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Excavations at Hog Cliff Hill, Maiden Newton, Dorset

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HOG CLIFF HILL

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HOG CLIFF HILL : Site A

Feature Summary

Post-holes:

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
2	A1	4"	F
2	A2a	7"	filling as A2
3	A11	10"	F. C. rubber
3	A12	5"	F
2	A13	6"	in end of A18, fill as A18
?3	A16	-	P. sealed by A5
2	A17	7"	P. pointed base
2	A21	8"	8" below base of 18. fill as A18 (12")
3	A22	10"	C, dug through 9. ? contemp. with A8?
2	A23	4"	
3	A24	4	C
3	A25	8'	C. F.
-	A26	4"	doubtful
2	A27	7"	below base of 18, fill as A18. (11")
3	A28	7"	C, F, BC.
2	A29	14"	F
2	A30	18"	F, C.
2	A31	20"	F, C.
2	A34	15"	F, C, pointed base
2	A37	16"	F. P, C.
2	A38	19"	C, F, P. (decorated sherd)
2	A39	9"	C, F.
2	A40	10"	-
2	A42	5"	-
2	A43	3"	- possible p-h.
2	A44	9"	F.
2	A45	6"	P.
-	A46	6"	P., possible p-h.
2	A47	7"	P (A fabric)
2	A48	11"	F, C, S, P.
3 or 4	A50	7"	F. P.
2	A51	5"	
2	A52	5"	
2	A54	4"	possible p-h.

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site A

Feature Summary

Post-holes (continued)

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
-	A55	6"	F.
2	A56	5"	-
2	A58	9"	F, possible p-h
-	A100	-	
2	A101	-	

Other Features

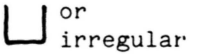
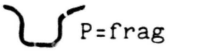
3	A2	16"	hearth/cooking hole; F,C,P. Possibly below bank material
3	A3	20"	pit; P. Cuts A3a
-	A3a	30"	pit or natural hole, F only
4	A4	3'2"	pit; P, F, C. Late feature
3	A5	4'6"-5'	pit; F, no finds. ?water storage. ?earlier than 3 & 4
4	A6	-	F, P concentration in bank material; rubber, whorl. Sealed A16
4	A7	8"	hearth or oven-base; S, C, P. Late feature
2	A8	9" - 15"	ditch; C.
2	A9	8"	ditch, cut by 8
2	A10		terrace edge
3	A14	10"	?ditch end? = A33; C, P.
-	A15	3"	depression
2	A18	4" - 6"	timber slot; C.
2	A19	½ - 1"	darker soil on natural, F, S, chalk, P. Below bank. ? floor of house
-	A20	2"	depression, C, extn. of A18
2	A32	18"	ditch, C.
3	A33	16"	?ditch? = 14.
2	A35	5'3"	ditch/soakaway, F, C, No P.
2	A36	18"	?ditch.
2	A41	3"	beam slot, U-section, no finds
-	A49	6"	depression, P, runs into p-h A4
2	A53	2 - 3"	= A41 (beam slot), P.
-	A57		disturbed area
2 or 3	A102	-	=A SW III c : soil & sherds

Key

F flints
C charcoal
P pottery
BC burnt clay
S sandstone

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site A

Earlier Structure. Phase 2 Structure 2

Notes	Feature No.	(ins.) Depth	(cm.) Depth	Description Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
? or contemp.w.A2?	A2a	7"	18				/		
	A1	4"	10		/				
	A101	-	-						
	A58	9"	23		/				
	A56	5"	13		-	-	-	-	-
Gully	A18	4-6"	10-15	 or irregular			/		
	A13	6"	15				/		
	A21	12"	30				/		
	A27	11"	28				/		
Entrance post	A31	20"	51	 P=frag	/	/	/		
Entrance post	A37	16"	41		/	/	/		
Gully (	A41	3"	8		-	-	-	-	-
(	A53	2-6"	5-15			/			
	A40	10"	25		-	-	-	-	-
	A42	5"	13		-	-	-	-	-
Inner entrance (	A30	18"	46		/		/		
posts (	A38	19"	48	dec.sherd  S	/	/	/		
Mid-entrance	A29	14"	36		/				
	A34	15"	38		/		/		
Internal : floor	A19	½-1"	1-3		/	/		/	burnt chalk
	A23	4"	10						
	A17	7"	18			/			
	A16?	?				/	(haematite)		
post pair (	A39	9"	23		/	-	/		
(	A44	9"	23		/	-			
post pair (	A51	5"	13						
(	A52	5"	13						
post pair (	A45	6"	15			/			
(	A47/A49	7"/6"	18/15	A47		//			
	A48	11"	51		/	/	/	/	
External : ditch	A8	9"-15"	23-38	(small	/	-	/		
(earlier)ditch	A9	6"	15	cut by A8.	"		"		
ditch	A32	18"	46				/		
ditch	A36	18"	46						
ditch	A35	5'3"	160		/	-	/		

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site A (contd...)

Notes	Feature No.	(ins.) Depth	(cm) Depth	Description Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
post-hole	A54	4"	10	"?" 					
Phase 3									
External : hearth/				 sealed by bank	/	/	/		(C14
cooking hole	A2	16"	41	or bank slip					sample)
post-hole	A50	7"	18		/	/			
? pit	A5	4'6"-5'	137-152	(on morphology, probably later, ie. ph.3)					
storage-pit	A3	20"	50		/				
Arc structure. (6)									
post-holes:	A24	4"	10				/		
	A2	10"	25	cuts A9 fill			/		
	A11	10"	25	quern rubber	/		/		
	A28	7"	18		/		/		/
	A25	8"	20		/		/		
	A12	5"	13		/				
ditch (	A14	10"	25			/	/		
(	A33	16"	41				/		
Phase 4									
bank (structure 10)5									
hearth/oven	A7	8"	20	platform to NW with	/		/	/	puddled chalk
pit	A4	3'2"	97	?2-phases	/	/	/		
sherds, etc.	A6	-	-	?from A7	/ burnt	/			rubber whorl
Not phased									
?tree hole	A3a	30"	76	cut by A3	/	-	-	-	-
possible post-holes	A26	4"	10	"doubtful"					
	A46	6"	15	"?" 		/			
post-hole	A55	6"	15	NW fill as A53, so ? early	/	-	-	-	-
	A43	3"	8	"?" 	-	-	-	-	-

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D Feature Summary

(Depths from natural, unless otherwise stated)

Phase	Post-holes		
	No.	Depth	Notes
283	D5	2'3"/2'0" from turf	C; replaced at higher level by another post
-	D8	2' fr[illegible] turf	P. C.
-	D9	2' from turf	? stake-hole
-	D10	2'2" from turf	F. P.
2	D11	2' from turf	C, P.
2	D22	8"	F.
3	D23	8"	F.
2	D24	12"	P, F, C. Probably later than D22 and D23
2	D26	10"	F, P. C; probably held post 6" diam.
3	D27	7½"	F, C.
2	D28	14"	slanting post; F, C, P.
-	D29	7"	P, F.
3	D30	10"	P, C, F.
-	D31	11"	F.
3	D34	8"	P (discarded), F.
-	D35	12"	-
-	D36	11"	-
3	D44	7"	C, F.
-	D45	7½"	F, R, little C
2	D46	7"	F.
-	D47	11"	F, C.
-	D48	7"	F, P.
2	D50	5½"	C flecks
2	D54	5"	-
2	D55	6"	C.
2	D56	4½"	Possible F.
-	D57	-	P.
2	D60	5½"	F.
3	D61	14"	C, P.
2	D62	2"	-
2	D66	12"	C, P, F.
2	D69	6"	F.

HOG CLIFF HILL Site D Feature Summary (contd.....)

Phase	Post-holes		
	No.	Depth	Notes
2	D70	12"	C, P.
2	D71	6"	-
2	D72	1½"	-
2	D74	6"-1½"	-
2 & 3	D75a	5"-1½	F.
2 & 3	D75b	2"	small p-h to E.
2	D76	3"	F.
3	D77	12"	? modern
2	D78	8½"	F.
2	D79	12"	F, P.
2	D83	4"	F.
3	D101	9"	F.
3	D102	14"	F, P.
3	D103	16"	C, F.
-	D104	5"	-
2	D105	10"	F.
2	D106	8"	F, P.
2	D107	18"	F, C, P.
2	D109	6"	C, F.
-	D110	6"	C, F.
-	D111	9"	C, F.
2	D112	13"	F.
-	D113	10"	F.
3	D200 (=D114)	12"	
3	D201	-	
-	D202	-	
2	D203	-	
-	D204	-	
-	D205	-	
-	D206	-	
-	D207	-	
2	D208	-	
2	D209	-	
-	D210	-	

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D Feature summary (contd.....)

Pits, gulleys, etc.

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
-	D1		hollow; P
4	D2	20" from turf	?pit/stake-hole
4	D3	av. 30"	pit; P, F, C, S
4	D4		gravel area; P.
-	D6	1'7" from turf	?pit, P, F, C.
4	D7		hearth or oven; P, F, C, S, BC.
2 & 3	D15	16"-21"	pit; P, 'basher', sheep's teeth
4	D17	16"	pit; P, C, F, R & 'basher'
-	D18		darker area, near D12
2	D25	6"	? quern hollow; F, R, P.
-	D32	3"	depression, fill of darker soil
2 or 3	D37	11"	oval depression; F, P, C.
-	D38	3"	depression; F.
2 or 3	D43	4"	depression, fill of dark soil
-	D49	2"	depression, prob. tree root
-	D51		shallow depressions; IF IP.
5	D52		soil layer
2	D58	4"-6"	depression in gully - ?rabbit; P; or gully itself?;C.
5	D59		gravelly soil: ? spread from Ro. road? = D81
2	D63	8"-9"	gully; C, P, F. Runs into D64
2	D64	15"	pit; C, P, F.
-	D65		irregular depression, ? tree root; P, F.
2	D67	2"-5"	gully; C.
2	D68	15" at centre	pit/post-hole; C, F, slingstone, P, R. Post burnt in situ
2	D73	4"	gully runs into 74
5	D81		soil layer, ? same as D59
-	D82	3"	? tree-hole or indeterminate p-h.
5	D86	0-3"	gully, irregular
-	D108	9"	depression; F.

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D Feature summary (contd.....)

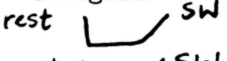
Pottery/small finds

Phase	No.	Description
4	D12	sherds, C. Over p-h's D35, D36
-	D13	sherds.
4	D14	sherds
-	D19	rubber, In D31
2	D20	rubber, In D25
2	D21	rubber, In D22
	D39	quern (2 pieces)
3	D40	sherds
-	D41	rubber
3	D42	sherds, over D46, D48 and D49
3	D53	sherds
-	D80	sherds
-	D84	'basher'
-	D85	none
-	In D45	rubber
2	In D68	rubber

HOG [illegible]F HILL : Site D

Notes	Feature No.	Depth (ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
Outer ring									
Earlier structure (from N-E)	Phase 2 ~~D60~~	Structure 3 5½"	14	Irreg. sides	/				
	D106	8"	20		few	/			
	D105	10"	25		/				
	D11	6"	15			/	/		
	D107	18"	46		/	/	/		
prob. is pair w. D110	(?D109)	(6")	15	(F packing	/		/)		
	D112	13"	33	vertical sides	/				
	un-numbered	?							
	D71	6"	15	sloping side (N)	-	-			
	D72	1½"	4	vertical sides	F				
	D78	8½"	22	very regular oval. N & E S	/				
entrance post	D79	12"	30	some very large flints	/	/			
Inner entrance posts									
	D64	15"	38	large flints rammed in base which is flat	/	/			
Pebble 'slingstone' & rubber. Post burnt in situ	D68	15"	38	large flints at base & sides. Flat base	/	/			
gully	D58/D67	0-6"	0-15	irregular base		/	/		
gully	D63/73	4"-9"	10-23	flat base	/	/	/		
	D74	1½"-6"	4-15	E & N S					
probably (	D83	4"	10	N & W S & E	/				
associated with (	D69	6"	15	regular, flat base	/				
entrance (	D76	3"	8	regular; irregular base	/	-	-		

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D Earlier structure (contd.....)

Outer Ring Notes	Feature No.	Depth (ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
Inner ring (from SE)									
Inner entrance post	D66	12"	30		/	/	/		
	D54	5"	13			-	-		
	D56	4½"	11	flat base	/	-	-		
	D50	5½"	14				/		
	?46	7"	18			-	-		
Sherd, fabric D, 5" down	D24	5"	13		/	/	/		
rubber in top	D22 ?D23	8"	20	packed flints		-			
* A2 potsherd	D26	10"	25		/		/		
slanting post	D28	14"	36	regular	/	/	/		
	D31	1"	28	regular	/				
	D5 (earlier)	9"	23						
	D75(1 of)	5" & 2"	13 & 5	2 holes	/				
	D62	2"	5	shallow, irregular					
one of these is (	D70	12"	30			/	/		
entrance post, (	D61	14"	36			/	/		
probably D70 on morphology. But D61 on circle, thus chosen.				flat base					
Centre post	D15	16-21"	41-53	vertical sides		/			chalk lumps
sherds at base; also sheep's teeth. probably recut.									
Internal features									
quern hollow	D25	6"	15	rubber	/	/			
post pair	D48	7"	18		/	/	-		
	D10	8"	20		/	/			
post pair	D29	7"	18			/			
(	D35	12"	30						
(	D36	11"	28	irregular		-	-		

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D (contd.....)

Notes	Feature No.	Depth (ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
Phase 3. Structure 7									
Outer post arc	D44	7	18	irregular	/		/		
	D102	14	36		/	/			
	D101	9	23		/				
	D201	-	-						
	D103	16	41		/		/		
	D77	12	30						
	D30	10	25		/	/	/		
	D56	6	15						
	D756	2	5		/				
	D70	12	30	rest SW		/	/		
Internal row	D23	8	20	sides indefinite	/				
	D27	7½	19	oval	/				
	D34	8	20	oval, irregular	/	/			
Pottery scatters	D40					/			
	D42					/			
	D53					/			
	D80					/			
Phase 4									
Pits	D3	1'9"	53		/	/	/		
	D17	16	41	rubber & 'basher'	/	/	/		/
Hearth/oven	D7	9	23			/	/		/
Pottery scatters	D12	-	-			/			
	D1	-	-			/			
	D4	-	-			/			
	D14	-	-			/			

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site D (contd.....)

Notes		Feature No.	Depth (ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
Phase 5										
		D52			soil					
		D81			soil					
		D59			gravel, over D52					
	gully	D86	0-3		irregular					
Unphased										
post-holes		D2	2	5	conical, to stake-hole					
	pair (	D45	7½	19	irregular; rubber	/				
	(	D47	11	28	regular	/		/		
		D57	-	-			/			
		D8	6	15						
		D9	6	15	?stakehole					
	(	D109	6	15		/		/		
	pair (									
	(	D110	6	15		/		/		
		D111	9	23		/		/		
		D113	10	25		/				
pottery scatter		D13	-	-			/			
pit		D37	11	28		/	/	/		

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site E Feature Summary

Post-Holes

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
-	E3	5"	
3	E4	10"	P.
2	E5	[illegible]"	F.
2	E6	8"	-
2	E7	4"	-
-	E8	7½"	C. F, P.
2	E9	9"	C, F, P, R.
2	E10	9"	F. (? later than E9)
2	E11	8"	double; F, P.
3	E12	7"	F, Ch, P, bone
3	E13	7"	C, Ch, burnt stone; cuts E1
2	E14	7"	
2	E15	7"	
2	E16	5"	C, P.
2	E17	3½"	
2	E18	3"	possible
2	E20	3½"	
-	E23	9"	F (small)
-	E24	5"	
3	E26	10½"	C, F, P.
3	E27	11 - 12"	F, C, P, ? slag
3	E28	12"	F, C, P.
3	E29	14½"	F, C, P.
3	E30	7"	C, P.
4	E31	12"	C, F.
3	E32	8"	C, F. P.
-	E33	6"	possible, F.
-	E34	8"	F, C, S.
-	E34A	3"	possible, no finds
-	E38	6"	C, F, P.
3	E40	8"	F, C
3	E41	?	F.
3	E42	8"	F.
-	E43	7"	F, C, P.
-	E44	6"	C.
3	E45	12"	F.

HOD CLIFF HILL : Site E Feature Summary (contd.....)

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
-	E46	7"	F, C, P.
3	E47	6"	F, Ch.
-	E49	5"	possible
3	E52	6"	
-	E53	5"+	stakehole
-	E54	5"+	"
-	E55	5"+	"
3	E56	13"	F, C.
3	E57	8"	possible
3	E58	12"	F, C, P, ? flint-flake
3	E59	16"	F, C, P.
3	E60	9"	F, C, P.
-	E65	5"	possible]
-	E66	4"	possible] ? tree holes
-	E67	5"	possible]
-	E68	3"	depression]
-	E69	12"	F, burnt L, C, P.
-	E70	11"	F, C, P.
3	E71	7" & 5' (W) (E)	C and no C.
-	E72	9"	C, burnt L, P.
-	E73	5"	F, C, P.
2	E74	14"	C, F, P, R.
-	E75	7"	F.
3	E76	10"	Ch, C, burnt L, P, bones
2	E77	10"	in slot E64, fill as E64
2	E78	9"	C, F.
2	E79	6"	No C.
3	E84	12"	F, slight C.
3	E85	5"	C, F.
3	E86	5"	C, F.
3	E87	5"	C, P.
2	E88	15"	C, F.
-	E89	10"	F, P.
2	E90	13"	C, F, clay, P.
2	E91	8"	C.
-	E92	4"	possible

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site E Feature Summary (contd...)

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
3	E93	10"	C, F, P.
-	E96	4" - 0"	possible
-	E97	3" - 0"	possible
2	E98	11"	F, C, P.
-	E99	6"	C, P.
-	E100	7"	C, F.
3	E101	9"	C, F, burnt F & L. P.
3	E103	9"	C.
3	E104	11"	C, P.
-	E109	9"	C, F, P.
2	E112	6"	C, F, P.
-	E113	2" + 4"	possible
2	E114	5"	F, C.
-	E115	6"	P (1 small)
3	E117	11"(O.S.)	C, F, P.
4	E118	8" + 7"	or slot, F, P, C.
-	E120	14"	C, F, P.
2	E121	11"	C, F, C, P.
-	E123	8"	C, F.
2	E124	12"	C, F.
-	E126	9"	F.
-	E127	6"	C, F.
-	130	5"	turfy soil
-	E131	6"	F, P. ?large stakehole
-	E132	6"	possible, C, F.
3	E133	5"	C, F, P traces
3	E134	6"	C, F.
3	E136	6"	F.
2	E137	5"	C.
2	E139	11"	F. burnt L.
2	E140	3"	C, small F.
2	E142	11"	F.
2	E143	9"	F, C.
2	E144	9"	C.
3	E145	12"	in E 116, fill as E116, no P.
2	E146	10"	C, F.
2	E147	11"	F, C, P.

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site E Feature Summary (contd.....)

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
2	E149	5"	possible
3	E151	5" + 8"	in E111, C. Sealed by E111.
2	E160	10"	F, P.
	Other features		
2	E1	8"	gully, C, chalk humps, P. steep-sided, no p-h's in it.
4	E2	3'4" - 4'	pit. F, chalk humps
-	E19	10" - 18"	gully/drain? No finds.
3	E21	7"	slot, F.
3	E22	0" - 8"	F.
3	E25	3"	slot, P.
4	E35	8" - 15"	slot
4	E36	6"	slot
4	E37	ridge	turfy soil - over floor
3	E39	17"	p-h/slot, F.
-	E48	3"	hearth?, C, burnt limestone
-	E50	2"	hearth ?
-	E51	3"	burnt area, C.
-	E61	-	burnt area, burnt F, few C.
-	E62	-	as E61, but blacker
-	E63	1"	hearth, BC (wattles)
2	E64	max 7"	slot = E1, C, P, burnt l'stone.
2	E80	3"	gully, C.
2	E81		depression, clay lump
-	E82		disturbed area; F, Ch.
-	E83	6"	depression, C, F.
4	E94	8" (E)	? drain, C, F, P, pebbles on base, drains via E36 into pit E2.
4	E95	-	gully, C, F, P, plus oval depression 3" deep to E.
3	E102	5"	slot, C, Ch.
2	E105	18"	pit, C, F, P. (sealed by C)
2	E106	18"	pit, C, F, P.
2	E107	6"(W) - 4"(E)	slot, C, F, P.
2	E108	7"	? slot, F, BC.
-	E110	3"+	disturbed area, F.
3	E111	5"	= E122. fire trench, pebble-lined (below d and e)

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site E Feature Summary (contd.....)

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
3	E116	max. 7"	C, P. gully = E102
4	E119	-	depression
3	E122	0(N) - 6"(S)	fire trench = E111, C, burnt F, pebble-lined; brick-red granules
4	E125	10"	pit/post-hole, F. C. (late)
2	E128	4" - 5"	? slot, C. F.
-	E129	-	disturbed area, F, C.
-	E135	-	depression, C, ? natural
-	E138	2"	disturbed area, F, burnt L.
2	E141	4" - 5"	slot, F, P.
2	E148	24"	pit, F, C. P.
3	E150	4"	burnt area, C, F. (seen in c)
-	E161	5"	depression, P.
2	E162	5"	depression
2	E200	(	earth bank
2	E201	(	
	E202		chalk spread

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site E

Phase 2 structure

Notes	Feature No.	Depth (ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
bank	E200/201								
Outer circle (from N)					many				
slot	E128	4-5	10-13		/		/		
	E90	13	33		/	/	/		
	E20	3½	9		/				
	E11	8	20						
	E14	7	18						
	E17	3½	9						
	E18	3	8	 possible					
	E15	7	18						
	E16	5	13			/	/		
	E6	8	20		/				
	E162	5	13	'depression'					
	E80	3	8	gully			/		
	E108	7	18	 ?slot	/				/
	E142	11	28	 S-W	/				
	E160	10	25		/				
Entrance posts (	E106	18	46		/	/	/		
(	E148	24	61	SW  NE	/	/	/		
	E78	9	23	NE 	/		/		
Outside	E79	6	15		/				
Inner circle (from SE)									
End of slot E141	E147	11	28	S 	/	/	/		
Slot	E141	4-5	10-13		/	/			
	E149	5	13	N  possible	/				
	E139	11	28		/			burnt lime-stone	
	E137	5	13	N 			/		
	E112	6	15	E 	/	/	/		
	E114	5	13		/		/		
	E88	15	38		/		/		
	E91	8	20	NE 			/		

HOG CLIFF HILL: Site E

Notes	Feature No.	Depth (Ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
Structure 1 contd...									
	E5	9	23		/				
	E7	4	10						
overlaps E9	E10	9	23	NE 	/				
	E9	9	23		/	/	/	rubber	
ditch	E1	8	20			/	/	chalk lumps	
	E77								
beamslot	E64	7	18	as E1		/	/	no chalk; burnt limestone	
	E81			'depression'					/
slot	E107	6-4	10-15		/	/	/		
Internal structures									
(possible) inner ring ?	(E121	11	28		/	/	/		
	(E98	11	28		/	/	/		
	(E146	10	25	N 	/				
? entrance post ?	(E74	14	36		/	/	/	rubber	
	(E124	12	30	E&N  W&S	/		/		
inner ring ?	(E143	9	23		/		/		
	(E144	9	23		/		/		
* structural post ?	E105	18	46	pit 	/	/	/		
entrance post ?	E140	8	20	SE 	/		/		

* Sealed by gravel layer C

HOG CLIFF HILL

Site E. Phase 3 Structures

	Feature No.	Depth (Ins.)	Depth (cm.)	Description	F	P	C	S	BC
A. Larger arc hut.	From N :-								
Structure 4	E133	5	13	E	/	traces	/		
	134	6	15		/		/		
	39	17	43		/				
	28	12	30			/	/		
	27	11-12	2[illegible]-30		/	/	/	?slag	
	30	7	18	W		/	/		
	26	10½	27		/	/	/		
beamslot	25	3	8			/			
	4	10	25			/			
short slot	22	1-8	3-20		/				
slot	21	7	18		/				
	12	7	18		/	/		chalk	
(cuts E1)	13	7	18				/	burnt stone chalk	
	76	10	25			/	/	chalk	
	71	7	18				/		
	47	6	15		/			chalk	
	45	12	30		/				
	93	10	25	E	/	/	/		
	86	5	13		/		/		
	87	5	13			/	/		
Internal post:	52	6	15						
Screen slot	102/116	5-7	13-18			/	/	chalk	
	117	11	28		/	/	/		
	145	12	30		/		/		
	104	11	28			/	/		
	103	9	23	S&E			/		
	101	9	23		/		/	burnt limestone	
Trench (EXIV)	122/111	5-0 at N.13-0					/	burnt flints	
lined with pebbles (f)	151	13	33						

HOG CLIFF HILL: Site E

	Feature No.	Depth (Ins.)	Depth (cm.)		Description	F	P	C	S	BC
B. Smaller arc hut From NE :-										
Structure 5	85	5	13	S		/		/		
	136	6	15			/				
	32	8	20			/	/	/		
	29	14½	37			/	/	/		
	42	8	20	E		/				
	56	13	33			/		/		
	57	8	20		 possible					
	84	12	30			/				
Internal:	58	12	30			/	/	/		
row:	(42)									
	41	?	-	S		/				
	40	8	20			/		/		
	59	16	41			/	/	/		
	60 to (136)	9	23			/	/	/		
Burnt area to E.	150	4+4				/		/		
seen in c (gravel)		= 8	20							
Phase 4 features										
Pit	2	3'4" - 4'0"	102-122	S		/				
post-hole	31	12	30			/		/		
(? with p-h's) gully	35	8-15	20-38	N	 S					
gully	36	-	32							
gully	94	8	20			/	/	/		
gully	95	-	-			/	/	/		
p-h or slot	118	8 with 15" p-h	20, 38			/	/	/		
depression	119									
pit or p-h	125	10	25			/		/		

HOG CLIFF HILL = Site F Feature Summary

(Turf to natural = average 12")

Post-holes

Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
-	F1	-	P; not on plan
3	F3	fr. turf 15"=3"	
4	F4	fr. turf 25"=13"	F,S, chalk, basher in top
3	F5	at section, from turf 19"=7"	C. (=F35)
3	F6	6a 1'4" fr. turf = 4"	F
		6b gully 1'6" from turf = 6"	F
		6c 1'7" from turf = 7"	F
3	F8	22" from turf = 10"	
-	F9	24½" from turf = 12½"	
-	F10	14" from turf = 2"	stake-hole
3	F12	10"	F, P (large rim)
3	F13	12"	F.
3	F14	5"	
-	F15	6"	C
3	F16	5"	F
3	F17	3"	C
3	F18	3"	C
3	F24	6"	C (= F35)
3	F26	8"	C
3	F27	12"	
3	F28	9"	C
-	F29	6"	
-	F30	4"	
-	F31	10"	C
-	F32	9"	F, 2 bashers
-	F33	6"	
-	F34	4"	
3	F35	12"	F, C.
3	F36	12"	C, F.
3	F38	23"	F, 3 bashers, P, C.
3	F40	23"	C, F
3	F41	15"	F, C
3	F42	18"	F
-	F102		on section drawing, not planned
-	F103		on section drawing, not planned

HOG CLIFF HILL: Site F

Other Features

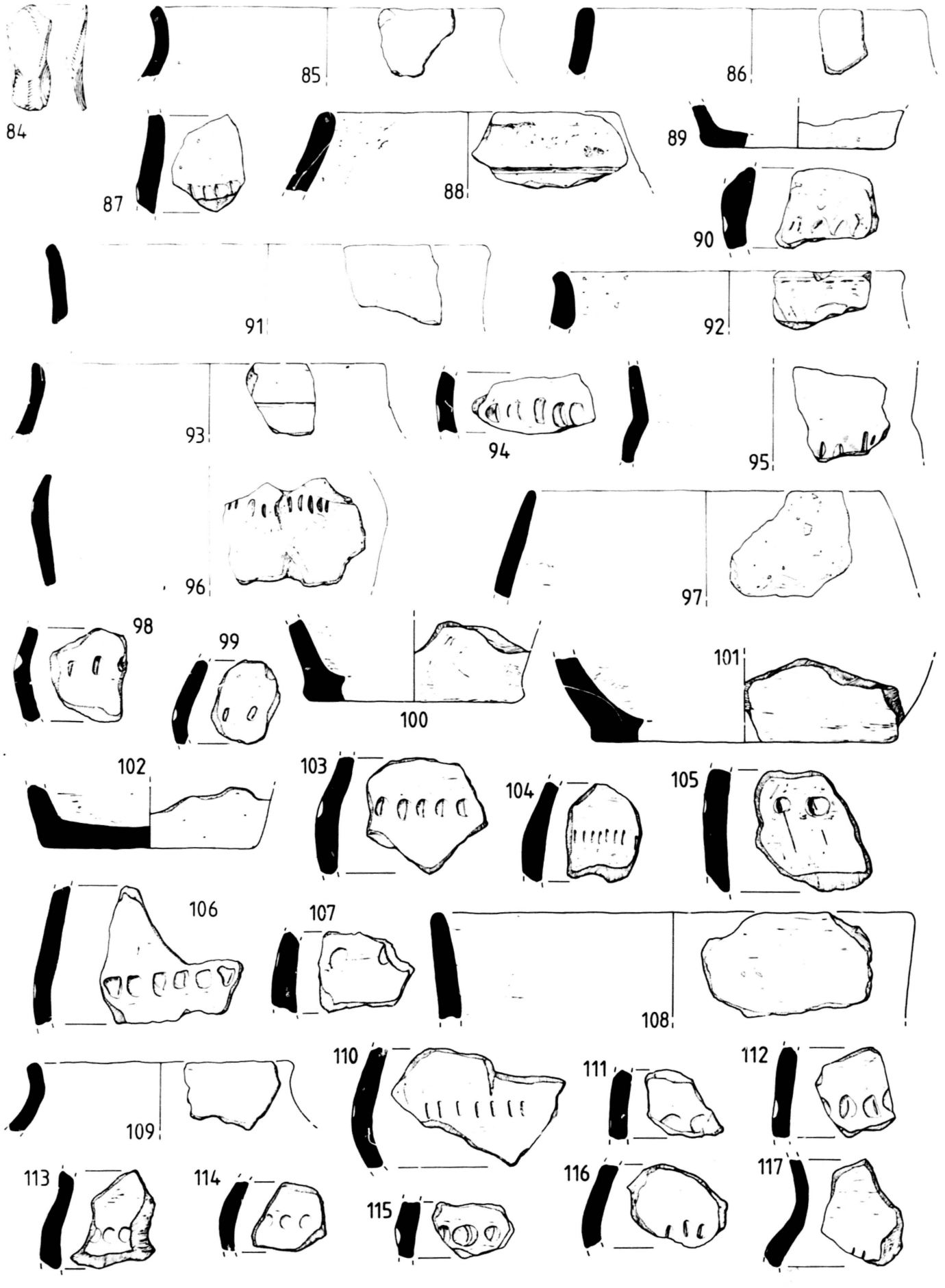
Phase	No.	Depth	Notes
4	F2	-	sherd concentration
1 or 2	F7		ditch C, P.
-	F11	4"	gully into F7
4	F19	18"	pit F, C, P, ? slag
-	F20	6"	depression, C.
-	F21	6"	" "
-	F22		depression, F.
-	F23	7"	pit or p-h, F, ? tree
-	F25		pit or post-hole, cf. F22
?4	F37	5'0"	? tree-hole, pre - IA
-	F39	17"	pit; F, C, P.
4	F100	-	chalk spread
	F101	-	gravel spread from Roman road

HOG CLIFF HILL : Site F

Notes		Feature No.	(ins) Depth	(cm.) Depth	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
? pre Iron Age		F37	5'0"	1.5	Tree-hole; no finds	-	-	-	-	-
ditch		F7			Phase 1,2 or 3		/	/		
Phase 3										
post pair	(	F35	12"	30	below flints	/		/		
	(	F36	12"	30		/		/		
post pair	(	F40	23"	58						
	(	F38	23"	58	vertical sides 3 'bashers'	/	/	/		
post pair	(	F41	15"	38		/		/		
	(	F42	18"	46		/				
Structure 8										
Outer arc		F17	3"	8	2 sherds, A2 fabric		/	/		
		F18	3"	8				/		
		F20	6"	15				/		
		F27	12"	30						
		F8	10"	25	N rest					
		F3	3"	8	irregular					
		F14	5"	13	not regular					
		F28	9"	23				/		
Inner arc		F16	5"	13	SW	/		-		
		F26	8"	20	sherd (C fabric)		/	/		
		F12	10"	25	large rim	/	/			
		F6	4" - 7"	10-18	large flint over	/	below F2			
		F13	12"	30						
Phase 4										
chalk spread		F100	-	-						
post-hole		F4	13"	33	medium flints	/	'basher' in top			
pottery scatter		F2								
pit		F19	18"	46	? slag	/	/	/		
Possibly phase 4										
post pair	(	F22	-	-		/				
	(	F25	-	-	similar to F22	/				
post pair	(	F30	4"	10						
	(	F34	4"	10						

HOG CLIFF HILL: Site F

Notes		Feature No.	(ins) Depth	(cm) Depth	Description/ Sketch	F	P	C	S	BC
	(	F32	9"	23	2 bashers	/				
? pair	(	F33	6"	15						
	(	F31	10"	25				/		
pit		F39	17	43	undercut sides	/	/	/		
Phase 5										
		F101								
Not phased										
stake-holes		F10	2"	5	pointed base					
		F15	6"	15				/		
post-holes		F21	6"	15						
		F9	12½"	32	pre-F4?					
		F29	6"	15						
		F102	-	30	not planned; on section drawing					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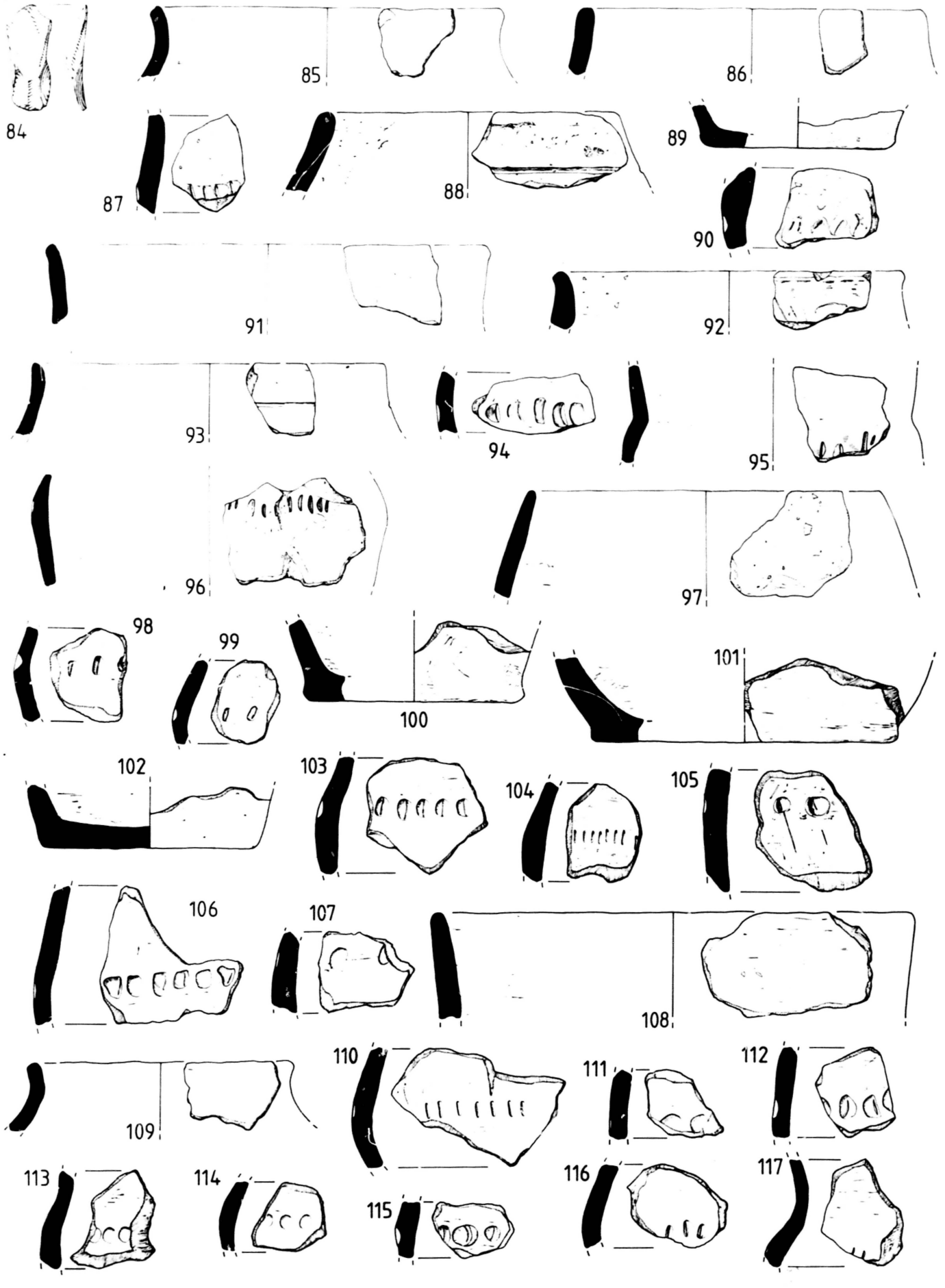
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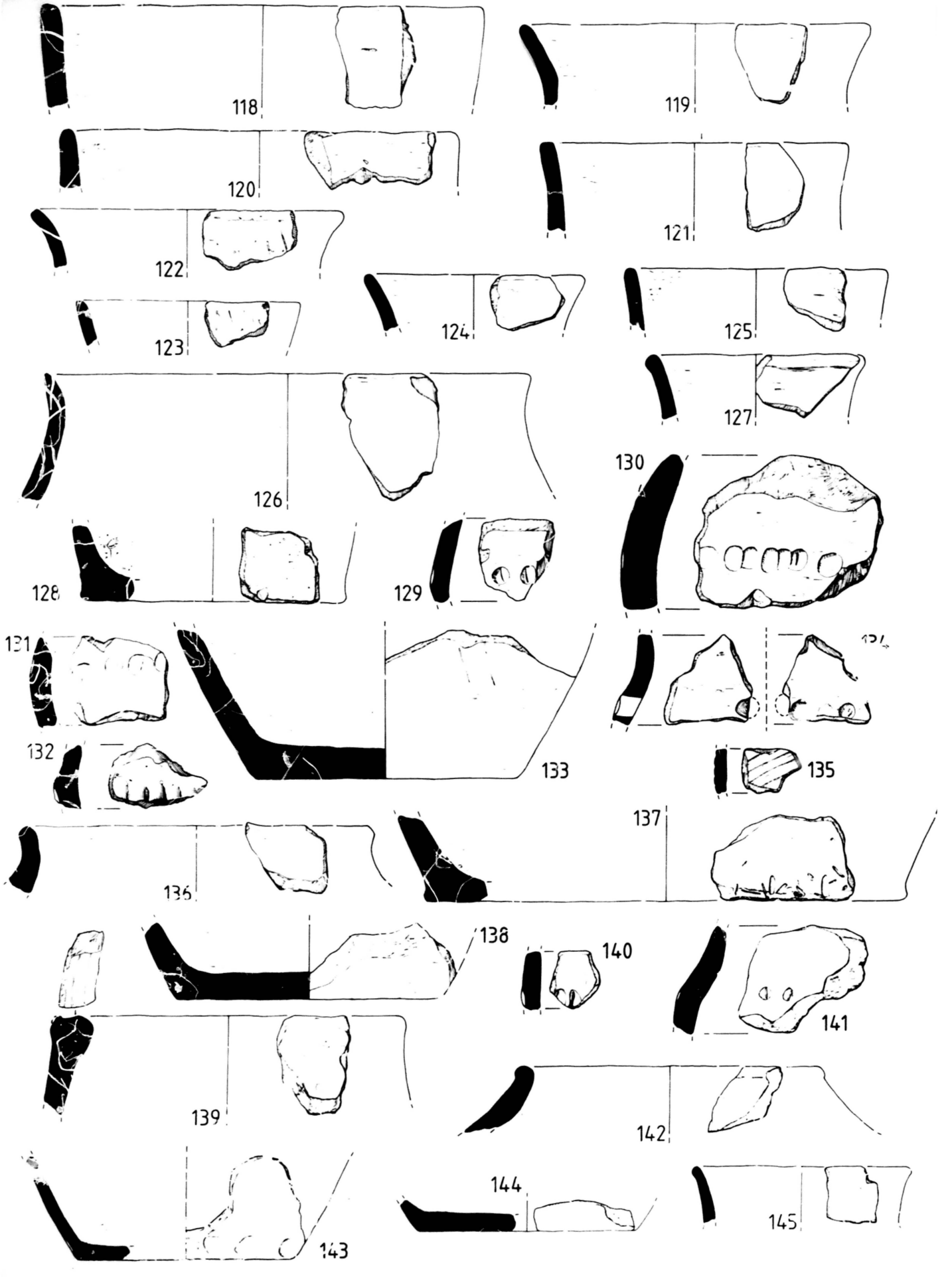
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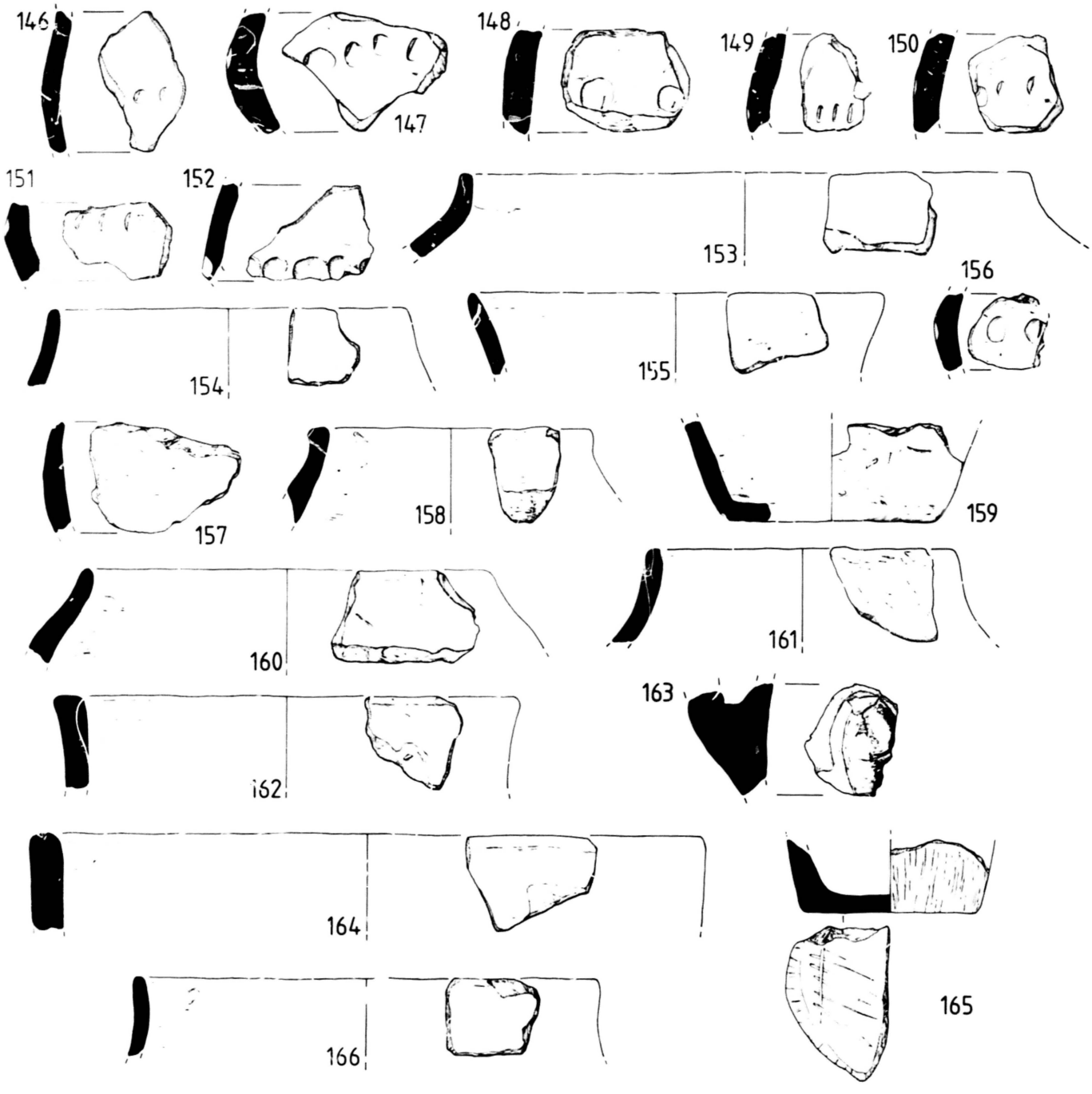
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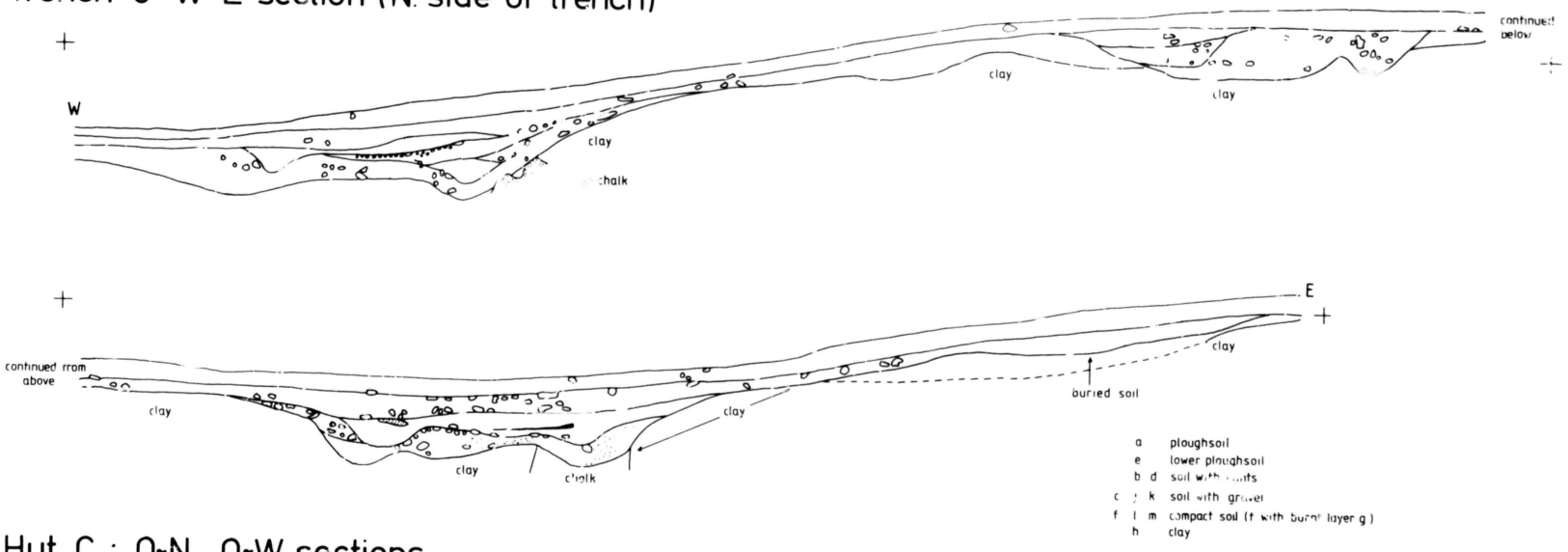
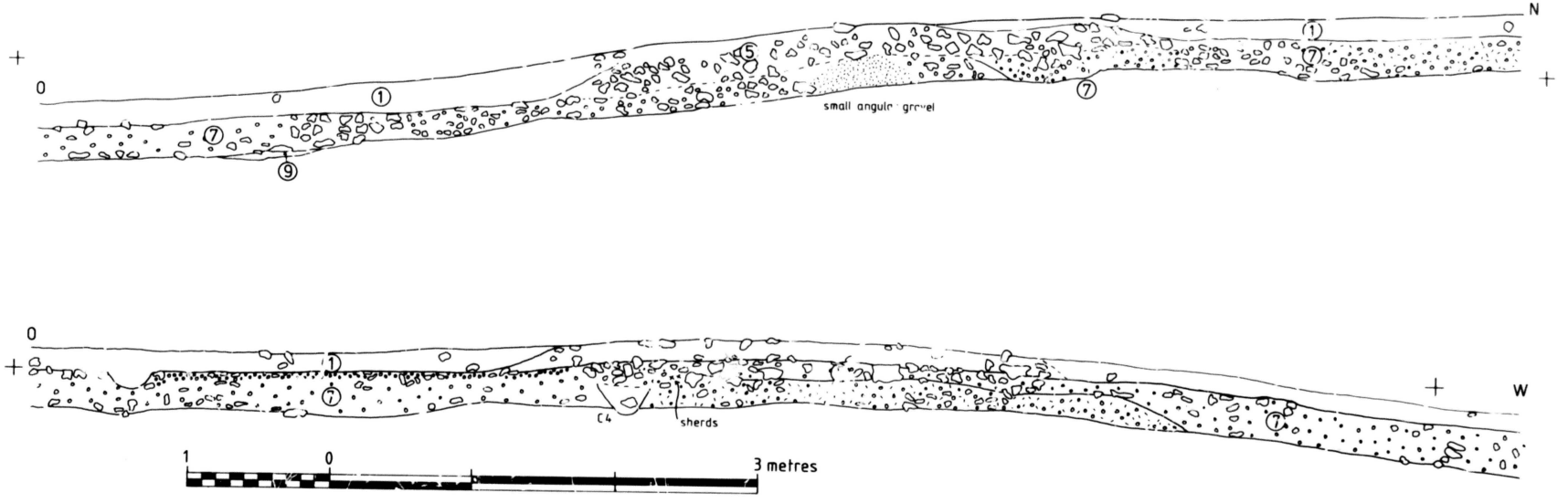
Trench 6 : W~E section (N. side of trench)

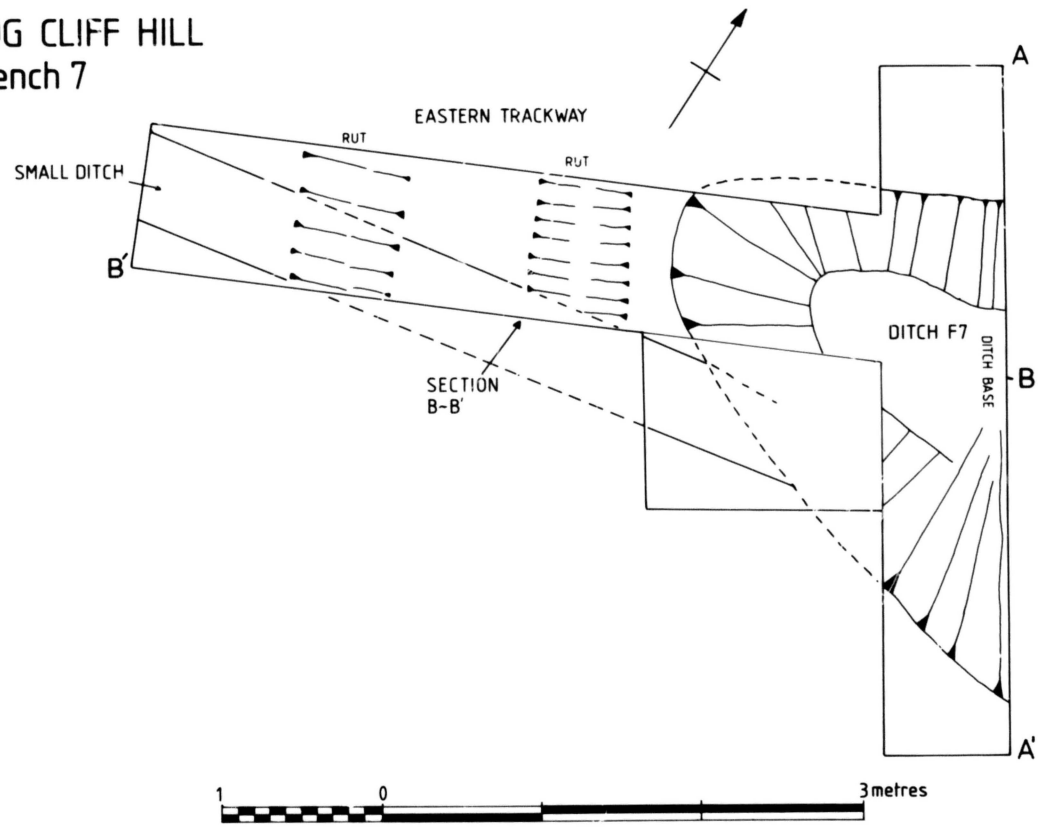


Hut C : O~N , O~W sections

(GRAVEL NOT INDICATED AS ALL LAYERS CONTAIN IT EXCEPT F,L and M)



HOG CLIFF HILL
Trench 7



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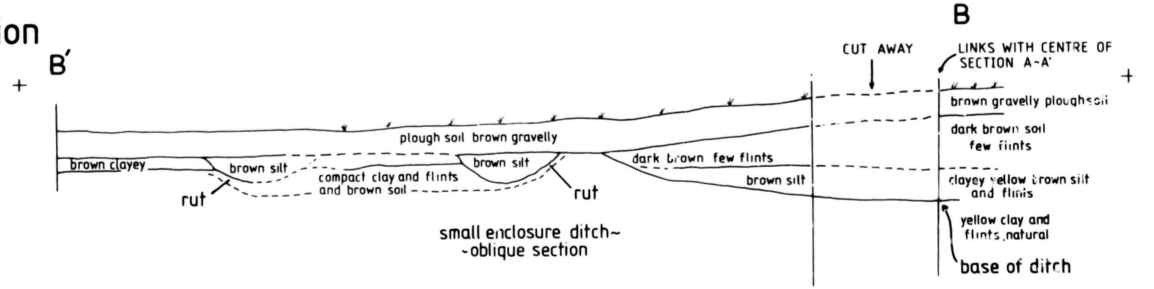

GEOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION OF STONE ARTEFACTS AND SAMPLES FROM HOG CLIFF HILL, MAIDEN NEWTON, DORSET

by P.C. Ensom. November-December 1984.

Artefacts

D17 (pit, phase 4) Text D.5.

Chert from the Upper Greensand. Heavily battered - an effect unlikely to have been produced by natural causes. This type of chert is found in Dorset, and chert beds are reported to occur from the Maiden Newton area westwards. Lumps the size of this and D.39 below are likely to have been imported. The chert beds of the Upper Greensand lie below the Chalk.

D39 (not phased) Text D.12.

Chert. Upper Greensand. Source as above. Flattened surface is very unlikely to be of natural origin.

F19a (pit, phase 4) Text F.2.

Flint. Almost certainly of local origin. Flints are abundant in the Chalk and also occur in the drift deposits covering the Chalk. Heavy battering is unlikely to be the result of natural processes.

D20 (in D.25: hollow, phase 2) Text D.1. and Fig. 17,7.

Chert and cherty rock with glauconite grains. Upper Greensand. Comments as for D.17 & 39.

Stone samples from Site A: mainly unprovenanced.

1959. 1 Chert. Upper Greensand. Source as above. Colour which is pinkish, could be natural, but I am

inclined to think that heating/burning may be responsible. Originally determined as 'Quartzite'.

1959. 2 (hut floor phase 2). Sandstone, burnt. Very friable. Contained shell of ?oyster. Severe discolouration. I suspect an Upper Greensand source. There are darker grains present which may represent glauconite. If from the Upper Greensand, it is likely to have been imported.

1959. 3 Sandy obiosparite. (originally determined as ?Purbeck). The fossils and lithology taken together point to an origin in the Forest Marble (Middle Jurassic). If this is so, there is plenty of this material in Dorset. The specimen's source could have been about 4 miles NW of Hog Cliff Hill, though I do not know whether these lithologies occur or not at this locality. Geological Survey do record thin shelly limestones in the Memoir. The specimen has been burnt. Imported.

1959. 4 AQ3b (soil layer 6, phase 3). Sandstone with iron oxide cement - ?limonite. I do not recognize the rock as a Dorset one, but it might well be a component of the Pebbly Clay and Sand which the Geological Survey have mapped as the cover of Hog Cliff Hill. Possibly originally derived from Tertiary deposits which are believed to have been extensive above the Chalk, and are present close by. (see F1.b.).

1959. 5 Iron oxide cemented sand. A better example than 1959.4. I suspect derivation from the Tertiary cover, forming a component of the Pebbly Clay and Sand. The

sandstone contains small ?spheres of clay. See also F.9.

1959. 6 AQ3b. (soil layer 6, phase 3). Haematite rich sediment? - probably a secondary deposit - deposited by percolating ground waters. I do not know of any haematite deposits in Dorset. The Geological Survey Memoir does not record such deposits in this area either. I therefore presume an imported origin.

Artefacts

SF.1 A.1b (layer 5, phase 4). Text A.4 and Fig. 17,6.
Cherty rock with glauconite grains. 1 ostracod and rare sponge spicules noted. Upper Greensand. Struck from a larger piece, i.e. the sample. Imported. See notes for D.17.

SF.7 AQ3b (soil layer 6, phase 3). Text A.2 and Fig. 17.5.
Very tough silicified sediment. Fossils are present but so recrystallised that it is difficult to identify them. ?Ostracods. Probably not from Dorset.

F1b (layer 5, phase 4). Text F.4.
Sandstone, fairly well cemented. The sandstone consists of poorly sorted white to colourless sand (quartz) grains with only a very small percentage of other grains.
Certainly not a rock from the Mesozoic of Dorset.
The Geological Survey Memoir records a section which lies on the east side of the main road at Hog Cliff Hill. In this pit a 'coarse silver sand' is recorded. If this is an example of the above lithology, then it is of Tertiary, Bagshot Beds age.

EVIIb (layer 5, phase 4). Text E.4.

Well cemented grit with very small pebbles/sub-angular fragments. Pinkish colouration probably due to burning. Siliceous cement. Small greasy clay pellets present. I suspect a local origin for this - probably Tertiary 'sarsen' stone.

D41 (not phased). Text D.9

Well cemented sandstone. Porous. Siliceous cement. Quartz, feldspar and mica present. Arkosic sandstone. Red colour due to iron oxide in pore spaces. Probably burnt. Origin uncertain. Original source could be in Devon or Cornwall.

E9 (post-hole, phase 2). Text E.1.

Very similar to F1b. Probably Tertiary Bagshot Beds. Clean white sand - moderately well cemented with a siliceous cement. If Bagshot Beds - probably of local origin.

DIVb (layer 5, phase 4) Text D.6.

Iron cemented sandstone. The cement appears to be hematite. Some mica present. Probably of Tertiary origin, ?from 'Pebbly Clay and Sand'.

SFb AQ3b (soil layer 6, phase 3)

Flint pebble, probably of local origin. This specimen appears to have been rounded, hence the use of the word 'pebble'. Possibly from the Tertiary or from the Pebbly Clay and Sand'. The fracturing seems to indicate that it has been burnt. The reddish colour on the cortex may be due to

1. burning

2. staining from the material in which it appears to have been embedded and which is preserved in a small crevice.

This matrix is a bright red clay with sand grains. Could have been produced by chance burning with the sediment in which it was embedded being reddened at the same time. Red colour suggests presence of iron minerals.

Stone Samples

F19a(1) (pit, phase 4) Biosparrudite. (Coarse shelly limestone). Bivalves predominantly comminuted. Possibly one species only, plus some oyster debris. Traces of iron pyrite. 1 fish tooth noted.

? Purbeck Limestone Formation. (Middle or Upper Purbeck Beds).

If this identification is correct, the nearest source is the Ridgeway or Isle of Purbeck.

F19a(2) (pit, phase 4) Sandy-gritty sediment. Poorly consolidated, clay matrix with some ?limonite. Quite likely to have come from the Pebbly Clay and Sand deposits.

E8 (post-hole, not phased) Bioturbated (burrowed) muddy siltstone/sandstone. Poorly preserved fossils present. These include bivalves and serpulids. They are leaching out. Probably from the Upper Greensand. Unlikely to have been found on the site.

FIV(1) Biosparrudite - biomicrosparrudite (grey shelly

limestone). The sample has been burnt. See also FIV(2) FIIIb.

FIV(2) As above. Ostracods observed and some sand grains. From the Purbeck Limestone Formation.

F9 (post-hole, not phased)
Appears to be a very similar/identical rock to 1959.5. Iron oxide cement and those small spherules of ?clay. Sandy.
Source as for 1959.5.

FIIIb (layer 5, phase 4)
Similar to, possibly the same as FIV(1) and (2) above. Grey brown, burnt biosparrudite. - biomicrosparrudite. Sandy with some small ?bone/tooth fragments. Purbeck Limestone Formation.

The Hog Cliff Hill Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age site sits on what the geological survey has mapped as Pebbly Clay and Sand. This deposit is of uncertain age, probably Pleistocene or Recent. It consists of a mixture of Clay with Flints and Tertiary sediments. It either rests directly on the Chalk, or passes into the Tertiary Bagshot Beds which in turn rest on the Chalk.

The Chalk would be expected to contain flints, and of course there would be a good scatter in the area around Hog Cliff Hill, derived from the Chalk, from the Tertiary, and the Pebbly Clay and Sand.

The Upper Greensand is exposed to the west at Maiden Newton (2 miles). I find it difficult to believe that the lumps of chert

found in the vicinity and examined by me were originally found as derived lumps on the site. I am not very familiar with the Upper Greensand, but believe that the chert beds thicken to the west and I would suggest a western Dorset source for these.
All the material examined has been looked at under binocular microscope only. Thin sections have not been taken. Many of the specimens seem to have been burnt - this tends to alter or mask original colours. Textures are also altered.

Note. The numbers with the prefix 'Text' are those used in the printed report on the stone artefacts.

PETROLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF BRONZE AGE AND IRON AGE POTTERY FROM HOG CLIFF HILL, MAIDEN NEWTON, DORSET

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Introduction

A group of predominantly Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age pottery from Hog Cliff Hill, including sherds from haematite-coated bowls, was submitted for detailed fabric analysis in thin section under the petrological microscope. In addition, heavy mineral separation was carried out on four of the larger sherds. The object of the analysis was threefold: (1) to confirm the validity of a provisional fabric identification of the hand-specimen (Table 1, printed), (2) to see if the fabrics might have been locally made or not, and (3) to compare the Hog Cliff Hill fabrics with certain other analyzed assemblages of roughly the same period in the region, e.g. Longbridge Deverill Cow Down, Eldon's Seat, Gussage All Saints and Rope Lake Hole. The site at Hog Cliff Hill lies partly on the Upper Chalk and partly on Bagshot Beds, closeby to Upper Greensand deposits, just south-east of Maiden Newton.

Petrology

On the basis of the range of non-plastic inclusions in the Hog Cliff Hill material, a number of fabric divisions have been made.

(1) Tourmaline-rich

B - EVd Fabric IIA; Site E, layer 7, phase 1 - upright-

rimmed sherd from a jar or cooking pot.

Frequent subangular quartz grains ranging up to 1.5mm across, a little flint and some flecks of mica. A heavy mineral separation produced a tourmaline-rich assemblage. The high tourmaline content of the heavy mineral residue from this sherd recalls the tourmaline-rich fabric of certain Durotrigian late Iron Age vessels and Romano-British BB1 (black-burnished ware category 1), shown to have been made in the Wareham-Poole Harbour Tertiary sands area of Dorset (Williams 1977, Group 1). A similar origin is likely for the Hog Cliff Hill vessel.

(2) Gabbro

J - Ec Fabric VI; Site E, not phased (Roman) - part of a foot-ring base.

This is a particularly distinctive fabric composed principally of frequent angular grains of altered plagioclase felspar and fibrous aggregate of brown amphibole, with a few grains of pyroxene and quartz. The petrology closely resembles Peacock's (1969) description of the gabbroic clays of the Lizard peninsular, and there seems little doubt that this was also the origin of the Hog Cliff Hill vessel.

(3) Glauconite

A2 - A6b Fabric IB; Site A, pit, phase 3 - plain bodysherd.

D17 Fabric IIA; Site D, pit, phase 4 - haematite ware bodysherd.

Frequent subangular grains of quartz, average size 0.10mm-0.30mm, with a few larger grains, flecks of mica and rounded

a d subrounded dark reddish-brown grains of what might be limonite (altered glauconite), though precise identification is difficult due to the heavy staining of many of the grains. Large pieces of flint occur in A6b, some up to 4.5mm across. Glauconite is commonly connected with Greensand and associated deposits, but also occurs in the Reading Beds, Thanet Sands and parts of the London Clay. Upper Greensand deposits are situated closeby to Hog Cliff Hill, and so in this case a local origin appears likely.

(4) Sandy

C - Fabric III; no provenance - plain bodysherd.

E III d Fabric IIA: Site E, layer 7, phase 1 - bodysherd with incised geometric decoration.

E XVII b Fabric IIA; Site E, layer 7, phase 1 - perforated pedestal base.

E III d Fabric IIa; Site E, layer 7, phase 1 - haematite ware bodysherd.

D E VIC Fabric IV; Site E, layer 7, phase 1 - plain bodysherd.

Numerous subangular grains of quartz, average size 0.10mm-0.30mm, with a few slightly larger grains, iron ore and flecks of mica.

D E VIC contains a sparse scatter of large quartz grains ranging up to 1.50mm across, and set in a fairly clean clay matrix.

(5) Sandy, plus some fine flint

A1 Fabric IA; no provenance - plain bodysherd.

A1 - A27 & 28a Fabric IA; hut floor, phase 2 - plain bodysherd.

A2 - A38 Fabric IB; post-hole, phase 2 - plain bodysherd. (not sectioned)

F - F12 Fabric IIA; post-hole, phase 3 - haematite ware rim.

F - A16 Fabric IIA; hearth, phase 3 - haematite ware bodysherd.

C - AQ3b Fabric III; Site A, layer 6, phase 3 - plain bodysherd.

Db Fabric IIB; Site D, layer 5 - haematite ware rim.

C - F12 Fabric IC; post-hole, phase 3 - flat rimmed sherd.

A fairly fine-textured clay matrix containing a scatter of subangular quartz grains, in some cases ranging up to 1.20mm across, although the average size is 0.10mm-0.50mm, with some flint (sometimes up to 4.60mm across), quartzite, iron ore and flecks of mica. A heavy mineral separation on A1 - A27 & 28a and C - F12 produced an assemblage dominated by grains of zircon, with lesser amounts of kyanite, rutile, garnet and tourmaline. This range of heavy mineral types is fairly common and can be found on the general area of the find-site (Richardson 1915), though an origin further away cannot be ruled out.

3) Coarse flint-gritted

1K Fabric IB; no provenance - plain bodysherd.

A16 Fabric IIA; hearth, phase 3 - rim to shoulder, incised

geometric decoration.

A2 Fabric IB; no provenance - plain bodysherd (not sectioned)

A2 Fabric IB; no provenance - plain bodysherd (not sectioned).

Frequent subangular quartz grains, average size 0.10mm-0.80mm, with more frequent pieces of flint than in Group 5, iron ore and some flecks of mica. A heavy mineral separation on A16 produced an assemblage again dominated by grains of zircon with lesser amounts of kyanite, rutile, garnet and tourmaline (see Group 5 for comments). The same range and proportions of heavy minerals to samples AI - A27 & 28a and G - F12 of Group 5 suggests a similar origin.

(7) ?Grog

D 15 Fabric IV; pit, phases 2 and 3 - plain bodysherd.

In the hand-specimen this small sherd can be seen to contain frequent argillaceous material - ?possibly grog.

(8) Vesicular

D A27/28a - Fabric IV; hut floor, phase 2 - plain bodysherd.

D A Q36 - Fabric IV; Site A, layer 6, phase 3 - plain bodysherd.

In the hand-specimen both sherds are characterized by frequent vesicles, generally ill-assorted in shape, perhaps originally enclosing limestone or in some cases organic material. Thin sectioning indicates that no trace of the original temper remains. In A27/28a the clay matrix contains subangular grains of quartz average size below 0.10mm, with a few slightly larger grains and flecks of mica.

Comments

Apart from Groups 1 and 2, petrologically there is no reason to suspect anything other than a fairly local origin for the remainder of the pottery. However, many of the non-plastic inclusions are reasonably common and a source or sources further afield for some of the sherds cannot be ruled out. A local origin to the find-site seems to have been the case for much of the pottery analyzed from certain other Iron Age sites in the region. However, an exception is to be found at Gussage, where the predominantly late Iron Age Fabric one group (representing 69.64% of the toal assemblage) was found to be tourmaline-rich, and a source in the Wareham-Poole harbour area of Dorset was suggested (Wainwright 1979). The importation of such vessels is also indicated at Hog Cliff Hill with sample E Vd of Group 1, though seemingly on a smaller scale than at Gussage. The haematite coated vessels at Gussage were divided into two fabrics, one predominantly sandy with possible glauconite pellets, and the other containing oolitic inclusions. Only one of the haematite coated sherds examined from Hog Cliff Hill contained possible glauconite (Group 3) and none were oolitic tempered. In view of the proximity of Greensand deposits to Hog Cliff Hill, a local origin may be more likely for this particular sherd. However, any attempt to characterize and compare the glauconite present in the Gussage and Hog Cliff Hill sherds may prove difficult (Freestone 1982).

A local origin has also been tentatively put forward for the

source of the haematite coated wares from Longbridge Deverill Cow Down, where the presence of collophane and occasional limonite suggests the use of the local Gault/Upper Greensand deposits (AM Lab. Rep. No. 3010).

At Rope Lake Hole five haematite coated sherds have recently been examined petrologically (AM Lab. Rep. No. 3460). Two of these contained inclusions of fossil shell and limestone, probably derived from the local Kimmeridge Clay/Portland Limestone Beds. The remaining three were tourmaline-rich, suggesting an origin in the Wareham-Poole harbour area. A similar tourmaline-rich fabric had previously been noted at Eldon's Seat, about a mile to the south-east of Rope Lake Hole (Partridge 1974). This might indicate a fairly localized distribution of this particular haematite coated fabric centred on the Wareham-Poole harbour area, since to the writer's knowledge a combination of this distinctive fabric and coating has not been recognized outside of the Purbeck area.

The petrological examination of haematite wares listed above would seem to suggest that much of it was produced fairly locally to the find-site. However, there is evidence from Gussage (oolite fabric), Rope Lake Hole and Eldon's Seat (tourmaline-rich fabric), that there was some movement in these distinctive wares, although possibly on a relatively small scale.

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EXAMINATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL MATERIAL FROM HOG CLIFF HILL, MAIDEN NEWTON, DORSET

by Paul Wilthew

Ancient Monuments Laboratory (Report No. 4469) February 1985

1) Soil samples

AM600732 (E quadrant IV)

No evidence for any industrial activity was found on examining the five samples. A small number of red particles were present in sample 2, the latest fill of pit E2 (phase 4), and these were analysed using powder X-ray diffraction (X.R.D.). Only quartz was detected which was presumably from the soil which contained sand. If haematite (αFe_2O_3) was present it was at too low a concentration to be detected (less than about 5%) even after selective sampling of the particles which appeared most likely to contain it. No other evidence of industrial activity, such as hammer scale, was found in any of the samples, although a few fragments of charcoal were present in sample 1, the fill of post hole E36 (phase 4).

AM600733 (D7: phase 4 hearth or oven)

Two samples were examined. Sample 1 contained charcoal, burnt grain (not identified) and some possible haematite fragments, as well as soil which included sand and flint. Only quartz was detected on analysing the 'haematite' particles using X.R.D. Sample 2 did not contain grain, but did include charcoal, soil, a 'haematite' particle and a small

fragment of fuel ash slag (see below for comments on fuel ash slag). X.R.D. of the 'haematite' particle showed that it was in fact largely maghemite (γ-Fe_2O_3), a similar iron oxide to haematite, but a small amount of haematite was also present. Maghemite is produced by slow oxidation of magnetite (Fe_3O_4) which is formed by reducing haematite at high temperatures. Its presence is indicative of burning, but not necessarily in a kiln or furnace and it is not evidence that potting took place on the site.

AM600734 (E122: phase 3 fire trench)
The sample contained soil, ash and possible haematite particles but only quartz was detected on analysing the 'haematite' using X.R.D. The 'haematite' was probably burnt iron rich clay containing a high proportion of sand.

AM600735 (?House site A) and AM600736 (?House site B)
Both samples contained only charcoal and soil and were of no direct technological significance.

2) Slag

AM600737 (D12: phase 4 sherd scatter)
A ferruginous nodule, probably weathered iron pyrites. It could have been used as an iron ore, after roasting, but there is no evidence that this sample was intended to be used for that purpose, and its presence is probably accidental.

AM600738 (EVd: layer 7, Bronze Age ploughsoil, phase 1)
A small piece of iron slag. Small quantities of iron slag are found on almost all Iron Age and later settlement sites and so no positive conclusions can be drawn from the presence of one small piece. It was probably iron smithing slag, which is the slag which collects in a blacksmith's hearth.

AM600739 (F19a: phase 4 pit)
This sample consisted of one natural ferruginous nodule similar to AM600737 and two ferruginous concretions which may have formed round no longer visible iron objects. The latter were not associated with iron working.

AM600740 (E27: phase 3 post-hole)
A sample of fuel ash slag, which is the result of a high temperature reaction between ash and silica rich material such as sand or clay. Although it is often associated with metalworking, fuel ash slag can form in any sufficiently hot fire and its presence does not therefore imply that an industrial process was taking place.

3) Burnt clay

AM600718 (D7a: phase 4 hearth or oven)
Oxidised fired clay with a coarse, not very refractory fabric which had not been vitrified. At least two fragments had wattle impressions. There was no direct evidence that the material was from an oven or kiln. It had not been exposed

to high temperatures and may simply be burnt daub from a building.

AM600719 (E63: unphased hearth)

The sample appeared to be soil burnt under reducing conditions, although it could possibly be a deliberate fired clay with a coarse fabric. Some fragments had taken impressions from adjacent objects during firing, including one apparent 'wattle' impression, and part of the surface of some fragments was vitrified. The sample was probably produced accidentally in a fairly hot fire.

AM600720

Unfired soil which loses its coherence in water. It is of no archaeological significance.

AM600721 (1959)

Apart from one piece of stone, all the fragments were not very refractory, oxidised fired clay, and one piece had a wattle impression. As with AM600718, the material may have been part of an oven or hearth, but there is no direct evidence for this.

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

Sample(s) sent for analysis by:

Dr. S. Limbrey

Department of the Environment

Ancient Monuments Laboratory

Fortress House

Savile Row

London W1X 2AA.

Result(s):

1 Harwell Ref.	2 Senders Ref.	3 Type	4 δ13C (‰)	5 Age BP (yrs)	6 BP-1950	7 Comments Ref.
S 234	Hog Cliff	Charcoal	-25.0	2490 + 70	BC 540	

This certifies that the sample(s) given above has/have been analysed for Radiocarbon at this laboratory. The results, for Radiocarbon at this laboratory. The results, expressed as 'Age BP' abd 'BP-1950', are given in accordance with the method outlined in the accompanying 'Notes Sheet', NS/1/73, to which due reference should be made. An additional analysis for the stable carbon isotopes ratio is indicated by a result (δ13C) in column 4.

R.L. Otlet

Carbon-14/Tritium Measurements Laboratory,

Nuclear Physics Division, Building 10.46,

AERE, Harwell, Oxon.