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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT LUGDUFF TOWNLAND, UPPER LAKE, GLENDALOUGH, CO. WICKLOW 2013

STRATIGRAPHICAL REPORT

Ministerial Consent C536. Excavation No. E4431. Metal Detection No. R310



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July 2014

Archaeological Excavations at the Upper Lake, Glendalough 2013: stratigraphic report

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Ministerial Consent: **C536**

Excavation No.: extension to **E4431, Lugduff townland, Glendalough Co. Wicklow**

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Introduction

This report details the initial results of archaeological excavations at the Upper Lake, Glendalough in 2013. These focussed on an early medieval ditch underlying the ''caher'' (WI023-025----) identified by UCD School of Archaeology in 2012 (Ministerial Consent C536. Excavation No. E4431). Excavations were undertaken between 19th and 28th August 2013 under Ministerial Consent. All excavations were carried out by hand. Desodding and re-instatement were carried out with the collaboration of a landscape gardener, as per National Parks and Wildlife Service requirements (NPWS). Ministerial Consent C536 was obtained for project with excavation number E4431 assigned for use on finds and the archive. In accordance with the ministerial consent a metal detection survey was undertaken under registration number R310.

Background

In 2009 the UCD School of Archaeology initiated a broad research and teaching project focusing on the Glendalough Valley with a specific initial focus on the landscapes in the Upper Valley (Lugduff townland). The aim of this broader project is to integrate teaching and research in furthering our understanding of this landscape, which, despite its iconic status, has seen comparatively little recent archaeological fieldwork. The project is conceived as a broad umbrella, within which specific members of the coordinating committee may undertake different research. Our general focus is on understanding the evolution of the landscape and contextualising the surface archaeology through further fieldwork.

From 2009 to 2012 the project included geoarchaeological survey, environmental sampling, geophysical survey, drawn and electronic survey and excavation (McDermott et al. 2011, 2012; Warren 2013). In 2009 we excavated charcoal production platforms to the south of the Lake (09E0380; WI023-029002-, 003-, 004-; Warren et al. 2012) and conducted geophysical and topographic survey near the 'caher'. In 2010-2012 we excavated on the grassy lawns near the Upper Lake car-park (Figure 2; 10E0311 & E4431). These excavations initially tested geophysical anomalies and have revealed the presence of paths, paved surfaces, post holes and a range of agricultural/horticultural features. None of the excavated features are likely to be earlier than the post-medieval period, although small quantities of medieval ceramics demonstrate earlier activity. In 2012 we attempted to identify the location of a possible enclosure, surveyed on the first edition Ordnance Survey Map, but now lost (WI023-023---). We demonstrated that the southern-most cross base (WI023-026---) is modern and we tested the low grassy bank visible underneath the stone wall of the 'caher' (WI023-025---). In 2013 the excavation component focussed on the lawns of the Upper Lake; more specifically on the ''caher'' (WI023-025---).



Figure 1: The 'caher' looking southwest with the position of Trench 7 on the right prior to excavation in 2013, Photo: UCD School of Archaeology

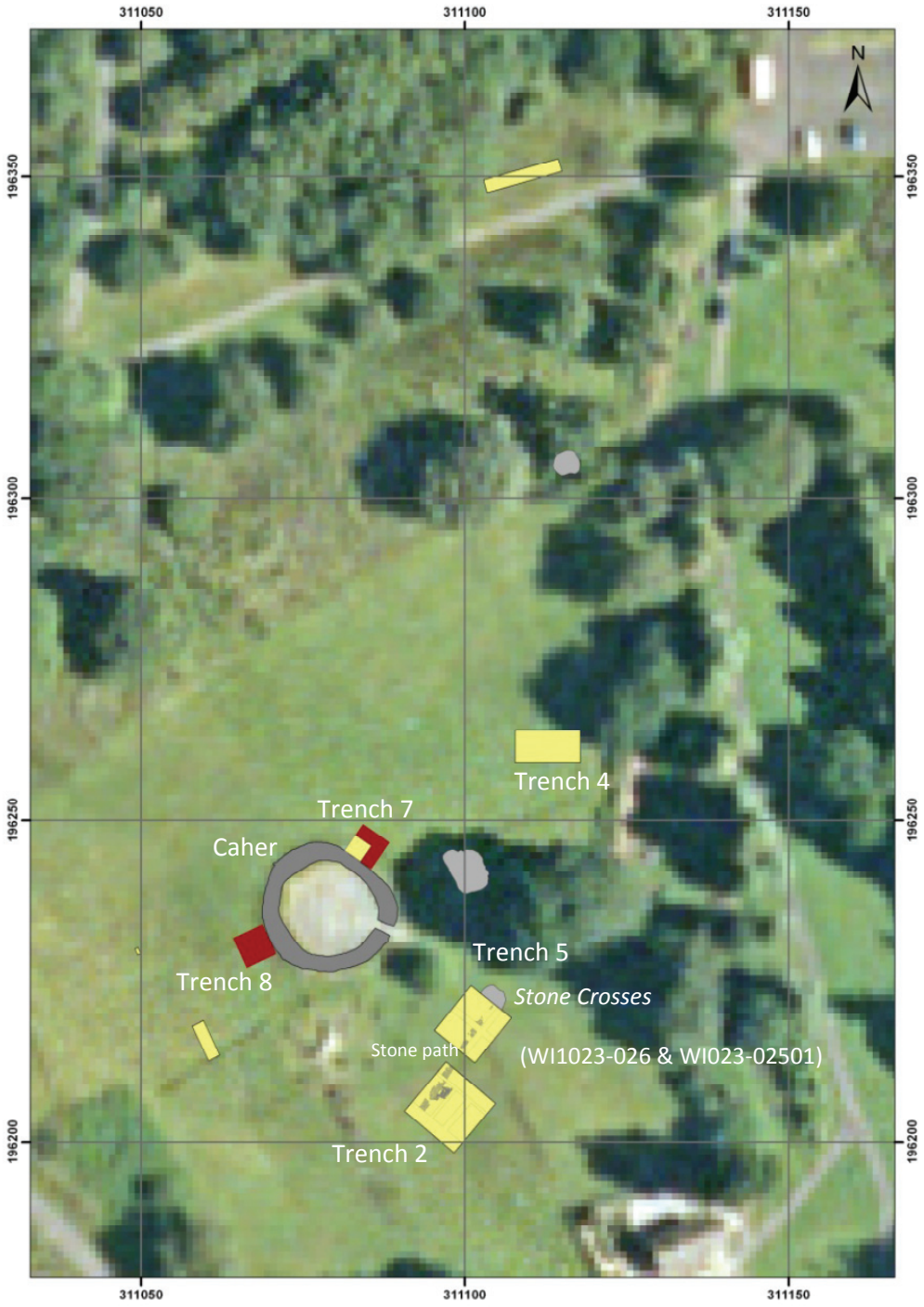


Figure 2: Location of all trenches 2010-2012 (yellow) and then 2013 trenches focussed on the 'caher' (red).

The 'caher'

The 'caher' is an enigmatic monument, combining an unusual suite of architectural features, and in its current form is a product of OPW reconstruction. A heavily reconstructed stone wall sits atop, but not centrally located over, a low bank – clearly visible to the exterior. Internally arcs of stone kerbs are present, but are not concentric to the main wall.



Figure 3: The 'caher' is shown on the c.1779 map of Glendalough and described as; feature L, Penitential Circle (indicated by red arrow). It shows the crosses in their approximate current position but does not show any other enclosures at the Upper Lake (Doherty *et al.* 2011, Plate 42).

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map shows two circular enclosures standing in this area, of which only one now remains. In contrast, a map of c 1779 shows one enclosure which was part of a penitential route at the time (Figure 3). Colles records that: "The ancient 'Pilgrim's Road' extended northward across the valley from the Righfeart church to the river which connects the two lakes, and was bordered by a laine of carns and crosses, which still remain, as do a couple of *caiseals*, apparently sephulchral enclosures, in the adjoining fields. But the southern half of the road has been destroyed, and its site ploughed over in the last few years; and unless some protector arises the carns and *caiseals* will be cleared away one of these days" (1870, 198). By 1910, unfortunately, the caiseal has vanished and does not appear on the 25" map. It was to some degree still visible on the surface in 1981, but not by the early 1990s (Grogan & Kilfeather 1997, 63).

Cochrane (1911-1912, p8) described the 'caher' as follows:

> "Near the eastern shore of the upper lake, not far from Reefert church, and about midway across the valley, are the remains of a stone fort very similar in construction to those in the west of Ireland. It is much dilapidated owing to the usual causes - removal of stones, growth of trees and the depredations caused by rabbit hunters. It was built in dry masonry composed of thin slabs of stone of the mica schist formation laid horizontally and carefully fitted in the

> manner now seen at Staigue and elsewhere. The walls vary from 8 to 10 feet in thickness and are now about 4 feet in height. The outside diameter is 67 feet. On the east side four or five small flags may be noticed set vertically in the face of the wall. The position of the entrance is not evident, the only gap is in the south-east side. This 'caher' and the circular stone huts, of which there are traces, are evidence of a very early occupation of the valley."

Leask (1963, p15) updates this, but is clearly beholden to Cochrane for detail:

"Evidence of an early occupation of the valley are the remains of a circular stone fort or 'caher', much dilapidated and tree grown, which stands near the eastern shore of the Upper Lake, about midway across the valley not far from Reefert Church. Its walls of 8 to l0 feet in thickness are built in dry masonry, carefully fitted after the manner of the 'caher's of Kerry and Clare. The outside diameter is 67 feet. On the east side four or five small flags may be noticed set vertically in the face of the wall. The position of the entrance is not evident but the only gap in the walls is to the south-east"

Neither description mentions the low bank now visible on the surface. Indeed, neither description really matches the form of the monument as now reconstructed.

The original form and function of the monument is unclear. Sweetman undertook limited excavation in Sept 1983, and did not recover any evidence that the structure was of any antiquity. It is possible that the overall monument is comparatively recent in date (e.g. Hamlin 2001, 33). Regardless of the function of the 'caher', the turf bank on which the stone wall sits seems architecturally anomalous and we believed that it may be evidence of an earlier phase of activity

The 2013 Excavations

In 2012 the UCD excavations focused on a small area 2 x 2.5m of the bank. The excavations aimed to assess the bank's composition, the landscape on which it was constructed, and to see if any dating evidence can be obtained. The excavation of the 'caher' revealed a ditch, which was not fully excavated because of time constraints (Warren et al 2013). The ditch contained discrete fills some of which included animal bone and charcoal. A radiocarbon date was obtained from charcoal and places the backfill of the upper part of the ditch firmly within the early medieval period. In 2013 Trench 7 was expanded to a *c*. 5 x 5m trench and a second 5 x 5m trench Trench 8 was excavated on the SW side of the enclosure to further assess the character of the ditch and bank (Figure 1).

Trench 7, Results of 2013 Season

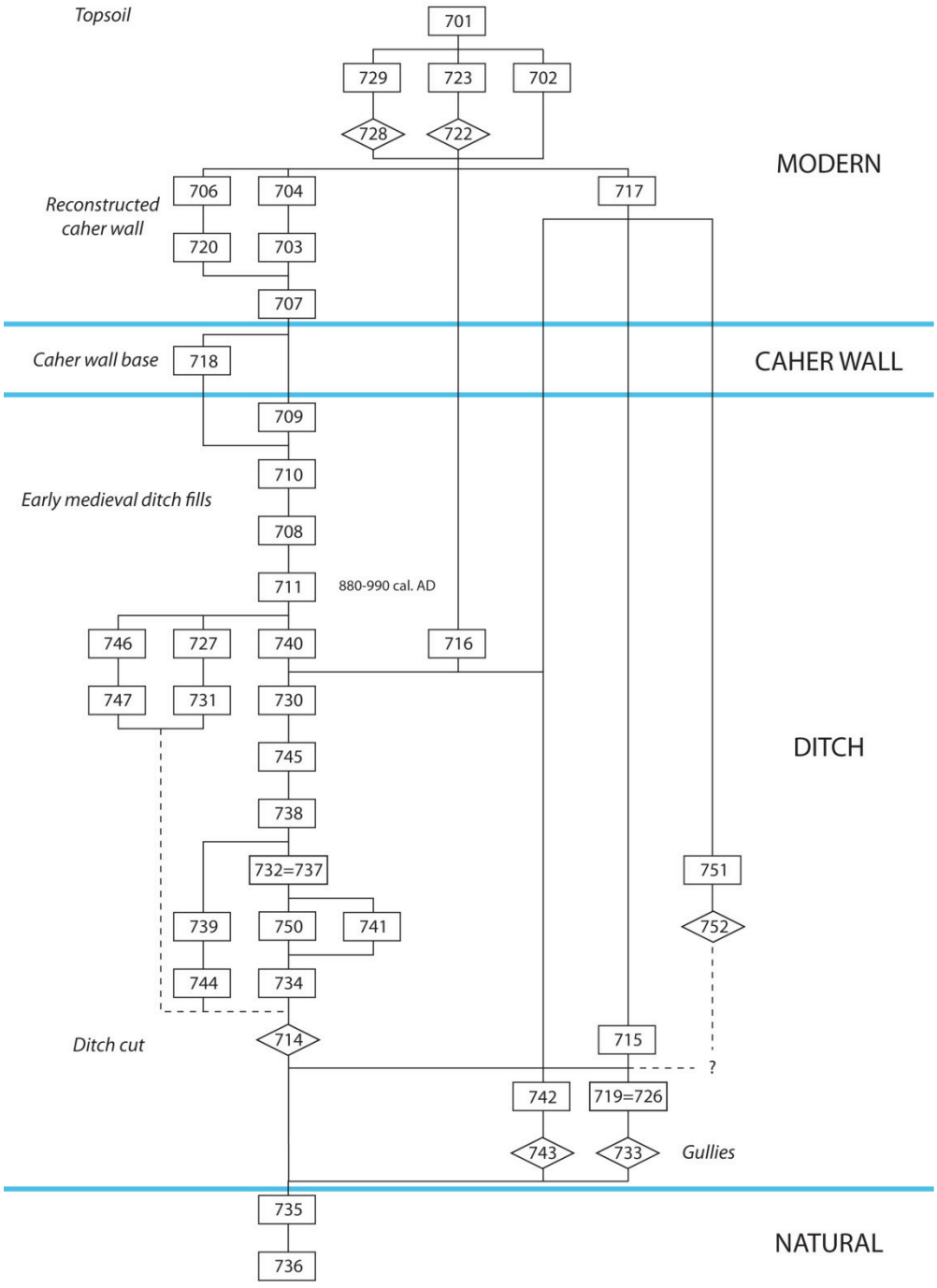


Figure 4: LUG 13, Tr 7, stratigraphic matrix

Phase 1

Gullys

The earliest features excavated were two shallow west-east curvilinear gullys excavated in the south of the trench cutting through the natural gravel (C.735 &736) (Figure 5). The western-most gully was 2m in west-east length and a maximum of 0.70m in width C.733. It had a flat base with gentle breaks of slope. It had a rounded terminal at its eastern end and its western end had been cut away by a substantial feature which could only be identified in the western section. It was filled by reddish brown sandy silt with sparse charcoal flecks and sparse animal bone C.726.

On the eastern side of the cutting a further curving gully was excavated C.743. It measured 0.3m in width and 0.33m in depth. Only a metre of the gully was exposed within the trench which had a rounded terminal at its western end. It was filled by orange brown silt with sparse fragments of charcoal and small pieces of animal bone, C.742.

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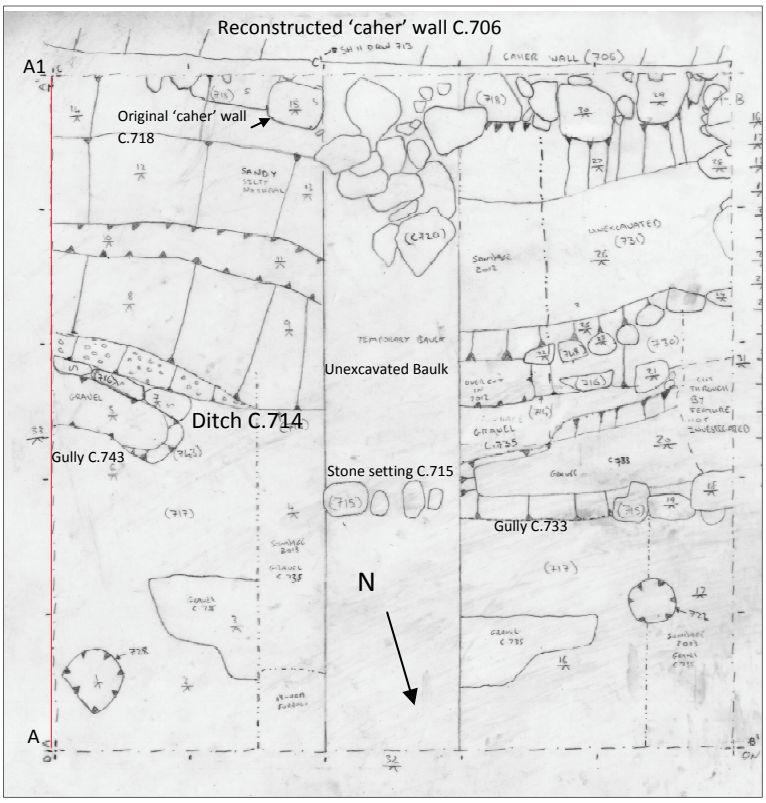


Figure 5: Post Excavation plan of LUG 13, Trench 7.

Phase 2

Early Medieval Ditch

The gullies were cut by the large curvilinear ditch C.714 which was identified throughout the southern part of trench 7 (Figures 5, 6, 7 & 8). The ditch was V shaped in section. It measured 2.10-2.20m in width and up to 1.40m in depth, had a sharp break of slope on its northern side and gentler on the south. At the base it had an 'ankle breaker' measuring 0.30m in width by 0.10m in depth. The ditch cut the deposits on the southern edge of the gully C.743 and therefore post-dated it. Only the

western part of the ditch was fully excavated within the constraints of the time allocated. The ditch had been cut through alternating deposits of pale yellow brown silty sand (C.736) and gravel (C.735).

The ditch was filled by nineteen separate deposits (Table 1). The lowest deposits were thin deposits of grey sticky clay and sandy silt with frequent large stones (C.734, C.741). This was followed by thin deposits of silt and more substantial layers of silt with frequent stones, C.737. This deposit contained frequent large stones, charcoal flecks and lumps along with large fragments of what is likely to be a smithing hearth bottom. In the eastern part of the ditch deposits of rounded stones C.727 overlay substantial linear charcoal deposits C.731.The only artefact found was a corroded iron nail in a secondary deposit (C.732)

Context	Deposits	Note
Primary (initial silting after ditch construction)	C.734, C.741, C.739, C.750, C.744	Silt deposits and stones
Secondary (accumulation during ditch use)	C.737=C732, C.739, C.738, C.745, C.730, C.740, C.747, C.731	Large stones, charcoal and smithing hearth bases
Tertiary (end of use of ditch prior to 'caher' construction.)	C.746, C.727, C.740, C.711, C.710, C.709	Accumulated in the C9th-10th century. Predated earliest 'caher' wall structure.

Table 1: Deposits within the ditch C.714

A series of tertiary deposits filled the top of the ditch (C.709, C.711, C.710). These contained occasional animal bone fragments (Appendix 3). Charcoal (*Corylus*) from deposit C.711 was previously radiocarbon dated to 880-990 Cal AD (UBA-22823). The extent of these deposits under the 'caher' stones could not be traced as doing so would destabilise the reconstructed 'caher' wall.

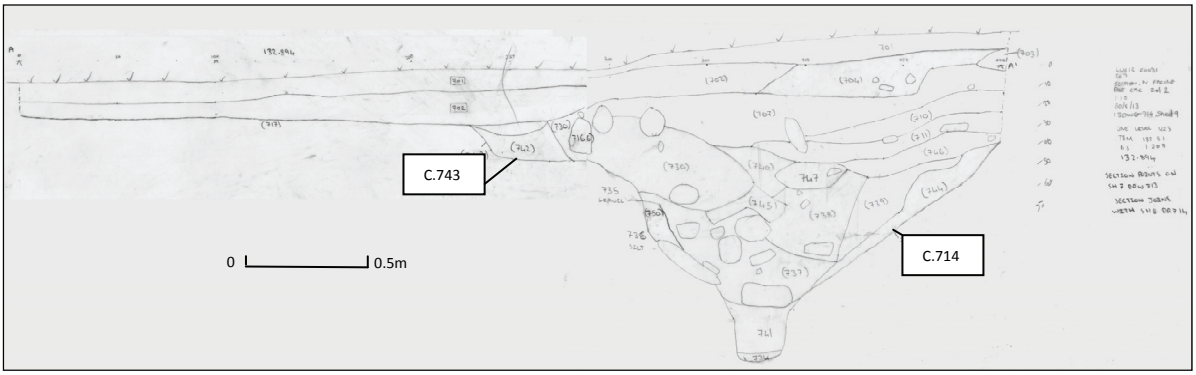


Figure 6: West facing section of ditch C. 714 in Trench 7 (A-A1, Figure 5).

Phase 2

Upper Ditch backfill and the earliest stone structure

The earliest constructed stone feature was a curving wall constructed from a single course of large quartzite blocks, C.718. A typical stone was 1.90m in length and 0.60m in depth. They protruded up to 0.50m from underneath the reconstructed 'caher' wall. These stones clearly directly overlay deposits such as the early medieval upper ditch fill C.710 indicating that this stone structure post dated the ninth-tenth century AD. This was overlain by deposits of loose brown sandy silt (C.707, C.703, C.704). The deposit directly abutting the protruding 'caher' wall base was C.707 and in 2013

was found to contain clay pipe and glass fragments. A (*Salix*) charcoal fragment from this deposit excavated in 2012 produced a radiocarbon date of Cal AD 1256-1379 (UBA-22824).

Two curving arcs of stone were identified beyond the northern edge of the ditch C.714 in the northwest of the trench (C.715). Three of these stones lay on the southern edge of the gully C.743.

Phase 3

There were a range of dumps of collapsed stones from recent activity directly at the base of the reconstructed 'caher' wall C.720, C.703, C.704. These made up the low bank around the 'caher' wall base and contained recent artefacts such as ring-pulls. In 2012 it was thought that these deposits ran under the reconstructed 'caher' wall. The 2013 excavations in Trench 7 shows that these deposits abutted and are likely to post date the reconstructed 'caher' wall. The stones which were thought to be part of the bank in 2012 which underlay the wall are actually part of the C.718 wall.



Figure 7: Trench 7 at the conclusion of the 2013 season before backfilling. The background shows that the earliest form of the 'caher' wall C.718 overlay the fills of the ditch C714. The earlier gully C.733 is also visible at centre right of the picture. The curving stone setting C.715 is visible as five arcing stones in the centre and centre right of the picture. The sondage dug into natural deposits in the foreground indicate the alternating gravel and sand deposits which underlie archaeological features. Photo: UCD School of Archaeology.

Phase 4

Modern Concrete Postbases

The latest features excavated were two concrete post bases (C.728, C.722) in the southern end of the trench filled by concrete C.729, C.723). They are likely to be part of a nineteenth or twentieth century fence.

Agricultural soil

All features underlay sod C.701 and ploughsoil, C.702. These contained significant numbers of Irish decimal copper alloy coinage (Appendix Two).



Figure 8; The ditch F714 under excavation taken from the top of the 'caher' wall. In the foreground the original quartzite footing of the 'caher' structure can be seen protruding from underneath. In the ditch dumps of smaller stones C.727 are visible along with lenses of charcoal C.731. Photo: UCD School of Archaeology.



Figure 9: The west facing section of the ditch C.714 in Trench 7. The 'ankle breaker' feature is visible at the base. The stone rich secondary fill contained frequent lumps of smithing hearth bottom. Photo: UCD School of Archaeology

Discussion

The 2013 excavations in Trench 7 revealed a number of important findings about the 'caher'. Firstly they showed that an enclosure at least partly defined by a large V-shaped ditch preceded any form of stone structure. Activities close to this structure at an early stage included iron smithing as evidenced by the discard of large fragments of smithing hearth bases and extensive charcoal deposits. The upper deposits of the ditch were dated to 880-990 Cal AD and, depending on the rate at which it filled up, suggest that it had been cut considerably earlier than that date. The earliest stone structure post-dated these deposits but it is still unclear exactly when it was constructed. It was clearly an ancient feature by the time of its depiction on the *c*. 1779 map of Glendalough.

Trench 8, Results of 2013 Season

Trench 8 was excavated on the south-west side of the 'caher' and measured 5m by 5m. It was designed to examine whether the ditch uncovered in Trench 7 extended around the 'caher'. In order to examine the stratigraphy two narrow east-west sondages were excavated on the northern and southern sides of the trench (Figure 10).

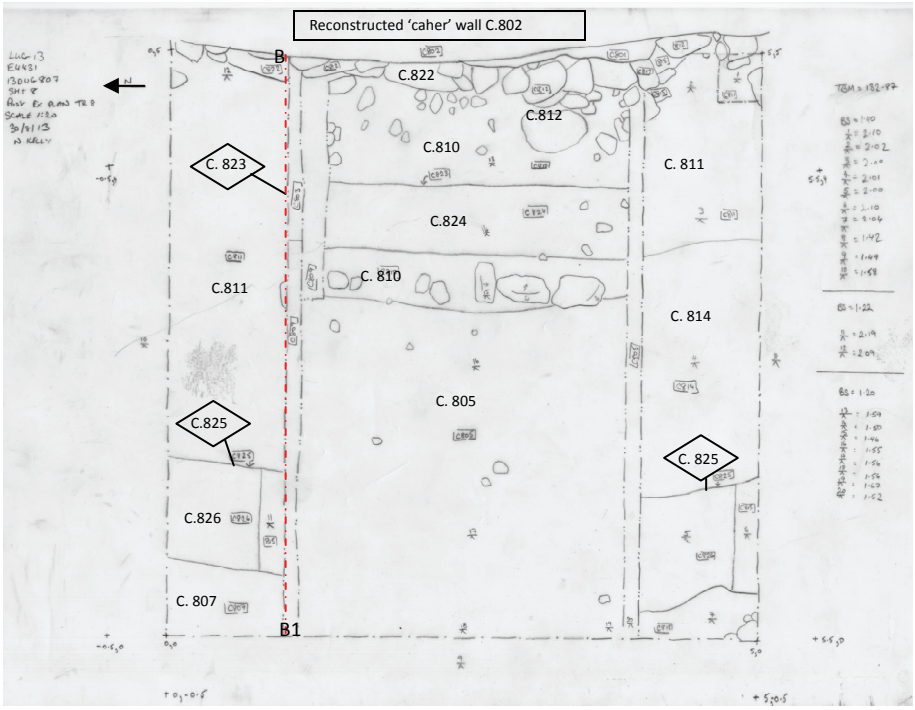


Figure 10: Plan of Trench 8, after the excavations in 2012.

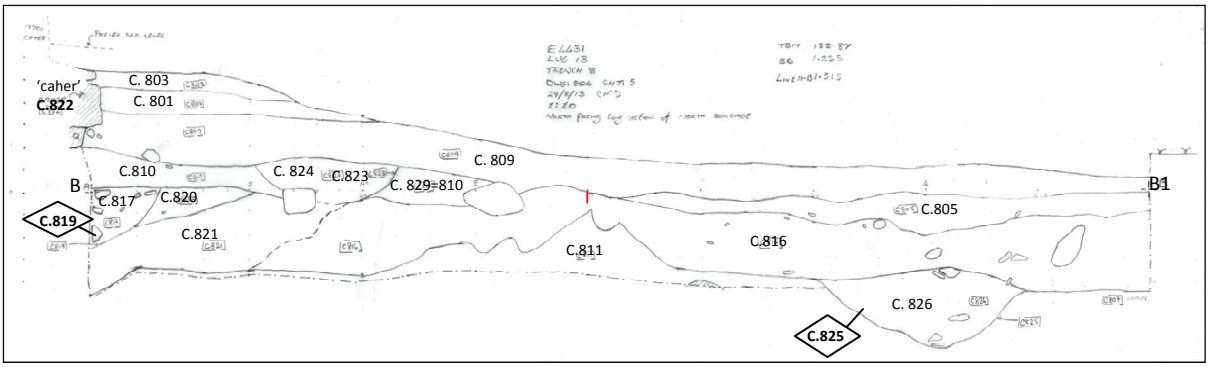


Figure 11: North facing section of northern sondage in Trench 8 (see Figure 10 for section points).

The earliest deposits were brown coarse sand with gravel inclusions, C.807=814=818 overlain by mottled grey orange sand identified close to the base of the northern and southern sondage trenches, C.811. The surface of C.811 was uneven and had clearly been cut away on multiple occasions by features which ran north–south (Figure 11).

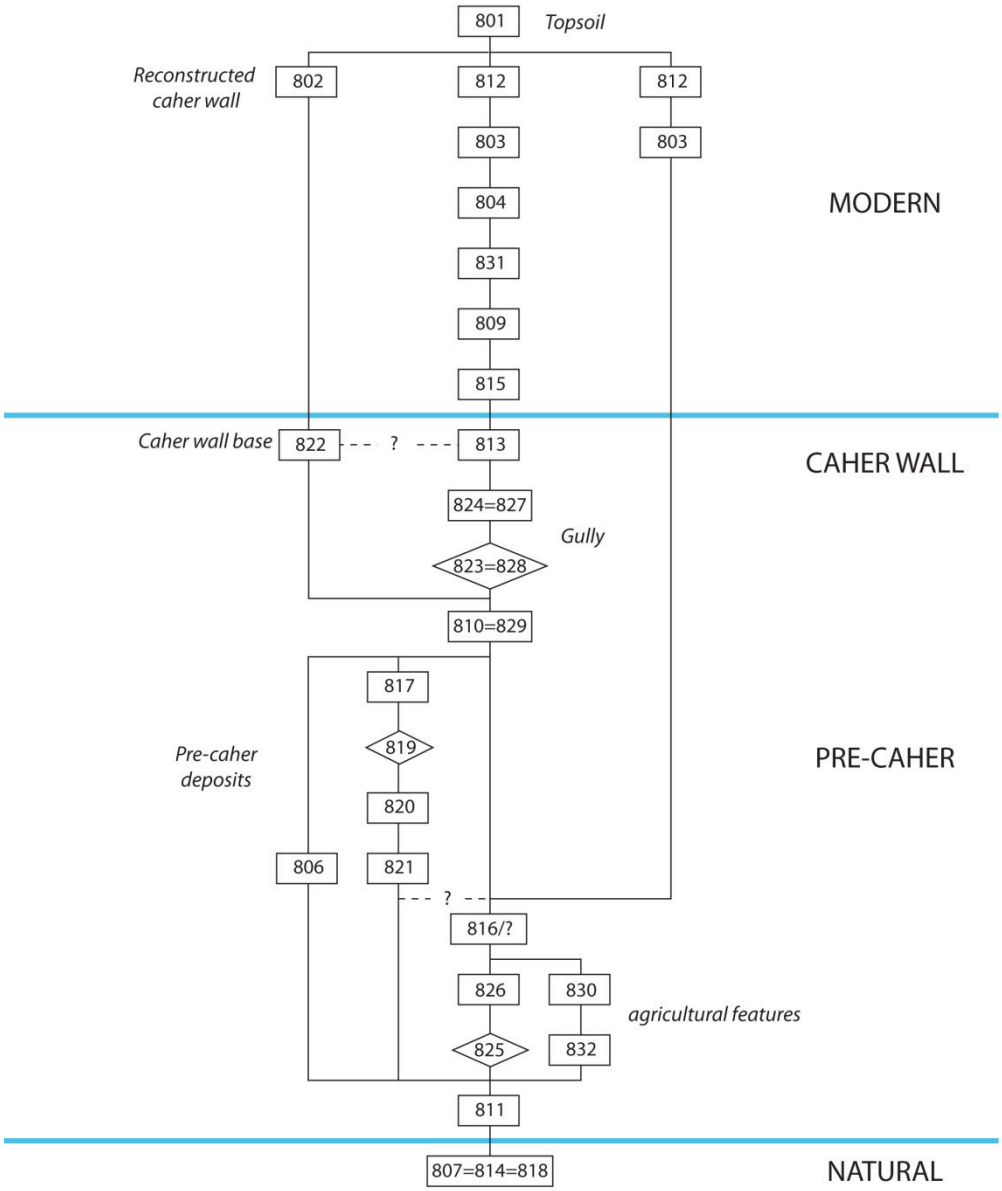


Figure 12: Stratigraphic Matrix showing deposit sequence in Trench 8.

Directly overlying these natural silts on the southern side of the trench was an extensive deposit of clayey silt with no artefacts or inclusions up to 0.1m in depth (C.832). It was overlain by a localised deposit of sandy silt (C.830) and did not appear anywhere else in the trench.

Relict Agricultural features and pre 'caher' deposits

At the lower end of the trench a range of features were present; a substantial gully C.825 was cut through the early sand horizon C.811 and was up to 0.32m in depth, at least 0.90m in width and ran north-south right across the lower end of the trench. It was filled by yellowish brown medium sand (C.826). This was overlain by a substantial deposit of loamy silty clay which extended for 4.30m by 5m and was 0.30m in depth, C.816. Although it was not possible to discern in the field it is likely that the eastern part of the deposit labelled C. 816 is in fact a distinct deposit on its own (as indicated by

the red line in Figure 11). The cut features were provisionally interpreted as agricultural. No artefacts were recovered from these features in the sections excavated.

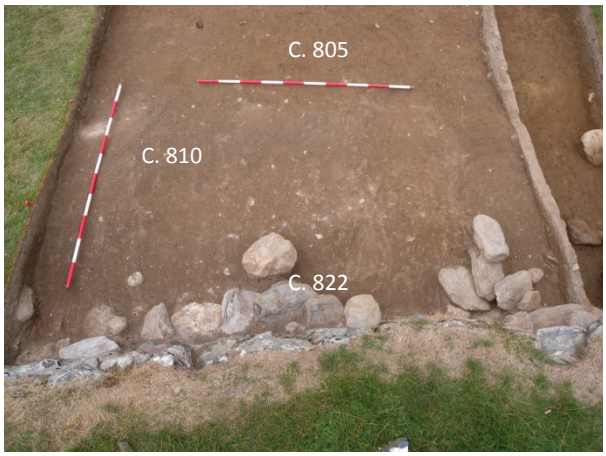


Figure 13. Mid-Excavation photograph of Trench Eight showing the protruding stones of the original 'caher' C.822 underneath the reconstructed 'caher' walls. Photo:UCD School of Archaeology.

At the upper western end of the trench a deposit of clayey silt C.821 was uncovered and was up to 0.30m in thickness. This was at the same level as C.806, a deposit in the same position on the southern side of the trench. Both deposits sloped downwards from east to west and ran underneath the 'caher' wall and could be interpreted as the fills of a ditch. These were overlain by C.820, which was in turn cut by a north-south feature, C.819 which was up to 0.31m in width. It had a concave profile and could have been another agricultural furrow. This was filled by C.817. All the deposits which underlay the 'caher' wall were themselves overlain by C.810 and C.829; two level deposits of loose silty sand. Both of these ended at an outer line of stones (Figures 10 & 14). These may represent an early layer of tumble from the 'caher' and have similarities in form to the outer stone setting C.715 in Trench 7. The only artefact found in C.810 was a flint blade. A cut feature 0.34m in width, probably an agricultural furrow C.828 ran north-south and cut through these deposits. No post medieval artefacts were found in any of the deposits underlying the original 'caher' wall.

Original Caher

As in Trench 7 the original 'caher' wall construction, C.822, was found protruding from the base of the reconstructed wall, C.802. It was built from a single course of large roughly hewn schist and quartzite boulders.

A substantial north-south gully was excavated at the western end of the trench C.828=823. This was 0.67m in width and 0.34m in depth and ran across the trench. It cut through some of the deposits which underlay the 'caher'. It was filled by brownish yellow clayey sand, C.827=824. It did not contain any artefacts or significant inclusions. A range of deposits built up against the original 'caher' wall base C.822. The earliest was a thin burnt horizon C. 813 excavated in the south western corner of the trench. It is unclear if this deposit underlay the 'caher' wall or accumulated against it. Certainly one of the stones was stained by fire-reddening which could have resulted from being exposed to burning.

Post Medieval Deposits and modern 'Caher' Reconstruction

The burnt horizon was overlain by the silty clay layer C.809 which was up to 0.23m in depth and covered most of the western part of the trench. It contained a range of post medieval artefacts and is clearly of recent origin (Appendix Two). This would parallel the deposit C.707 in Trench 7 which was in the same stratigraphic position. The deposit C.809 had an uncertain division with a deposit of brown silty clay interpreted as plough soil which was found through much of the lower part of the trench up to 0.18m in depth, C.805. It also contained post medieval pottery and other artefacts. Both deposits were at approximately the same level. As in Trench 7 there had been considerable recent overspill from the 'caher' wall C.812 which was interweaved with topsoil deposits C.803, C.815. A substantial deposit of pale brown silty clay was confined to the upper area of the trench close to the 'caher' wall (C.803). It contained a range of artefacts including a series of copper alloy tacks. It was a very mixed deposit of recent date and may have been associated with the reconstruction of the 'caher' wall by the OPW. A thin lens of pale brown sand 0.04m in depth was visible in the northern sondage overlying the ploughsoil and contained modern artefacts C.808. The rebuilt caher wall was built from flat shale slabs which were quite distinct from the quartzite blocks in the original structural foundation (C.802).

All deposits underlay topsoil (C.801) which contained a range of modern artefacts (Appendix Two).



Figure 14: Trench Eight, post excavation looking southwest. Note the range of deposits underlying the original 'caher' wall base and the truncated nature of the natural Photo: UCD School of Archaeology.

Discussion

The excavations in Trench 8 presented less striking and definite edges to the archaeological features uncovered than those found in Trench 7. They did indicate nonetheless that there are a range of deposits which predated the construction of any stone walls at the 'caher' site. These potentially fill

a ditch feature which is less defined than its counterpart in Trench 7. Trench 8 also had a similar arc of collapsed stones on the outer side of these early deposits as could be seen to the north of the ditch in Trench 7. It also showed, in common with Trench 7, that there was a low stone wall built on top of ditch fills. This feature was the earliest stone construction on site and predated the reconstructed 'caher' wall as it presently stands. There was significantly more truncation of the area to the west of the ditch than in Trench 7 which is likely to have been a result of agricultural activity in the area. These agricultural features were north-south in orientation and may have resulted in significant damage to earlier archaeological features (for further examples, see McDermott *et al.* 2012, Warren *et al.* 2013).

Overall Discussion

Then 2013 season of excavations at Glendalough have been successful in confirming the extent and character of the ditch which underlies the 'caher' monument and indicates that this structure had multiple phases. The size of the ditch on the northern side of the 'caher' indicates that it would have paralleled the scale of many ringfort ditches and would certainly have prevented animals from entering the enclosure. It indicates that there was a substantial ditched enclosure with evidence for craftworking coming from substantial lumps of smithing hearth base present along with charcoal in the lower fills. The presence of animal bone also indicates that consumption or/and slaughter of animals was taking place somewhere in the immediate vicinity. This suggests that the original use of this monument was not solely a spiritual one but was connected to everyday life.

The radiocarbon date obtained from the 2012 excavations indicates that the ditch was still silting up in the later ninth to tenth century AD and hints that it may have been constructed considerably earlier than that. These deposits also indicate that monuments at the Upper Lake were still being used and modified at this time even though the focus of activity may have moved to the Lower Lake site (MacShamhráin 2011, 183-184).

The earliest 'caher' monument appears to have been built shortly after the accumulation of these deposits. The earliest cartographic references in the eighteenth century indicate that this feature was incorporated as a penitential circle alongside the crosses.

There are still many questions to be resolved about the use of the 'caher' monument. It is unclear whether the substantial ditch feature surrounded the whole monument and if the current entrance reflects the original. The character of activity within the monument is also unclear. The archaeological field school however has established that a complex early medieval feature did stand at this location and that it had multiple phases before its eventual reconstruction. A refined chronology of the construction of this monument and its place in the monastic complex will form part of the final report.

Further recommended work

All soil samples from the 2013 season of excavations have been floated and the fourteen resulting flots retained for identification and C14 dating (Appendix 3). Some of these contain substantial quantities of charcoal, no charred cereal was immediately apparent. Further recommended work from this season include plant macro analysis of charred remains, identification of animal bone fragments and analysis of the metallurgical debris by an archaeo-metallurgist along with further C14 dating.

Radiocarbon dates should be sought as a priority from charred material in the lower deposits in the C.714 ditch. Licences to alter and export have been sought for charcoal from C.737, one of the deposits filling the early medieval ditch C.714. A further date should be obtained from deposits underlying the earliest 'caher' wall from Trench 8.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix 1: Context Register

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0701	*Topsoil*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.04m	Tr.07
Description: A very dark greyish-brown, soft silty-sand with no inclusions and grass roots. Interpretation: Topsoil.			
C.0702	*Topsoil*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.1m	Tr.07
Description: A moderately compact, light brownish-grey fine-sand with sharp upper and lower boundaries. Interpretation: Topsoil.			
C.0703	*Topsoil*	L 5m, Wth 0.6m, D 0.15m	Tr.07 A&B
Description: Compacted orange brown silty sand with 50-60% small to large sub-rounded stones (up to 0.5m). Recorded in 2012 and continued throughout the southern edge of the trench close to the caher wall. Interpretation: Modern redeposited soil which overlay soil deposits which contained ring pulls etc.			
C.0704	*Topsoil*	L 5m, Wth 2.5m, D 0.32m	Tr.07
Description: A loosely compacted, dark-brown silty-sand with few (10-20 %) fine gravel and occasional medium to large sized gravel inclusions. It displayed sharp upper and lower boundaries. Interpretation: General deposit which accumulated in modern period after reconstruction of caher.			
C.0705	*Bank*	L 2.5m, Wth 2m, D 0.3m	Tr.07 A&B
Description: See descriptions for stones (C.718) and (C.720) context number given in 2012 to single group of collapsed stones from the caher. Interpretation: Collapsed caher stones.			
C.0706	*Bank*	L 2.5m, Wth 0.5m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Reconstructed caher wall: double faced stone wall comprising roughly coursed slabs (0.30-0.50m) of mica schist. Interpretation: Reconstructed Caher wall *c*. 1970s.			
C.0707	*Bank*	L 5m, Wth ---m, D 0.27m	Tr.07
Description: A loosely compacted, dark-brown sandy-silt with a crumb structure and infrequent (5-10%) inclusions of well-rounded fine-medium sized gravel, most of which were horizontally orientated. It had frequent inclusions of burnt bone (5%) and charcoal (4%). It had a sharp upper and a diffuse lower boundary. This deposit may represent two separate contexts but that could not be established in the scope of the excavation. Sampled for 14C dating. Interpretation: Upper fill of ditch C.714, may have been truncated to the north. (Salix) charcoal from the deposit was dated in 2012 to Cal AD 1256-1379 (UBA-22824). This deposit in 2013 yielded clay pipe and glass fragments suggesting a post-medieval date.			
C.0708	*Ditch*	L 2.5m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.33m	Tr.07
Description: A moderately compact, dark greyish-brown silt with occasional inclusions of fine well-rounded gravels. The stone content of this deposit increased sharply to 35% towards the north-eastern edge of the ditch where the gravels were quite angular and poorly sorted. The deposit had a weakly blocky crumb structure. Its upper boundary was diffuse where it met with C.707, but was quite sharp with C.710. Its lower boundary was sharp. It may have been possible to sub-divide this deposit into at least two distinct contexts, but this requires a greater level of excavation. Interpretation: Fill of ditch C.714. The higher stone content towards NE edge may suggest the collapse of bank material into ditch while open. Presumably from the stone-faced earthen bank documented to have been located on the inside to the SW of the ditch.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0709	*Ditch*	L 0.77m, Wth 0.55m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Loosely compacted irregular stone dump/surface. Composed of mix of water-rolled (average 80mm x 110mm) and more angular schist (average dimensions 130mm x 140mm). They extend within a hollow in C.710 and C.708 and are overlain by C.707. These were excavated in 2012 as well in sondage (see report). *Not the full length, some excavated away in 2012. Interpretation: Dump of stones within early medieval Ditch C.714.			
C.0710	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 0.45m, D 45m	Tr.07
Description: Compact grey brown clayey silt present throughout A&B within Trench 7. Contained occasional animal bone fragments (unburnt). Was identified in 2012 section and continues throughout. It contains iron accretions and nodules of iron pan. Interpretation: Upper ditch fill in early medieval ditch (C.714). Likely to date to the C9th-10th or later.			
C.0711	*Ditch*	L 2.5m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.32m	Tr.07
Description: A loose-moderately compacted, dark, brown silt with very occasional inclusions of fine gravel (<5%) and charcoal. Its structure was weakly blocky and crumby. It displayed sharp upper and lower boundaries, though this context was not fully excavated within the sondage. Sampled for 14C dating. Interpretation: An upper fill of ditch C.714. Its silty nature suggests some degree of natural infilling through siltation. Charcoal (*Corylus*) from 2012 season dated to Cal AD 880-990 (UBA-22823).			
C.0712	*Ditch*	L ---m, Wth 0.5m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Loosely compacted yellowish-brown clayey silt with fine gravel; inclusions with some large flecks of charcoal first recorded in 2012. It was not further excavated in 2013 but very similar deposits were excavated on the southern side of ditch C.714 (C.744). Not redrawn in 2013. Present on section field drawing DRW 705. Interpretation: Fill of ditch C.714.			
C.0713	*Ditch*	L ---m, Wth ---m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Overcut of natural gravels from 2012 within sondage. Not re-excavated in 2013. Interpretation: Natural gravel cut by the ditch C.714.			
C.0714	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 2.2m, D 1.4m	7
Description: Curvilinear ditch, sharp break of slope on northern side, gentle at south becoming sharper. At break of slope it had a rectangular 'ankle breaker' with sharp sides and a flat base. It truncated the older gully's C.733 and C.743. It was only fully excavated in area B. It's edges were marked by the stones (C.716). Interpretation: Cut of large early medieval ditch underlying stone caher in Trench 7.			
C.0715	*Stone setting*	L 3.00m, Wth 0.30m, D 0.15m	Tr.07
Description: Number given to curvilinear arrangement of five stones in the northern area of area A. They were not removed. The three westernmost stones seemed to lie on the northern edge of the gully (C.733). They overlay the fill (C.726) of this feature. Stones were a mixture of quartzite and schist measuring on average 0.2m x 0.3m. They were sub angular in shape. Interpretation: These stones cannot be solely associated with the gully C.733 as they continue beyond the terminal. They did seem to mark an outer setting around the caher.			
C.0716	*Stone setting*	L 5.0m, Wth 0.30m, D 0.24m	Tr.07
Description: Stone setting on northern edge of ditch (C.714) comprising sub-angular schist and quartzite blocks (average 0.2 x 0.3m). Interpretation: Deliberate stone setting marking northern edge of ditch C.714.			
C.0717	*Archaeological soil*	L 5mm, Wth 5m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Pale grey brown silt in trench 7 with occasional charcoal fleck throughout trench. It overlays the natural gravel (C.735) Interpretation: Agricultural subsoil overlying natural gravel of uncertain antiquity. Below horizon of modern and post-medieval artefacts.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0718	*enclosure*	L 4.2m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.6m	Tr.07
Description: One course of large quartzite blocks (1.2x0.6m) which underlay the caher wall. These were overlain in places by flat schist blocks (average 0.4 x 0.48m) - extending to 1 course in height. Given that we did not fully excavate the southern side of ditch C.714 it is unclear at which point the wall was placed over the ditch fill.			
Interpretation: Pre-reconstruction caher wall base. It clearly predates deposits (C.707)			
C.0719	Same as C.726		
C.0720	*Stone collapse*	L 5m, Wth 1.6m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Same as (705) recorded in 2012. Represents the stone tumble from the collapsed wall of the caher. The fieldwork in 2012 didn't distinguish between the built stone wall and the tumble. 2013 excavation has clarified that these can be separated into (718) the stone wall beneath the reconstructed caher and the collapsed stone bank (720). For details on stone wall see (718). 720 comprised random collapsed stones both flat schist (0.2x0.6x0.15m Av.) with some smaller sub angular schist. It spread 1.6m outwards from the base of the caher.			
Interpretation: Collapsed stones from caher wall overlying deposits which contained post-medieval and modern artefacts.			
C.0721	*Posthole*	L ---m, Wth 0.36m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Concrete.			
Interpretation: Concrete fill of modern posthole.			
C.0722	*Posthole*	L ---m, Wth 0.4m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Circular, sharp break of slope, flat base.			
Interpretation: posthole from modern concrete fence post of uncertain date, see also C.728.			
C.0724	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 2m, D 0.15m	Tr.07
Description: Deposit of grey brown clayey silt and 15% sub angular stones (average 0.2m x 0.1m) with occasional charcoal flecks likely to be the same as C.708. Recorded in 2012. Contained occasional animal bone. The stones within were primarily on the northern side of the ditch C.714 running NW-SE. of the deposit had been truncated by			
Interpretation:			
C.0725	*Ditch*	L 2.2m, Wth 0.31m, D 0.1m	Tr.07
Description: Schist and sub angular stones at the base of 708/724 running from NW-SE along the approximate centre of the ditch C.714.			
Interpretation: Field stones collapsed into the ditch fills accumulating along and against the ditch fill.			
C.0726	*Gully*	L 2m, Wth 0.7m, D 0.29m	Tr.07
Description: Reddish brown sandy silt with sparse charcoal flecks + sparse animal bone. Infrequent small pebbles similar to those in the underlying natural gravels.			
Interpretation: Primary fill of linear gully (C.733). Same as C.719.			
C.0727	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 1.15m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Deposit of rounded (0.2m) and angular schist (0.23mX0.1m) close to the base of ditch. On the northern side of the ditch they overlie and are strained by a charcoal deposit. Stones are poorly sorted and closely packed the stones were present at the approximate centre of the ditch, these overlay a deposit of charcoal rich soil (C.731) which lay around these stones.			
Interpretation: Collapse of stone at early stage of ditch filling.			
C.0728	*Posthole*	L ---m, Wth 0.4m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Posthole of very recent date sub-circular 0.4m in diameter.			
Interpretation: Modern concrete fence post.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0729	*Posthole*	L ---m, Wth 0.4m, D 0.2m	Tr.07
Description: Concrete fill of posthole C.728.			
Interpretation: Modern concrete fence post.			
C.0730	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 1.8m, D 0.82m	Tr.07
Description: Deposit of northern side of ditch C.714. Light grey brown clayey silt with sparse charcoal felck contained occasional sub-angular schist and rounded quartzite.			
Interpretation: Secondary deposit filling ditch (C.714).			
C.0731	*Ditch*	L ---m, Wth 2.1m, D 0.1m	Tr.07
Description: Soft mid-brown clayey silt with frequent (up to 25%) inclusions of charcoal. It did not continue into the west facing section of Trench 7.			
Interpretation: Silting of ditch with frequent dumping of charcoal.			
C.0732	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.8m, D 0.04m	Tr.07
Description: Dark grey iron mottled soft silt frequent charcoal flecks. Contained frequent medium sized rounded and sub-angular quartzite stones (AV.0.3X0.4m) with occasional angular schist. Contained large fragments of smithing hearth bottom. It was only uncovered in area B.			
Interpretation: Secondary fill of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0733	*Gully*	L 2m, Wth 0.7m, D 0.29m	Tr.07
Description: East-West gully which was only excavated in area A. A sondage in area B showed that it did not continue further to the east. It had a flat base with gentle breaks of slope at the top and base. Close to the east facing section of area A it was obscured by another feature which was only partially investigated.			
Interpretation: Gully which appeared to predate the early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0734	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.3m, D 0.1m	Tr.07
Description: Grey sticky clayey silt with occasional small flecks and lumps of charcoal. It was excavated only in area B.			
Interpretation: Basal fill of ditch C.714. It was confined to the base of the slot or ankle breaker at the base.			
C.0735	*Natural*	L 5m, Wth 3m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Natural gravels composed of small sub-angular pebbles. It appears that the gravel deposits were confined to the northern two thirds of the trench.			
Interpretation: Natural gravel overlying paler sandy silt deposits observed in the ditch C.714.			
C.0736	*Ditch*	L 5m, Wth 2m, D 1.2m	Tr.07
Description: yellow brown ranging to grey (as it was exposed deeper in the ditch C.714) natural silty sand only exposed in the southern edge of the cutting.			
Interpretation: Natural silty sand.			
C.0737	*Same as C.732*		
C.0738	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.4m	Tr.07
Description: Dark grey clayey silt with iron mottling and occasional charcoal flecks. It contained sparse moderate sized sub-angular stones (0.1-0.14m).			
Interpretation: Secondary fill of early medieval ditch C.714			
C.0739	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.75m, D 0.12m	Tr.07
Description: Deposit on southern side of ditch C.714. Grey brown clayey silt with sparse charcoal fleck.			
Interpretation: Secondary fill of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0740	*Number not issued*		Tr.07
C.0741	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.25m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: yellow brown sandy silt with frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks - only found in area B. Stones were sub-angular and angular comprising *c*. 50% of the overall content (average 0.2 x 0.18m).			
Interpretation: Basal fill of early medieval ditch (C.714) similar to the silty natural except with charcoal and stones.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0742	*Gully*	L 1.0m, Wth 0.3m, D 0.28m	Tr.07
Description: Orange brown silt with frequent small sub-angular pebbles (20%). It contained sparse charcoal flecks and small fragments of animal bone. Interpretation: Fill of gully C.743 which was cut by the large ditch C.714.			
C.0743	*Gully*	L 1.0m, Wth 0.3m, D 0.33m	Tr.07
Description: Curvilinear gully with sharp break of slope at the sides and gentle at the base. Base was concave. It emerged from the eastern edge of area B. It curved from southeast to north west. On its southern side it appears to have been cut by the ditch 714 and the stone setting 716 appeared to run along its southern edge. Interpretation: Gully cut by ditch C.714			
C.0744	*Ditch*	L ---m, Wth 1.2m, D 0.35m	Tr.07
Description: Yellow sandy silt with sparse charcoal flecks. No other inclusions confined to the southern side of ditch C.714. Interpretation: Primary fill of early medieval ditch (C.714) on southern side. Produced from erosion of natural silt - very similar to it but with significant amounts of charcoal. In places a thin lens of iron pan divided it from natural silt.			
C.0745	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.4m, D 0.1m	Tr.07
Description: Light grey-brown silt of medium compaction mottled with iron pan. Had an unusual shape - like an inverted 'V'. It was very different than the overlying (C.730) and harder in compaction than (C.732=737). Interpretation: Fill of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0746	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.8m, D 0.14m	Tr.07
Description: Light grey brown silt with occasional charcoal fleck and some iron mottling. Only on the southern side of the ditch. Interpretation: Fill of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0747	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.45m, D 0.14m	Tr.07
Description: Mid brown clayey silt with charcoal and no stones. Interpretation: Fill of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0748	*Ditch*	L 4m, Wth 0.3m, D ---m	Tr.07
Description: Sub-angular and rounded stones on the northern edge of the ditch C.714. The stones were on average 0.3m by 0.5m. These were not removed in Area A. Interpretation: Fill of early medieval ditch C.714. Was initially interpreted as a possible collapsed lining but excavations in Area B indicate that the edges of the ditch are further to the north. They must have collapsed from higher up.			
C.0749	*Number not issued*		Tr.07
C.0750	*Ditch*	L 2m, Wth 0.12m, D 0.15m	Tr.07
Description: Yellow sandy silt with sparse charcoal flecks. On northern side of ditch C.714. Interpretation: Early silting of early medieval ditch C.714.			
C.0751	*Unknown feature*	L 0.3m, Wth 0.7m, D 0.35m	Tr.07
Description: Orange brown silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Interpretation: Deposit not bottomed. Fill of feature of uncertain character. Only recognised in section - very vertical cut in east facing section of Area A. Uncertain relationship with C.714 and C.733. Base was not excavated.			
C.0752	*Unknown feature*	L ---m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.4m	Tr.07
Description: Only recognised in section - very vertical cut in east facing section of Area A. Uncertain relationship with C.714 and C.733. Base was not excavated. Interpretation: Pit cutting through gully and ditch C.714			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0801	*Topsoil*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.08m	Tr.08
Description: Sandy clay with 15% stony inclusions, light charcoal flaking also present. Fine-medium sub rounded pebbles, moderately sorted. Fill colour is brown, friable compaction, no truncation. Interpretation: Topsoil.			
C.0802	*Enclosure*	L ---m, Wth ---m, D ---m	Tr.08
Description: Flattened slate blocks approximately 40-50cm in width and 10-15cm in thickness. Smaller quantity of larger rounded boulders. Roughly hewn with no bonding material. Uniform in appearance. Interpretation: Stone wall of caher.			
C.0803	*Topsoil*	L 1.2m, Wth 5m, D 0.1m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 35% small gravel inclusions. Angular fine pebbles, poorly sorted. Feature is very pale brown in colour and is sort in compaction. 803 started poor upper boundary with 801-topsoil. Very churned up and containing mix of finds. Assemblage of copper alloy nails and rivets discovered in this context. Lower boundary with 804 sharp. Lower boundary with C.808 sharp in plan but not visible in section. C812 sits within this context. Interpretation: Variety of finds indicate extremely disturbed soil context. Limited to upper/eastern end of trench closest to caher. Possibly associated with 1970's caher reconstruction.			
C.0804	*Topsoil*	L 1.1m, Wth 2m, D 0.1m	Tr.08
Description: Fine sandy clay with 1-2% inclusions well sorted with medium rounded pebbles. Predominantly of schist. Fill is yellowish brown in colour and friable in compaction. Appears as lens in profile between C.803 and C.808. Sharp upper and lower boundaries. Is limited to the NE corner of Tr.08. Interpretation: Small soil lens free of small finds possibly associated with caher reconstruction.			
C.0805	*Topsoil*	L 3.1m, Wth 5m, D 0.18m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 1-2% inclusions of sub-rounded fine to medium pebbles which are well served. Fill in is strong brown in colour and friable in compaction. Interpretation: Very mixed context with wide range of artefacts. Likely plough soil.			
C.0806	*Archaeological soil*	L 0.67m, Wth 1m, D 0.56m	Tr.08
Description: Dark silt with 5% inclusions of fine pebbles; well sorted. Where visible pebbles sub-rounded, small roots also visible. Fill dark yellowish brown in colour and friable in compaction. Larger sub-rounded boulders approx 10 cm in length and 15cm in depth sitting in this context. Interpretation: Similar in composition to C.817 possibly packing for original caher construction.			
C.0807	*Natural*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.03mm	Tr.08
Description: Coarse sand composition with 40-50% gravel inclusions which are moderately sorted. Grain size of inclusions ranges from course sand to fine pebbles and are predominately sub-rounded. Mottled colour but strong brown in profile view, course and loose in compaction. Strongly visible in west end of north sondage. Interpretation: Natural. Equals C.814 and C.818.			
C.0808	*Gravel*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.04m	Tr.08
Description: Medium sand with 35-40% stony inclusions represented by the sub-rounded pebbles. Fill is pale brown in colour and friable in compaction. C.808 represents a narrow lens which is not visible in the northern sondage section, but was present in plan. Is visible in the southern sondage section between C.801 and C.805. Interpretation: The gravel lens which extends across the trench. Possibly created artificially through worm action.			
C.0809	*Buried soil*	L 5m, Wth 5m, D 0.23m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 15% inclusions of sub-rounded fine to medium pebbles which are moderately sorted. Fill is dark brown and compaction is soft/friable. Small roots visible. Interpretation: Buried soil.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0810	*Buried soil*	L 0.87m, Wth 4m, D 0.13m	Tr.08
Description: Clayey silt with 5% inclusions, represented by well sorted fine pebbles of a sub-angular to sub-rounded morphology. Fill is dark yellowish brown in colour and friable in compaction Interpretation: Buried top soil. Equals C.829.			
C.0811	*Natural*	L 2.1m, Wth m, D 0.26m	Tr.08
Description: Mottled grey orange fine sand with 1% medium sand inclusions, which are well sorted. Fill is brownish yellow and friable in compaction. Interpretation: Natural			
C.0812	*Stone tumble*	L 0.5m, Wth 0.1m, D 0.36m	Tr.08
Description: Overspill of caher wall composed of approximately 40-50cm long and 5-10 cm wide schist slabs and rough quartz boulders ranging from 30-40cm in length and 10-15 cm in width. Context abuts C.802 (caher) and sits within C.801 and C.803. Interpretation: Upper tumble from caher.			
C.0813	*Burning*	L 2.02m, Wth 2m, D 0.27m	Tr.08
Description: Sandy silt with 1-2% inclusions deposit is well sorted with visible inclusions ranging from 0.5-2mm where identifiable inclusions were mica schist of a sub-rounded shape. Fill was found to be soft in compaction and brown in colour. Intercut by C.815 lower caher tumble visible evidence of burning through fire reddened soils and charcoal. Interpretation: Old land surface containing lower caher tumble and evidence of burning.			
C.0814	*Natural*	L 2m, Wth 1m, D ---m	Tr.08
Description: Coarse gravels of predominately schist and quartz geologies. Stones are sub-rounded and moderately sorted and range in size from fine to course pebbles. Fill colour is dark to very dark greyish brown. Interpretation: Natural. Equals C.807 and C.818.			
C.0815	*Stone tumble*	L 0.3m, Wth 0.15m, D 0.38m	Tr.08
Description: Stone layer tumble. Flattened schist slabs ranging from 30-10cm length and 5-10cm width interspersed with water rolled boulders, possibly quartz, ranging from 25-30cm in length and 5-15cm in width. Rough or un-hewn. No bonding material. Interpretation: Lower tumble from caher.			
C.0816	*Buried soil*	L 4.3m, Wth 5m, D 0.3m	Tr.08
Description: Silt clay, loamy with very fine sand. Dark yellowish brown. Friable, imperfectly sorted. Apedal channel to very fine crumb structure. Upper boundary clean but diffuse. Lower boundary - sharp over 'natural', diffuse over 826. Unclear if truncated or not. Inclusions- to E end of trench, rounded cobbles averaging 10-20cm throughout. Interpretation: Layer of soil with some incipient B horizon formation. Appears to be tilled/dug based on lower boundary and imperfect sorting. Cut by/underlies C.821.			
C.0817	*Archaeological soil*	L 1m, Wth 0.31m, D 0.27m	Tr.08
Description: Medium sand with 5-10% inclusions of course sand to fine pebbles. Where visible stone inclusions are sub-rounded. Fill is brownish yellow and friable. Interpretation: Similar in composition to C.806 possibly packing for original caher.			
C.0818	*Natural*	L 0.55mm, Wth 1m, D m	Tr.08
Description: Clayey sand with 40% gravel inclusions; moderately sorted. Gravel inclusions are finer to course pebbles of rounded morphology. Fill is brownish yellow in colour and loose in compaction. Visible in west end of south sondage. Interpretation: Natural. Equals C.807 and C.814.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0819	*Archaeological soil*	L 1m, Wth 0.31m, D 0.27m	Tr.08
Description: Irregular s-shaped in plan with square corners. Longest sloping side 36cm and 25cm in depth, sharp break of slope top of cut. Side concave break at slope at base obscured due to cast sondage bulk. Interpretation: Possibly cut to facilitate packing at base of caher.			
C.0820	*Buried soil*	L 0.4m, Wth 0.6m, D 0.14m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 3% inclusions of rounded fine to medium pebbles, which are well sorted. Fill is strong brown in colour and friable in composition. Interpretation: Old land surface cut by C.819.			
C.0821	*Buried soil*	L 0.9m, Wth 1m, D 0.3m	Tr.08
Description: Clayey silt with grit inclusions and rare very fine roots. Small boulder at surface to W. Occasional gravel approx 2cm in size, angular, moderate grit. Dark yellow brown. Friable. Clear but slightly diffuse upper and lower boundaries. Cut by C.823 (and C.819, but not start relationship). Occasional inclusion of redeposited natural, similar to C.811. Unclear if any truncation. Inclusions sorted. Interpretation: Buried soil.			
C.0822	*Enclosure*	L ---m, Wth 1m, D 0.6m	Tr.08
Description: Original caher setting. Roughly hewn schist with occasional rounded quartz boulder. Wall has a rough face and contains no bonding material (dry stone wall). Composite schist shows range from 60cm in length to 27cm. Depth of stones range from 13cm to 6cm. Width not ascertainable. Interpretation: Original caher setting			
C.0823	*Furrow*	L 5m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.2m	Tr.08
Description: Described in section, but runs across trench as a linear feature. Breaks: top-W sharp, E sharp. W side-concave (bowl shaped) 75°. E side- very slightly concave 45° to straight. Base- W gradual. E- no clear break, over small boulder, runs into point at base. Base- E side goes to point at centre of base. W side of base is flat, sloping gradually down to meet E side. Orientation- N-S running linear, < 1m away to W facing caher wall. No inclination observed (horizontal). Possibly truncated at base on flat surface of feature, underlying a top soil layer. Cut is marked by 2-3mm thick, discontinuous iron pan. Iron mottling and oxidation (root) marks seen throughout. Interpretation: Linear feature, possibly agricultural in shallow/truncated ditch/drain. Feature seen across trench. Possibly equals C.828.			
C.0824	*Furrow*	L 5m, Wth 0.5m, D 0.2m	Tr.08
Description: Slightly clayey fine sand, light yellowish brown (a mixed deposit of yellowish brown sandy silt and grey clayey sand). Apedal structure. Interpretation: Redeposited 'natural' similar to C.811 material, as fill in C.823 cut. Possibly equals C.827.			
C.0825	*Furrow*	L 0.9m, Wth 5m, D 0.32m	Tr.08
Description: Semi-circular shape in plan with rounded corners. Depth is 32cm. Gradual break of slope at top. Concave sides, with an imperceptible break of slope at base. Tapered rounded base. Interpretation: Agricultural cut.			
C.0826	*Furrow*	L 0.79m, Wth 5m, D 0.32m	Tr.08
Description: Medium sand with 10% inclusions of course sand, poorly sorted. Fill is dark yellowish brown in colour, and loose in compaction. Sharp upper and lower boundary. Interpretation: Fill of agricultural cut.			
C.0827	*Furrow*	L 5m, Wth 0.67m, D 0.34m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 5% inclusions of sub-rounded stones. Predominately schist. Small roots also visible. Stones well sorted, fill appears mottled grey/orange in section, yellowish brown by Munsell. Friable compaction. Interpretation: Fill of agricultural cut. Possibly equals C.823.			

Context No.	*Feature*	Dimensions	Trench
C.0828	*Furrow*	L 5m, Wth 0.67m, D 0.34m	Tr.08
Description: Linear shape in plan with sharp break of slope at top. Smooth concave sides with no perceptible break of slope at base. 67 cm at longest side. Interpretation: Agricultural cut. Possibly equals C.823.			
C.0829	*Buried soil*	L 0.55m, Wth 1m, D 0.12m	Tr.08
Description: Loose silty sand with 20% stony inclusions of sub-rounded fine pebbles. Significant presence of roots, inclusions well sorted. Fill dark yellowish brown in colour and loose compaction. Interpretation: Agricultural soil. Equals C.810.			
C.0830	*Buried soil*	L 0.72m, Wth 1m, D 0.12m	Tr.08
Description: Sandy silt with 1% inclusions of course sand; well sorted. Mottled grey/orange in section, brownish yellow. Appears as lens between C816 and C821. Soft/friable in compaction. Interpretation: Likely agricultural till soil.			
C.0831	*Buried soil*	L 1.30mm, Wth ---m, D 0.11m	Tr.08
Description: Silty clay with 30% inclusions of sub-rounded fine to medium pebbles which are moderately sorted. Fill is dark brown and compaction is soft/friable. Roots visible. Interpretation: Similar to C.809 but with more stone inclusions.			
C.0832	*Buried soil*	L 1.80mm, Wth ---m, D 0.1m	Tr.08
Description: Clayey silt which is friable in compaction. Dark yellowish brown in colour with angular gravel inclusions *c*. 2cm in size. Some fine roots present. Diffuse upper boundary, sharp lower boundary. Blocky structure. 100% sieved. Interpretation: Likely agricultural till soil.			

Appendix 2: Artefacts recovered in 2013 Excavations

Small Find Number SF:	Excavation Number:	Context Number:	Cutting No.	Material	Description
SF:709	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Coloured Glass, possibly modern
SF:710	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Plastic	Plastic Button
SF:715	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1986 20 pence coin
SF:716	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Metal, possibly part of a tent peg
SF:717	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Coloured Glass, possibly modern
SF:718	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Clear glass with writing, possibly 1930's
SF:719	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Coin, early 20th century
SF:720	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1942 1 pence coin
SF:721	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1999 10 pence coin
SF:722	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1993 10 pence coin
SF:723	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Heavily corroded coin with a visible harp
SF:724	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded euro coin
SF:725	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	small bolt/pin
SF:726	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1993 5 pence coin
SF:727	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1986 20 pence coin
SF:728	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1976, Irish coin
SF:729	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded 1 pence coin
SF:730	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1992 5 pence coin
SF:731	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	1 pence coin
SF:732	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Clay	Clay pipe stem
SF:733	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Ceramic	White ceramic shard
SF:734	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Clay	Clay pipe stem
SF:735	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Other	Black fibre with press stud fastener
SF:736	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded metal, possibly nail
SF:737	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded metal
SF:738	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded metal, 3 pieces
SF:739	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Clay	Clay pipe stem
SF:740	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Clay	Possibly part of clay pipe bowl
SF:741	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Coloured Glass, possibly modern
SF:742	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Coloured Glass, possibly modern
SF:743	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	Ceramic	Small piece of thin white ceramic
SF:744	**E4431**	**:707**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Clear glass from Area A
SF:745	**E4431**	**:707**	**Tr.7**	Glass	Coloured glass from Area B
SF:746	**E4431**	**:707**	**Tr.7**	Stone(unident)	Possible hammer stone
SF:747	**E4431**	**:707**	**Tr.7**	Clay	Piece of clay pipe
SF:748	**E4431**	**:702**	**Tr.7**	0	0
SF:749	**E4431**	**:710**	**Tr.7**	Metal (unident)	Corroded metal, Area B
SF:750	**E4431**	**:708**	**Tr.7**	Slag	Iron working waste, Area A
SF:751	**E4431**	**:711**	**Tr.7**	Stone(unident)	Curved schist
SF:752	**E4431**	**:724**	**Tr.7**	Stone(unident)	Possible worked quartz
SF:753	**E4431**	**:711**	**Tr.7**	Iron	Corroded iron nail, Area A
SF:840	**E4431**	**:726**	**Tr.7**	Iron	Possible Iron, associated with iron working Area A
SF:841	**E4431**	**:732**	**Tr.7**	Iron	Iron working waste, Area B

Small Find Number SF:	Excavation Number:	Context Number:	Cutting No.	Material	Description
SF:842	**E4431**	**:732**	**Tr.7**	Iron	Iron Nail, Area B
SF:843	**E4431**	**:731**	**Tr.7**	Slag	Iron working waste, Area A
SF:844	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:845	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:846	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	Iron object in 5 pieces
SF:847	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	Post medieval ceramics (7 sherds)
SF:848	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	3 pieces glass
SF:849	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	ring pulls
SF:850	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	4 iron fragments
SF:851	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron object
SF:852	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	23 glass sherds
SF:853	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	2 Copper Alloy modern coins
SF:854	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	1 lead fishing weight
SF:855	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:856	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	ring pulls
SF:857	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	6 modern copper alloy coins
SF:858	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	nail
SF:859	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron piece
SF:860	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	2 can tops
SF:861	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	2 modern ceramics
SF:862	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron piece
SF:863	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	8 fragments glass
SF:864	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron staple
SF:865	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	tent hook
SF:866	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	modern ceramics
SF:867	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	15 glass fragments
SF:868	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron
SF:869	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	tack
SF:870	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	tack
SF:871	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	5 modern ceramics
SF:872	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	2 modern ceramics
SF:873	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron pieces
SF:874	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	7 glass fragments
SF:875	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	tin openers
SF:876	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	key
SF:877	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:878	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	modern ceramics
SF:879	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	ron handle
SF:880	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	copper alloy wire
SF:881	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	25 iron fragments
SF:882	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	clay pipe
SF:883	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack

Small Find Number SF:	Excavation Number:	Context Number:	Cutting No.	Material	Description
SF:884	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron object
SF:885	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron pieces
SF:886	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	modern ceramics (4 sherds)
SF:887	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	ceramic sherd
SF:888	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron x 3
SF:889	**E4431**	**:801**	**Tr.8**	Glass	glass fragments (3)
SF:890	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	clay pipe
SF:891	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	modern pottery (3)
SF:892	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Glass	glass object (1)
SF:893	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	lead object
SF:894	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron fragments (31)
SF:895	**E4431**	**Spoil heap**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	modern copper alloy coin (1971)
SF:896	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:897	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Glass	20 glass fragments
SF:898	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	42 iron objects
SF:899	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Modern	cigarette filter
SF:900	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	6 ceramic fragments
SF:901	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Metal (unident)	tack
SF:902	**E4431**	**:805**	**Tr.8**	Flint	flint
SF:903	**E4431**	**:805**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	pottery sherds (2)
SF:904	**E4431**	**:805**	**Tr.8**	Bone	burnt bone fragment
SF:905	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:906	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:907	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Modern	Shotgun shell
SF:908	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:909	**E4431**	**:805**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	clay pipe
SF:910	**E4431**	**:805**	**Tr.8**	Iron	2 fragments
SF:911	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	large iron object
SF:912	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Glass	4 sherds glass
SF:913	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	9 fragments of ceramic
SF:914	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	2 clay pipe sherds
SF:915	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	10 iron fragments
SF:916	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bone	1 bone fragment
SF:917	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Glass	3 glass sherds
SF:918	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	17 iron fragments
SF:919	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	4 iron fragments
SF:920	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	1 large ceramic object
SF:921	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	1 sherd pottery
SF:922	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	5 small iron objects
SF:923	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Glass	1 glass sherd

Small Find Number SF:	Excavation Number:	Context Number:	Cutting No.	Material	Description
SF:924	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Bone	1 bone fragment
SF:925	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	1 C18th coin - copper alloy
SF:926	**E4431**	**804/805**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	1 sherd pottery
SF:927	**E4431**	**:810**	**Tr.8**	Flint	flint blade
SF:928	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Bronze	tack
SF:929	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	14 sherds pottery
SF:930	**E4431**	**:803**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron (11 fragments)
SF:931	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron fragment
SF:932	**E4431**	**:808**	**Tr.8**	Glass	glass bottle sherd
SF:933	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Glass	glass bottle sherd 8 sherds
SF:934	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Ceramic	1 sherd pottery
SF:935	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron object
SF:936	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Glass	5 sherds glass
SF:937	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Iron	iron frag
SF:938	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Iron	Iron fragment
SF:939	**E4431**	**:809**	**Tr.8**	Iron	Iron fragment

Appendix 3: Archaeological Samples from E4431, LUG13

Sample_ No.	Bag No.	Trench	Context	Area	Type	Sample reason	Notes	Date
S0709	***2***	**Tr.07**	**C.0702**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		21/08/13
S0710	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0702**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0711	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0717**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0712	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0707**	**B**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0713	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0707**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0714	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0708**	**B**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0715	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0710**	**B**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0716	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0708**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		26/08/13
S0717	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0708**	**B**	Soil	Charred plant		27/08/13
S0718	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0708**	**A**	Pig tooth	Animal Species		27/08/13
S0719	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0710**	**B**	Soil/Ditch C714	Charred plant		27/08/13
S0720	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0710**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		27/08/13
S0721	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0710**	**A**	Sheep tooth	Animal Species		27/08/13
S0722	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0710**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species		27/08/13
S0723	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0724**	**A**	Soil/Ditch C714	Charred plant	Large bag	27/08/13
S0724	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0711**	**B**	Soil/Ditch C714	Charred plant	Large bag	27/08/13
S0725	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0711**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species	Small bag	27/08/13
S0726	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0711**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species	Small bag	27/08/13
S0727	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0726**	**A**	Bone	Animal Species	Small bag	28/08/13
S0728					**Not used**			
S0729	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0731**	**A**	Soil/ditch C714	Charred plant	Large bag-	29/08/13
S0730	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0732**	**B**	Soil/ditch C714	Charred plant	Large bag	29/08/13
S0731	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0732**	**B**	Soil/ ditch C714	Charred plant	Large bag	29/08/13
S0732	***2***	**Tr.07**	**C.0726**	**A**	Soil -Gully fill	Charred plant	Large bag	30/08/13

Sample_ No.	Bag No.	Trench	Context	Area	Type	Sample reason	Notes	Date
S0733	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0742**	**B**	Soil in - gully fill	Charred plant	Large bag –	30/08/13
S0734	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0734**	**B**	Soil ditch 714	Charred plant and	Large bag	30/08/13
S0735	***1***	**Tr.07**	**C.0731**	**A**	Soil at base of	Charred plant and	Large bag	29/08/13
S801	***2***	**Tr.08**	**C.810**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Large bag	27/08/13
S802	***1***	**Tr.08**	**C.817**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Small bag	28/08/13
S803	***1***	**Tr.08**	**C.817**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Small bag	28/08/13
S804	***1***	**Tr.08**	**C.817**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Large bag	29/08/13
S805	***1***	**Tr.08**	**C.829**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Large bag	30/08/13
S806	***1***	**Tr.08**	**C.813**	**n/a**	Soil sample	Bulk sample	Large bag	30/08/13

Sample	Context	Floated	Result	Weight
733	**742**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +, Fibrous modern plant	6.2g
729	**731**	7.11.2013	Charcoal ++++	32g
735	**731**	7.11.2013	Charcoal ++++	37.2g
725	**711**	7.11.2013	Charcoal ++, Fibrous plant	9.1g
732	**726**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +, Fibrous modern plant	8.4g
724	**711**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	13.2g
720	**710**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	3.5g
719	**710**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +, Fibrous modern plant	3.7g
717	**708**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +, Fibrous modern plant	8.5g
802	**817**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	5.3g
806	**813**	7.11.2013	Charcoal, red burnt clay, Fibrous	6.3g
805	**829**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	5.1g
801	**810**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	2.4g
804	**817**	7.11.2013	Charcoal +	5.3g



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