15692	15009	2	stone	vitriified stone	08/07/2015	IB
15693	15009	2	clay	furnace lining	08/07/2015	IB
15694	15009	1	clay	fired clay	08/07/2015	IB
15695	15054	6	slag	vfa	09/07/2015	CM
15696	15009	2	?	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15697	15009	3	clay	possible crucible fragment	09/07/2015	IB
15698	15054	2	clay	possible furnance lining	09/07/2015	CM
15699	15009	1	vitriified	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15700	15045	2	clay	possible furnance lining	09/07/2015	CM
15701	15045	1	stone	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15702	15054	1	clay	possible crucible fragment	09/07/2015	CM
15704	15054	4	clay	possible furnance lining	09/07/2015	CM
15705	15009	1	stone	vitriified stone	09/07/2015	CM
15706	15009	1	vitriified	vfa	09/07/2015	CM
15707	15009	many	clay	furnace lining	09/07/2015	CM
15708	15009	1	clay	furnace lining	09/07/2015	CM
15709	15009	2	clay	possible crucible fragment	09/07/2015	CM
15710	15009	1	bone	burnt fragment	09/07/2015	CM
15711	15009	2	vitriified	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15712	15009	1	clay	furnace lining	09/07/2015	CM
15713	15009	1	clay	furnace lining	09/07/2015	CM
15714	15009	1	slag	iron slag	09/07/2015	CM
15715	15009	4	vitriified	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15716	15009	1	vitriified	vitriified material	09/07/2015	CM
15717	15024	8	pottery	bulk collection of coarse body sherds	02/07/2015	SMc
15718	15009	1	metal	copper alloy waste		
15719	15046	1	clay	possible crucible fragment	07/07/2015	CM
15720	15029	many	bone	burnt		
15721	15009	2	bone	burnt		

7.2.2 Trench F

SF No.	Context	No. pieces	Material	Description	Date	Initials
15501	us			modern pot and glass		
15502	us			modern pot and glass		

15503	15503	1	pottery	coarse bodysherd prehistoric	27/06/2015	ENC
15504	15503	1	pottery	coarse bodysherd prehistoric	27/06/2015	ENC
15505	15504	1	pottery	coarse bodysherd prehistoric	27/06/2015	ENC
15506	15503	1	glass	chip from rim of 19th cent bottle	28/07/2015	ENC
15507	15504	1	vitrification		28/06/2015	ENC
15508	15504	4	pottery	basal angle, coarse, prehistoric	28/07/2015	ENC
15509	15504		charcoal	squared timber	28/06/2015	ENC
15510	15504	1	burnt bone		28/06/2015	ENC
15511	15504	1	flint	pebble	29/06/2015	ENC
15512	15501	1	flint	?gunflint, in disturbance	29/06/2015	ENC
15513	15504	1	vitrification		29/06/2015	ENC
15514	15507	1	pottery	basal sherd, coarse, prehistoric	30/06/2015	ENC
15515	15507	1	vitrification		30/06/2015	ENC
15516	15509		charcoal	top of palisade slot	01/07/2015	ENC
15517	15515	1	pottery	redware bodysherd, post-medieval	03/07/2015	ENC
15518	15517	1	pottery	rim with cordon, prehistoric	04/07/2015	ENC
15519	15518	1	stone	fragment of saddle quern lower stone, schistose grit	06/07/2015	ENC
15520	15517	1	stone	fragment of bracelet, unfinished, oi-shale	06/07/2015	ENC
15521	15517	1	pottery	bodysherd, red gritty ware	06/07/2015	ENC
15522	15520		charcoal		07/07/2015	ENC
15523	15522	1	pottery	coarse bodysherd prehistoric	08/07/2015	ENC
15524	15520	1	stone	fragment of saddle quern lower stone, schistose grit	08/07/2015	ENC
15525	u.s.	1	pottery	coarse bodysherd prehistoric	09/07/2015	ENC
15526						ENC
15527						ENC
15528						ENC
15506	15520		charcoal			ENC
15506	15520		charcoal			ENC

7.3 Drawings

7.3.1 Trench E

Drawing	Subject	Description	Scale	Type	Initials	Date
15001	15004	Pre-ex plan 0-5m	1:20	Plan	SMc	23/06/2015
15002		Pre-ex plan 5-10m	1:20	Plan	IB	23/06/2015

15003	15008, 15009, 15003	Pre-ex plan 10-15m	1:20	Plan	JS, LH	25/06/2015
15004	15013, 15009	Pre-ex plan 15-20m	1:20	Plan	JS, LH	26/06/2015
15005	15010, 15012	Pre-ex plan 20-25m	1:20	Plan	LH	27/06/2015
15006	15010	Pre-ex plan 25-30m	1:20	Plan	JS	27/06/2015
15007	15014, 15019	Pre-ex plan 30-35m	1:20	Plan	JS	27/06/2015
15008	15016, 15014	Pre-ex plan 35-40m	1:20	Plan	LH	25/06/2015
15009	15014, 15015, 15016	Pre-ex plan 40-45m	1:20	Plan	EMS, LH	25/06/2015
15010	15014, 15015	Pre-ex plan 45-50m	1:20	Plan	JS, LH	25/06/2015
15011	15026	Mid-excavation plan	1:20	Plan	ES	03/07/2015
15012	15004	WSW-facing section of Ditch 1	1:10	Section	JS	06/07/2015
15013	15030	W-facing section of Ditch 4	1:10	Section	SMc	07/07/2015
15014	15004	Post-excavation plan	1:20	Plan	JS	07/07/2015
15015		E-facing section 35-40m	1:20	Plan	WR, GH	07/07/2015
15016		E-facing section 40-45m	1:20	Plan	IM, AB	07/07/2015
15017		E-facing section 45-50m	1:20	Plan	WR, GH	07/07/2015
15018	15048	S-facing section of post-hole	1:10	Section	EMS	07/07/2015
15019	15049	W-facing section of palisade	1:10	Section	LH	08/07/2015
15020	15008, 15055	SW-facing section of Ditch 2	1:10	Section	IB	08/07/2015
15021		Mid-excavation plan 25-30m (wall)	1:20	Plan	EMS/LH	08/07/2015
15022	15022, 15021	W-facing section of Ditch 5	1:10	Section	CML	08/07/2015
15023	15030	W-facing section of Ditch 4 (further excavated)	1:10	Section	SMc	08/07/2015
15024	15004	Post-excavation plan of Ditch 1	1:10	Section	JS	08/07/2015
15025		E-facing section 0-5m	1:10	Section	JS	08/07/2015
15026		E-facing section 5-10m	1:10	Section	LH	09/07/2015
15027		E-facing section 15-20m	1:10	Section	LH	09/07/2015
15028		E-facing section 30-35m	1:10	Section	SMc	09/07/2015
15029		E-facing section 30-35m	1:10	Section	LH	09/07/2015
15030		E-facing section 25-30m	1:10	Section	LH	09/07/2015
15031		E-facing section 10-15m	1:10	Section	JAD	09/07/2015
15032	15008, 15055	Post-excavation plan of Ditch 2	1:20	Plan	JAD	09/07/2015
15033		E-facing section 20-25m	1:10	Section	JS	09/07/2015

7.3.2 Trench F & G

Drawing No.	Subject	Area	Description	Type	Scale	Drawn by	Date
001		F	general plan after removal of topsoil	Plan	1:20	ENC	28/06/2015
002		F	general plan after removal of 15504	Plan	1:20	ENC	29/06/2015
003	15508	F	Palisade slot, posthole 15512	Plan	1:20	ENC	30/07/2015

004		F	East side of trial trench, northern part	Section	1:10	ENC	02/07/2015
005		F	East side of trial trench, southern part	Section	1:10	ENC	02/07/2015
006	15518	F	East part of trench after removal of 15516	Plan	1:20	ENC	03/07/2015
007		G	Section, east side of trial trench	Section	1:20	ENC	04/07/2015
008		F	post-ex plan of alisade and post-holes	Plan	1:20	ENC	07/07/2015
009	15512, 15523	F	Profiles of post-holes	Section	1:10	ENC	08/07/2015
010	15508	F	Roots in palisade trench	Plan	1:20	ENC	08/07/2015
011		F	E side of trench, N part	Section	1:10	ENC	08/07/2015
012		F	E side of trench, S part	Section	1:10	ENC	08/07/2015
013		F	W side of trench, N part	Section	1:10	ENC	08/07/2015
014		F	W side of trench, S part	Section	1:10	ENC	08/07/2015
015		F	site plan with modern disturbances and burrows	Plan	1:20	ENC	21/07/2015

7.4 Samples

7.4.1 Trench E

Sample	Context	Size	Material	Reason for sample	Initials	Date
15001	15020	6L	Pink-brown deposit with charcoal flecks	Palaeobotanical ID & artefact retrieval	SMc	28/06/2015
15002	15016	7L	May be disturbed	For palaeobotanical comparison	JMcK	27/06/2015
15003	15020	0.2L	Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	SMc	28/06/2015
15004	15009		Roundwood charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	IB	28/06/2015
15005	15009		Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	JAD	29/06/2015
15006	15009		Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID	IB	30/06/2015
15007	15027	10L	Charcoal	For palaeobotanical comparison	LH	30/06/2015
15008	15009		Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID	CM	30/06/2015
15009	15010	1L	Soil with bone fragments	Bone identification - burrowing	JAD	30/06/2015
15010	15030		Roundwood charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	ES	01/07/2015
15011	15009	5L	Sand with charcoal inclusions	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	IB	01/07/2015
15012	15035	10L	Silty sand with charcoal inclusions	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	LH	02/07/2015
15013	15032	12L	Brown-black silt with charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	ES	02/07/2015
15014	15036		Lower fill of 15008	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	JAD	02/07/2015
15015	15037	10L	Dark soil with charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	LH	03/07/2015
15016	15040	4L	Fill of Ditch 4	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	SMc	06/07/2015
15017	15043	10L	Fill of feature	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	LH	07/07/2015
15018	15009	5L	Fill of Ditch 2, charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	CM	07/07/2015
15019	15043		Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	LH	07/07/2015
15020	15043		Charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	LH	07/07/2015
15021	15024	3L	Fill of Ditch 2, charcoal	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	SMc	08/07/2015
15022	15044	2L	Charcoal rich fill of post-hole	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	CMAC	07/07/2015
15023	15039	5L	Layer under [15026]	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	CMAC	07/07/2015
15024	15026	5L	Matrix of wall stones	Palaeobotanical ID & C14 dating	CMAC	07/07/2015

15025	15009		Charcoal			
15026	15029		Charcoal		JMcK	

7.4.2 Trench F

Sample	Context	Size	Material	Reason for sample	Initials	Date
001	15504	S	charred timber	C14 and species id	ENC	30/06/2015
002	15509	S	charcoal	C14 and species id	ENC	01/07/2015
003	15509	L	soil	Float	ENC	01/07/2015
004	15510	L	soil	Float	ENC	01/07/2015
005	15513	L	soil	Float	ENC	02/07/2015
006	15518	S		C14 and species id. Sealed under stone		07/07/2015
007	15525	L		float		07/07/2015
008	15510	S		c14 and species id. At base of palisade slot.		08/07/2015

7.5 Photographs

Photo	Area	Context	Description	Taken from	Initials	Date
IMG_1850	E		Working shot cleaning the trench	S	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1851	E		Working shot cleaning the trench	SE	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1852	E	15004	Pre-excavation of linear feature, Ditch 1	E	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1853	E		E-facing section above Ditch 1	E	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1854	E		Pre-excavation of possible feature - burrow?	W	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1855	E		Pre-excavation of possible feature - burrow?	W	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1856	E		Pre-excavation of possible features - burrows?	W	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1857	E		Working shot cleaning the trench	SE	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1858	E	15004	Pre-excavation of linear feature, Ditch 1	S	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1859	E	15004	Pre-excavation of linear feature, Ditch 1	S	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1860	E	15004	Pre-excavation of linear feature, Ditch 1	W	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1861	E	15004	Pre-excavation of linear feature, Ditch 1	NW	JAD	21/06/2015
IMG_1862	E	15011	Edge of DK09 excavation trench	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1863	E	15011	Edge of DK09 excavation trench	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1864	E	15014, 15015	Pre-excavation of 15014, 15015	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1865	E	15013, 15010	Pre-excavation of 15013, 15010, showing top of stones	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1867	E	15013, 15010	Pre-excavation of 15013, 15010, showing top of stones	SE	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1868	E	15009	Pre-excavation of Ditch 2	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1869	E	15013, 15014	Mid-excavation	N	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1870	E	15013, 15014	Mid-excavation	S	JAD	23/06/2015
IMG_1871	E	15013, 15014	Mid-excavation	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1872	E	15013, 15014	Mid-excavation - Area of Ditch 4	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1873	E	15015, 15016	Mid-excavation - N end of the Trench	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1874	E	15015, 15016, 15021	Mid-excavation of Ditch 5	N	CMAC	23/06/2015

IMG_1875	E	15026	Stones emerging (tops of orthostats)	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1876	E	15026	Stones emerging	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1877	E		N of stones [15026]	N	CMAC	23/06/2015
IMG_1878	F		Pre-excavation of top of trench - turf removed	N	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1879	F		Pre-excavation slope - turf removed	S	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1880	F		Pre-excavation - turf removed	SE	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1881	F		Pre-excavation of top of trench - turf removed	N	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1882	F		Pre-excavation slope - turf removed	S	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1883	F		Pre-excavation - turf removed	SE	CML	24/06/2015
IMG_1884	G		Pre-excavation turf removed	N	EC	24/06/2015
IMG_1885	G		Pre-excavation turf removed	S	EC	24/06/2015
IMG_1886	E	15004, 15005	Pre-excavation of Ditch 1	N	JAD	27/06/2015
IMG_1887	E	15008. 15009	Pre-excavation of Ditch 2	S	JAD	27/06/2015
IMG_1888	E	15015	Mid excavation of sand at base of trench	N	JAD	28/06/2015
IMG_1889	E	15015, 15021	Mid excavation of Ditch 5	E	JAD	28/06/2015
IMG_1890	E	15015	Mid excavation of sand at base of trench	E	JAD	28/06/2015
IMG_1891	E	15015	Mid excavation of sand at base of trench	E	JAD	28/06/2015
IMG_1892	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ	E	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1893	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ	W	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1894	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ - close up		EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1895	F	15504, 15503	General shot after 15504 and 15503 partially removed	N	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1896	F	15504, 15503	General shot after 15504 and 15503 partially removed	S	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1897	F		General shot of base of trench	S	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1898	F		General shot of base of trench	W	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1899	F		General shot along break of slope, stones	E	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1900	F		General shot along break of slope, stones	SE	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1901	F	15509	Chunk of charcoal in situ	E	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1902	F	15509	Chunk of charcoal in situ	E	EC	28/06/2015
IMG_1903	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	NW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1904	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	NW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1905	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	NW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1906	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	NW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1907	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	SW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1909	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	SW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1910	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	SW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1911	E	15004, 15005	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1	SW	JS	28/06/2015
IMG_1912	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ	E	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1914	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ	S	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1915	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in situ	N	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1916	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post lifted showing flat face		EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1917	F	SF 15510	Possible charred post in box		EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1918	E	15004	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1 showing burrows	N	JS	29/06/2015
IMG_1919	E	15004	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1 showing burrows	N	JS	29/06/2015
IMG_1920	E	15004	Mid-excavation of Ditch 1 showing burrows	SW	JS	29/06/2015
IMG_1921	E	15008. 15009	Pre-excavation of Ditch 2	S	JAD	29/06/2015
IMG_1922	E	15008. 15009	Pre-excavation of Ditch 2	E	JAD	29/06/2015
IMG_1923	E	15021	Excavation of section through Ditch 5/pit	E	JAD	29/06/2015
IMG_1924	E	15021	Close up of edge of Ditch 5/pit	E	JAD	29/06/2015
IMG_1925	E	15021	Excavation of section through Ditch 5/pit	NW	JAD	29/06/2015

IMG_1926	F	15505	Revetment stone mid excavation	E	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1927	F	15505	Revetment stone mid excavation	E	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1928	F	15505	Revetment stone mid excavation	W	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1929	F	15505	Revetment stone mid excavation	S	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1930	F		General shot mid excavation	N	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1931	F	15506	Line of stones	N	EC	29/06/2015
IMG_1933	E	15030	Pre-excavation of Ditch 4	N	JAD	29/06/2015
IMG_1934	E	SF15012, 15024	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	N	SMc	30/06/2015
IMG_1935	E	SF15012, 15024	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	N	SMc	30/06/2015
IMG_1936	F	15508	Palisade slot pre-excavation	N	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1937	F	15508	Palisade slot pre-excavation	W	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1938	F	15508	Palisade slot pre-excavation	N	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1940	F	15508	Palisade slot pre-excavation	W	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1943	E	15009	Mid-excavation of Ditch 2	N	IB	01/07/2015
IMG_1944	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	W	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1945	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	S	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1946	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	above	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1947	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	E	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1948	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	above	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1949	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	S	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1950	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	N	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1951	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	E	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1952	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	W	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1953	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation - charcoal at base	S	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1954	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	S	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1955	F	15511	Palisade slot post-excavation	E	EC	01/07/2015
IMG_1956	F		Possible stake hole under bank	S	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1957	F		Possible stake hole under bank	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1958	F		Possible stake hole under bank - post-excavation	S	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1959	F		Possible stake hole under bank - post-excavation	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1960	E		Working shot - mid excavation	SE	CML	02/07/2015
IMG_1961	E		Working shot - Scott mid excavation	SE	CML	02/07/2015
IMG_1962	E		Working shot- Trench E	SE	CML	02/07/2015
IMG_1963	E	15027, 15034	Top of 15034, with 15027 removed	N	JAD	02/07/2015
IMG_1964	F		W-facing section of trench F, top of trench	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1965	F		W-facing section of trench F	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1966	F		W-facing section of trench F, bottom of trench	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1967	F		General shot - pre-excavation of E half of trench	W	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1968	F		General shot - pre-excavation of E half of trench	S	EC	02/07/2015
IMG_1969	E	15031	Mid-excavation showing rubble S of wall [15026]	S	JAD	02/07/2015
IMG_1970	E	15024	Stones in upper fill of Ditch 4	N	SMc	02/07/2015
IMG_1971	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	W	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1972	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	W	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1973	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	E	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1974	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-	E	EC	03/07/2015

			excavation			
IMG_1975	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	S	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1976	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	N	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1977	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	NW	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1978	F		After cleaning of E side of trench pre-excavation	SW	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1979	E		Working shot	S	JAD	03/07/2015
IMG_1980	E		Working shot - Ilia	SE	JAD	03/07/2015
IMG_1981	E		Working shot - Liam and John	NE	JAD	03/07/2015
IMG_1982	E	15034, 15026	Top of 15034, with 15037 removed	N	JAD	03/07/2015
IMG_1983	E	15034, 15026	Top of 15034, with 15037 removed	N	JAD	03/07/2015
IMG_1984	E	15004	Post-excavation of Ditch 1	E	JS	03/07/2015
IMG_1985	F		Mid-excavation, after 15515 removed	W	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1986	F		Mid-excavation, after 15515 removed	S	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1987	F		Mid-excavation, after 15515 removed	N	EC	03/07/2015
IMG_1988	E	15034, 15026	Top of 15034, with 15037 removed	N	JAD	04/07/2015
IMG_1989	E	15038	Rubble N of wall [15026], 15039 removed	S	JAD	04/07/2015
IMG_1990	E	15026	NE elevation of wall [15026]	N	JAD	04/07/2015
IMG_1991	E	15026	SW elevation of wall [15026]	S	JAD	04/07/2015
IMG_1992	E	15026	SW elevation of wall [15026]	S	JAD	04/07/2015
IMG_1993	E	15004, 15005	WSW-facing section Ditch 1	WSW	JS	06/07/2015
IMG_1994	E	15004, 15005	WSW-facing section Ditch 1	WSW	JS	06/07/2015
IMG_1995	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_1997	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_1998	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_1999	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2000	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2001	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	S	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2002	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2003	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2004	E	SF15072	Stone over pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2005	E	SF15072	Stone over pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2006	E	SF15072	Stone over pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2007	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2008	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill - wide view	E	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2009	E	SF15072	Pottery in situ of Ditch 4 fill - wide view	SE	CMAC	06/07/2015
IMG_2010	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott preparing to remove pottery	NW	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2011	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott preparing to remove pottery	SW	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2012	E	SF15072	Cathy preparing to remove pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2013	E	SF15072	Cathy preparing to remove pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2014	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2015	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2016	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2017	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2018	E	SF15072	Joss, Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2019	E	SF15072	Joss, Cathy and Scott removing pottery	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2020	E	SF15072	Packing pottery	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2021	E	SF15072	Packing pottery	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2022	E	SF15072	Packing pottery	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2023	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott with pottery packed	S	CML	06/07/2015
IMG_2024	E	SF15072	Cathy and Scott with pottery packed		JAD	06/07/2015

IMG_2025	E	SF15072	Scott with pottery packed		JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2026	E	15009	Mid-excavation of Ditch 2	N	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2027	E	15038	Mid-excavation	N	LH	06/07/2015
IMG_2028	E	15038	Mid-excavation	S	EMS	06/07/2015
IMG_2029	F	15520	N end of palisade, pre-excavation	E	EC	06/07/2015
IMG_2030	F	15520	N end of palisade, pre-excavation	W	EC	06/07/2015
IMG_2031	F		General shot - stones at break of slope	W	EC	06/07/2015
IMG_2032	F		General shot - stones at break of slope	E	EC	06/07/2015
IMG_2033	E	15033	Mid-excavation of pebble and cobble layers	N	LH	06/07/2015
IMG_2034	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	06/07/2015
IMG_2036	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	06/07/2015
IMG_2037	E	15030	Post-excavation of terminal to Ditch 4	N	SMc	06/07/2015
IMG_2038	E	15026	General shot of trench mid-excavation	NW	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2039	E	15038	General shot of trench mid-excavation	N	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2040	E	15033	General shot of trench mid-excavation	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2041	E	15026	General shot of trench mid-excavation	SE	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2042	E	15038	General shot of trench mid-excavation	SE	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2043	E	15003	General shot of trench mid-excavation	NE	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2044	E	15008	General shot of trench mid-excavation	SE	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2045	E	15008	General shot of trench mid-excavation	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2046	E	15038	General shot of trench mid-excavation	S	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2048	E		E-facing section above Ditch 5	E	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2049	E		E-facing section Ditch 5	E	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2050	E		E-facing section below Ditch 5	E	JAD	06/07/2015
IMG_2051	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	07/07/2015
IMG_2052	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	07/07/2015
IMG_2053	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	07/07/2015
IMG_2054	E		W-facing section mid excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	07/07/2015
IMG_2055	E	15044	Pre-excavation of post-hole	E	EMS	07/07/2015
IMG_2056	E	15043	Mid-excavation of palisade	W	LH	07/07/2015
IMG_2057	E	15026, 15034	Wall and pebble layer 15034	N	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2058	E	15044	Half-section of post-hole	E	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2059	E		Mid-excavation of Ditch 2, charcoal spread and artefacts	N	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2060	E		Mid excavation of possible rampart N of Ditch 2	S	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2061	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	S	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2062	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	N	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2063	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	N	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2064	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	N	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2065	E	15009, 15008	W-facing section of Ditch 2	W	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2066	E	15055, 15054	W-facing section of Ditch 2 - Send	W	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2067	E	15055, 15054	E-facing section of Ditch 2 - Send	E	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2068	E	15009, 15008	E-facing section of Ditch 2	E	IB	07/07/2015
IMG_2069	E	15004, 15005, 15006	E-facing section of Ditch 1 with stones 15006	E	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2070	E	15004, 15006	Stones in W end of Ditch 1	N	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2071	E	15004, 15006	Stones in W end of Ditch 1	NE	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2072	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	N	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2073	E	15055, 15008	Post-ex of eastern slot through Ditch 2	S	JAD	07/07/2015

IMG_2074	E	15009, 15008, 15055, 15054	W-facing section of Ditch 2	W	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2075	E	15009, 15008, 15055, 15054	E-facing section of Ditch 2	E	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2076	E	15038, 15052	Cobble and pebble surface	S	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2077	E	15052, 15034	Cobble and pebble surface	S	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2078	E	15052, 15034	Cobble and pebble surface	S	JAD	07/07/2015
IMG_2079	E	15009, 15008, 15055, 15054	W-facing section of Ditch 2	W	CMAC	08/07/2015
IMG_2080	E	15009, 15008, 15055, 15054	W-facing section of Ditch 2	W	CMAC	08/07/2015
IMG_2081	E	15049	W-facing section of possible palisade	W	LH	08/07/2015
IMG_2082	E	15044	Post-excavation of post-hole	E	EMS	08/07/2015
IMG_2083	F		W-facing section	W	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2084	F		W-facing section	W	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2085	F		W-facing section	W	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2086	F		W-facing section	W	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2087	F		W-facing section	W	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2088	F	15523	Possible post-hole		EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2089	E	15004	E-facing section	NE	JS	08/07/2015
IMG_2090	E		E-facing section 15-20m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2091	E		E-facing section 25-30m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2094	E		E-facing section 30-35m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2095	E		E-facing section 35-40m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2096	E		E-facing section 40-41m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2097	E		E-facing section 41-45m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2099	E		E-facing section 45-50m	E	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2100	E	15030, 15024, 15040	W-facing section of Ditch 4	NW	SMc	08/07/2015
IMG_2101	E	15030, 15024, 15040	W-facing section of Ditch 4	W	SMc	08/07/2015
IMG_2103	E	15052	Pebble surface	S	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2104	E	15052, 15034	Pebble surface	S	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2105	E	15034	Pebble surface	S	JAD	08/07/2015
IMG_2106	F		E-facing section	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2107	F		E-facing section	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2108	F		E-facing section - stone revetting close up	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2109	F		E-facing section	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2110	F		E-facing section - palisade	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2111	F		E-facing section	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2112	F		E-facing section - palisade	E	EC	08/07/2015
IMG_2113	E	15034, 15043	Pebble surface and palisade slot	S	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2114	E	15034	Pebble surface and sondage to natural sand - post-excavation	NW	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2115	E	15034	Pebble surface and sondage to natural sand - post-excavation	N	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2116	E	15034	Pebble surface and sondage to natural sand - post-excavation	S	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2117	E		Working shot Ilixa excavation Ditch 2	S	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2118			Working shot topography team - break of slope		EC	09/07/2015
IMG_2119			Working shot topography team - break of slope		EC	09/07/2015
IMG_2120			Working shot topography team - break of slope		EC	09/07/2015
IMG_2121	E	15030, 15024, 15040	W-facing section of Ditch 4	W	SMc	09/07/2015

IMG_2122	E	15030, 15024, 15040	W-facing section of Ditch 4	W	SMc	09/07/2015
IMG_2123	E	15008, 15055	Excavation of Ditch 2	N	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2124	E	15008, 15055	Excavation of Ditch 2	S	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2125	E	15009, 15008, 15055, 15054	E-facing section of Ditch 2	E	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2127	E	15030	Post-excavation of Ditch 4	S	SMc	09/07/2015
IMG_2128	E	15030	Post-excavation of Ditch 4	S	SMc	09/07/2015
IMG_2129	E	15030	Post-excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	09/07/2015
IMG_2130	E	15030	Post-excavation of Ditch 4	W	SMc	09/07/2015
IMG_2131	E		Group shot			09/07/2015
IMG_2132	E		Group shot			09/07/2015
IMG_2133	E		Group shot			09/07/2015
IMG_2134	E		W-facing section N of Ditch 2	W	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2135	E		W-facing section -cobble and pebble layers	W	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2136	E		W-facing section -cobble and pebble layers	W	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2137	E	15043	W-facing section -cobble and pebble layers, palisade	W	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2138	E	15043	W-facing section -cobble and pebble layers, palisade	W	JAD	09/07/2015
IMG_2139	F		Backfilled and returned	NW	EC	09/07/2015
IMG_2140	G		Backfilled and returned	NW	EC	09/07/2015