Millhaugh 2017

Data Structure Report: Excavations MH17
27 March – 4 April 2017

Dene Wright

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Summary
The excavations revealed evidence for putative Bronze Age and Iron Age events. There were three concentric circular palisade enclosures, and internal stake defined palisade structures exposed in trench MH17.1. Based on comparative data from elsewhere, the features suggest a possible Iron Age date. A mini-henge was revealed in the trench MH17.2, which has been provisionally attributed to the Bronze Age. Two midden pits cut the fills of the henge ditch. Thereafter, one of those pits and the henge ditch were cut by rig and furrow.

Introduction

SERF Prehistory Phase 2
Phase 2 of the SERF Project moved its focus to Dunning following the completion of the fieldwork at Forteviot in 2010 and has excavated a range of sites and monuments at Leadketty (Brophy *et al*. 2012; Brophy and Green 2015, 2016), Baldinnies (Brophy and Wright 2013), Millhaugh (Brophy 2014; Wright 2016a), Dun Knock (Poller 2015) and Wellhill (Wright 2014b, 2015b). Other fieldwork has included, although not exclusively, a large area (51 hectares) geophysical survey at locations in Forteviot and Dunning (Wright and Poller 2015), and fieldwalking at Leadketty (Wright 2013) and Millhaugh (Wright 2014a, 2015a, 2016b).

The excavations for 2017 focus on the cropmarks at Millhaugh [MH14.1] (Figure 1). The cropmarks, scheduled in 1996, at NO01SW 34/NGR NO 0067813952 and NO01SW 36/NGR NO 0061514044 (Scheduled monument index 'SM' 5774) are described in the National Monuments Record as a narrow ditched circular enclosure, ring ditch and pits. The excavation at MH14.1 is considered to be integral to the aims of phase 2 of the SERF Project in developing an understanding of the archaeology of Dunning, and its place within the wider landscape (cf. Poller 2014).

Figure 1: Location and notation of fields at Millhaugh. Image from Google Earth © 2015 Digital Globe; © 2015 Google.

The designation given to the trenches at MH14.1 was MH17.1 (NO01SW 34), and MH17.2 (NO01SW 36).

The fieldwork at Millhaugh promoted the continued mentoring of trainee supervisors, and teaching undergraduates excavation methodologies, techniques and the recording of data.

Location

The track entrance to the steading at Millhaugh (centre National Grid Reference 'NGR' NO 02670 15864) is approximately 1.5km west of the centre of Dunning village on the B8062 to Auchterarder (Figure 2).

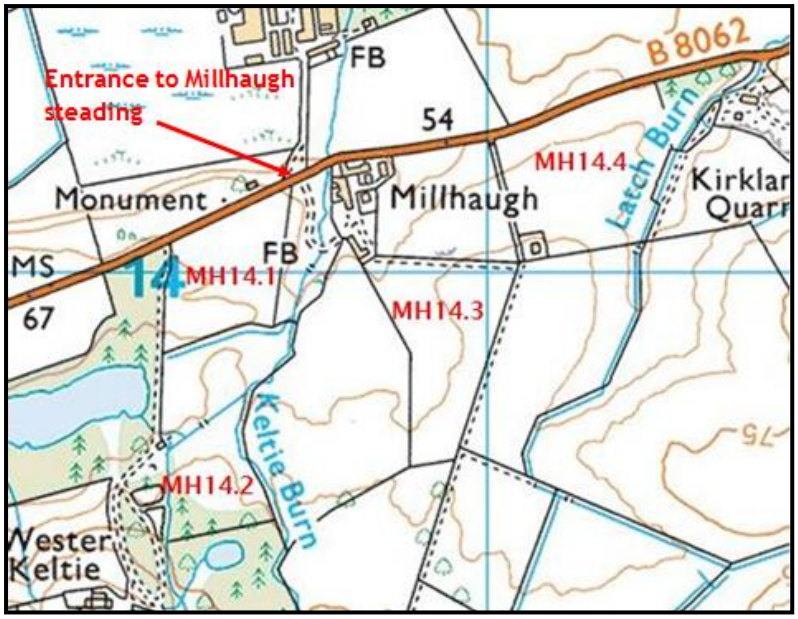

Figure 2: Location of track entrance to Millhaugh. © Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey.

Archaeological background

MH14.1

There is no record of any previous archaeological investigations at MH14.1, save for the fieldwalking undertaken in 2014 (Wright 2014a), and the test-pitting, geophysical survey and fieldwalking carried out in 2015 (Wright 2015a). Late Neolithic and Bronze Age lithic artefacts were collected during fieldwalking at MH14.1 in 2014, and 2015.

Figure 3 shows the location of the trenches. MH17.1 samples the narrow ditched circular enclosure, and MH17.2 exposes the full extent of the 'ring ditch', although Scheduled Monument Consent restricted excavation to 25% of the revealed archaeology.

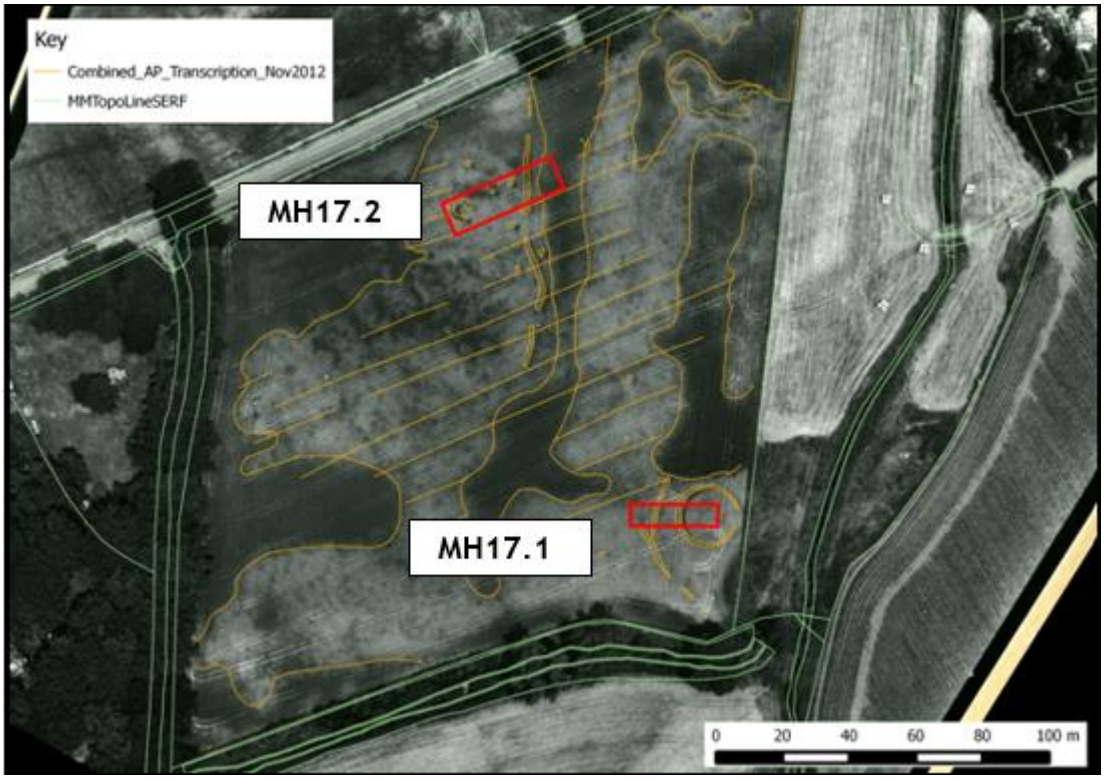

Figure 3: Location of trenches MH17.1 and MH17.2.

MH14.2

Prior to the fieldwalking in 2014 (Wright 2014a), there were no references to either any known archaeology, or archaeological investigations at MH14.2.

MH14.3

Prior to the SERF excavations in 2014 (Brophy 2014), no previous archaeological work had ever taken place at this monument, and indeed there is no tradition of this being a prehistoric burial mound until relatively recently. This prominent, upstanding, tree-topped mound was not even recorded formally as an archaeological site until 1991 when it was recognised by Gordon Barclay (1991), then Inspector of Ancient Monuments, as a possible barrow. The mound quickly became a scheduled ancient monument (SM5775). The site is also known as Parkside, and has NMRS no. NO01SW 41 with NGR NO 010140. Subject to the completion of post-excavation tasks, the excavations have demonstrated that the monument is a kerbed cairn, possibly Bronze Age in date (cf. Brophy 2014).

Other cropmarks were scheduled in 2001. They are located 200m south-east of the cairn and comprise of a putative barrow, sub-rectangular ditched enclosure and other indeterminate cropmarks (NO01SW69; NGR NO 0096613916).

Fieldwalking was undertaken in February 2016 (Wright 2016b). 39 lithic artefacts were collected, although none can be said to be truly diagnostic to an archaeological period.

MH14.4

The excavations at CB16 sampled the cropmarks at MH14.4 and revealed evidence for settlement from the Early Neolithic, Late Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age. The recognised prehistoric structures, and features include putative Late Neolithic and Iron Age dwellings, Bronze Age double cist, sub-circular palisade enclosures, post alignment, post-defined palisades, slot defined palisades, fire pits, midden pits and numerous other postholes and pits. The typology of material culture recovered has determined the preliminary phasing of the site. The prehistoric pottery assemblage amounts to more than 650 sherds from across those archaeological periods, although the majority are Early Neolithic.

A geophysical survey was undertaken on 15-16 August 2016. The area surveyed was 6000m^2 to the north of CB16 (Poller and Petersen 2016).

Geology, topography and vegetation

The solid geology comprises of Sheriffmuir Sandstone. The principal drift geology for MH114.1 is glaciofluvial sheet deposits, save for alluvium and river terrace to the eastern edge of the field (Digimap® ED*i*NA Geology Roam) [Figure 4].

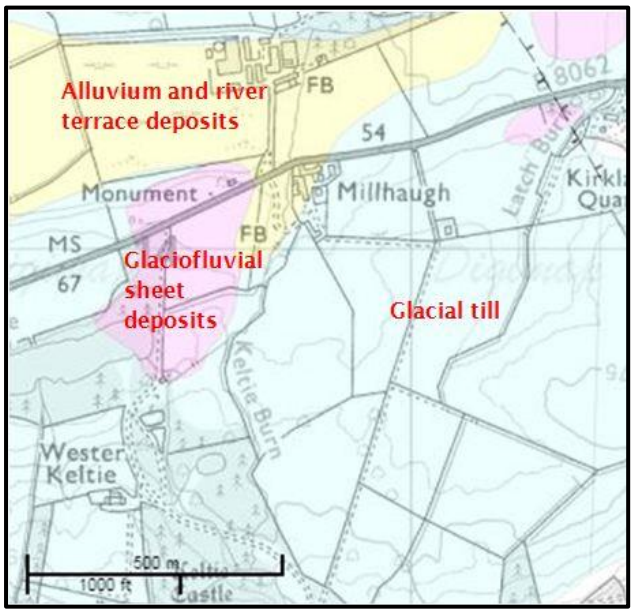

Figure 4: Drift geology at Millhaugh (Digimap® EDiNA Geology Roam online resource; © NERC/Crown copyright database right).

The northern sector of the field gently falls away to the east, otherwise it is relatively level. The field, which is used for arable farming, had been ploughed and harrowed for seeding at the time of the excavation.

Research Questions

In addition to the overall SERF Project objectives (Driscoll *et al*. 2010; Poller 2014), the investigations at MH14.1 (MH17) will respond to the following research questions.

1. What is the character of the features revealed in MH17.1 and MH17.2, and what do they represent?
2. What is the relationship of the penannular enclosure to the pit alignment?
3. Where features are recognised as post defined. What type of timber was used, What were the sizes of posts, and how were they erected?
4. What is the relationship of the circular enclosure to:
   - the cropmark to the east;
   - Millhaugh kerbed cairn (Brophy 2014);
   - the penannular enclosure; and
   - the lithic artefacts recovered from fieldwalking?
5. Is there any artefactual evidence for domestic events and/or tasks, and if so how does that evidence relate to the cropmarks and to farming settlement evidence at revealed at Wellhill?
6. What is the relationship of the prehistoric features to the features revealed in CB16 (Wright 2016a), the cropmark complex at Leadketty (Brophy *et al*. 2012; Brophy and Wright 2013), and the farming settlement at Wellhill (Wright 2014b, 2015b)?
7. Is there any evidence for events relating to putative later activity at Baldinnies and the hints of Pictish / Early Medieval activity within Dunning village.
8. Other than ploughing, is there any evidence for disturbance, and if so, how might this impact on dating strategies?

RESULTS OF THE EXCAVATIONS: 27 MARCH – 4 APRIL 2017

Preamble

The trenches were machine stripped under careful supervision on 13 March 2017 and left to weather.

The trenches were cleaned by hand using hoes and trowels. Subsequent cleaning was undertaken as and when necessary. All of the features revealed were planned. All stages of the excavation were recorded in detail and sampling was carried out in accordance with the documentation submitted to Historic Environment Scotland in advance of the excavations.

Post excavation tasks are ongoing, and accordingly what follows should be understood on that basis; all observations are at this stage provisional working narratives. All archive numbers used in this report are listed in tabular form in the appendices.

Top soil

The top soil comprised medium brown humic sandy silt with frequent small to medium size sub-rounded and sub-angular stones overlying natural of course

gravels and sand (Figure 5). The depth of the top soil varied from 25cm to 35cm in MH17.1; 25cm to 55cm in MH17.2.

Figure 5: Band of coarse gravels revealed in MH17.2

Pre-excavation plans

A dGPS, with sub-centimetre accuracy, created the pre-excavation plans of the features revealed in MH17.1 and MH17.2 (Figures 6 and 7).

Coupled with the digital pre-excavation plan, the gyrocopter images were particularly useful, as part of the working record on site, for annotating both features and potential features for investigation.

As a training exercise for the students, the pre-excavation plan for MH17.1 was also undertaken by hand.

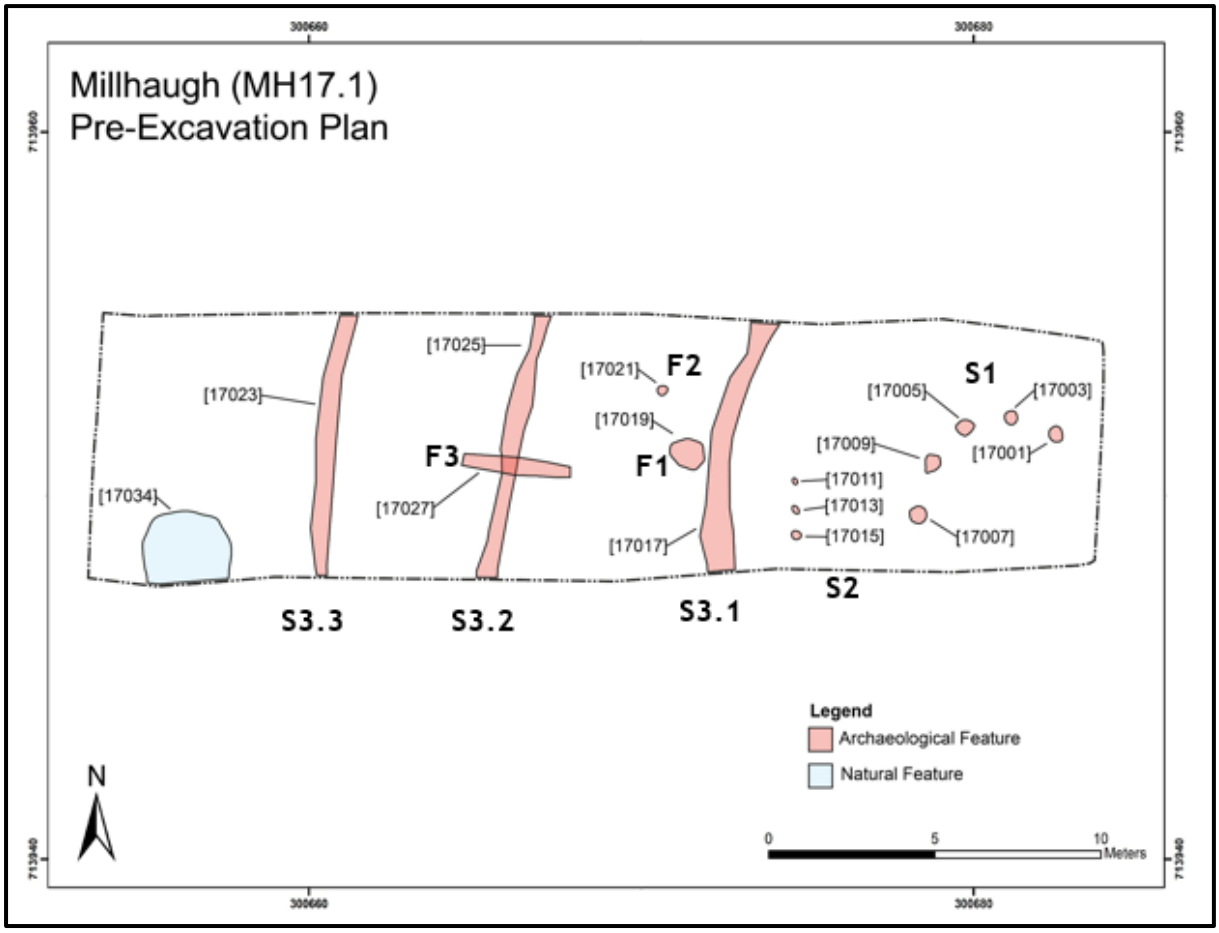

Figure 6: MH17.1 pre-excavation plan with annotations for Structures 'S' and Features 'F'.

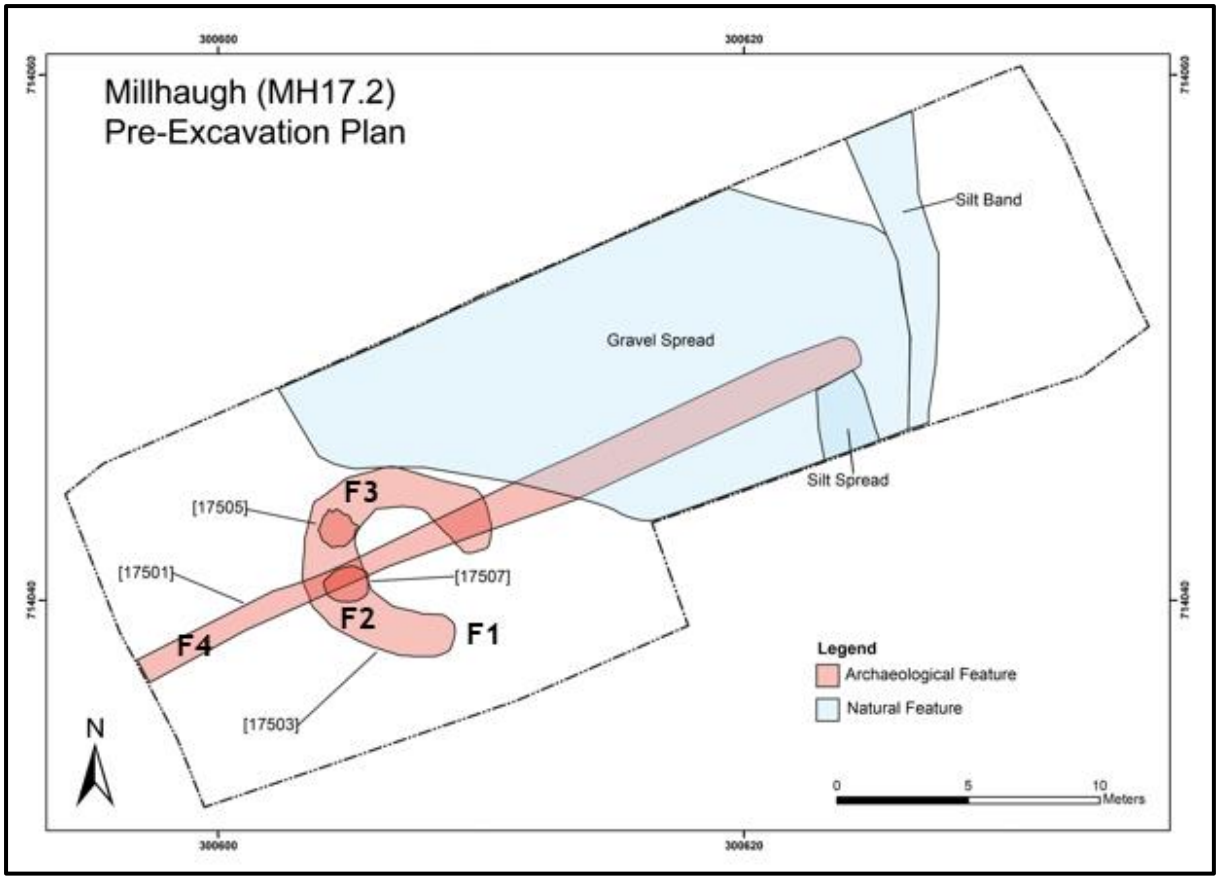

Figure 7: MH17.2 pre-excavation plan with annotations for Features 'F'.

Plough damage

Ploughing has severely truncated the archaeology. This was particular noticeable to the features (Structures 1 and 2) in MH17.1, and Feature 4 in MH17.2.

MH17: Structures and features

The structures 'S' and features 'F' revealed in the trenches may be provisionally be described as:

MH17.1

- circular palisade enclosures (S3.1, S3.2 and S3.2);
- post/stake-defined palisades (S1 and S2);
- posthole (F1);
- stakehole (F2); and
- modern plough scrape (F3).

MH17.2

- mini-henge ditch (F1);
- pits (F2 and F3); and
- rig and furrow (F4).

The data from the context records may be found at Appendix 1.

MH17.1

Circular palisade enclosures (S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3)

The evidence from the excavation suggests that there are three concentric circular palisade enclosures (Figure 8), although only S3.1 is visible in the cropmark record. The Keltie Burn may have eroded the eastern perimeter of the enclosures.

The circular palisade enclosures have common differences in construction for self-supporting fence structures, which may suggest that they are broadly contemporary. Sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and soil as packing materials held the palisades in place (Figure 9).

A perforated stone weight was recovered from the fill (17026) of S3.2 [17025].

Figure 8: Circular palisade enclosures. The plough scrape (F3) cuts S3.2.

Figure 9: Mid-excavation record photograph of stone packing for palisade enclosure S3.3.

Post/stake defined palisades (S1 and S2)

S1

An arc of five truncated stakeholes ([17001], [17003], [17005], [17007] and [17009]) comprise S1 (Figure 10). Other than [17007], the charcoal rich fills suggest that the stakes were burnt *in situ*. This interpretation is subject to the results from the palaeobotanical analysis of the samples from each of the fills.

A primary quartz flake and fragments of burnt bone were recovered from the fill (17002) of [17001]. Fragments of burnt bone were also noted in the fills of [17003] and [17005].

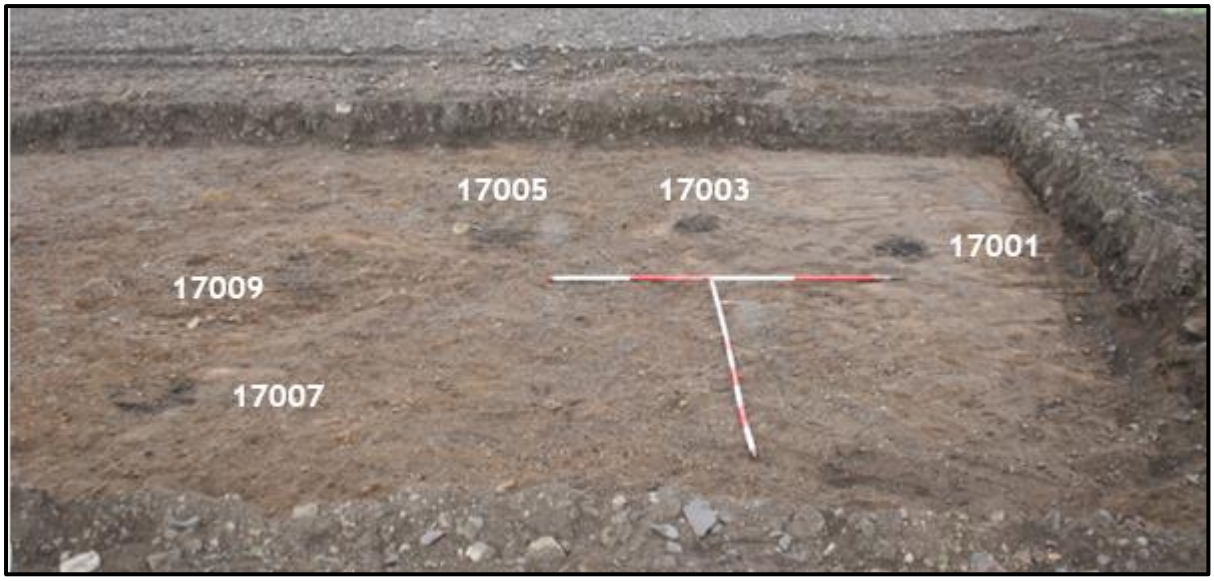

Figure 10: An arc of truncated stakeholes comprise S1.

Figure 11: North facing section of truncated stakehole [17001].

S2

A linear setting of three severely truncated stakeholes comprise S2. [17011] survives to a depth of only 4.5cm; [17015] 6cm and [17013] 12cm. The latter two stakeholes are of similar size in plan. The maximum dimension of [17011] in plan is 14cm, which compares to 25cm and 23cm for [17013] and [17015], respectively.

Posthole (F1)

A gravel basal (17038) fill underlies a putative postpipe (17020) and supporting soil matrix (17037), with packing stones at the edge of the cut [17019] (Figure 12). Flecks of charcoal and fragments of burnt bone were recorded in (17020). These

inclusions may alternatively suggest a post void. The palaeobotanical analysis from the sample taken should provide insight to the interpretation.

Figure 12: South facing section of F1 [17019].

Stakehole (F2)

A sub-circular (23cm by 20cm) stakehole with a u-shaped cut [17021]. The feature survived to a depth of 15cm. Broad common differences with two of the stakeholes from S2, namely [17013] and [17015] may suggest contemporaneity.

Figure 13: North facing section of F2 [17021].

Plough scrape (F3)

A scrape [17027] possibly caused by a large stone caught in and dragged by a plough cuts the circular palisade S3.2. A sherd of modern glazed pottery was recovered from the fill (17028).

MH17.2

Henge ditch (F1)

The henge is penannular in plan with an entrance to the southeast (Figure 14). The primary fill (17515) of the ditch [17503] comprises an episode of natural silting. At some point, the ditch was backfilled. The stony matrix [(17513) (17504)] (Figure 15) of the backfill suggests that it may have come from the extant outer bank to the henge, i.e. the material from cutting the ditch, which may have included cleaned surface gravels were redeposited as backfill. The upper fill (17514) comprises a charcoal rich silt recorded in the henge terminal. The ditch ([17509] same as [17503]) was cut to a depth of 55cm; width 175cm.

The backfilled F1 [17503] was cut by F2 (17507] and F3 [17505]. F1 and F2 were subsequently cut by rig and furrow (F4).

Figure 14: Henge ditch F1 [17503]. Beyond the henge is the surface gravel natural.

Figure 15: North facing section of slot through henge ditch F1 ([17509] same as [17503]). Beyond the section are the stone inclusions (17513) from the secondary fill [(17510)(17504)].

Figure 16: North east facing of quarter section into southern terminal of henge ditch [17503].

Pit (F2)

The eastern and western edges of a midden pit F2 cut into the henge ditch fill (17510), and the cut of the henge ditch [17509], respectively. A charcoal rich lens of silt (17517) was recorded immediately underlying a large sub-angular stone within the secondary fill of the pit (17508). The primary fill (17515) comprise of a charcoal rich silt (Figure 17). The dimensions of the pit in plan was 142cm by 132cm; depth 49cm. Rig and furrow [17501] subsequently cut F2.

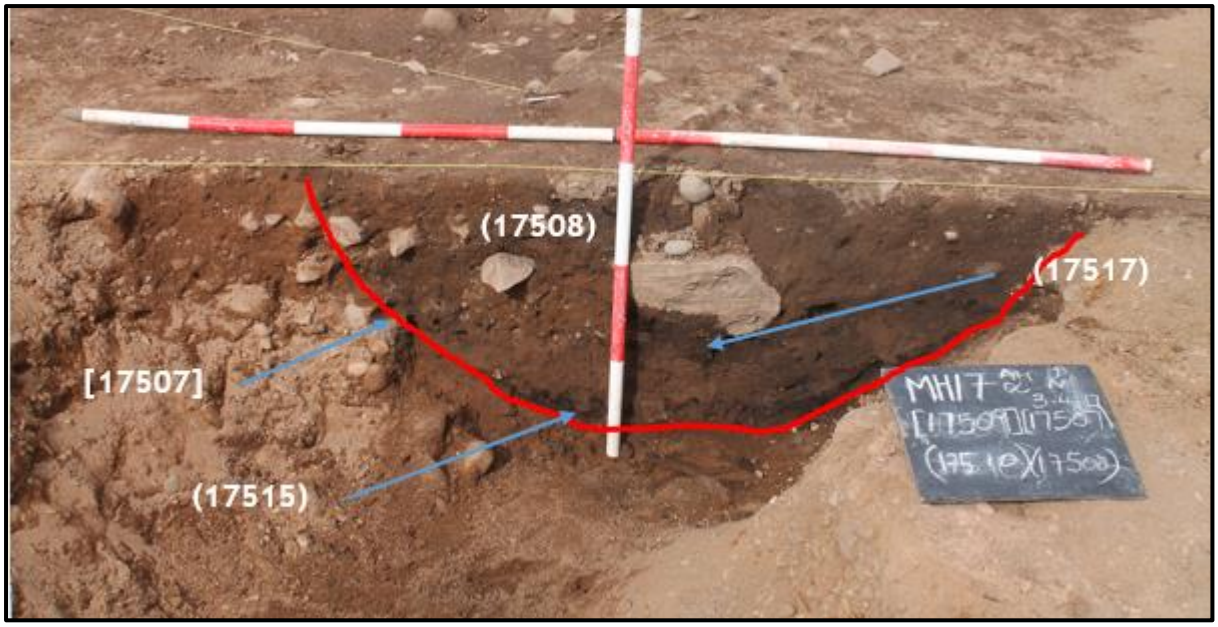

Figure 17: South facing section of F2 [17507].

Pit (F3)

F3 [17505] cuts into henge ditch fill (17512) [same as (17504) and (17508)]. The midden pit measured 120cm by 117cm in plan, and cut to a depth of 40cm. F3 was filled dark brown sandy silt with charcoal, and sub-rounded and sub-angular stone inclusions up to 30cm across (17506) [Figure 18].

Figure 18: North east facing section of F3 [17505].

Rig and furrow (F4)

The furrow [17501] cuts F1 and F2. The width is 105cm in plan, and survives to a depth of 10cm. This indicates severe truncation. For example, furrows excavated

at other SERF sites usually survive to a depth of c.26cm. It is at this part of the trench where the top soil is shallowest at 25cm. The greater depth of top soil at 55cm is to the east of the trench.

Post-excavation plans

A dGPS created the pre-excavation plans of the features revealed in MH17.1 and MH17.2 (Figures 19 and 20).

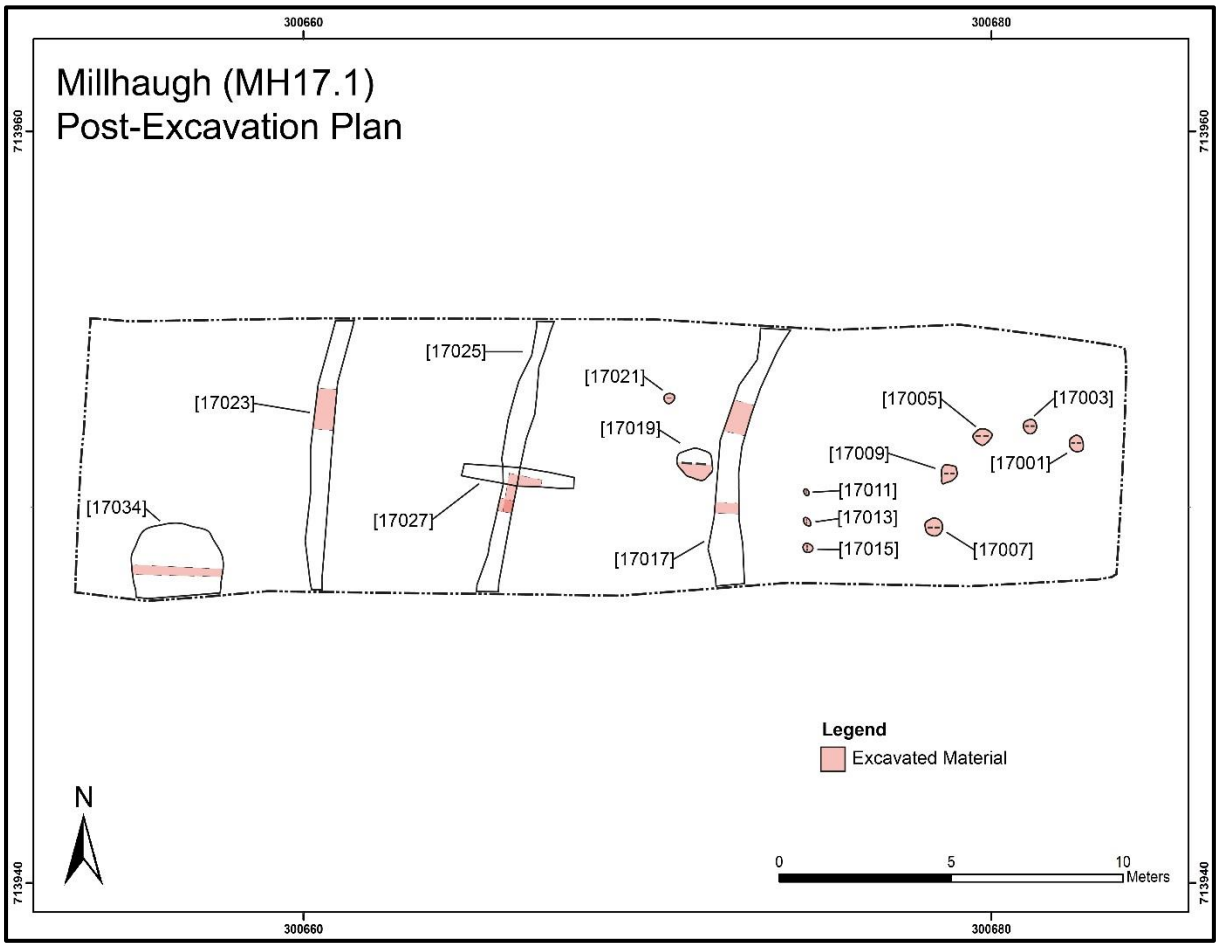

Figure 19: MH17.1 post-excavation plan.

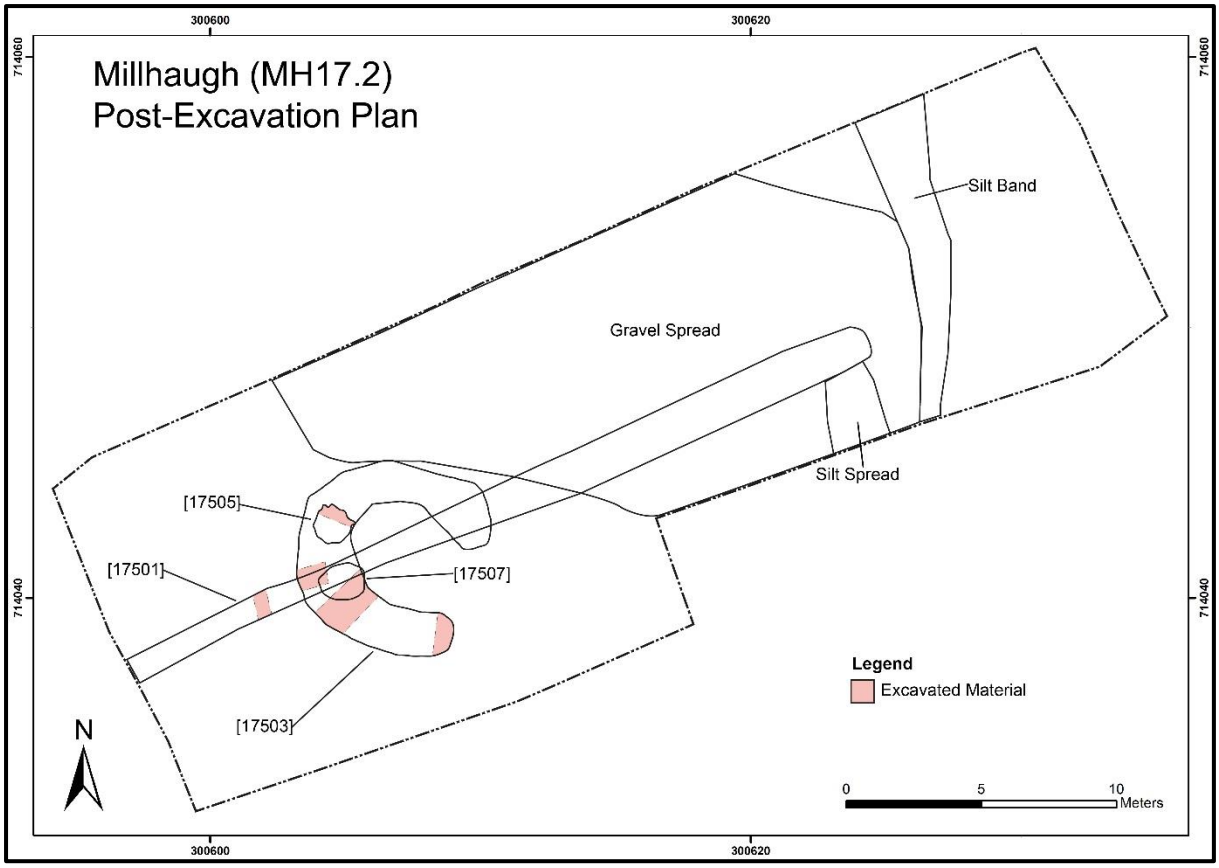

Figure 20: MH17.2 post-excavation plan.

Summary remarks

MH17.1

The three concentric circular palisades, and other features has resonances to the Iron Age site at Fox Plantation, Dumfries and Galloway (formerly Wigtownshire) excavated by the Glasgow University Archaeology Research Division (cf. Poller 2005). MH17.1 has to be considered with the pits cut into the henge ditch at MH17.2, and results from the excavations at Cranberry 'CB16' (Wright 2016a), Leadketty in 2013, 2015 and 2016 (Brophy and Green 2015, 2016; Brophy and Wright 2013), and the hillfort investigations.

MH17.2

The mini-henge at Millhaugh is third such monument excavated by SERF. The entrance is similarly aligned to the henge at Leadketty (Brophy and Wright 2013). In contrast, the entrance to the henge at Forteviot was aligned to the north (Brophy and Noble 2009). A radiocarbon date of 2351-2196BCE (3835±30BP SUERC-65637) was obtained from the charred base of a large post in the centre of the mini-henge at Leadketty. These monuments have to be understood in relation to the cist funerary evidence from Forteviot (Brophy and Noble 2009; James and Gondek 2010), Wellhill (Wright 2015b), Cranberry (Wright 2016a), and the kerbed

cairn at Millhaugh (Brophy 2014). The burnt human bone from the Wellhill cist has been radiocarbon dated to 2044-1923BCE (3635±25BP SUERC-66242). There is also putative evidence for Bronze Age settlement at Cranberry (Wright 2016a).

MH17.1 and MH17.2

There was no evidence of disturbance other than plough damage, which was severe in both trenches. This, however, should have no adverse effect on dating strategies.

Lithic artefacts typologically attributed to the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age were collected when fieldwalking MH14.1 in 2014 and 2015 (Wright 2014a, 2015a). The latter artefacts may be roughly contemporaneous with the mini-henge in MH17.2. The excavations did not reveal any overt evidence for Late Neolithic features.

Acknowledgements

I am most grateful to Calum Rollo and John Neil for their continued support of the SERF Project.

My most sincere thanks must go to my supervisors, namely Patrick Jolicoeur, Aurimė Bočkutė, and Jamie Barnes, and a great team of students for their hard work, enthusiasm and humour. Also, I must not forget Gert Petersen for organising everything to ensure that when we first set foot on site all that was needed was to hand. I extend unreserved thanks to Patrick Jolicoeur for processing the data to produce the pre and post-excavation plans, and Tessa Poller for providing the drone images.

The excavation was largely funded by Historic Environment Scotland, and I am grateful for the advice and cooperation of Laura Hindmarch and the SMC team. The fieldwork was also supported financially, and in other ways by the University of Glasgow.

The excavations at MH17 represent the final season of invasive fieldwork for the SERF Project, which began in 2006 with a geophysical survey at Forteviot, followed by the first excavations in 2007.

Finally, I am most grateful for the unwavering support and friendship of my SERF colleagues, namely Tessa Poller, Kenny Brophy, Ewan Campbell and Steve Driscoll.

Figure 21: The excavation team at MH17 on 31 March 2017.

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Appendix 1: Contexts

MH17.1

Context	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Description	Interpretation	Relationship to other contexts
17000		Medium compaction, medium brown humic sandy silt with gravel, small to medium size sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Overlying natural of course gravels and sand; occasionally sand only. Depth of top soil varies from 25cm to 35cm	Top soil	Overlying all
17001	S1	Cut: sub-circular, u-shaped cut with level base. Length 38cm, width 33cm in plan. Depth 22cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17001). Stakehole forming arc of features with [17003], [17005], [17007], and [17009]
17002	S1	Fill: Firm compaction, charcoal rich clay silt with gravel, flecks of burnt bone, and primary quartz flake	Stake may have been burnt in situ	Fill of [17001]
17003	S1	Cut: circular cut, u-shaped with rounded base. Length 35cm, width 35cm in plan. Depth 19cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17004). Stakehole forming arc of features with [17001], [17005], [17007], and [17009]
17004	S1	Fill: Firm compaction, charcoal rich clay silt with gravel, flecks of burnt bone, and sub-rounded disturbed packing stones with maximum dimensions ranging from 5cm to 10cm	Stake may have been burnt in situ	Fill of [17003]
17005	S1	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut c.40°. Length 46cm, width 39cm in plan. Depth 20cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17006). Stakehole forming arc of features with [17001], [17003], [17007], and [17009]
17006	S1	Fill: charcoal rich clay silt with gravel, flecks of burnt bone, and sub-rounded disturbed packing stones with maximum dimensions ranging up to 5cm	Stake may have been burnt in situ	Fill of [17005]
17007	S1	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut east c.40°, west 30°. Length	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17008). Stakehole forming arc of features with [17001], [17003],

		49cm, width 44cm in plan. Depth 22cm		[17005], and [17009]
17008	S1	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown clay silt with charcoal, gravel, and sub-rounded disturbed packing stones with maximum dimensions ranging from 6cm to 12cm	Stake does not appear to have burnt in situ unlike other features in S1	Fill of [17007]
17009	S1	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut c.40°. Length 41cm, width 26cm in plan. Depth 23cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17010). Stakehole forming arc of features with [17001], [17003], [17005], and [17007]
17010	S1	Fill: charcoal rich clay silt with gravel, and sub-angular disturbed packing stones with maximum dimensions 10cm	Stake may have been burnt in situ	Fill of [17009]
17011	S2	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut c.35°. Length 14cm, width 13cm in plan. Depth 4.5cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17012). Stakehole forming line of features with [17013] and [17015]
17012	S2	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt with pea gravel.	Fill of truncated small stakehole	Fill of [17011]
17013	S2	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut c.45°. Length 25cm, width 24cm in plan. Depth 12cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17014). Stakehole forming line of features with [17011] and [17015]
17014	S2	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt with charcoal and pea gravel	Fill of truncated stakehole	Fill of [17013]
17015	S2	Cut: circular cut, bowl shaped with rounded base. Slope of cut c.30°. Length 23cm, width 23cm in plan. Depth 6cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17016). Stakehole forming line of features with [17011] and [17013]
17016	S2	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt pea gravel, and larger gravel with maximum dimension of 45mm to base.	Truncated stakehole	Fill of [17015]
17017	S3.1	Cut: curvilinear, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut varies from c. 35° to c.45°. Width 26cm in plan. Depth 19cm	Palisade	Filled by (17018)
17018	S3.1	Fill: friable dark brown sandy silt with charcoal, and sub-angular and sub-rounded packing stones with maximum dimension of 20cm	Fill of cut for palisade with packing stones	Fill of [17017]

17019	F1	Cut: oval, bowl shaped cut with rounded base; aligned NW to SE. Slope of cut c.30°. Length 101cm, width 90cm in plan. Depth 23cm	Truncated posthole	Filled by (17038) (17037) (17020)
17020	F1	Fill: medium compaction, dark brown silty loam with occasional charcoal, fragments of burnt bone, and infrequent rounded pebbles less than 3cm across	Fill of truncated postpipe of posthole	Fill of [17019]
17021	F2	Cut: sub-circular, u-shaped cut with rounded base; aligned north to south. Slope of cut to east is c.50°; west c.60°. Length 23cm, width 20cm in plan. Depth 15cm	Truncated stakehole	Filled by (17022)
17022	F2	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt with rounded pebbles up to 3cm across	Fill of stakehole	Fill of [17021]
17023	S3.3	Cut: curvilinear, u-shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut is near vertical. Width 41cm in plan. Depth 18cm	Palisade	Filled by (17024)
17024	S3.3	Fill: friable compaction, medium brown sandy silt with pea gravel, and sub-rounded and sub-angular packing stones with maximum dimensions ranging from 12cm to 28cm	Fill of cut for palisade with packing stones	Fill of [17023]
17025	S3.2	Cut: curvilinear, u-shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut is near vertical. Width 20cm in plan. Depth 9cm	Palisade	Filled by (17026), same as [17039]
17026	S3.2	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt with pea gravel, and sub-rounded and sub-angular packing stones with maximum dimensions up to 5cm	Fill of cut for palisade with packing stones	Fill of [17025], same as (17022)
17027	F3	Cut: linear, u-shaped cut; aligned east -west. Length 2.5m, width 18cm in plan. Depth 14cm	Plough scrape caused by dragged stone	Filled by (17028); cuts [17025]
17028	F3	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown sandy silt mottled with lens of orange brown silty sand.	Fill of plough scrape, which cuts palisade [17025]. Sherd of modern glazed pottery recovered.	Fill of [17027]
17029	VOID			
17030	VOID			
17031	VOID			

17032	VOID			
17033	VOID			
17034		Deposit: firm compaction of orange brown silt. Length 3.8m, depth is more than 25cm.	Natural silt deposit.	None
17035	VOID			
17036	VOID			
17037	F1	Fill: friable compaction, dark brown gravel silt with frequent stones inclusions up to 10cm across	Possible packing at edge of cut [17019]. Supporting postpipe (17020)	Overlying (17038); underlying (17020)
17038	F1	Fill: friable orange gravel with frequent stone inclusions up to 2cm across. Pea gravel at base of context.	Primary fill of posthole [17019]	Underlying (17037) (17020)
17039	S3.1	Cut: same as [17017]	Southern slot through palisade	Filled by (17040); same as [17017]
17040	S3.1	Fill: same as (17018)	Fill of cut for palisade with packing stones	Fill of [17039]

MH17.2

Context	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Description	Interpretation	Relationship to other contexts
17500		Medium compaction, medium brown humic sandy silt with gravel, small to medium size sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Overlying natural of course gravels and sand; occasionally sand only. Depth of top soil varies from 25cm at western end of trench to 55cm in east	Top soil	Overlying all
17501	F4	Cut: linear, bowl shaped cut with rounded base. Slope of cut is c.25°. Width 105cm in plan; depth 10cm	Furrow cut of rig and furrow	Filled by (17502)
17502	F4	Fill: medium compaction, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded stones up to 5cm across	Truncated fill of plough (rig and) furrow	Fill of [17501]
17503	F1	Cut: southern terminal of penannular ditch cut which is bowl shaped with rounded base. Width 1.6m in plan; depth 40cm.	Terminal of mini-henge ditch.	Filled by (17516) (17513) (17504) (17514)

17504	F1	Fill: medium compaction, brown orange sandy silt with stone inclusions (17513).	Backfill of ditch, probably from outer bank	Overlying (17516), underlying (17514)
17505	F3	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base; aligned east-west. Length 120cm and width is 117cm in plan; depth 40cm	Pit cut into henge ditch fill	Filled by (17506)
17506	F3	Fill: friable compaction, charcoal rich dark black brown sandy silt with sub-rounded and sub-angular stones up to 10cm across	Fill of pit cut into henge ditch fill	Fill of pit [17505]
17507	F2	Cut: sub-circular, bowl shaped cut with rounded base; aligned south-west to north-east. Length 142cm and width is 132cm in plan; depth 49cm	Pit cut into henge ditch, and cut by rig and furrow [17501]	Filled by (17508) (17517) (17515)
17508	F2	Fill: medium compaction, dark brown sandy silt with charcoal and sub-rounded and sub-angular stone inclusions up to 30cm across	Fill of pit cut into henge ditch fill	Fill of pit [17507]
17509	F1/F2	Cut: same as [17503]. Width 1.75m, depth 55cm.	Henge ditch fill cut by pit [17507]	Filled by (17010)
17510	F1	Fill: same as (17504)	Backfill of ditch, probably from outer bank	Fill of [17509]; same as (17504)
17511	F1/F3	Cut: same as [17503] [15709]	Henge ditch fill cut by pit [17505]	Filled by (17512) ; same as [17503] [17509]
17512	F1/F3	Fill: same as (17504)	Fill of mini-henge ditch	Cut by [17505]
17513	F1	Fill: sub-rounded and sub-angular stone inclusions from (17404) up to 22cm across	Stone within henge ditch backfill	Within (17504)
17514	F1	Fill: friable compaction, charcoal rich silt.	Upper fill of henge ditch [17503]	Overlying (17504) (17513) (17516) [17501]
17515	F2	Fill: friable compaction, charcoal rich silt fill of [17507]	Primary fill of pit [17507]	Underlying (17508)
17516	F1	Fill: friable compaction, orange brown silt	Natural silting episode being primary fill of henge ditch [17503]	Overlying [17503], and underlying (17504) (17513)
17517	F2	Fill: friable compaction, lens of charcoal rich silt of [17507]	Charcoal rich lens of silt	Lens (17517) within (17508) immediately below large sub-angular stone.

Appendix 2: Small finds

MH17.1

Find	Context	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Number of pieces	Material	Description
17001	17002	S1	1	Stone	Primary quartz flake
17002	17026	S3.2	1	Stone	Perforated stone weight
17003	17028	F3	1	Pottery	Modern glazed ware

Appendix 3: Drawings

MH17.1

Drawing	Subject	Description	Scale	Type
17001	[17067] [17009]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17002	[17007] [17017]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17003	[17017] [17019] [17021]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17004	[17001] [17003] [17005]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17005	[17025]	Pre-ex	1;20	Plan
17006	[17011] [17013] [17015] [17017] [17019]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17007		Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17008	[17023]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17009	(17034)	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17010	[17023]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17011	[17025] [17027]	Pre-ex	1:20	Plan
17012	[17019]	South facing	1:10	Section
17013	[17001]	North facing	1:5	Section
17014	[17003]	North facing	1:5	Section
17015	[17005]	North facing	1:5	Section
17016	[17011]	West facing	1:2	Section
17017	[17017]	North facing	1:10	Section
17018	[17017]	South facing	1:10	Section
17019	[17007]	North facing	1:10	Section
17020	[17021]	North facing	1:2	Section
17021	[17013]	East facing	1:2	Section
17022	[17015]	East facing	1:2	Section
17023	[17039]	North facing	1:10	Section
17024	[17039]	South facing	1:10	Section
17025	[17023]	South facing	1:10	Section

MH17.1

Drawing	Subject	Description	Scale	Type
17500	[17501]	West and east facing	1:10	Section
17501	[17507]	F2	1:20	Plan
17502	[17503]	North facing	1:10	Section
17503	[17503]	South east facing	1:10	Section
17504		North facing; henge ditch	1:10	Section
17505	[17507] [17509]	South facing; henge ditch and pit	1:10	Section
17506	[17505]	North east facing	1:10	Section
17507	[17505]	Post-ex	1;20	Plan
17508	F1 and F3	West facing; box section	1:10	Section
17509	F1 and F3	North facing; box section	1:10	Section

Appendix 4: Samples

MH17.1

Sample	Context)	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Size	Material	Reason for sample
17001	VOID				
17002	17004	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17003	VOID				
17004	VOID				
17005	17002	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17006	17006	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17007	17004	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17008	17024	S3.3	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17009	17010	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17010	17008	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17011	17012	S2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17012	17010	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17013	17014	S2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17014	17026	S3.2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics

17015	17022	F2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17016	17008	S1	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17017	17028	F3	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17018	17022	F2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17019	17040	S3.2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17020	17040	S3.2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17021	17016	S2	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics

MH17.2

Sample	Context	Size	Material	Reason for sample
17500	17508	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17501	17502	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17502	17504	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17503	17506	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17504	17510	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics
17505	17513	1xL	Bulk	Charcoal and organics

Appendix 5: Photographs

MH17.1

Photo	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Context	Description	Taken from
17001			General view	S
17002			General view	SW
17003			General view	SE
17004			General view	S
17005			General view	SW
17006			General view	W
17007			General view	S
17008			General view	SE
17009			General view	E

17010			Pre-ex planning general view	SE
17011			Pre-ex planning general view	SW
17012			Pre-ex planning general view	SW
17013	F1	17019	Pre-ex	S
17014	F1	17019	Pre-ex	S
17015	S1	17001	Pre-ex	N
17016	S1	17003	Pre-ex	N
17017	S1	17005	Pre-ex	N
17020	S1	17009	Pre-ex	S
17021	S3.1	17017	Pre-ex	N
17022	S3.3	17023	Pre-ex	N
17023	S3.3	17023	Pre-ex	N
17024	F1	17019	South facing section	S
17025	S1	17001	North facing section	N
17026	S3.3	17023	Mid-ex	N
17027			Students drawing sections	E
17028			General view	E
17029	S1	17005	North facing section	N
17030	S1	17003	North facing section	N
17031	S1	17003	Post-ex	N
17032	S1	17001	Post-ex	N
17033	S1	17009	North facing section	N
17034	S1	17009	North facing section	N
17035	S1	17009	North facing section	N
17036	S1	17005	Post-ex	N
17037	S1	17007	Pre-ex	N
17038	S2	17011	Pre-ex	W
17039			Team photograph	E
17040			Team photograph	E
17042	S2	17011	West facing section	W
17043	S1	17007	North facing section	N
17044	S1	17009	Post-ex	N
17045	S1	17009	Post-ex	N
17047	S3.3	17023	Mid-ex	N
17048	F2	17021	Pre-ex	N
17049	S3.2	17025; 17027	Pre-ex	N
17050	S3.2	17025; 17027	Pre-ex	N
17051	S3.2	17025; 17027	Pre-ex	W
17052	S2	17011	Post-ex	W
17053	S2	17013	Pre-ex	W

17054	S3.1	17017	South facing section	S
17055	S3.1	17017	North facing section	N
17056	S3.1	17017	Post-ex	W
17057	F2	17021	North facing section	N
17059	S3.1	17017	Pre-ex	W
17060	S2	17013	East facing section	E
17061	S1	17007	Post-ex	N
17063	S3.2	17039	Pre-ex	W
17064	S3.2	17025; 17027	South facing section	S
17065	S3.2	17025; 17027	South facing section	S
17066	S3.2	17025; 17027	East facing section	E
17067	S3.3	17023	Post-ex	N
17068	F2	17021	Post-ex	N
17069	S2	17013	Post-ex	E
17070	S2	17015	Pre-ex	E
17071	S2	17015	East facing section	E
17072		17034	Post-ex	SW
17073	S2	17015	Post-ex	E
17074	S3.2	17039	Post-ex	W
17075	S3.2	17039	Post-ex	N
17076	S3.2	17025	Post-ex	S
17077	S3.2	17025	Post-ex	E

MH17.2

Photo	Feature (F)/Structure (S)	Context	Description	Taken from
6354			General view	S
6355			General view	S
6357			General view	S
6358			General view	N
6359			General view	N
6361			Gravel natural	N
6362			Gravel natural	N
6363			Post cleaning; eastern section	N
6366			Post cleaning; eastern section	N
6367			Cleaning	S
6368			Cleaning	S
6369			Cleaning	S
6372			Cleaning	N
6374			Cleaning	N

6380			Cleaning	S
6381			Cleaning	S
6382	F1	[17503]	Pre-ex	S
6383	F1	[17503]	Pre-ex	S
6384	F1	[17503]	Pre-ex	S
6385	F1 and F4	[17501] [17503]	Pre-ex	S
6386	F1 and F4	[17501] [17503]	Pre-ex	S
6387	F1	[17501]; henge terminal	Pre-ex	SW
6389	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]; slot through henge ditch and pit	Pre-ex	E
6390	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]; slot through henge ditch and pit	Pre-ex	E
6391	F1 and F3	[17503] [17505]; slot through henge ditch and pit	Pre-ex	NE
6392	F1 and F3	[17503] [17505]; slot through henge ditch and pit	Pre-ex	NE
6394	F4	[17501]	Pre-ex	S
6396	F4	[17501]	Pre-ex	S
6398	F4	[17501]	Pre-ex	N
6399	F1	[17503]	Mid-ex	SW
6401	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]	Mid-ex	E
6402	F1 and F3	[17503] [17505]	Mid-ex	S
6403	F4	[17501]	Post-ex	W
6404	F4	[17501]	Post-ex	W
6407	F4	[17501]	Post-ex	E
6408	F1	[17503]; henge terminal	Post-ex	N
6409	F1	[17503]; henge terminal	Post-ex	N
6411	F1	[17503]; henge terminal	Post-ex	SW
6412	F1	[17503] (17513)	Record photograph of stones	S
6413	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Pre-ex	N
6414	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Pre-ex	N
6415	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Pre-ex	N
6416	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Pre-ex	N
6417	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Post-ex	N
6418	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Post-ex	N
6421	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Post-ex	N
6422	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Post-ex	N
6423	F1, F2 and F4; box section	[17501] [17503] [17507]	Post-ex	N

6424			Working photograph	N
6425			Working photograph	N
6426	F2	[17507]	Mid-ex	S
6428	F2	[17507]	Mid-ex	E
6430	F1	[17503] henge terminal	Post-ex	E
6431	F1	[17503])17513)	Record photograph of stones	E
6432	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]	Large stone in situ	E
6433	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]	Large stone in situ	E
6434	F1 and F2	[17503] [17507]	Large stone in situ	E
6438	F2	[17503] [17507]; south facing section	Post-ex	S
6439	F2	[17503] [17507]; south facing section	Post-ex	S
6440	F2	[17503] [17507]; south facing section	Post-ex	S
6441	F1	[17503]; north facing section	Post-ex	N
6442	F1	[17503]; north facing section	Post-ex	N
6443	F1	[17503] (17510); stones from henge ditch	Post-ex	W
6444	F1	[17503] (17510); stones from henge ditch	Post-ex	W
6445	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE
6446	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE
6447	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE
6448	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE
6449	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE
6450	F3	[17505]	Post-ex	NE