

root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Context 1097 [post fill of 4-post structure]	
sand	1	Sample '1' (0.539 kg)	
		Quercus (charcoal)	1 40 mm
Context 1079 [post fill in box rampart]			
Sample '1' (0.44 kg)		charcoal	1
Triticum cf. spelta	1 single spec	sand	1
?iron pan fgts	1 5 mm	Context 1099 [post fill of 4-post structure]	
charcoal	1 5 mm	Sample '1' (2.47 kg)	
gravel	1 30 mm	Cerealia indet.	3
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Triticum cf. spelta	3
sand	1	Bromus sp(p).	2
		Triticum sp(p). (glb)	2
Context 1082 [post fill with packing in box rampart]		Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	2
Sample '1' (3 kg)		Triticum spelta (glb)	2
sand	3	Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	2
iron-rich concretions	2 10 mm	Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	Hordeum sp(p).	1
earthworm egg caps	1 ?mod	Lapsana communis (ch)	1
gravel	1 40 mm	Leguminosae	1 2 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1		
		sand	2
		charcoal	1 15 mm
Context 1092 [grey fill around 1079 in box rampart]		root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Sample '1' (3 kg)		Context 1117 [post fill in box rampart]	
Eupatorium cannabinum	1	Sample '1' (2 kg)	
Galeopsis sp(p). (ch)	1	cf. Cerealia indet. (ch c/n)	1
Rubus sp(p). (ch)	1		
		sand	3
sand	4	Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	2
?iron pan fgts	1 5 mm	charcoal	1 10 mm
charcoal	1 10 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
flint	1 30 mm	Context 1168 ['mixed patch' on box rampart]	
herbaceous detritus (ch)	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
insect cuticle	1	sand	4
root moulds (min)	1 10 mm	charcoal	1 10 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
twig fgts (ch)	1 5 mm	wood fgts	1 v dec, 10 mm
		woody root fgts (modern)	1
Context 1093 [post fill of 4-post structure]		Context 1174 [post fill]	
Sample '1' (2.4 kg)		Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta	2	Eupatorium cannabinum	2 including fgts
Alnus (charcoal)	1 15 mm	Juncus cf. articulatus	2
Atriplex sp(p). (ch)	1	Juncus inflexus/effusus/	
Carex sp(p). (ch)	1	conglomeratus	2
Chenopodium album (ch)	1	Typha sp(p).	2
Gramineae (ch)	1	Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
Leguminosae (ch cot)	1 2 mm	Brassica sp(p).	1 mod
Quercus (charcoal)	1 25 mm	Carex sp(p).	1 ?mod
Rumex sp(p). (ch)	1	Carex sp(p). (ch)	1
Salix/Populus sp(p). (charcoal)	1 10 mm	Stellaria media	1 ?mod
Triticum dicoccon (spklt forks)	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1		
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1	sand	2
Triticum spelta (glb)	1	beetles	1
Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	1	charcoal	1 10 mm
		coal	1 5 mm
charcoal	2 25 mm		
herbaceous detritus (ch)	1 2 mm		
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1		

earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
gravel	1 5 mm	Triticum cf. spelta	1
insect cuticle	1	Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1
iron-rich concretions	1 10 mm	Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
Rosellinia cf. mammiformis	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
Context 3002 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		beetles	1 ?mod
Sample '1' (3 kg)		burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
Cerealia indet.	1	charcoal	1 10 mm
Gramineae (spklt/fgts)	1 single mod spec	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Context 3010 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Sample 9 (3 kg)	
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	2	Hordeum sp(p).	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	Juncus sp(p).	1 ?mod
concreted sediment	1 2 mm	Triticum cf. spelta	1
fine plant detritus	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
sand	1	beetles	1 ?mod
wood fgts	1 v dec, 5 mm	charcoal	1 10 mm
Context 3004 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		root bark/epidermis fgts	1 ?mod
Sample 8 (3 kg)		root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Cerealia indet.	2	sand	1
Hordeum sp(p).	2	Context 3012 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Triticum cf. spelta	2	Sample 44 (3 kg)	
Triticum spelta (glb)	2	Cerealia indet.	2
Atriplex sp(p). (ch)	1	Betula sp(p).	1 mod
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
Chenopodium album	1 single spec, ?mod	Juncus sp(p).	1 single spec
Chenopodium album (ch)	1	Montia fontana ssp.	
Hordeum sp(p). (rachis fgts)	1	chondrosperma	1 single spec
Rumex sp(p). (ch)	1	Raphanus raphanistrum	
Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1	(ch pod segs/fgts)	1
Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1	Triticum cf. spelta	1
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1	beetles	1 ?mod
Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	1	bone fgts	1 10 mm
beetles	1	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm	charcoal	1 20 mm
charcoal	1 15 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
charred herbaceous detritus	1 3 mm	sand	1
fine plant detritus	1	wood fgts	1 v dec, 10 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Context 3008 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
sand	1	Sample 10 (3 kg)	
Context 3008 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1 single spec
Sample 10 (3 kg)		Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1 mod
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1 single spec	Cerealia indet.	1
Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1 mod	Chenopodiaceae	1 ?mod
Cerealia indet.	1	Chenopodium album (ch)	1
Chenopodiaceae	1 ?mod	Galium sp(p). (ch)	1
Chenopodium album (ch)	1	Gramineae (ch c/n)	1 small type(s)
Galium sp(p). (ch)	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
Gramineae (ch c/n)	1 small type(s)	Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Polygonum persicaria/	
Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1	lapathifolium (ch)	1
Polygonum persicaria/		Rumex sp(p).	1 small type(s)
lapathifolium (ch)	1	Triticum cf. dicoccon (glb)	1
Rumex sp(p).	1 small type(s)	Context 3016 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Triticum cf. dicoccon (glb)	1	Sample 12 (3 kg)	
		Triticum cf. spelta	2
		Bromus sp(p).	1 single spec
		Cerealia indet.	1
		Hordeum sp(p).	1
		Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1
		Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
		Triticum spelta	1
		bone fgts	1 5 mm
		charcoal	1 10 mm
		gravel	1 10 mm
		Pre-Quaternary megaspores	1
		root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

sand	1	charcoal	1 15 mm
wood fgts	1 v dec, 25 mm	insect cuticle	1
Context 3018 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		mammal tooth	1
Sample 37 (3 kg)		root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Cerealia indet.	2	sand	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Context 3036 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Rubus fruticosus agg.	1 ?mod	Sample 45 (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta	1	charcoal	1 10 mm
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1	insect cuticle	1
bone fgts	1 30 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	sand	1
gravel	1 40 mm	wood fgts	1 v dec, 5 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Context 3150 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway close to terminal]	
sand	1	Sample 31 (3 kg)	
Context 3020 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	3 50 mm
Sample 36 (3 kg)		Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
Cerealia indet.	2	Carex sp(p). (ch)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	2	Gramineae (spklt/fgts)	1 mod
Atriplex sp(p). (ch)	1	Juncus sp(p).	1
Bromus sp(p).	1 single spec	Potentilla anserina (ch)	1
Ranunculus flammula	1 including fgts	Prunus spinosa (ch)	1
Rubus idaeus	1 ?mod	Stellaria media	1 ?mod
Sambucus nigra (sf)	1 ?mod	Triticum cf. spelta	1 single spec
Triticum cf. spelta	1	charcoal	3 50 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	bone fgts	1 10 mm
charcoal	1 15 mm	charred organic material	1 10 mm
gravel	1 10 mm	earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	gravel	1 5 mm
sand	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Context 3022 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		sand	1
Sample 11 (3 kg)		Context 3454 [fill in outer ditch to S of E entranceway]	
Cerealia indet.	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Alisma sp(p).	2 'embryos' only
Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	1 30 mm	Eupatorium cannabinum	2
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Atriplex sp(p).	1
charcoal	1 30 mm	Carex sp(p).	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Carex sp(p). (ch)	1
sand	1	Characeae	1
Context 3032 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		Chenopodiaceae	1
Sample 46 (3 kg)		cf. Crataegus sp(p).	1 a single fragment
Cerealia indet.	2	Glyceria sp(p).	1
Triticum cf. spelta	2	Hordeum sp(p).	1
Bromus sp(p).	1	Juncus sp(p).	1
Chenopodium album (ch)	1 single spec	Lemna sp(p).	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Oenanthe sp(p).	1 v dec
Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1	Papaver argemone	1
Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1	Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1
Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1	Rumex sp(p).	1
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1	Sphagnum sp(p). (lvs)	1 a single lf; sp., not papillosum or imbricatum
Typha sp(p).	1 single spec, ?mod	Stellaria media	1
bone fgts	1 20 mm	Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm	Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1
		Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1
		Triticum sp(p). (glumes)	1 fgt(s) only

Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1	Glyceria sp(p).	1
Typha sp(p).	1	Gramineae	1
Urtica dioica	1	Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	1
bark fgts	1 20 mm	Ranunculus flammula (ch)	1
beetles	1	Ranunculus sceleratus	1
bone fgts	1 30 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
caddis larva cases	1	Rubus idaeus	1
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1	Sambucus nigra	1
charcoal	1 25 mm	Typha sp(p).	1
Daphnia (ephippia)	1		
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	Sample 96 (3 kg)	
fine plant detritus	1	Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	4 70 mm
herbaceous detritus	1	Triticum cf. spelta	2
limestone	1 10 mm	Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
Lophopus crystallinus	1	Alnus/Corylus (charcoal)	1 15 mm
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 5 mm	Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1
root/rootlet fgts (?modern)	1	Carex sp(p). (ch)	1
Rosellinia sp(p).	1	Eupatorium cannabinum	1
sand	1	Gramineae	1
twig fgts	1 v dec, 20 mm	Iris pseudacorus (ch)	1 single spec
wood fgts	1 v dec, 25 mm	Juncus sp(p).	1
		Lemna sp(p).	1
Context 3492 [fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway]		Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1
Sample 77 (3 kg)		Prunus spinosa (ch)	1
Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	2 v dec	Salix/Populus sp(p). (charcoal)	1 35 mm
Carex sp(p).	1	Sambucus nigra	1
Carex sp(p). (ch)	1	bone fgts	2 30 mm
Danthonia decumbens (ch)	1	beetles	1
Eupatorium cannabinum	1 a single fragment	?burnt soil	1 5 mm
Glyceria sp(p).	1	Daphnia (ephippia)	1
Montia fontana ssp.		earthworm egg caps	1
chondrosperma (ch)	1	herbaceous detritus (ch)	1 10 mm
Potentilla anserina	1	?peat fgts (ch)	2 15 mm
Prunus spinosa (ch)	1 single spec	root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 5 mm
Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	1 25 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Ranunculus flammula (ch)	1	sand	1
Triticum cf. spelta	1		
		Context 3536 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]	
charcoal	2 25 mm	Sample 97 (3 kg)	
concreted sediment	2 3 mm	Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	2 40 mm
?burnt soil	1 5 mm	Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
bark fgts (ch)	1 20 mm	Carex sp(p).	1
beetles	1	Carex sp(p). (ch)	1
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	Cerealia indet.	1
flint	1 5 mm	Characeae	1
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 3 mm	Chenopodiaceae	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Eupatorium cannabinum	1
sand	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
		Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	1
Context 3535 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]		Papaver argemone	1
Sample 51 (3 kg) (NB residue not examined)		Polygonum hydropiper (ch)	1
beetles	1	Prunus spinosa (ch)	1
Carex sp(p).	1	Ranunculus flammula (ch)	1
Carex sp(p). (ch)	1	Ranunculus Section	
Chenopodiaceae	1	Ranunculus (ch)	1
Chenopodium ficifolium	1 single spec	Sambucus nigra	1
Eupatorium cannabinum	1	Triticum cf. spelta	1

Typha sp(p).	1	fine plant detritus	1
charcoal	3 40 mm	fly puparia	1
?burnt soil	2 25 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
bone fgts	2 45 mm	unwashed sediment	1 5 mm
bark fgts	1 25 mm	wood fgts	1 v dec, 10 mm
bark fgts (ch)	1 10 mm	Context 3540 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]	
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1	Sample 99 (3 kg)	
herbaceous detritus (ch)	1 10 mm	Carex sp(p).	2
insect cuticle	1	Ranunculus flammula	2
mammal tooth	1	Rubus fruticosus agg.	2
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 5 mm	Rubus idaeus	2
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Rumex sp(p).	2
sand	1	Urtica dioica	2
wood fgts	1 v dec, 5 mm	Aethusa cynapium	1
Context 3537 [fill in outer ditch N of E entranceway, close to terminal]		Ajuga reptans	1
Sample 121 (3 kg) N.B. only residue examined		Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
bark fgts	1 40 mm	Atriplex sp(p).	1
charcoal	1 5 mm	Berula erecta	1
concretions	1 5 mm	Bryum sp(p).	1
Gramineae	1 mod	Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1
herbaceous detritus	1	Chenopodium album	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Corylus avellana	1
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Crataegus monogyna	1 single spec
wood fgts	1 v dec, 30 mm	Crataegus sp(p). (thorny twig fgts)	1 40 mm
Sample 124 (3 kg)		cf. Danthonia decumbens	1
Alisma sp(p).	2	Eupatorium cannabinum	1
Berula erecta	2	Eurhynchium sp(p).	1
Juncus bufonius	2	Hydrocotyle vulgaris	1
Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	2	Lycopus europaeus	1
Typha sp(p).	2	Mentha sp(p).	1
Eupatorium cannabinum	1	Nuphar lutea	1
Gramineae (spklt/fgts)	1 mod	Oenanthe aquatica	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Potentilla palustris	1
Juncus cf. articulatus	1	Prunella vulgaris	1
Lemna sp(p).	1	Quercus sp(p). (b/bs)	1
Oenanthe aquatica	1	Ranunculus sceleratus	1
Ranunculus sceleratus	1	Ranunculus Section Ranunculus	1
Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1	Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1
Rubus fruticosus agg.	1	cf. Salix sp(p). (tw fgts)	1 30 mm
Rubus idaeus	1	Solanum dulcamara	1
Rumex sp(p).	1	Stellaria sp(p).	1
Sparganium sp(p).	1	Thuidium tamariscinum	1
Sphagnum sp(p). (lvs)	1 v dec	Zannichellia palustris	1
Stellaria media	1	concreted sediment	3 20 mm
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Daphnia (ephippia)	2
Urtica dioica	1	fine plant detritus	2
bark fgts	1 5 mm	bark fgts	1 20 mm
beetles	1	beetles	1
caddis larva cases	1	Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1	charcoal	1 10 mm
charcoal	1 10 mm	mites	1
Daphnia (ephippia)	1	moss	1
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	peat fgts (ch)	1 5 mm
		sand	1
		twig fgts	1 40 mm
		Viola sp(p).	1 subglobose type
		(Viola)	
		wood chips	1 10 mm

wood fgts	1	15 mm	catkin fgts	1
woody root fgts	1	5 mm	charcoal	1
			Daphnia (ephippia)	1
Context 3558 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]			earthworm egg caps	1
Sample 70 (3 kg)			fly puparia	1
Carex sp(p).	3		herbaceous detritus	1
Ranunculus flammula	3		moss	1
Atriplex sp(p).	2	including fgts	peat fgts	1
Mentha sp(p).	2		root/rootlet fgts	1
Rumex sp(p).	2		Rosellinia cf. mammiformis	1
Urtica dioica	2		sand	1
Ajuga reptans	1		twig fgts	1
Alisma sp(p).	1		?wood chips	1
Alnus glutinosa	1			
Alnus glutinosa (b/bs)	1		Context 3559 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]	
Alnus glutinosa (fca)	1		Sample 101 (2.7 kg)	
Alnus glutinosa (fcs)	1		Carex sp(p).	2
Alopecurus sp(p).	1		Potentilla cf. erecta	2
Bilderdykia convolvulus	1		Ranunculus flammula	2
Chenopodium album	1		Ajuga reptans	1
Chenopodium ficifolium	1		Alisma sp(p).	1
Corylus avellana	1		Alnus glutinosa	1
cf. Cratoneuron commutatum	1		Alnus glutinosa (b/bs)	1
Drepanocladus sp(p).	1		Alnus glutinosa (mc fgts)	1
Eupatorium cannabinum	1		Atriplex sp(p).	1
Eurhynchium cf. praelongum	1		Rubus idaeus	2
Eurhynchium cf. striatum	1		Berula erecta	1
Eurhynchium sp(p).	1		Chenopodium album	1
Fissidens sp(p).	1		Chenopodium ficifolium	1
Galeopsis Subgenus Galeopsis	1		Eupatorium cannabinum	1
Glyceria sp(p).	1		Filicales (pinn fgts)	1
Hypnum cf. cupressiforme	1		Galeopsis Subgenus Galeopsis	1
Isoetes myosuroides	1		Glyceria sp(p).	1
Isoetes myurum	1		Juncus bufonius	1
Moehringia trinervia	1		Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	1
Neckera complanata	1		Lycopodium europaeus	1
Oenanthe aquatica	1		Mentha sp(p).	1
Polygonum aviculare agg.	1		Montia fontana ssp. chondrosperma	1
Polygonum cf. persicaria	1		Oenanthe aquatica	1
Potentilla cf. erecta	1		Polygonum cf. persicaria	1
Ranunculus Section Ranunculus	1		Prunus sp(p). (tw fgts)	1
Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1		mm by width/diameter 10 mm	
Rhytidadelphus sp(p).	1		Prunus spinosa (thorns)	1
Rubus idaeus/fruticosus agg.	1		Prunus spinosa (thorny tw fgts)	1
Rumex acetosella agg.	1		Quercus (wood)	1
Solanum cf. nigrum	1		Ranunculus Section Ranunculus	1
Sonchus asper	1		Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1
Sparganium sp(p).	1		Rubus fruticosus agg.	1
Stellaria media	1		Rumex sp(p).	1
Stellaria palustris/graminea	1		Scirpus setaceus	1
Thuidium tamariscinum	1		Solanum cf. nigrum	1
Viola sp(p).	1		Solanum dulcamara	1
			Stellaria sp(p).	1
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	2		Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1
concreted sediment	2	15 mm	Typha sp(p).	1
unwashed sediment	2	5 mm	Urtica dioica	1
wood fgts	2	15 mm	Viola sp(p).	1
bark fgts	1	10 mm		
beetles	1			
caddis larva cases	1			

beetles	2	cf. <i>Aphanes microcarpa</i>	1
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	2	<i>Atriplex</i> sp(p).	1
concreted sediment	2 20 mm	<i>Berula erecta</i>	1 fgt(s) only
<i>Daphnia</i> (ephippia)	2	<i>Carex</i> sp(p).	1
wood fgts	2 90 mm	<i>Chenopodium album</i> (ch)	1
bark fgts	1 25 mm	<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	1
cf. <i>Rosellinia</i> sp(p).	1	<i>Glyceria</i> sp(p).	1
charcoal	1 5 mm	<i>Juncus inflexus/effusus/</i>	
earthworm egg caps	1	conglomeratus	1
fly puparia	1	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	1 v dec, single spec
herbaceous detritus	1	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> (ch)	1 fgt(s) only
<i>Lophopus crystallinus</i>	1	<i>Potentilla</i> sp(p).	1
mites	1	<i>Quercus</i> sp(p). (charcoal)	1 35 mm
moss (lfless stems)	1	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	1
root nodules	1	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> (ch)	1
root/rhizome fgts	1 5 mm	<i>Ranunculus</i> Sect. <i>Ranunculus</i> (ch)	1
sand	1	<i>Rumex</i> sp(p). (ch)	1 very small type(s)
stone	1 50 mm	<i>Scirpus setaceus</i>	1

Context 3582 [fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway]		Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	2
Sample 102 (3 kg)		charcoal	2 35 mm
<i>Quercus</i> (charcoal)	2 30 mm	root/rhizome fgts (ch)	2 10 mm
<i>Bromus</i> sp(p).	1	?burnt soil/daub	1 10 mm
<i>Carex</i> sp(p). (ch)	1	?peat fgts (ch)	1 5 mm
Cerealia indet.	1	beetles	1
<i>Chenopodium album</i> (ch)	1	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i> (ch)	1	earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
<i>Galium</i> sp(p). (ch)	1 single spec	fine plant detritus	1
Gramineae (ch)	1	herbaceous detritus (ch)	1
<i>Juncus</i> cf. <i>inflexus/effusus/</i>		moss (ch st fgts)	1
conglomeratus	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
<i>Montia fontana</i> ssp.		sand	1
<i>chondrosperma</i> (ch)	1	wood fgts	1 v dec, 5 mm
<i>Plantago</i> cf. <i>media</i> (ch)	1		
<i>Ranunculus</i> cf. <i>lingua</i> (ch)	1 single spec		
<i>Scirpus setaceus</i> (ch)	1		
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>	1		

charcoal	3 40 mm		
beetles	1		
burnt bone fgts	1 20 mm		
burnt soil	1 5 mm		
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1		
charred herbaceous detritus	1 5 mm		
indet. seed(s) (ch)	1		
limestone	1 35 mm		
pebbles	1 60 mm		
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 5 mm		
root/rootlet fgts	1		
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1		
sand	1		

Context 3589 [fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway]		Context 3590 [fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway]	
Sample 103 (3 kg)		Sample 104 (3 kg)	
<i>Carex</i> sp(p). (ch)	2	<i>Alisma</i> sp(p).	3
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i> (ch)	2	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	3
<i>Montia fontana</i> ssp.		<i>Urtica dioica</i>	3
<i>chondrosperma</i> (ch)	2	<i>Carex</i> sp(p). (ch)	2
<i>Scirpus setaceus</i> (ch)	2	<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	2
<i>Alisma</i> sp(p).	1 'embryos' only	<i>Juncus</i> sp(p).	2
		<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i>	2
		<i>Quercus</i> sp(p). (charcoal)	2 70 mm
		<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	1
		<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	1
		<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (b/bs)	1
		<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (ch fca)	1
		<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (tw fgts)	1 35 mm
		<i>Atriplex</i> sp(p).	1
		<i>Atriplex</i> sp(p). (ch)	1
		<i>Berula erecta</i>	1
		<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i> sp(p).	1
		<i>Carex</i> sp(p).	1
		Characeae	1
		<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1
		cf. <i>Danthonia decumbens</i> (ch)	1
		<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> sl	1
		<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	1 fgt(s) only
		cf. <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	1

Glyceria sp(p).	1	Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
cf. Glyceria sp(p). (ch)	1	Atriplex sp(p). (ch)	1
Gramineae (ch)	1 very small type(s)	Carex sp(p).	1
cf. Marrubium vulgare	1	Characeae	1
Hyoscyamus niger	1	Eupatorium cannabinum	1 fgt(s) only
Lamium Section Lamiopsis	1	Glyceria sp(p).	1
Lemna sp(p).	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
Lycopus europaeus	1	Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	1
Mentha sp(p).	1	Lemna sp(p).	1
Montia fontana ssp. chondrosperma	1	Mentha sp(p).	1
Montia fontana ssp. chondrosperma (ch)	1	Polygonum hydropiper (ch)	1
Papaver argemone	1	Potentilla cf. erecta (ch)	1
Polygonum aviculare agg.	1	Ranunculus flammula (ch)	1
Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1	Rhinanthus sp(p). (ch)	1
Polygonum hydropiper	1	Rumex sp(p).	1
Polygonum lapathifolium	1	Triticum cf. spelta	1
Potentilla cf. erecta (ch)	1	Typha sp(p).	1
Prunella vulgaris	1	charcoal	4 70 mm
Ranunculus cf. lingua (ch)	1	?burnt soil	3 10 mm
Ranunculus flammula (ch)	1	bark fgts	1 10 mm
Ranunculus Section Ranunculus	1	beetles	1
Ranunculus Sect. Ranunculus (ch)	1	bone fgts	1 15 mm
Ranunculus Subgenus Batrachium	1	Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1
Rubus fruticosus agg.	1	Daphnia (ephippia)	1
Rubus idaeus	1	earthworm egg caps	1
Rumex sp(p).	1	fine plant detritus	1
Scirpus setaceus (ch)	1	insect cuticle	1
Solanum dulcamara	1	ostracods	1
Sphagnum sp(p). (lvs)	1 a single lf; not papillosum or imbricatum	root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 10 mm
Triticum cf. spelta	1	root/rootlet fgts	1
Typha sp(p).	1	root/rootlet fgts (?modern)	1
		sand	1
		wood fgts	1 v dec, 90mm
?peat fgts (ch)	3 60 mm	Context 5007 [post fill (inner)]	
charcoal	2 70 mm	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Daphnia (ephippia)	2	Cerealia indet.	1
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	2 10 mm	Hordeum sp(p).	1
bark fgts	1 10 mm	Polygonum persicaria (ch)	1 single spec
beetles	1	Prunus spinosa (ch)	1 a single fragment
Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1	sand	3
earthworm egg caps	1	concreted sand	2 5 mm
fly puparia	1	burnt bone fgts	1 20 mm
glassy slag	1 10 mm	charcoal	1 10 mm
herbaceous detritus	1	flint	1 10 mm
herbaceous detritus (ch)	1 10 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
leaf ab pads	1	Context 5031 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure]	
moss (ch st fgts)	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
root/rootlet fgts (?modern)	1	Quercus (charcoal)	2 30 mm
sand	1	sand	3
twig fgts	1 v dec, 35 mm	unwashed sediment	3
twig fgts (ch)	1 10 mm	charcoal	2 30 mm
Context 3609 [fill in inner ditch N of E entranceway]		Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1
Sample 98 (3 kg)		root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Quercus sp(p). (charcoal)	3 70 mm		
Carex sp(p). (ch)	2		
Ajuga reptans	1		

Context 5032 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure, outer]	unwashed sediment	1 5 mm
Sample '1' (3 kg)		
Cerealia indet.	1 a single fragment	Context 5260 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure]
sand	3	Sample '1' (3 kg)
burnt bone fgts	1 2 mm	cf. Cerealia indet.
charcoal	1 5 mm	1 single spec
concreted sand	1 10 mm	sand
flint	1 5 mm	3
gravel	1 10 mm	charcoal
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	2 15 mm
		concreted sand
		2 15 mm
		burnt bone fgts
		1 5 mm
		gravel
		1 10 mm
		pebbles
		1 50 mm
Context 5033 [posthole fill of ?4-poster (with cremated human bone)]	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Sample 5033 (weight not recorded)		
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	Context 5430 [inner fill of posthole of 4-post structure, cut by 'cemetery' feature]
burnt soil	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)
charcoal	1 10 mm	Triticum cf. spelta
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	1
		sand
		3
Context 5052 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		charcoal
Sample '1' (3 kg)		1
sand	3	Context 5431 [inner fill of posthole of 4-post structure]
charcoal	1 5 mm	Sample '1' (3 kg)
flint	1 30 mm	Cerealia indet.
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	2
sandstone	1 50 mm	Triticum cf. spelta
		2
		Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)
		1
		Chenopodiaceae (ch)
		1
		Chenopodium album (ch)
		1
		Hordeum sp(p).
		1
		Leguminosae (ch cot)
		1
		Polygonaceae (ch)
		1
		Triticum cf. spelta (glb)
		1
		Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)
		1
		sand
		2
		?coal
		1 20 mm
		bone fgts
		1 10 mm
		burnt bone fgts
		1 20 mm
		charcoal
		1 10 mm
		gravel
		1 10 mm
		root/rootlet fgts (modern)
		1
		Context 5433 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]
		Sample '1' (3 kg)
		Cerealia indet.
		2
		Triticum cf. spelta
		2
		Atriplex sp(p). (ch)
		1
		Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)
		1
		Bromus sp(p).
		1
		Gramineae (ch)
		1
		Hordeum sp(p).
		1
		Triticum spelta (glb)
		1
		sand
		2
		burnt bone fgts
		1 25 mm
		charcoal
		1 10 mm
		gravel
		1 15 mm
Context 5032 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure, outer]		
Sample '1' (3 kg)		
Stellaria media	1 ?mod	
Triticum cf. spelta	1	
sand	3	
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	
charcoal	1 10 mm	
coal	1 5 mm	
gravel	1 20 mm	
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	

Context 5473 [clay patch, perhaps part of 4-poster]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
cf. <i>Alnus</i> (charcoal)	1 25 mm
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> (ch)	1 single spec
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	1 single spec
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>dicoccon</i>	1 single spec
<i>Triticum</i> sp(p). (spklt forks)	1 single spec

sand	2
bone fgts	1 5 mm
charcoal	1 25 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
wood fgts	1 v dec, 5 mm

Context 5635 [post fill, same hole as 5636]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
cf. <i>Alnus</i> (charcoal)	1 30 mm
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	1 ?mod
<i>Juncus</i> cf. <i>inflexus/effusus/</i> <i>conglomeratus</i>	1 ?mod
<i>Quercus</i> (charcoal)	1 30 mm
<i>Stellaria media</i>	1 mod
charcoal	2 30 mm
?Fe object(s)	1 10 mm
bone fgts	1 35 mm
<i>Cenococcum</i> (ch sclerotia)	1
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
limestone	1 35 mm
mammal tooth	1
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 5 mm
sand	1

Sample '2' (3 kg)

<i>Cerealia</i> indet.	3
<i>Hordeum</i> sp(p).	2
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>	2
<i>Atriplex</i> sp(p). (ch)	1
<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i> (ch)	1
<i>Bromus</i> sp(p).	1
Gramineae (spklt/fgts)	1 single, mod, spec
<i>Juncus</i> sp(p).	1 mod
Leguminosae	1 2 mm
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	1 single, mod, spec
<i>Stellaria media</i>	1 single, mod, spec
<i>Triticum</i> sp(p). (glb)	1
<i>Triticum</i> sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (glb)	1
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (spklt forks)	1

sand	2
charcoal	1 10 mm
gravel	1 10 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Context 5636 [post fill, same hole as 5635]

Sample 3 (3 kg)	
<i>Cerealia</i> indet.	1
Gramineae	1 mod
<i>Quercus</i> sp(p). (wood)	1 v dec, 20 mm
<i>Stellaria media</i>	1 ?mod

<i>Taraxacum</i> sp(p).	1 mod
<i>Triticum</i> sp(p).	1

charcoal	1 10 mm
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
insect cuticle	1 ?mod
iron-rich concretions	1 5 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
sand	1

Context 7050 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure, inner]

Sample 6 (3 kg)	
<i>Betula</i> sp(p).	1
<i>Chenopodium album</i> (ch)	1
Gramineae	1 mod
<i>Hordeum</i> sp(p).	1
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp(p).	1 mod
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>	1
sand	2
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
charcoal	1 5 mm
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
small mammal tooth	1 fgt(s) only

Context 7074 [cremation with human bone]

Sample 8 (weight not recorded)	
burnt bone fgts	2 5 mm
burnt soil	2 5 mm
charcoal	2 5 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Context 7143 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
<i>Alnus</i> (charcoal)	1 30 mm
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>	1 single spec
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i> (spklt forks)	1
sand	2
charcoal	1 30 mm
gravel	1 25 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Context 7148 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
cf. <i>Rhinanthus</i> sp(p). (ch)	1 single spec
<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>	1 single spec

sand	2
charcoal	1 10 mm
concreted sand	1 2 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
stones	1 40 mm

Context 7204 [posthole fill of ?4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
<i>Brassica</i> sp(p).	1 mod
<i>Cerealia</i> indet.	1 a single fragment
<i>Hordeum</i> sp(p).	1 single spec

sand	2	Cerealia indet.	1
bone fgts	1 10 mm	Gramineae/Cerealia (ch)	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	Hordeum vulgare	1
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	cf. Hordeum sp(p).	1
gravel	1 10 mm	Leguminosae	1 2 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Stellaria media	1 mod
		Triticum cf. spelta	1
Context 7243 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1
Sample '1' (3 kg)		Triticum spelta (glb)	1
Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1 mod	cf. Triticum sp(p).	1
Stellaria media	1 mod		
		burnt soil	2 5 mm
sand	2	charcoal	2 5 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm	?baked clay/daub	1 5 mm
charcoal	1 5 mm	?root casts	1
concretions	1 5 mm	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
mammal tooth	1	grit	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Sample '2' (3 kg)		Sample '2' (weight not recorded)	
Cerealia indet.	1	Cerealia indet.	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Corylus avellana (ch)	1 single spec
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
		Triticum cf. spelta	1
sand	2		
bone fgts	1 20 mm	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	charcoal	1 5 mm
charcoal	1 15 mm	concreted sand	1 5 mm
concretions	1 10 mm	earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Sample '4' (3 kg)		Context 7246 [posthole fill of 4-poster (with cremated bone)]	
Triticum cf. spelta	1 single spec	Sample '1' (weight not recorded)	
		Cerealia indet.	2
sand	2	Hordeum sp(p). (inc hulled & spr)	2
bone fgts	1 35 mm	Triticum cf. spelta	2
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm	Avena cf. fatua (spklt/fgts)	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	Bromus sp(p).	1
concretions	1 10 mm	Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1
earthworm egg caps	1	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
stone	1 30 mm		
woody root fgts (modern)	1	burnt bone fgts	2 5 mm
		charcoal	2 5 mm
Sample '5' (3 kg)		concreted sand	2 5 mm
cf. Cerealia indet.	1	charred organic material	1 5 mm
		earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
sand	3	root casts	1
charcoal	1 10 mm		
concreted sand	1 5 mm	Sample '2' (weight not recorded)	
gravel	1 10 mm	Cerealia indet.	2
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Hordeum sp(p).	2
		Triticum cf. spelta	2
Context 7244 [posthole fill of 4-poster (with cremated bone)]		Betula sp(p).	1 mod
Sample '1' (weight not recorded; bag labelled Context 7744)		Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1
Brassica sp(p).	1 mod	Brassica sp(p).	1 mod
Carex sp(p).	1 ?mod	Bromus sp(p).	1
		Carex sp(p).	1 ?mod

cf. Avena sp(p).	1	Alisma sp(p).	1 'embryos' only
Gramineae (ch)	1	Carex sp(p).	1
Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1	Chenopodium album (ch)	1
Sonchus asper	1 mod	Eupatorium cannabinum	1
Triticum cf. dicoccon	1	Gramineae	1 v dec
Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1	Hordeum sp(p). (rachis fgts)	1
Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1	Lemna sp(p).	1
		Sambucus cf. ebulus	1
burnt bone fgts	2 5 mm	Sambucus nigra	1 including fgts
charcoal	2 5 mm		
charred organic material	1 5 mm	earthworm egg caps	2
concreted sand	1 5 mm	sand	2
earthworm egg caps	1 ?mod	beetles	1
magnesian limestone	1 5 mm	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Cenococcum (ch sclerotia)	1
		charcoal	1 25 mm
Sample '4' (weight not recorded)		fine plant detritus	1
Cerealia indet.	2	gravel	1 10 mm
Hordeum sp(p).	2	root/rootlet fgts	1
Bromus sp(p).	1		
Triticum cf. dicoccon	1	Context 7264 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Triticum cf. spelta	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1 single spec	Cerealia indet.	2
Triticum sp(p).	1	Hordeum sp(p).	2
		Triticum cf. spelta	2
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm	Eupatorium cannabinum	1 fgt(s) only
charcoal	1 10 mm	Leguminosae	1 2 mm
concreted sand	1 5 mm	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
Sample '5' (weight not recorded)		charcoal	2 20 mm
Cerealia indet.	2	sand	2
Hordeum sp(p). (inc hulled)	2	bone fgts	1 5 mm
Triticum cf. spelta	2	burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
Betula sp(p).	1 mod	concreted sand	1 15 mm
Bromus sp(p).	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Carex sp(p).	1 ?mod	woody root fgts (modern)	1
cf. Galium sp(p). (ch)	1		
Gramineae	1 mod	Context 7265 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Gramineae (ch)	1	Sample '1' (3 kg)	
cf. Rhinanthus sp(p). (ch)	1 single spec	Bromus sp(p).	2
Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1	Cerealia indet.	2
Triticum spelta (glb)	1	Triticum cf. spelta	2
		Triticum sp(p). (glb)	2
?burnt bark fgts	1 5 mm	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	2
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	Triticum spelta (glb)	2
'char'	1 10 mm	Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1
charcoal	1 5 mm	Brassica rapa (ch)	1
concreted sand	1 5 mm	Carduus/Cirsium sp(p).	1 mod
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1	Chenopodium album (ch)	1
root moulds (min)	1	Galium aparine (ch)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
		Stellaria media	1 ?mod
Context 7257 [basal fill of pit]		Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	1
Sample '1' (3 kg)			
Cerealia indet.	2	charcoal	2 25 mm
Hordeum sp(p).	2	sand	2
Juncus inflexus/effusus/ conglomeratus	2	bone fgts	1 20 mm
Triticum cf. spelta	2	burnt bone fgts	1 15 mm
		concretions	1 10 mm

?daub 1 20 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 stone 1 35 mm

Context 7269 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Cerealia indet. 2
 Triticum cf. spelta 2
 Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch) 1
 Bromus sp(p). 1
 Chenopodium album (ch) 1
 Cruciferae 1 mod
 Hordeum sp(p). 1
 Sparganium sp(p). (ch) 1
 Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks) 1
 Triticum spelta (glb) 1
 Triticum spelta (spklt forks) 1

sand 2
 bone fgts 1 30 mm
 burnt bone fgts 1 5 mm
 charcoal 1 10 mm
 concreted sand 1
 earthworm egg caps (contaminant) 1
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1

Context 7342 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 cf. Arrhenatherum elatius
 ssp. bulbosum 1 single spec
 sand 2
 charcoal 1 5 mm
 earthworm egg caps (contaminant) 1
 flint 1 5 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1

Context 7429 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch) 1
 Cerealia indet. 1
 Hordeum sp(p). 1
 Triticum cf. spelta 1
 Triticum spelta (glb) 1
 Triticum spelta (spklt forks) 1
 charcoal 1 10 mm
 gravel 1 20 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 sand 1

Context 7430 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Cerealia indet. 2
 Triticum cf. spelta 2
 Brassica sp(p). 1 mod
 Bromus sp(p). 1
 Hordeum sp(p). 1
 Sambucus nigra (sf) 1 ?mod
 Triticum cf. dicoccon 1
 Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks) 1

Triticum cf. spelta (glb) 1
 Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks) 1

bone fgts 1
 charcoal 1 20 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 sand 1
 woody root fgts (modern) 1

Context 7433 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Cerealia indet. 2
 Hordeum sp(p). 2
 Triticum cf. spelta 2
 Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch) 1
 Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks) 1

charcoal 1 15 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 sand 1

Context 7486 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Carex sp(p). 1 ?mod
 Cerealia indet. 1
 Hordeum sp(p). 1
 Sambucus nigra 1 a single v dec
 fragment

beetles 1 ?mod
 charcoal 1 20 mm
 earthworm egg caps 1
 gravel 1 10 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 sand 1
 wood fgts 1 v dec, 5 mm

Context 7488 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)
 Brassica sp(p). 1 mod
 Cerealia indet. 1
 Stellaria media 1 ?mod
 charcoal 1 10 mm
 ?iron pan fgts 1 5 mm
 root/rootlet fgts (modern) 1
 sand 1

Context 8460 [well fill, presumably matrix around wood in lowest part excavated]

Sample '1' (3.5 kg)
 Rubus idaeus 2
 Ajuga reptans 1
 Carex sp(p). 1
 cf. Glechoma hederacea 1
 Polygonum persicaria 1
 Prunus spinosa 1 a single fragment
 Quercus sp(p). (b/bs) 1
 Quercus sp(p). (tw fgts) 1 40 mm
 Quercus sp(p). (wood) 1 50 mm

Rubus fruticosus agg.	1	Context 31270 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
Sambucus nigra	1	Sample 154 (3 kg)	
Sonchus asper	1	Cerealia indet.	2
Stachys sp(p).	1	Triticum cf. spelta	2
Stellaria media	1	Hordeum sp(p).	1
Taraxacum sp(p).	1	Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
Urtica dioica	1	Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1
Viola sp(p). (Viola)	1 subglobose type	Triticum cf. spelta (spklt forks)	1
beetles	2	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
sand	2	sand	3
wood fgts	2 50 mm	charcoal	1
bark fgts	1 30 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
charcoal	1 10 mm	Context 31317 [inner posthole fill of 4-post structure]	
concreted sediment	1 5 mm	Sample 150 (3 kg)	
fine plant detritus	1	sand	4
mites	1	concreted sand	2
root/rhizome fgts (ch)	1 single spec	charcoal	1 5 mm
root/rootlet fgts	1	Pre-Quaternary megaspores	1
woody root fgts	1 5 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
Context 8492 [well fill]		Context 31351 [posthole fill of 4-post structure , inner]	
Sample '1' (3 kg)		Sample 153 (3 kg)	
Urtica dioica	2	Cerealia indet.	2
Quercus sp(p). (b/bs)	1 v dec, single spec	Hordeum sp(p).	2
Rubus idaeus	1	Triticum cf. spelta	2
Sambucus nigra	1	Eupatorium cannabinum	1 single spec
Stachys sp(p).	1	Hordeum sp(p). (rachis fgts)	1
Stellaria cf. neglecta	1	Leguminosae	1 2 mm
Thuidium tamariscinum	1	Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1
Viola sp(p). (Viola)	1 subglobose type	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
		Triticum spelta (glb)	1
		Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	1
sand	2		
beetles	1	sand	2
charcoal	1 5 mm	charcoal	1 10 mm
fine plant detritus	1	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
mites	1		
moss	1	Context 31375 [post fill of 4-post structure]	
root/rootlet fgts	1	Sample 144 (3 kg)	
wood fgts	1 v dec, 35 mm	Hordeum sp(p).	2
Context 31088 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]		Triticum cf. spelta	2
Sample 88 (3 kg)		Atriplex sp(p). (ch)	1 single spec
Triticum cf. spelta	2	Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1 single spec
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1	Cerealia indet.	1
Cerealia indet.	1	Gramineae (ch)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1	Rumex acetosella agg.	1 mod
Leguminosae	1 2 mm	Stellaria media	1 mod
Polygonum aviculare agg. (ch)	1	Triticum cf. dicoccon (glb)	1
Stellaria media	1 ?mod	Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
Triticum spelta (glb)	1	Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	1	Triticum spelta (glb)	1
		Triticum spelta (spklt/fgts)	1
charcoal	2 25 mm		
sand	2	sand	4
bone fgts	1 15 mm	charcoal	1 15 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm	root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
gravel	1 20 mm		

Context 31434 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample 148 (3 kg)	
Cerealia indet.	2
Triticum cf. spelta	2
Gramineae (ch)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1
Taraxacum sp(p).	1 mod
Triticum cf. dicoccon (glb)	1
Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
Triticum spelta (glb)	1
sand	3
burnt bone fgts	1 10 mm
charcoal	1 10 mm
flint	1 10 mm
gravel	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
woody root fgts (modern)	1

Context 31435 [posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta	1 single spec
sand	4
concretions	2 35 mm
charcoal	1 5 mm
flint	1 15 mm

Context 31454 [posthole fill of 4-post structure within cemetery feature]

Sample 170 (3 kg)	
Cerealia indet.	2
Triticum cf. spelta	2
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch ff)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1
Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
Triticum cf. spelta (glb)	1
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
sand	3
charcoal	2 25 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 5 mm
earthworm egg caps (contaminant)	1
gravel	1 20 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Context 31548 [outer posthole fill of 4-post structure]

Sample 145 (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta	1
sand	4
charcoal	1 10 mm
gravel	1 15 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Context 5408/5409 [inner and outer posthole fills of ?4-post structure]

Sample '1' (3 kg)	
Triticum cf. spelta	3

Cerealia indet. (lemmas/glumes)	2
Hordeum sp(p).	2
Lemna sp(p).	2
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	2
Triticum spelta (glb)	2
Triticum spelta (spklt forks)	2
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch ff)	1
Bromus sp(p).	1
Cerealia indet. (awns)	1
Chenopodium album (ch)	1
Chenopodium ficifolium (ch)	1
Gramineae/Cerealia (awn fgts)	1
Hordeum sp(p). (rachis fgts)	1
Matricaria maritima/perforata (ch)	1
Plantago cf. media (ch)	1
Polygonaceae (ch)	1
Sparganium sp(p). (ch)	1
Triticum cf. dicoccon (spklt forks)	1
Vicia sp(p).	1 2 mm

charcoal	1 15 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
sand	1

Context 31381/31382 [inner and outer posthole fills of 4-post structure]

Sample 142 (3 kg)	
Quercus (charcoal)	2 30 mm
Bilderdykia convolvulus (ch)	1
Gramineae (ch)	1
Hordeum sp(p).	1
Triticum cf. spelta	1
Triticum sp(p). (glb)	1
Triticum sp(p). (spklt forks)	1
Triticum spelta (glb)	1
Triticum spelta (spklt/fgts)	1
sand	4
charcoal	2 30 mm
burnt bone fgts	1 15 mm
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1
sandstone	1 50 mm

Context 31379/31380 [inner and outer posthole fills of 4-post structure]

Sample 143 (3 kg)	
Eupatorium cannabinum	1 fgt(s) only
sand	4
charcoal	1 15 mm
root moulds (min)	1
root/rootlet fgts (modern)	1

Table 4. Species lists in rank order for invertebrate macrofossils from samples from the Sutton Common site.

For each sample assemblage the adult Hemiptera (bugs) and Coleoptera (beetles) are listed first, followed by the remaining invertebrates. Headers: weight is in kilogrammes; A – assessment recording; E - erosion; F - fragmentation (following Kenward and Large 1998, see text); ec - ecological codes; n - minimum number of individuals; ReM - recording method; SQ - semi-quantitative (e = estimate; - = fully quantitative, m = 'many', translated as 15 individuals; s = several, translated as 6). AH tube – material from residue. For translation of ecological codes, see Table 4. Note: it has not been practical to italicise specific epithets in this table.

Context: 3004 Sample: 8 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 0.00 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Trace flot. AH tube just one Trechus. Could not record preservation. P0.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Trechus ?micros	1	-	u

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. 3 dish flot, plant detritus, pale yellow or brownish in colour. E 5.5; F 5.0-5.5; trend to pale yellow 4. P0. AH tube with some remains.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Helophorus sp.	1	-	oa-w
Megasternum obscurum	1	-	rt
Aphodius sp.	1	-	ob-rf
Notaris acridulus	1	-	oa-d-p
Ceuthorhynchinae sp.	1	-	oa-p

Context: 3008 Sample: 10 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 5.50 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Flot 3-dish, rootlets. Recorded in flot. Traces of decayed cuticle in tube from AH. E 5.5; trend to red-brown 4.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
*null	0	-	u

*Oligochaeta sp. (egg capsule)	6	s	u
*Insecta sp.	1	-	u
*Acarina sp.	1	-	u

Context: 3010 Sample: 9 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 0.00 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Flot 10 mm in jar, rootlets. AH tube with modern *Meligethes* fragments. Could not record preservation (*Meligethes* ignored for this purpose). P0.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
*Oligochaeta sp. (egg capsule)	1	-	u

Context: 3492 Sample: 77 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 4.50 F: 5.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. One dish flot, rootlets. Recorded in flot. Only fragments of tougher remains. E 4.0-5.5, mode 4.5 distinct; F 3.5-5.5, mode 5.0 weak. Trend to orange (paler species) 3-4, mode 4 strong; trend to brownish (darker species) 3-4, mode 3 strong (modes are for those fossils showing that colour change). AH tube with considerable number of fragments.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Curculionidae sp.	1	-	oa
*?Heterodera sp. (cyst)	15	m	u

Context: 3012 Sample: 44 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 0.00 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Trace flot. No recognisable invertebrates.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
*null	0	-	u

Context: 3535 Sample: 96 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 5.50 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. One dish flot, mostly rootlets. Traces of insect cuticle: E 5.5. Trend to red then pale 5.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	6	s	oa-w
*Insecta sp.	1	-	u

Context: 3454 Sample: 1 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 5.50 F: 5.50

Context: 3537 Sample: 124 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 4.00 F: 3.50

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Flot 15 mm in jar, abundant rootlets. E 3.0-4.5, mode 4.0 strong; F 2.5-5.0, mode 3.5 weak; trend to pale 2 (some remains); trend to orange brown 2-4, mode 3 weak (most remains). Not all recorded; not enough remains to be of interpretative value. P2 (just).

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Auchenorhyncha sp.	1	-	oa-p
Helophorus sp.	1	-	oa-w
Cercyon sp.	1	-	u
Megasternum obscurum	1	-	rt
Hydrophilinae sp.	1	-	oa-w
Euaesthetus sp.	1	-	oa
Aleocharinae sp.	1	-	u
*Insecta sp.	6	s	u
*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	1	-	oa-w
*Acarina sp.	1	-	u

Context: 3558 Sample: 70 ReM: D
Weight: 3.00 E: 3.50 F: 2.50

Notes: Entered HK 16/3/05. Flot 1.5 cm in jar, woody and herbaceous debris. Recorded in flot and on filter paper. Preservation somewhat variable, some distinctly pale: 2.0-4.0, mode 3.5 weak; F 2.0-4.0, mode 2.5 weak; trend to pale 0-2, mode 1, weak. Most fossils caught up in 'clumps' of flot, perhaps caused by inadequate de-paraffining; most thin ones broke when attempting to tease them out.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Ochthebius minimus	8	-	oa-w
Limnebius ?papposus	7	-	oa-w
Halipus sp.	6	-	oa-w
Limnebius aluta	6	-	oa-w
Othius myrmecophilus	5	-	rt
Megasternum obscurum	4	-	rt
Hydrophilinae sp. B	3	-	oa-w
Acritus nigricornis	3	-	rt-st
Corticarina or Cortinicara sp.	3	-	rt
Dyschirius globosus	2	-	oa
Agabus sp.	2	-	oa-w
Helophorus sp. A	2	-	oa-w
Rugilus orbiculatus	2	-	rt-sf
Aphodius ?sphacelatus	2	-	oa-rf
Phyllopertha horticola	2	-	oa-p
Dryops sp.	2	-	oa-d
Brachypterus sp.	2	-	oa-p
Cryptophagus sp. A	2	-	rd-sf
Corticaria sp.	2	-	rt-sf
Derephysia foliacea	1	-	oa-p
Corixidae sp.	1	-	oa-w
Megophthalmus sp.	1	-	oa-p
Cicadellidae sp. A	1	-	oa-p

Cicadellidae sp. B	1	-	oa-p
Delphacidae sp. A	1	-	oa-p
Delphacidae sp. B	1	-	oa-p
Delphacidae sp. C	1	-	oa-p
Trechus quadristriatus	1	-	oa
Bembidion lampros	1	-	oa
Bembidion doris	1	-	oa-d
Bembidion obtusum	1	-	oa
Pterostichus ?nigrita	1	-	oa-d
Amara sp.	1	-	oa
?Bradycellus sp.	1	-	oa
Metabletus sp.	1	-	oa
Carabidae sp.	1	-	ob
Hygrotus inaequalis	1	-	oa-w
Dytiscidae sp.	1	-	oa-w
Gyrinus sp.	1	-	oa-w
Hydrochus elongatus	1	-	oa-w
Helophorus sp. B	1	-	oa-w
Hydrobius fuscipes	1	-	oa-w
Laccobius sp.	1	-	oa-w
Hydrophilinae sp. A	1	-	oa-w
Hydrophilinae sp. C	1	-	oa-w
Hydraena sp.	1	-	oa-w
Limnebius truncatellus	1	-	oa-w
Acrotichis sp.	1	-	rt
Leiodidae sp.	1	-	u
?Silpha atrata	1	-	u
Micropeplus fulvus	1	-	rt
Olophrum piceum	1	-	oa
Omalinae sp.	1	-	rt
Carpelimus ?elongatulus	1	-	oa-d
Carpelimus ?rivularis	1	-	ob-d
Platystethus ?nitens	1	-	oa-d
Anotylus rugosus	1	-	rt
Anotylus sculpturatus group	1	-	rt
Stenus sp. A	1	-	u
Stenus sp. B	1	-	u
Stenus sp. C	1	-	u
Stenus sp. D	1	-	u
Paederinae sp.	1	-	u
Xantholinus gallicus or linearis	1	-	rt-sf
Xantholininae sp.	1	-	u
Erichsonius cinerascens	1	-	oa-d
Philonthus sp.	1	-	u
Gabrieus sp.	1	-	rt
Falagria caesa or sulcatula	1	-	rt-sf
Aleocharinae sp. A	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. B	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. C	1	-	u
Pselaphidae sp. A	1	-	u
Pselaphidae sp. B	1	-	u
Geotrupes sp.	1	-	oa-rf
Aphodius ?ater	1	-	oa-rf
Aphodius ?contaminatus	1	-	oa-rf
Clambus sp.	1	-	rt-sf
Cyphon sp.	1	-	oa-d
Esolus parallelepipedus	1	-	oa-w
Elateridae sp.	1	-	ob
Grynobius planus	1	-	l
Lyctus linearis	1	-	l-sf

Monotoma bicolor	1	-	rt-st	Aphodius contaminatus	3	-	oa-rf
Cryptophagus sp. B	1	-	rd-sf	Monotoma longicollis	3	-	rt-st
Atomaria sp.	1	-	rd	Cryptophagus sp.	3	-	rd-sf
Orthoperus sp.	1	-	rt	Notaris acridulus	3	-	oa-d-p
?Cerambycidae sp.	1	-	l	Haliplus sp.	2	-	oa-w
Phyllotreta sp.	1	-	oa-p	Hydrophilinae sp. A	2	-	oa-w
Deporaus betulae	1	-	oa-p	Hydraena sp.	2	-	oa-w
Apion sp.	1	-	oa-p	Limnebius aluta	2	-	oa-w
Barypeithes sp.	1	-	oa-p	Olophrum piceum	2	-	oa
Notaris acridulus	1	-	oa-d-p	Carpelimus ?corticinus	2	-	oa-d
Ceutorhynchus sp.	1	-	oa-p	Stenus sp. A	2	-	u
Gymnetron ?pascuorum	1	-	oa-p	Othius myrmecophilus	2	-	rt
Scolytidae sp.	1	-	l	Aleocharinae sp. D	2	-	u
				Pselaphidae sp. A	2	-	u
*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	100	e	oa-w	Cyphon sp. A	2	-	oa-d
*Acarina sp.	15	m	u	Cyphon sp. B	2	-	oa-d
*Chironomidae sp. (larva)	6	s	w	Dryops sp.	2	-	oa-d
*Coleoptera sp. (larva)	6	s	u	Corticarina or Cortinicara sp.	2	-	rt
*Hymenoptera sp.	6	s	u	Acalles sp.	2	-	u
*Diptera sp. (puparium)	3	-	u	Drymus ?brunneus	1	-	oa-p
*Bibionidae sp.	3	-	u	Corixidae sp.	1	-	oa-w
*Trichoptera sp. (case)	2	-	oa-w	Cicadellidae sp.	1	-	oa-p
*Cladocera sp. (ephippium)	2	-	oa-w	Delphacidae sp. A	1	-	oa-p
*Trichoptera sp. (larva)	2	-	oa-w	Delphacidae sp. B	1	-	oa-p
*Dermaptera sp.	2	-	u	Trechus quadristriatus	1	-	oa
*Aphidoidea sp.	2	-	u	Trechus secalis	1	-	oa-d
*Melanotus erythropus (larva)	2	-	l	Bembidion (Philochthus) sp.	1	-	oa
*Formicidae sp.	2	-	u	Bembidion sp.	1	-	oa
*Ostracoda sp.	1	-	u	Pterostichus sp.	1	-	ob
*Elateridae sp. (larva)	1	-	ob	Calathus fuscipes	1	-	oa
*Aranae sp.	1	-	u	Agonum obscurum	1	-	oa-d
				?Agonum sp.	1	-	oa
				Carabidae sp. A	1	-	ob
				Hygrotus inaequalis	1	-	oa-w
				Hydroporus sp. A	1	-	oa-w
				Hydroporus sp. B	1	-	oa-w
				Hydroporinae sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Agabus sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Agabus or Ilybius sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Colymbetes fuscus	1	-	oa-w
				Dytiscus sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Hydrochus sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Helophorus aquaticus or grandis	1	-	oa-w
				Helophorus sp. A	1	-	oa-w
				Coelostoma orbiculare	1	-	oa-w
				Sphaeridium lunatum or scarabaeoides	1	-	rf
				Cercyon ?pygmaeus	1	-	rf-st
				Cercyon ustulatus	1	-	oa-d
				Cercyon sp.	1	-	u
				Laccobius sp.	1	-	oa-w
				Hydrophilinae sp. B	1	-	oa-w
				Abraeus sp.	1	-	l
				Acritus homoeopathicus	1	-	u
				Acritus nigricornis	1	-	rt-st
				Ptenidium sp.	1	-	rt
				Acrotichis sp. A	1	-	rt
				Leiodidae sp.	1	-	u
				Scydmaenidae sp.	1	-	u
				Megarthus sp.	1	-	rt
				Anthobium sp.	1	-	oa

Context: 3559 Sample: 101 ReM: D
Weight: 3.00 E: 4.00 F: 3.00

Notes: Entered HK 18/3/05. Flot 3 cm in jar, primarily plant fibres. Recorded in flot and on filter paper. Variable and often rather poor preservation: E 3.0-4.5, mode 4.0 weak; F 2.0-3.5, mode 3.0 weak; trend to pale 2-4, mode 3 weak. Some 'peatland' species especially decayed - could there be a redeposited component, perhaps from imported peat?

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Megasternum obscurum	8	-	rt
Aphodius ?sphacelatus	6	-	oa-rf
Dyschirius globosus	5	-	oa
Ochthebius minimus	5	-	oa-w
Acrotichis sp. B	5	-	rt
Platystethus nodifrons	5	-	oa-d
Stenus sp. B	5	-	u
Limnebius sp.	4	-	oa-w
Gabrius sp.	4	-	rt
Ilybius fuliginosus	3	-	oa-w
Helophorus sp. B	3	-	oa-w
Cercyon tristis	3	-	oa-d
Anacaena sp.	3	-	oa-w
Lathrobium sp. B	3	-	u
Rugilus orbiculatus	3	-	rt-sf

?Olophrum assimile	1	-	oa	*Bibionidae sp.	3	-	u
Acidota crenata	1	-	oa	*?Actenicerus sjaelandicus (larva)	3	-	oa
Omalinae sp.	1	-	rt	*Formicidae sp.	3	-	u
Carpelimus bilineatus	1	-	rt-sf	*Trichoptera sp. (case)	1	-	oa-w
Carpelimus elongatulus	1	-	oa-d	*Cladocera sp. (ephippium)	1	-	oa-w
Platystethus alutaceus	1	-	oa-d	*Ostracoda sp.	1	-	u
Platystethus arenarius	1	-	rf	*Trichoptera sp. (larva)	1	-	oa-w
Stenus sp. C	1	-	u	*Lepidoptera sp. (pupa)	1	-	u
Stenus sp. D	1	-	u	*Diptera sp. (adult)	1	-	u
Lathrobium sp. A	1	-	u	*Elateridae sp. (larva)	1	-	ob
Rugilus rufipes	1	-	rt-st	*Hymenoptera sp.	1	-	u
Xantholinus longiventris	1	-	rt-sf	*Proctotrupoidea sp.	1	-	u
Erichsonius cinerascens	1	-	oa-d	*Insecta sp. (pupa)	1	-	u
Philonthus sp.	1	-	u	*Pseudoscorpiones sp.	1	-	u
Staphylininae sp. A	1	-	u	*Aranae sp.	1	-	u
Staphylininae sp. B	1	-	u	*Lophopus crystallinus	1	-	oa-w
Tachyporus sp.	1	-	u				
Hygronoma dimidiata	1	-	rt-d	Context: 3582 Sample: 102 ReM: A			
Falagria or Cordalia sp.	1	-	rt-sf	Weight: 3.00 E: 0.00 F: 0.00			
Aleochara sp.	1	-	u	Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Flot small, rootlets and a			
Aleocharinae sp. A	1	-	u	trace of seeds. Could not record preservation. P0. AH			
Aleocharinae sp. B	1	-	u	tube one <i>Bembidion</i> .			
Aleocharinae sp. C	1	-	u				
Aleocharinae sp. E	1	-	u	Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Aleocharinae sp. F	1	-	u	Bembidion sp.	1	-	oa
Aleocharinae sp. G	1	-	u				
Pselaphus heisei	1	-	u	*Oligochaeta sp. (egg capsule)	1	-	u
Pselaphidae sp. B	1	-	u				
Aphodius ?ater	1	-	oa-rf	Context: 3589 Sample: 1103 ReM: A			
Aphodius ?prodromus	1	-	ob-rf	Weight: 3.00 E: 0.00 F: 0.00			
Aphodius sp.	1	-	ob-rf	Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Flot small, plant detritus			
Phyllopertha horticola	1	-	oa-p	and worm egg capsules (some of the latter fresh). E			
Cyphon sp. C	1	-	oa-d	4.5-5.5; mode arbitrarily set at 5.0 weak. Could not			
Ctenicera cuprea	1	-	oa-p	record fragmentation meaningfully. Trend to pale 3.			
Elateridae sp.	1	-	ob	Traces of well decayed insect cuticle. P0.			
Brachypterus sp.	1	-	oa-p				
Monotoma sp.	1	-	rt-sf	Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Phalacrus caricis	1	-	oa-p	Aphodius sp.	1	-	ob-rf
Corylophidae sp.	1	-	rt				
Coccidula rufa	1	-	oa-p-d	*Insecta sp.	1	-	u
Coccinellidae sp.	1	-	oa-p				
Enicmus sp.	1	-	rt-sf	Context: 3609 Sample: 98 ReM: A			
Corticaria sp.	1	-	rt-sf	Weight: 3.00 E: 5.00 F: 0.00			
Plateumaris sp.	1	-	oa-d-p	Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. One dish flot. Traces of			
Hydrothassa sp.	1	-	oa-d-p	rotted cuticle. E 3.5-5.5, mode 5.0 distinct; F 2.5-?			
Prasocuris phellandrii	1	-	oa-p-d	(probably 5.5); trend to pale 3-4, mode 4 distinct. P0.			
?Galerucella sp.	1	-	oa-p				
Chaetocnema ?concinna	1	-	oa-p	Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Deporaus betulae	1	-	oa-p	*Oligochaeta sp. (egg capsule)	1	-	u
Apion sp.	1	-	oa-p	*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	1	-	oa-w
Sitona sp.	1	-	oa-p	*Insecta sp.	1	-	u
Orthochaetes sp.	1	-	oa-p				
Ceuthorhynchinae sp.	1	-	oa-p				
Curculionidae sp.	1	-	oa				
*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	500	e	oa-w				
*Acarina sp.	15	m	u				
*Diptera sp. (puparium)	6	s	u				
*Chironomidae sp. (larva)	6	s	w				
*Coleoptera sp. (larva)	6	s	u				

Context: 7257 Sample: 1 ReM: A
Weight: 3.00 E: 5.50 F: 0.00

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. 2 dish flot, fine plant detritus with some seeds, ?*Heterodera* and earthworm egg capsules. E 5.0-5.5, mode 5.5 very distinct (other remains presumably completely decayed); could not record fragmentation; trend to red-brown 4. Traces of very decayed insects. P0.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
?Melolonthinae/Rutelinae/Cetoniae sp.	1	-	oa-p
Curculionidae sp.	1	-	oa
*Insecta sp.	1	-	u

Context: 8492 Sample: 1/T CA: K9 ReM: S
Weight: 3.00 E: 4.50 F: 3.50

Notes: Entered HK 21/4/05. Recorded in flot. P2. Flot about 1 dish, plant detritus and seeds. Insects appeared very decayed. E 4.0-5.5, mode 4.5 distinct; F 3.0-5.5, mode 3.5 weak; trend to orange 3-4, mode 3 weak. Tube from AH contained several additional taxa: flotation not very successful.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Drymus sp.	1	-	oa-p
Trechus ?micros	1	-	u
Bembidion sp.	1	-	oa
?Harpalus sp.	1	-	oa
Agabus or Ilybius sp.	1	-	oa-w
Megasternum obscurum	1	-	rt
Hydrophilinae sp.	1	-	oa-w
Hydraena sp.	1	-	oa-w
?Olophrum sp.	1	-	oa
Stenus sp.	1	-	u
?Rugilus sp.	1	-	rt
Tachinus ?signatus	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. A	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. B	1	-	u
Geotrupes sp.	1	-	oa-rf
Aphodius sp.	1	-	ob-rf
?Phyllopertha horticola	1	-	oa-p
Scirtidae sp.	1	-	oa-d
Elateridae sp.	1	-	ob
Ceuthorhynchinae sp.	1	-	oa-p
?Dryocoetinus villosus	1	-	l
Coleoptera sp.	1	-	u
*Acarina sp.	2	-	u

Context: 8460 Sample: 8T CA: T8 ReM: D
Weight: 3.50 E: 4.00 F: 2.50

Notes: Entered HK 17/3/05. Recorded in flot and on filter paper. Flot 2.5 cm in jar, plant detritus including rootlets. Very tedious to sort. Some very

floppy fossils, and some crumpled. Many very difficult/impossible to name because so decayed. E 3.0-5.5, mode 4.0 weak; F 2.5-4.0, mode 2.5 weak; trend to pale 1-2, mode 1 weak.

Taxon	n	SQ	ec
Megasternum obscurum	10	-	rt
Hydraena ?nigrita	7	-	oa-w
Aphodius ?sphacelatus	7	-	oa-rf
Ochthebius bicolor	6	-	oa-w
Dryocoetinus villosus	6	-	l
Acrotrichis sp. A	5	-	rt
Lathrobium sp.	5	-	u
Anacaena sp.	4	-	oa-w
Olophrum piceum	4	-	oa
Trechus micros	3	-	u
Hydroporus sp. A	3	-	oa-w
Catops sp. A	3	-	u
Anthobium atrocephalum	3	-	oa
Pselaphidae sp.	3	-	u
Cyphon sp. B	3	-	oa-d
Dryops sp.	3	-	oa-d
Atomaria sp.	3	-	rd
Drymus brunneus	2	-	oa-p
Trechus obtusus	2	-	oa
Pterostichus ?strenuus	2	-	oa
Hydrobius fuscipes	2	-	oa-w
Onthophilus striatus	2	-	rt-sf
Silpha atrata	2	-	u
Scydmaenidae sp.	2	-	u
Carpelimus sp. A	2	-	u
Gyrohypnus ?angustus	2	-	rt-st
Tachinus ?signatus	2	-	u
Geotrupes sp. A	2	-	oa-rf
Phyllopertha horticola	2	-	oa-p
Microcara testacea	2	-	oa-p-d
Athous haemorrhoidalis	2	-	oa-p
Ceuthorhynchus sp. A	2	-	oa-p
Hylesinus oleiperda	2	-	u
Aphrodes bicinctus	1	-	oa-p
Cicadellidae sp.	1	-	oa-p
Clivina fossor	1	-	oa
Bembidion guttula or mannerheimi	1	-	oa
Pterostichus nigrita	1	-	oa-d
?Harpalus sp.	1	-	oa
Carabidae sp. A	1	-	ob
Carabidae sp. B	1	-	ob
Hydroporus sp. B	1	-	oa-w
Agabus or Ilybius sp.	1	-	oa-w
Helophorus aquaticus	1	-	oa-w
Helophorus grandis	1	-	oa-w
Helophorus sp.	1	-	oa-w
Cercyon sp.	1	-	u
Ochthebius sp.	1	-	oa-w
Hydraena testacea	1	-	oa-w
Ptenidium sp.	1	-	rt
Acrotrichis sp. B	1	-	rt
Agathidium sp. A	1	-	u
Agathidium sp. B	1	-	u
Nargus velox	1	-	u

Catops sp. B	1	-	u	Rhizophagus dispar	1	-	l
Micropeplus fulvus	1	-	rt	Cerylon ferrugineum	1	-	l
Micropeplus staphylinoides	1	-	rt	Stephostethus lardarius	1	-	rt-st
Lesteva heeri	1	-	oa-d	Lathridius minutus group	1	-	rd-st
Lesteva longoelytrata	1	-	oa-d	Enicmus sp.	1	-	rt-sf
Omalius sp.	1	-	rt	Dienerella sp.	1	-	rd-sf
Omaliinae sp. A	1	-	u	Corticaria sp.	1	-	rt-sf
Omaliinae sp. B	1	-	u	Alosterna tabacicolor	1	-	l
Carpelimus sp. B	1	-	u	Chrysomelinae sp.	1	-	oa-p
Anotylus ?nitidulus	1	-	rt	Halticinae sp.	1	-	oa-p
Stenus sp. A	1	-	u	Phyllobius argentatus	1	-	oa-p
Stenus sp. B	1	-	u	Strophosomus sp.	1	-	oa-p
Stenus sp. C	1	-	u	Notaris acridulus	1	-	oa-d-p
Stenus sp. D	1	-	u	Ceutorhynchus sp. B	1	-	oa-p
Euaesthetus sp.	1	-	oa	Ceuthorhynchinae sp.	1	-	oa-p
Rugilus sp.	1	-	rt	Rhynchaenus sp.	1	-	oa-p
Othius sp.	1	-	rt	Curculionidae sp. A	1	-	oa
Philonthus sp.	1	-	u	Curculionidae sp. B	1	-	oa
Quedius sp.	1	-	u	Scolytus sp.	1	-	l
Staphylininae sp.	1	-	u	?Taphrorychus bicolor	1	-	l
Aleocharinae sp. A	1	-	u	Coleoptera sp. B	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. B	1	-	u	Coleoptera sp. C	1	-	u
Aleocharinae sp. C	1	-	u	Coleoptera sp. A	1	-	u
Geotrupes sp. B	1	-	oa-rf				
Colobopterus fossor	1	-	oa-rf	*Acarina sp.	15	m	u
Aphodius ater	1	-	oa-rf	*Daphnia sp. (ephippium)	6	s	oa-w
Aphodius rufipes	1	-	oa-rf	*Diptera sp. (puparium)	2	-	u
Serica brunnea	1	-	oa-p	*Denticollis linearis (larva)	2	-	u
Cyphon sp. A	1	-	oa-d	*Oligochaeta sp. (egg capsule)	1	-	u
Ampedus ?balteatus	1	-	u	*Diptera sp. (adult)	1	-	u
Melanotus erythropus	1	-	l	*Melanotus erythropus (larva)	1	-	u
Anobium sp.	1	-	l				

Table 5. Main statistics for assemblages of adult beetles and bugs (excluding aphids and scale insects) from samples from the Sutton Common site. For explanation of abbreviations, see Table 6.

Context	3558	3559	8460	Whole
Sample	70	101	8	site
Ext			T	
ConalphaN			T8	
S	96	129	109	255
N	142	202	185	529
ALPHA	130	154	111	194
SEALPHA	22	21	15	14
SOB	58	77	52	145
PSOB	60	60	48	57
NOB	90	118	92	300
PNOB	63	58	50	57
ALPHAOB	70	96	50	110
SEALPHAOB	14	17	9	11
SW	20	24	12	39
PSW	21	19	11	15
NW	47	41	29	117
PNW	33	20	16	22
ALPHAW	13	25	8	21
SEALPHAW	3	7	2	3
SD	9	19	8	29
PSD	9	15	7	11
ND	10	31	13	54
PND	7	15	7	10
ALPHAD	0	21	0	26
SEALPHAD	0	7	0	6
SP	16	21	16	42
PSP	17	16	15	16
NP	18	23	21	62
PNP	13	11	11	12
ALPHAP	0	111	32	57
SEALPHAP	0	76	16	14
SM	0	0	0	0
PSM	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
PNM	0	0	0	0
ALPHAM	0	0	0	0
SEALPHAM	0	0	0	0
SL	4	1	8	13
PSL	4	1	7	5
NL	4	1	13	18
PNL	3	0	7	3
ALPHAL	0	0	0	0
SEALPHAL	0	0	0	0
SRT	24	30	24	63
PSRT	25	23	22	25
NRT	39	59	48	146
PNRT	27	29	26	28
ALPHART	27	25	19	42

Context Sample Ext	3558 70	3559 101	8460 8 T T8	Whole site
ConalphaN				
SEALPHART	8	6	5	6
SRD	3	1	3	7
PSRD	3	1	3	3
NRD	4	3	5	12
PNRD	3	1	3	2
ALPHARD	0	0	0	0
SEALPHARD	0	0	0	0
SRF	4	8	6	18
PSRF	4	6	6	7
NRF	5	15	13	33
PNRF	4	7	7	6
ALPHARF	0	0	0	16
SEALPHARF	0	0	0	5
SSA	10	12	7	24
PSSA	10	9	6	9
NSA	15	18	9	42
PNSA	11	9	5	8
ALPHASA	0	0	0	24
SEALPHASA	0	0	0	7
SSF	8	8	4	16
PSSF	8	6	4	6
NSF	11	12	5	28
PNSF	8	6	3	5
ALPHASF	0	0	0	16
SEALPHASF	0	0	0	6
SST	2	4	3	8
PSST	2	3	3	3
NST	4	6	4	14
PNST	3	3	2	3
ALPHAST	0	0	0	0
SEALPHAST	0	0	0	0
SSS	0	0	0	0
PSSS	0	0	0	0
NSS	0	0	0	0
PNSS	0	0	0	0
ALPHASS	0	0	0	0
SEALPHASS	0	0	0	0
SG	0	0	0	0
PSG	0	0	0	0
NG	0	0	0	0
PNG	0	0	0	0
ALPHAG	0	0	0	0
SEALPHAG	0	0	0	0

Table 6. Abbreviations for ecological codes and statistics used for interpretation of insect remains in text and tables. Lower case codes in parentheses are those assigned to taxa and used to calculate the group values (the codes in capitals). See Tables 1 and 4 for codes assigned to taxa. Indivs - individuals (based on MNI); No - number.

No taxa	S	Percentage of RT taxa	PSRT
Estimated number of indivs (MNI)	N	No RT indivs	NRT
Index of diversity (α)	alpha	Percentage of RT indivs	PNRT
Standard error of alpha	SE alpha	Index of diversity of RT component	alpha RT
No 'certain' outdoor taxa (oa)	SOA	Standard error	SEalphaRT
Percentage of 'certain' outdoor taxa	PSOA	No 'dry' decomposer taxa (rd)	SRD
No 'certain' outdoor indivs	NOA	Percentage of RD taxa	PSRD
Percentage of 'certain' outdoor indivs	PNOA	No RD indivs	NRD
No OA and probable outdoor taxa (oa + ob)	SOB	Percentage of RD indivs	PNRD
Percentage of OB taxa	PSOB	Index of diversity of the RD component	alphaRD
No OB indivs	NOB	Standard error	SEalphaRD
Percentage OB indivs	PNOB	No 'foul' decomposer taxa (rf)	SRF
Index of diversity of the OB component	alphaOB	Percentage of RF taxa	PSRF
Standard error	SEalphaOB	No RF indivs	NRF
No aquatic taxa (w)	SW	Percentage of RF indivs	PNRF
Percentage of aquatic taxa	PSW	Index of diversity of the RF component	alphaRF
No aquatic indivs	NW	Standard error	SEalphaRF
Percentage of W indivs	PNW	No synanthropic taxa (sf + st + ss)	SSA
Index of diversity of the W component	alphaW	Percentage of synanthropic taxa	PSSA
Standard error	SEalphaW	No synanthropic indivs	NSA
No damp ground/waterside taxa (d)	SD	Percentage of SA indivs	PNSA
Percentage D taxa	PSD	Index of diversity of SA component	ALPHASA
No damp D indivs	ND	Standard error	SEALPHASA
Percentage of D indivs	PND	No facultatively synanthropic taxa	SSF
Index of diversity of the D component	alphaD	Percentage of SF taxa	PSSF
Standard error	SEalphaD	No SF indivs	NSF
No strongly plant-associated taxa (p)	SP	Percentage of SF indivs	PNSF
Percentage of P taxa	PSP	Index of diversity of SF component	ALPHASF
No strongly P indivs	NP	Standard error	SEALPHASF
Percentage of P indivs	PNP	No typical synanthropic taxa	SST
Index of diversity of the P component	alphaP	Percentage of ST taxa	PSST
Standard error	SEalphaP	No ST indivs	NST
No heathland/moorland taxa (m)	SM	Percentage of ST indivs	PNST
Percentage of M taxa	PSM	Index of diversity of ST component	ALPHAST
No M indivs	NM	Standard error	SEALPHAST
Percentage of M indivs	PNM	No strongly synanthropic taxa	SSS
Index of diversity of the M component	alphaM	Percentage of SS taxa	PSSS
Standard error	SEalphaM	No SS indivs	NSS
No wood-associated taxa (l)	SL	Percentage of SS indivs	PNSS
Percentage of L taxa	PSL	Index of diversity of SS component	ALPHASS
No L indivs	NL	Standard error	SEALPHASS
Percentage of L indivs	PNL	No uncoded taxa (u)	SU
Index of diversity of the L component	alphaL	Percentage of uncoded indivs	PNU
Standard error	SEalphaL	No indivs of grain pests (g)	NG
No decomposer taxa (rt + rd + rf)	SRT	Percentage of indivs of grain pests	PNG

Table 7. Sample-by-sample description of the material examined from Sutton Common in context and sample order.

All samples examined for plant remains are included here, but data relating to invertebrates is only presented for the SCOM03 material; samples marked with an asterisk were only examined during one of the assessments. Small amounts of modern material, principally root fragments, were present in most samples are not usually specifically mentioned here. The results of the assessments are summarised here but do not appear in the lists in Tables 3 and 4.

Context and context type	Sample	Weight (kg)	Results
1024 (fill of posthole, ?associated with box rampart)	1	1.2	<p>This sample produced a small washover of about 20 cm³ of fine plant detritus, mainly very decayed wood, with ?recent arthropod erosion, some of the remaining fine debris perhaps including 'frass' from arthropod activity (there were certainly some modern larvae present), as well as a tangle of modern roots and some fungal growth (presumably also recent).</p> <p>The small residue of about 130 cm³ consisted mainly of wood fragments, the largest being flat 'squarish' sheets of oak (<i>Quercus</i>, to 70 mm in maximum dimension), seemingly showing evidence of recent decay, and some sand. Some pale fragments of mineral material appeared to be very rotted limestone. There was also some unwashed sediment comprising a pale grey silt and brown humic sandy silt, the latter perhaps representing extremely decayed organic matter, the somewhat botryoid appearance (with cohering rounded clasts) possibly confirming this. This brownish material might, for example, be mor humus from heathland soil, though there were no macrofossil remains to support this interpretation.</p>
1032 (grey fill around post 1030 of box rampart)	1	2	<p>There was a very small washover of only about 10 cm³ of modern roots with a little charcoal; the small residue of about 125 cm³ comprised clean quartz sand. There was one small (<5 mm) fragment of flint and a trace of very decayed raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>) seeds.</p>
1059 (inner fill of box rampart post)	1	1.25	<p>The very small residue of about 50 cm³ of iron-encrusted charcoal (to 45 mm, the larger fragments certainly oak) with surprisingly little sand). Apart from traces of <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia the only identifiable remains comprised a single charred caryopsis (fruit) of heath grass, <i>Danthonia decumbens</i>.</p>
1074 (post fill in box rampart)	1	2	<p>There was a very small residue of about 80 cm³ sand and fine iron-rich concretion (?pan) and a little fine (iron-impregnated) charcoal (<2 mm); the small washover of about 20 cm³ mainly consisted of modern roots with ?pan, a trace of fine charcoal and one unidentifiable black (but apparently not charred) seed or fruit.</p>
1076 (post fill in box rampart)	1	0.2	<p>The small washover of about 10 cm³ comprised modern roots and small fragments of iron-impregnated charcoal and concreted pan-like material; the minute residue was a few cm³ of sand, and iron-impregnated charcoal (to 10 mm).</p>

1079 (post fill in box rampart)	1	0.44	The small washover of a few cm ³ in volume was mostly modern roots, with the merest trace of fine charcoal, and perhaps some pan; the small residue of about 30 cm ³ comprised sand and gravel with a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm) and a single charred wheat (?spelt, <i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i>) grain.
1082 (post fill in box rampart)	1	3	The very small washover consisted of modern roots and ?pan with some iron-impregnated charcoal, its volume was about 15 cm ³ ; the rather large residue of about 325 cm ³ was mainly sand and gravel (to 40 mm), the latter mainly comprising iron-rich concretions.
1092 (grey fill around 1079 in box rampart)	1	3	This sample yielded a small washover of about 15 cm ³ of modern roots with a trace of charcoal and traces of charred herbaceous detritus which might indicate material derived from charred turves. The moderate-sized residue of about 325 cm ³ was clean quartz sand with one flint fragment (to 30 mm), some mineralised root 'moulds', and a little more charcoal (to 10 mm). The only identifiable plant remains were traces of charred <i>Rubus</i> and <i>Galeopsis</i> propagules and uncharred hemp agrimony (<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>) fruits.
1093 (post fill of 4-post structure)	1	2.4	The moderate-sized residue of about 350 cm ³ included about 175 cm ³ of clean quartz sand, the rest (which was difficult to separate by a 'washover') comprising iron-impregnated charcoal, charred cereal grain and chaff, and a trace of modern roots. The charcoal was much encrusted with sand grains and some iron salts; some of it was oak. The grains were mostly rather well preserved, mainly ?spelt (one grain with part of the spikelet-fork attached was certainly spelt), but some were very strongly encrusted or strongly burnt and referred only to wheat (or even Cerealia). Some again were very shrivelled but showed no evidence of having begun to germinate.
1097 (post fill of 4-post structure)	1	0.539	There was a very small residue of about 65 cm ³ of what seemed to be sand-encrusted charcoal (including rectilinear fragments of oak to 40 mm) and some free sand. The washover or flot from this sample was lost in transit.
1099 (post fill of 4-post structure)	1	2.47	There was a moderately large residue of about 450 cm ³ of which about 190 cm ³ was clean quartz sand, the rest (difficult to separate by washover) comprising iron-impregnated charcoal, charred grain (abundant: see Table 2a) and chaff, a few weed seeds and a trace modern of roots. The grain included some partly-fused pairs of plump spelt grains (i.e. material representing whole unthreshed spikelets), though with very heavy iron-impregnation. The impregnation made it difficult to be sure whether some grain-sized objects were actually grains; in particular some grains were very fragile and collapsed even when picked out with the most delicate of forceps. The wheat included a few shrivelled grains and perhaps the odd grain that might be emmer rather than spelt.
1117 (post fill in box rampart)	1	2	The small washover of about 10 cm ³ comprised charcoal with a few modern root fragments; the presence of quite frequent charred <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia perhaps indicates the presence of ash from burnt soil or peat. There were traces of charred ?cereal culm. The moderately large residue of about 340 cm ³ was clean quartz sand with a trace of charcoal (to 10 mm).

1168 ('mixed patch' on box rampart)	1	3	There was a small washover of about 30 cm ³ , mainly roots with a little charcoal, and a trace of very decayed uncharred wood (probably oak) with abundant arthropod frass (and therefore presumably experiencing recent or current decay); the very large residue of about 1050 cm ³ comprised very clean quartz sand and a little charcoal, sometimes iron-impregnated.
1174 (post fill)	1	3	This sample yielded a moderate-sized washover of about 50 cm ³ , mainly modern roots with a few uncharred seeds, mainly representing damp ground or wetland habitats (and some at least probably modern), a trace of charred sedge nutlets (from peat or turves?) and traces of unidentifiable insect cuticle. Some fungal fruiting bodies (in small clusters to 5 mm and individual detached specimens) were referred to the genus <i>Rosellinia</i> are likely to have come from the bark on twigs of various hardwood species. There was also some charcoal, often iron-varnished, and a single well-preserved spelt glume-base. The small residue of about 130 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand and a little ?iron pan.
2391 (?hearth)	2391*	1	There was a small residue of about 50 cm ³ of sand and iron-stained charcoal (most or all of it probably oak) to 15 mm in maximum dimension.
2452 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	2452*	1	<p>The small to moderate-sized residue of about 125 cm³ consisted of angular charcoal (to 15 mm) and a little sand, with some charred ?spelt wheat spikelets, rather abundant barley grains (some of which were hulled) and moderate amounts of cereal chaff (including some rather small and 'wide-gaping' spikelet-forks which may be emmer wheat, rather than spelt, and a trace of barley rachis).</p> <p>Many of the cereal grains were distinctly shrunken (perhaps as a result of having started to germinate or decay prior to charring) and many of the barley grains seemed very small, even allowing for shrinkage. The 2 mm fraction consisted mostly of grain; there were traces of three kinds of weed seed. Preservation of the charred remains was quite good, though there was much staining with precipitated iron salts. Some cereal grains were fused to charcoal fragments, perhaps by iron salts. Also present were traces of burnt large mammal tooth. More of the same grains and spikelets (mostly with at least some iron-concretion encrustation) were observed in the flot of about 50 cm³, which also contained a few charred arable weed seeds, mainly black bindweed (<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>).</p>
2458 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	2458*	1	The small residue of about 100 cm ³ was of angular charcoal (to 15 mm) and a trace of gravel (to 5 mm). Both the charcoal and the moderate amount of charred cereal grain and chaff present (of the same kinds as those recorded for Sample 2452) bore some iron salt encrustation, and some were fused/cemented together; again the 2mm fraction was largely grain, mostly in a rather poor state of preservation, but with some quite well preserved spikelet-forks which seemed to be spelt, though some spikelet-forks were splayed, whilst others were very straight-sided so that both emmer and spelt might well have been present; again, there were some small and some shrunken grains. Also noted were traces of burnt and unburnt mammal bone. The rather large flot of about 50 cm ³ was nearly all charred grain (of the kinds observed in the residue) with a little charcoal and some modern roots; nearly all the grains were at least partly encrusted with iron-concreted material.

2512 (posthole fill of 4-post structure, charcoal-rich)	2512*	1	There was a very large residue of about 550 cm ³ of flaky angular oak charcoal (to 35 mm), a trace of gravel (angular sandstone to 25 mm) and some modern roots. Once again, the 2 mm fraction contained moderate amounts of charred grain, mostly well-preserved, mainly wheat, with some (hulled) barley, but no chaff; there were traces of weed seeds. The small flot added a few more charred barley and wheat grains, plus a little oats and more modern roots and modern uncharred chickweed seeds.
2552 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	2552*	1	There was a moderate-sized residue of about 200 cm ³ of angular charcoal (to 15 mm) and some small (<5 mm) gravel, and sand. Moderate numbers of moderately well-preserved (slightly sediment-encrusted) charred grains of hulled barley and a large-grained wheat, perhaps spelt, were observed, with some grains largely infilled or replaced by orange powdery iron oxides (in some cases the interior still retained some vesicular carbon). One paired spikelet looked very like spelt, but there was also at least one ?bread wheat grain and perhaps even rye (the flot added further charred barley, ?bread wheat and oat grains). The 2 mm sieve contents were almost wholly grain with some ?spelt spikelet-forks and glume-bases. Some grains were rather dimpled, as if partly germinated/rotted before charring. A very few weed seeds were also noted.
3002 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a minute flot: a trace of fine plant detritus, including a modern grass spikelet. The very small residue of about 50 cm ³ consisted of modern roots and (mainly) sand, with some very decayed wood (?ancient, to 5 mm), a few charred cereal grains (Table 2b) and a little charcoal (to 10 mm). (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this.)
3004 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	8	3	The minute flot of fine plant detritus also included a trace of insects (possibly intrusive), and one ?modern weed seed. The very small residue of about 50 cm ³ comprised granular charred material and sand, the former including a few cereal grains, mostly coated with concreted sand. About one-third of the 2-4 mm fraction was checked for grain, though most were poorly preserved. There was a little chaff, some of which was identified as spelt. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this except that a little very decayed wood was observed.)
3008 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	10	3	The moderate-size washover was mainly modern roots but with a few charred grains; there were traces of decayed insect cuticle. The very small residue of about 125 cm ³ comprised sand and further grain; including some large and well preserved grains, some of which were sand- and/or iron-encrusted or apparently completely iron-replaced. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this except that a trace of charred material which may have been burnt mor humus or peat (to 10 mm) was observed, and that the few specimens of cereal chaff present included barley rachis internodes.)
3010 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	9	3	The very small flot was mainly modern roots, with a trace of clearly modern pollen beetles, <i>Meligethes</i> sp. The very small residue of barely 100 cm ³ comprised sand and some charcoal (to 10 mm), with a few poorly preserved charred ?spelt and barley grains (not counted), a few spelt glume-bases (with perhaps one that could be assigned to emmer). (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this except that it yielded

			what might have been a pair of nearly-fused spelt grains representing a whole spikelet lacking chaff.)
3012 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	44	3	There was a minute flot including a trace of beetles (?modern), with two uncharred seeds: one blinks (<i>Montia</i>) and one rush (<i>Juncus</i>). The small residue of about 100 cm ³ was mostly sand (about three-quarters by volume) the rest being mainly decayed wood fragments (to 10 mm), and a little iron-impregnated charcoal (to 20 mm). Amongst this were some (mainly very poorly preserved and mostly iron-impregnated cereal grains. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this except that a single spelt glume-base was noted.)
3016 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	12	3	This sample yielded a large flot with some charred grain amongst modern rootlets and very decayed wood fragments; there were no insects. The grains varied greatly in their iron content, with one at least being apparently completely replaced by (or encased in) iron oxide. The very small residue of about 75 cm ³ was sand with some more grain (again including iron-replaced specimens), and a trace of uncharred wood. The grains were mainly ?spelt, with at least four partly-fused pairs presumably representing whole spikelets; a few of the barley grains retained some chaff and are presumably the 'hulled' form. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this.)
3018 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	37	3	There was a small flot, mainly modern rootlets, with one ?modern blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) seed. The very small residue of barely 100 cm ³ comprised sand and one angular pebble (making up about 35% of the volume). There were also some iron-impregnated grains and a trace of bone. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this.)
3020 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	36	3	The very small washover of about 50 cm ³ comprised modern roots with some charcoal and charred grains (which were variable in preservation, but mostly eroded and with some iron impregnation). The very small residue of about 30 cm ³ consisted of sand and a trace of charcoal with one more grain. The few uncharred seeds present seemed likely to be recent. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this.)
3022 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	11	3	This sample produced a very small washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots and a little fine charcoal; there was one completely iron-replaced charred barley grain and some scraps of other cereals. The minute residue of 10-20 cm ³ was sand and charcoal, the largest fragments of the latter (reaching 30 mm) being oak. The charcoal was generally encrusted with iron and in some cases apparently mineral-replaced. (An assessment sample of 2 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this.)
3032 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	46	3	There was a very small flot: some modern roots, one charred cereal grain, and some scraps of insect cuticle. The very small residue of about 75 cm ³ consisted of sand and a little charred material with some more grain and a little chaff. There were also traces of burnt bone (to 5 mm) and 'large mammal' tooth fragments.
3036 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	45	3	The small washover of about 15 cm ³ was mostly modern roots, with a trace of charcoal and a little very decayed wood (to 5 mm); the one seed present could not be identified and its state of preservation was also uncertain (it was black but

			may not have been charred). The very small residue of about 25 cm ³ was sand with a little charcoal (to 10 mm).
3150 (fill of inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	31	3	There was a very small flot: some modern roots, charred sedge nutlets, one fragment of charcoal and two uncharred nutlets perhaps of a plant within the sedge family, Cyperaceae. The large residue of about 500 cm ³ comprised coarse angular and very well preserved charcoal (to 50 mm). This was mainly oak, and quite a lot of it showed iron impregnation. There were also some small (to 10 mm) ‘clinkery’ fragments of charred organic material and one well-preserved charred sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) fruitstone, a trace of bone (to 10 mm), and one well-preserved charred ?spelt grain.
3347 (fill in outer ditch, N of E entranceway)	140*	1	<p>The moderate-sized residue of about 200 cm³ mostly consisted of undisaggregated humic silt in rounded clasts with some small fragments of uncharred wood with bark (with the appearance of material from the outer parts of roundwood stems). The uncharred plant macrofossils present were mostly rather decayed but included taxa likely to have grown in the ditch as well as some terrestrial or telmatic forms probably representing alder carr and some likely to have been growing as weeds in areas of disturbance. There was also a little charcoal (to 5 mm) and traces of what might have been charred peat (to 10 mm).</p> <p>The flot was quite large, rich in insect fragments but with some seeds (mainly aquatic species) in mostly good state of preservation. The insects showed quite a wide range of preservational condition: E 2.0-4.5, mode 3.5 weak; F 2.0-3.5, mode 2.5 weak), though the remains showed a distinct colour change (trend to brown 1-4, mode 2-3). Aquatic beetles predominated, with a range of taxa, the most numerous being <i>Ochthebius ?minimus</i> (‘many’). There were also appreciable numbers of water fleas (<i>Daphnia</i>) and some caddis fly larval cases. There were various waterside taxa, from mud and vegetation, the latter including <i>Prasocuris phellandrii</i>. Terrestrial species included click beetles (probably species usually associated with dead wood), <i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (from poor grassland), and some dung beetles (<i>Aphodius</i>). Overall, there was probably an ecologically diverse fauna locally, but showing the effects of human landscape modification.</p>
3454 (fill of outer ditch to S of E entranceway)	1	3	The moderately large flot mainly comprised scraps of fine plant detritus, with some insect remains and some seeds: a mixture of wetland taxa—especially water plantain (<i>Alisma</i>) and hemp agrimony—and some weeds. The small residue of about 125 cm ³ included uncharred and charred organics: charcoal, further fine plant detritus, some ?modern roots, a little sand, bone (to 30 mm), charred barley grain and glume wheat chaff, and some charred remains (sedge nutlets and root/rhizome fragments) that may represent burnt turves or peat. A single <i>Sphagnum</i> leaf, in this case uncharred, may be counted as further evidence of peat, but is hardly conclusive and may even be a contaminant. There were a few terrestrial and aquatic insects of no interpretative significance, and several earthworm egg capsules.
3492 (fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway)	77	3	There was a very small flot of modern roots with moderate numbers of <i>Juncus</i> seeds and traces of evidence for material perhaps originating in burnt peat or turves (see further below). A few poorly preserved remains of insect species with tough cuticle were recorded, only one identifiable even to family, together with some <i>Heterodera</i> cysts (presumably modern). The small residue of about 200 cm ³ consisted of iron-impregnated charcoal (to 25 mm) and a

			little sand, with a trace of modern roots. On closer inspection, the charcoal was found to be all or mostly oak; there was also one 'holed' (by a small mammal) charred sloe fruitstone and a trace of ?spelt grains. There were a very few grains and a few small granules of slightly indurated sediment that may have been 'burnt soil' (cf., for example, 3536, below) plus some more burnt ?turf/peat elements: charred propagules of sedge, blinks, lesser spearwort (<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>), heath grass and root/rhizome fragments. Much of the finest fraction consisted of iron-concreted sediment rather than quartz sand.
3535 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	51	3	The very small flot comprised a few root fragments, and a mixture of charred and uncharred seeds from wetland taxa and weeds, together with some <i>Daphnia</i> ehippia; there were no identifiable insect remains. Amongst the charred remains were some taxa likely to have originated in burnt turves/peat (Table 2b). The residue was not examined as this sample duplicated one from the same context (96, below).
	51*	2	The small flot mostly comprised decayed seeds, with a trace of charcoal, some modern roots, and scraps of insect cuticle which showed strong decay (E 5.5). The large residue of about 600 cm ³ was of coarse oak (<i>Quercus</i>) charcoal (to 65 mm) and some bone (to 75 mm). The charcoal exhibited much iron staining. Charred material other than charcoal included a single sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) 'stone' (holed, by a rodent?), some fragments of burnt organic material that may have been mor humus/peat (to 20 mm), clasts thought to be burnt soil (to 10 mm), a few well-preserved charred grains (barley and ?spelt) and a few charred seeds that may have arrived through the burning of peaty material (notably sedge and blinks). The presence of traces of charred root/rhizome (to 10 mm) are consistent with this. The uncharred seeds were of taxa likely to have lived in or near the ditch; there were also some uncharred ?mor humus in clasts to 5 mm.
	96	3	A small flot was obtained which contained several charred sedge nutlets and a few ?spelt grains; the large residue of about 500 cm ³ was almost all angular 'fresh'-looking charcoal (to 70 mm) with just a little sand. The charcoal seemed mostly to be heavily iron-impregnated oak, though there were at least a few smaller fragments of willow/poplar/aspens (<i>Salix/Populus</i>) and alder/hazel (<i>Alnus/Corylus</i>). There was also little uncharred bone (to 30 mm) and some fragments of charred organic material which may have been peat, as well as charred root/rhizome and ?burnt (organic) soil, as well as further charred sedge nutlets—these remains certainly suggestive of the presence of material deriving from burnt turves/peat. The fragment of charred yellow flag (<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>) is perhaps more likely to have arrived with peat rather than turves. There was also half a charred sloe fruitstone, small, and covered in iron oxide.

	96*	2	<p>The moderate-sized to large residue of about 350 cm³ included some large (to 55 mm) chunks of charcoal apparently from roundwood and a very little very decayed woody detritus. The charcoal seemed to be oak, a mix of well-grown and poorly-grown material to judge from the ring widths. Fragments of charred and uncharred ?mor humus (to 5 mm) were also recorded and some fine clasts of grey undisaggregated sediment might be burnt soil. A few rather decay-resistant uncharred macrofossils were recorded, mainly consistent with deposition in a ditch. The flot added two rather large wheat grains, perhaps spelt.</p> <p>The flot was fairly small, mainly modern roots, with several charred sedge nutlets and two large and rather well-preserved ?spelt grains. Although there were several <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia, there were only traces of very decayed insect cuticle (E 3.0-5.5, mode 5.5 strong).</p>
3536 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	97	3	<p>The minute flot contained some (?modern) elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) seeds and traces of charred sedge nutlets, whilst the moderate-sized residue of about 500 cm³ was of charcoal (to 40 mm) with a trace of smaller (to 5 mm) decayed wood and some modern roots. The charcoal included some chunks of oak and there was some bone (to 45 mm) and a tooth. Lumps of black, granular, ?burnt soil were also noted and there was a single holed charred sloe fruitstone together with some cereal grains and further charred sedge nutlets. (An assessment sample of 1 kg examined previously provided no evidence at variance with this except that a single charred wheat grain was noted, as well as a little charred ?peat (to 10 mm).)</p>
3537 (fill in outer ditch N of E entranceway, close to terminal)	121	3	<p>Only the very small residue of about 100 cm³ was examined for this sample; it comprised organic material that seemed to have 'clumped' (probably through having dried out to some extent prior to being bagged up after processing). The material was mainly uncharred wood (to 30 mm), with fine plant detritus and some iron concretions looking like 'coatings' or pan 'crusts'; it was difficult to examine and was therefore only checked cursorily. The few charred grains comprised four specimens of ?spelt and one of barley.</p>
	124	3	<p>There was a large flot of fine plant detritus and insect fragments with moderate number of seeds and fruits, the more frequent all being wetland taxa: water-plantain, narrow-leaved water-parsnip (<i>Berula erecta</i>), toad rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>) and hard/soft/compact rush (<i>J. inflexus/effusus/conglomeratus</i>). Almost all of the other plants were also from aquatic, waterside or damp ground habitats. The propagules were often damaged or rather decayed. The small residue of about 100 cm³ comprised modern roots and some charred material; as with Sample 121 from the same context there was some clumping, as if material had dried somewhat before being bagged. There was again a little grain (four ?spelt and three barley), some specimens being well preserved. There were too few insect remains to be of interpretative value.</p>

	124*	1	<p>The flot was small, and yielded a small group of recognisable insect remains (and appreciable numbers of scraps of cuticle), whose preservation was generally poor (E 3.5-5.0, mode 4.0 weak; F 1.5-3.5, mode 2.5, weak) and which had undergone substantial colour change (trend to orange-brown 2-4, mode 3 weak). Aquatics and waterside species predominated, and the quantity of remains indicated that even a large subsample would provide only a borderline assemblage for interpretation.</p> <p>The small residue of about 50 cm³ mainly comprised undisaggregated or slightly concreted sediment with some modern rootlets, and scraps of plant and insect material, as well as a trace of charcoal (to 3 mm). The uncharred plant remains had evidently largely been extracted with the 'flot', in which there was a small range of wetland taxa, mainly water-plantain (<i>Alisma</i>), present as embryos only.</p>
3540 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	99	3	<p>There was a large flot of fine plant detritus, with some wood fragments, unidentifiable scraps of insect cuticle, a single <i>Aphodius</i> dung beetle, and moderate numbers of uncharred seeds of which the more frequent were sedge nutlets with some lesser spearwort, blackberry, raspberry and stinging nettle. Overall, the identifiable plant remains pointed to an origin in scrub and fen/waterside/marsh vegetation. Preservation was rather variable, but mostly good.</p> <p>The modest-sized residue of about 325 cm³, of which about one-third was organic debris (including very soft and decaying wood and small twig fragments), was mainly concreted material, sometimes in form of root-casts. There were traces of burnt peat (although charred material was otherwise extremely sparse in this sample: there were traces of wood charcoal and <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia), wood chips (to 10 mm, one of which was identified as willow). More of the same kinds of seeds and fruits seen in the flot were present here, too, with a distinctive component of woody rosaceous plants perhaps from scrub or a hedge (the vegetative remains included fragments of thorny hawthorn twig to 40 mm).</p>
3558 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	70	3	<p>The moderately large flot contained well-preserved seeds and a trace of uncharred wood (one fragment was perhaps a 'chip'); some 'clumping' perhaps through desiccation during processing was also noted. The identifiable plant remains were mainly taxa likely to have lived in or by standing water in the ditch and there were a few weeds.</p> <p>There was a small to modest-sized residue of about 300 cm³ of organic debris and clasts of slightly iron-stained concreted sediment (some perhaps daub, although the presence of uncharred plant material within some clasts perhaps point to it being a kind of concretion forming within the ditch deposit). There was also a little sand. The organic fraction was mainly decayed wood (to 15 mm), including twig fragments (to 70 mm), with a little peat, charcoal, modest numbers of charred <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia (but no other charred material), a trace of uncharred hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) nutshell and traces of several mosses mainly likely to arrived on imported bark, though with some others typical of fen/marsh habitats. Various alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) remains (traces of fruits, buds/scales, and female cone axes and detached cone scales) indicate that the tree was probably present in the area (unless they are either derived secondarily from peat or from imported brushwood). Remains were mainly well preserved, though the mosses were very fragmentary and sometimes leafless or with very eroded leaves (redeposition therefore seeming quite likely); the 'seeds' were mostly rather degraded, not 'fresh'. No sand was present—the deposit must have formed in water with no very substantial inflow.</p>

			<p>Preservation of invertebrates from 3558 was somewhat variable, some fossils being distinctly pale (E 2.0-4.0, mode 3.5 weak; F 2.0-4.0, mode 2.5 weak; trend to pale 0-2, mode 1 weak). Most of the insect fossils were caught up in ‘clumps’ of flot, perhaps caused by inadequate de-paraffining during extraction or dehydration; most of the less robust fossils broke when they were being teased out from these clumps.</p> <p>A moderately large assemblage of adult beetles and bugs of the groups used for calculating main statistics was obtained: 142 individuals of 96 taxa. The fauna was very diverse mathematically ($\alpha = 130$, $SE = 22$), and fairly mixed ecologically. Among the beetles and bugs, a third of the individuals were aquatics (47 individuals of 20 taxa), and these were complemented by abundant <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia (water flea resting eggs) and some midge (Chironomidae) larvae, caddis fly (Trichoptera) larvae and larval cases, and a single ostracod. The four most abundant beetles were all aquatics: <i>Ochthebius minimus</i> (8); <i>Limnebius ?papposus</i> (7); and <i>Haliplus</i> sp. and <i>Limnebius aluta</i> (both 6). There thus can be little doubt that the deposit formed in water, the fauna suggesting still to sluggish conditions, with no more than slight pollution. There was a single individual of the riffle beetle <i>Esolus parallelepipedus</i>, which requires clean flowing water, but it may have arrived in flight or flood. Damp ground and waterside taxa contributed a modest number of individuals (% ND = 7), but many of the terrestrial species recorded, including most of the decomposers, could have exploited plants or natural plant litter by water.</p> <p>There was limited evidence for conditions further away. <i>Deporaus betulae</i> (one individual) is found on various trees (including shrubby growths), especially birch. The wood-borers <i>Grynobius planus</i> and <i>Lyctus linearis</i> indicate timber or dead parts of trees, and there was also a single scolytid (bark beetle). The larvae of the click beetle <i>Melanotus rufipes</i> (2) suggest rotten wood, probably on the ground or inserted into it. Records of five individuals of four dung beetles (<i>Geotrupes</i> and <i>Aphodius</i> spp.) hint at the presence of herbivore dung not too far away, and some of the other beetles (notably four <i>Megasternum obscurum</i> and three <i>Acritus nigricornis</i>) may have exploited dung. The chafer <i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (2) is typical of acid but adequately drained poor grazing land, and <i>Gymnetron pascuorum</i> (?1) is associated with plantains. These elements do not, however, constitute evidence for grazing land in the immediate vicinity.</p> <p>Synanthropic insects were rare (% NSA = 11; compare values for occupation sites given by Kenward 1997), and mostly facultative or ‘typical’ forms which would have been found in local natural habitats. There is thus no evidence for human occupation contemporaneous with deposition.</p>
3559 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	101	2.7	<p>The large flot was mainly herbaceous detritus, with moderate numbers of mostly quite well preserved seeds from wetland and (a few) weed taxa. Some root nodule clusters (probably from alder) seem to indicate the growth of trees in the area at or after the time the ditch fill formed, although it is not impossible that they arrived with redeposited peat.</p> <p>The moderately large residue of about 500 cm³ included some ‘chunks’ of wood to 90 mm, the largest of them oak; there were also some small roundwood fragments with bark of which some were identified as <i>Prunus</i> (one fragment carried a thorn and is most likely to be blackthorn, <i>P. spinosa</i>). Preservation was rather variable. There were some very</p>

			<p>soft and easily comminuted fragments, whilst others were quite firm; some black coloration from iron reduction (perhaps occurring after processing) was also evident. Some lumps of yellow, concreted sediment and a little small (<5 mm) charcoal were also noted. The presence of modest numbers of charred <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia perhaps indicates the presence of some material from burnt soil/peat. As for other charred remains, only a single spelt/emmer wheat glume-base was recorded.</p> <p>There was variable and often rather poor preservation of invertebrates in the sample from this sample: E 3.0-4.5, mode 4.0 weak; F 2.0-3.5, mode 3.0 weak; trend to pale 2-4, mode 3 weak. Some fossils of 'peatland' species were especially decayed, suggesting the possibility that there might be a redeposited component, perhaps from imported peat (as suggested by some of the plant remains). A quite large assemblage of adult beetles and bugs was recovered: 202 individuals of 129 taxa. Diversity was very high (alpha = 154, SE = 21), and inspection of the species list suggests ecological mixture. However, aquatics were important (% NW = 20, with 24 taxa); there were also immense numbers of <i>Daphnia</i>, some chironomid midge larvae, and traces of other aquatics, together suggesting fairly clean still or sluggish water. Damp ground or waterside fauna was rather well represented (% ND = 15), and included a range of species found on waterside or emergent plants, on waterside mud, and in moist plant litter. Notable among these was the mud dweller <i>Platystethus nodifrons</i> (5 individuals), and <i>Notaris acridulus</i> (3). As in each of the analysed assemblages, coded decomposers were rare by comparison with faunas from occupation site deposits in general, and most might be found (together with numerous uncoded taxa) in natural plant litter.</p> <p>Species from trees or dead wood were rare: the tiny histerid <i>Abraeus</i> sp. (1), and <i>Deporaus betulae</i> (1). There were clear indications of dung from six <i>Aphodius</i> ?<i>sphacelatus</i>, three <i>A. contaminatus</i>, and single individuals of three other <i>Aphodius</i>; <i>Megasternum obscurum</i> (8, the most abundant beetle) and various of the rarer beetles may also have originated in dung. There may therefore have been grazing quite nearby. The chafer <i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (1) probably originated from this kind of vegetation, too.</p> <p>There was no evidence of human occupation in the sense of dwellings or byres: only 9% of the fauna was contributed by synanthropes (SA), two thirds of these being facultative forms probably originating (at this site) in natural litter. Three individuals of <i>Monotoma longicollis</i> offer the only hint of artificial accumulations of decaying matter, but even this species can be found in naturally-formed litter.</p> <p><i>Acritus homoeopathicus</i> is said to be associated with burnt material, so the occurrence of this rare beetle is in accord with other evidence</p>
3582 (fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway)	102	3	<p>There was a minute flot: a few scraps of fine plant detritus (probably mostly very decayed rootlets), with a few charred seeds suggestive of burnt turves/mud. There was a single identifiable insect. The moderately large residue of about 500 cm³ consisted mainly of angular and highly iron-impregnated charcoal (mainly oak, to 40 mm), with some stones, a trace of sand, and traces, too, of charred root/rhizome, some ?burnt organic soil, traces of cereal grain, and some charred fruits and seeds that seem highly indicative of the presence of burnt turves.</p>

	102*	2	<p>The small washover consisted of about 20 cm³ of flaky charcoal and uncharred wood fragments with a few modern rootlets, a few seeds, and scraps of insect cuticle. Several of the taxa present in traces as charred remains suggested the presence of material originating in burnt turves (sclerotia of <i>Cenococcum</i>, seeds of blinks and bristle scirpus, <i>Scirpus setaceus</i>, together with sedge nutlets, root/rhizome fragments and some material thought to be charred mor humus/peat, to 2 mm) as well as a trace of uncharred ?mor humus (to 3 mm). The large residue of about 340 cm³ was mainly coarse and fine charcoal (to 55 mm, probably all oak, some of it certainly poorly-grown) and a trace of very decayed uncharred wood. A single well-preserved barley grain was also recorded.</p>
3589 (fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway)	103	3	<p>This sample yielded a smallish flot of fine plant debris with a trace of well-decayed insect cuticle. Uncharred remains included two types of grass representing quite different habitats: heath grass (<i>Danthonia</i>) from dry grassland or perhaps peaty substrates, and sweet-grass (<i>Glyceria</i>) likely to have grown in water or at least on marshy ground on a mineral substrate.</p> <p>The small residue of about 120 cm³ comprised charcoal and perhaps some fine ashy material. There was also a little fine uncharred material, so this fraction was not dried prior to extracting a 'light washover' from which the least dense material was found to be very decayed wood and modern roots with some earthworm egg capsules. Charred material present in the denser fraction included some 'clumped' herbaceous detritus or peaty material with wood charcoal (the latter often angular, some of it iron-impregnated, and the coarser fragments identified as oak. Also present was a distinctive and rather well represented component of charred material of various kinds: root/rhizome material, peat (or humic soil?) and other fragments of sediment with a much smaller organic content, ?burnt soil/daub, some woody ?root fragments, <i>Cenococcum</i> sclerotia, several <i>Danthonia</i> fruits, a <i>Montia</i> seed and some sedge nutlets, as well as lesser spearwort, and bristle scirpus—all suggestive of the presence of debris from burnt peat and/or turves. A single opium poppy (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>) seed was noted from this sample, the only record for this plant from the site and one of only a few for the British Iron Age.</p>
	103*	2	<p>The small to moderate-sized residue of about 200 cm³ mainly comprised chunks of charcoal (to 65 mm) and a very little uncharred debris with sand. The charcoal appeared to include some ?squared fragments of oak, the annual rings showing it to be moderately well grown. There was also some distinctly daub-like material (to 30 mm) and also charred ?peat (to 5 mm). Some material that may have originated in turves included charred and uncharred sedge nutlets, a charred heath grass caryopsis and charred blinks and bristle scirpus 'seeds' (more of these were noted in the small flot, together with some scraps of insect cuticle). Further evidence for burnt turves came in the form of moderate numbers of charred root/rhizome fragments, traces of charred herbaceous detritus and at least one charred ?tormentil (<i>Potentilla cf. erecta</i>) achene.</p> <p>The small flot yielded some charred and uncharred sedge nutlets, and a few other seeds, perhaps indicating material from burnt turves or peat. There were only scraps of very decayed (E 5.5) insect cuticle and some earthworm egg capsules.</p>

3590 (fill in inner ditch to S of E entranceway)	104	3	<p>There was a very large residue of about 1000 cm³ of what appeared to be iron-rich masses of fused charcoal but with a component of fine waterlogged material, including some fruits and seeds and traces of unidentifiable insect remains. A washover of about 200 cm³ of 'lighter' material was taken, the rest being dried for re-examination. The lighter material consisted mainly of uncharred fruits and seeds of wetland plants with small component of bark and herbaceous detritus, but with a 'background' of charred herbaceous material of a very unusual kind: it seemed to be a mixture of stems and rhizomes and some amorphous peat-like material; some charred herbaceous detritus gave the appearance of being 'soot-coated' rather than charred in a conventional sense—one explanation of this is that it is material from within a roof (and perhaps therefore that much or all of the charred material here is peat, turf or wetland vegetation used in roofing). A fragment of uncharred twig to 35 mm proved to be alder.</p> <p>Examination of the dried residue revealed the presence of large (to 70 mm) fragments of oak charcoal and lumps of fused charred organics. The charred plant remains included cone axes of alder and rhizome fragments that sometimes seemed somewhat 'collapsed', so are perhaps more likely to represent fen peat than grass turves. There was a single rather worn ?spelt grain.</p> <p>The flot for this sample was lost in transit and so no analysis of insect remains could be made (the flot from assessment included too few remains for worthwhile quantification).</p>
	104*	1	<p>The large residue of about 200 cm³ was mainly granular iron oxide-encrusted charcoal (to 55 mm), from which a small washover of uncharred debris, mainly herbaceous detritus, including a few dicotyledonous stem fragments, was taken. There were also some clasts of what might have been charred fen peat amongst the charcoal, and some clasts of iron-concreted mineral sediment. A single charred fragment of the moss <i>Polytrichum</i> and modest numbers of charred root/rhizome fragments perhaps originated in burnt peat or turves. Identifiable remains amongst the uncharred material included a modest-sized range of taxa consistent with accumulation in a wet ditch with some standing water.</p> <p>The fairly small flot contained quite large numbers of insect fragments, and numerous <i>Daphnia</i>. There were also some seeds, mainly of aquatics. Invertebrate preservation was variable but fairly good to good (E 1.5-3.5, mode 2.5 weak; F 1.5-3.5, mode 2.0 weak). The remains showed some colour change (trend to brown 0-2, mode 1 weak). Aquatics were fairly abundant (especially the <i>Daphnia</i>, <i>Ochthebius</i> sp. and chironomid midge larvae), but there was a strong terrestrial component which included species from a range of habitats. Some species appear likely to have been associated with human occupation, especially two spider beetles (<i>Ptinus</i> sp.) and ?<i>Acritus nigricornis</i>. There were too few beetles in this subsample for analysis.</p>
3597 (fill in outer ditch to N of E entranceway)	141*	1	<p>The large residue of about 275 cm³ consisted of soft woody detritus, including some large (to 100 mm) fragments of bark and smaller (to 20 mm) fragments of very soft wood (presumably partly exaggerated by boiling in alkali or through decay since processing—the card label within the bag had undergone extensive decomposition). Identifiable plant remains were moderately common but of rather limited diversity; most were plants likely to have grown in a shallow ditch with some water but also some disturbance locally. Achenes of stinging nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) were particularly frequent.</p>

			<p>There was a large flot (the processor noted that material was still floating at the end of the extraction cycle). The plant material comprised herbaceous detritus with (mainly) aquatic/waterside seeds (only one dish being checked as the residue was likely to be rich). Invertebrates were numerous and often quite well preserved (E 2.5-4.0, mode 2.5 weak; F 1.5-3.0, mode 2.5 weak); they showed various degrees of colour change (trend to brownish orange 1-4, mode 2-3, weak) and this may be indicative of recent, or at least post-depositional, decay. Deposition was aquatic (there were numerous water beetles and bugs, caddis cases and <i>Daphnia</i>) but there was an appreciable terrestrial component. The latter appeared to be associated with human occupation, for there were some <i>Ptinus</i> spider beetles and a specimen of <i>Monotoma picipes</i>. There were too few remains for detailed analysis to be worthwhile.</p>
3600 (fill in outer ditch to N or E entranceway)	139*	1	<p>There was a moderate-sized to large residue of about 320 cm³ of iron-concreted 'pan'-like material and some charcoal and lighter (uncharred) organics, including a little decayed wood (to 15 mm) with most of the remainder being made up of what appeared to be burnt and unburnt peaty soil or mor humus (with a trace of charred root/rhizome fragments to 5 mm). Apart from a single charred barley grain, the few fruits and seeds (all uncharred) were mainly fen/ditch taxa.</p> <p>The small flot contained modern roots and a few beetle fragments whose preservation varied (E 2.0-4.0, mode 3.0 weak; F 2.5-4.5, mode 3.5 weak). Half of the beetles were aquatics, and there was also some pale brownish unidentified cuticle, perhaps from the larvae of aquatic insects.</p>
3602 (fill in outer ditch)	138*	1	<p>The moderately large residue of about 250 cm³ consisted mainly of clasts of concreted sediment with about 20% by volume rather fine and heavily decayed herbaceous plant debris, perhaps largely root fragments. There were modest numbers of sweet-grass (<i>Glyceria</i>) caryopses and a trace of rush seeds but no other identifiable remains.</p> <p>The flot was rather large, consisting mainly of roots, but with remains of various aquatic/waterside plants and quite large numbers of beetles for the size of sample. Preservation was mainly quite good (E 2.0-2.0, mode 2.5 weak; F 1.5-3.5, mode 2.0 weak), although there was a trend to colour change (trend to brown 1-2, mode 1 weak). Aquatics were well represented, and species which may have lived by water rather abundant. More terrestrial forms were present but not at all common.</p>
3604 (fill in outer ditch)	137*	1	<p>The large residue of about 470 cm³ of herb plant detritus was largely root/rootlet material, (including modern uncharred root/rhizome) and a little sand and gravel (to 10 mm, the clasts cracked, and including ?burnt limestone). Unusually, no seeds or fruits were observed but some beetle remains were present that had not been extracted by flotation.</p> <p>The very large flot was rich in herbaceous detritus, apparently mostly ?modern root/rhizome fragments; no seeds were seen in the single dish checked. Insect fragments were present in quite large numbers, and there were a few earthworm egg capsules. Preservation varied (E 2.0-4.0, mode 3.5 weak; F 2.0-3.5, mode 3.0 weak). Aquatics were present but not abundant, and a range of terrestrial habitats represented, and (although all may have been close by water) there was a subjective impression of arable land or trampled ground.</p>

3609 (fill in inner ditch to N of E entranceway)	98	3	There was a small flot of fine plant detritus, with some charred wetland and grassland plant taxa and a trace of invertebrates. The large residue of about 1000 cm ³ consisted of rather iron-impregnated charcoal (including some coarse chunks, to 70 mm of oak), a little uncharred wood (the largest fragment was oak and was as large as any of the charcoal). A 'light washover' yielded perhaps 10-20 cm ³ of further uncharred wood and a few rootlets. Amongst the denser material were some clasts of ?burnt soil (dark organic material), but also some pale clay. The latter may simply have been undisaggregated sediment—grey clay was often found adhering to bone fragments in this sample. There were traces of ?spelt and barley grains.
4305 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	4305	1.9	The moderate-sized to large residue of about 400 cm ³ was of sand, fine charcoal and some modern roots, with a little charred cereal grain, though much of the residue seemed to be ashy material, perhaps burnt peat or ash which had become cemented into clasts up to 10 mm across. There was also some weakly cemented sandstone gravel in angular lumps to 10 mm. The charred wheat grains were heavily encrusted or damaged; no chaff or weed seeds were observed. The small flot was of modern roots with some fine dark material: charcoal, charred amorphous material of unknown nature, and some very poorly preserved wheat grains.
4309 (fill of shallow oval-rectilinear feature)	43091* (East sample)	1	There was a moderate-sized residue of about 100 cm ³ of sand, undisaggregated dark grey silt, iron-cemented sand and iron-impregnated charcoal. A few strongly iron-replaced wheat grains were recorded, but no other plant remains. The small flot contained modern roots and added specimens of uncharred seeds or fruits of elder, chickweed, and dandelion, all presumably modern, and a little more charcoal. (N.B. Sample was originally numbered for Context 4038, the cut.)
	43092* (West sample)	2	The moderate-sized residue of about 175 cm ³ comprised sand, concreted sediment (to 5 mm), a little charcoal (to 10 mm) and a few charred wheat grains almost all replaced or infilled with orange iron-oxide; quite a lot of finer material seemed to be greyish concreted sediment, perhaps from ash. The rather large flot was of modern rootlets with some modern (uncharred) chickweed seeds. (N.B. Sample was originally numbered for Context 4038, the cut.)
4982 (fill of hollow inside entrance)	4982*	2	There was a large residue of about 350 cm ³ of sand from which a few cm ³ of light material was washed off, which appeared to be mostly very decayed wood (to 2 mm), reduced to reddish flimsy fibrous fragments; there were also some extremely decayed insects. Some iron-concreted sediment was present including ?root moulds. The flot mainly consisted of root fragments and 'wispy' wood fibres, all very much degraded, but with traces of uncharred seeds of blinks and bristle scirpus, which might point to the presence of imported soil or turves or represent remnants of a seed bank <i>in situ</i> .
5007 (post fill (inner))	1	3	The very small washover of about 10 cm ³ was mainly modern roots with a trace of fine charcoal; there were three charred cereal grains, perhaps all barley. The moderate-sized residue of about 340 cm ³ was clean quartz sand with some further charred grains, mostly very poorly preserved, with a trace of burnt bone, and some sand concretions.

5013 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	5013*	2	The moderate-sized to large residue of about 280 cm ³ was of sand with some clasts of concreted sand (to 15 mm) and some modern roots. There was a modest amount of charcoal (to 10 mm), the fragments sometimes slightly iron oxide-encrusted. Traces of ?spelt grains were also noted. The flot contained modern roots and some wood, with one charred wheat grain but no insect remains.
5024 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure, inner; outer was 5025)	5024*	2	This subsample yielded a small washover of about 20 cm ³ of modern roots, with a trace of fine charcoal. Some scraps of beetle were present. The moderate-sized residue of about 160 cm ³ was sand with some charcoal (including oak, to 10 mm), amongst which were single charred barley and unidentified cereal grains.
5025 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure, outer; inner was 5024)	5025*	1	There was a very small washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots and a moderately large residue of about 100 cm ³ of sand with a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm) showing iron oxide encrustation.
5029 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	5029*	2	The small washover of a few cm ³ was of modern roots with traces of fine charcoal; the moderate-sized to large residue of about 240 cm ³ was mainly sand with the merest traces of charcoal (to 5 mm). There was also a little flint (to 5 mm) and gravel (to 10 mm).
5031 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	1	3	There was a large residue of about 1100 cm ³ of charcoal (to 30 mm) and fine ashy black amorphous material, the latter making up about 700 cm ³ . On drying, the coarser charcoal, at least, seemed to be largely oak, whilst the 'ashy' material was perhaps mainly dark ash binding sand together (burnt soil?). No other remains were present other than traces of charred <i>Cenococcum sclerotia</i> , consistent with but by no means diagnostic of the presence of burnt soil.
5032 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure, outer)	1	3	The modest-sized residue of 340 cm ³ was mainly clean quartz sand with some granular ?concreted sand clasts; there was a trace of charcoal to 5mm and a single (unidentifiable) charred cereal grain fragment.
5033 (posthole fill of ?4-poster (with cremated human bone))	5033	not rec	The small residue, barely 20 cm ³ , mainly comprised cemented sand, with a trace of charcoal to 10 mm, one charred fragment which may have been hazel nutshell, burnt soil and burnt bone, and some modern rootlets.
5052 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The very small washover of about 15 cm ³ consisted of modern roots and a trace of fine (<5 mm) charcoal; the moderately large residue of about 350 cm ³ was clean quartz sand with one pebble of fine-grained sandstone and a little flint.
5174 (pit fill in 5172, above 5175)	5174*	2	The large residue of about 260 cm ³ was of sand, iron-concreted sediment (?pan) and charcoal (to 20 mm), with fragments of the latter sometimes enclosed in the concreted sand. A few uncharred weed seeds were present; these

			were considered to be of recent origin, as are the few beetle fragments present in the flot—pollen beetles, <i>Meligethes ?aeneus</i> , probably from an oilseed rape crop. No clearly ancient invertebrate remains were seen.
5175 (pit fill, base of 5172)	5175*	2	There was a modest-sized to large residue of about 240 cm ³ of sand with about a third by volume concreted sand and charcoal (as in 5174 these two components were sometimes intimately combined). Two kinds of uncharred weed seed were observed but are probably recent in origin (as also may be the traces of seeds and beetles in the flot); a fragment of charred immature oak cupule (‘acorn cup’) might be ancient, however. The small flot, mainly rootlets, included no ancient remains, but there were some pollen beetles, <i>Meligethes ?aeneus</i> , and a cicadellid bug, presumably modern contaminants.
5220 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a rather small residue of about 240 cm ³ of sand and a little charred material; the latter included charcoal and some large wheat grains, almost certainly all spelt (some were as large as 7.5 mm in length, cf. the figure of 8.4 mm given as the upper end of the range for this species by Jacomet, 1987). There was only the merest trace of chaff but this included two spelt glume-bases and a tentatively identified emmer spikelet-fork. A single charred cotyledon (half-seed) of oak was also noted. The charcoal and grain was often encrusted with iron and/or sand; there was also rather a lot of small (<5 mm) burnt bone and tooth fragments. The flot for this sample was lost in transit.
5234 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	1	3	The small washover of about 30 cm ³ was mainly modern roots plus some fine charcoal; the moderate-sized residue of about 325 cm ³ was of clean quartz sand with a trace of charcoal (to 10 mm), with very rare ?spelt cereal grains. All the charred material was heavily iron-encrusted.
5260 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	1	3	This sample yielded a small washover of about 20 cm ³ , mainly modern roots, with a trace of fine charcoal. A rather large residue of about 400 cm ³ comprised clean quartz sand, with two large ?fire-cracked pebbles (to 50 mm), and further charcoal (to 15 mm). The latter was very strongly concreted with sand and there were some free concreted sand clasts, some of them tubular (root moulds?). A single tentatively identified charred cereal grain was noted.
5277 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	5277*	2	The moderate-sized residue of about 200 cm ³ of sand also included some fragments of modern roots and a little charcoal; there was also a distinctive burnt bone component (with fragments to 10 mm, and a trace of unburnt bone to 15 mm). The charcoal present (to 30 mm) seemed mainly to be oak but was very crumbly and iron oxide-encrusted. There were a few poorly preserved ?spelt grains and even more eroded barley. The flot was barren of insect remains but yielded a few more charred grains.
5282 (posthole fill)	5282*	2	There was a small washover of about 20 cm ³ of modern roots and about 20 charred cereal grains almost wholly ‘replaced’ by concreted sand; perhaps both barley and wheat were present. The small residue of about 75 cm ³ was of sand and a little iron oxide-encrusted charcoal (to 10 mm).
5373 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	5373*	2	The very small residue of about 80 cm ³ consisted of iron oxide-encrusted charcoal (to 25 mm), sand, and some burnt bone (to 30 mm). There were also a few poorly preserved charred wheat grains, also rich in iron oxide deposits, plus a

			few glume-bases which seemed to be spelt.
5393 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	5393*	2	There was a small washover of modern roots with some fine charcoal and a single ?spelt glume-base; the small residue of about 80 cm ³ comprised sand and a little charcoal (to 15 mm), these two components mostly concreted together into clasts to 15 mm. There were a few charred wheat grains, modest numbers of spelt glume-bases and perhaps two ?emmer spikelet-forks.
5408/5409 (posthole fills of ?4-post structure (inner and outer))	1	3	There was a small residue of about 150 cm ³ charcoal (including some small ?ash, <i>Fraxinus</i> , roundwood), grain and a little sand. The 2-4 mm fraction was mostly clean grains showing some iron-impregnation, of which about one-sixth by weight were counted. The grains were often fragile, 'vesicular' and eroded, though with some in a much better state. At least two pairs of fused spelt grains representing whole spikelets were noted. There was also quite a lot of (mainly rather eroded) glume-wheat chaff, including some glume blade fragments. included in Table 2a as Cerealia (glumes/lemmas). Somewhat unexpectedly, this sample also yielded moderate numbers of uncharred duckweed (<i>Lemna</i>) seeds, whose presence here is difficult to explain.
5430 (inner fill of posthole of 4-post structure, cut by 'cemetery' feature)	1	3	The modest-sized residue of about 300 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand and a little charcoal (to 10 mm); there were perhaps 20 cereal grains, probably all referable to spelt. There was a single uncharred modern <i>Sphagnum</i> shoot which was clearly a contaminant.
5431 (inner fill of posthole of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a rather large residue of about 400 cm ³ of clean quartz sand and a little charcoal (to 10 mm) with some 'plump' but also 'shrivelled' spelt grains (perhaps 10-15%), often encrusted with sand and iron, and a trace of coal. The numbers of grains from the 2-4 mm fraction were estimated by a subsample (by weight) of about one-quarter (Table 2a). As well as ?spelt, there were small numbers of barley grains and a few weed seeds.
5433 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The rather small residue of about 250 cm ³ contained a moderate proportion of charcoal (to 10 mm) with some fine 'ashy' material which either represented clasts which did not break down fully during disaggregation of the sample or which may have developed during storage in the bag. Rather a large proportion of the charcoal was iron-impregnated and the same was true for some charred cereal grains (which often had a metallic iron 'varnish'). The numbers of grains from the 2-4 mm fraction were estimated from a subsample of sorted material by weight of about 13%. Most were unidentifiable, with moderate numbers of ?spelt grains and some barley; a few spelt glume-bases were also present.
5473 ('clay patch', perhaps part of 4-poster)	1	3	The small washover of about 20 cm ³ was mainly roots, with a trace of charcoal and very decayed wood. There was a single small (to 5 mm) charred sloe fruitstone. The small residue of barely 100 cm ³ was sand with some more charcoal (to 25 mm), the larger fragments tentatively identified as alder. The charcoal was all very strongly iron-impregnated. There was a single wheat grain with a characteristically 'hump-backed' shape which might therefore be emmer, together with one very eroded glume-wheat spikelet-fork.

5635 (post fill, same hole as 5636)	1	3	There was a small residue of about 250 cm ³ of angular charcoal (showing some iron impregnation, and including ?alder, to about 30 mm), with a little angular limestone (to 35 mm), and a trace of sand. Traces of charred root/rhizome fragments may indicate material from burnt peat/turves.
	2	3	The small residue of about 150 cm ³ comprised iron-impregnated angular charcoal (to 10 mm), sand and a few small stones. The charcoal seemed to include some small roundwood. With this was a modest amount of charred grain, often very fragile, exhibiting much iron impregnation. Much of the 2-4 mm fraction was grain, so it was subsampled by weight of about one-quarter. The grain showed very variable preservation, but with a high proportion of grains too strongly charred to be identifiable beyond 'cereal'.
5636 (post fill, same hole as 5635)	3	3	There was a small washover of about 40 cm ³ of modern roots and some charcoal, together with some very decayed oak wood to 20 mm (though this was less poorly preserved than others in this series!); a trace of charred grains was present—one wheat, two unidentifiable cereal. The very small residue of about 50 cm ³ was clean quartz sand and a trace of charcoal (to 10 mm) with some 'flaky' iron concretions. The washover for this sample was lost in transit.
5666 (fill in outer ditch)	2*	1	This subsample yielded a very small residue of a few cm ³ only of plant detritus with <i>Alisma</i> embryos, moderate numbers of stonewort (Characeae) oogonia, remains of some other (mainly) aquatic plant taxa and a trace of charcoal (to 2 mm). The moderately large flot contained a small group of beetles, whose preservation was poor (E 3.5-5.5, mode 4 weak; F 2.0-4.0, mode 3.0 weak; tend to pale 1-4, mode 3 weak). The remains were often barely identifiable (survival appeared proportional to 'robustness' of the sclerites), and even a large subsample would probably not provide a useful group.
6022 (build-up front of wall 6021)	6022*	20	The small residue of about 650 cm ³ consisted of grit- and small gravel-sized material including charcoal, ?tufa, iron-rich concretions and angular stone (to 50 mm) presumed to be Magnesian limestone; the small washover of about 100 cm ³ was a felted mass of modern roots with a few uncharred propagules, all probably modern. There were no obvious charred remains of plants other than wood charcoal (which included oak, to 35 mm).
6023 (build-up behind wall 6021)	6023*	20	This sample yielded a very small residue (which presumably included any washover) of sand and modern root fragments, about 150 cm ³ in all. There was a little gravel, charcoal, and some very poorly preserved (perhaps partly mineral-replaced) wood (to 5 mm), a few clasts of bright orange-red sediment (which might represent burnt mineral soil if not derived from the Trias locally, or maybe some kind of fictile). There were also a few modern plant and insect remains.
6025 (spread outside and ?pre-dating wall 6021)	6025*	20	The small washover of about 100 cm ³ consisted of modern roots with some oak charcoal (some of it with iron-salt encrustation). The finer fraction was notable for containing some charred propagules of sedge, blinks and bristle scirpus and a trace of bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>) nutlets, with sclerotia of the soil-fungus <i>Cenococcum</i> . This association has

			<p>been considered elsewhere to indicate the presence of burnt turves, the seeds arriving as part of the seed bank within the sods (Hall 2003), although it is also possible that they represent vegetation of marshy ground at the foot of the bank onto which the burning palisade fell, or even that they arrived with mud for some purpose (such as daub?) which was subsequently exposed to a fire.</p> <p>The moderate-sized to large residue of about 2600 cm³ consisted of coarse charcoal, apparently mostly oak, and including some very large (to 80 mm) lumps (?from the destruction of the nearby palisade?), together with some sand. Further charred <i>Montia</i> seeds were noted in the finest fraction and there were some small (<2 mm) fragments of charred herbaceous root/rhizome consistent with an origin in burnt turves.</p>
7050 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure, inner)	6	3	The very small washover of about 10 cm ³ comprised modern roots and some fine charcoal with one moderately well-preserved barley grain. The small residue of about 130 cm ³ was of sand with a very little charred material including some burnt bone and a few rather well-preserved (though sometimes sand-encrusted) barley grains and one ?spelt; there was also a little iron-concreted sand.
7074 (cremation with human bone)	8	not rec	The already sorted remains consisted of pellets of undisaggregated (?burnt) sediment, with the odd scap of charcoal (to 5 mm); the residue of about 300 cm ³ consisted of burnt bone and charcoal with a little modern root material and further burnt soil.
7127 (pit fill in 7231)	7127*	1	The very small residue of about 50 cm ³ was almost entirely composed of iron oxide-concreted sediment (?pan), with a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm). Uncharred plant material proved to consist of modern grass spikelet material and traces of grass caryopsis and hemp agrimony achene fragments (the latter two perhaps ancient). The moderately large flot consisted of modern roots with a trace of insect cuticle, and some uncharred seeds, all suspected of being modern.
7143 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	This sample yielded a small washover of about 15 cm ³ of modern roots and a trace of fine charcoal. The moderately large residue of about 250 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand and a little charcoal (to 30 mm), perhaps slightly ashy; the larger charcoal fragments seemed to be alder. There was one plump ?spelt grain and two ?spelt spikelet-fork fragments.
7148 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure, inner)	1	3	The modest-sized residue of about 200 cm ³ comprised clean quartz sand with a trace of modern roots, a little charcoal (to 10 mm) and one half-grain of wheat (?spelt).
7204 (posthole fill of ?4-post structure)	1	3	The small washover of about 15 cm ³ consisted of modern roots and a trace of fine charcoal; the small residue of about 200 cm ³ was sand and some further charred material amongst which were three very strongly iron-impregnated grains, including one each of barley and ?spelt. There was also a little bone (to 10 mm).
7232 (pit fill in	7232*	1	The small washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots also contained rather a lot of uncharred elder seeds, mainly

7234, towards middle of sequence)			fragments, and a little charcoal. The elder seed fragments and the few fragments of very robust weevil present may not have been ancient. The very small residue of barely 50 cm ³ of sand contained a little charcoal (to 5 mm), with a few extremely poorly preserved grains, including ?barley.
7243 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a small washover of about 20 cm ³ of modern roots and fine charcoal. The moderate-sized residue of about 350 cm ³ comprised clean quartz sand and a little more charcoal (to 5 mm) plus a small amount of bone and teeth, some of the material burnt. There was also some iron-concreted sand.
	2	3	The small residue of about 240 cm ³ was of sand with some charred material, a little bone (burnt and unburnt) and some concreted sand. Of the few charred cereal grains, there were perhaps two each of ?spelt and barley and one unidentifiable cereal.
	4	3	There was a small washover of about 15 cm ³ , mainly modern roots and a little charcoal. The rather small residue of about 175 cm ³ comprised sand and some stone (to 30 mm) with charred material: charcoal (to 10 mm) with a single ?spelt grain and a little burnt bone (to 5 mm). There was also some uncharred bone (to 35 mm) and ?iron-rich concretions of sand.
	5	3	The small washover of about 15 cm ³ was of modern roots with a trace of fine charcoal. There was a moderately large residue of about 350 cm ³ of sand and some clasts of concreted sand. There were at most one, maybe two, structures that might have been grains.
7244 (posthole fill of 4-poster (with cremated bone))	1	not rec	The residue of approx 300 cm ³ comprised rather iron-rich charcoal and what appeared to be 'baked' soil; there were also a few cereal grains which had not been sorted. These were added to the material previously taken out, which comprised a few ?spelt wheat and barley grains, all rather eroded or encrusted with sediment and/or iron oxides, or broken or 'coke'-like. There were traces of rather eroded glume-wheat chaff.
	2	not rec	The dry residue was about 150 cm ³ and there was a group of charred grains already sorted from it. The former was mainly charcoal, with a little burnt bone and some iron-cemented sand. The grains included ?spelt and barley but the largest group were unidentifiable; no chaff was observed. There was a single fragment of hazel nutshell.
7245 (fill of shallow cut associated with rectangular feature, ?mortuary)	7245*	2	The small residue of about 125 cm ³ was of sand and some organic debris, mainly modern roots and occasional rape (<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.) seeds (with intact cotyledons). There were also a few charred ?spelt and barley grains exhibiting a good deal of iron oxide deposition, as was also the case for the small amounts of charcoal (to 10 mm) present. There was also some bone (mostly burnt, to 10 mm) and some grey concreted fine-grained sediment (?baked soil), as well as iron oxide-concreted sand. The flot contained some further seeds and beetles that are presumed to be modern.

7246 (posthole fill of 4-poster (with cremated bone))	1	not rec	The residue was about 175 cm ³ of burnt bone and charcoal and some grain had previously been sorted from it (<5 cm ³ in volume); there was some non-wood charred organic material (though none could be identified further). Some of the grains were completely replaced by mineral material and/or encrusted with sand grains and iron oxide cement; most had at least some encrustation. The grain was mainly barley and ?spelt, the former rather variable in shape and showing a moderate range in preservation and one grain with evidence of germination. Some ?spelt grains were rather shrunken.
	2	not rec	There was a residue of about 350 cm ³ of burnt bone and charcoal, with some concreted sand, unidentified burnt organic material, a trace of modern roots, and some charred cereal grains (mainly fragments) which had not been sorted prior to examination by the author. These contained at least two fused paired ?spelt grains presumably representing whole spikelets from which the chaff had been burnt. One barley grain appeared to be both hulled and twisted. The grain was rather heavily encrusted with sand and iron salts, but specimens were often broken and spongy. Material previously sorted from this sample (amounting to about 20 cm ³ in volume) showed the same characteristics and with some ?spelt grains 'withered' and perhaps one or two barley grains showing some evidence of germination.
	4	not rec	The sample provided consisted of a small bag of about 85 cm ³ of residue and another with some grain already sorted. The residue was charcoal, burnt bone and iron-concreted sand; a trace of cereal chaff was obtained from the unsorted residue.
	5	not rec	The residue of about 250 cm ³ comprised charred bone, charcoal, and concreted sand/soil, and rather a lot of charred grains remained after the initial sorting; As in other samples, many grains were encrusted with iron salts and/or sand; some of the wheat was shrivelled, other grains plump; the best-preserved barley grained bore their hulls, with perhaps one or two grains showing some evidence of spouting.
7255/7256 (pit fill in 7260)	72556*	2	<p>The small residue of about 90 cm³ consisted of fine organic detritus and sand; the former including modern roots and very decayed invertebrate structures which were perhaps cocoon fragments. There were some moderately well preserved charred cereal grains in the heavier fraction, mainly barley (and of these some specimens showing a degree of shrivelling), plus a few wheat grains. There was a variable degree of iron oxide deposition but otherwise the grains were usually well preserved.</p> <p>A small flot, primarily root fragments, also contained some rush seeds and others probably also from wetland vegetation, together with a trace of very decayed beetle cuticle (E 5.5), some earthworm egg capsules, and a mite which appeared suspiciously fresh and may have been modern.</p>

7257 (upper part of basal fill of pit 7260)	1	3	There was a smallish flot of fine plant detritus, with some moderately to well-preserved uncharred seeds, especially rush, <i>Juncus</i> , and a trace of invertebrate remains. The small residue of about 130 cm ³ was about two-thirds by volume sand, the rest charred material, perhaps mostly charred grain. The grain in the 2-4mm fraction was checked by means of a subsample of about a quarter. There was much sand/iron encrustation and quite a few small grains amongst both the barley and ?spelt. Some traces of barley chaff were noted but not wheat chaff. (A subsample of 2 kg examined during an assessment gave much the same evidence except that a single spikelet-fork of emmer was also observed.)
7264 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	This sample produced a very small washover of modern roots and a trace of charcoal; the small residue of about 200 cm ³ was of charcoal and sand, the former sometimes in concreted clusters (and there was some iron-concreted sand, in one case enveloping a well-preserved grain). Most of the modest amount of grain present was rather poorly preserved and there were only traces of chaff. The washover for this sample was lost in transit.
7265 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The modest-sized residue of about 260 cm ³ comprised sand and charred material in approximately equal quantities. The latter included at least one ?spelt grain cemented into a cluster with some fragments of charcoal. There was rather a lot of grain in the 2-4 mm fraction, and this was subsampled by weight and estimates made for numbers of remains from about one seventh. The grain was rather well preserved, although sometimes encrusted, and there was also quite a large component of well-preserved (though sometimes very fragile) glume-wheat chaff. All the grain that could be identified beyond 'cereal' was ?spelt or barley.
7269 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The very small washover of a few cm ³ comprised modern roots and fine charcoal with a very few charred grains and one charred trigonous structure very like <i>Carex</i> but lacking the characteristic surface anatomy. There was moderate-sized residue of about 250 cm ³ of sand and a little charred material, including burnt bone and charcoal. There were also some clasts of concreted sand, and a little unburnt bone. Preservation was grain was variable; some ?spelt showed signs of shrivelling. The washover for this sample was lost in transit.
7340 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	7340*	2	There was a small residue of about 100 cm ³ of sand and a little iron oxide-encrusted charcoal (to 10 mm). The small flot was of modern roots with a trace of charcoal; no insect remains were observed.
7341 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	7341*	2	A very small washover was obtained which consisted of a few cm ³ of root fragments and a trace of fine charcoal, there were also traces of decay-resistant weevils, probably of recent origin. The moderate-sized residue of about 125 cm ³ was sand with a little charcoal (to 5 mm), the fragments heavily iron oxide-encrusted
7342 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a small washover of about 15 cm ³ of modern roots and a trace of charcoal; the small residue of about 140 cm ³ was clean quartz sand with a trace of charred material—a little heavily iron-impregnated charcoal. A single structure tentatively identified as a 'tuber' of onion couch, <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> , was also noted.
7345 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	7345*	2	This subsample yielded a very small washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots and a trace of charcoal. The small residue of about 100 cm ³ was of sand and modern roots with iron oxide-coated wheat grains and further charcoal (to 15 mm).

			Overall, there was quite a lot of grain but some specimens were entirely iron oxide-coated and very fragile. Both ?spelt and ?emmer may have been present, along with barley. A single whole modern carabid beetle was also present.
7429 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The very small residue of about 75 cm ³ consisted of sand and some modern roots, with a little charred material. The latter included a few grains, showing very variable preservation from very good to very poor; there was much iron impregnation. There were also traces of spelt chaff.
7430 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a small washover of about 20 cm ³ of modern roots and a trace of charcoal and a few grains showing variable preservation, with much iron impregnation (some grains entirely iron oxides on exterior). The small residue of about 125 cm ³ comprised sand and a little charred material, mostly iron-impregnated charcoal plus a little more grain, mainly barley and ?spelt with traces of ?spelt chaff.
7433 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The small washover of about 20 cm ³ was of modern roots and a trace of charcoal; it included a few iron-impregnated cereal grains that were rather well preserved, though some grains were entirely coated with/replaced by iron oxides on their surface. The small residue of about 75 cm ³ was sand with some iron-impregnated (and mostly rather eroded) grain and charcoal.
7486 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The small residue of about 100 cm ³ was sand and (largely uncharred) organic material, the former making up about three-quarters by volume. The organic debris were mainly very decayed wood fragments (to 5 mm), perhaps recently decayed. There were a few charred cereal grains (four barley, three unidentifiable but probably also barley), showing various degrees of iron impregnation—some were completely iron oxide-coated/replaced. There were some very fresh-looking beetle fragments, probably intrusive. Also observed were some unusual rhomboidal colourless crystals (to 2 mm) which proved to be calcareous and were perhaps re-crystallized calcium carbonate from local limestone.
7488 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	There was a small washover of about 30 cm ³ , mainly modern roots, but including one extremely abraded cereal grain and a trace of fine charcoal. Some extremely soft wood fragments might have been from woody roots (there was ?root bark too) so not counted. The very small residue of barely 50 cm ³ was of sand with a trace of charcoal (to 10 mm) and some ?pan.
8162 (pit fill, upper part of 8552)	8162*	1	The small residue of about 55 cm ³ was of sand with a trace of rather iron-encrusted charcoal (to 10 mm).
8187 (pit fill in 8559)	8187*	1	There was a small residue of about 55 cm ³ of sand and charcoal (to 15 mm), with some mineralised root 'moulds'. The small flot consisted of a few cm ³ of charcoal and modern roots, the former apparently including oak, <i>Quercus</i> .
8423 (burnt material within inner bank)	8423*	30	The moderate- to large-sized residue of about 3600 cm ³ consisted of charcoal (to 35 mm) with some modern roots (though only about 1000 cm ³ was checked through sieving into fractions); there were also a few clasts of concreted grey sand and some yellowish-white (?ash) lumps to 5 mm. Quite a large proportion of the <4mm (and perhaps most

			of the finer fractions) seemed to consist of undisaggregated dark grey ashy soil amongst which there were clasts of some charred organic material, perhaps peat. No propagules were noted in the small amount of residue examined.
8460 (well fill, presumably matrix around wood in lowest part excavated)	1	3.5	<p>This sample yielded a large flot of fine plant debris including some flakes of very decayed ?bark, and some fragments which may have been very strongly decayed hazel nutshell fragments.</p> <p>The modest-sized residue of about 300 cm³ (approximately equal volumes of organics and sand) included some chunks of wood (to 50 mm) that were rather soft and rounded; those specimens checked were found to be oak. Two fragments of very soft, decayed sloe fruitstone were also present. The finer material was mainly very decayed wood. There were also some largeish beetle fragments. The small assemblage of uncharred fruits and seeds was not very diagnostic; it included some plants that may have originated in woodland margin habitats but also a few more likely to have been growing on disturbed soils (the taxa were similar to those seen in the assessment subsamples, see below).</p> <p>With regard to the invertebrate remains from 8460, some of the fossils were very ‘floppy’, and some were crumpled. Many were very difficult or impossible to identify because they were so decayed (E 3.0-5.5, mode 4.0 weak; F 2.5-4.0, mode 2.5 weak; trend to pale 1-2, mode 1 weak). Adult beetles and bugs were abundant (185 individuals of 109 taxa), but among other invertebrates only mites were particularly abundant. The assemblage was mathematically (alpha = 111, SE = 15), and to an extent ecologically, diverse. Aquatics were sufficiently abundant (% NW = 16) to indicate deposition in water, the more frequent species (seven <i>Hydraena ?nigrita</i>, six <i>Ochthebius bicolon</i>, four <i>Anacaena</i> sp., and others in smaller numbers) suggesting fairly clean conditions, with mud and some vegetation. There were some explicitly coded waterside (d) forms (% ND = 7), but in fact much of the fauna would have been at home on waterside plants, or in the litter below them, or on mud. Among the more abundant species, <i>Acrotrichis</i> sp. and <i>Lathrobium</i> sp. (both 5), <i>Olophrum piceum</i> (4) and <i>Anthobium atrocephalum</i> are especially likely to have exploited waterside litter.</p> <p>Although this assemblage had (by a small margin) the smallest proportion of decomposers of the three analysed in detail (% NRT = 26), it was notable for an appreciable component of dung-associated beetles. There were remains of <i>Aphodius ?sphacelatus</i> (7), three individuals of two <i>Geotrupes</i> species (dor beetles), and single individuals of three other <i>Aphodius</i> (in the broad sense), including the large species <i>Colobopterus fossor</i> and <i>Aphodius rufipes</i>. Other elements which may have originated in dung (but also from other kinds of decaying matter) included ten <i>Megasternum obscurum</i> and two <i>Onthophilus striatus</i>. The likely presence of grazing land was also indicated by two chafers: <i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (two individuals) and <i>Serica brunnea</i> (1).</p> <p>There were strong indications of trees, or more probably decaying timber. The bark beetle <i>Dryocoetinus villosus</i> (six individuals) is found under the dead or moribund bark of deciduous trees, often oak. <i>Scolytus</i> species (1) are also found in deciduous trees, often in dead parts of living trees, as is <i>Taphrorychus bicolor</i> (?1). <i>Rhizophagus dispar</i> and <i>Cerylon ferrugineum</i> (both single individuals) are usually found under loosening bark of dead wood, and the longhorn beetle <i>Alosterna tabacicolor</i> (1) has larvae which bore in bark. More decayed wood, typically on the ground or partly buried in it, is suggested by the click beetles <i>Ampedus ?balteatus</i> (1) and <i>Melanotus erythropus</i> (one adult, one larva). <i>Anobium</i> species (a single specimen, in all probability the familiar woodworm, <i>A. punctatum</i>) are wood-borers. <i>Silpha</i></p>

			<p><i>atrata</i> (2) is not a wood borer, but is frequently found sheltering under loose bark, especially in winter. There is thus abundant evidence for decaying wood at the time this deposit formed; presumably the insects were exploiting decaying structural timbers. In contrast to these elements, <i>Hylesinus oleiperda</i> (2) is found in <i>Fraxinus</i> (ash) twigs, suggesting the local presence of this tree.</p> <p>Synanthropes were very uncommon in this assemblage (% NSA = 5); in combination with the evidence for timber in advanced decay, it seems likely that the part of the site from which these insects came was abandoned by this stage.</p>
	8460*	1	<p>The small residue of about 100 cm³ consisted of about equal volumes of sand and woody/herbaceous detritus, with some very decayed wood fragments, some beetles (typically rolled/curled), and a little charcoal (to 5 mm). The small range of uncharred seeds present was dominated by mostly rather decay-resistant woody types: moderate numbers of raspberry, woundwort (<i>Stachys</i>), stinging nettle and violet (<i>Viola</i>) with a trace of elder and a single seed of red campion (<i>Silene dioica</i>), together hinting at an origin in scrub or woodland margins. Their preservation was generally good. There was also some wood (to 40 mm) tentatively identified as elder and some plant epidermis with rectangular-polyhedral cells and very characteristic short, sharp, rather broad-based hairs/prickles, which could not be identified. The small flot contained more plant debris and a few more of the same seeds as the residue, including more red campion and one ?ground ivy (cf. <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) nutlet, consistent with the other evidence for scrub or woodland margins.</p>
8492 (well fill)	1	3	<p>There was a small flot of fine plant detritus with a few moderately well-preserved seeds. The small residue of about 110 cm³ was mostly clean quartz sand. A washover taken from this amounted to barely 10 cm³. The rest was mainly very decayed wood and other plant detritus with a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm). As with the sample from 8460, there were hints of material from woody vegetation but no firm conclusion can be drawn from such a small assemblage. There were small numbers of insect remains, mostly beetles, from terrestrial and aquatic habitats.</p>
	8492*	2	<p>The moderate-sized residue of about 150 cm³ (of which about 50 cm³ was sand with some mineralised root 'moulds') consisted mainly of woody debris, including some quite large chunks of decayed wood (to 40 mm), including ash, <i>Fraxinus</i>, and bark (to 30 mm); there were also some large beetle fragments. The presence of elder and raspberry seeds, along with tentatively identified leaf fragments of holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) and a single seed of dog's mercury (<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>) again point to a woodland component entering this well fill.</p>
	84921*	2	<p>(Sample labelled 'blue sand' from this context) There was a modest-sized residue of about 150 cm³, of which about 125 cm³ was sand and concreted sediment, the rest very eroded woody debris and charcoal with some beetles, woody seeds (<i>Rubus</i> spp. and elder) and a single seed fragment of dog's mercury.</p>
8537 (well fill)	8537*	1	<p>There was a very small residue of about 20 cm³, mainly sand and modern roots with some charcoal and moderate numbers of charred hulled barley grains (rather pock-marked and iron salt-encrusted), a spikelet of two fused cereal grains which was probably spelt, and a few tiny, very decayed wood fragments; no chaff or weeds were noted.</p>

8538 (well fill)	8538*	2	The very small residue of about 75 cm ³ consisted of about 50 cm ³ sand, the rest being woody debris with some modern roots and very decayed beetle fragments of the tougher sorts of weevil. Seeds were restricted to traces of elder seed fragments and poorly preserved <i>Rubus</i> .
8539 (well fill)	8539*	2	The small residue of about 100 cm ³ included about 35 cm ³ of organic debris including modern roots, the rest being sand and heavy (some of it iron-impregnated) and rather rounded charcoal (to 10 mm). There was also some undisaggregated sediment, and the seeds present comprised elder and <i>Rubus</i> . The small flot contained traces of rootlets and elder and raspberry seeds.
8540 (well fill)	8540*	2	The small to moderate-sized residue of about 100 cm ³ , which was mainly sand and mineralised root moulds, included about 25 cm ³ of modern roots and ancient organic debris, mainly elder seeds with some mineral-replaced wood and scraps of very decayed beetle sclerite.
8542 (well fill)	8542*	1	This subsample yielded a very small residue of about 25 cm ³ of sand with a very little organic detritus and charcoal. Again, fragments of elder and very decayed <i>Rubus</i> seeds were the only identifiable plant remains observed. The small flot of modern roots contained further elder seeds and seed fragments and more very decayed <i>Rubus</i> , including raspberry.
8548 (well fill)	8548*	1	There was a small residue of about 50 cm ³ of sand and iron-concreted material (mainly root moulds, including some quite large fragments, to 25 mm), with a washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots and charcoal (to 5 mm) with some flaky herbaceous material, amongst which were fragments of elder seed, one very decayed blackberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) seed and some very decayed beetle fragments. The tiny flot contained with traces of rootlets and moderate numbers of uncharred rush seeds (including material of toad rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), hard/soft/compact rush (<i>J. inflexus/effusus/conglomeratus</i>) and perhaps other species.
31088 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	88	3	There was a moderately large residue of about 300 cm ³ from which a washover of about 200 cm ³ of charred material was taken; it was dense with iron, so the fractions were recombined and dried for re-examination. The charred material was mainly sand- and iron-encrusted charcoal (to 25mm) and some sand; there were traces of bone and some rare cereals grains sometimes fused to lumps of charcoal with a pale 'varnish'. The 2-4 mm fraction yielded moderate numbers of cereal grains, mainly ?spelt (estimated at a few tens), with a trace of barley. Some were quite well preserved, but many encrusted; there were also traces of spelt glumes.
31270 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	154	3	The moderately large residue of about 250 cm ³ consisted of sand and grain, with some charcoal, the latter showing some sand encrustation but not heavily iron-impregnated. The grain in the 2-4 mm fraction was counted from a subsample by weight: it mainly comprised moderately well-preserved ?spelt, with some iron-impregnated specimens. There was also quite a lot of glume-wheat chaff, all rather abraded, with spikelet-forks worn down to their basal parts.

31317 (inner posthole fill of 4-post structure)	150	3	The very small washover of a few cm ³ of modern roots; the large residue of about 725 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand and some ?iron pan with quite a lot of pellets (mostly to 4 mm) of cemented sand, and a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm).
31351 (posthole fill of 4-post structure, inner)	153	3	There was a moderately large residue of about 300 cm ³ of sand with some charred remains. The latter included rather abundant grains and a little chaff. Some grains in the '2 mm-fraction showed some sand encrustation; some grains were well preserved, others very fragile and strongly iron-impregnated. The 2-4 mm fraction was mainly grain and a subsample of about one-third was used to estimate the numbers (see Table 2a).
31375 (post fill of 4-post structure)	144	3	The large residue of about 500 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand from which a washover was taken with some difficulty because of the very dense nature of the charred component. This comprised about 80 cm ³ of charred grain, charcoal and a trace of modern roots. The charred material was all rather strongly iron-impregnated with some quite well preserved (though somewhat sand-encrusted) grains. One paired whole spikelet was apparently spelt. The 2-4 mm fraction was mainly grain and was recorded via a subsample by weight of about a third. There was very little chaff (counted from whole sample).
31381/31382 (inner and outer posthole fill of 4-post structure)	142	3	There was a large residue of about 500 cm ³ of clean quartz sand and some charcoal, the sand making up about 350 cm ³ and the charcoal including a few good-sized fragments (the larger ones, to 30 mm, being oak). There was also quite a lot of grain including some paired (?spelt) grains. Iron oxide and sand encrustation was present in places. Numbers of grains were estimated for the 2-4 mm fraction via a subsample (by weight) of about a seventh. It was sometimes difficult to tell what was grain as there was so much iron-impregnation. The numbers of grains can be seen in Table 2a; most were unidentifiable, with a small number referred to ?spelt and barley, and with a little glume-wheat chaff.
31434 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	148	3	The modest-sized residue of about 360 cm ³ was of clean quartz sand and some charcoal. Amongst the latter were some rather variably encrusted and eroded cereal grains, some extremely fragile, others robust. Also present were some quite well-preserved spelt glume-bases and perhaps some emmer chaff. The numbers of grains in the 2-4 mm fraction were estimated from a subsample of one-fifth by weight.
31435 (posthole fill of 4-post structure)	1	3	The large residue of about 800 cm ³ comprised clean quartz sand with what appeared to be sand-encrusted charcoal. On closer inspection after drying, the largest fragments of these, up to 35 mm, proved to be concretions of ashy material with abundant iron oxide and some sand, some of the clasts with channels through the middle lined with clean quartz grains (worm burrows?). A single fragmentary ?spelt grain and a trace of small charcoal were also noted. Much of the material other than clean quartz sand was concreted sand grains with some ?iron cementation but with a definite 'ashy' character.
31454 (posthole fill of 4-post structure within cemetery)	170	3	There was rather large residue of about 475 cm ³ of sand with some modern roots. Quite a lot of the material was iron- and sand-concreted charcoal and ?concreted sand. A few cereal grains were present including large spelt grains, mostly with some encrustation of iron-concreted sand; there was a very little chaff (Table 2b).

feature)			
31548 (outer posthole fill of 4-post structure)	145	3	The large residue of about 520 cm ³ consisted of clean quartz sand with a little iron-encrusted charcoal and a trace of ?spelt grains.
31379/31380 (inner and outer posthole fills of 4-post structure)	143	3	The small washover of about 10 cm ³ consisted of modern roots and a trace of charcoal; the large residue of about 475 cm ³ comprised rather clean quartz sand with some iron- and sand-encrusted charcoal (to 15 mm).
Ditch fills in Trench 4			
4135052	4135052*	2	depth from surface 50-52cm There was a huge residue of about 900 cm ³ of more or less pure undisaggregated peat with some rootlets, the peat clasts sometimes consisting of compressed herbaceous detritus, in other cases of more or less amorphous organic matter, often greyish and slightly silty, perhaps a rather humic silt; some clasts were bright red or orange from ?oxidation of organics (locally some ?mineral replacement). A very few uncharred propagules and other plant remains were noted, some (such as thistle, <i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>) rather fresh-looking and perhaps recent, others, such as grass caryopses and 'chaff' much more certainly so. Some or all of the insects were thought to be modern, too. The small flot of about 15-20 cm ³ yielded some modern insect larvae and many very small whole grass spikelets perhaps most likely to be modern.
4135260	4135260*	1	52-60 cm There was a small residue of about 100 cm ³ of undisaggregated humic silt, rootlets and fine organics; again, some modern plant remains were present, together with some others which are thought to be ancient: elder, stinging nettle, sedge, and ?tormentil (<i>Potentilla</i> cf. <i>erecta</i>). The invertebrate remains include caddis larva cases. The small flot was mostly of fine plant detritus and a little fine (<1mm) charred amorphous material which appeared not to be wood charcoal and might, for example, originate in stubble burning in recent decades. To the taxa recorded in the residue, the flot added 'embryos' of <i>Alisma</i> and further (?modern) grass caryopses.
4136070	4136070*	1	60-70 cm The very small residue of about 30 cm ³ consisted of organic detritus and some modern roots, but most of the residue was undisaggregated silt (sometimes humic) and concreted material (perhaps mineral-replaced organics); the plant remains included some aquatic taxa, notably oogonia of stoneworts (Characeae), though all in trace amounts. The small flot of about 20 cm ³ consisted of fine plant debris and added further <i>Alisma</i> embryos, reedmace (<i>Typha</i>) fruits, and some poorly preserved rush (<i>Juncus</i>) seeds.

4137080	4137080*	1	70-80 cm There was a modest-sized residue of undisaggregated silty amorphous peat and some modern roots, all rather decayed; identifiable plant remains were limited to Characeae oogonia, fragments of hemp agrimony achene and fragments of elder, an assemblage which offers no good interpretative information. Charred material was confined to traces of charcoal (to 5 mm). The small flot was mainly rootlets but added modest numbers of <i>Alisma</i> embryos and <i>Typha</i> fruits, presumably indicating deposition in standing water.
4138090	4138090*	2	80-90 cm The small residue of about 150 cm ³ was of organic detritus, including some undisaggregated humic silt and flaky woody and herbaceous debris. It was clearly formed in an aquatic environment, to judge from the rather frequent caddis larva case fragments and <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia. The moderately large assemblage of plant remains comprised mostly rather abraded propagules of marsh, waterside and aquatic taxa, especially duckweed (<i>Lemna</i>), pondweeds (<i>Potamogeton</i> spp.), water-crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus</i> Subgenus <i>Batrachium</i>), bur-reed (<i>Sparganium</i>) and hemp agrimony. A few taxa—e.g. persicaria (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) and celery-leaved crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>)—may indicate some disturbance to the local environment, as may the charcoal (traces to 10 mm).
41390100	41390100*	2	90-100 cm The moderate-sized residue of about 275 cm ³ was of woody and herbaceous detritus with a little sand; as in deposits below this in the sequence, there were quite a lot of concretions, including root 'moulds', but also 'platy' fragments, glossy, almost 'lacquered' on the inside of exposed chambers, and some concreted sandy sediment. The modest numbers of seeds present were often a little decayed: they included especially grass caryopses (probably mainly sweet-grass, <i>Glyceria</i>), prickly sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus asper</i>) and bur-reed, with smaller numbers of hemp agrimony, pondweed, water-crowfoot and stinging nettle as well as ?fine-leaved water-dropwort (<i>Oenanthe</i> cf. <i>aquatica</i>), together representing a natural series of wetland plant communities in and by the ditch. Charcoal was again present in trace amounts.
413100110	413100110*	1	100-110 cm There was a moderate-sized residue of about 200 cm ³ of woody and herbaceous detritus and a little sand, with the same iron-cemented material as in the overlying layer, with an irregular varnished side and smooth but matt flattened face (?a crust forming in a period of desiccation as in the drying of stagnant water in the ditch). There was a much lower content of beetles and certainly also of 'seeds' than in the sample stratigraphically above this, the more abundant remains being stinging nettle and water-crowfoot, though with an ecologically appropriate group of marsh and

			<p>waterside taxa with aquatics, as before. Traces of charcoal to 5 mm and rare weed seeds (such as long prickly-headed poppy, <i>Papaver argemone</i>) hint at some disturbance.</p> <p>There was a large flot of about 50 cm³ of fine plant debris, in which there were fruits (including immature ones) of alder, <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and more of same taxa as in the residue with further evidence of a possible 'weed' element.</p>
413110120	413110120*	1	<p>110-120 cm</p> <p>The moderate-sized residue of about 150 cm³ of woody and herbaceous detritus included a little sand and some concreted/mineralised material as before. There were traces of charred grain (a single rather shrunken ?barley), but generally there were rather few (uncharred) seeds and a few beetles. Most of the remains were taxa of wetland habitats; there were also traces of charcoal to 5 mm. The small flot added more of same taxa, with further terrestrial forms, including a single holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) seed.</p>
413120130	413120130*	1	<p>120-130 cm</p> <p>This subsample yielded a moderate-sized residue of about 150 cm³ of woody and herbaceous detritus, including some undisaggregated silty sediment; most plant remains were of aquatic and waterside taxa, especially water-plantain (<i>Alisma</i>), hemp agrimony and ?fine-leaved water-dropwort, but also dock (<i>Rumex</i>) and prickly sow-thistle, which might indicate some disturbance. Woody vegetation is hinted at through the traces of fruits and female cone axes of alder. The plant remains were generally rather abraded/decayed. There was again a trace of charcoal (to 5 mm). The small flot added more of same seeds, including further taxa certain or likely to represent fen habitats.</p>
413130140	413130140*	1	<p>130-140 cm</p> <p>The moderate-sized residue of about 175 cm³ consisted of woody and herbaceous detritus and concreted sediment (there was rather a lot of the latter – it mostly comprised rather soft, slightly ferruginous silt, so was mostly <i>not</i> the brittle, one-side-varnished ?mould/cast material seen in deposits higher up this sequence). The modest numbers of seeds were sometimes embedded in/attached to lumps of concreted sediment. They includes water-plantain, sedge, ?fine-leaved water-dropwort and water-crowfoot with a small range of other wetland taxa, but with some mosses suggesting both wetland and woodland habitats (<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>, <i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>/<i>H. lutescens</i>, <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> and <i>Neckera complanata</i>). Traces of charcoal to 1 mm were noted.</p>
413140150	413140150*	1	<p>140-150 cm</p> <p>There was a moderate-sized residue of about 250 cm³ of woody and herbaceous detritus and the same concreted sediment as at 130-140 cm; there were some quite large and well-preserved moss fragments (probably all corticoles, including <i>Hypnum</i> cf. <i>cupressiforme</i>, <i>Homalothecium sericeum/lutescens</i>, <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>, <i>Neckera</i></p>

			<p><i>complanata</i> and <i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>) and an assemblage of seeds similar to that from the sample above, though mostly rather better preserved. To add to the possible woody vegetation component, alder was recorded as fruits, buds/bud-scales, immature leaves and twig fragments, though all in trace amounts. There were also traces of charcoal to 2 mm.</p> <p>There was a modest-sized flot of about 20 cm³ of fine plant detritus in which taxa additional to those in the residue included bur-marigold (<i>Bidens</i>) and a further specimen of <i>Papaver argemone</i> (cf. 100-110cm) which may represent two very different kinds of weed vegetation.</p>
413150160	413150160*	1	<p>150-160 cm</p> <p>The moderate-sized residue of about 125 cm³ was of woody and herbaceous detritus with the same concreted sediment as at 130-140 cm and 140-150 cm – this time in rather larger angular lumps to 15 mm (and also with some of the flatter, one-side-varnished material seen higher up the sequence). There was a rather low concentration of seeds, many specimens appearing rather oxidised/mineral impregnated. The ‘woodland’ component again included hypnoid mosses such as <i>Eurhynchium</i> cf. <i>striatum</i> and <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>, with some alder (moderate amounts of fruits and traces of buds/scale and immature leaves) and with a single seed of wood sorrel, <i>Oxalis acetosella</i>). Charcoal was not recorded at this level.</p>

Table 8. Preservation records (sample assemblage modes) for invertebrates from samples from SCOM03 examined during the analysis phase.

Zero values indicate that a record could not be made. The mean E was 4.6 and mean F 3.6, where these were recordable.

Context	Sample	E	F
3004	8	0	0
3008	10	5.5	0
3010	9	0	0
3012	44	0	0
3454	0	5.5	5.5
3492	77	4.5	5
3535	96	5.5	0
3537	124	4	3.5
3540	99	4	3.5
3558	70	3.5	2.5
3559	101	4	3
3582	102	0	0
3589	1103	0	0
3609	98	5	0
7257	1	5.5	0
8460	8	4	2.5
8492	0	4.5	3.5