



Forteviot, Perthshire,
2009: Excavations of a
henge and cist burial

Data Structure and
Interim Report

by
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Summary

In August 2009, excavation continued at the site of a Later Neolithic henge monument as part of the wider Strathearn Environs and Royal Forteviot Project (SERF). Excavations in 2008 suggested that this henge had undergone a series of modifications and had been a focus for activity perhaps beyond prehistory. During the 2009 season, the scale of use and re-use of this location became clearer; an early Bronze Age dagger burial, cremation cemetery and putative standing stone were found within the henge. Excavations at this henge in 2008 and 2009 have revealed a remarkable location that retained its significance for hundreds, even thousands of years.

Introduction and Background

One of the key aims of SERF is to sample the remarkable range of cropmark sites situated to the S of Forteviot village, Perth and Kinross. The major element of this group of sites is a late Neolithic palisaded enclosure some 270m in diameter (St Joseph 1976; Noble & Brophy forthcoming). However, a number of potentially closely contemporary cropmarks have been recorded in the same field, notable a large henge monument within the western half of the palisaded enclosure, as well as at least two further hengiform cropmarks to the N. An intriguing 'tail' of smaller features has been recorded to the S of the henge within the palisaded enclosure, including a hengiform, small timber circle and a range of pits, testament to a range of activities within the palisade.

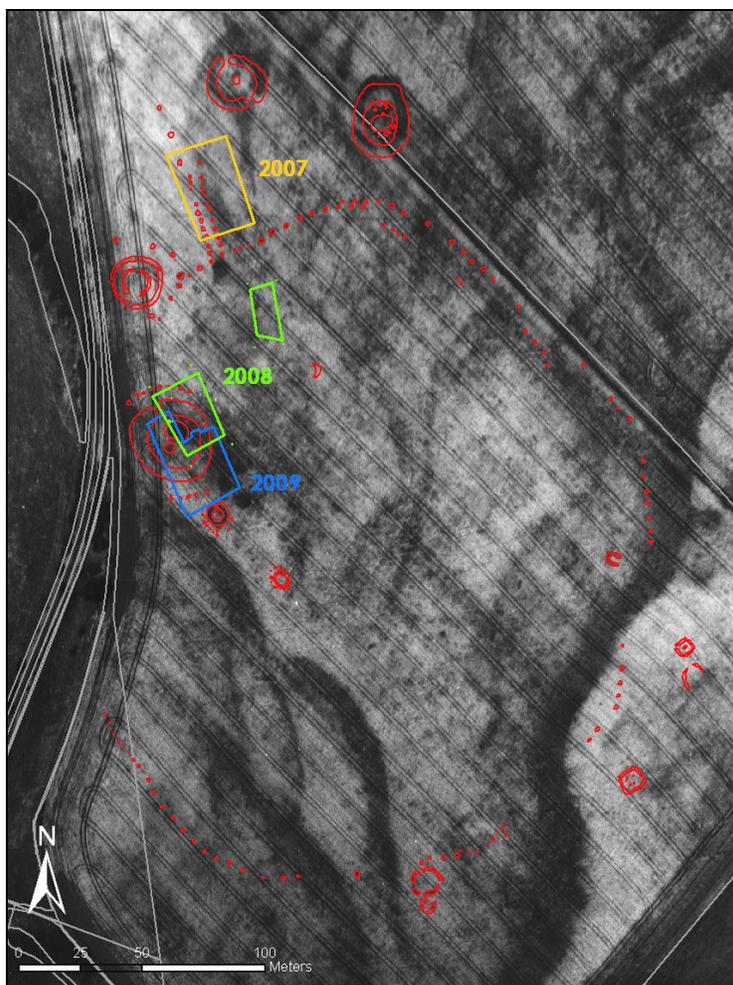


Figure 1: Transcription of cropmarks S of Forteviot, showing location of 2007, 2008 & 2009 trenches (Photo & Transcription © Crown Copyright RCAHMS)

In 2007, the avenue of the large palisaded enclosure was excavated (Noble & Brophy 2008). Our excavations in 2008 focused on the N and E sectors of the henge monument within the palisaded enclosure (see Figures 1 & 2). (For a detailed report on these excavations, see Noble & Brophy 2009.) In summary, our excavations in 2008 revealed a surprisingly complex monument with at least four phases of activity (Table 1). The chronology of these was, at the time of writing the 2008 report, provisional.

Phase	Description, main characteristics	Radiocarbon dating (see Table 2)	Secure artefact associations
I Unknown	Pre-henge activity – rubble filled features	<i>Dates inconsistent</i>	None
II Late Neolithic	Timber circle	2700-2480 calBC	None
III Late Neolithic / EBA	Henge monument	2479-2130 calBC	Beaker pot sherds
IV Later prehistory / medieval	Large pit; rubble and cobble reworking of henge		Roman to late Medieval pot

Table 1: Simplified phasing of activities in Trench 2

2009 Season Objectives

There were a number of discrete research questions and objectives for the 2009 season, which can be summarised as:

- Reveal more of the timber circle and further establish its character, dating and relationship with the henge monument (especially any henge bank remnants);
- Assess the henge monument in terms of character, date and function – both by examining another part of the henge ditch, and the interior of the monument;
- Characterise and obtain dating evidence for the re-use of the henge monument (notably the rubble upper fill);
- Re-open the stone-filled pit in the southern interior of the henge, move the stone and more fully investigate this feature in terms of function, date and relationship to the henge ditch;
- More fully investigate the large medieval pit in the interior;
- Test the survival of the monument in areas without extensive stonework and the overall impact of ploughing on the archaeological deposits.
- Date and phase the features uncovered;
- Retrieve environmental and dating samples;
- Establish whether there were any indications of use of this location in later prehistory / Early Medieval period.

During the excavations, a series of features were revealed in the trench unexpectedly due to a slight error in the cropmark transcription of this area. Permission was sought at the time from Historic Scotland to sample these features. This element of the excavation had the following objectives:

- To compare the ditch terminal of the small henge with the large henge (excavated in 2008);
- To establish if the circle of pits around the small henge was a timber circle;

- To try to find material that would allow us to date the henge and timber circle, which we can then compare with the large henge;
- To establish the character and levels of truncation / survival of this 'tail' of features to the S of the henge.

Methodology

An L-shaped trench – Trench 4 - was opened by machine while being carefully monitored. The trench was then cleaned by hoe and trowel and then all archaeological features recorded in plan, and a sample of these excavated. Excavations took place between 3rd and 23rd August 2009, by a team composing of students from Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, and volunteers from the local community.

The trench had maximum length of 40m NNW-SSE, and was 21m wide at the S end, and 10m wide at the N end. The trench almost exactly complemented the 2008 trench, the only overlap being the location of the 'megalith pit' that we were unable to excavate in 2008 (see figure 2). An area to the S of the henge was also investigated, where cropmarks had indicated a series of unusual features.

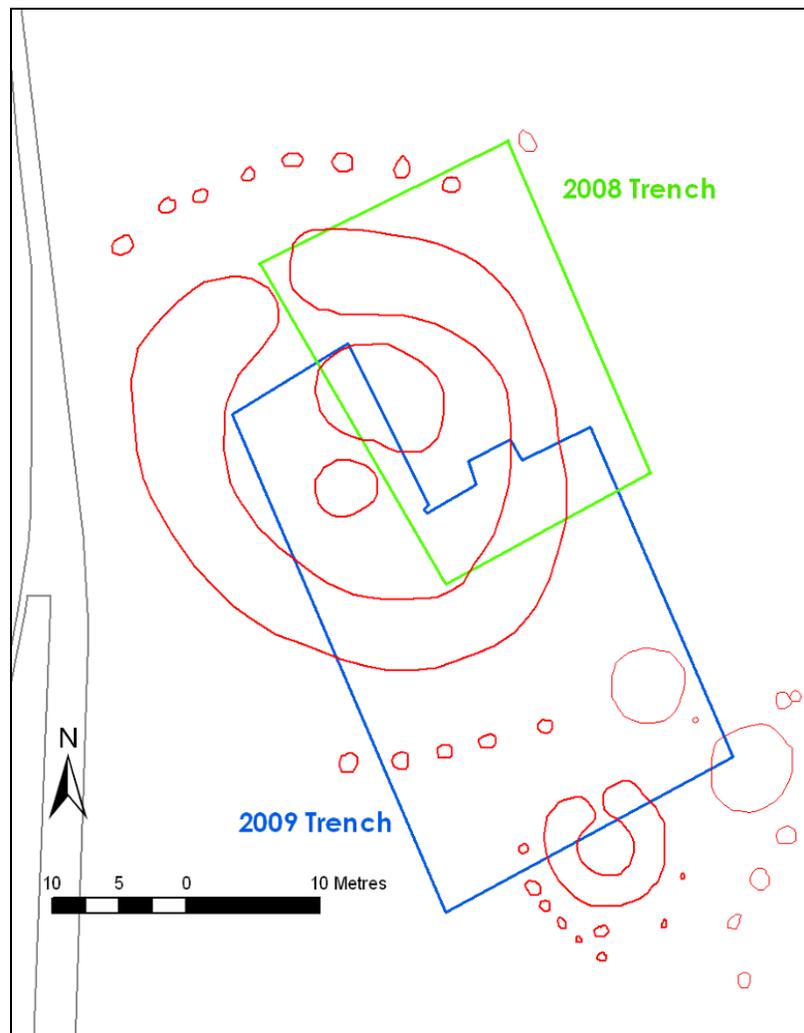


Figure 2: Location of the 2009 trench in relation to the transcribed cropmarks and to the 2008 trench

2009 Results

For the purposes of this report, a number of key elements of the site have been identified. A brief discussion of the relationships between these will be included at the end. It should be noted that these comments are provisional and have been written without the benefit of radiocarbon dates (aside from the cist) or any post-excavation analysis. Context numbers [cut] and (fill) and small finds (SF) refer to tables within the DSR at the end of this report.

Based on our 2009 excavations, it has been possible to amend the phasing of the henge location, although as with our conclusions from 2008, this is **provisional**. The tail of features to the S of the henge ditch was not stratigraphically connected to the main henge and so it has not been included here in the absence of any dates. A possible standing stone found within the cremation cemetery area of the henge may represent yet another phase of this monument, but only further excavation can establish this, and place it correctly into the sequence.

Phase	Description, main characteristics	Radiocarbon dating (see Table 2)	Secure artefact associations
I Late Neolithic	Timber circle	2700-2480 calBC	None
II Late Neolithic / EBA	Henge monument	2479-2280 calBC	Prehistoric pot (awaiting analysis), beaker pot, few lithics
III EBA	Cist	2490-2270 calBC 2210-2030 calBC 2140-1950 calBC	Dagger burial assemblage
IV EBA?	Cairn(s) & burnt deposits in henge ditch	2350-2130 calBC	
V BA / Iron Age?	Cremation cemetery		Crucible fragment
VI Later prehistory / medieval	Large pit		Roman to late Medieval pot

Table 2: Simplified phasing at the main henge monument

Phase I: Timber Circle

Cropmark evidence suggested that a timber circle ran around the edge of the henge ditch. Five postholes were revealed in the 2009 trench in a slight arc running W to E between 3 and 5m from the outer edge of the henge ditch [543]. The posts were relatively evenly spaced, about 3m apart, although [551] and [505] were only 2m apart.

Three were excavated [551, 505, 501] while two remained unexcavated [634, 613]. These features were postholes, each more or less circular in plan, ranging from 0.9m to 1m in diameter, and with depths ranging from 0.58m to 0.93m. There was evidence for postpipes and packing stones in all three postholes, with postpipes in the order of 0.25m to 0.35m across. Within one of the postholes, [501], the postpipe fill (536) was recorded in section at an angle of some 40° from vertical, suggesting perhaps that the post was pushed over, or slumped to the S at some point. There was no evidence of burning or great disturbance, suggesting the posts were left to *in situ*. No clear ramps were noted, although there may have been one on the N side of [501].

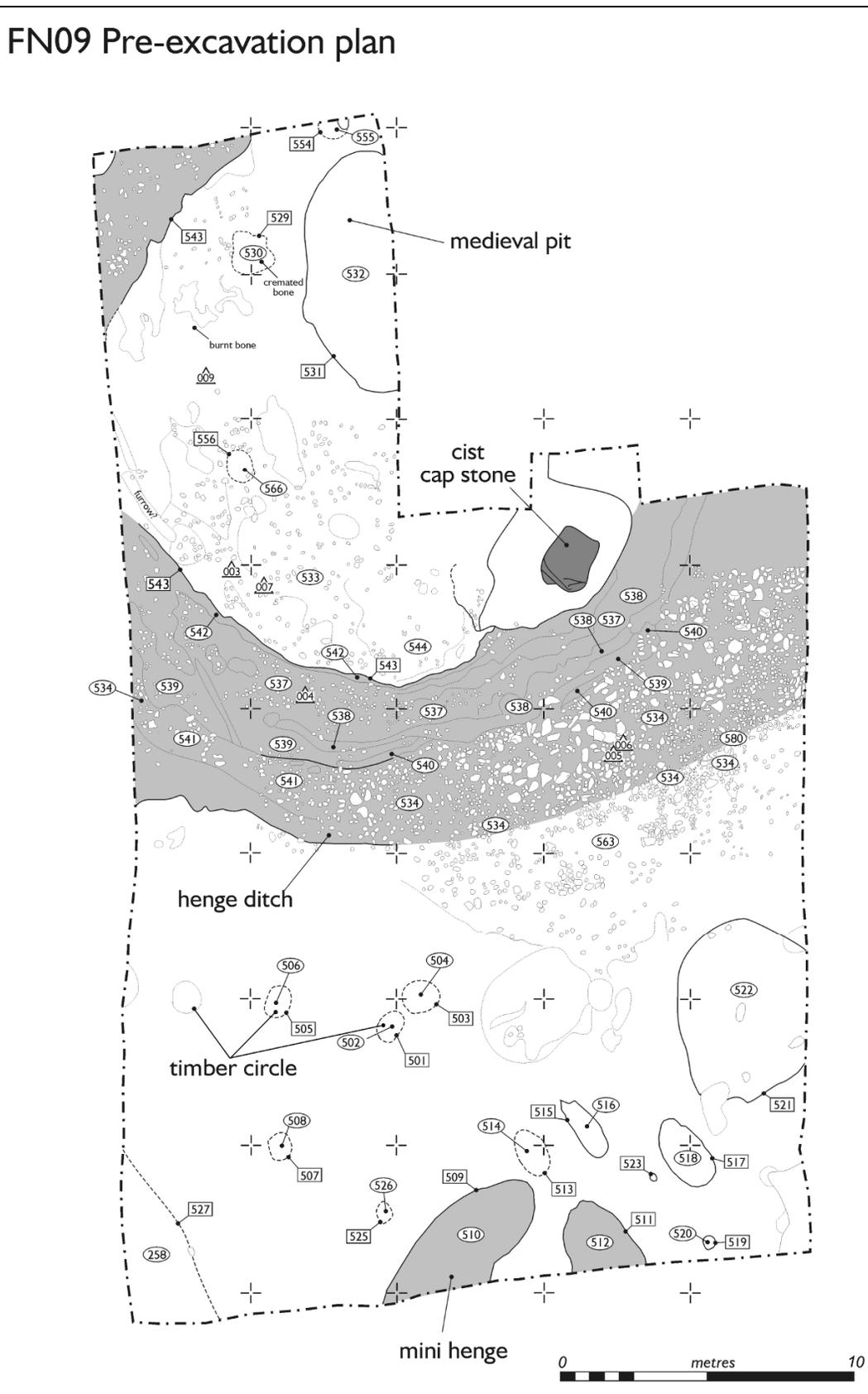


Figure 3: Pre-excitation plan of the archaeological features 2009

Both unexcavated postholes were obscured upon first cleaning the trench, and the location of the most easterly [613] was only apparent upon removing a layer of brown /orange silt (612). It is postulated (see below) that this is remnant bank material, suggesting the timber circle stood before the henge was constructed (also suggested by radiocarbon dates from 2008), and that the bank replaced, or was built up around the posts. We would have perhaps expected a sixth posthole in the trench; however, this was almost certainly removed by the later large cut feature [521] (see below).

A pit more or less on the line of the timber circle was also investigated. This feature, [503], was only 0.3m ENE of posthole [501]. Upon excavation, this was shown to be a shallow circular scoop measuring 1.6m across and with depth of 0.22m. This feature had one silty fill, (504); its relationship to the timber circle (if any) is unclear.



Figure 4: N facing section of timber circle posthole (505)-note possible packing stone in section

Other Features South of the Henge

Cropmark evidence indicates that there was a great deal of activity focused to the S of the henge monument; although this was not a major objective of the 2009 season, we were able to reveal a range of these features in plan, and also sample two of them. The chronology of these features within the wider sequence is at this time unknown.

One of the most notable elements of the cropmark complex is a very small henge monument, mirroring the larger henge in that it seems to have a single entrance on the N side and a timber circle around it. This 'mini-henge' appears to have an internal diameter of about 4m. The northern half of this feature was included in our trench. One terminal was excavated [511] to the E of the very narrow causeway (less than 1m across). The ditch at this location is 2.3m across, u-shaped with maximum depth of 0.87m although we could perhaps expect this to get deeper further from the terminal. The ditch seems to have filled in a relatively straightforward sequence of six different fills (from bottom to top 648, 642, 627, 575, 590 and 512), most of which are silty deposits suggesting natural silting. One fill consists largely of small stones (590)

and may be a deliberate or single deposit; the primary fill (648) was only found on the E side of the ditch profile and so may represent initial slumping of an external bank.



Figure 5: Pre-excitation shot of mini-henge [509, 511] at trench baulk and possible tree throw [515]

No indication other than this was found of a bank. Cropmark evidence suggests that where we would have expected a bank was a small timber circle flanking the henge ditch (although this is only really clear on the W and S sides of the henge). Its continuous nature was suggested by two putative postholes found outwith the henge on its N side. One of these, [525] was excavated and shown to be a posthole on the same order as those in the larger timber circle immediately to the N. This feature was subcircular in plan, measuring 1.1m by 0.85m, with a depth of 0.68m. Much of the fill (in section) was taken up by a large postpipe (606) some 0.7m across, suggesting that much of the posthole was taken up by the post, which probably decayed *in situ* with a skim of gravel packing (526). This posthole was less than 1.5m NW of the outer lip of the mini-henge ditch.

A range of other features was identified in plan; these may form the basis of a future season of excavation. These were concentrated in the SE corner of the trench and included a large circular pit some 10m in diameter (521), a large spread of charcoal [517] (518) and two possible tree throws [515, 517]. A spread of silt in the SW corner of the trench (528) may have been the edge of a palaeochannel.

Phase II: Henge Monument

The ditch of the henge monument was a major focus of the 2009 season. It was investigated in two locations: a 5m wide slot at the most southerly extent of the ditch, and a small sondage to the SE of the cist. In both cases, the ditch appeared to be of a slightly different character to the section excavated in 2008 (see Noble & Brophy 2009 and discussion, below). Nonetheless, in 2009 the henge was shown to have a substantial ditch with a sequence of fills, both the result of natural silting and also deliberate deposits. Evidence for waterlogging and water infiltration was also noted. The henge has an internal diameter of some 19 - 22m, with a ditch measuring up to

10m in width; with a putative bank it is possible to envisage a monument with an overall diameter of something in the order of 55m – 65m.

In the main 5m wide slot, the ditch [543] had a maximum depth of 1.8m. The width varied, from 7m on the western edge of the slot (E-facing section) to 8.9m wide on the eastern edge. This reflects a general widening of the henge ditch towards the NE corner of the trench, which coincides with where we find the rubble fill (541). The ditch also starts to widen again towards the western baulk of the trench, suggesting a narrowing of the ditch on the southernmost side of the henge where our section was located. The ditch is relatively regular in profile, with steep-sides trending down to a rounded bottom, although it is slightly steeper on the outer side of the ditch. There is a shallow 'tail' of rubble fill (541) on the outer side of the ditch on the W-facing section, where the ditch is less than 0.2m deep at all times. The ditch does not seem to have been re-cut. The ditch does not have uniform fills, and so this description is a general summary. An overview of the henge ditch sequence from 2008 and 2009 seasons will be presented in the discussion at the end of this report.

The primary fill of the ditch appears to be a light brown silty gravel (eg 643, 645), probably as a result of friable sides, and may have taken little time to accumulate. Some of this *may* be bank material, although there is little directionality to the fills. A discrete deposit of charcoal (644) was found amidst these lower deposits on the inner slope of the ditch; a similar burnt deposit (363) towards the base of the henge ditch on its E side was found in 2008 and interpreted as a possible hearth deposit. Immediately above the gravel fills, sticky deposits consisting of blueish clay (630) and / or large rocks (602) were encountered, with charcoal flecks. This suggests that the ditch was open and waterlogged for some time, and that fires may have been set in the vicinity. The large rocks were out of character with the gravels and may have been placed or thrown into the ditch. Towards the western side of the henge ditch section was a thin dark brown / black band of silt with orange mottling and some iron panning (574), sealing in the clay and rocks (602). This seems to be a one-off deposit but was not found elsewhere in the henge ditch.



Figure 6: E-facing section of henge ditch



Figure 7: E-facing section of henge ditch in S end of trench

Across the henge ditch, there followed another extended period of natural silting, in the form of a series of similar orange-brown silty gravels and sandy silts (600, 579, 570, 567, 562). In some places these deposits were over 1m thick. Within this largely similar series of deposits, especially towards the upper fills of the ditch, were layers of iron panning and some darker silt deposits eg (580), a band of silt between (600) and (579) on the east side of the section. Two abraded small sherds of prehistoric pottery were found in silt fill (562) as well as a small quantity of burnt bone.

The upper fills of the henge ditch changed slightly in character, with alternative bands of silty gravel deposits and dark brown to black silt loam dumps with high charcoal content. This was especially noticeable on the eastern section, and also in plan pre-excavation. Here, discrete deposits of burnt material (eg 619, 538, 540) seem to have been thrown into the ditch from the *interior* of the henge. In each case, the deposit is no more than 0.1m deep and extends no more than 0.95 down into the ditch. These may be related to specific episodes of burning within the henge, with periods of natural silting in between (eg 546, which was associated with a small sherd of prehistoric pottery). A discrete spread of angular stones (592) was found at the base of one of these burnt layers (538), again only on the inner side of the ditch, and again may have been a deliberate deposit (or related to any contemporary cairn activity within the henge?).

The final fill of the ditch is very different in character. This rubble fill (541) consists of large angular and rounded rocks, including rounded pebbles, broken (quarried?) basalt and broken sandstone slabs. Some of these rocks are up to 0.8m in length and very heavy; they represent a considerable amount of labour and their immediate source is unclear. These sit within a matrix of dark brown silt, some of which is probably loam which has washed in to gaps and voids in the rubble. Intriguingly, the rubble tailed off towards the western part of the section, barely visible in that section at all. On the eastern section line, the rubble spreads across an area some 1.3m N-S and 0.4m deep. There is little indication of any silting, or time, between silt and burnt deposits and the deposition of this rubble suggesting that this may not be as far removed in time from henge use as suggested previously (Noble & Brophy 2009). The nature of this rubble will be explored again, below.

The henge ditch [543] was also looked at to a much lesser extent in a sondage adjacent to the cist (802, see below). Here, the henge ditch was cut by the cist pit [348 / 813], thus demonstrating conclusively that the 'megalith pit' was later than the henge, rather than earlier as we had provisionally suggested in 2008. Here the ditch seems to have a similar profile on the inside edge, and two lower gravel fills were identified (638, 639) which seem to be of the same character as those ditch fills identified in the main sections (eg 600, 579). The material of the cist cairn (349) extends into the henge ditch by 1.4m directly on top of silt gravel fill (638) when the henge ditch would have been about 80% backfilled, and it is only *after* the cairn has been constructed that the sequence of burnt deposits and turf fills occurs (in this case, burnt fills (607, 609) with silt (608) between).

No trace of the bank of the henge was visible as an earthwork, although a spread of dark brown to orange silt in the eastern area of the trench immediately to the S of the henge may represent denuded remnants of the base of the bank (612). This was in the order of 0.1-0.15m thick. One of the timber circle postholes [613] appeared to lie beneath this silt, or at least was obscured by it.

this was an intact cist. Inspection of the contents on the cist floor suggested the presence of both copper alloy, and organic materials, and so Pieta Greaves, AOC Archaeology Group, was called in to help with the excavations under the auspices of Historic Scotland. The contents of the cist were carefully recorded and excavated over the following 24 hours (Greaves 2009). The small finds and samples were subsequently removed for stabilisation and analysis. This interim report will consider in only a little detail the contents of the cist, the analysis of which is ongoing, and instead focus on the structure and construction of the cist itself (and see Brophy et al 2010).

The cist was placed in a deep sub-rectangular pit, which in itself seems to have been cut into the much larger but shallower cut feature identified in 2008. Therefore the first element of the cist construction was the opening of the large oval pit [348] which measured c5.7m NE-SW by 3.3m, with depth of 0.6m. This feature cut through the interior edge of the henge ditch [543], which by this time seems to have been substantially back-filled with silt gravels (eg 638, 639). Towards the centre of the large pit, a deeper cut was made for the cist. This cut [813] was sub-rectangular, measuring c.3m NE-SW by 2.18m, with a maximum depth of 0.7m. This steep-sided feature had an irregular bottom, and seems to have been cut down to a band of soft sand in the natural (809, 819).

Within this pit, a cist was constructed. This consisted of five sandstone slabs (all from the same outcrop source (E Campbell pers comm)), set into a roughly rectangular box with a NE – SW orientation (mirroring the cuts it was set within)). On three sides (NE, SW and SE) one long slab sufficed; on the NW side, two slabs were used. These were large slabs, varying in length from 0.92 to 1.26m in length, with a smaller fifth slab on the NW side (0.52m long). They were relatively narrow, between 0.19m and 0.28m, and three were distinctively shaped, tapering towards one end (to as little as 0.06m wide at the S end and base of the larger stone on the NW side). Possible rock-art was noticed on the SW end slab of the cist, perhaps an incised dagger and a pecked line or ‘crook’ motif.

Side slab	Context	Length x width	Height	Shape
NE slab	820	0.92m x 0.19m	0.59m	Tapers towards N end
SE slab	821	1.26m x 0.22m	0.70m	Tapers towards N end
NW S slab	822	1.12m x 0.22m	0.68m	Tapers towards S end
NW N slab	822	0.52m x 0.15m	0.40m	Rounded base
SW slab	823	0.98m x 0.28m	0.49m	Rectangular (but narrows towards base)

Table 3: Cist side slab summary

These slabs defined an internal area of 1.2m–1.3m NE–SW by 0.7m – 0.8m, and as whole the cist arrangement measured 1.7m NE–SW by 1.15m. In plan, the cist slightly widens towards the NE end. The depth of the cist varied, from the edges at the side slabs (0.55m from top of slabs) deepening towards the central area (0.65m), with a raised sandy mound (801) in the NNW corner (see below).

The arrangement of the four side slabs seems to have been designed so they support one another, or at least are less likely to fall inwards. The two shorter end slabs (820, 823) were placed directly onto the sandy natural (809, 819). However, the long side slabs (821, 822) were sunk up to 10cm into the sand. Although there is no clear indication of a slot here, this did have the effect of creating a near level surface on top of the slabs, given that the side slabs are somewhat taller than the end slabs. However, the soft nature of the sandy natural means they may have simply sunk into

it under the tremendous weight of the capstone. There is an indication that a discrete deposit of sticky clay (824) was laid down on the base of the W side of the cut [813] immediately on top of the sand. This was found beneath parts of the NE and NW side slabs, and may have been added to give stability to parts of the cist structure. This did not seem to be remnants of luting.

After the cist slabs had been set in place, gaps in the sides were plugged with pebbles. In some instances, these seem to have been chosen to match more or less exactly the gap. In particular, the NE slab, five stones were crammed into the gap left by the tapering of the end slab, one 0.24m across, the others smaller and well chosen (831). A similar arrangement was noted at the S end of the NW side of the cist, where an angular gap was filled with a stone that seems to have been broken from a larger rock specifically for jamming in that gap (830). Large quartz pebbles were also placed in this gap, in keeping with similar pebbles laid on the cist floor adjacent (see discussion of (803) below). Some care was taken, then, with the construction of the 'coffin' itself, with packing pebbles set atop the clay layer (824).

The cist pit was then filled with packing, a combination of rubble and gravel (828, 829). This included some very large angular basalt fragments but also a range of pebbles. The largest stones within this 'packing' were 0.52m in length and very heavy. The character of this material was in keeping with the 'cairn' rubble overlying the capstone, although had a damp gravel matrix. Two large quartz pebbles were placed together in the top layer of packing at the S end of the cut. Finally, the cist slabs were levelled out with a series of flat sandstone slabs (815) (max 0.07m thickness), laid on top of the side slabs and packing, to create a level surface as well as act as further support to stop the cist collapsing in on itself. The levelling stone at the SW end of the cist extended far beyond the cist slab (measuring 0.8m NE-SW by 1m, and about 0.06m thick). These sandstone slabs were sourced from the same deposit, but a different outcrop from the cist side slabs (E Campbell pers comm).

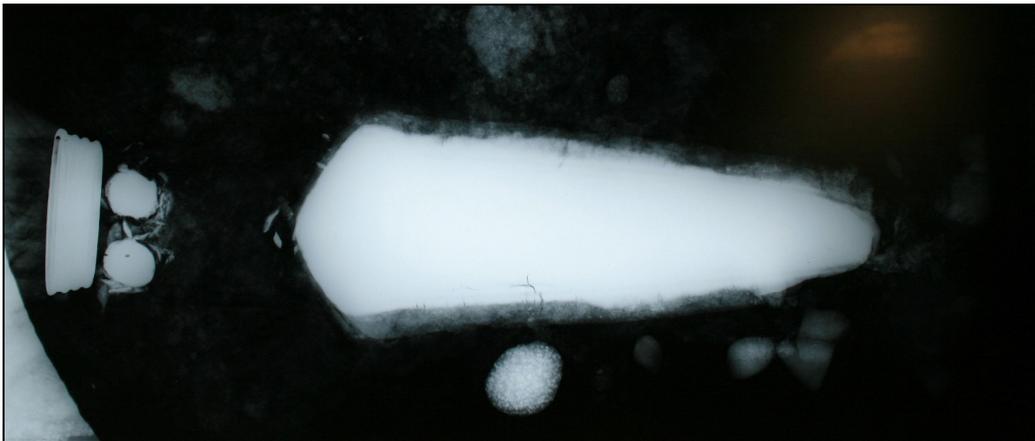


Figure 10: X-ray of Butterwick-type dagger © Crown Copyright, Historic Scotland



Figure 11: Photo of rock-art on underside of capstone

It may have been at this stage that the burial took place. The body and grave goods were not, it appears, laid on a perfectly flat sandy surface. As noted, the cist was deeper towards the centre. Also, a mound of sand (801) was obvious at the NE end of the cist, 0.75m NE-SW by 0.56m, with a height up to 0.07m. It would appear this mound in the sand existed at the time of the burial, as a fragment of wooden bowl (SF 1001) sat atop it. Also, no clear boundary was recorded between this sandy mound and sand natural sand (819) and it may be that the body lay with legs curved around this mound if the head was situated beside the majority of grave goods at the other end of the cist. Pebbles were laid out across the floor of the cist, but not on top of the sandy mound. These pebbles (804, 810, 811) were small, rounded and probably gathered from a river or streambed; between a quarter and one third were quartz. An organic layer may then have been laid on the cist floor, perhaps made of bark; some bark fragments were found in the upper few centimetres of the sand mound and beneath grave goods. It may have been at this point that the body was laid in the grave, lying on one side in a crouched position, with head to the SW (rather unusual but one would expect the head to be beside the main grave goods). A series of deposits were then placed in with the body, starting with 19 pebbles arranged around the head. These included eight large quartz pebbles laid directly onto sandy layers (809, 819) and against the SW cist slab (823) framing the head and upper body. A series of grave good were placed with the body's torso, including a bronze dagger (SF1018: Butterwick type, 2100-1950BC, A Sheridan pers comm) and some kind of bag or container containing a bronze knife dagger and various organic objects (animal hide, leather, wood (808 and SF1007, 1008, 1017etc)). Plant material may also suggest some kind of floral tribute, and a wooden bowl may have been placed on the sandy mound, perhaps behind the knees. Other grave good seem to have included a possible hammerstone. Organic silt material associated with the torso area of the burial may have also been associated with the burial (806, 807). It seems unlikely that the grave was exposed for long. All of this material is undergoing analysis.

Finally, a spread of fine sand (800) and perhaps silt (818, 824) may have been added to the levelling stones (815) to cushion the capstone. The capstone itself (359 / 805) represents an incredible achievement, both to get the sandstone block to this location, but also to lower it over the cist. The slab is roughly square, measuring a maximum of 2.24m across, with a width of 0.45m. It is estimated to weigh between 4 and 5 tonnes (Alex Gibson pers comm). It does not seem to have been dressed, but a quarried face and outcrop face have been identified; the former was laid face down onto the cist. Identified on the cist was a pecked motif, perhaps depicting an axe and unusual spiral; no parallels are known in Britain. This rock-art would have been located face down at the feet end of the burial. A shallow cut feature [827] immediately to the SE of the cist pit may represent disturbance or a feature associated with the lowering of the capstone eg support for a post).

At some time after the capstone was laid down, perhaps even immediately, a cairn was built up over the cist, certainly to the level of pit [348]. This material consisted of angular fragments of basalt and rounded pebbles (349), within a dark silt matrix (323). Due to plough truncation, or perhaps earlier activity, any cairn here would have been denuded to ground level. Certainly, this cairn material slumped into the henge ditch (where it immediately overlay henge fill (638)). The upper fills of the henge ditch (here numbered 607-610 and consisting of silts and burnt deposits) appear to overlie the cairn material (323, 329). This unusual relationship and the major difference between henge fills here and in the main sections taken through the henge ditch to the N and W suggest that this material may be related to the cist burial in some way, perhaps cairn / barrow material. It is worth noting here that the rubble ditch fill in the upper part of the henge ditch eg (541) is very similar in character to this cairn material found associated with the cist and further down the henge ditch section. It may be that the upper rubble represents material from a larger, denuded cairn or form an element of some kind of larger burial mound that sealed in the cist cairn and a larger element of the henge exterior. This possibility will be explored in the discussion, below.

Phase V: Cremation Cemetery

As with the 2008 season, the large majority of the interior area of the henge consisted of cut features and deposits. The interior of the western half of the henge monument was no different, and indeed was so complex that excavation will focus on this area in 2010 again. After initial cleaning, the interior of the henge appeared to consist of silty deposits with charcoal spreads and in some locations fair quantities of burnt bone were discovered during trowelling. It was, however, difficult to determine many cut features, and so excavation focussed on a few possible cut features (differentiated by darker silts or concentrations of stone). A number of areas were excavated either as possible features or through sondages / excavated in plan.

The interior area of the henge was covered in a range of silt deposits of varying thickness, from up to 0.2m (550, 560, 646, 647 for instance). These deposits ranged from appearing to be orange – light brown clean and ‘natural’ silt to darker brown silts with charcoal fragments and burnt bone. There were also occasionally discrete spreads of charcoal within the silt (eg 621). These silts covered an area of roughly 14.5m N-S by 9m, with an edge generally defined by a narrow line of gravel natural at the inner edge of the henge ditch. This silt was sampled through a series of, usually metre square, sondages. It was possible within the silt to recognise a few features, either cut features or hollows containing darker silts, charcoal, stone and burnt bone.



Figure 12: Cremation burial during excavation

The most obvious feature in this area of the henge interior was a large pit that initially came to light through a concentration of burnt bone found during initial trowelling of the area. The pit [529] was sub-circular measuring 1.26m N-S by 1.48, with a depth of 0.5m. It was steep-sided with a rounded bottom. A series of fills were recorded in the feature. The primary fill of the pit was a dark brown silty gravel; this may have been a deliberate deposit rather than natural silting. Above this, a series of silty deposits were added, containing discrete cremation burials (596, 530, 595). These deposits of burnt bone may have been placed in the pit in organic containers (eg leather bag, wooden bowl) and may have been separated by large stones also contained in the upper fills of the feature (601). This pit appears to have subsequently been cut by two small features, both of which also contained a cremation burial. These features just cut the W side of [529]. [650] was a shallow scoop, 0.37m by 0.26m, and 0.14m deep, which contained a mid brown silty fill (640) and a cremation deposit associated with a potsherd, possibly part of a crucible (E Campbell pers comm). [651] was a similar shallow scoop, 0.41m by 0.27m, and 0.2m deep; it also contained a mid brown silty fill (641) and a cremation deposit. In all, at least five discrete cremation deposits came from this area (mostly the bones of children on initial observation); the later re-cuts may have occurred when the pit was entirely backfilled and slightly 'missed' the original cut, or perhaps there was simply no room in the larger pit.

A few metres to the S, a large patch of silt was investigated through a sondage. A series of silt deposits were excavated, most of which had varying quantities of burnt bone (540, 558, 561, 568). No features were immediately obvious, but two discrete cremation burials were recorded within depressions (631, 588) adjacent to one another, and the surrounding silts were peppered with cremated bone. An extension of this sondages to the west towards the henge ditch through these silt deposits revealed yet another cremation burial.

An oval patch of darker silt was also investigated, although upon excavation it was not easy to resolve this into a feature [565]. Upon removing the darker silt (566), a discrete cremation deposit was discovered (628). Remarkably, the outline of the round container the deposit had been buried in remained (633) although nothing was

left of this vessel. Slightly lower in the same silt horizon (566), a large sandstone slab was discovered. The slab measures 0.8m in length, 0.16m across, and had a depth of at least 0.2m (full extent not excavated). The slab appeared to be shattered and was tentatively interpreted as a broken standing stone (653); it was not of the same character as the sandstone slabs used in the cist. This stone sat within a fine dark brown silt deposit with flecks of cremated bone (636). The cremation deposit almost certainly post-dated both the standing stone, and damage to it.

In plan, a concentration of stones with burnt bone was recorded just to the E of the putative standing stone feature. Excavation revealed a possible small cut feature [637] measuring 1.04m E-W by 0.44m with depth 0.47m. This steep-sided feature had a flat bottom. The main fill of this 'pit' was a dark brown silt with frequent inclusions of burnt bone, and the feature was marked on the surface by a collection of rounded and angular stones. It is unclear if this is a pit with yet another cremation deposit, or simply a darker patch in the silt deposits that cover the henge interior. Certainly, burnt bone was visible in the lighter silt (647 / 646) within which this feature was excavated. A sub-circular spread of charcoal (621) was investigated c 0.5m to the N, measuring 0.6m N-S by 0.54m; however this spread was only a few centimetres thick and was not in any apparent cut.

Two further cut features were found within the henge, albeit outwith the main silt deposits. Both cut features were oval to sub-rectangular in plan and ran under the northern baulk of the trench, just to the N of the large scoop within the henge [531]. The easterly of the two, [577] measured 0.41m E-W by at least 0.7m, and was 0.16m deep. The feature is deeper on the W side, and contained one fill, a mid brown silt gravel (578). The second cut feature [554] lies 0.42m to the W, and measured 0.59m E-W by at least 0.7m, with depth 0.15m. This feature was deeper on the E side and had two silty gravel fills (555, 556). The origin of these features is unclear; they may be two sides of a small tree throw, or have some association with other activities within the henge. They were reminiscent of the shallow pairs of oval cut features found around the palisaded enclosure entrance avenue in the 2007 season, which all proved to be sterile (Noble & Brophy 2008). Finally, a heavily abraded sherd of prehistoric pottery was found lying on top of the fill of a modern plough furrow [652] (569) within the henge interior.

Phase VI: Large Pit

In 2008, two small sondages were excavated into a large pit feature within the henge. This had been known from cropmarks and was shown to be a somewhat enigmatic large scooped feature [316] with a fairly homogenous silt fill (303, 304). A concentration of loose stones was found towards the base of the feature (326). Artefacts found within this silt fill suggested that the feature had been backfilled sometime the later medieval period. This feature also cut the inner edge of the henge ditch (Noble & Brophy 2009). However, only around half of the feature had been exposed in our trench, and the narrow central sondages may not have been excavated to its full depth due to health and safety concerns. In 2009 our trench uncovered the remaining elements of this feature, and more extensive excavations were carried out. The feature was essentially quarter-sectioned using the trench baulk as a section line.

The feature appears to be a substantial sub-circular pit, measuring in total 10.5m N-S by 10.7m in plan, with a maximum depth of 1.5m [531]. The pit is rather shallow sided around the edges, but plunges down towards the central area to a sub-rectangular depression with a NW-SE orientation measuring at least 1.4m by 1.3m. The upper fills were similar in character to those investigated last year, with silt and silty gravel fills (532, 545, 548) to a depth of 0.85m, and a range of small finds from

these fills from Roman amphora sherd to medieval pottery. The homogeneity of these fills suggests a rapid backfilling event. Some large stones were found within these fills concentrated in the centre of the feature, but these had no structural integrity. Towards the bottom of this fill, a large bone in an advanced state of decay was found (SF 059) and immediately below this was a concentration of stones across an area of about 2m N-S by 1m (and beyond baulk) and max 0.15m thickness (594). In section these stones slump down into the deeper element of the feature; this seems to be a cohesive deposit, although not structural. Below and within this stone layer were brown to brown / grey silt deposits with charcoal inclusions (604, 615) and these fills in turn overlay a thick deposit of black silt with a large quantities of charcoal and burnt bone (611, 626). This discrete deposit measured 0.4m across and was up to 0.25m thick. The primary deposit of this feature, concentrated in the deepest part of the pit, was a pinkish light brown fine silt (620).

The noticeably deeper part of this large cut feature coincided with a range of burnt deposits and seems to have been capped with the stone layer (594). It may be that this represents a disturbed earlier feature or a separate cut, see discussion below.



Figure 13: Large 'medieval' pit or scoop [531] within the henge – W facing section

Discussion

It is clear from our excavations in 2008 and 2009 that the henge monument within the palisaded enclosure at Forteviot had a very long biography. As well as replacing the timber circle, the henge remained a focus of activity for centuries after its construction with its role apparently shifting from ceremonial and ritual to burial. Our interpretation of the rubble component of the henge ditch, so puzzling in 2008, has moved towards tentatively seeing this as a manifestation of the conversion of the henge to a burial monument perhaps with a low, wide cairn or barrow. The burial focus continued into later prehistory, with a series of cremation deposits, perhaps around the edge of any cairn. The apparent final act – the digging of a huge pit within the henge – may have disturbed the cairn, and appears to have happened in the Medieval period. This discussion will offer some provisional interpretations of this sequence and its potential significance.

Timber Circle

The timber circle had an overall diameter of c45m, which is at the upper end of diameter for such monuments in Scotland, of which some 80 are now known (Millican 2007). Five postholes have been excavated in total, and two others recorded in plan, and these suggest that this monument was defined by timber posts with diameters in the order of 0.5m. Only one posthole was certainly ramped, but nonetheless, these were substantial posts (probably of oak) that could have stood 3-4m in height above ground. Uneven post depths could represent an uneven monument, or attempts to even up the height of different lengths of post. Only one of the posts seems to have been burnt *in situ* [322], and this is also a much larger feature than any of the other postholes. However, it could also be that the post in this hole was charred before insertion into the ground (Bradley 2007, 122). There is evidence for the slumping of one timber to the S [501] perhaps related to abandonment or decay of the structure. The posts are relatively evenly spaced, although it should also be added that the complete circuit has not yet been recorded as cropmarks.

Radiocarbon dates from the 2008 season suggested that the circle was a late Neolithic monument, possibly closely contemporary with the palisaded enclosure. This is line with dates for other excavated timber circles in Perth and Kinross, Carsie Mains (Brophy & Barclay 2004) and North Mains (Barclay 1983; 2005) as well as Balfarg in Fife (Mercer 1981) (and see Millican 1997, forthcoming). The date range of 2700–2480 calBC places the timber circle as roughly contemporary with the palisaded enclosure avenue, and rather earlier than the henge monument it shares its location with. This seems to be confirmed by the possible remnant bank material overlying several timber circle postholes. It is unclear, though, if the timber circle stood when the henge was constructed and the posts subsumed into any bank, or whether the uprights were removed or had decayed. The gap between the two may have been in the order of 100-200 years.

As a rule, when henges and timber circles coincide (as at North Mains for instance), the timber circle is the earlier of the two (Gibson 2005; Barclay 2005) and so this is confirmed again at Forteviot. However, what is unusual here is that the timber circle does not lie within the circuit of the ditch, but external to it. This unusual relationship has few parallels, although one instance has been recorded in northern Britain, at Milfield North henge, Northumbria (Harding 1981). There is of course another parallel – the mini henge to the S of the main henge at Forteviot also appears to have a timber circle around it. This arrangement could be viewed as an inversion of a widely respected norm (and perhaps inversions were appropriate within large palisaded enclosures) or perhaps simply a variation on an established practice of henges replacing (or augmenting) timber circles in lowland mainland Britain. Clearly this involves replacing a porous monument with an enclosed earthwork.

As with most other timber circles, even when excavated little direct evidence for what they were used for was found (Gibson 2005). No material culture was recovered from the postholes, and virtually all of the interior of the monument was disturbed by later activity. This would have been a visually impressive monument, but may have only been accessible to a few people, certainly fewer than could have crowded into the palisaded enclosure. The nature of timber circles has recently been thrown into focus by the Stonehenge Riverside Project (Parker Pearson et al 2006). Here, the nature of wooden monuments has been considered, and connected with life, as opposed to stone monuments, connected with death (Parker Pearson & Ramilisonina 1998). Although the timber circle at Forteviot was not directly replaced by a stone circle, the broken stone found within the cremation cemetery area of the henge *may* represent remnants of a stone setting or circle where there once had been a timber circle.

There seems little doubt that the trajectory of meaning of this location changed from ceremony and life to death and burial over the course of the latter half of the 3rd millennium BC. Regardless of how we regard this timber circle, at some point several generations after its construction it was replaced by an altogether more substantial monument.

Henge

As noted already, the henge was a substantial earthwork, and like many smaller henges in Scotland, consisted of a lot more boundary than enclosed space. If we estimate the henge (with bank) may have been in the order of 55m–65m in overall diameter, about two thirds of this consisted of ditch and bank. The ditch was substantial, and variable, measuring from 6m to up to 10m in width (although the wider elements of the ditch seem to have a substantial shallow ‘tail’ on the outer side of the monument). The ditch varied in depth from 2.8m deep (on the E side of the henge) to 1.8m deep (S side of the henge) and was steeper on the inside to the E, and to the exterior on the S. The bottom varied from almost v-shaped (E) to rounded, although the former may well be a product of the difficult excavating conditions encountered in 2008. (Such variation was also noted at North Mains henge (Barclay 1983, 133)). This variability may also relate to the loose gravel natural subsoil.

Although we hope to get a strong sequence of dates from the 2009 excavations, dating evidence from 2008 suggests that construction on the henge started several centuries after the palisaded enclosure avenue was in use. However, the henge’s single entrance, on the NNW side, shares an orientation with the palisaded enclosure avenue and so we could presume that at least traces of this remained. We would estimate construction on the henge started around 2600-2400 calBC and was in use for several centuries, which is consistent with henges in eastern mainland Scotland, where Bradley has suggested that few if any henges N of the Tay are not EBA in origin (pers comm; forthcoming).

When looking to the function and role of this henge, we are hampered by the array of activities that took place many centuries after its construction. The internal space, up to 22m across, according to our excavations was crammed full of the deposits left by a variety of activities from the Early Bronze Age onwards, with little evidence for activity other than deposits thrown or placed into the ditch. It is to the ditch sequence, then, that we must look for some sense of the life history of this henge.

After the henge ditch was dug, there appears to have been a period of natural silting, as gravels tumbled back into the ditch. In at least two instances during this period a small amount of burnt material appears to have been placed into the henge ditch, possibly hearth deposits or representing some other act of burning within or near the henge. Charcoal in this horizon provided one date, 2479-2280 calBC, consistent with the location in the profile. There then followed a period when the ditch may have been waterlogged, associated in some places by a blueish-grey clay deposit and / or a scattering of large stones. (A thin ashy layer was found just above this level in only one location in the henge.) Subsequently, up to 1m of silt, silty gravel and silty clay built up across the henge ditch. From these deposits we have found beaker sherds (from the terminal area), two abraded sherds of prehistoric pot (as yet unidentified), small quantities of burnt bone and some worked lithics. This horizon suggests a relatively long period of time (many decades) where the henge ditches were allowed to fill naturally, while we have hints of activities in the vicinity, including the deposition of beaker sherds into the henge ditch terminal area.

By now in the early Bronze Age, there followed a radical change in the use of the henge. Almost certainly in the period c2300-2000 cal BC the cist burial was inserted into the henge on its SSW side, covered by a small cairn; this partially cut into and overlay the largely backfilled ditch (more of the cist, below). A sequence of deposits followed, of burnt soil or turf, thrown into the henge ditch from within the henge. Radiocarbon dates so far suggest at least one of these deposits dated to 2350-2130 calBC. Strangely, while there is only evidence for one such deposit at the E side of the henge, two were identified near the cist, and the henge ditch immediately to the S of the cist had three burnt deposits. Just 5m to the W, only one, perhaps two were evident. It is unclear what this represents, but it is curious that the most concentrated and repeated dumps of burnt material appear to have happened in the vicinity of the cist / cairn, tailing away further away from it. These seem to represent dumps of material from burning events, presumably within the henge. It seems likely, then, that even after a cairn was constructed within the henge, deposits were still be thrown into the ditch, and it may be that this was concentrated on activities around the cairn.

In some areas of the henge ditch, a quite clean clay layer built up, again perhaps related to waterlogging, and the ditch was filled with rubble, similar in nature to the cairn material (see below). There was little evidence of a substantial time lag between burnt deposits and the clay, and the rubble, suggesting that – tentatively – this may also be Bronze Age in date and represent cairn material associated with a secondary, larger cairn in the southern and eastern sector of the henge, overlying most or all of the largely backfilled ditch. The low cairn has subsequently been ploughed away, leaving a skim of rubble (and cobbles?) just beneath the ploughsoil, surviving only where within a cut feature.

This is a remarkable sequence of activity, and although we do not have the benefit of radiocarbon dates from the 2009 season yet, it seems that this henge was in use for a period in the order of 600-800 years, perhaps on and off as periods of silting suggest. Starting as a Neolithic ceremonial space, this monument was gradually converted into a burial monument, with at least one cairn, maybe two, and subsequent activity (see below). This sequence is commonly seen in Scotland, with notable examples including Cairnpapple Hill, West Lothian (Piggott 1948; Barclay 1999), Temple Wood, Argyll (Scott 1988-9) and Moncrieffe Hill, near Forteviot (Stewart 1985), North Mains (Barclay 1983) and beaker sherds were found in the ditches at Balfarg henge (Mercer 1981) and Moncrieffe. It is worth also noting at this point that the putative standing stone found within the western half of the henge could be tentatively be interpreted as yet another element of this monument, a stone circle. The possible broken standing stone was found about 5m from the internal edge of the henge ditch on the W side of the monument, with its long face running parallel with the ditch. Other pits in this area with cremation deposit could be viewed as re-used former stone sockets, and they are arranged in a loose arc. The presence of a stone circle, cairn and cremations within the very small henge at Moncrieffe is a local parallel, but further excavation is required (in 2010) to establish this hypothesis and place it into an already busy sequence. The fate of any standing stones may have been to end up as cairn material.

Cist and Cairn(s)

As noted, the cist fits into the henge sequence between a period of natural silting and a series of burnt deposits, and was the most remarkable discovery of the 2009 season. The cist was inserted into an earthwork monument that was already ancient (centuries old) and was placed in the extreme SSE edge of the henge. Not only did this cut into the more or less completely backfilled ditch, but it lay in line with the

entrance / palisaded enclosure orientation. This report has already discussed in some detail the make-up of the cist and cairn material; suffice it to say that early indications from radiocarbon dates are that this burial took place in the early Bronze Age. Radiocarbon dates have so far been slightly contradictory, with a date from 2008 for charcoal beside the cist slab 2210-2130calBC, and dates from within the cist barely overlapping (animal hide – 2490-2270calBC, bark - 2140-1950calBC). The latter date fits well with the date range of Butterwick type daggers, c2100-1950calBC (A Sheridan pers comm). Further dates are currently being sought, and a selection of dates for henge fills from both below and above the cairn horizon will also be helpful.

The materials found in the cist include two daggers (one a knife-dagger), an array of organic material (bark, wooden objects, botanical material, elements of the daggers) and a possible fire-making kit (including limonite, iron ore, possible strike-a-light and punk). No bone was recovered, although there may have been some adipocere. Post-excavation analysis (Brophy et al 2010) should shed light on the date and season of burial, the origin and nature of the grave goods, and the conditions within the cist that led to the preservation of its contents. The confirmed presence of meadowsweet flowers is indicative to the quality of survival of organic material, and suggests further exciting discoveries to come.

The insertion of the cist into the henge seems to mark a change in use of this henge. The cairn that seems to have covered the cist may initially have been no more than 2 or 3m in diameter, but partly overlay the henge ditch. This same arrangement was found at Cairnpapple Hill (Piggott 1948), where successive Bronze Age cairns 'sighted' the henge ditch. This could be viewed as representing a symbolic act – the deceased was both connected to this place and the ancient henge, but also demonstrated some disregard for its architecture. The location at the far reaches of the henge, but in alignment with its entrance, is also interesting. After the cist was inserted, the nature of deposits in the henge ditch also changed, and the burnt turf / soil horizons in the ditch upper fills (notably concentrated around the cairn) may be associated with cremations within the henge or vicinity. It may be that this is not the only inhumation burial here either, with a stone-filled feature immediately to the S a possible second burial. This will be investigated in 2010.

The discovery of a cist within a henge is not unique (as indicated by Cairnpapple Hill where a series of burials included the enigmatic North Grave 'cist') although examples tend to be associated with beakers and / or Food Vessels rather than daggers. Closer to Forteviot, two cists were also found within the centre of North Main henge (Barclay 1983, 136ff). One cist was placed within a large sub-circular pit, and contained the remains of a young adult woman, and a Food Vessel that may have contained a sweet drink. The other produced a few bone fragments and no grave goods. In all, 42 dagger burials have now been found in Scotland (Baker et al 2003, 116ff) although this is the first within a henge. More typical contexts include cist cemeteries and beneath cairns. Almost all dagger burials in Scotland have been found in the eastern lowlands, with a notable concentration in Fife, Angus, although few have been found in Perth and Kinross (*ibid*, 110).

Dagger burials have been described by Sheridan (in Baker et al 2003, 109) as 'high-status early Bronze Age burials'. Where identified, the individuals buried have been male, and grave goods attest to both a tradition, and materials, drawn from beyond Scotland. Second knife-daggers accompanying the main dagger are very rare. The other grave goods with this burial that are worth noting at this point is the putative fire-making kit, with has a relatively nearby parallel in Aberdour Road Dunfermline (Close-Brooks et al 1974), an assemblage that also included a piece of iron ore.

Such parallels, and the wider context, will be pursued in the post-excavation programme (Brophy *et al* 2010).

A further notable element of the cist burial, before moving on, is the capstone. Weighing in at something like 4 or 5 tonnes, this huge sandstone slab seems to have been quarried specially for this burial, with the quarry face relatively fresh. Sourcing this slab will be one of the key aims of the Project in the coming years; the nearest source would be somewhere to the N of the River Earn, perhaps on the Gask Ridge. Moving the slab here would have been a monumental task in itself (aside from making a river crossing) and may have been undertaken in preparation for the death of this individual. Dagger burials have a tendency to have disproportionately large capstones (Henshall 1968). Adding to the status of this individual may be the enigmatic rock-art motif on the capstone, sealed in with the burial (as was the case at other notable EBA cists such as Nether Largie North, Argyll). No close parallels exist for this motif, which may be naturalistic (axe, mace, club, fish?) or abstract. Vaguely similar markings have been found in a few megalithic mortuary contexts in Scotland (Simpson & Thawley 1982). Taken together with the presence of two knives, all of this suggests the burial of a high status male.

Rubble Fill / Cairn Material?

The upper fill of the henge ditch, in particular in the eastern half, was characterised by a dump of a thick layer of rubble. This consisted of large angular basalt fragments (up to 0.8m in length), large rounded pebbles and stones and broken sandstone flags. Voids between these rocks suggest that they were thrown in, or perhaps piled together as a cairn. The upper ditch fill rubble is of a different character to that of the cairn in that included broken sandstone slabs. (It could be argued that these are remnants of a putative stone circle within the henge.) The mixture of artefacts from this insecure rubble context offers little clue to its date, but the seeming lack of any great time period between silt and burnt deposits within the upper ditch (dated to EBA) suggests that this may also be the result of prehistoric activity. Tentatively, we could argue that this rubble is the remnant of cairn material that covered the eastern and southern parts of the henge and ditch, much plough denuded. This again has a parallel with Cairnpapple Hill (Piggott 1948), although there the site is not in the plough zone so survived relatively intact. Alternatively, the material could have been thrown into the ditch to level it off, at an unknown date. It does not seem to be associated with any re-cut, but we could not rule this out. Ongoing post-excavation work may shed more light on the timing of this event. If this is cairn material, it *may* predate the cremation cemetery, but this is not entirely clear.

Cremation Cemetery

Within the western half of the interior of the henge there were a series of cremation deposits. These were all near the surface, often in silt layers or shallow cuts. At least eight were discrete deposits, and seem to still have been sitting in the position they were deposited within, possibly a bag or wooden vessel that had not survived. Several appear to have been the remains of children. These deposits were for the most part associated with possible cut features, including a large round pit with a number of burials in it. At least one cremation seems to have been deposited adjacent to the location of a possible standing stone (already discussed). Cremation deposits were also scattered throughout the silt deposits in this area of the henge, suggesting the area had been disturbed. At this stage it is unclear whether we should be differentiating between complete cremations and disturbed fragmented cremations. As noted already, we could speculate that the burnt deposits in the upper ditch fills (post-dating the cist and small cairn) may have been associated with cremation events within the henge. The presence of a fine leaf-shaped arrowhead

within a silt deposit associated with cremated bone suggests a degree of disturbance here as well. Sherds of pot were found with one cremation deposit, which have been provisionally interpreted as belonging to a crucible, dating to later prehistory.

The location of the cremation cemetery is intriguing, crammed into the northwestern quadrant of the henge, up against the edge of the ditch, and almost certainly truncated by the large (Medieval) pit (see below). We would expect the cremations to post-date the cist and cairn, and it may be that these burials mark the extent of any cairn. As such, they were deposited in a discrete area bounded on one side by a low cairn and on the other by the remains of the henge monument. Cremation burials are not unusual in henges; notable local parallels include Moncrieffe and North Mains. At North Mains, a series of cremation burials were found within the henge, some in small cists, others in (collared) urns. Cremated bone was also found in association with Food Vessels (Barclay 1983), but we have no such ceramic associations at Forteviot. Another parallel can be found within the small henge at Moncrieffe, where the excavator, Margaret Stewart found a cremation within an urn, a small cairn and evidence for burning and cremation within a small henge (Stewart 1985).

Large Pit

Within the interior of the henge, there was a further later re-use of the monument in the form of a huge sub-circular pit. This feature shows prominently as a cropmark in the northern half of the henge, but even after two seasons of excavation, we are unclear as to its role or true date. Radiocarbon dates should be produced from our 2009 season however, but we do know it cuts the henge ditch and the large stony feature to the N of the cist. Artefacts recovered from the upper silt fills suggest a single backfilling event for the majority of the feature, with white gritty ware the latest pot style identified (11th-12th C AD). This of course does not date the digging of this feature or explain the charcoal deposits and large bone found in the lower fills. Its location within the henge is very interesting, and it is likely that at the time of its filling in (and cutting) the henge was visible as a low earthwork monument with a cairn or mound overlying it. The function of this pit is unknown. Could it have been caused by an attempt to rob a grave or mound here, or an attempt to quarry for something, or bury something? It is hoped post-excavation analysis will solve this mystery.

Forteviot Henge in its Context

It is worth concluding this discussion with a few general observations. The development of specific places in prehistory, marked with deposition, construction, destruction, repetition, ceremony, death and burial is a recurring theme in Scotland, and in particular in the east. Central Strathearn can be picked out as peculiarly special given our overall understanding of the Neolithic of lowland eastern Scotland (focused on Forteviot and Leadketty palisaded enclosure complexes). However, a number of other places became (perhaps less monumentalised) centres, or special places, notably North Mains, Strathallan, and Moncrieffe, near Bridge of Allan. (Interestingly, there is a shift in large-scale monumentality from the earlier Neolithic in upper Strathearn (with two cursus monuments at both Crieff and Comrie) to the lower reaches of the valley after 3000BC.)

North Mains in particular is a useful complex to reflect on. Situated like Forteviot on the southern terrace of the River Earn just to the N of Auchterarder, 13km km from Forteviot. Like Forteviot, the complex was also near the edge of a terrace overlooking a tributary of the Earn, in this case the Machany Water. Barclay's excavations there in 1978–9 focused on a henge monument, barrow and later prehistoric promontory enclosure (Barclay 1983). The cropmark henge had a very similar sequence to the Forteviot henge, which could be summarised thus (from Barclay 1983, 122; 2005):

- Phase I – Pre henge activity
- Phase II – Timber circle(s) (it has only recently been confirmed that the timber circle was earlier than the henge (Barclay 2005))
- Phase III – Henge with two entrances
- Phase IV – Beaker and Food Vessel burial, Cists
- Phase V – late 2nd /early 1st millennium BC cremations burials
- Phase VI – late Iron Age long grave cemetery

A similarly long-lived series of activities was identified at Moncrieffe by Stewart, which included a possible timber circle and external henge, a stone circle and internal cairn, a larger cairn, and finally evidence for Iron Age metallurgy (1985). Moncrieffe was situated on the N side of the Earn, on Moncrieffe Hill, about 8km ENE from Forteviot. Along Strathearn, then, we have a group of 3 henges, all near the Earn, and all suggesting a sequence of events that include a timber circle, a henge, early Bronze Age burial and potential Iron Age re-use. Forteviot is perhaps not unique, but certainly not typical either, and it is the further development of this location more than any other into a Pictish and early Medieval Royal centre that is a key objective of the SERF Project.

Conclusion

The henge monument within the palisaded enclosure at Forteviot was an enduring place in prehistory, and its location was a focus for human activity for at least 4000 years, albeit it not continuously. Our excavations have already demonstrated the character of the henge monument, and we have begun to understand some of the later activity that took place within its earthworks (which almost certainly still would have been visible when Forteviot was a Royal centre). The use, and re-use, of sacred places was not uncommon, but the sequence of events at this henge suggests that it is one of the more complex known in Scotland. The spectacular discovery of the dagger burial and cist, and the gradual revealing of a cremation cemetery, suggests that like other henges, ceremony and ritual gave way to burial and death later in prehistory. Intriguingly, the henge may have retained a focus for various, as yet not fully understood, activities within and around the henge. These will be addressed in the 2010 season, and in our post-excavation work.

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Appendices

i) Contexts (500+ Numbers)

Italics = context recorded in plan but not excavated

No.	Area	Type	Description	Date
501	G	Cut	Timber circle posthole	05-Aug
502	G	Fill	Upper fill of timber circle posthole 501	05-Aug
503	H	Cut	Large pit adjacent to [501]	05-Aug
504	H	Fill	Fill of pit [503]	05-Aug
505	G	Cut	Probable timber circle posthole	05-Aug
506	G	Fill	Fill of timber circle posthole 505	05-Aug
507	G	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Pit?</i>	
508	G	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fill of putative cut feature [507]</i>	
509	C	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Baby henge W terminal</i>	
510	C	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fill of mini henge W terminal [509]</i>	
511	D	Cut	Ditch of mini henge E terminal	05-Aug
512	D	Fill	Upper fill of mini henge E terminal [511]	05-Aug
513	C/D	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Poss feature outside mini henge entrance</i>	
514	C/D	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fill of possible feature [513]</i>	
515	D/I	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Poss feature outside mini henge entrance</i>	
516	D/I	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fill of possible feature [515]</i>	
517	D/E	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Heavily burnt feature- possible tree-throw</i>	
518	D/E	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fill of possible tree throw? [517]</i>	
519	E	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Possible posthole beside mini henge</i>	

520	E	Fill	Fill of possible posthole [519]	
521	J/O	Cut	Massive pit feature	
522	J/O	Fill	Fill of massive pit feature [521]	
523	D	Cut	Small cut feature adjacent to [517]	
524	D	Fill	Fill of small cut feature [523]	
525	B	Cut	Posthole of mini henge 'timber circle'	05-Aug
526	B	Fill	Fill of posthole [525]	05-Aug
527	A	Cut	Silty spread - palaeochannel?	
528	A	Fill	Fill of silty area [527]	
529	AC	Cut	Large pit	05-Aug
530	AC	Fill	Fill of pit [529]	05-Aug
531	AC/AA	Cut	Large Medieval scoop / pit feature	05-Aug
532	AC/AA	Fill	Upper fill of large Medieval scoop / pit [531]	05-Aug
533			Number not used	
534	S	Fill	Upper henge ditch fill - matrix amidst rubble	07-Aug
535			Number not used	
536	G/H	Fill	Post-pipe of timber circle posthole [501]	08-Aug
537	Q	Fill	Gravel fill of henge ditch (inner side)	09-Aug
538	Q	Fill	Grey ashy fill of henge ditch (inner side)	09-Aug
539			Number not used	
540	Q	Fill	Burnt ashy deposit in henge ditch fill	09-Aug
541	Q	Fill	Rubble fill of henge ditch in area Q	09-Aug
542			Number not used	
543	V	Cut	Neolithic henge ditch cut	09-Aug
544	V	Fill	Silty spread in interior henge	09-Aug
545	AE	Fill	Discrete deposit in upper fills of scoop [531]	12-Aug
546	Q/R	Fill	Silty gravel fill of henge ditch	11-Aug
547			Number not used	
548	AE	Fill	Fill of large Medieval scoop / pit [531]	11-Aug
549			Number not used	
550	AB	Fill	Stone, silty loam spread in cremation area	12-Aug
551	F/K	Cut	Cut for timber circle posthole	12-Aug
552	F/K	Fill	Fill / packing for timber circle posthole [551]	12-Aug
553	F/K	Fill	Postpipe of timber circle posthole [551]	12-Aug
554	A/E	Cut	Cut of small pit	13-Aug
555	A/E	Fill	Fill of small pit [554]	13-Aug
556	A/E	Fill	Fill of small pit [554]	13-Aug
557			Number not used	
558	AB	Fill	Silt deposit in cremation area beneath [550]	13-Aug
559	G/H	Fill	Primary fill of timber circle posthole [501]	13-Aug
560	AB	Fill	Silt deposit in cremation area beneath [550]	13-Aug
561	AB	Fill	Charcoal rich deposit in cremation area [550]	13-Aug
562	Q/R	Fill	Discrete silt fill within henge ditch [543]	13-Aug
563	O	Fill	Silt fill in sondage from cremation area	14-Aug
564	F	Fill	Postpipe of timber circle posthole [551]	14-Aug
565			Number not used	
566	AA/Z	Fill	Silt deposit - but where?	14-Aug
567	Q/R	Fill	Fill with iron pan within henge ditch [543]	14-Aug
568	AB	Fill	Stone concentration in cremation area	14-Aug
569	U	Fill	Unexcavated plough furrow fill with cut [652]	14-Aug
570	Q/R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	14-Aug

571	Q/R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	14-Aug
572	Q/R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	14-Aug
573			<i>Number not used</i>	
574	Q/R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	14-Aug
575	C	Fill	Upper fill within mini henge E terminal [511]	14-Aug
576	Z/ AA	Fill	Silt spread with cremation deposit	16-Aug
577	AE	Cut	Cut of small pit	16-Aug
578	AE	Fill	Fill of small pit [577]	16-Aug
579	Q/R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch [543]	16-Aug
580	Q/ R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch	16-Aug
581			<i>Number not used</i>	
582			<i>Number not used</i>	
583			<i>Number not used</i>	
584			<i>Number not used</i>	
585			<i>Number not used</i>	
586			<i>Number not used</i>	
587			<i>Number not used</i>	
588			<i>Number not used</i>	
589			<i>Number not used</i>	
590	D	Fill	Stone fill within mini henge E terminal [511]	18-Aug
591	Q/ R	Fill	Silt deposit in cremation area [561]?	18-Aug
592	Q/ R	Fill	Stones near base of henge ditch [543]	18-Aug
593	AB	Fill	(593) below (568) in cremation areas	18-Aug
594	AC	Fill	Stoney lower feature of large scoops [531]	18-Aug
595	AE	Fill	Fill of cremation pit [529]	18-Aug
596	AE	Fill	Fill of cremation pit [529]	18-Aug
597	AE	Fill	Fill of cremation pit [529]	18-Aug
598	G	Fill	Packing from timber circle posthole [501]	18-Aug
599	AA	Fill	Silt layer in cremation area??	18-Aug
600	Q/ R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	18-Aug
601	AE	Fill	Packing' stones in cremation pit [529]	18-Aug
602	Q/ R	Fill	Stoney fill of henge ditch [543]	19-Aug
603			<i>Number not used</i>	
604	AC	Fill	Lower fill of large scoop / pit [531]	19-Aug
605	B	Fill	Lower fill of posthole [525] nr mini henge	19-Aug
606	B	Fill	Lower fill of posthole [525] nr mini henge	19-Aug
607	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	19-Aug
608	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	19-Aug
609	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	19-Aug
610	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	19-Aug
611	AC	Fill	Burnt deposit near base of big scoop [531]	19-Aug
612	I	Deposit	Silt layer - possible bank remnant	19-Aug
613	I	Cut	<i>Possible timber circle posthole cut</i>	
614	I	Fill	<i>Fill of possible timber circle posthole [613]</i>	
615	AC	Fill	Lower fill of large scoop / pit [531]	19-Aug
616	AA	Fill?	Stone deposit in cremation area - pit fill?	19-Aug
617	AA	Fill	Cremation deposit amidst stones [616]	19-Aug
618	Q/ R	Fill	Same as 570	
619	Q/ R	Fill	Fill of henge ditch [543]	19-Aug
620	AC	Fill	Lower fill of large scoop / pit [531]	20-Aug
621	AC	Deposit	Charcoal lens in cremation area	20-Aug
622	Q/ R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch [543]	20-Aug

623	G	Fill	Postpipe of timber circle posthole [505]	20-Aug
624	G	Fill	Packing stones of post-pipe	20-Aug
625	G	Fill	Post-pipe of timber circle posthole [501]	20-Aug
626	AC	Fill	Lower fill of large scoop / pit [531]	21-Aug
627	D	Fill	Lower fill of mini henge E terminal [511]	21-Aug
628	Z/ AA	Fill	Cremation deposit near stone socket [653]	21-Aug
629	Q/R	Fill	Stoney fill of henge ditch [543]	21-Aug
630	Q/R	Fill	Clay dump at base of henge ditch [543]	21-Aug
631	AB	Fill	Cremation deposit in area [550, 558]	21-Aug
632	AB	Fill	Charcoal rich deposit beside [631]	21-Aug
633	Z/ AA	Cut	Possible cut for cremation deposit	21-Aug
634	H	Cut	<i>Possible timber circle posthole cut</i>	
635	H	Fill	<i>Fill of possible timber circle posthole [634]</i>	
636	Z/ AA	Fill	Fill surrounding possible standing stone	22-Aug
637	AA	Cut	Possible cut feature in cremation area	22-Aug
638	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	22-Aug
639	X	Fill	Fill of henge ditch beside cist [543]	22-Aug
640	AE	Fill	Fill of small cremation pit [650]	22-Aug
641	AE	Fill	Fill of small cremation pit [651]	22-Aug
642	D	Fill	Lower fill of mini henge E terminal [511]	22-Aug
643	Q/R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch [543]	22-Aug
644	Q/R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch [543]	22-Aug
645	Q/R	Fill	Lower fill of henge ditch [543]	22-Aug
646	AA	Deposit	Band of silt with cremated bone	22-Aug
647	AA	Deposit	Band of silt with cremated bone	22-Aug
648	D	Fill	Lower fill of mini henge E terminal [511]	22-Aug
649			<i>Number not used</i>	
650	AE	Cut	Cut adjacent to large pit [529]	24-Aug
651	AE	Cut	Cut adjacent to large pit [529]	24-Aug
652		Cut	Possible plough furrow with fill (569)	24-Aug
653	Z/ AA	Deposit	Poss snapped standing stone	24-Aug

ii) Contexts (cist: 800+ numbers)

No.	Type	Description	Interpretation
800	Fill	Light brown to orange sand with occasional charcoal flecking and virtually no pebble inclusions	Thin skim on top of 'levelling' stones (815) - possibly to cushion capstone (805)
801	Fill	Conical mound of silty sand, 0.75m by 0.56m. Very loose, tan brown, almost beige silty sand, up to 0.07m deep.	Mound of sand at base of NE corner of cist, with wooden object SF1001 lying on top of it.
802	Struct.		Cist
803	Fill	Pebbles at SW end of cist, mostly packed against SW end slab. 14 quartz, 5 others. Generally larger than other pebbles in grave.	Placed deposit of pebbles (mainly quartz) around head end.
804	Fill	Pebbled surface consisting of c.90% rounded pebbles, with gritty sandy loam matrix, light brown in colour. Pebbles c.0.02-0.15m, c.25% quartz.	Pebbled surface in NNE corner of cist, extending to middle of cist and under birch bark (Lift 3), running out under (801). Scattered fragments of birch bark lay on top of this layer.
805	Struct.	Large sandstone slab 2.24m x 2.22m and 0.45m thick. Pecked motif on underside.	Capstone for cist (802)
806	Fill	Mid-brown loamy deposit towards SW end of cist, overlies organic layer 807. Frequent inclusions of birch bark towards base of fill.	Possible topsoil filtered through overlying organic layer (807)

807	Fill	Dark brown-black loam adjacent to 803. Covered area 0.5m by 0.4m at fullest extent, concentrated around S corner and end. Associated with all objects with exception of SF1001.	?Organic layer associated with grave goods.
808	Fill	A mass of light-brown, fine organic material, resembling coarse sawdust. Found immediately below 807 upon Block Lift 1, c.0.15 by 0.1m.	Remains of wooden object or punk?
809	Fill	Gritty sand below pebble layer of cist in SW end. Blurred interface with finer sand (801, 819).	Natural subsoil
810	Fill	Pebble layer found in SSW corner of cist, rounded pebbles up to 0.1m . Light brown loamy matrix with very occasional flecks of birch bark. Sits directly on top of 819.	Pebbled surface in SSW corner of cist, extending to middle of cist and merging with (811). Scattered fragments of birch bark associated.
811	Fill	Pebble layer found in NNW corner of cist, rounded pebbles up to 0.12m . Light brown loamy sand matrix with occasional pieces of birch bark, up to c.0.1m in length. Sits directly on top of 819.	Pebbled surface in NNW corner of cist, extending to middle of cist and merging with 810. Larger fragments of birch bark than 810 associated.
812	Fill	Same as 638	Henge fill cut by cist pits (813, 814, 543)
813	Cut	Sub-rectangular cut feature measuring 3m NE-SW by 2.18m with maximum depth 0.7m. Irregular base and steep sides	Pit feature that cist (802) was inserted into. Cuts (814, 543)
814	Cut	Large oval cut feature measuring c.5.7m NE-SW by c3m with depth (where known) up to 0.6m. Sides relatively gentle. Edge unclear on NE side.	Large pit that cist (802) and cist pit (813) were inserted into. Cuts henge (543)
815	Fill	Sandstone slabs, maximum 0.07m thick	Levelling stones laid on the top of the cist slabs (numbered I - XII)
816		Void	
817	Cut	Same as 543	Henge ditch cut by cist pits (813, 814)
818	Fill	Loose brown sand with occasional pockets of boulder clay. Only found on NW side of cist.	Skim on top and behind 'levelling' stones (815) - possibly to cushion capstone (805)
819	Fill	Fine sand layer under pebble layers and extending across most of cist bottom with exception of SSE corner where it interfaces with 809.	Fine sand ?layer at base of cist = natural - may underlie finer sand (809)
820	Struct.	Sandstone slab, 0.92m x 0.19m x 0.59m	NE side slab of cist
821	Struct.	Sandstone slab, 1.26m x 0.22m x 0.7m	SE side slab of cist
822	Struct.	Sandstone slab, 1.12m x 0.22m x 0.68m and smaller sandstone slab 0.52m x 0.15m x 0.4m	NW side slabs of cist
823	Struct.	Sandstone slab, 0.98m x 0.28m x 0.49m	SW side slabs of cist
824	Fill	Light brown clay silt deposit under and between cist slab (821)	Clay deposit at base of cist, probably put in before cist slab and packing (830) - same as (832?)
825	Fill	Very compact mid to dark brown silt with frequent small pebble inclusions	Silt spread adjacent to cut [813] cist pit - probably spread of material rather than fill or trample assoc with cist construction?
826	Fill	Light brown to orange sandy silt with 10% small pebble inclusions	Only fill of poss cut feature [827]
827	Cut	Shallow oval cut feature, at least 0.5m N-S, with depth c.0.12m	Single fill, (826) - feature assoc with cist construction?
828	Fill	Large rounded and angular stones and pebbles, up to 0.52m in length	Stone packing behind cist slabs
829	Fill	Loose light brown silty gravel with frequent small pebble inclusions	Matrix of stone packing behind cist slabs
830	Fill	Series of small rounded and angular pebbles jammed into gap at S end of NW cist slab (822)	Pebbles filling gaps left by NW cist slab (822) at S end of cist

831	Fill	Series of small rounded pebbles jammed into gap at W end of NE cist slab (820)	Pebbles filling gaps left by NE cist slab (820)
832	Fill	Compact brown clay silt covering a discrete area in N corner of cist 0.12m x 0.1m and 40mm in thickness	Clay deposit at base of cist, possibly same as (824)
833	Fill	Series of small rounded pebbles jammed into gap at S end of SE cist slab (821)	Pebbles filling gaps left by SE slab (821) at S end of cist

iii) Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Type	Scale	Description	Main Contexts	Date
001	G	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area G	501, 502, 505, 506, 507, 508	05/08/09
002	H	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area H	503, 504	05/08/09
003	I	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area I	515, 516, 517, 518	06/08/09
004	AE	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area AE	554, 555,	06/08/09
005	E	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area E	517, 518, 519, 520	07/08/09
006	D	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area D	513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 523, 524	07/08/09
007	C/B	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area C/B	509, 510	06/08/09
008	J	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area J	517, 521, 522	07/08/09
009	A	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area A	527, 528	07/08/09
010	F	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area F	551	07/08/09
011	K	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area K	551	07/08/09
012	Q	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area Q	537, 538, 539, 540, 541	08/08/09
013	O	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area O	521, 522	07/08/09
014	S	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area S	534	09/08/09
015	N	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area N	521, 522, 534	08/08/09
016	M	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area M	503, 504, 534	08/08/09
017	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Plan of cist immediately after it was opened	800, 801, 815, small finds	07/08/09
018	R	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area R	537, 541	11/08/09
019	P	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area P	542, 543, 544	09/08/09
020	V	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area V	542, 543, 533, 544	09/08/09
021	Z	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area C	542, 543, 565, 566	11/08/09
022	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Cist Phosphate record		07/08/09
023	U	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area U	534, 537, 539, 542, 543, 569	11/08/09
024	AE	Sect	01:10	North facing section of large medieval scoop	531, 532, 545, 548	11/08/09
025	AA	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area AA		11/08/09
026	AC	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area AC	531, 532	11/08/09
027	AB	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area AB		11/08/09
028	AD	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area AD	529, 530, 543	11/08/09
029	L	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area L	546	11/08/09
030	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Stage 1 excavation of cist		07/08/09
031	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Stage 2 excavation of cist		07/08/09
032	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Stage 3 excavation of cist		07/08/09
033	W	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area W	537, 542, 543, 544	12/08/09
034	H/M	Sect	01:10	SE facing section of pit near timber circle phs	503, 504	12/08/09
035	F/K	Sect	01:10	W facing section of timber circle posthole	551, 552, 553, 564	12/08/09

036	T	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area T	534	12/08/09
037	Y	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area Y		12/08/09
038	X	PLAN	01:20	Pre-ex plan of area X	537, 538, 539, 540, 542, 543	12/08/09
039	AE	Sect	01:10	South facing section of small pit feature	554	13/08/09
040	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Kubiena tin location in cist		14/08/09
041	Q/R	PLAN	01:20	Upper henge ditch fill	540	14/08/09
042	AB	PLAN	01:20	Working drawing of cremation area silts	558, 560, 560, 561	15/08/09
043	Cist	Sect	01:10	SE cist side slab	821	15/08/09
044	G	Sect	01:10	W facing section of timber circle posthole	501	15/08/09
045	A/E	Sect	01:10	S facing section of small pit feature	577	16/08/08
046	F/K	Sect	01:10	Post-ex plan of timber circle posthole	551	16/08/09
047	Cist	Sect	01:10	NW, SW & NE cist side slabs	820, 822, 823	16/08/09
048	D	PLAN	01:20	Working drawing during mini-henge excavations	511, 590	18/08/09
049	Cist	PLAN	01:20	Plan of Cist structure	802, 813, 815	18/08/09
050	AC	PLAN	01:20	Plan of stone scatter in medieval scoop [531]	594	18/08/09
051	AB	PLAN	01:20	Ongoing-ex of area AB	560	19/08/09
052	Cist	PLAN	01:20	Working drawing of initial clearing of upper cist fill material & establishment of edge of cut	812, 813, 819, 821, 822, 823, 825, 828	19/08/09
053	AD/A E	PLAN	01:20	N. facing section of large cremation pit	529, 530, 595, 596, 597	19/08/09
054		PLAN	01:100	Pre-ex site plan		19/09/08
055	AC	PLAN	01:20	Working plan of possible stone socket location	531, 611, 615, 620	21/08/09
056	Cist	PLAN	01:20	Levelling stones around cist & cist floor plan	815 – <i>stone types marked by EC</i>	18/08/09
057	Cist	PLAN	01:20	Exposed cist and henge ditch in plan	543, 813, 802	22/08/09
058	B	Sect	01:10	W-facing section of posthole near mini-henge	525, 526, 605, 606	20/08/09
059	B/C	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of posthole near mini-henge	525, 526	21/08/09
060	G	Sect	01:10	S. facing section of timber circle posthole	505, 506, 623, 624	21/08/09
061	AD	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of area AD	543	21/08/09
062	G	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of area G (two postholes)	505, 501	21/08/09
063	AA	Sect	01:10	N facing section of poss cremation pit / cut	637, 617	21/08/09
064	H/N	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of areas H & N (pit)	503	21/08/09
065	AA/Z	PLAN	01:20	Working plan of stone socket	628	21/08/09
066	AB	PLAN	01:20	Working plan of cremation deposits	631, 632	22/08/09
067	AB	Sect	01:10	E facing section of cremation feature	631, 588	21/08/09

068	AC	Sect	01:10	N facing section of large medieval pit	531, 532, 604	22/08/09
069	O/T	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of a sondage through putative bank	591, 612	22/08/09
070	Q/R	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of henge slot	643	22/08/09
071	R	Sect	01:10	W facing section of henge ditch 643 (3 parts)	643 and henge ditch fills	22/08/09
072	AE/A C	Sect	01:10	W facing section of large medieval pit	531, 532, 611, 615, 620	22/08/09
073	Z/AA	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of cremation area / stone socket	636 + identify other context numbers	22/08/09
074	AA	Sect	01:10	N facing section through slot in silt	646, 647	22/08/09
075	D	Sect	01:10	N facing section of mini-henge ditch	511, 512, 575, 627, 642, 648	22/08/09
076	Cist	PLAN	01:10	Underside of capstone	805	22/08/09
077	Z	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan showing sondages in cemetery area		23/08/09
078	AB	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of area AB		23/08/09
079	AA	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of area AA		23/08/09
080	AD/A E	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of cremation pit features	529, 640, 641	23/08/09
081	D	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of mini-henge terminal area	511	26/08/09
082	Q	Sect	01:10	E facing section of henge ditch	643 and henge ditch fills	26/08/09
083	AE/A C	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of big pit within henge	531	26/08/09
084	AE	PLAN	01:20	Post-ex plan of cut features	554, 577	23/08/09
085	Cist	Sect	01:10	Sections through cist slab	805	29/09/09
086	Cist	Sect	01:10	S facing section through cist and henge ditch	802, 813, 814, 543 + henge ditch fills	21/08/09

iv) Small Finds: Henge

Small Find No.	Context No.	Area	Feature Type	Material	Description
001	533	Q	Henge ditch fill	Arran pitchstone	Broken bladelet
002	534	S	Rubble upper fill henge ditch	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
003	535	Z	Stony feature interior henge	Copper	Copper object
004	533	V	Henge ditch fill	Jasper	Flake
005	534	S	Henge ditch fill – rubble	Chalcedony	Flake
006	534	S	Henge ditch fill – rubble	Flint	Scraper
007	533	V	Upper ditch fill henge	Quartz	Two flakes
008	533	U	Upper ditch fill henge	Quartz	Flake
009		AB	Deposit	Quartz	Broken flake
010		AA	Deposit	Quartz	Broken flake
011	536	G/H	Post-pipe fill of [501]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
012	546	Q/R	Ditch fill	Chalcedony	Flake
013	541	X	Ditch fill	Shale	Fragment of ?bangle

014	530	AE	Fill of pit [529]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
015	541	X	Ditch fill	Chalcedony	Flake
016	541	Y	Ditch fill	Fe	Fe object
017	504	M	Fill of pit [503]	Quartz	Chip
018	546	Q/R	Ditch fill	Chalcedony	?Worked chunk
019	U/S		Topsoil	Pitchstone	Core
020	U/S		Topsoil	Pottery	Inscribed red ware
021	532		Fill of large scoop [531]	Pottery	Roman pottery
022	U/S	S	Top of ditch fill rubble	Flint	Core
023	U/S		Topsoil	Agate	Fragment of scraper
024	U/S	Y	Rubble ditch fill	Metal	Hammerscale
025	U/S		Topsoil	Agate	Worked agate
026	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Pottery	Sherds
027	U/S	AE	Topsoil	Flint	Flake
028	534	Q/R	Rubble fill of henge ditch	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
029	534	Q/R	Rubble fill of henge ditch	Flint	Broken flake
030	550	AB	Fill of [549]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
031	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Lead	Lead
032	534	Q/R	Rubble fill of henge ditch	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
033	546	Q/R	Silt fill below (534)	Quartz	Broken flake
034	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Iron	Fe object
035	564	Q/R	Silt fill below (534)	Quartz	Flake
036	558	AB	Layer	Pottery	Roman pottery
037	558	AB	Layer	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
038	546	Q/R	Fill of henge ditch below (534)	Stone	Anvil/hammerstone
039	562	Q/R	Fill of henge – orange-brown compact fill	Pottery	Neolithic pottery
040	562	Q/R	Fill of henge – orange-brown compact fill	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
041	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
042	563	O	Fill of box trench	Pottery	Pottery
043	546	Q/R	Fill of henge	Agate	Worked agate
044	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Iron	Fe object
045	569	U	Surface of plough furrow	Pottery	Neolithic? pottery
046	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
047	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Pottery	Neolithic? pottery
048	546	Q/R	Henge ditch fill	Pottery	Neolithic? pottery
049	546	Q/R	Henge ditch fill	Quartz	Flake
050	562	Q/R	Henge ditch fill	Pottery	Pottery
051	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Stone	Incised stone

052	538	Q/R	Secondary fill of ditch	Quartz	Quartz flake
053	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Bone?	Bone fragment?
054	532	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Bone?	Bone fragments?
055	U/S	Q/R	Sondage through (538)/(579) in henge ditch	Quartz	Distal end, ?bipolar flake
056	579	Q/R	Silty gravel fill of henge between (538) and (540)	Quartz	Worked quartz
057	593	AB	Silt spread with cremations [568]	Chalcedony	Leaf-shaped arrowhead
058	579	Q/R	Silty gravel fill of henge between (538) and (540)	Quartz	Worked quartz
059	594	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Bone	Bone
060	594	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Jasper	Worked jasper
061	566	Z/AA	Fill of poss cut feature [565]	Pottery	Pottery
062	600	Q/R	Loose sandy-gravel fill of henge below (579)	Quartz	Worked quartz
063	579	Q/R	Silty gravel fill of henge between (538) and (540)	Quartz	Bipolar worked quartz
064		Q/R	Fill of henge ditch	Agate	Agate chip
065	611	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
066	612	N	Silt layer	Jet?	
067	617	AA	Fill of possible cut	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
068	618	Q/R	Fill of henge ditch	Jasper?	Worked jasper
069	618	Q/R	Fill of henge ditch	Stone	Worked stone
070	618	Q/R	Fill of henge ditch	Agate	Worked agate
071	829	X	Cist packing matrix	Agate	Agate
072	829	X	Cist packing matrix	Jasper and agate	Jasper flake and agate chunk
073	615	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
074	611	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
075	615	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
076	829	X	Cist packing matrix	Jasper	Jasper
077	611	AC	Fill of large scoop [531]	Burnt bone	Burnt bone
078	576	AA	Fill of poss cut feature [565]	Wood	Wooden object

v) *Small Finds: Cist*

SF No	Context	Area	Material and Details
1001	801	X	Wooden object - bowl? from 'mound'
1002	801	X	Birch? bark

1003	801	X	Organic matter
1004	801	X	Fragments of capstone
1005	806	X	Perforated animal hide
1006	801	X	Birch? bark
1007	806	X	Wooden object - stick / handle?
1008	806	X	Wooden object - stick / handle?
1009	806	X	Adopocere?
1010	806	X	Bark and adopocere?
1011	806	X	Organic matter
1012	806	X	Possible animal hide
1013	806	X	Organic fragments
1014	806	X	Wood?
1015	801	X	Bark
1016	807/804	X	Bark
1017	806	X	Copper Alloy lift 1
1018	807	X	Copper Alloy lift 1
1019	807/804	X	Bark lift
1020	806	X	Wood?
1021	804	X	Possible hammerstone
1022	806	X	Adopocere?
1023	803	X	Poss bone??

vi) Samples

Sample No.	Context No.	Area	Number & Size of Sample Bag	Reason for sampling	Interpretation of Feature	Date
1001	801	Cist		Sieving	Sandy lump in cist	
1002	806			Sieving	Mid brown loamy deposit in cost	
1003	807		Small	C14/ Plant	Dark brown/ black loamy deposit	
1004	801/ 806	Cist	Large	Sieving	Mixed sample cist fills	
1005	807		Large		Dark brown/ black loamy deposit	
1006	809		Large	Sieving	Gritty sand in cist	
1007	536	G/H	Large	Charcoal	Post-pipe in [501]	08/08/09
1008	810	Cist	Large		Matrix of pebble floor in SSW of cist	
1009	811	Cist	Large		Matrix of pebble floor in NNW of cist	
1010	804	Cist	2x Large		Matrix of pebble surface	
1011	504	H/M	1x Large	Sieving	Fill of post-hole	
1012	553	F/K	1x Large	Charcoal	Post-pipe?	
1013	558	AB		Burnt Bone	Fill of [549]	
1014	559	G/H		Sieving	Fill below (536) of [501]	
1015	546	Q/R	2x Large	Bulk Sample	Fill of henge ditch [543]	13/08/09

1016	550	AB	1x Small	Burnt Bone	Upper fill of [549]	13/08/09
1017	554	Q	1x Large	Charcoal	Silty spread in interior of henge	14/08/09
1018	564	F/K	1x Large		Post-pipe	14/08/09
1019	573		1x Small		Dark deposit within terminal of [511]	14/08/09
1020	504	H	1x Small	Charcoal	Fill of [503]	
1021	550	AB	1x Small	Burnt Bone	[549] burnt bone assoc. with Roman pottery and charcoal rich context	
1022	546	Q/R	1x Small	Charcoal	Gravelly silt fill of henge ditch	14/08/09
1023	512	D	1x Small	Charcoal	Fill of mini-henge terminal	15/08/09
1024	561	AB	1x Large	Charcoal/ Burnt bone	Charcoal rich feature	15/08/09
1025	561	AB	1x Small	Burnt Bone	Charcoal rich feature	15/08/09
1026	540	Q/R	4x Large	Ash	Dump of ash/ burnt turf in henge ditch	15/08/09
1027	576	Z/AA		Burnt Bone	Fill of [563]	16/08/09
1028	525	B	1x Large	Charcoal	Feature associated with mini-henge	16/08/09
1029	538	Q/R	2x Large	Bulk sample - ash/charcoal	Discrete dump of ashy silt in henge ditch	18/08/09
1030	518	Cist pit	1x Large	Charcoal/dating for cist construction	Cist pit	19/08/09
1031	604	AC	1x Large	Charcoal	Fill of [531]	19/08/09
1032	611	AC	1x Large	Charcoal	Fill of [531]	19/08/09
1033	607	X	1x Large	Ash	Fill of henge ditch	19/08/09
1034	609	X	2x Large	Ash	Fill of henge ditch	19/08/09
1035	615	AC	1x Large		Fill of [531] below (594)	19/08/09
1036	826	X	1x Medium		Silt fill of possible cut feature [827]	19/08/09
1037	619	Q/R	2x Large	Bulk sample - burnt turf/charcoal	Fill of henge below (618)	19/08/09
1038	829	X	1x Small	Charcoal	Cist packing matrix	20/08/09
1039	620	AC	1x Large		Pink beige silt of [531]	20/08/09
1040	595	AD	1x Large		Fill of [529]	20/08/09
1041	617	AA	1x Large	Burnt Bone	Soil matrix of stone feature (616)	20/08/09
1042	595	AE	1x Small	Charcoal	Ex top of (595) of [529]	20/08/09
1043	622	Q/R	1x Large	Bulk sample - fill of henge ditch	Fill of henge ditch on top of natural	20/08/09
1044	558	AB	1x Small	Burnt bone from NW corner of box trench	Fill	20/08/09
1045	621	AC	1x Medium	Charcoal	Charcoal deposit	20/08/09
1046	595	AD/AE	1x Medium	Burnt bone	Fill of post-hole	20/08/09
1047	512	D	1x Small	Charcoal	Fill of mini henge ditch	20/08/09
1048	576	AA	1x Large	Burnt bone	Fill of possible cut [565]	20/08/09

1049	530	AE	10? Large	Burnt bone & charcoal	Fill of pit at N end of cremation area [529]	21/08/09
1050	628	AA	1 x large	Burnt bone & charcoal	Fill of sub-circular feature in cremation area [558]	21/08/09
1051	626	AC	1 x med		Silty fill at bottom of big medieval scoop (531)	21/08/09
1052	631, 632	AB	1 x large	Burnt bone	Fill of feature within cremation area	21/08/09
1053	596	AE	3 x large	Burnt bone	Fill of pit at N end of cremation area [529]	21/08/09
1054	506	G	1 x large		Fill of timber circle posthole [505]	21/08/09
1055	623	G	1 x large		Fill of timber circle posthole [505]	21/08/09
1056	631	AB	1 x large	Burnt bone - cremation deposit	Fill of feature within cremation area	21/08/09
1057	632	AB	1 x large	Burnt bone - cremation deposit	Fill of feature within cremation area	21/08/09
1058	596	AE	1 x large		Fill of pit at N end of cremation area [529]	21/08/09
1059	574	Q/R	3 x large	Charcoal	Ashy primary fill of henge ditch [543]	21/08/09
1060	626	AC	1 x small	Charcoal	Charcoal fill from base of large medieval scoop [531]	21/08/09
1061	597	AE/AD	1 x large		Fill of pit at N end of cremation area [529]	21/08/09
1062	630	Q/R	1 x large	Charcoal	Squidgy blueish fill at base of henge ditch [543]	21/08/09
1063	636	Z/AA	1 x large	Burnt bone	Fill around putative broken standing stone [653]	21/08/09
1064	824	X	1 x large		Clay fill at base of cist pit [813]	21/08/09
1065	639	X	1 x small	Lump of charcoal	Base of henge ditch fill adjacent to cist - henge cut [543]	21/08/09
1066	630	Q/R	4 x large	Charcoal	Charcoal early fill of henge ditch [543]	22/08/09
1067	640	AE	1 x large	Burnt bone and charcoal	Fill of small cremation pit [650]	22/08/09
1068	644	Q/R	1 x large	Charcoal	Silt fill of henge ditch [543]	22/08/09
1069	643	Q/R	1 x small	Charcoal	Silt fill of henge ditch [543]	22/08/09
1070	641	AE	4 x large	Burnt bone	Fill of small cremation pit [651]	22/08/09

vii) Photos: Digital

Digital Name/No.	Area	Context	Details	Direction from
FN09_0001			Volunteer (Phil) planning	
FN09_0002			Uncovering big stone	
FN09_0003			Dene supervising troweling	
FN09_0004			General view of trench 4	SSW
FN09_0005			Survey teaching at side of trench 4	
FN09_0006			Gordy starting to dig posthole	
FN09_0007			Liam teaching student to plan	
FN09_0008	D	509, 511	Pre-excavation - minihenge	NNE
FN09_0009	D	509, 511, 513, 515	Pre-excavation - minihenge & features at entrance	NNE
FN09_0010	D & I	515	Pre-excavation - linear cut feature	NNE
FN09_0011			KB at work	
FN09_0012	D & E	517	Pre-excavation - burnt feature	SE
FN09_0013	E	519	Pre-excavation - poss posthole	S
FN09_0014	B	525	Pre-excavation - poss posthole	
FN09_0015			General excavation shot	
FN09_0016			General excavation shot	
FN09_0017	AC & AA	531	Pre-excavation - large medieval pit	W
FN09_0018	AC & AA	531	Pre-excavation - large medieval pit	W
FN09_0019	X	802	First view of cist after capstone removal	SW
FN09_0020	X	802	First view of cist after capstone removal	N
FN09_0021	X	802	First view of cist after capstone removal	NE
FN09_0022	X	802	First view of cist after capstone removal	S
FN09_0023	X	802	Cist after if was uncovered	NE
FN09_0024	X	802	Cist after if was uncovered	NE
FN09_0025	X	SF 1017 etc	Copper alloy lift 1 initial view	NE
FN09_0026	X	SF 1001	Wooden object in situ	NE
FN09_0027	X	802	Cist floor after it was uncovered	NE
FN09_0028	X	802	Cist floor after it was uncovered	NE
FN09_0029	X	SF 1017 etc	Copper alloy lift 1 initial view	NW
FN09_0030	X	802, 803	SW end of cist floor detail	NW
FN09_0031	X	802	Central cist floor detail	NW
FN09_0032	X	802, 801	NE end of cist floor detail	NW
FN09_0033	X	802	Copper alloy lift 1 initial view	SE
FN09_0034	X	802	Dene and Christian viewing cist	
FN09_0035	X	802	Dene viewing cist	
FN09_0036	X	802	Cist	NE
FN09_0037	X	802, 803	Cist showing SW floor detail	NE
FN09_0038	X	802	Cist	NE
FN09_0039	X	802	Cist	SW
FN09_0040	X	802	Cist	SW
FN09_0041	X	802	Cist	SW
FN09_0042	X	802	Cist	NW
FN09_0043	X	802	Cist	SE
FN09_0044	X	802	Cist	SE
FN09_0045	X	802	Cist with some floor detail	SE
FN09_0046	X	802	G Noble looking into cist	
FN09_0047	X	SF 1017, 18	Detail of copper alloy lifts 1 and 2 in situ	SW
FN09_0048	X	802	Detail of copper alloy lifts 1 and 2 in situ	SW
FN09_0049	X	802	Cist floor detail	SE
FN09_0050	X	802	Cist floor detail	NW
FN09_0051	X		Pieta and bubble wrap	
FN09_0052	X		Excavation of cist at 6am	
FN09_0053	X		G Noble looking into cist	
FN09_0054	X	801	Bark in situ detail	

FN09_0055	X	801	Bark in situ detail (no scale)	
FN09_0056	X	801	Bark in situ detail	
FN09_0057	X	801	Bark in situ detail (no scale)	
FN09_0058	X	801	Bark in situ detail	
FN09_0059	X	801	Bark in situ detail	
FN09_0060	X	801	Bark in situ detail (no scale)	
FN09_0061	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy lift 1 in situ	NE
FN09_0062	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy lift 1 in situ	NE
FN09_0063	X	SF 1017, 18	Detail of copper alloy lifts 1 and 2 in situ	NE
FN09_0064	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy lift 1 (no scale)	NE
FN09_0065	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy lift 1 (no scale)	NE
FN09_0066	X	SF 1017	Bark in situ at SW beside copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0067	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy lift 1 (no scale)	
FN09_0068	X	803, SF 1017	Quartz pebbles, copper alloy lift 1	NE
FN09_0069	X	SF 1018	Copper alloy lift 2 in situ	NE
FN09_0070	X	SF 1018	Copper alloy lift 2 in situ	NE
FN09_0071	X	SF 1018	Copper alloy lift 2 in situ (no scale)	NE
FN09_0072	X	801, 806	Bark mixed in sandy fills	
FN09_0073	X	SF 1018	Copper alloy lift 2 in situ (no scale)	
FN09_0074	X		White residue on side slab of cist	
FN09_0075	X	SF 1017	Organic material on top of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0076	X	SF 1017	Organic material on top of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0077	X	SF 1017	Organic material on top of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0078	X	SF 1017	Organic material on top of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0079	X	SF 1017	Organic material on top of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0080	X	802	Cist before removal of grave goods	NE
FN09_0081	X	802	Cist before removal of grave goods	NE
FN09_0082	X	802	Cist before removal of grave goods	NW
FN09_0083	X		G Noble planning cist fills	
FN09_0084	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy 1 before lifting	
FN09_0085	X	SF 1017	Detail of copper alloy 1 before lifting	
FN09_0086	X		Possible carved motif on SW cist slab	NE
FN09_0087	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0088	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0089	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0090	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0091	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0092	X	808	Detail after removal of copper alloy lift 1	
FN09_0093	X	SF 1019	Bark layer beneath copper alloy lift 2	
FN09_0094	X	SF 1019	Bark layer beneath copper alloy lift 2	
FN09_0095	X	SF 1019	Bark layer beneath copper alloy lift 2	
FN09_0096	X	SF 1019	Bark layer beneath copper alloy lift 2	
FN09_0097	X	SF 1019	Bark layer beneath copper alloy lift 2	
FN09_0098	X	802	Cist after removal of all 3 lifts	NW
FN09_0099	X	802	Cist after removal of all 3 lifts	NE
FN09_0100	X	803	Placed quartz at SW end of cist	NE
FN09_0101	X	803	Placed quartz at SW end of cist	NE
FN09_0102	X	802, 819	Cist after pebbles were removed	NE
FN09_0103	X	802, 819	Cist after pebbles were removed	NW
FN09_0104	X	802, 819	Cist after pebbles were removed	SW
FN09_0105	X	802, 819	Cist after pebbles were removed	SE
FN09_0106	X	802	General view of cist	NE
FN09_0107	X	802	General view of cist	NE
FN09_0108	X	802	General view of cist (detail)	NE
FN09_0109	X	802	General view of cist	NE
FN09_0110	X	802	General view of cist	NE
FN09_0111	X	802	General view of cist	NE
FN09_0112	X	802	General view of cist from ladder	NE
FN09_0113	X	802	General view of cist from ladder	NE

FN09_0114	X	802	General view of cist from ladder	NE
FN09_0115	X	802	General view of cist from ladder	NE
FN09_0116	X	802	General view of cist from ladder	NE
FN09_0117	X	802	NE cist slab detail	SW
FN09_0118	X	802	NE cist slab detail (with scale)	SW
FN09_0119	X	802	SW cist slab detail	NE
FN09_0120	X	802	SW cist slab detail	NE
FN09_0121	X	802	SW cist slab detail	NE
FN09_0122		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0123		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0124		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0125		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0126			General excavation shot	
FN09_0127	X		KB setting out grid for phosphate samples in cist floor	
FN09_0128	X	802	SW cist slab detail	NE
FN09_0129	AE / AC	531	N facing section through medieval pit	N
FN09_0130	AE / AC	531	N facing section through medieval pit	N
FN09_0131	AE / AC	531	N facing section through medieval pit	N
FN09_0132	AE / AC	531	N facing section through medieval pit	N
FN09_0133		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0134		543	General view of the henge ditch	W
FN09_0135		543	General view of inner fills of henge ditch	W
FN09_0136		543	General view of inner fills of henge ditch	W
FN09_0137		543	General view of inner fills of henge ditch	W
FN09_0138	AB / AC	549	Pre-excavation photo of stone-filled feature	SW
FN09_0139	AB / AC	549	Pre-excavation photo of stone-filled feature	SW
FN09_0140	AE / AD	529	Pre-excavation photo of possible cut feature	N
FN09_0141	AE	554	Pre-excavation photo of cut feature	W
FN09_0142			Planning in the rain	
FN09_0143			Planning in the rain	
FN09_0144			Planning in the rain	
FN09_0145			Site and rainbow	W
FN09_0146	M		Excavation of henge ditch working shot	
FN09_0147			KB planning	
FN09_0148	M	534	Working shot - removal of 'worked' stone from henge fill 534	WSW
FN09_0149	AE	554	S facing section of cut feature	S
FN09_0150	AA	532	Loose stones within large medieval pit	E
FN09_0151	AA	532	Loose stones within large medieval pit	E
FN09_0152		540	Dark silt fill within henge ditch fills	S
FN09_0153		540	Dark silt fill within henge ditch fills	E
FN09_0154			G Noble explaining ditch sequence	
FN09_0155	F / K	551 + fills	W facing section of posthole 551	
FN09_0156		575	Working shot of dark fill within mini-henge terminal	S
FN09_0157	AB	560,561,568, 558	Working shot after silt removal	W
FN09_0158	AB	560,561,568, 558	Working shot after silt removal	W
FN09_0159	AB	561	Detail of dark feature producing crem bone	E
FN09_0160	G	501	W facing section of posthole 501	W
FN09_0161	H / M	503	Post-excavation pit 503	S
FN09_0162	Q / R	540	Working shot of dark henge fill	W
FN09_0163	Q / R	540	Working shot of dark henge fill	S
FN09_0164	Q / R	540	Working shot of dark henge fill	W
FN09_0165			Working shot of henge W facing section	W
FN09_0166	B/C	525	Pre-excavation photo of possible posthole	NW
FN09_0167	AE	577	Post excavation shot of cut feature	S
FN09_0168	B/C	525	Pre-excavation photo of possible posthole	

FN09_0169	Z / AA	565	Pre-excavation photo of poss feature / dark spread in silt within henge	W
FN09_0170	AC	594	Stony fill towards base of medieval pit	W
FN09_0171			General view of henge ditch and fills in plan	W
FN09_0172			General view of henge ditch and fills in plan	W
FN09_0173			General view of henge ditch and fills in plan	W
FN09_0174	X	823, 815	Detail of SW side slab in cist	NE
FN09_0175	X	823, 815	Detail of SW side slab in cist	NE
FN09_0176	X	820, 815	Detail of NE side slab in cist	SW
FN09_0177	X	820, 815	Detail of NE side slab in cist	SW
FN09_0178	X	821, 815	Detail of SE side slab in cist	NW
FN09_0179	X	821, 815	Detail of SE side slab in cist	NW
FN09_0180	X	822, 815	Detail of NW side slabs in cist	SE
FN09_0181	X	822, 815	Detail of NW side slabs in cist	SE
FN09_0182	X	822, 831	Pebbles filling gaps in NW cist slab at S end	SE
FN09_0183	X	820, 832	Pebbles filling gaps in NE cist slab	SW
FN09_0184	X	821, 804	Gap in SE cist slab, remnants of pebble fill of cist	NW
FN09_0185	X	815	Cist before removal of levelling stones	NE
FN09_0186	X	821	Detail of SE side slab in cist	NW
FN09_0187	X	823	Detail of SW side slab in cist	NE
FN09_0188	X	822	Detail of NW side slabs in cist	SE
FN09_0189	X	820	Detail of NE side slab in cist	SW
FN09_0190	X	820, 832	Detail of NE side slab in cist	SW
FN09_0191	Z / AA	565	Pre-excavation photo of poss feature / dark spread in silt within henge	W
FN09_0192			General shot of excavations	
FN09_0193			General shot of excavations	
FN09_0194			General shot of excavations	
FN09_0195	AC	SF 059	Bone in situ	W
FN09_0196	Q / R	602, 603	Deposit	
FN09_0197	Q / R	602, 603		
FN09_0198			Survey team in field with tractor	
FN09_0199	AC	594	Stony fill towards base of medieval pit	W
FN09_0200	AC	594	Stony fill towards base of medieval pit	E
FN09_0201	X	825	Extent of silty spread to NW of cist	SE
FN09_0202	X		Cist with wooden supports in place	SE
FN09_0203	X	825	Extent of silty spread to NW of cist	SW
FN09_0204	D	511, 512, 575	Working shot of lighter fill, mini-henge	E
FN09_0205	D	511, 512, 575	Working shot of lighter fill, mini-henge	E
FN09_0206	X	826, 827	Pre-excavation shot of possible cut feature	NW
FN09_0207	X	826, 827	Working shot of area to NE of cist	NW
FN09_0208	Q / R	602, 603	Stony fill within henge ditch	N
FN09_0209	Q / R	602, 603	Stony fill within henge ditch	N
FN09_0210	G	501	Post excavation shot of TC posthole	NW
FN09_0211	X	828, 829	Working shot - packing on NW side of cist	NW
FN09_0212	X	828, 829	Working shot - packing on NW side of cist	NW
FN09_0213	X	828, 829	Working shot - packing on NW side of cist	NW
FN09_0214	AE / AD	529	N facing section of pit	N
FN09_0215	D	511, 590	Stony fill within mini-henge ditch	S
FN09_0216	D	511, 590	Stony fill within mini-henge ditch	S
FN09_0217	X	828, 829 etc	Working shot of exposed packing at SW end cist	S
FN09_0218	AC	531	Working shot, W facing section in Med pit	W
FN09_0219	AC	594, 611	Burnt & silt fill at base of Med pit in plan	E
FN09_0220	AA	616	Pre-excavation shot of stone-filled	N
FN09_0221	Z / AA	576	Record shot of burnt bone	W
FN09_0222	X	829	Working shot of packing, SW side of cist	NE
FN09_0223	X	829	Working shot of packing, SW side of cist	E
FN09_0224	AC	621	Pre-excavation shot of charcoal spread	E

FN09_0225	G	505	S facing section of timber circle posthole	S
FN09_0226	AC	531, 620	Lower silt fill in large scooped feature	N
FN09_0227	X	828	Packing stones from around cist with scale	
FN09_0228	X	828	Packing stones from around cist with scale	
FN09_0229	X	828	Packing stones from around cist with scale	
FN09_0230			General excavation shot	
FN09_0231		531	G Noble & PTD discussing feature	
FN09_0232	X	828, 822	Unusual packing stone and cist slab in situ	NW
FN09_0233	X	828, 822	Unusual packing stone and cist slab in situ	SW
FN09_0234	X	813, 802	S facing section through cist	SW
FN09_0235	X	813, 802	S facing section through cist	SW
FN09_0236	X	813, 802	S facing section through cist	SW
FN09_0237			Ongoing excavations within henge ditch	
FN09_0238	X	813, 802	General view of cist after half-section done	N
FN09_0239	Z / AA	628	Cremation deposit	S
FN09_0240	D	511, 627	Working shot of fill withing mini-henge	N
FN09_0241	Z / AA	628	Working shot of Marta excavating cremation	
FN09_0242	Z / AA	628	Working shot of Marta excavating cremation	
FN09_0243	X	828	Packing stones from around cist with scale	
FN09_0244	Z / AA	628	Cremation deposit	N
FN09_0245	Z / AA	628	Cremation deposit	W
FN09_0246	AA	617	N facing section of possible cut feature	N
FN09_0247	AB	558	Record shot of Sarah excavating cremation	
FN09_0248	AB	558	Record shot of Sarah excavating cremation	
FN09_0249	AC	531	Paul in large medieval pit within henge	
FN09_0250	AA	617	Emma and her possible cut feature	
FN09_0251			Ongoing excavations within henge ditch	
FN09_0252			Ongoing excavations within henge ditch	
FN09_0253			Post-excavation planning	
FN09_0254	G	505	Val completing excavation of posthole	
FN09_0255	D	511	Excavation of mini-henge ditch	
FN09_0256			Ongoing excavations within henge ditch	
FN09_0257	AA	617	Emma drawing section of possible cut feature	
FN09_0258	Z / AA	628	Working shot of Marta excavating cremation	
FN09_0259	AB	558	Record shot of Sarah excavating cremation	
FN09_0260	AB	632	Cremation deposit	E
FN09_0261	AB	631	Cremation deposit	E
FN09_0262	Q / R	543 etc	Working shot of E facing section, henge ditch	E
FN09_0263	Q / R	630, 602	Lower henge ditch fills	N
FN09_0264	Q / R	630, 602	Lower henge ditch fills	N
FN09_0265	Q / R	630, 602	Lower henge ditch fills	N
FN09_0266	Z / AA	628	Working shot, after removal of cremation deposit	S
FN09_0267	X	813, 638	Cist pit cut, henge ditch fill	W
FN09_0268	X	813, 638	Cist pit cut, henge ditch fill	W
FN09_0269	X	809, 819	Natural sands at base of cist	SW
FN09_0270	AB	631, 632	Working shot, after removal of cremation deposit	E
FN09_0271	Z / AA	653	Possible broken standing stone in situ	SW
FN09_0272	Z / AA	653	Possible broken standing stone in situ	SW
FN09_0273	Z / AA	653	Possible broken standing stone in situ	SW
FN09_0274	X	813, 814, 543	Cist pit cutting henge ditch	S
FN09_0275	X	813, 814, 543	Cist pit cutting henge ditch	S
FN09_0276	X	813, 814, 543	Cist pit cutting henge ditch	S
FN09_0277	AE / AD	529, 650, 651	Post-excavation shot of 529, pre-ex of later cuts	W
FN09_0278	Z / AA	653	Possible broken standing stone in situ	W
FN09_0279	AC	531 & fills	W facing section through large scoop in henge	W
FN09_0280	AC	531, 594, 611	W facing section through large scoop in henge-detail of lower fills	W

FN09_0281	AC	531 & fills	W facing section through large scoop in henge	W
FN09_0282	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch	N
FN09_0283	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch - detail	N
FN09_0284	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch	N
FN09_0285	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch - detail	N
FN09_0286	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch - detail	N
FN09_0287	Q / R	630	Black ashy layer at base of henge ditch	N
FN09_0288	D	511 & fills	N facing section through mini-henge terminal	N
FN09_0289	D	511 & fills	N facing section through mini-henge terminal	N
FN09_0290	AD		General photo of area AD	W
FN09_0291		501, 505, 551	Timber circle postholes (with students)	W
FN09_0292		501, 505, 551	Timber circle postholes (with students)	W
FN09_0293		501, 505, 551	Timber circle postholes	W
FN09_0294		501, 505, 551	Timber circle postholes	W
FN09_0295	Q / R		W facing section of henge being drawn	
FN09_0296			Level being taken for post-ex plan	
FN09_0297			Section being drawn at mini-henge	
FN09_0298	AE	641, 651	Cremation deposit being excavated	E
FN09_0299	AE	641, 651	Cremation deposit in situ	E
FN09_0300	AB		General photo of area AB	E
FN09_0301	AB		General photo of area AB	E
FN09_0302	AE	650, 651	Post-ex shot of cut features	SW
FN09_0303	AE / AD	529, 650, 651	Post-excavation shot of big pit and smaller cut features	SW
FN09_0304	Q / R	543 & fills	E facing section through henge ditch	E
FN09_0305	Q / R	543 & fills	E facing section through henge ditch	E
FN09_0306	Q / R	543 & fills	E facing section through henge ditch	E
FN09_0307			Location of poss stone sockets?	NE
FN09_0308	U		General photo of area U – henge ditch in plan	W
FN09_0309	U		General photo of area U – henge ditch in plan	W
FN09_0310	AE		General photo of area AE	E
FN09_0311	AE		General photo of area AE	E
FN09_0312	AC		General photo of area AC	E
FN09_0313	AC	531	General photo of area deeper part of big pit	E
FN09_0314	AA		General photo of area AA	E
FN09_0315	AA		General photo of area AA	E
FN09_0316	V		General photo of area V	E
FN09_0317	V		General photo of area V	E
FN09_0318	Q		General photo of area Q	E
FN09_0319			General view of trench	SW
FN09_0320			General view of trench	SW
FN09_0321			General view of trench	SW
FN09_0322	AE / AC	531	General view of trench and big pit	W
FN09_0323			General view of trench	SW
FN09_0324	D	511	Post-ex shot of mini-henge terminal section	N
FN09_0325	D	511	Post-ex shot of mini-henge terminal section	N
FN09_0326	R	543 & fills	W facing section through henge ditch	W
FN09_0327	R	543 & fills	W facing section through henge ditch	W
FN09_0328	R	543 & fills	W facing section through henge ditch	W