

**Lithic scatters and landscape: the Mesolithic,
Neolithic and Early Bronze Age inhabitation of
the lower Exe valley, Devon**

Volume 2 of 2

by

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Appendix A. Level One lithic analysis: sub-field scatter summary information

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REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
BS1	SX	292730	97680	JU	1983	NS	101	10	0	0	111	BS1 Predominantly flakes on flint. Includes 3 thumbnail scrapers. Considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1805
CBY1	SS	291840	105050	JU	?	NS	16	2	0	0	18	CBY1 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1820
CBY2	SS	290190	105770	JU	?	NS	1	0	0	0	1	Single side and end scraper	165/2008	1820
CBY4	SS	291020	103790	JU	?	NS	1	0	0	0	1	Single retouched flake	165/2008	1820
CBY7	SS	291000	105200	JU	?	NS	2	0	0	0	2	2 x flint flakes	165/2008	1820
H1A	SX	295450	98850	JU	1976	NS	39	7	0	0	46	H1a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some unworked flint pieces. Some slag.	165/2008	1806
H1B	SX	295300	98400	JU	1976	NS	4	1	0	0	5	H1b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1806

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
H1C	SX	295500	98580	JU	1976	NS	9	8	0	0	17	H1c Predominantly flake based on flint with occasional blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be mixed scatter Mesolithic to late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1806
H2A	SX	295700	98600	JU	1976	NS	0	0	0	4	4	H2a/b Predominantly flake based on flint. 1 x thumbnail scraper. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. 4 x stone balls	165/2008	1806
H2B	SX	295970	98430	JU	1976	NS	1		0	0	1	Single flint flake	165/2008	1806
H3	SX	295400	98350	JU	1976	NS	26	2	0	0	28	H3 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1806

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
H4	SX	295000	98600	JU	1976	NS	22	1	0	0	23	H4 Predominantly flake based on flint with occasional blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be mixed scatter Mesolithic to late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1806
N1 (pub)	SS	293940	100420	JU	1976-1983	NS	1141	1237	4	0	2382	N1 (non systematic published) Mixed scatter early Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. See Silvester et al 1987 for full description.	203/1990	?
N1 (unpub)	SS	293940	100420	JU	1984-2000	NS	155	112	0	0	267	N1 (non systematic unpublished) as N1 non systematic published	165/2008	1784
N1F1	SS	294190	100460	JU	1982-1984	NS	69	5	0	0	74	N1f (undifferentiated) Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be later Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1784
N1F2	SS	294140	100230	JU	1984	NS	8	0	0	0	8	N1f2 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be later Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1784

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N1(grid)	SS	293900	100400	JU/RJS	1980-1981	Grid 10x10	2418	2790	0	0	5208	N1 (grid) Mixed scatter early Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. See Silvester et al 1987 for full description.	203/1990	?
N2A	SS	293850	100650	JU	1983	NS	34	8	0	0	42	N2a Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller blade based component, single chert 'handpick' possibly Mesolithic, mixed scatter Mesolithic-late Neolithic/early Bronze Age	165/2008	1785
N2B	SS	293950	100800	JU	1983	NS	60	8	0	0	68	N2b Predominantly flake based on flint with single bladelet core ?late Mesolithic/early Neolithic?, mixed scatter late Mesolithic-late Neolithic/early Bronze Age	165/2008	1785
N3	SS	294110	100000	JU	1981-1983	AH single find	0	0	1	0	1	Transverse Arrowhead	165/2008	1808
N3A	SX	294150	99720	JU	1981-1983	NS	97	39	0	0	136	N3a Predominantly flake based on flint with a smaller chert blade component, no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces, mixed scatter smaller Mesolithic component within larger later Neolithic/EBA scatter	165/2008	1786

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N3B	SX	294150	99850	JU	1981-1983	NS	30	8	0	0	38	N3b Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller blade based element. 1x microburin on flint and 2x thumbnail scrapers on flint. Smaller Mesolithic component with a larger late Neolithic /early Bronze Age scatter.	165/2008	1786
N3C	SX	294300	99700	AA	1981	Grid 20x20	181	221	0	0	402	N3c Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert elements. Several thumbnail scrapers. Mixed multiperiod scatter ?Meso? early Neolithic-early Bronze Age	203/1990	?
N3D	SX	294070	99900	JU	1981-1983	NS	83	21	1	0	105	N3d Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller blade and chert based component. 1 x microlith other wise no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Majority of scatter considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze age in date with smaller Mesolithic and possibl3 early Neolithic component.	165/2008	1786

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N3E	SX	294160	99960	JU	1981-1983	NS	10	7	0	0	17	N3e Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller blade and chert based component. 1 x large oblique arrow head on Portland chert. Considered to be mostly late Neolithic/early Bronze age in date with small earlier component.	165/2008	1786
N3F	SX	294048	99715	JU	1981-1983	AH single find	1	0	0	0	1	Transverse Arrowhead	165/2008	1808
N3F	SX	294040	99730	JU	1981-1983	NS	58	24	2	0	84	N3f Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller blade and chert based component. 1 x thumbnail scraper and 1 x transverse arrowhead. Considered to be mostly late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age with smaller earlier component.	165/2008	1786
N4A	SX	293400	99600	JU	1981-1983	NS	157	6	0	0	163	N4a Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller chert component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1787

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N4A	SX	293400	99600	JU	1983	Grid 20x20	44	3	1	0	48	N4a Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller chert component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1787
N4B	SX	293380	99510	JU	1981- 1983	NS	214	13			227	N4b Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller chert component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be mixed multi period Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date	165/2008	1787
N4C	SX	293320	99560	JU	1981- 1983	NS	13	1	1		15	N4c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1787
N4D	SX	293280	99590	JU	1981- 1983	NS	61	0	0		61	N4d Flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1787

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N4E	SX	293330	99650	JU	1981-1983	NS	27	0	1		28	N4e Flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1787
N4F	SX	293260	99510	JU	1981-1983	NS	14	1			15	N4f Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller chert component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with possible earlier component.	165/2008	1787
N4V	SX	293240	99560	JU	1983	NS	122	10			132	N4v Predominantly flake based on flint but with smaller but significant blade based element some on chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be multiperiod Mesolithic and Neolithic scatter.	165/2008	1788

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N4W	SX	293320	99670	JU	1983	NS	78	2			80	N4w Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1788
N4X	SX	293320	99610	JU	1983	NS	143	3	1		147	N4x Predominantly flake based on flint with some bladey flakes on flint including one serrated. Scatter considered to be early Neolithic/Neolithic in date.	165/2008	1788
N4Y	SX	293330	99560	JU	1983	NS	254	6			260	N4y Predominantly flake based on flint with some bladey flakes on flint. 1 x transverse arrow head. Scatter considered to be early Neolithic/Neolithic in date. Scatter is closest fit for Silvester et al 1987 reference to Mesolithic finds.	165/2008	1788
N4Z	SX	293320	99560	JU	1983	NS	95	1			96	N4z Flake based on flint. 1 x oblique arrowhead. Scatter considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1788

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N5	SX	293350	99800	JU/RJS	1979-1980	Grid 20x20	127	6	0	0	133	N5 (grid) Predominantly flake based on flint with smaller chert and blade based component. Few individually chronologically distinctive artefacts. Scatter considered to be multi period with Mesolithic to early Bronze Age (smaller Mesolithic/early Neolithic component, larger late Neolithic/early Bronze Age)	165/2008	1789
N5A	SX	293430	99830	JU	1976-1982	NS	34	3	0	0	37	N5a Predominantly flake based on flint. 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead, 1x transverse arrowhead. Mixed early and late Neolithic scatter.	165/2008	1789
N5B	SX	293550	99850	JU	1976-1982	NS	30	3	1	0	34	N5b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1789

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N5C	SX	293500	99750	JU	1983	NS	11	0	0	0	11	N5c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1789
N6A	SS	293350	100250	JU	1976	NS	50	26	1	0	77	N6a Mixed scatter, predominantly flake based on flint but with significant element of chert based blades. 1 x oblique arrowhead. Considered to be mixed multi period scatter from Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age.	165/2008	1790
N6B	SS	293360	100380	JU	1976	NS	39	1	0	0	40	N6b Predominantly flake based on flint. 1 x Barbed and tanged arrowhead. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1790
N6C	SS	293220	100220	JU	1976	NS	10	1	0	0	11	N6c Predominantly flake based on flint. 1 x transverse arrowhead. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1790

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N6D	SS	293500	100450	JU	1976	NS	9	1	0	0	10	N6d Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1790
N7	SS	292800	100050	CTS	1930s	NS	97	9	0	0	106	N7 Predominantly flake based on flint. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. Scatter includes microliths, 2 x leaf shaped arrowheads, serrated blades/flakes, 1x oblique arrowhead, 8 x transverse arrowheads and 1 x butt end of flake flint axe. Includes 1x gunflint.	165/2008	1791
N7/8	SX	292800	99700	EJE	1930s	NS	296	42	1	0	339	N7/8 Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based content. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. 1 x thumbnail scraper and microliths.	165/2008	1791

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N7A	SX	292850	99950	JU	1976	NS	73	12	0	0	85	N7a Mixed flakes and blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1791
N7B	SS	292850	100050	JU	1976	NS	19	3	0	0	22	N7b Mixed flakes and blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1791
N7C	SS	292850	100200	JU	1976	NS	11	1	0	0	12	N7c Mixed flakes and blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1791
N7D	SX	292750	99950	JU	1976	NS	2	1	0	0	3	N7d Mixed flakes and blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1791

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N7E	SS	292750	100230	JU	1976	NS	17	3	0	0	20	N7e Mixed flakes and blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1791
N8	SX	292800	99400	CTS	1930s	NS	202	44	0	0	246	N8 Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. Scatter includes microliths, 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead, 5 x oblique arrowheads, 7 x transverse arrowheads and 1 x barbed and tanged arrowhead and 4 x thumbnail scrapers. Includes 2 x gunflints.	165/2008	1792
N8A	SX	292890	99470	JU	1976	NS	109	47	0	0	156	N8a Similar to N8 in composition. Includes 1 x thumbnail scraper	165/2008	1791
N8B	SX	292890	99650	JU	1976	NS	120	62	0	0	182	N8b Similar to N8 in composition. 1 x gunflint	165/2008	1791
N8C	SX	292910	99790	JU	1976	NS	124	24	0	0	148	N8c Similar to N8 in composition. Includes 1x leaf shaped arrowhead.	165/2008	1791

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N8D	SX	292700	99700	JU	1976	NS	7	3	0	0	10	N8d Similar to N8 in composition.	165/2008	1791
N8E	SX	292845	99638	JU	1976	NS	123	92	0	0	215	N8e Similar to N8 in composition. Includes 1 x thumbnail scraper	165/2008	1793
N9A	SS	292900	100600	JU	?	NS	202	0	0	0	202	N9 Multi period scatter includes 2 x leaf shaped arrow heads, 4 x oblique arrowheads and 14 transverse arrowheads.	165/2008	1794
N9B	SS	292800	100450	CTS/EJE	1930s	NS	272	20	2	0	294	N9b Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. 1x gunflint	165/2008	1794
N10A	SS	294250	100600	JU	1983	NS	3	1	0	0	4	N10a Small number of flakes on chert and flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1813
N10A/B	SS	294275	100725	JU	1983	NS	15	3	0	0	18	N10a+b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1813

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N10B	SS	294300	100850	JU	1983	NS	34	3	0	0	37	N10b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1813
N10C	SS	294000	100700	JU	1982	NS	73	6	0	0	79	N10c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Scatter also includes a single piece of slag.	165/2008	1813
N10D		294300	100950	JU	1983	NS	6	2	0	0	8	N10d Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1813
N11	SS	292800	100300	JU/RJS	1980-1983	NS	64	13	1	0	78	N11 Predominantly flake based on flint. Includes 2 x leaf shaped arrowheads, 2 x oblique arrowheads and 11 x transverse arrowheads. Scatter considered to be multiperiod early Neolithic to early Bronze Age.	165/2008	1795

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N12	SX	293900	99900	JU	1982	NS	126	314	0	0	440	N12 (non systematic) Predominantly blade based on chert with smaller flint and flake based component. Includes microliths , 1 x thumbnail scraper and 2 x transverse arrowheads. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date. This scatter has an unusually high level of chert suggesting that it is predominantly Mesolithic in date.	165/2008	1796
N12	SX	293900	99900	JU	1984	LW	303	483	0	0	786	N12 (line walked) As N12 (non systematic) but with no individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1797
N13	SS	293400	100040	JU	1983	NS	43	3	0	0	46	N13 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1795

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
N14	SX	292800	99300	JU	1985	NS	23	1	0	0	24	N14 Blades and flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be late Mesolithic/early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1795
N15	SS	293500	100800	JU	1990	NS	0	0	0	0	0	N15 No finds found in collection. Mention of a few flint flakes associated with crop mark of ring ditch in archive notes	165/2008	1791
N16	?	?	?	JU	?	?	8	1	0	0	9	N16 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date. No accompanying archive found.	165/2008	1791
N17	?	?	?	JU	?	?	1	2			3	N17 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date. Single piece of slag. No accompanying archive found.	165/2008	1791

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R1A	SS	294110	101200	JU	1976	NS	39	1	0	0	40	R1a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be later Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1799
R1B	SS	294150	101150	JU	1976	NS	21	1	0	0	22	R1b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be later Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1799
R2	SS	293900	101100	EJE	1930s	NS	91	19	0	0	110	R2 Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. 1 x thumb nail scraper. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1800
R2A	SS	293930	101250	JU	1976	NS	8	0	0	0	8	R2a Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1800

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R2B	SS	293850	101150	JU	1988-1989	NS	27	3	0	0	30	R2b Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. Includes 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1800
R2BX	SS	293850	101150	JU	1988-1989	EX	10	1	0	0	11	R2 Ex Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date. Amphora Handle (1st	165/2008	1801
R2C	SS	293900	101030	JU	1976	NS	19	7	0	0	26	R2c Predominantly flake based on flint but with significant blade and chert based component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multiperiod scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1800

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R3A	SS	293800	101300	EJE	1930s	NS	26	16	0	0	42	R3a Mixed blades and flakes on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multi period scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1799
R3B	SS	293870	101400	CTS	1930s	NS	1	1	0	0	2	R3b Only 2 pieces	165/2008	1799
R4	SS	294010	101750	JU	1976	NS	13	3	0	0	16	R4 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be later Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1799
R5	SS	294030	100960	JU	?	NS	194	21	1	0	216	R5 Predominantly flake based on flint with small blade and chert based component. Includes 1 x thumbnail scraper, 3 x oblique arrow heads, 1 x transverse arrowhead. Considered to be mixed multi period scatter predominantly later Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with small earlier component possibly Mesolithic. 2 x gunflints	165/2008	1802

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R5X	SS	294030	100960	JU	?	EX	12	0	0	0	12	R5 Ex Predominantly flake based on flint with 2 x flint blades. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered early Neolithic – later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date. 1x gunflint.	165/2008	1802
R6	SS	295300	100500	JU	1980-1981	NS	0	0	0	0	0	not identified in collection	165/2008	
R7	SS	294550	100850	JU	1982	NS	24	19	0	0	43	R7 Mixed blades and flake on flint and chert. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed multi period scatter Mesolithic to early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1799
R8	SX	294750	99950	JU	1992	NS	33	39	0	0	72	R8 Predominantly flake based on flint with occasional blades on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Mesolithic to late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date. Several unworked chert nodules, possibly a surface source of chert gravels.	165/2008	1804

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R8X	SX	294700	99800	JU	1992	EX	2	0	0	0	2	R8 EX 1 x flint flake, 1 x possible microlith on flint	165/2008	1803
R9A	SS	294700	100350	JU	1984	NS	2	2	0	0	4	R9 Flakes on flint and chert. No individually diagnostic pieces.	165/2008	1804
R10	SS	294000	101950	JU	1984	NS	9	0	1	0	10	R10 Flakes and blades on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be late Mesolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1804
R11	SX	295900	99300	JU	1984	NS	19	11	0	0	30	R11 Flakes on flint & chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1804
R12	SX	294330	99300	JU	1990	NS	0	4	0	0	4	R12 Flake based on chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces	165/2008	1804
R13	SX	294090	99200	JU	1990	NS	3	0	0	0	3	R13 Flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces	165/2008	1804
R14	SX	294030	99100	JU	1990	NS	2	1	0	0	3	R14 Flake based on chert and flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces	165/2008	1804
R15	SX	294380	99440	JU	1990	NS	4	0	0	0	4	R15 Flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces	165/2008	1804

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
R16	SX	294250	99600	JU	1980	NS	13	15	0	0	28	R16 Flake based on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces.	165/2008	1804
S1	SS	294900	101650	JU	?	NS	19	0	0	0	19	S1 Flakes and blades on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be possibly early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1807
S3	SS	294600	101350	JU	?	NS	29	0	0	0	29	S3 Flakes on flint. 1 x oblique arrowhead. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
S4	SS	294350	101200	JU	?	NS	45	2	0	0	47	S4 Flakes and blades on flint. Includes 1 x thumbnail scraper, and 1 x transverse arrowhead. Consider to be mixed early and later Neolithic scatter.	165/2008	1807
S5	SS	294870	101770	JU	?	NS	37	2	0	0	39	S5 Flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
S6	SS	294900	101850	JU	?	NS	2	0	0	0	2	S6 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
S7	SS	295280	104050	JU	?	NS	6	0	0	0	6	S7 Flakes and blades on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be late Mesolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
SC1	SX	?	?	JU	?	NS	6	1	0	0	7	SC1 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1820
SH1	SS	289750	102450	JU	?	NS	42	1	0	0	43	SH1 Flakes and blades on flint. 3 x leaf shaped arrowhead. Considered to be early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1807
SH2	SS	288750	101950	JU	?	NS	6	0	0	0	6	SH2 Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Bag of slag	165/2008	1807

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
SH3	SS	290350	101650	JU	?	NS	2	0	0	0	2	SH3 Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
SH4	SS	289850	101800	JU	?	NS	3	0	0	0	3	SH4 Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
SH5	SS	290820	100570	CTS/JU	?	NS	62	3	0	0	65	SH5 Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
SH6A	SS	289500	102550	JU	?	NS	8	0	0	0	8	SH6a Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1807
SH6B	SS	289300	102700	JU	?	NS	1	0	0	0	1	SH6b Single flint flake	165/2008	1807
T1A	SS	290850	102400	JU	1976-1982	NS	26	1	1	0	28	T1a Blades and flakes on flint. Includes 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead. Considered to be early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1809

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T1B	SS	291200	102600	JU	1976-1982	NS	77	17	1	0	95	T1b Blades and flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1809
T1C	SS	291100	102400	JU	1976-1982	NS	61	5	0	0	66	T1c Blades and flakes on flint. Includes 1 x microburin and 1 x thumbnail scraper. Considered to be mixed scatter including Mesolithic and late Neolithic/early Bronze Age elements.	165/2008	1809
T1D	SS	291120	102540	JU	1976-1982	NS	14	1	0	0	15	T1d Blades and flakes on flint. Includes 1 x Microlith. Considered to be Mesolithic/early Neolithic in date.	165/2008	1809
T1E	SS	291300	102300	JU	1976-1982	NS	14	1	0	0	15	T1e Blades and flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1809
T1F	SS	291350	102550	CTS	1930s	NS	4	0	0	0	4	T1f Blades and flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic and later in date.	165/2008	1809

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T2	SS	292320	102220	JU	1975-1976-1989	NS	319	10	0	0	329	T2 Predominantly flake based on flint. Includes several near thumb nail scraper forms, a single fragment of chert blade core, 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead, 2 x oblique arrowheads and 3 x transverse arrowheads. Considered to be mixed multi period scatter, predominantly later Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with a smaller earlier possibly Mesolithic and early Neolithic component.	165/2008	1810
T3A	SS	292630	102610	JU	1985	NS	40	2	1	0	43	T3a Predominantly flakes on flint. Includes a single transverse arrowhead and a single possible microlith. Considered to be mostly late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with a possible small Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1811

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T3A	SS	292630	102610	JU	1985	LW	51	0	0	0	51	T3a1 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811
T3B	SS	292950	102750	JU	1985	NS	86	3	0	0	89	T3b Predominantly flake based on flint. Single thumbnail scraper and single transverse arrowhead. Scatter considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811
T3C	SS	292650	102400	JU	1985	NS	43	1	0	0	44	T3c Predominantly flake based on flint. Includes polished axe fragment and possible microlith. Scatter considered to be Neolithic in date with possible small Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1811
T3D	SS	293030	102450	JU	1985	NS	65	4	0	0	69	T3d Predominantly flake based on flint with much smaller flint blade component. No individually, chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be mostly later Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with smaller earlier Neolithic component.	165/2008	1811

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T3E	SS	292700	102700	JU	1985	NS	41	0	0	0	41	T3e Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811
T3F	SS	292950	102830	JU	1985	NS	28	1	0	0	29	T3f Mostly flake based on flint. Single retouched flint blade possibly early Neolithic in date. Majority of scatter considered to be later Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811
T4	SS	293200	102100	JU	?	NS	194	14	0	0	208	T4 Flakes and blades on chert and flint. Includes 2x possible microliths otherwise no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Majority of scatter considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date with possible small Mesolithic component. Also includes small quantity of slag.	165/2008	1811

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T5	SS	292350	102850	JU	?	EX	23	2	0	0	25	T5 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually diagnostic pieces. Scatter considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date. Scatter also includes 30+ pieces of fresh chalk flint probably recently introduced. And several Roman-British tile fragments.	165/2008	1811
T6A+B	SS	292750	102950	JU	1994	NS	12	1	0	0	13	T6 Predominantly flake based on flint with small flint based blade element. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic to late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811
T7	SS	293700	104200	JU	?	NS	8	0	0	0	8	T7 Predominantly flake based on flint with small flint based blade element. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic to late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1811

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T8A	SS	292050	102100	JU	1985	NS	42	4	0	0	46	T8a Predominantly flakes and blades on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be mixed scatter early Neolithic to late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date. Scatter includes small quantity of slag.	165/2008	1811
T8B	SS	292960	102100	JU	1985	NS	3	2	0	0	5	T8b Small number of flakes on chert and flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces Scatter.	165/2008	1811
T9	SS	291220	100670	CTS	1930s	NS	40	1	0	0	41	T9 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1812
T9 Axe	SS	291210	100670	Carne	1973	NS	1	0	0	0	1	Axe		
T9A	SS	291220	100670	JU	?	NS	46	3	0	0	49	T9a Predominantly flake based on flint with small flint based blade element. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be early Neolithic to late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1812

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T9B	SS	291000	100700	JU	?	NS	1	2	0	0	3	T9b Small number of flakes on chert and flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1812
T10A	SS	291150	100300	JU	?	NS	37	5	0	0	42	T10a Small number of flakes on chert and flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1812
T10B	SS	291050	100420	JU	?	NS	21	1	0	0	22	T10b Small number of flakes on chert and flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces.	165/2008	1812
T11	SS	292600	100400	EJE/CTS	1930s	NS	238	14	0	0	252	T11 a+b merged Mixed scatter predominantly flake based on flint but with a smaller blade and chert based element. Includes a single microlith, 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead, 6 x oblique arrowheads and 12 x transverse arrowheads. Considered to be a predominantly later Neolithic/early Bronze Age scatter with a smaller Mesolithic and early Neolithic component.	165/2008	1814

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T11C	SS	292400	100300	CTS	1930s	NS	88	5	0	0	93	T11c Mixed scatter predominantly flake based on flint but with a smaller blade and chert based element. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be a predominantly later Neolithic/early Bronze Age scatter with a smaller Mesolithic and early Neolithic component.	165/2008	1814
T12	SS	291600	100300	EJE	1930s	NS	0	0	0	0	0	not identified in collection	165/2008	
T13	SS	291950	102400	EJE/CTS	1930s	NS	4	1	0	0	5	T13 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814
T14A	SS	291580	102500	EJE	1930s	NS	0	0	0	0	0	not identified in collection	165/2008	1814

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T14B	SS	291700	102300	CTS	1930s	NS	6	0	0	0	6	T14b Predominantly flake based on flint. Single possible microlith otherwise no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date with possible Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1814
T15A	SS	291630	102800	JU	?	NS	16	1	0	0	17	T15a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814
T15B	SS	291690	102120	JU	?	NS	10	2	0	0	12	T15b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814
T15C	SS	291500	102150	JU	?	NS	1	0	0	0	1	T15c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T15D	SS	291260	102150	JU	?	NS	6	1	0	0	7	T15d Predominantly flake based on flint with a single chert blade. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date with possible earlier element.	165/2008	1814
T16A	SS	289710	102790	JU	?	NS	5	1	0	0	6	T16a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814
T16B	SS	288970	102740	JU	?	NS	2	0	0	0	2	T16b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814
T16C	SS	289900	102680	JU	?	NS	5	0	0	0	5	T16c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1814

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T17A	SS	291500	100850	JU	?	NS	10	32	0	0	42	T17a Flakes on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date with possible earlier element.	165/2008	1814
T17B	SS	291400	100800	JU	?	NS	1	1	0	0	2	T17b Flakes on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date with possible earlier element.	165/2008	1814
T17C	SS	291300	101200	JU	?	NS	30	7	1	0	38	T17c Flakes on flint and chert. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date with possible earlier element.	165/2008	1814
T18	SS	292700	101300	JU	?	NS	15	0	0	0	15	Flint Scatter.	165/2008	1815

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T19A	SS	293000	101290	JU	1984	NS	59	2	0	0	61	T19a Predominantly flake based on flint. 1 x oblique arrowhead. Considered to be late Neolithic/early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815
T19B	SS	293030	101150	JU	1984	NS	64	8	0	0	72	T19b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815
T19C	SS	292980	101060	JU	1984	NS	20	1	0	0	21	T19c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815
T20A	SS	292950	104250	JU	1980-1981	NS	3	0	0	0	3	T20a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T21	SS	292400	100550	JU	1981	NS	61	1	0	0	62	T21 Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint. Single possible microlith otherwise no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Scatter considered to be early Neolithic in date with possible Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1815
T22	SS	293430	102560	JU	1985	EX	12	0	0	0	12	T22ex Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Excavation of Romano British Villa	165/2008	1816
T22	SS	293430	102560	JU	1983	NS	278	42	0	0	320	T22 Predominantly flake based on flint. Single leaf shaped arrowheads. Considered to be mixed early and late Neolithic scatter.	165/2008	1817
T22X	SS	293300	102640	JU	1983	NS	56	3	0	0	59	T22x Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1817

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T22Y	SS	293350	102650	JU	1983	NS	18	4	0	0	22	T22y Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1817
T23	SS	290500	102200	JU	?	NS	12	1	0	0	13	T23 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1817
T24A	SS	292150	103050	JU	1982	NS	23	0	0	0	23	T24a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815
T24B	SS	292000	102900	JU	1982	NS	53	0	0	0	53	T24b Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some possible introduced modern flint nodules.	165/2008	1815

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T24C	SS	292150	102800	JU	1982	NS	11	0	0	0	11	T24c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some possible introduced modern flint nodules.	165/2008	1818
T24D	SS	291950	103030	JU	1994	NS	21	0	0	0	21	T24d Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some possible introduced modern flint nodules.	165/2008	1815
T24E	SS	292100	103300	JU	1994	NS	4	0	0	0	4	T24e Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1815

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T25	SS	291900	102100	CTS/JU	1930s-1984	NS	91	9	1	0	101	T25 Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint with smaller chert component. Includes single leaf shaped arrowhead. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter with possible earlier component.	165/2008	1818
T26	SS	291940	101440	CTS	1930s	NS	95	17	0	0	112	T26 Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint with smaller chert component. Includes 3 microliths and a single micoburin. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter with smaller Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1818
T26B	SS	292090	101450	JU	?	NS	1	0	0	0	1	single scraper	165/2008	1818
T27	SS	292900	101500	CTS/JU	1930s	NS	156	12	0	0	168	T27 Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint with smaller chert component. Includes single microlith, 3 x leaf shaped arrowheads, 1 x oblique arrowhead and 1 x transverse arrowhead and 2 x thumbnail scrapers. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter with possible Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1819

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T27A	SS	292860	101540	JU	1984	NS	30	1	0	0	31	T27a Predominantly flake based on flint. Single oblique arrowhead. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1819
T27B	SS	293070	101580	JU	1984	NS	435	23	2	0	460	T27b Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint with smaller chert component. Includes 1 x leaf shaped arrowhead, and 1 x transverse arrowhead. Considered to be a mixed scatter of mixed date. Predominantly early Neolithic to late Neolithic/early Bronze Age with smaller Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1819
T27C	SS	292980	101500	JU	1984	NS	15	0	0	0	15	T27c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1819
T27D	SS	292990	101590	JU	1984	NS	7	0	0	0	7	T27d Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1819

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T28	SS	292530	101320	JU	1987	NS	29	0	0	0	29	T28 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1819
T29A	SS	293050	101450	JU	?	NS	35	5	0	0	40	T29a Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1819
T29B	SS	293040	101380	JU	?	NS	44	3	0	0	47	T29b Blades and Flakes predominantly on flint with smaller chert component. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter with possible Mesolithic component.	165/2008	1819

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T29C	SS	292950	101350	JU	?	NS	65	4	0	0	69	T29c Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some possible introduced modern flint nodules.	165/2008	1819
T29D	SS	292860	101310	JU	?	NS	11	0	0	0	11	T29d Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. Some possible introduced modern flint nodules.	165/2008	1819
T30A	SS	293250	102640	JU	?	NS	30	0	0	0	30	T30a Blades and Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter.	165/2008	1820
T30B	SS	293350	102740	JU	?	NS	9	1	0	0	10	T30b Blades and Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter	165/2008	1820

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T30C	SS	293300	102800	JU	?	NS	5	0	0	0	5	T30c Blades and Flakes on flint. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces. Considered to be mixed early Neolithic to Early Bronze age scatter.	165/2008	1820
T31	SS	293250	102570	JU	?	NS	16	1	0	0	17	T31 Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1820
T33	SS	292570	102350	JU	?	NS	19	0	0	0	19	T33 Predominantly flake based on flint. Includes single thumbnail scraper otherwise no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be late Neolithic /early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1820
T34	SS	291950	100720	JU	?	NS	21	1	0	0	22	T34 Predominantly flake based on flint. Includes single possible oblique arrowhead fragment otherwise no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be late Neolithic /early Bronze Age in date.	165/2008	1820

REF	NGR	East	North	Collector	Date	Method	Flint	Chert	PLC	Other	Total	Comments/diagnostic pieces	RAMM ref	Box
T35	SS	?	?	JU	?	?	4	0	0	0	4	Predominantly flake based on flint. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. Considered to be Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date. No accompanying archive found.	165/2008	1820

Abbreviations:

Ref	BS	Bramford Speke	Collector	JU	John Uglow	Method	NS	Non-
	CBY	Cadbury		CTS	CT Shaw	systematic		
	H	Huxham		EJE	EJ Edworthy			
	N	Nether Exe		RJS	RJ Silvester			
	R	Rewe						
	S	Silverton						
	SC	Stoke Cannon						
	SH	Shobrooke						
	T	Thorverton						

Appendix B. Level One lithic analysis: sub-field scatter distribution maps

Figure	Title	Page
Figure B1	Location and topography	B1
Figure B2	All lithic finds	B2
Figure B3	Exe Valley detail	B3
Figure B4	Flint	B4
Figure B5	Chert	B5
Figure B6	Portland Chert	B6
Figure B7	Date	B7

Figure 1: Location and topography

Figure 2: All lithic finds

Figure 3: Exe Valley detail

Figure 4: Flint

Figure 5: Chert

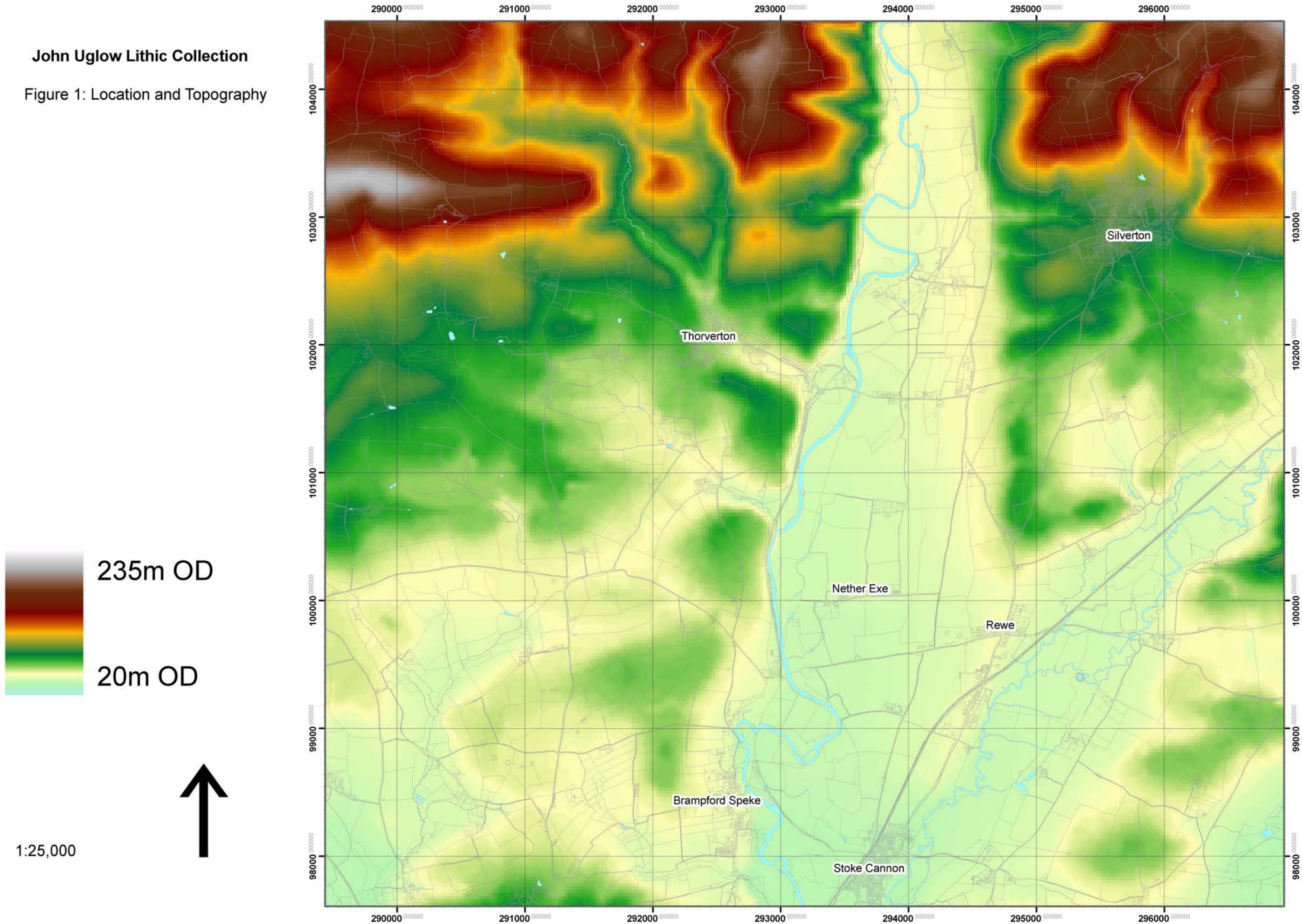
Figure 6: Portland Chert

Figure 7: Date

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John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 1: Location and Topography



John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 3: Exe Valley Detail

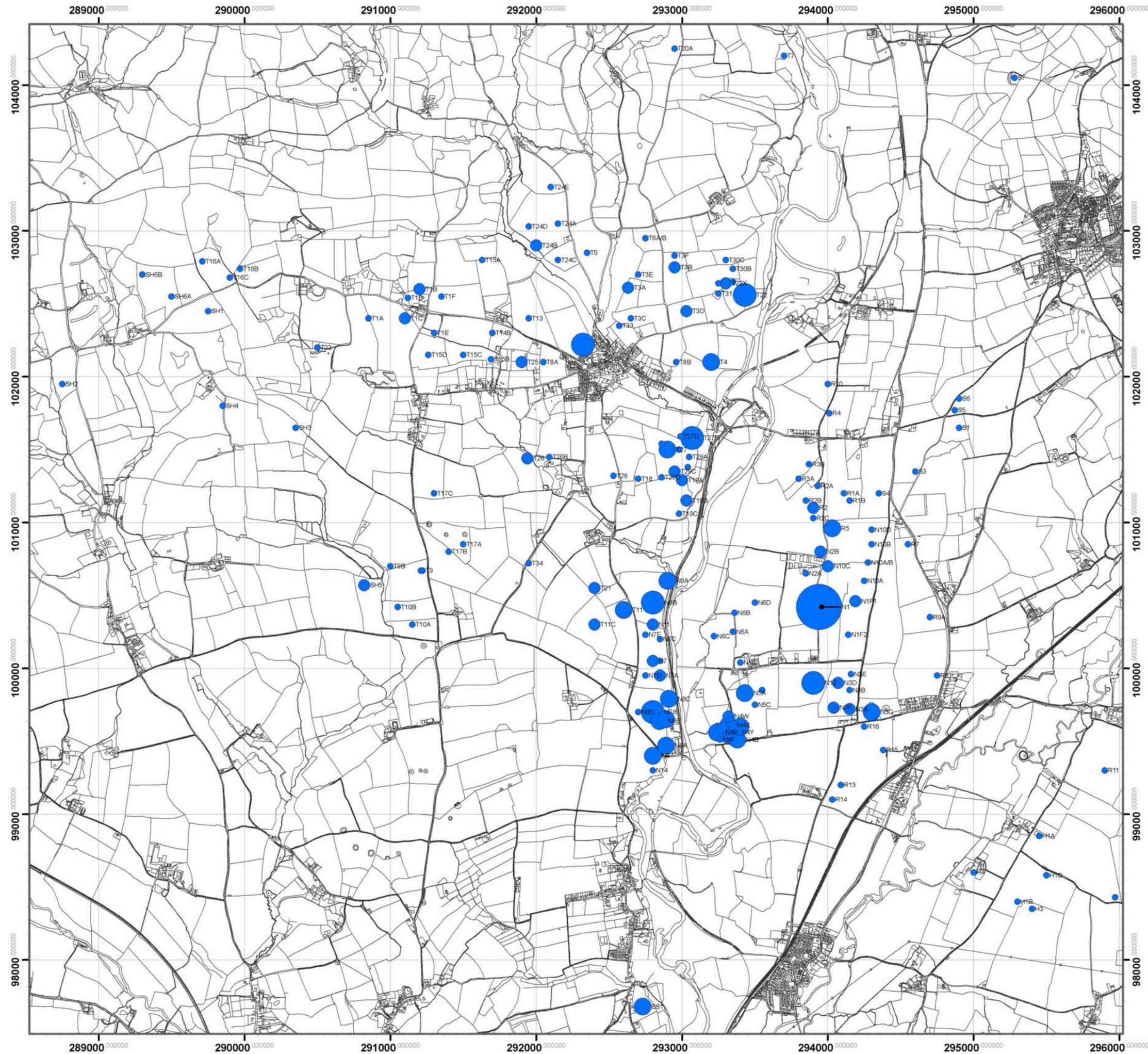
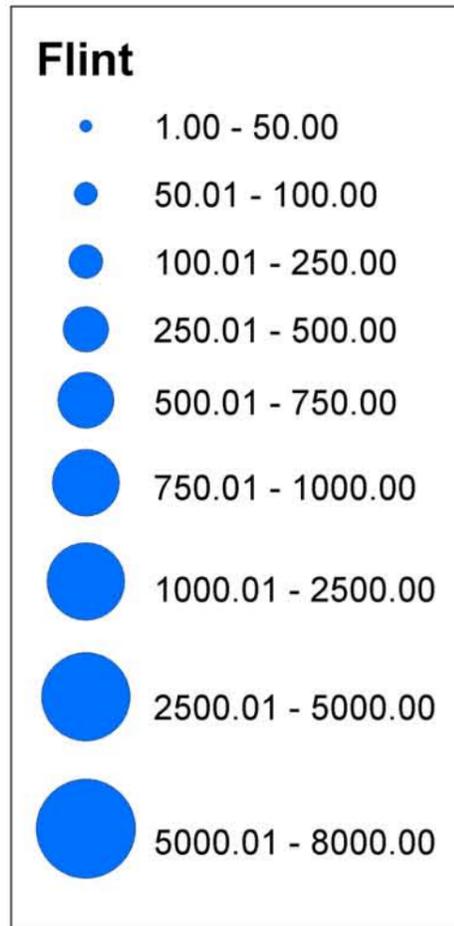
All Lithic Finds

- 0.00 - 50.00
- 50.01 - 100.00
- 100.01 - 250.00
- 250.01 - 500.00
- 500.01 - 750.00
- 750.01 - 1000.00
- 1000.01 - 2500.00
- 2500.01 - 5000.00
- 5000.01 - 8000.00



John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 4: Flint



John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 5: Chert

Chert

- 1.00 - 50.00
- 50.01 - 100.00
- 100.01 - 250.00
- 250.01 - 500.00
- 500.01 - 750.00
- 750.01 - 1000.00
- 1000.01 - 2500.00
- 2500.01 - 5000.00
- 5000.01 - 8000.00

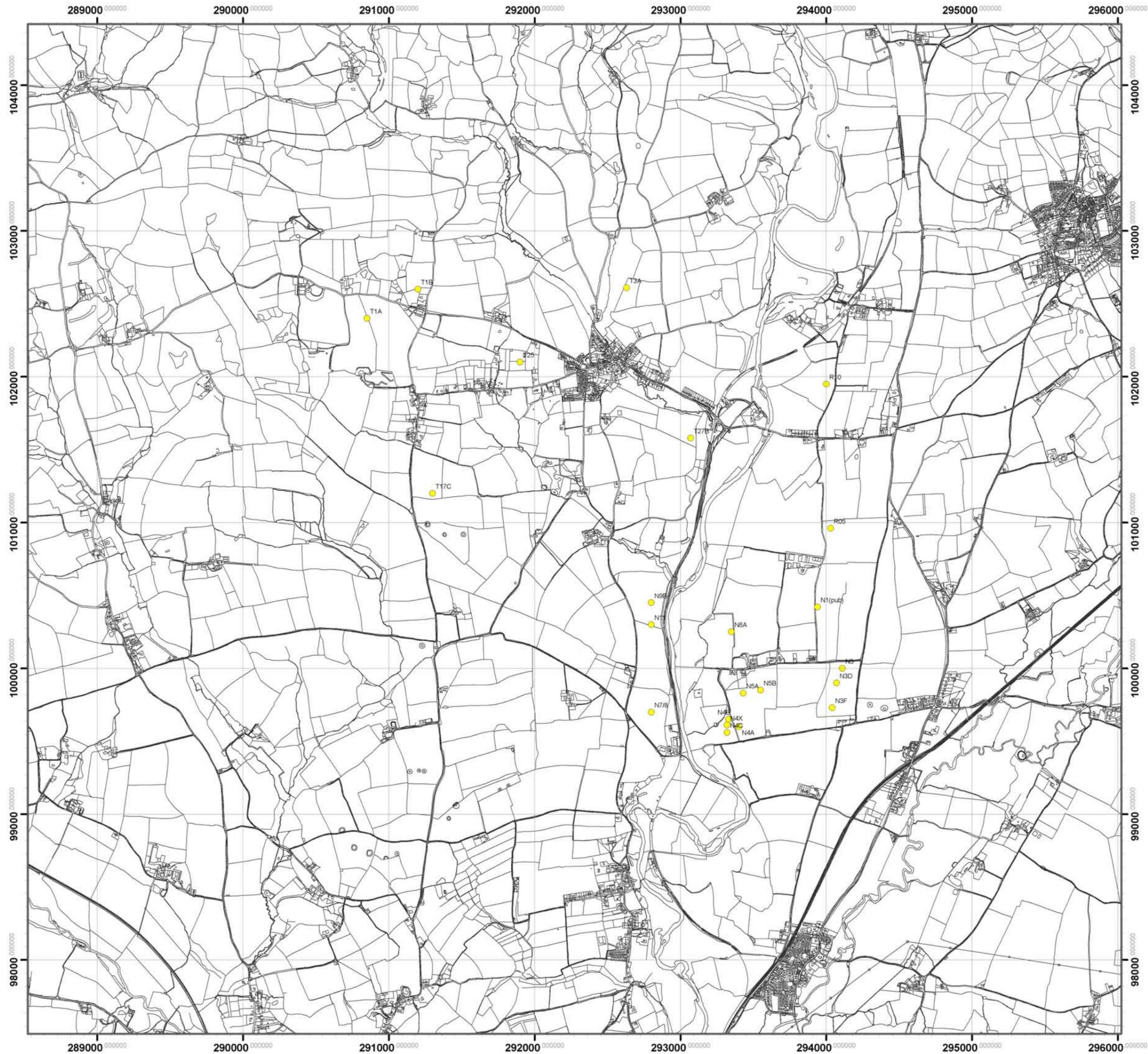
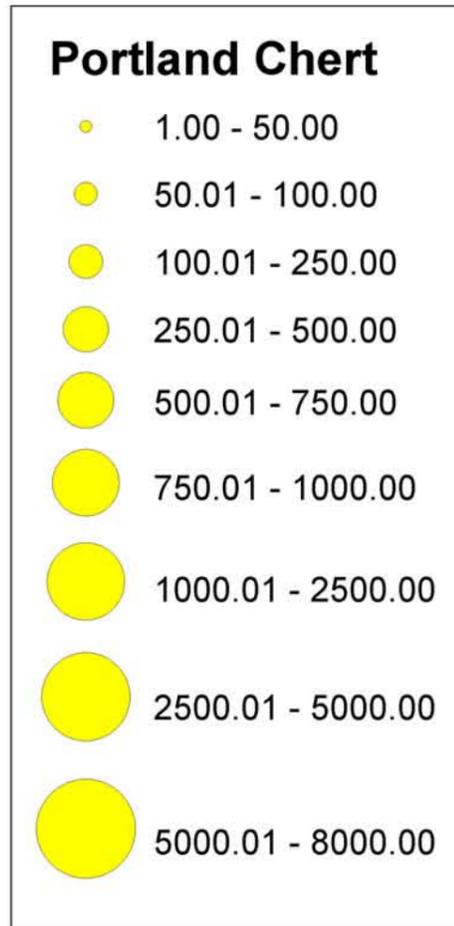


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John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 6: Portland Chert



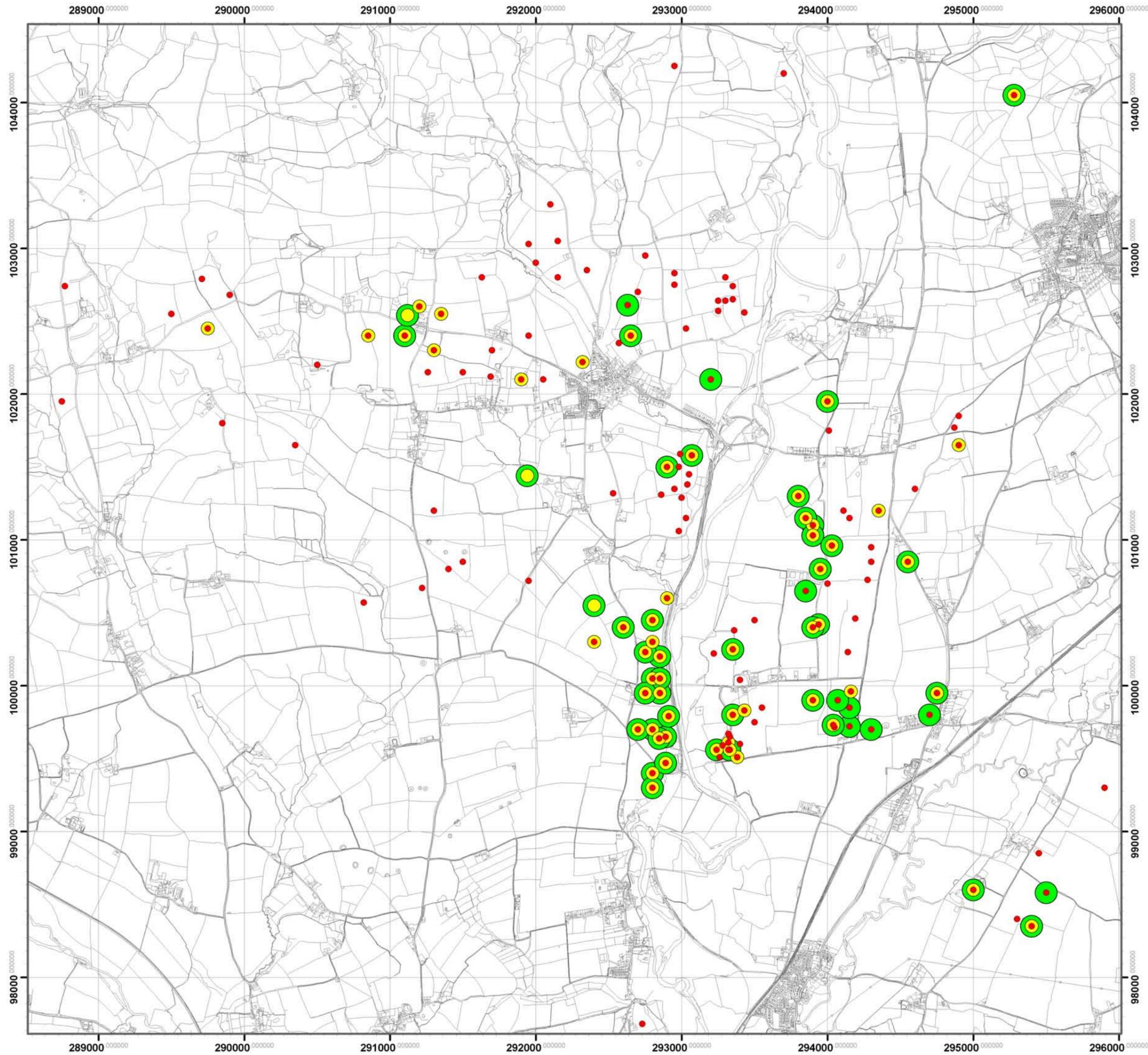
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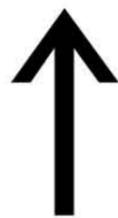
John Uglow Lithic Collection

Figure 7: Lithic finds by date

- Late Neolithic/EBA
- Early Neolithic
- Mesolithic



1:25,000



Appendix C. Level Two lithic analysis: attributes recorded

Appendix C: Level Two lithic analysis - attributes recorded

1. Number
2. Location
3. Type (see appendix 6.4)
4. Raw Material

Type		Colour		Tone	
Nodular Flint	1	Black/Grey-range	1	Black	1
Pebble/Waterworn Flint	2	Brown	2	Dark	2
Non Cortical Flint	3	Orange	3	Mid	3
Portland Chert	4	Pink	4	Light	4
Greensand Chert	5	Red	5	White	5
Quartz	6				

5. Broken
 0. Whole
 1. Broken
6. Burning
 0. Unburnt
 1. Burnt
7. Weight
 - Grams
8. Reduction Sequence
 0. no cortex
 1. 0-25%
 2. 26-50%
 3. 51-75%
 4. 76-99%
 5. 100%
 6. entirely cortical
9. Scar type
 0. Uncertain
 1. Blade
 2. Flake
 3. Both

Appendix C: Level Two lithic analysis - attributes recorded

10. Retouch

0. Absent

1. Present

11. Comments

Appendix D. Level Two lithic analysis: typology and chronology

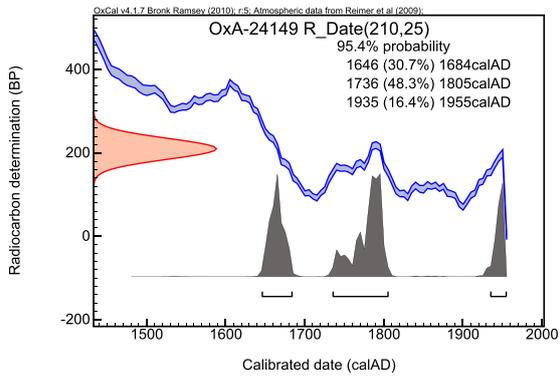
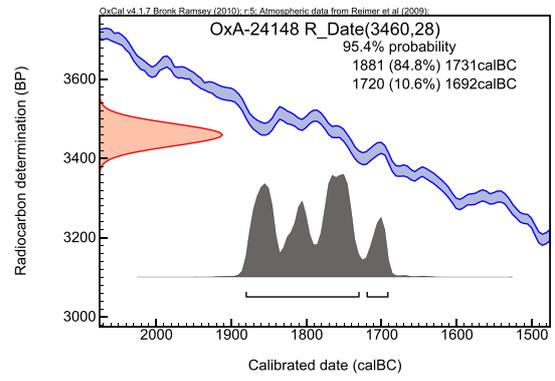
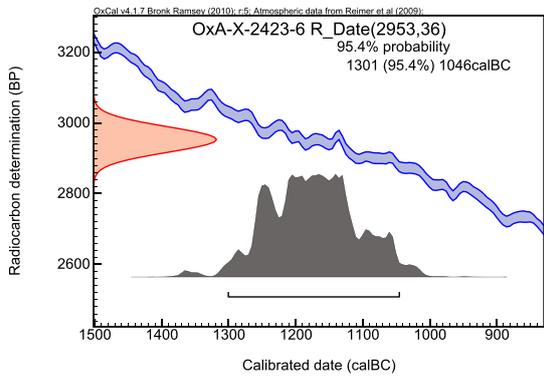
Appendix D: Level two lithic analysis: typology and chronology (all artefacts)

Artefact type	Date
Modern/introduced	
Liming fragment	modern
Gunflint	post-med
Product debitage	
Blade (unmodified)	earlier
Blade (crested)	earlier
Flake (unmodified)	later
Chip	uncertain
Microlith (microburin)	Mesolithic
Parent debitage	
Blade core (fragment)	earlier
Blade core (rejuvenation flake)	earlier
Blade core (single platform)	earlier
Blade core (opposed platform)	earlier
Blade core (double platform - unopposed)	earlier
Blade core (multi platform)	earlier
Flake core (fragment)	later
Flake core (rejuvenation flake)	later
Flake core (single platform)	later
Flake core (opposed platform)	later
Flake core (double platform - unopposed)	later
Flake core (multi platform)	later
Flake core (keeled)	later
Chunk	uncertain
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain
Retouched/utilised/tools	
Blade (serrated)	early Neolithic
Blade (retouched)	earlier
Blade (edgeworn)	earlier
Blade (notched)	earlier
Flake (serrated)	later
Flake (retouched)	later
Flake (edgeworn)	later
Flake (notched)	later
Scraper (fragment)	uncertain
Scraper (end)	uncertain
Scraper (side)	uncertain
Scraper (side and end)	uncertain

Appendix D: Level two lithic analysis: typology and chronology (all artefacts)

Artefact type	Date
Scraper (side and point)	uncertain
Scraper (concave)	uncertain
Scraper (end, side and concave)	uncertain
Scraper (horseshoe)	uncertain
Scraper (round/discoidal)	uncertain
Scraper (chunky)	uncertain
Scraper (nosed)	uncertain
Scraper (waisted/halfted)	uncertain
Scraper (wedge)	uncertain
Scraper (thumbnail)	early Bronze Age
Knife	uncertain
Knife (fragment)	uncertain
Knife (plano-convex)	early Bronze Age
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	early Neolithic
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	early Bronze Age
Arrowhead (chisel)	late Neolithic
Arrowhead (oblique)	late Neolithic
Arrowhead (transverse)	late Neolithic
Arrowhead (triangular)	late Neolithic/early Bronze Age
Microlith (backed blade)	Mesolithic
Microlith (curved backed)	Mesolithic
Microlith (straight backed)	Mesolithic
Microlith (obliquely)	Mesolithic
Microlith (shouldered point)	Mesolithic
Microlith (trapezoidal)	Mesolithic
Microlith (unclassifiable/fragment)	Mesolithic
Axe (flaked fragment)	Neolithic
Axe (polished fragment)	early Neolithic
Axe (pick)	Mesolithic
Awl/borer/point	uncertain
Burin/graver	uncertain
Chisel	uncertain
Fabricator	uncertain
Edge-crushed tool	uncertain
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain
Hammerstone	uncertain

Appendix E. Enclosure B1 AMS radiocarbon dates



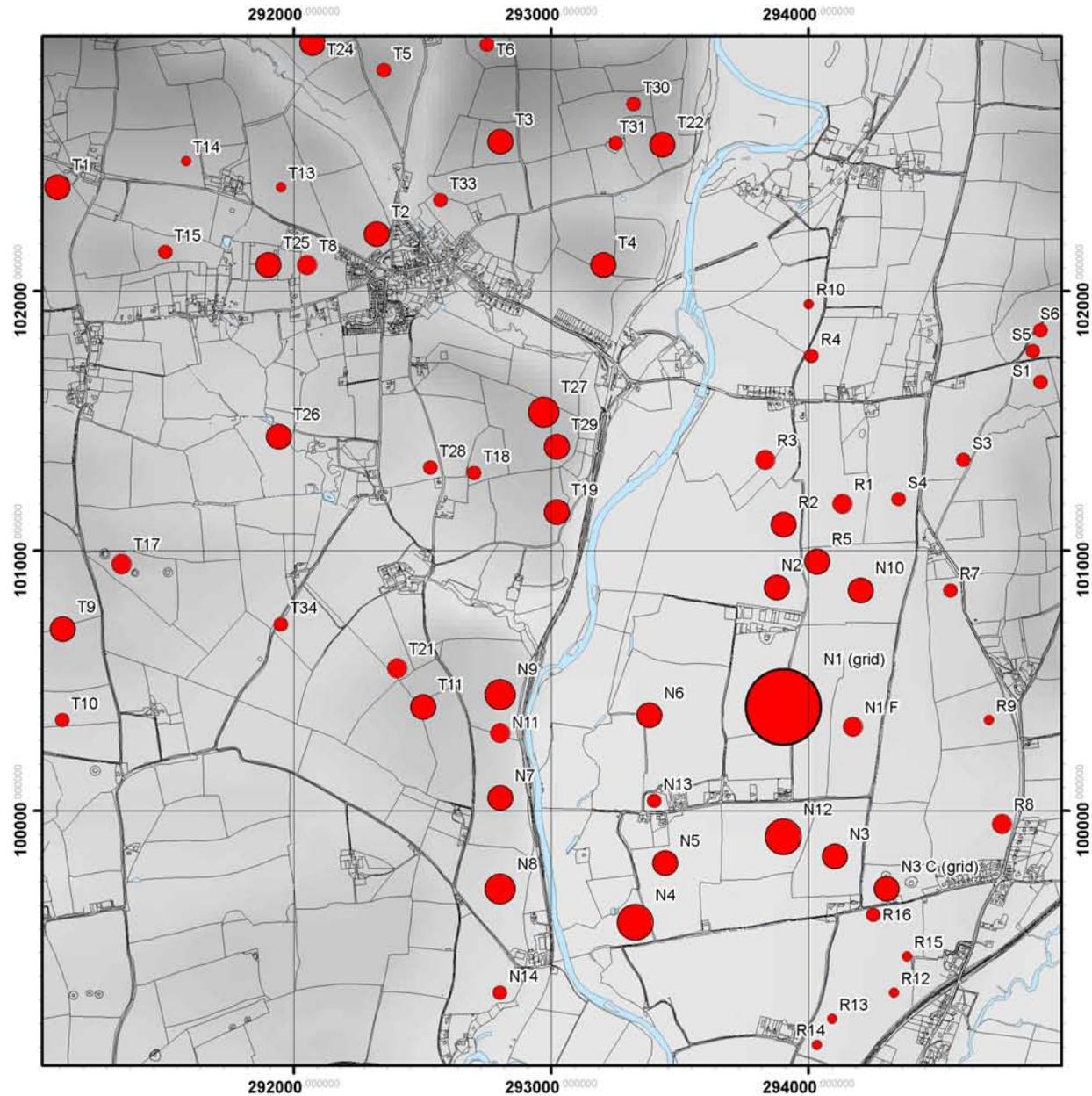
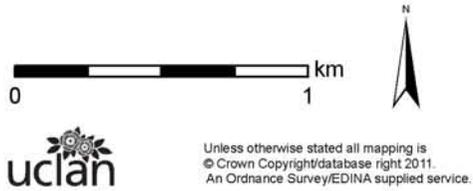
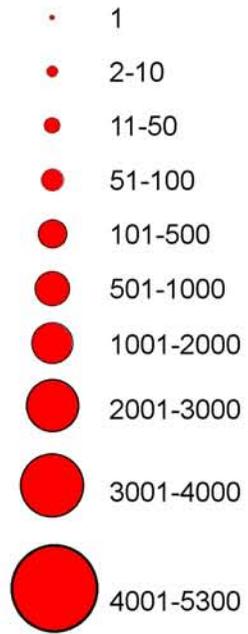
Appendix F. Level Two lithic analysis: field-level distribution maps

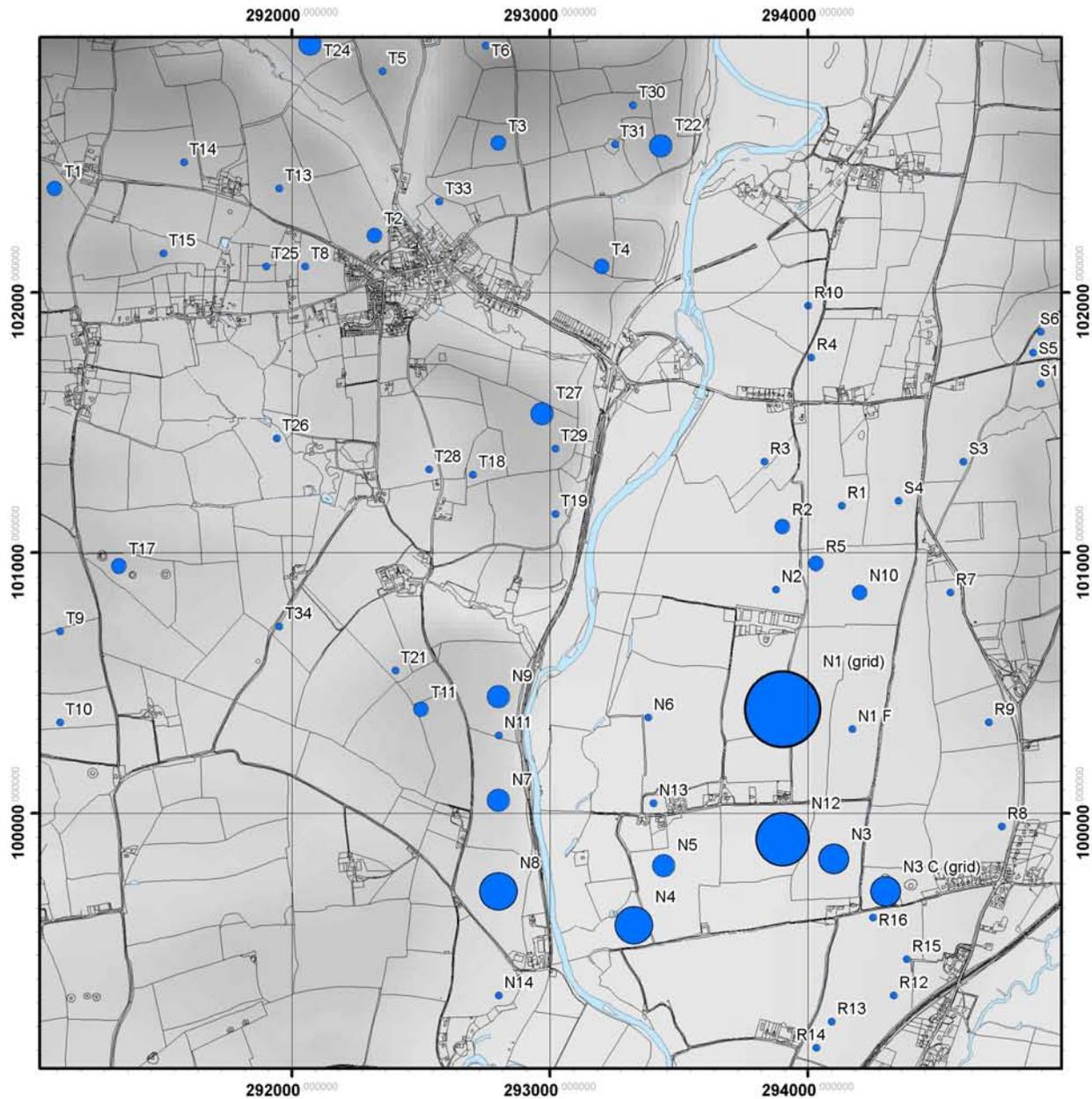
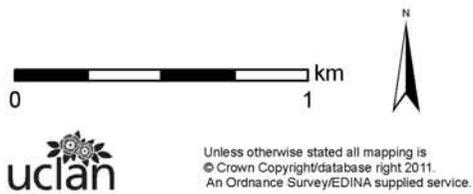
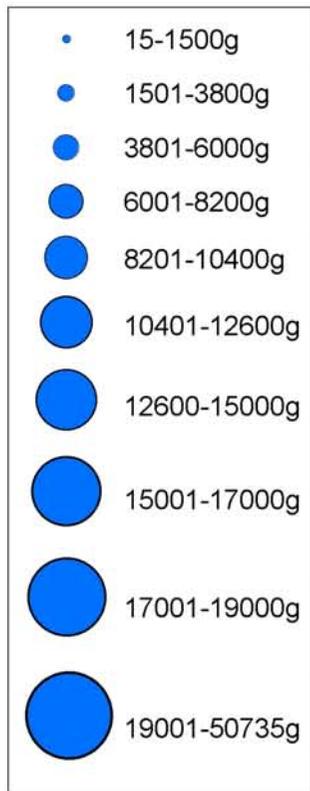
Figure	Title	Page
Figure F1	All lithic finds (count)	F1
Figure F2	All lithic finds (weight)	F2
Figure F3	Collection type	F3
Figure F4	Gunflint	F4
Figure F5	Liming Fragments	F5
Figure F6	Unmodified debitage	F6
Figure F7	Blade (unmodified)	F7
Figure F8	Flake (unmodified)	F8
Figure F9	Blade core	F9
Figure F10	Flake core	F10
Figure F11	Blade scar	F11
Figure F12	Flake scar	F12
Figure F13	Blades vs blade cores (proportional)	F13
Figure F14	Flakes vs flake scars (proportional)	F14
Figure F15	Retouched/utilised	F15
Figure F16	Blade (retouched/utilised)	F16
Figure F17	Flake (retouched/utilised)	F17
Figure F18	Scrapers	F18
Figure F19	Awls/borers/points	F19
Figure F20	Fabricators	F20
Figure F21	Burins/gravers	F21
Figure F22	Micro-denticulates	F22
Figure F23	Denticulate/saw	F23
Figure F24	Axes (including fragments)	F24

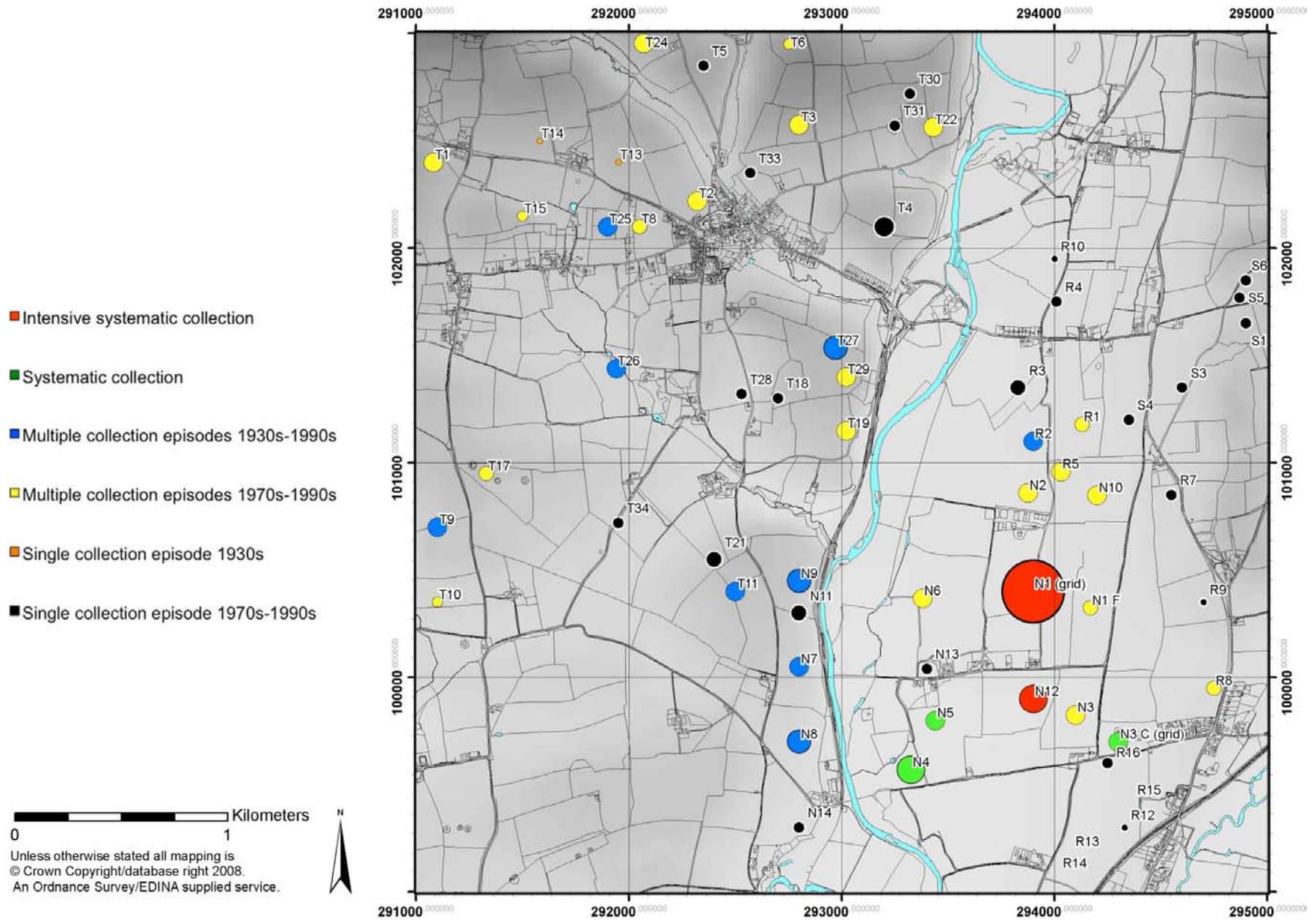
Figure	F25	All projectile points	F25
Figure	F26	Microliths	F26
Figure	F27	Microburins	F27
Figure	F28	Axe (pick)	F28
Figure	F29	Axe (flaked)	F29
Figure	F30	Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	F30
Figure	F31	Blade (serrated)	F31
Figure	F32	Axe (polished fragment)	F32
Figure	F33	Arrowhead (oblique)	F33
Figure	F34	Arrowhead (transverse)	F34
Figure	F35	Arrowhead (triangular)	F35
Figure	F36	Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	F36
Figure	F37	Knife (plano-convex)	F37
Figure	F38	Scraper (thumbnail)	F38
Figure	F39	Mesolithic	F39
Figure	F40	Mesolithic/Neolithic	F40
Figure	F41	Early Neolithic	F41
Figure	F42	Neolithic undifferentiated	F42
Figure	F43	Late Neolithic	F43
Figure	F44	Early Bronze Age	F44
Figure	F45	Nodular flint	F45
Figure	F46	Greensand Chert	F46
Figure	F47	Pebble flint	F47
Figure	F48	Portland Chert	F48
Figure	F49	Haldon chert/flint	F49
Figure	F50	Other raw materials	F50
Figure	F51	Raw material colour	F51

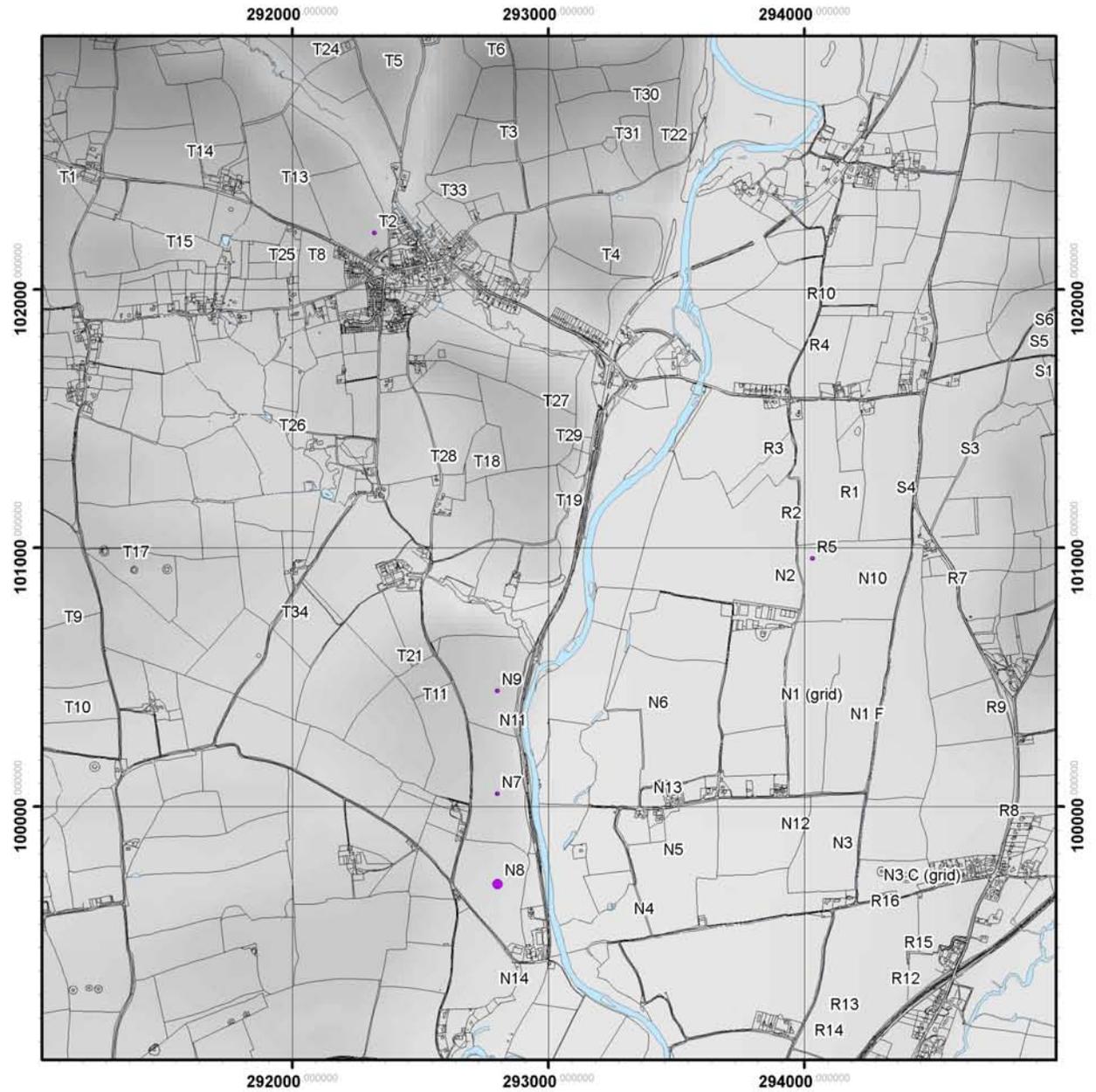
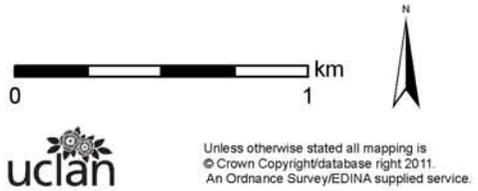
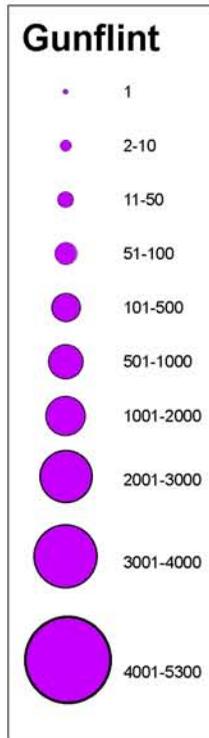
Figure	F52	Flint 100% cortical (early)	F52
Figure	F53	Flint 76-99% cortical (early)	F53
Figure	F54	Flint 51-75% cortical (mid)	F54
Figure	F55	Flint 26-50% cortical (mid)	F55
Figure	F56	Flint 1-25% cortical (late)	F56
Figure	F57	Flint 0% cortical (late)	F57
Figure	F58	Chert 100% cortical (early)	F58
Figure	F59	Chert 76-99% cortical (early)	F59
Figure	F60	Chert 51-75% cortical (mid)	F60
Figure	F61	Chert 26-50% cortical (mid)	F61
Figure	F62	Chert 1-25% cortical (late)	F62
Figure	F63	Chert 0% cortical (late)	F63
Figure	F64	Burnt	F64
Figure	F65	Burnt v unburnt (proportional)	F65

All lithic artefacts

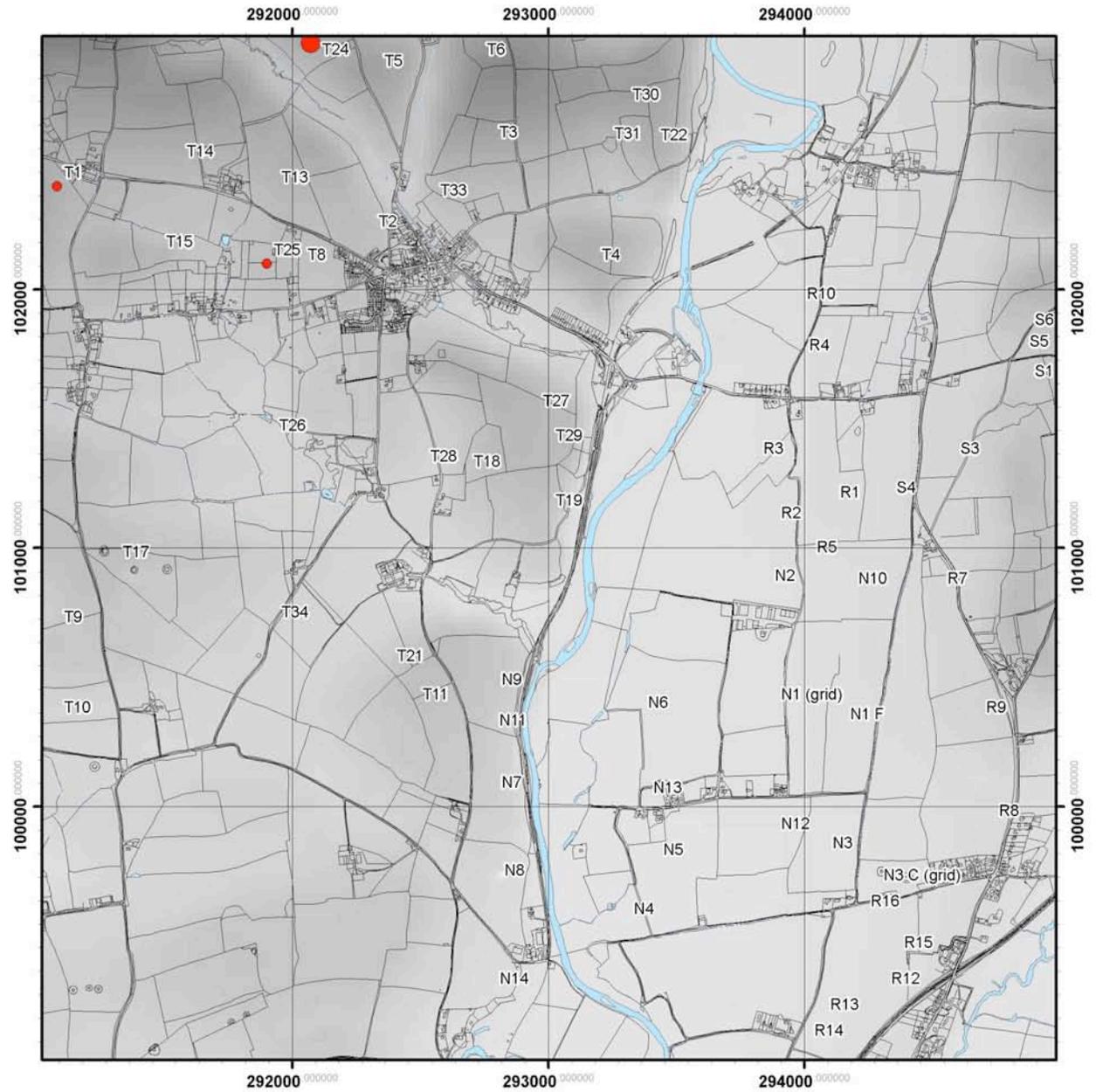
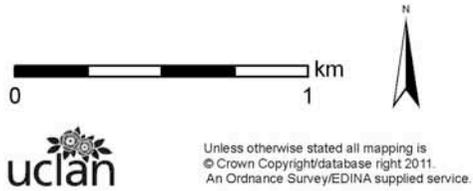
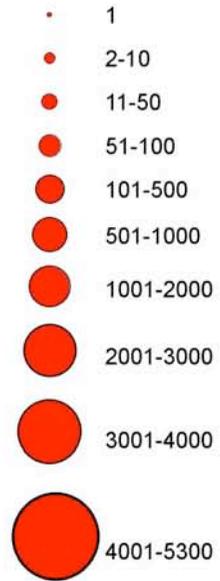




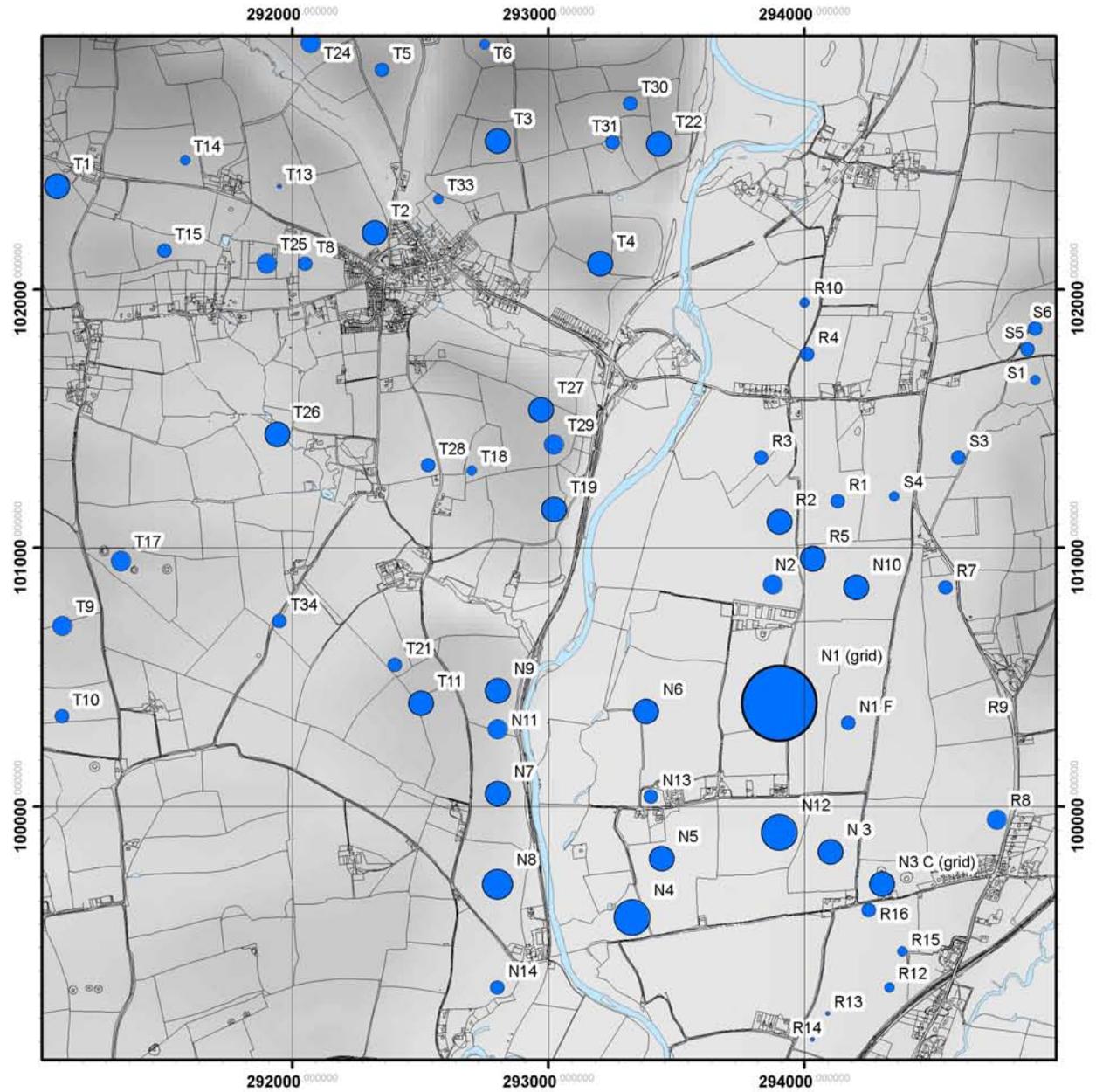
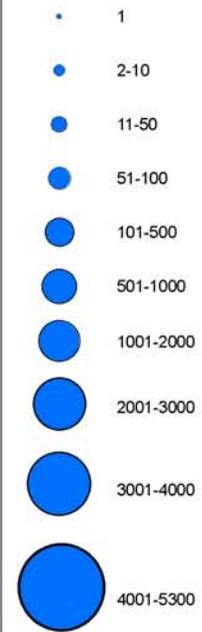




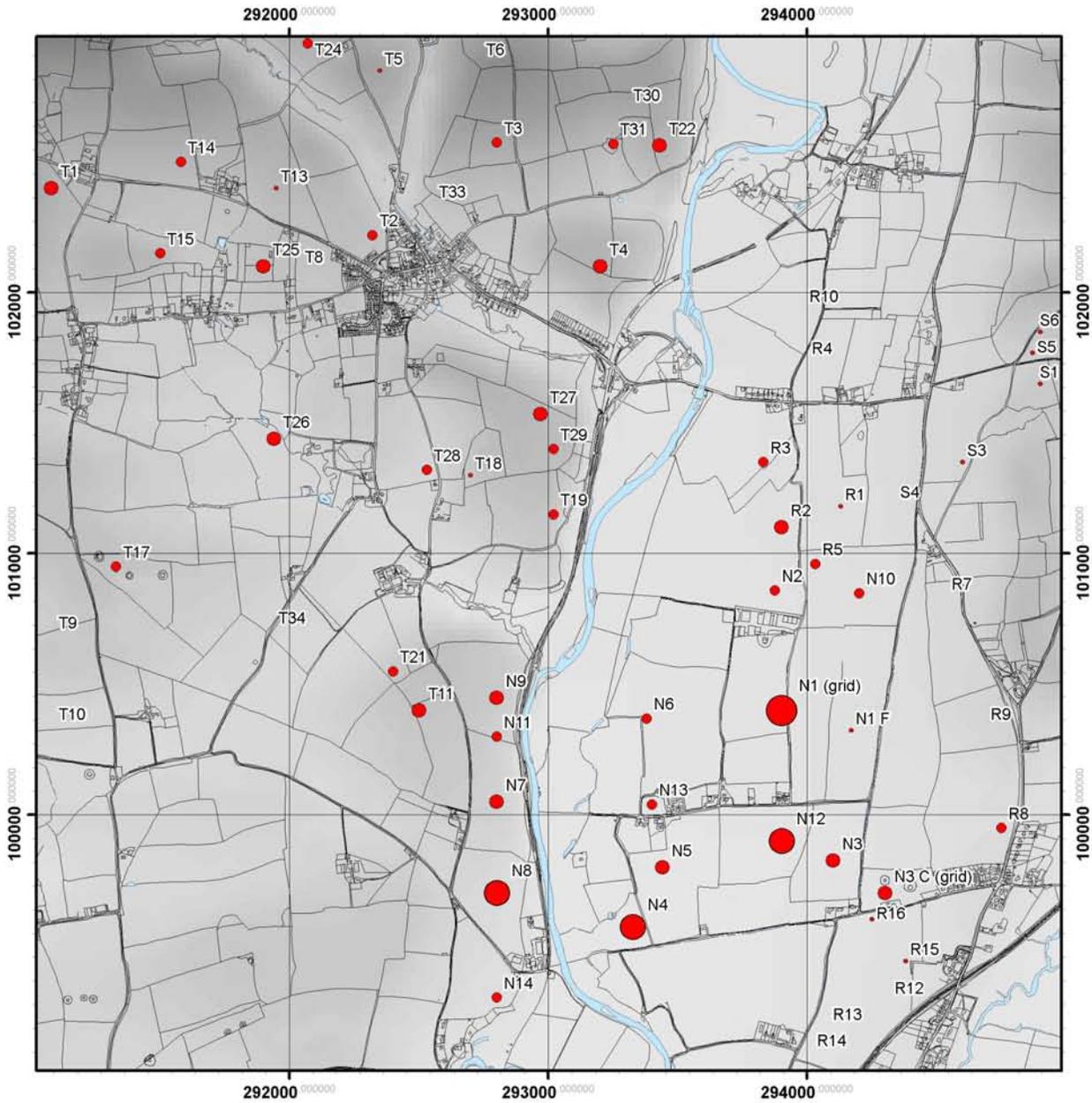
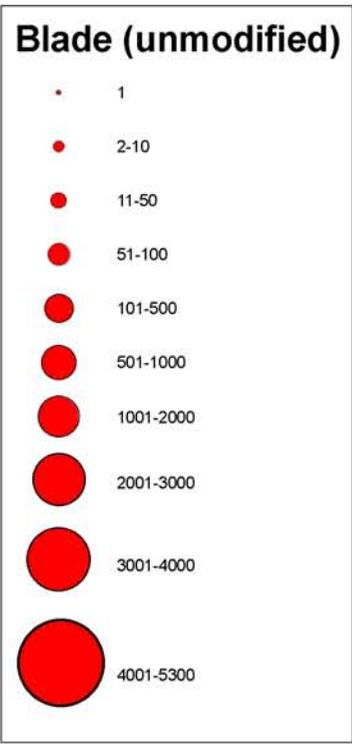
Liming fragments



Unmodified debitage



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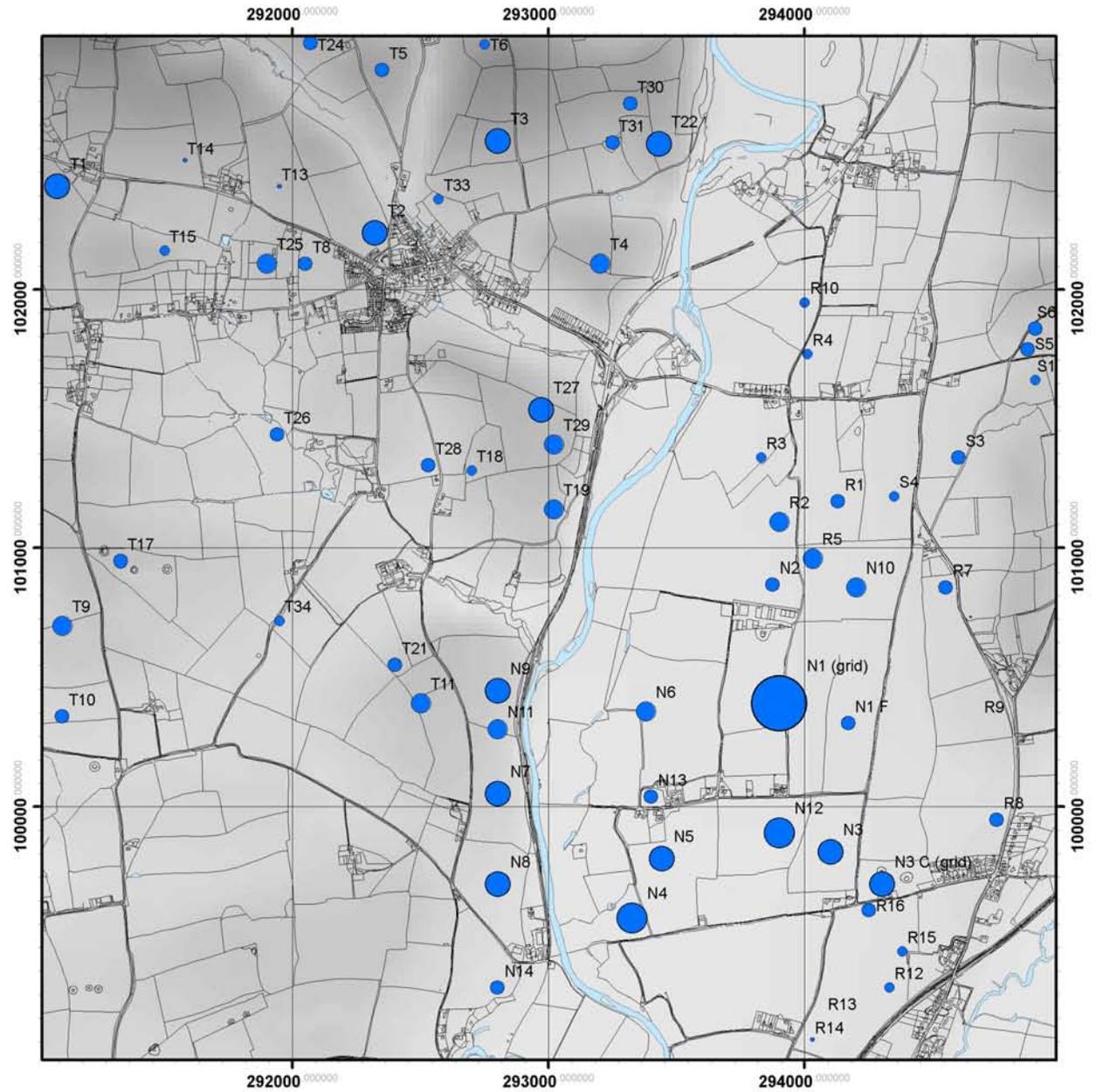
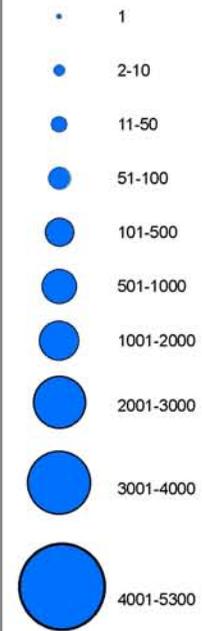


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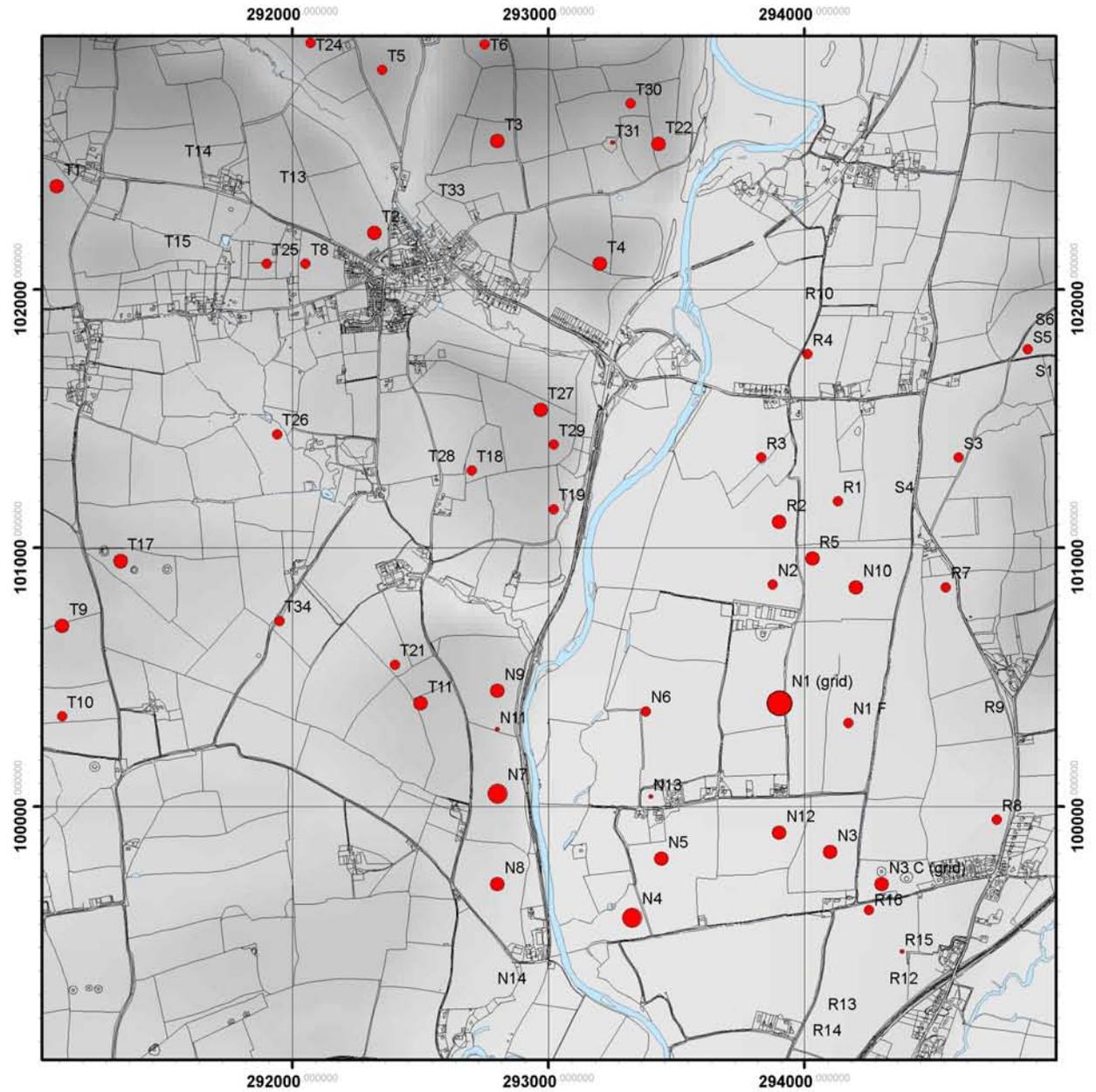
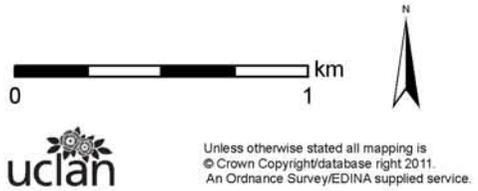
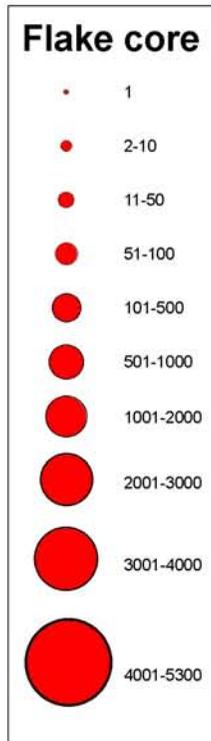
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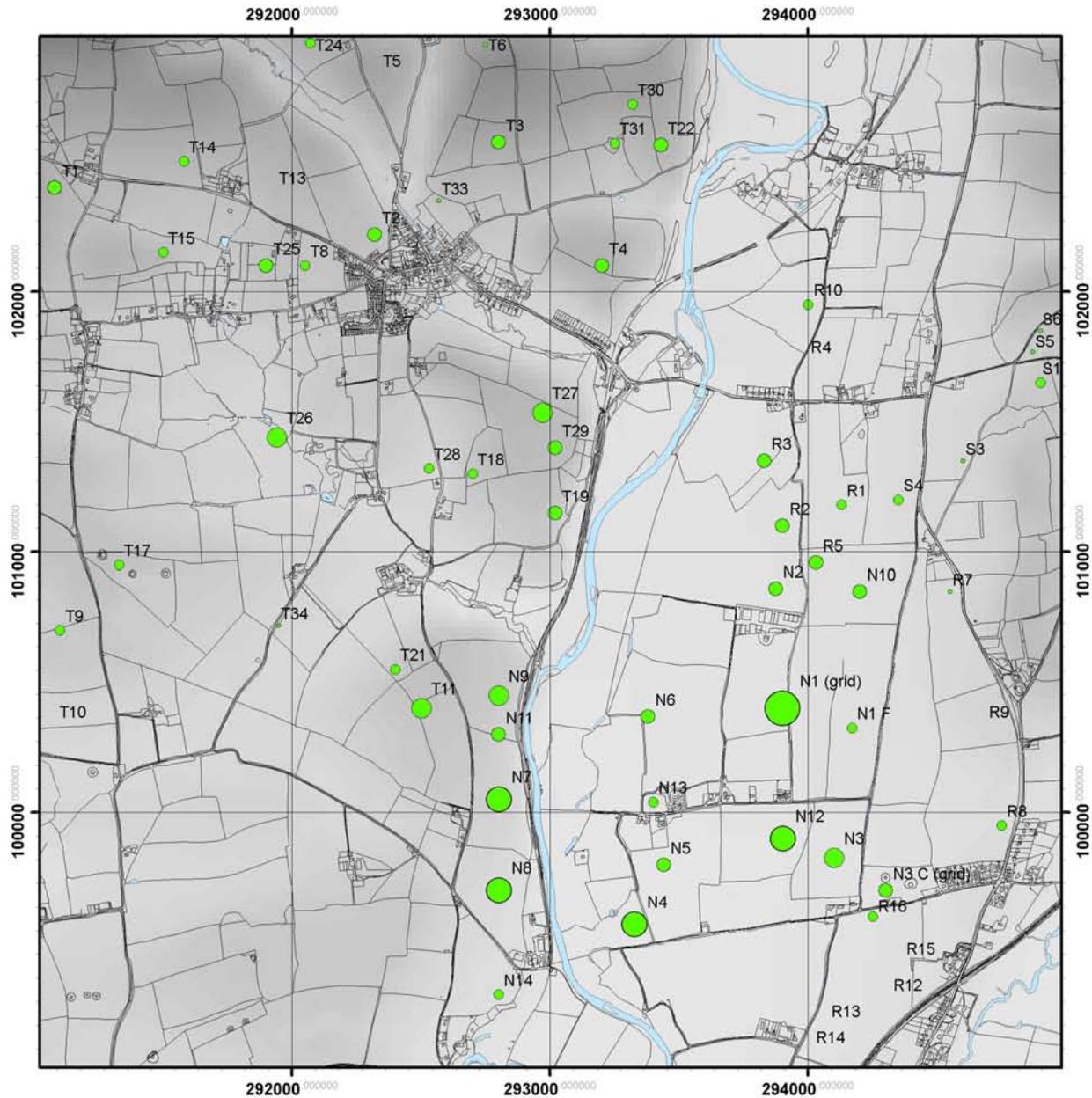
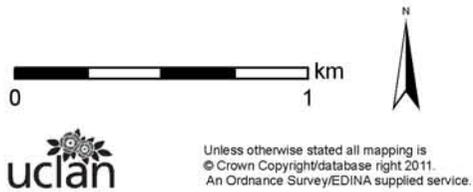
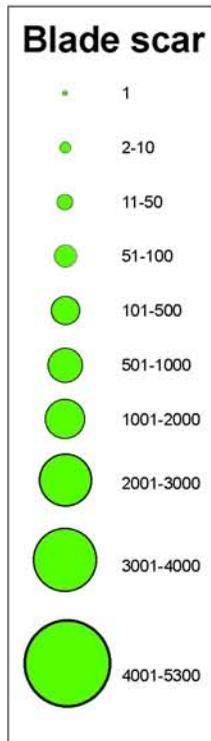
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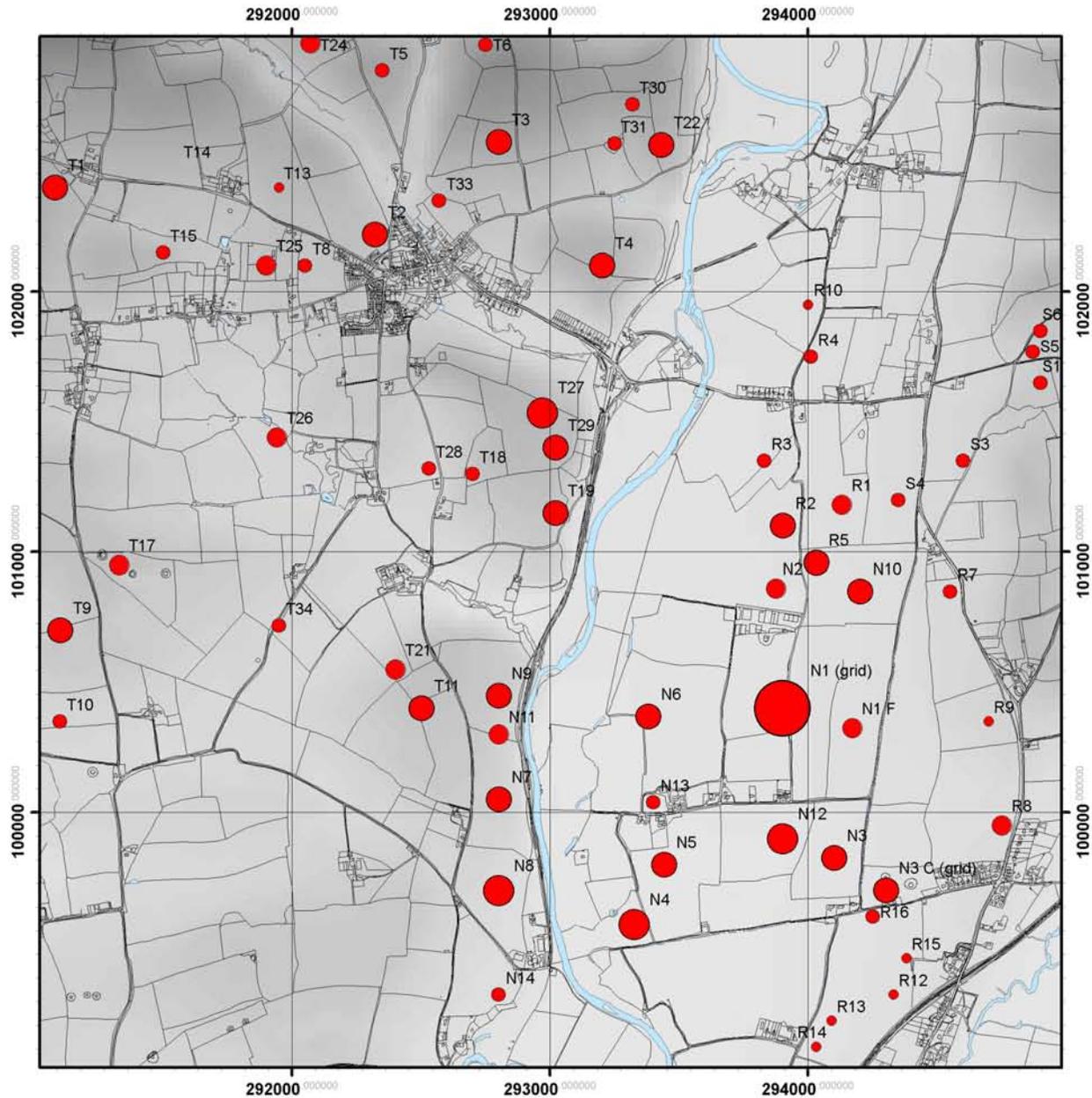
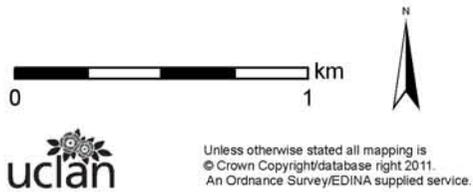
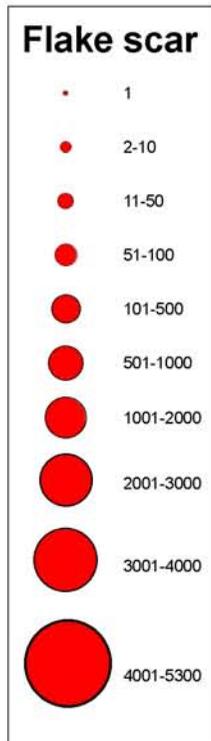
Flake (unmodified)

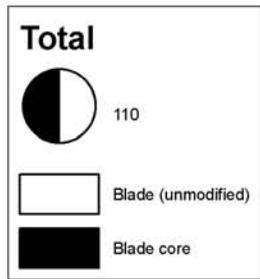


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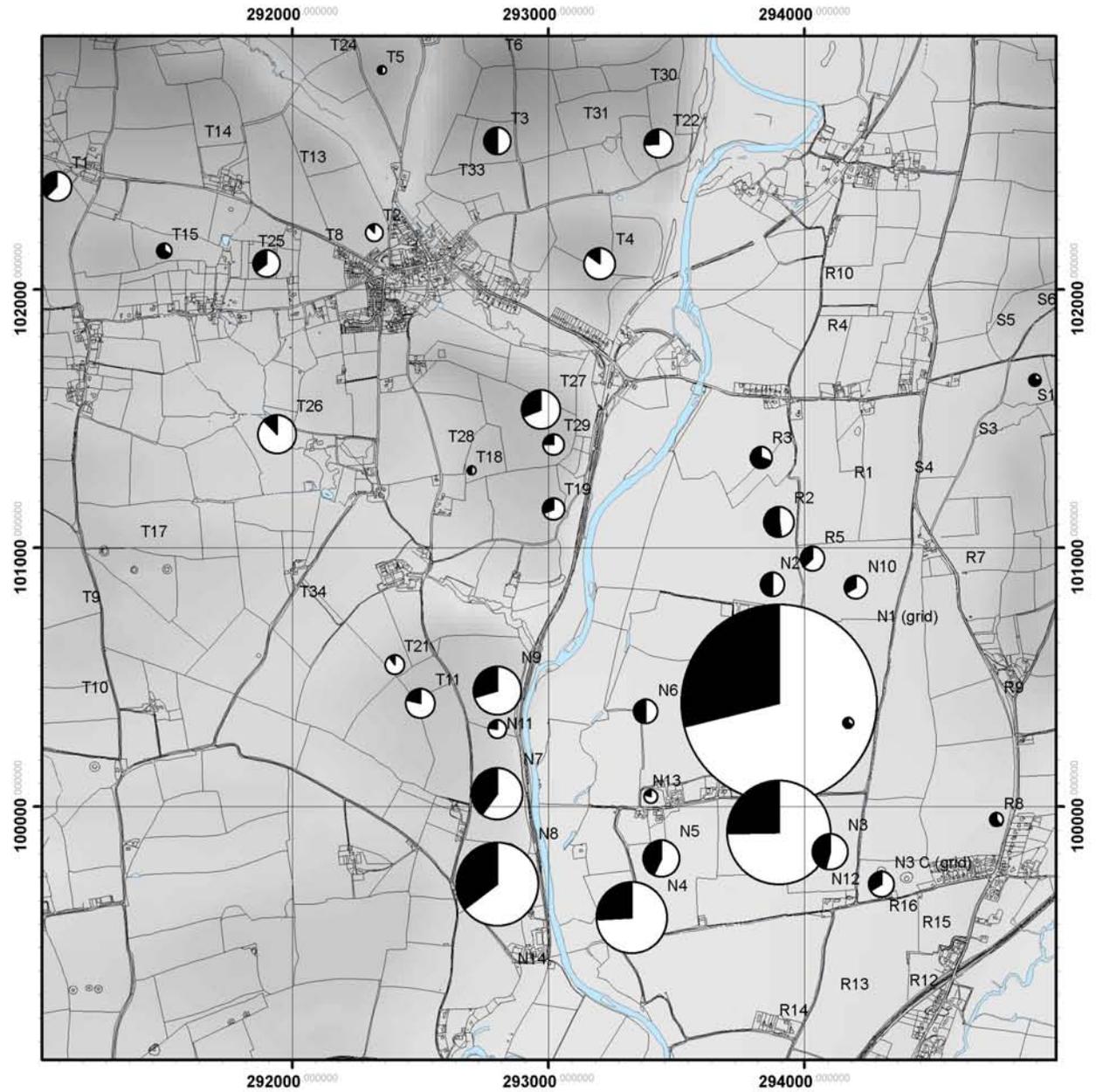


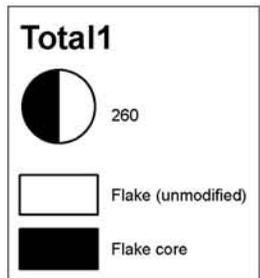




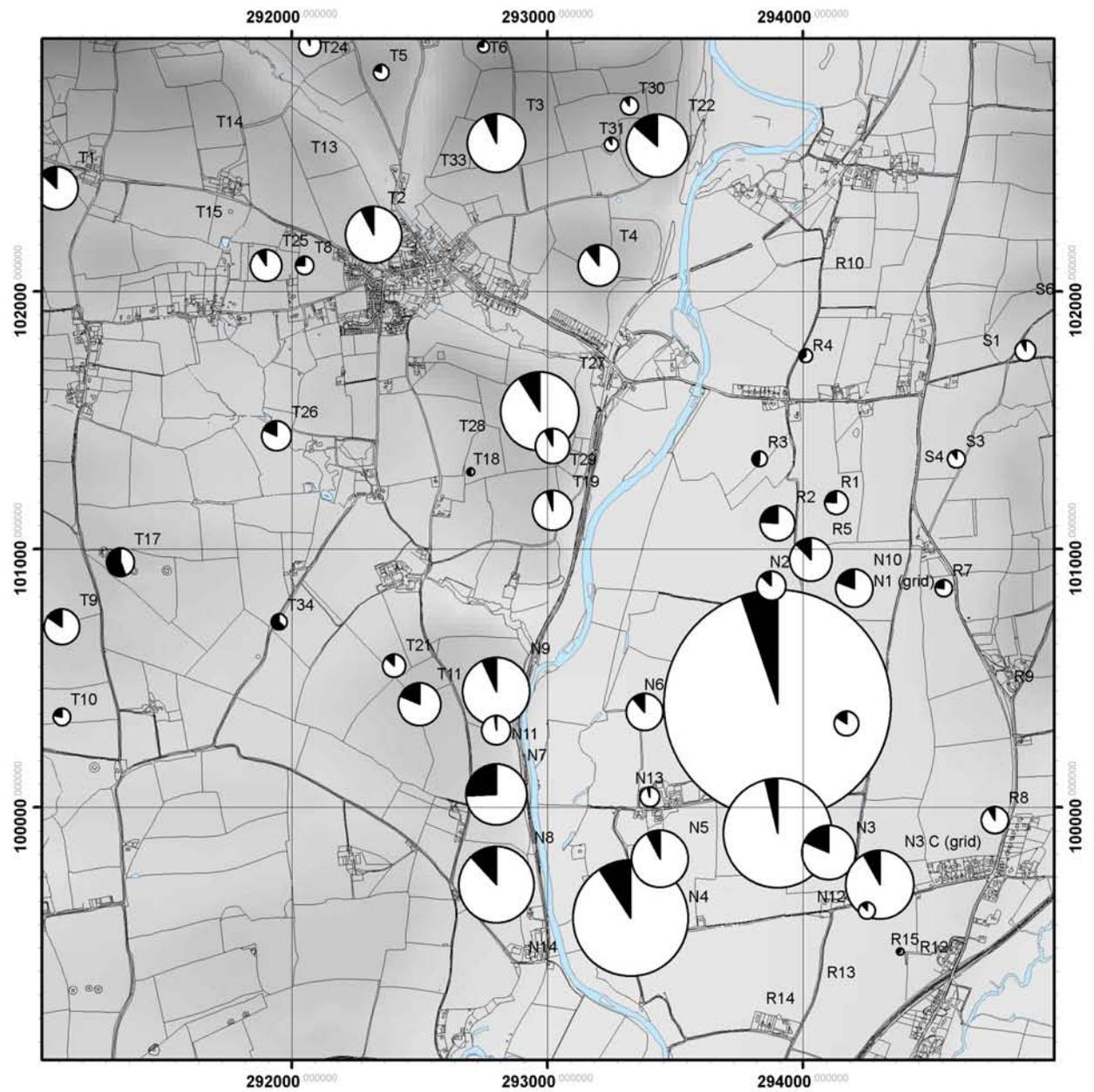


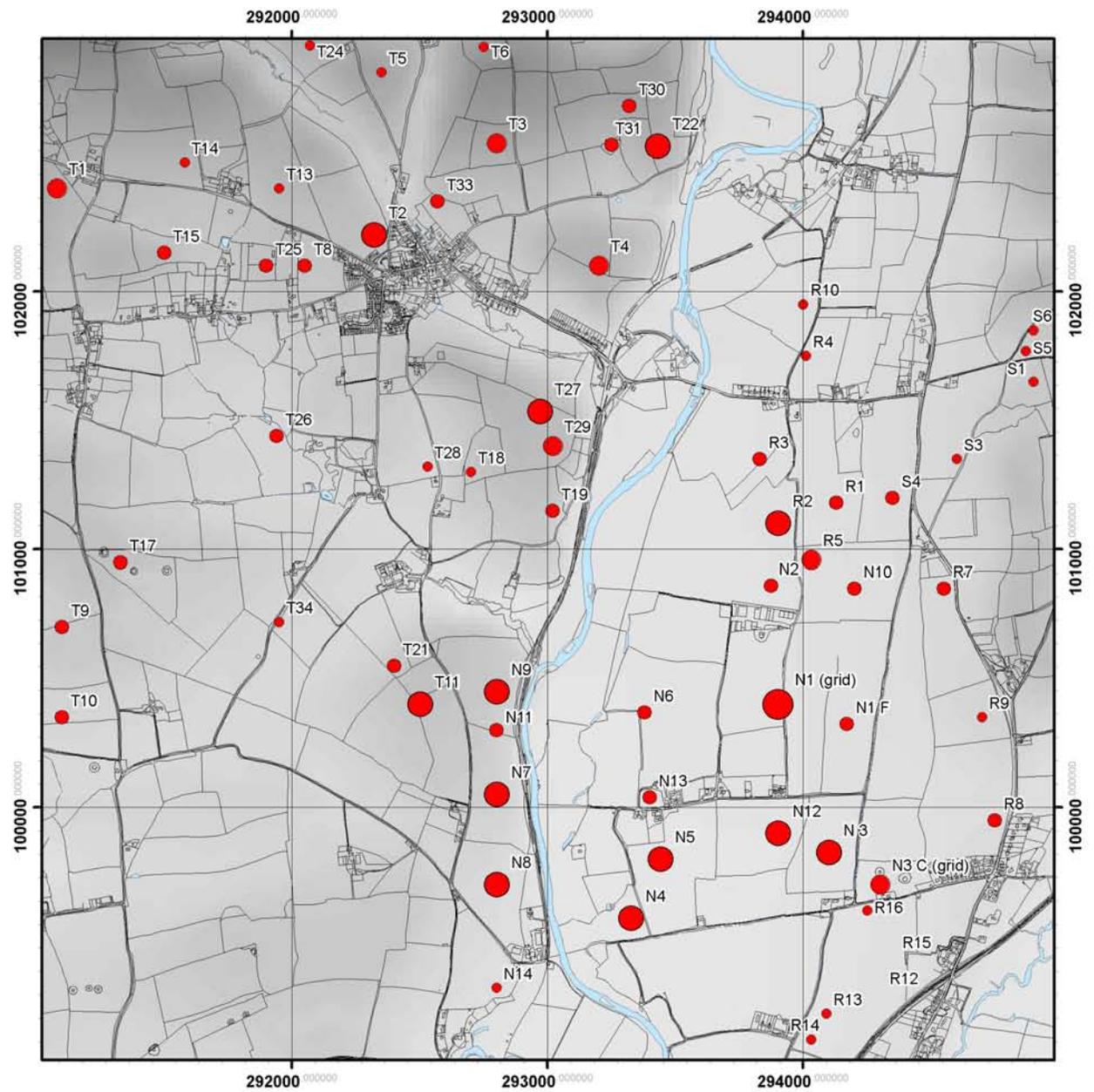
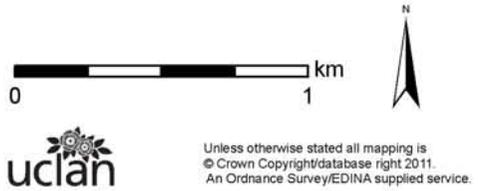
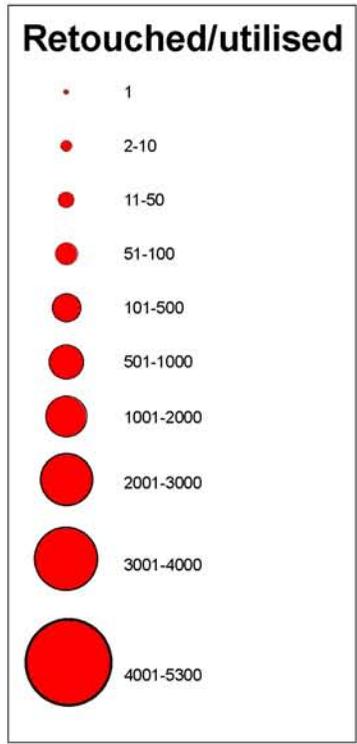
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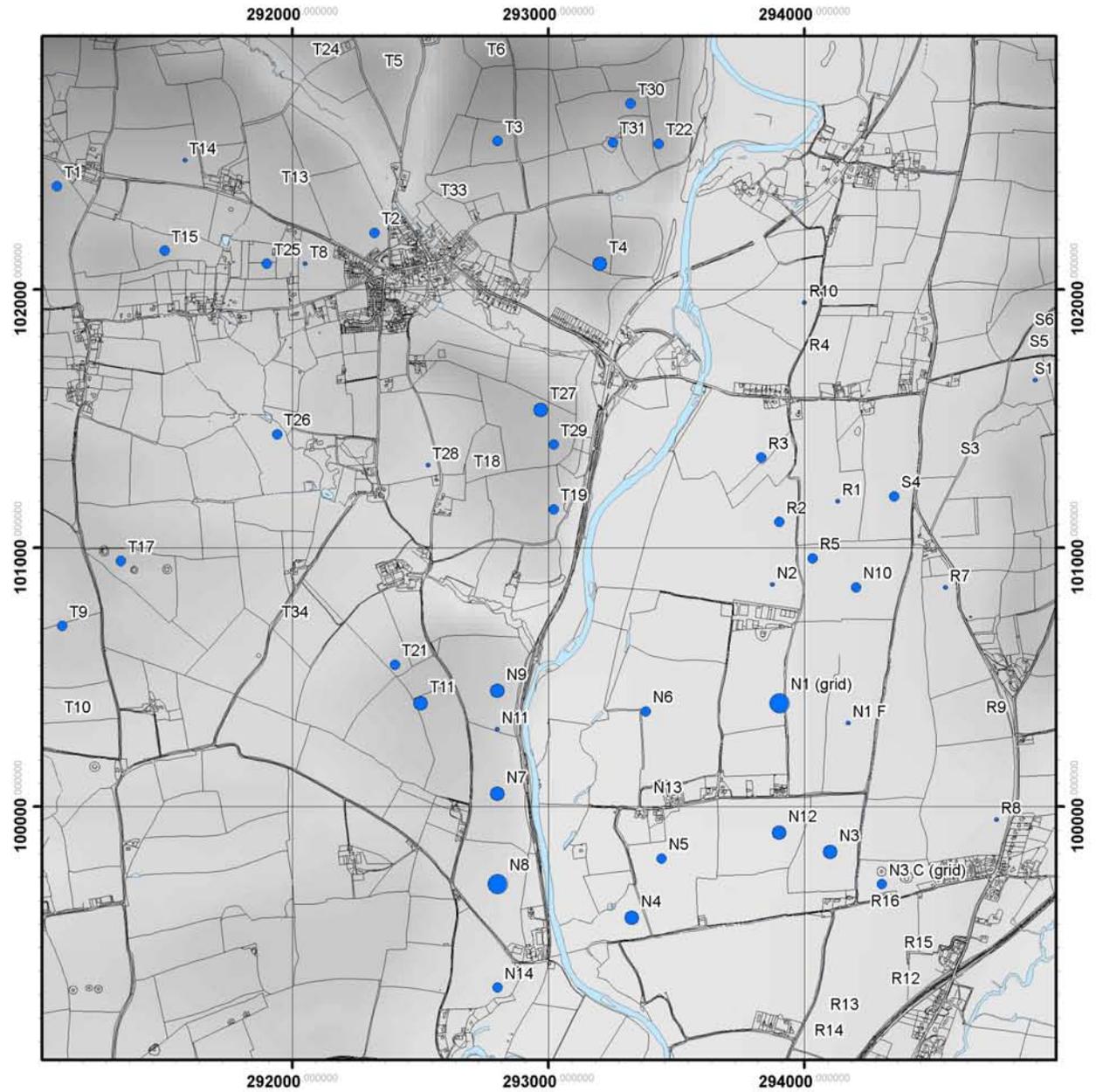
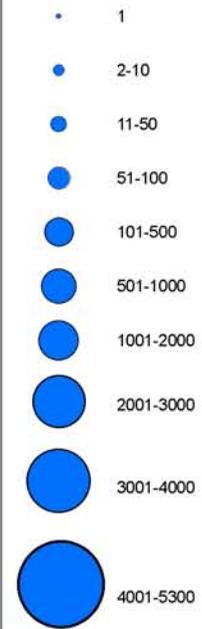


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Blade (retouched/utilised)

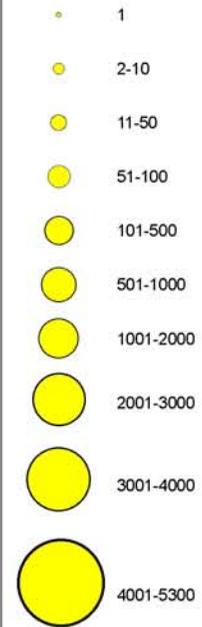


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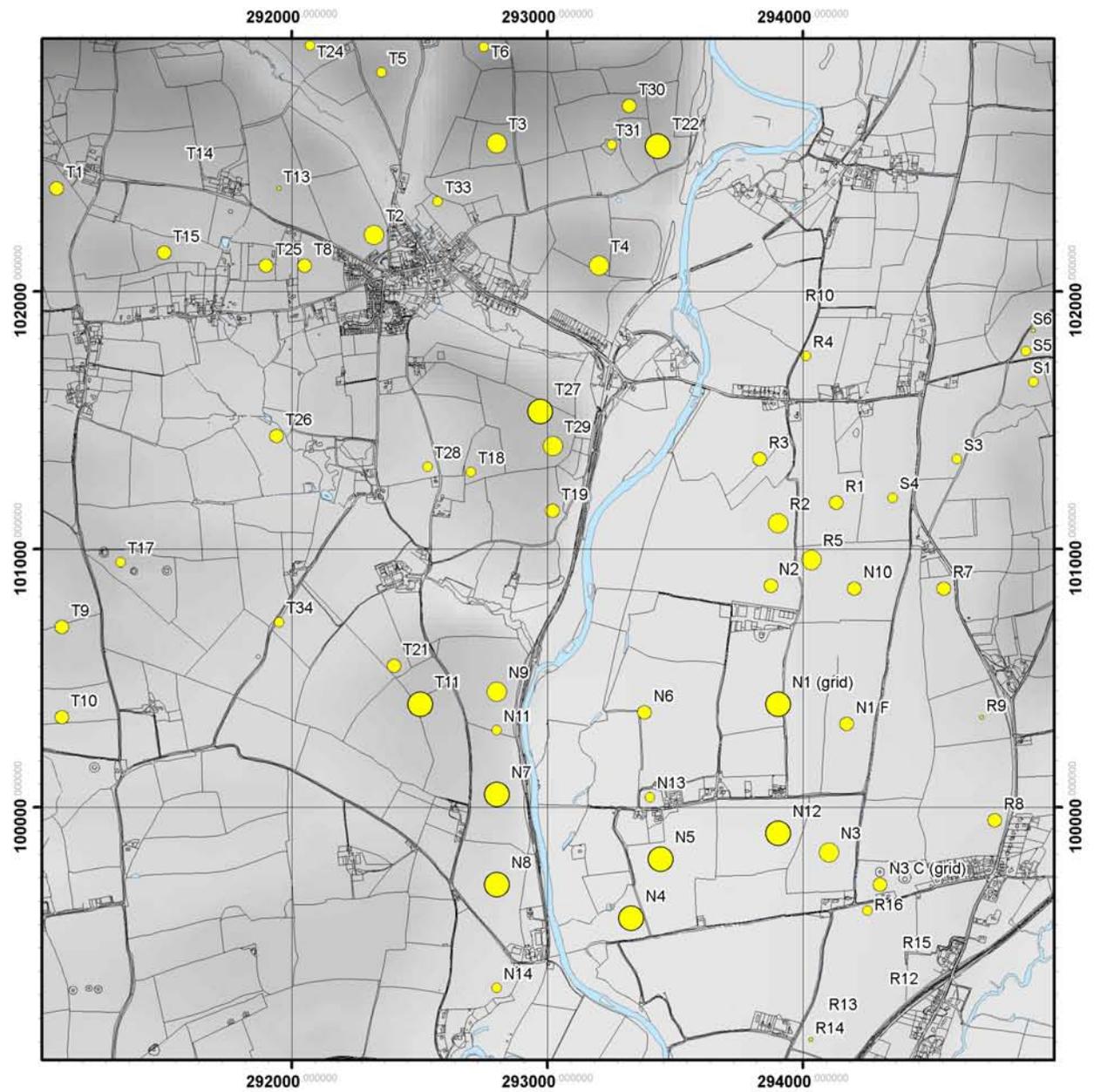
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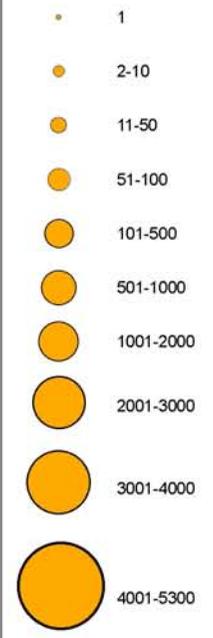
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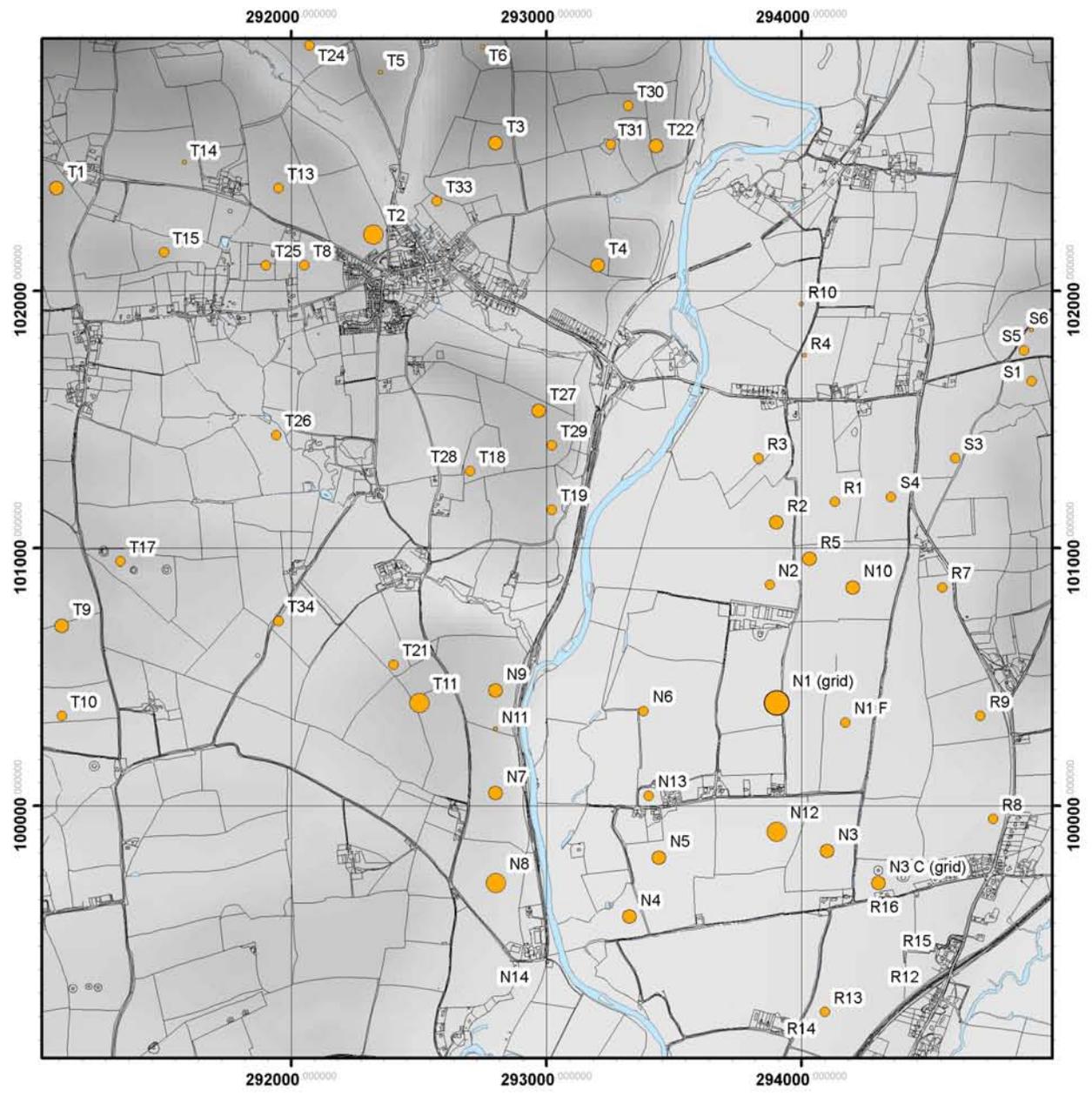
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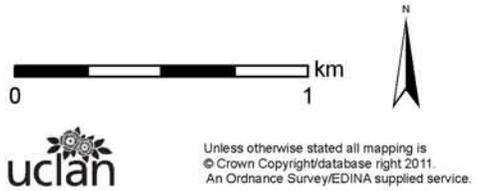
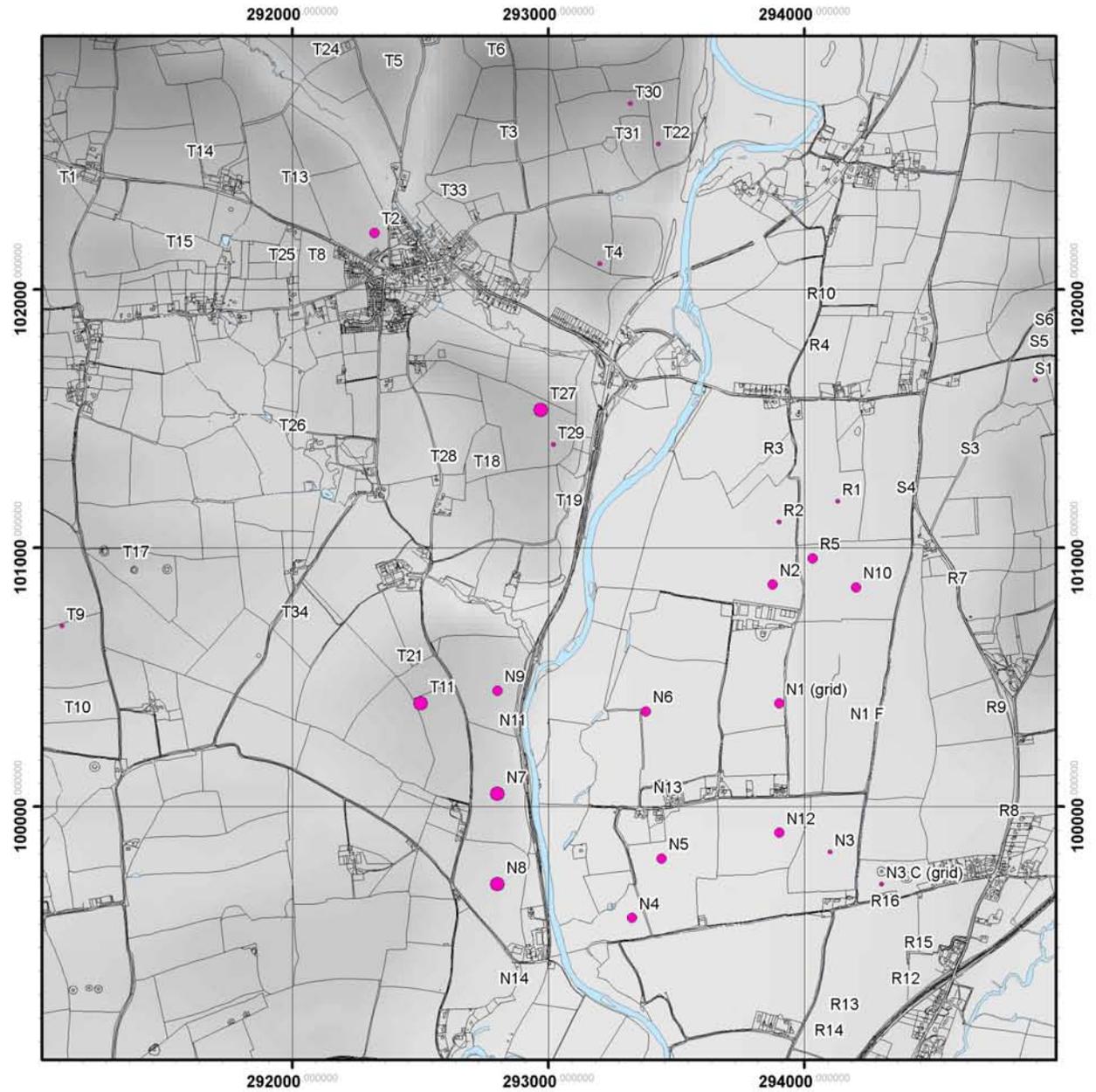
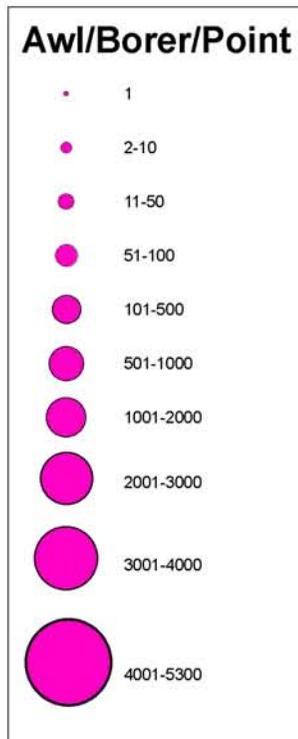


Scraper (including frags)



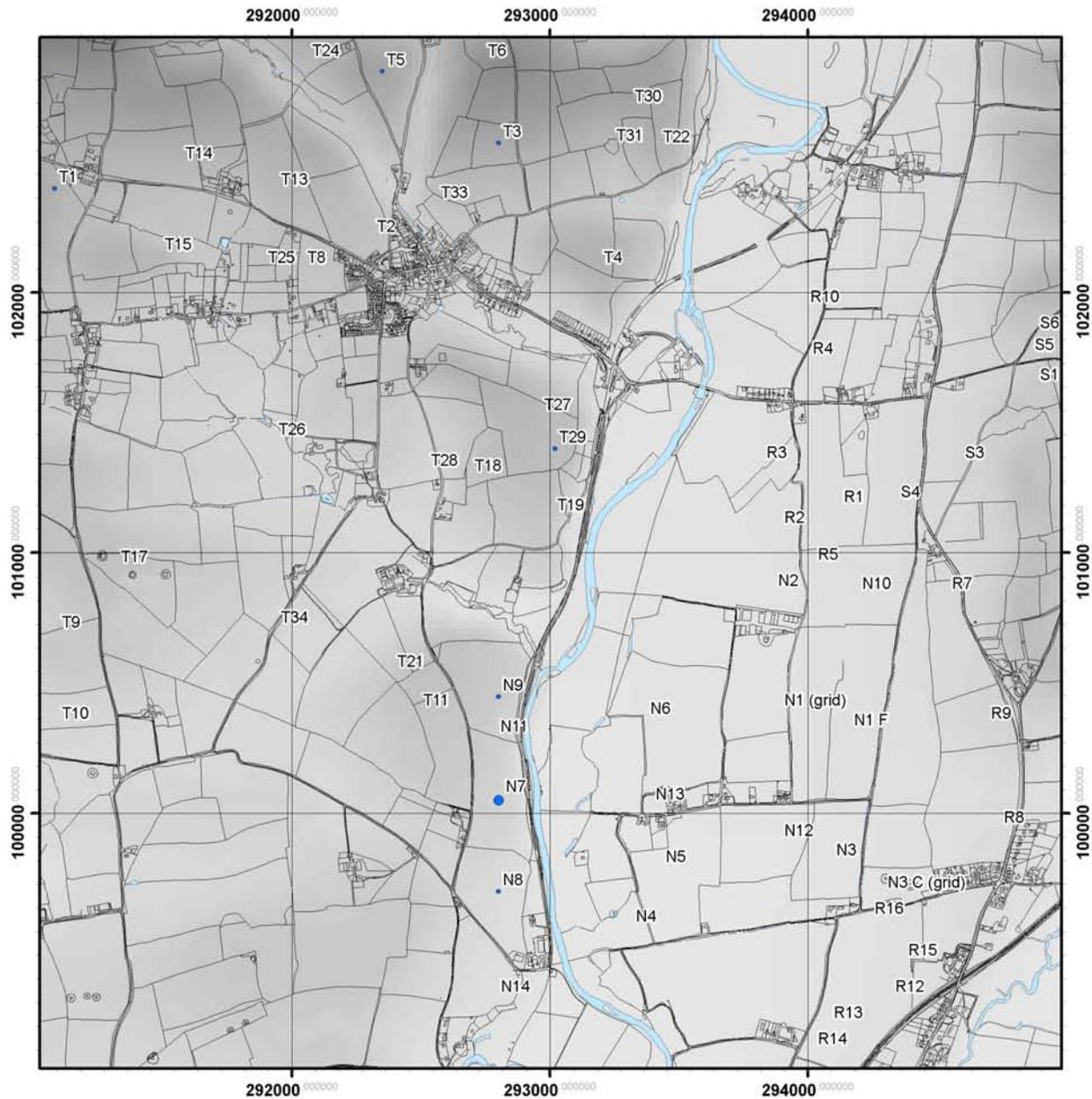
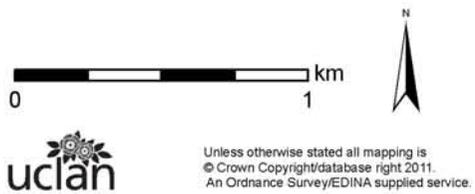
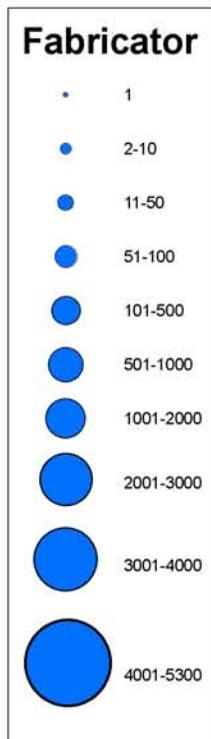
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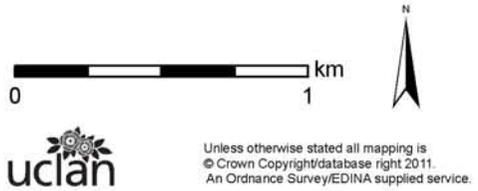
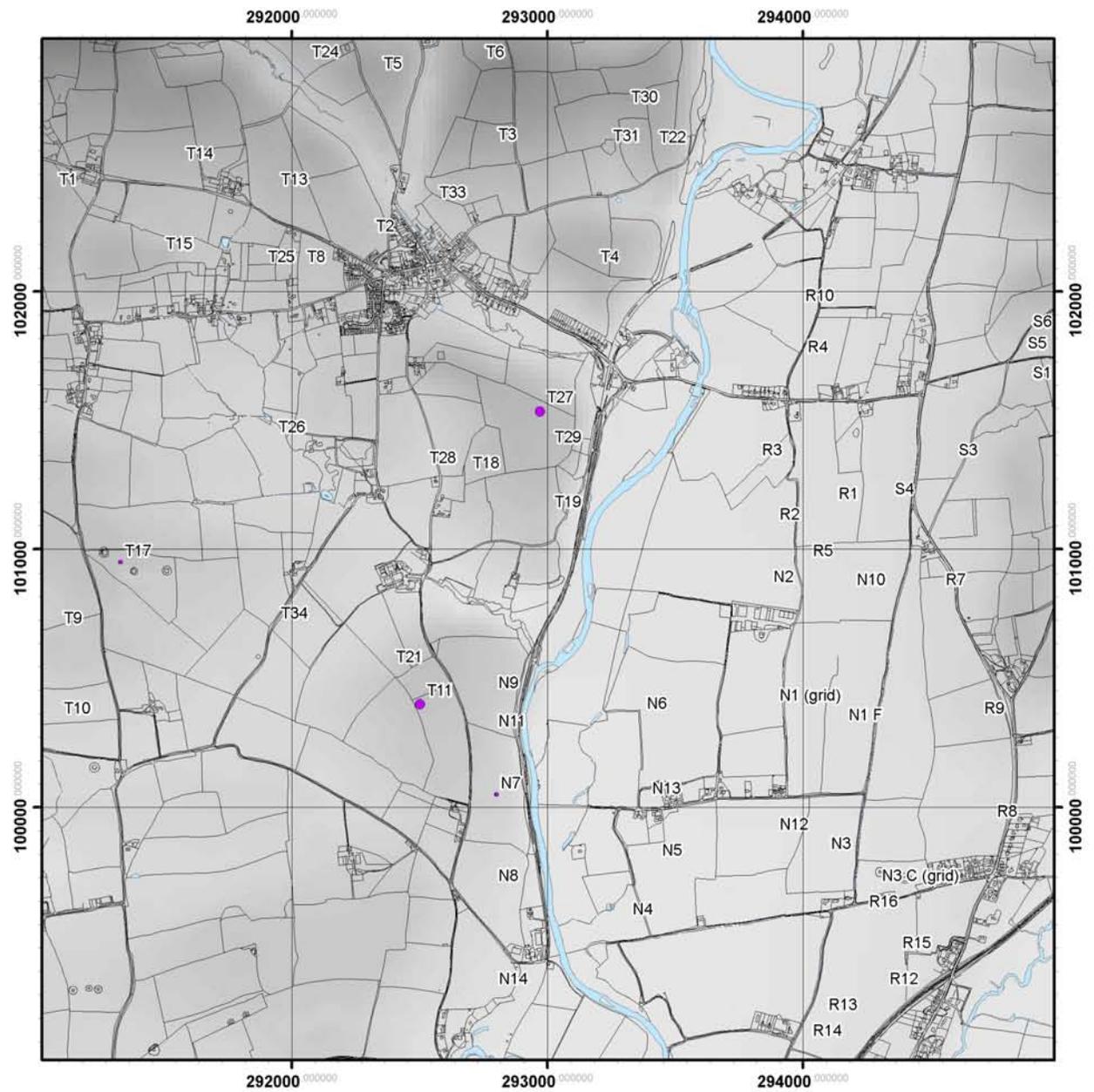
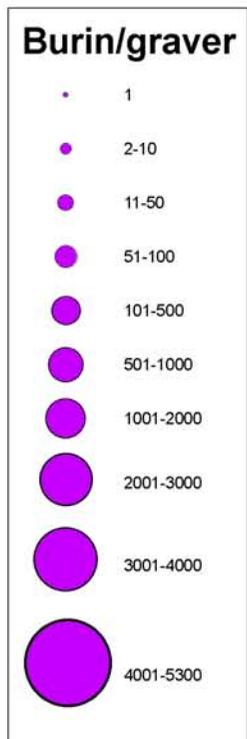




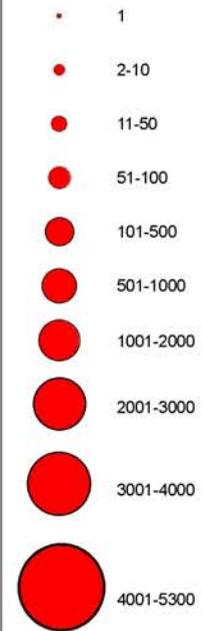
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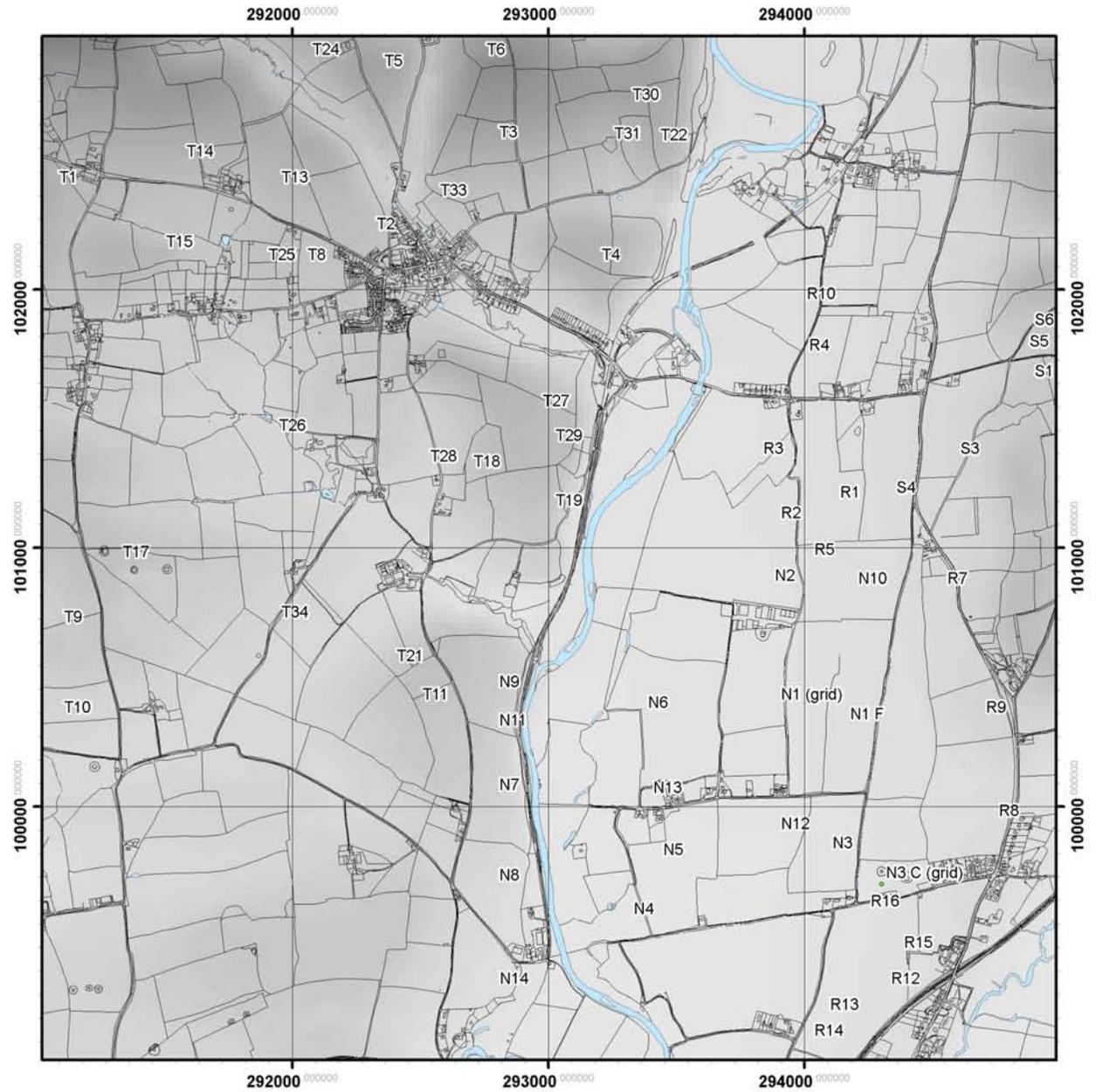
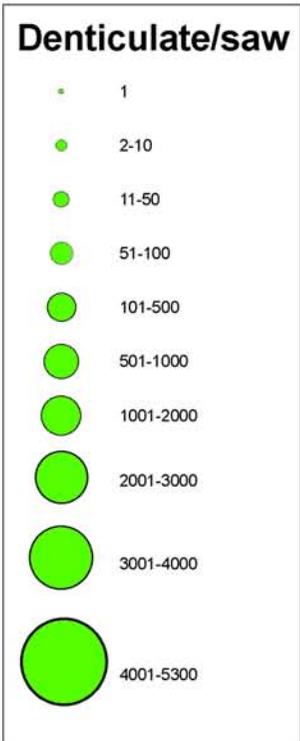


Micro-denticulate



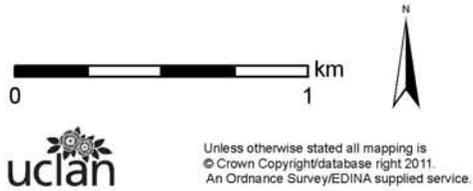
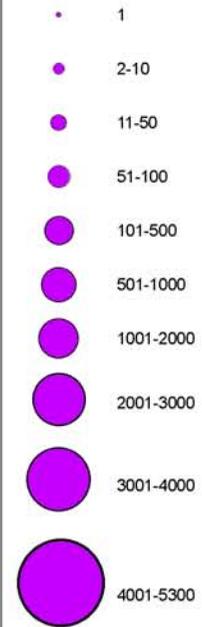
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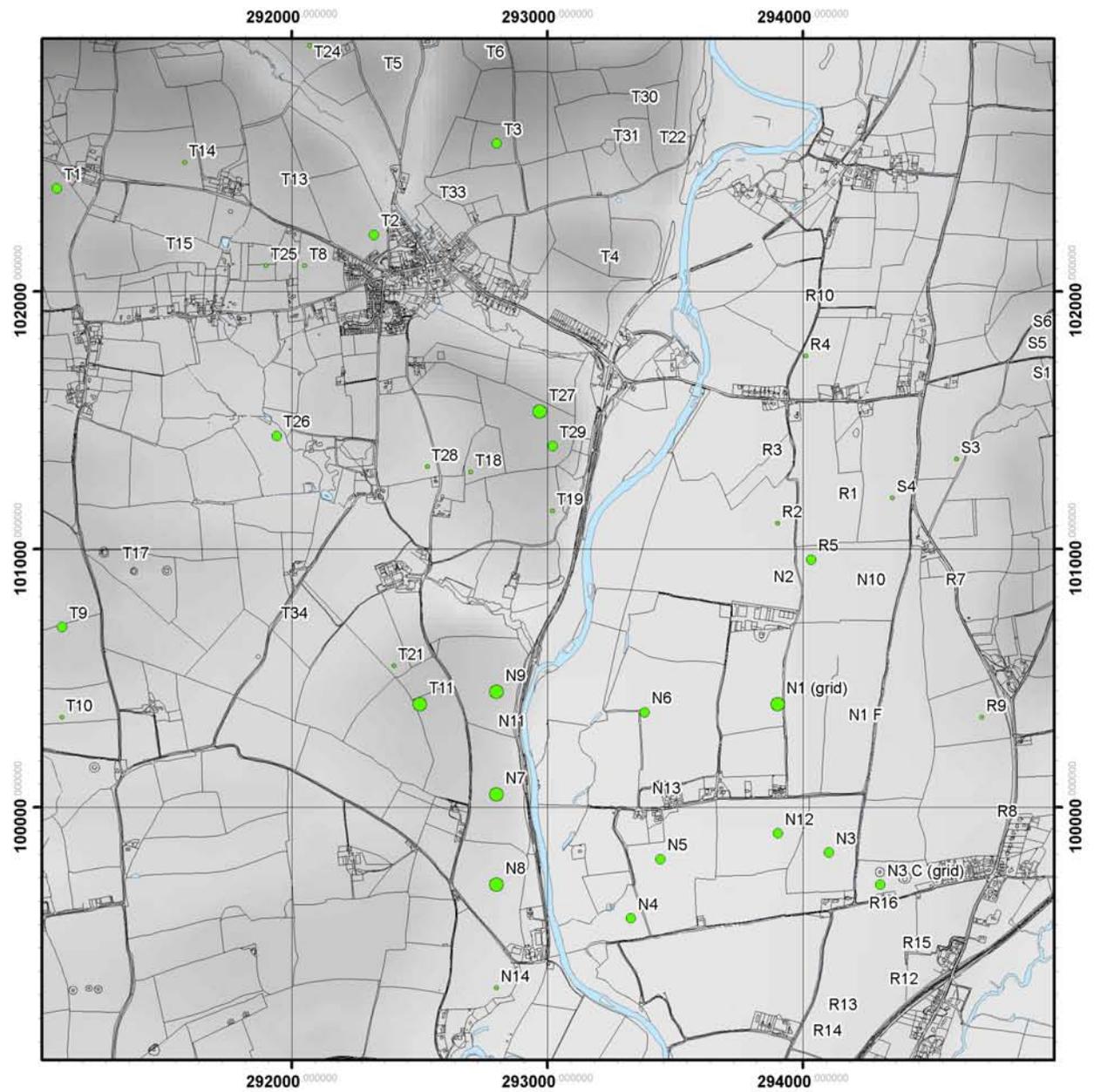
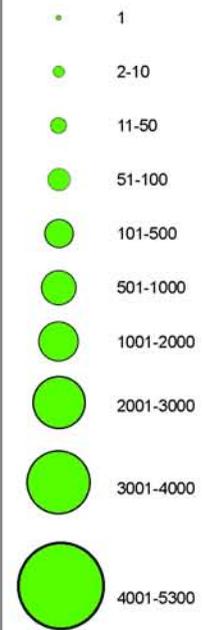


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Axes (including fragments)



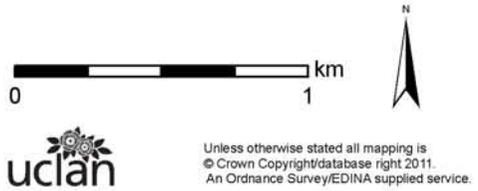
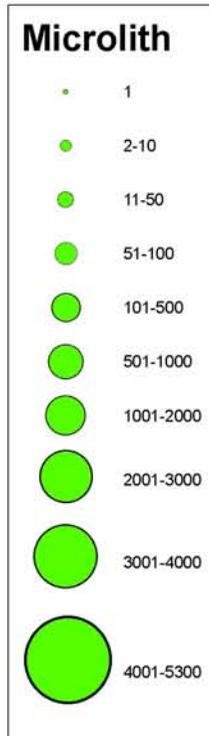
Projectile points

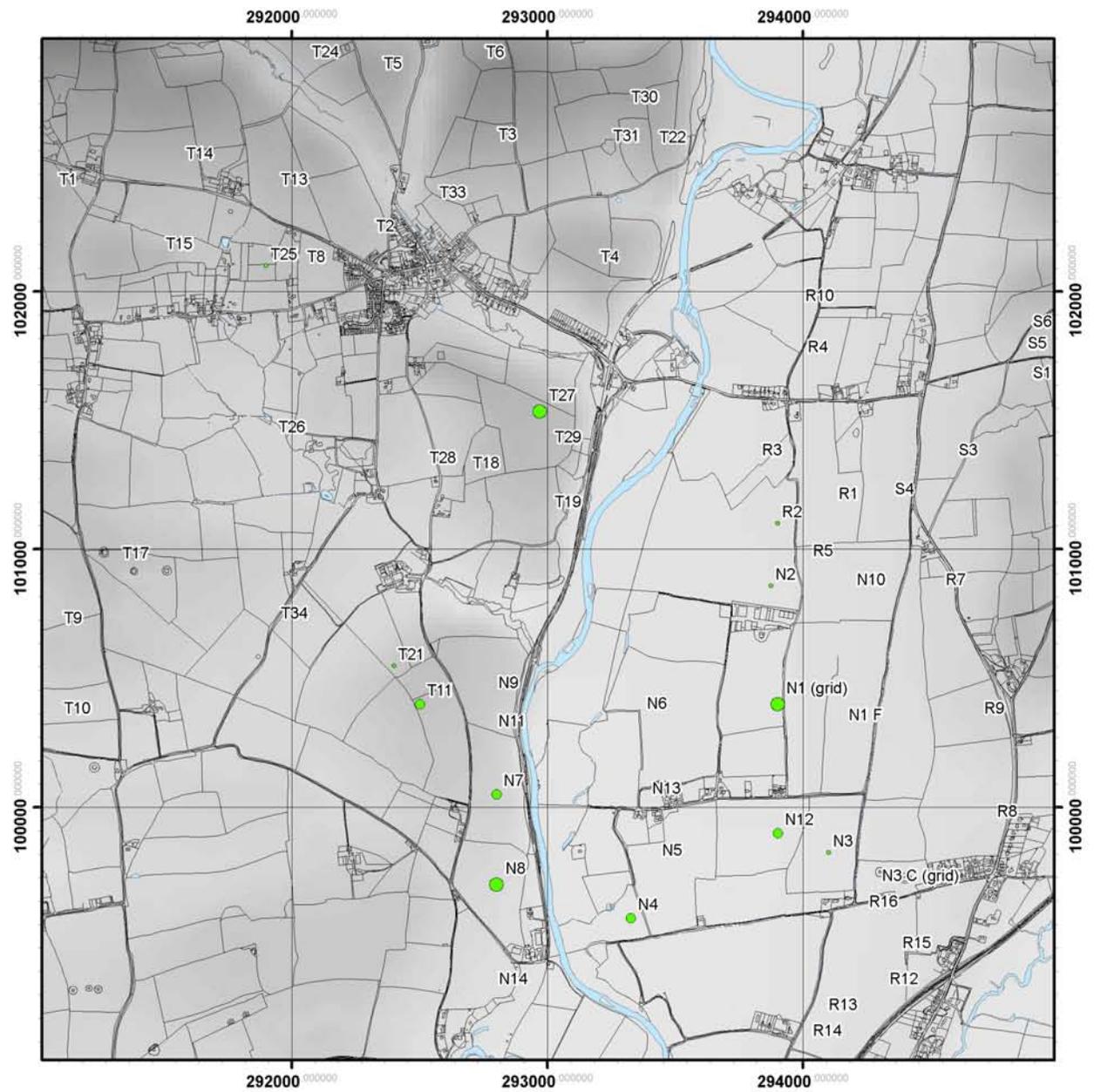
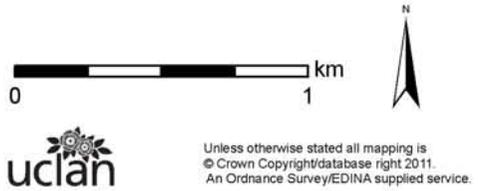
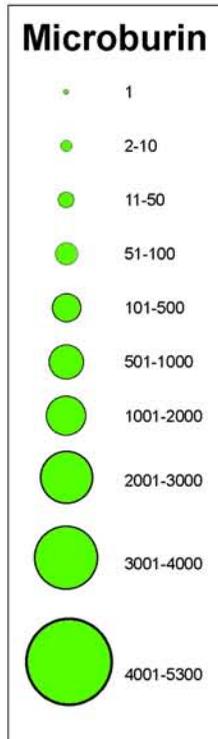


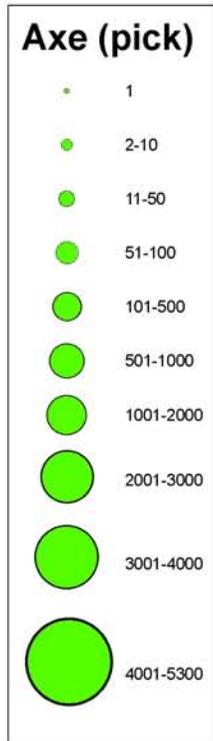
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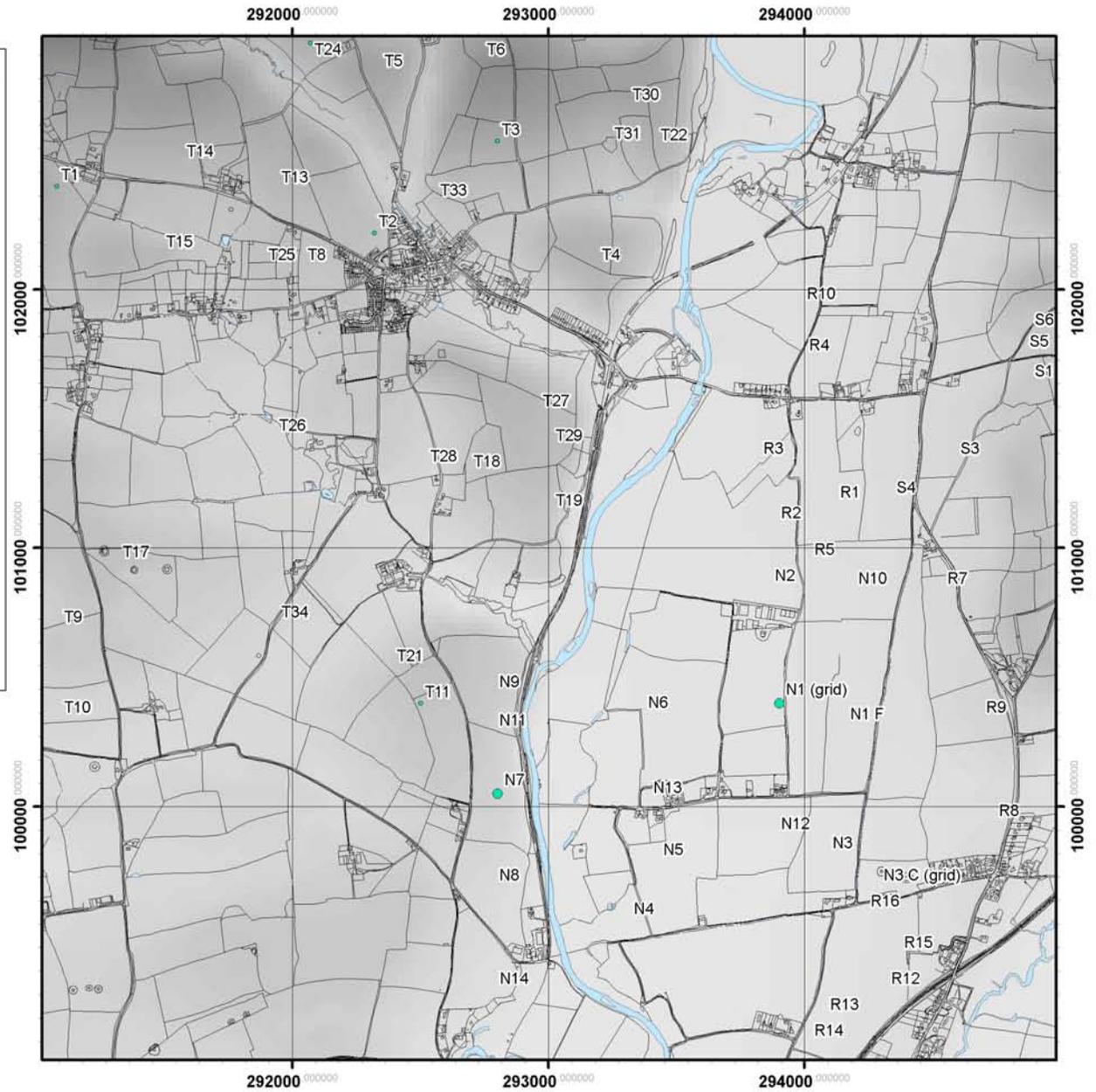
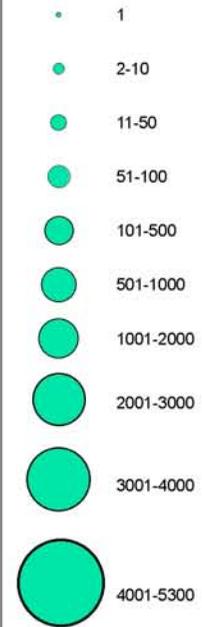




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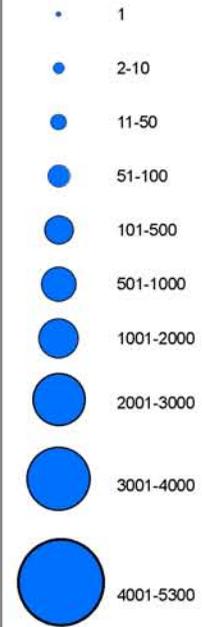


Axe (flaked - including frags)

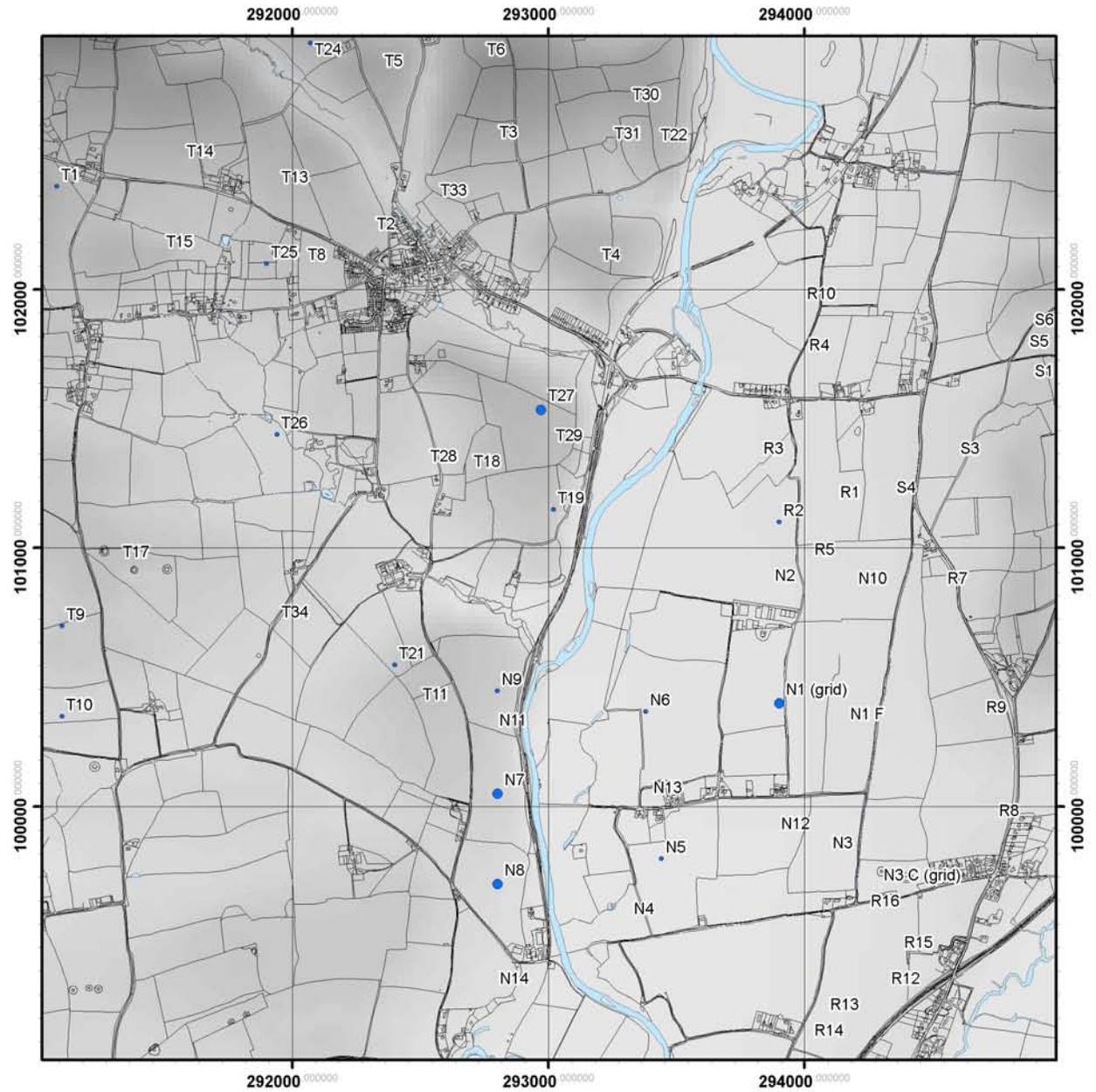


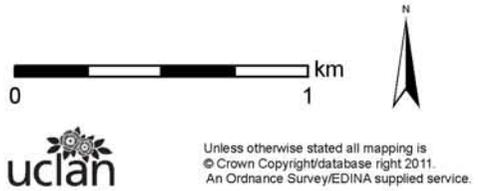
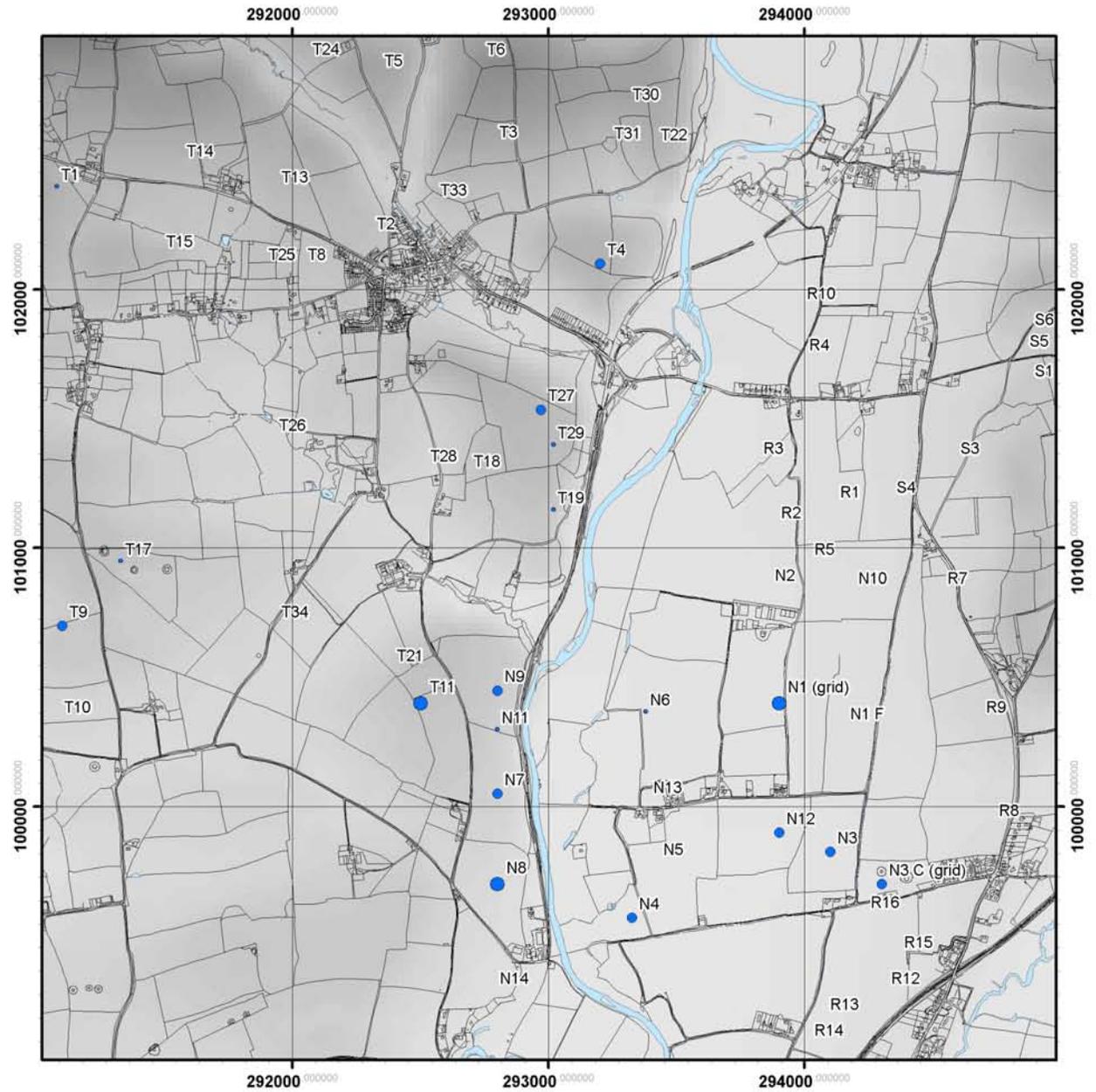
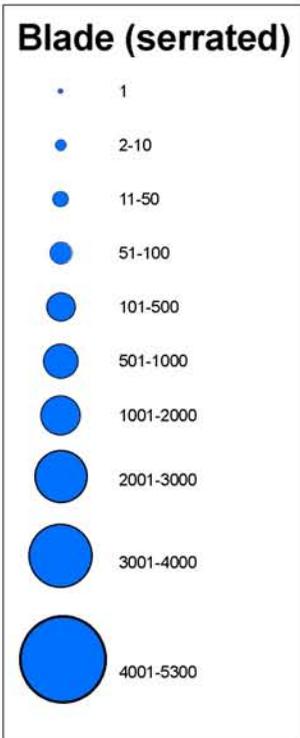
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Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)

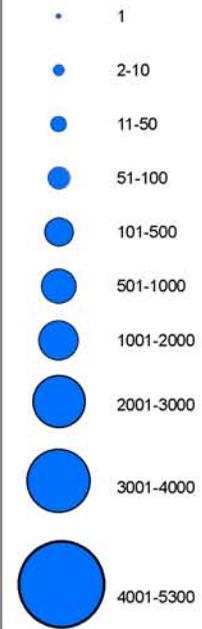


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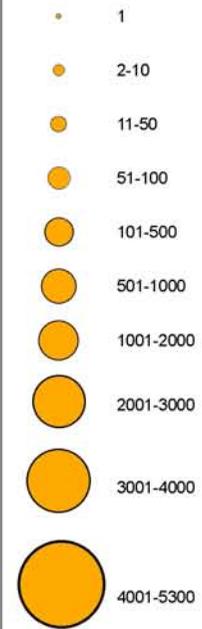
Axe (polished fragment)



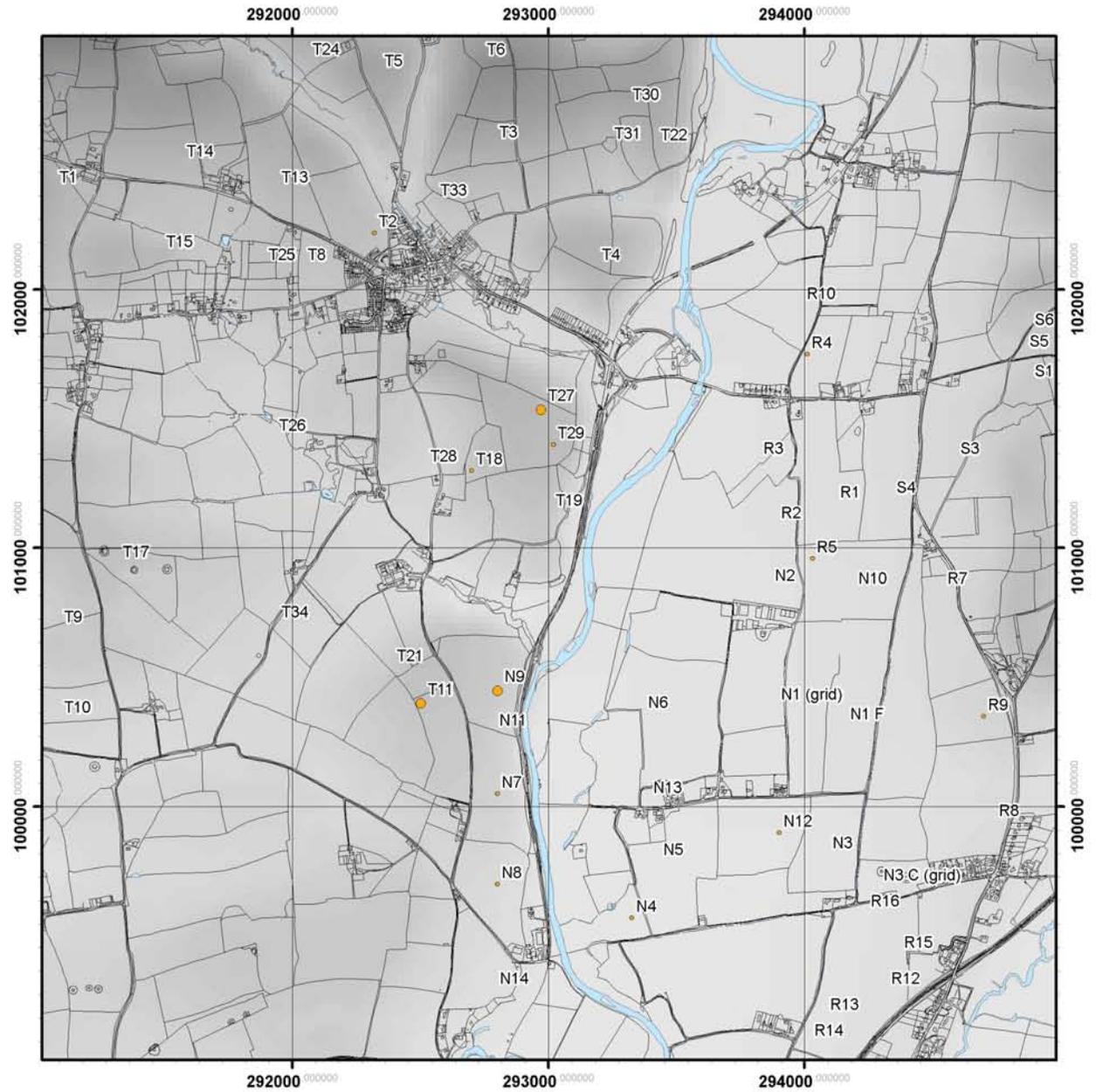
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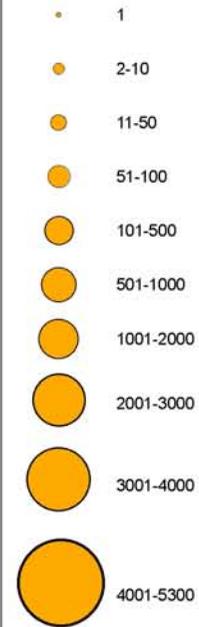
Arrowhead (oblique)



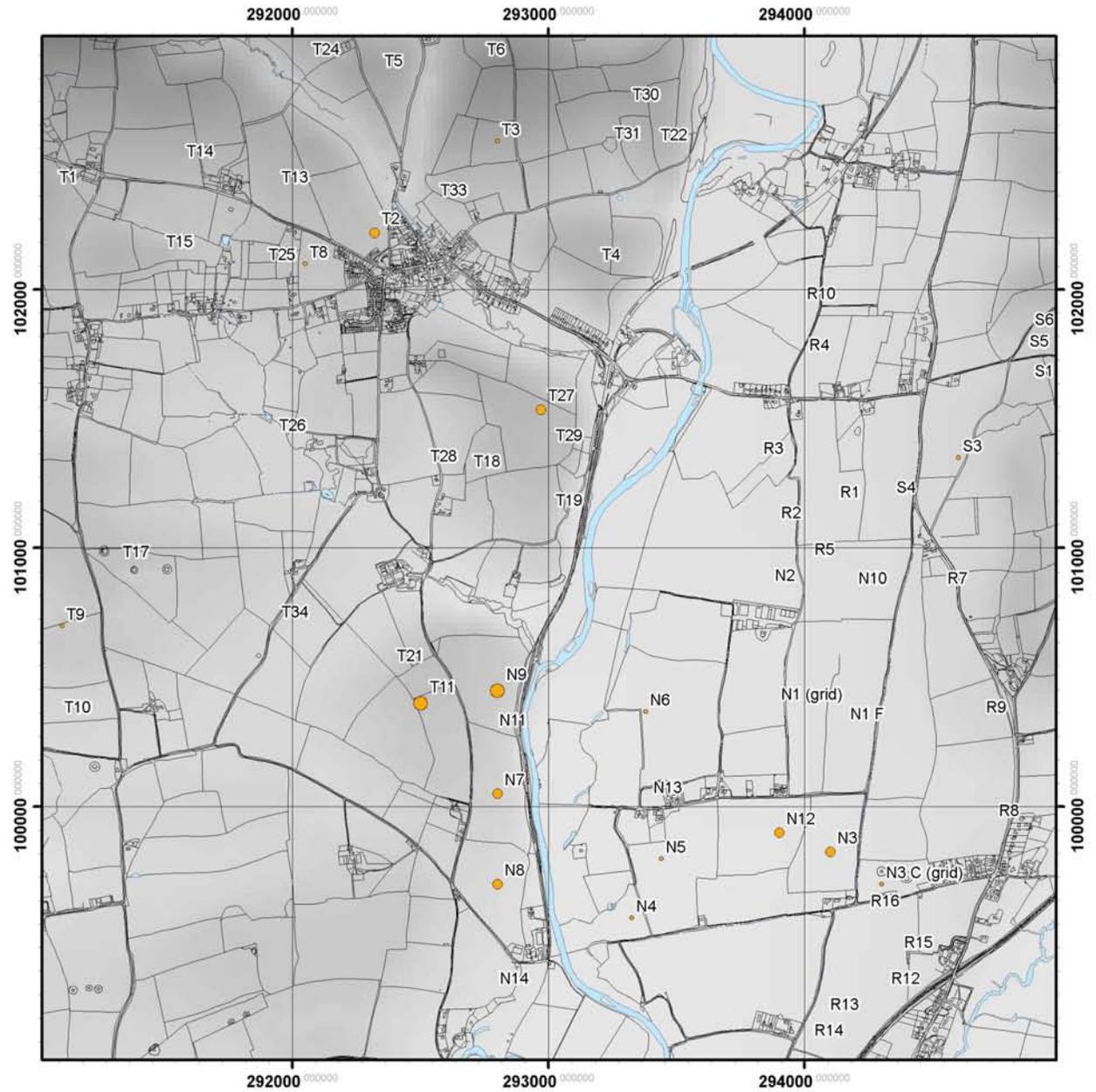
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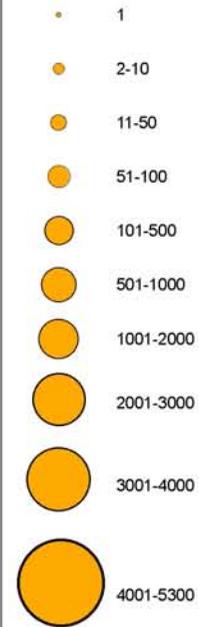
Arrowheads (transverse)



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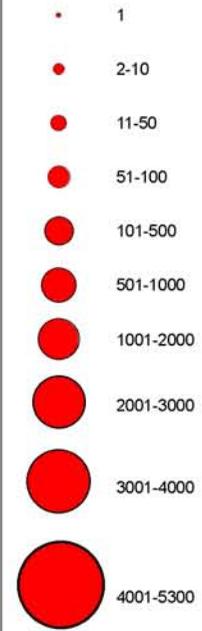
Arrowhead (triangular)



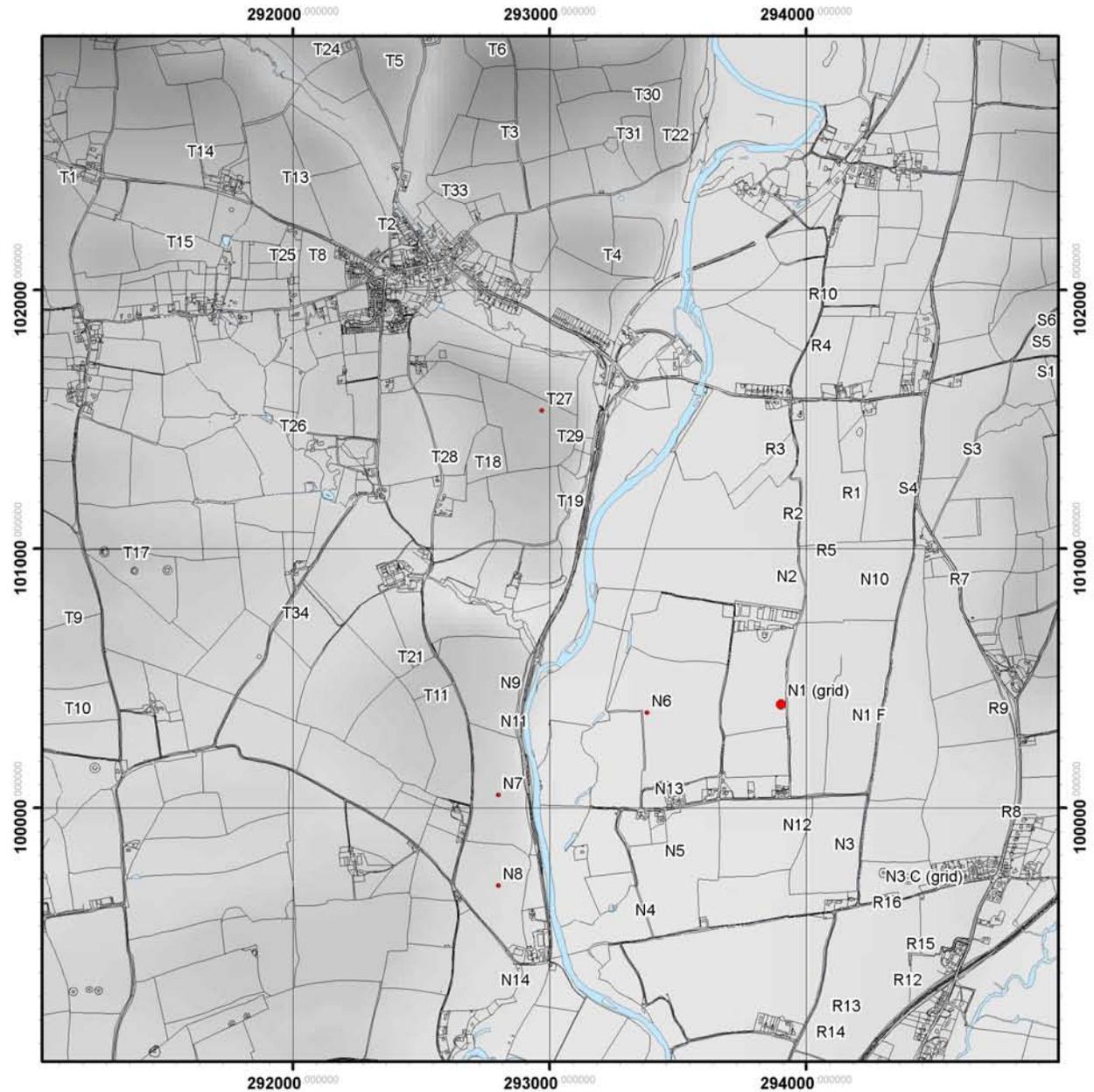
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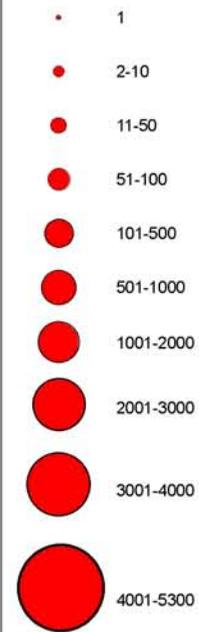
Arrowhead (B&T)



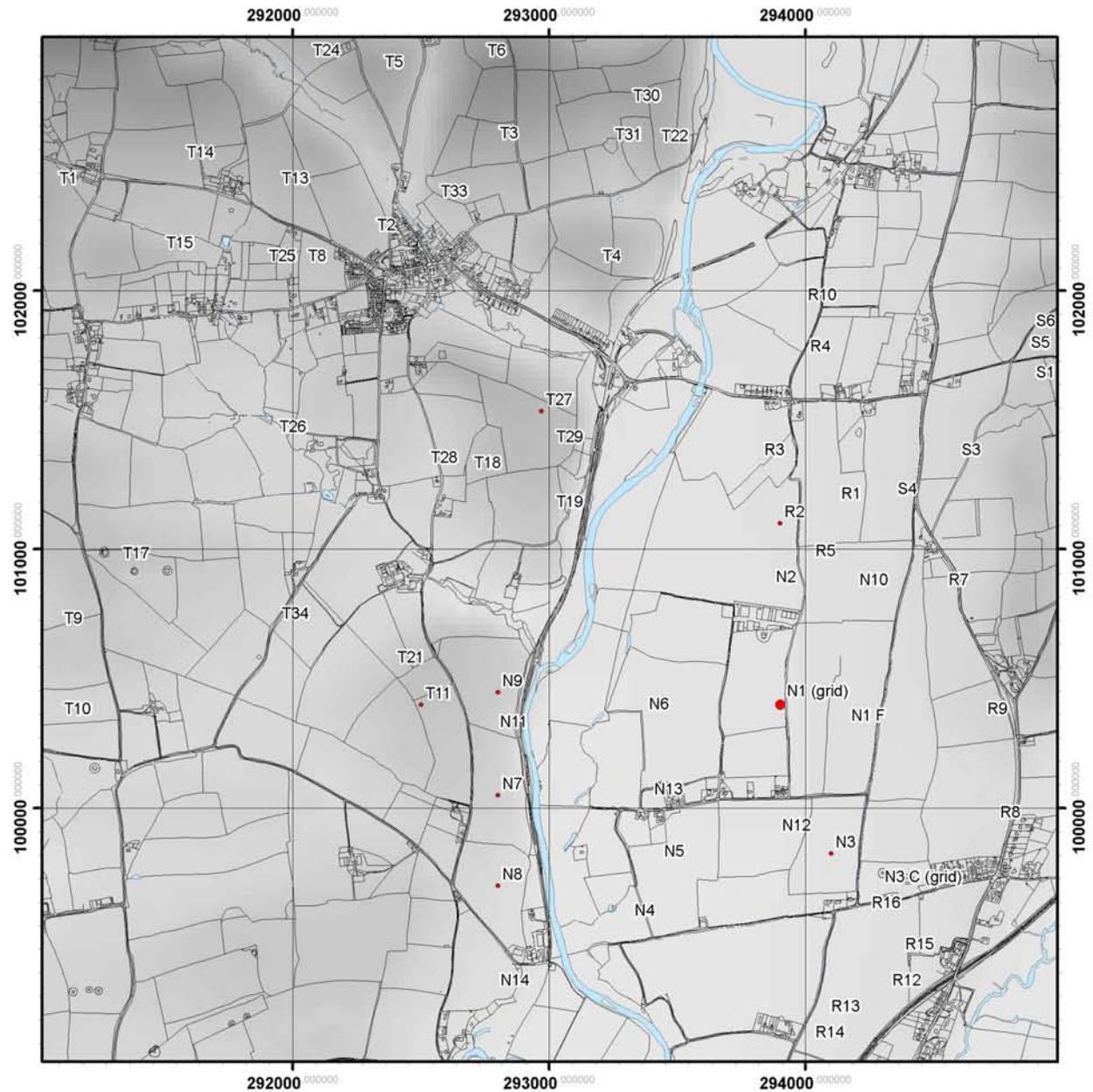
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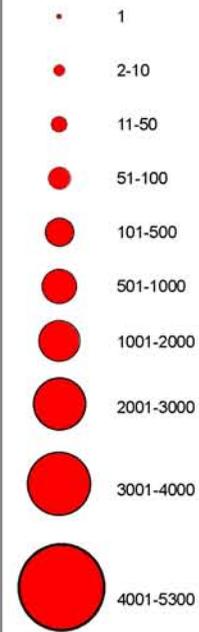
Knife (Plano-convex)



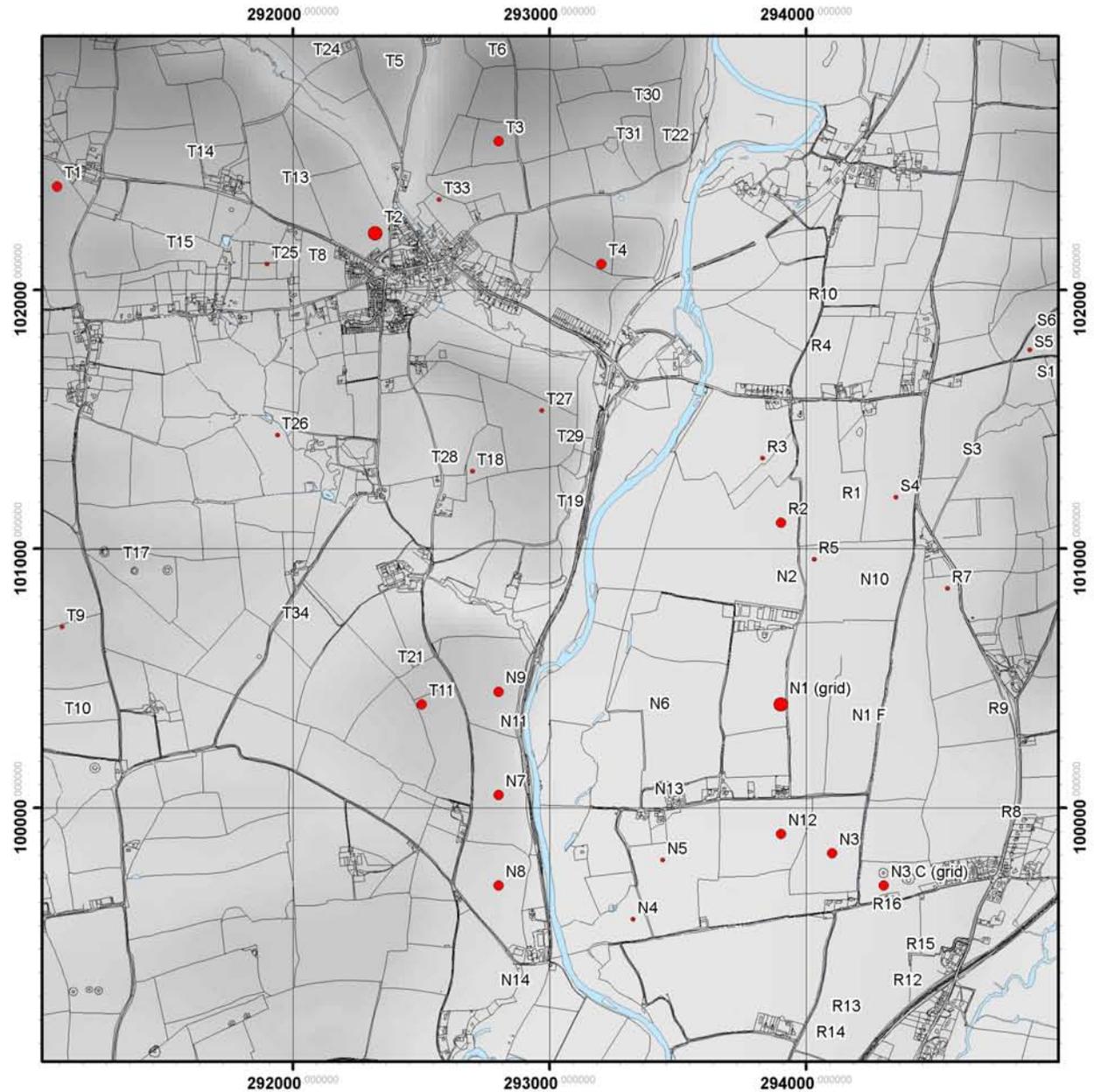
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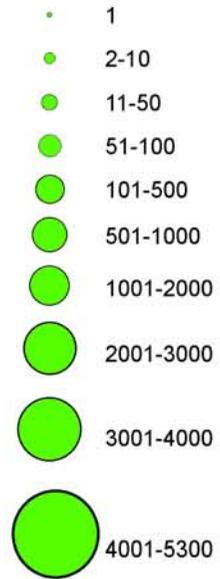
Scraper (thumbnail)



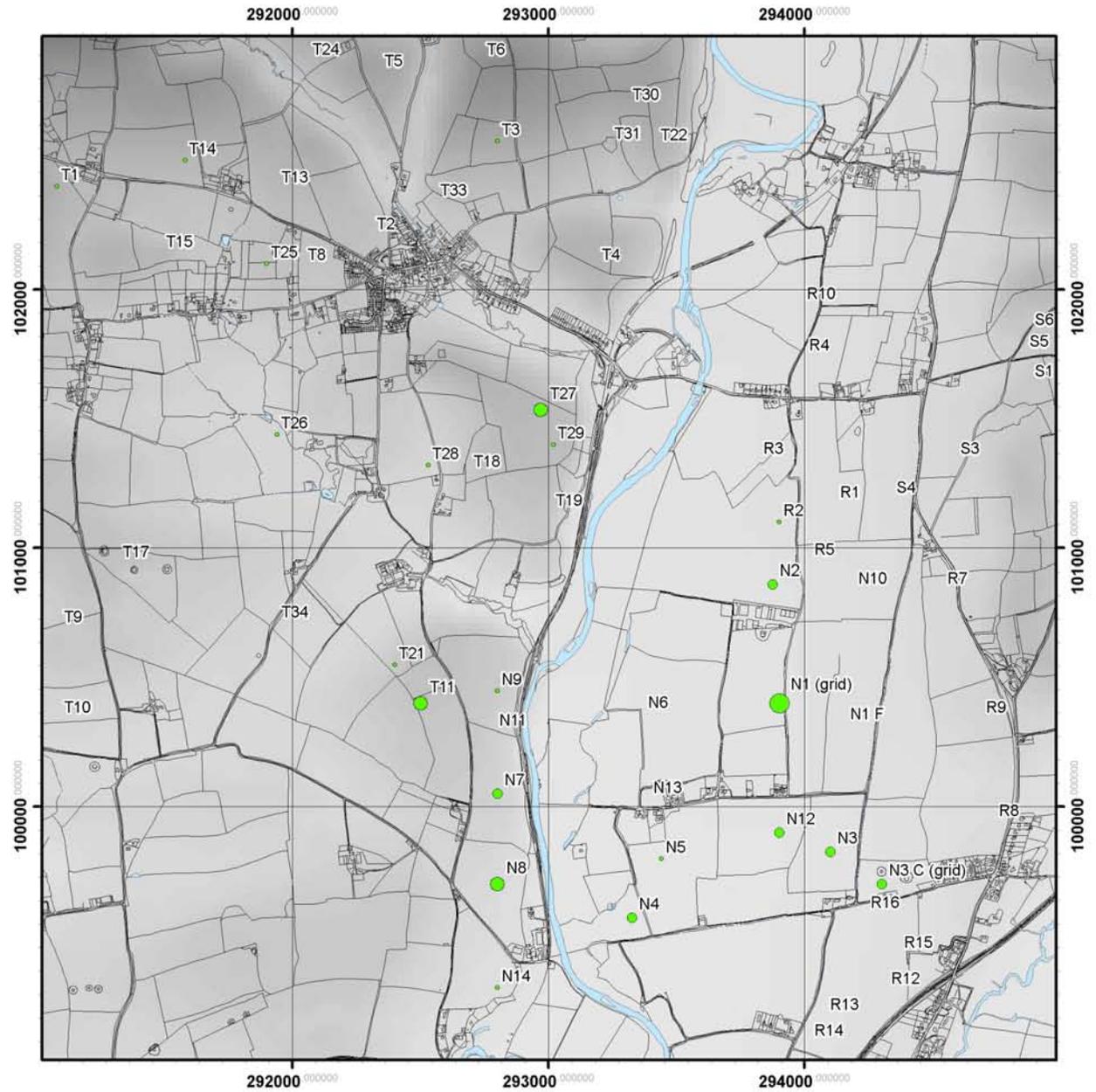
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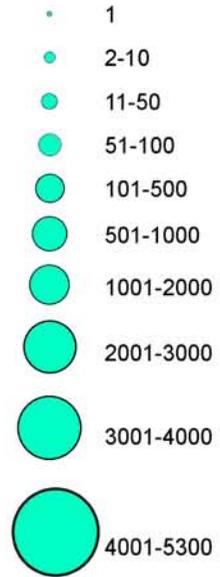
Mesolithic



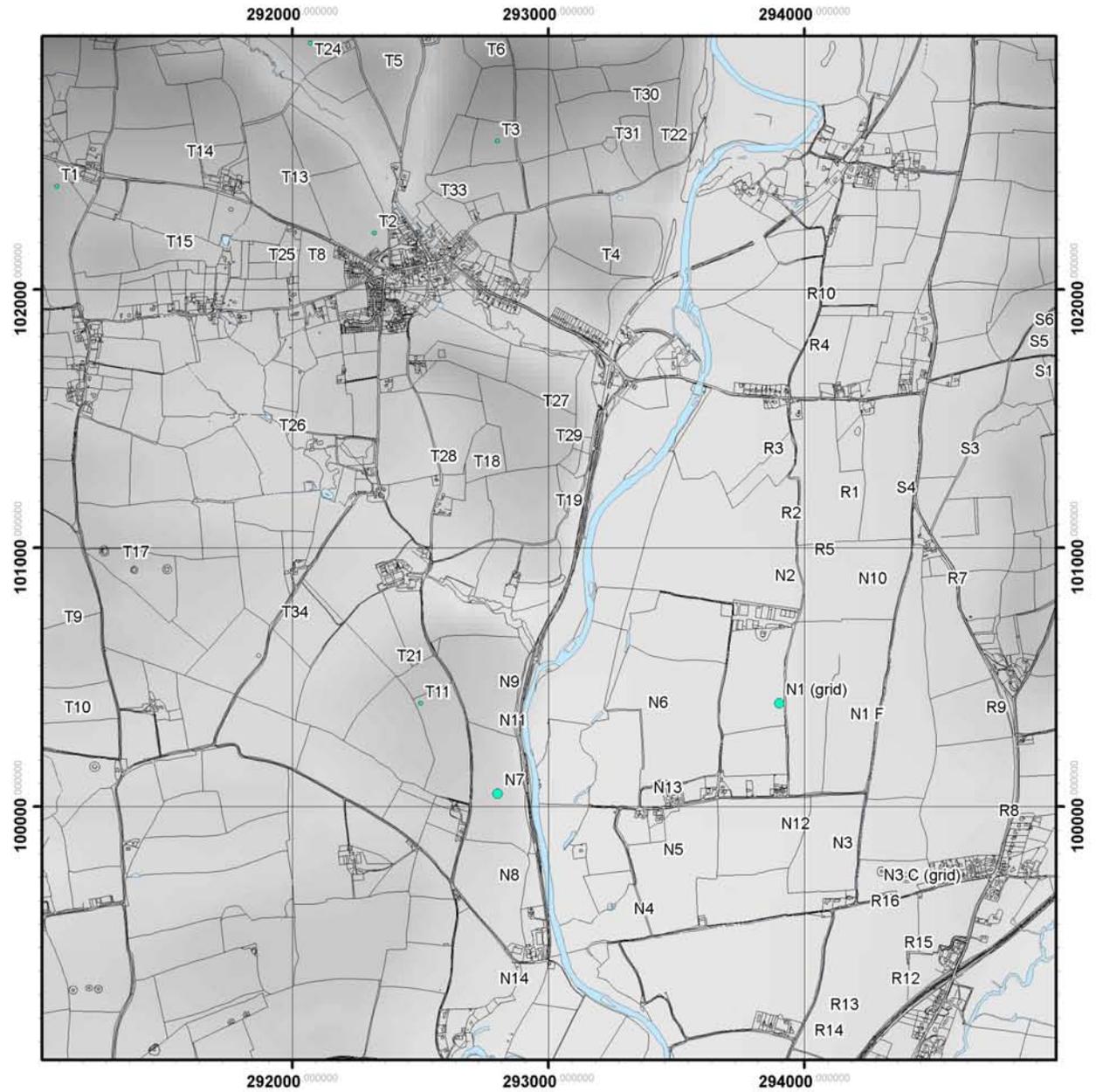
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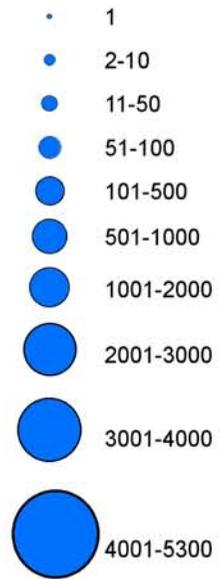
Mesolithic/Neolithic



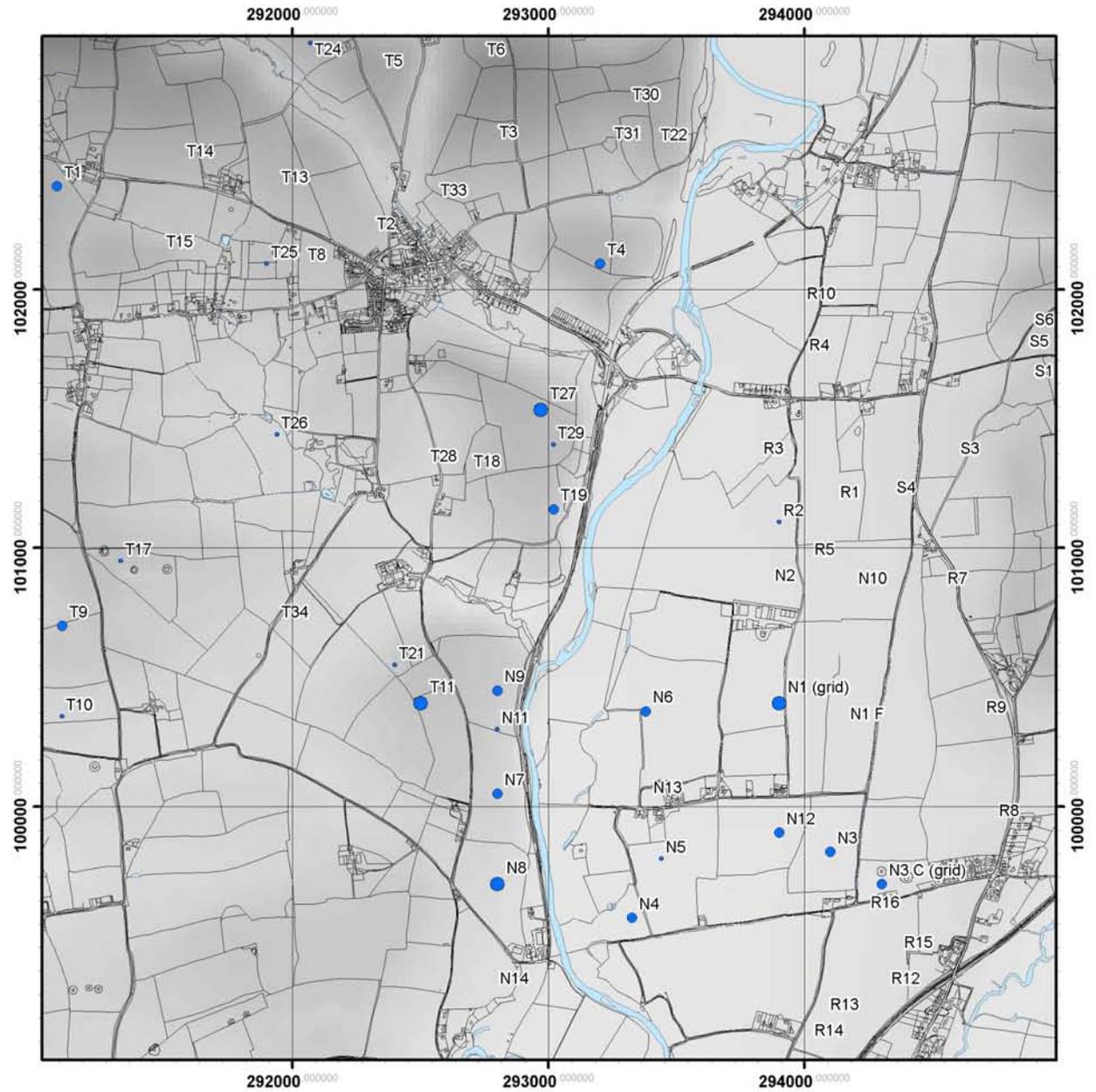
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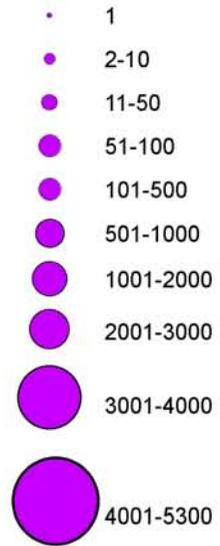
Early Neolithic



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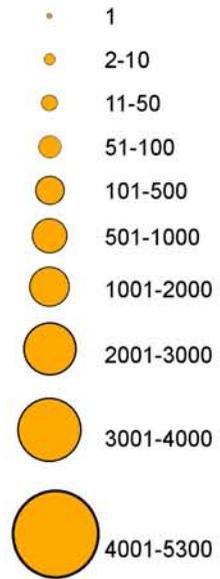
Neolithic Undifferentiated



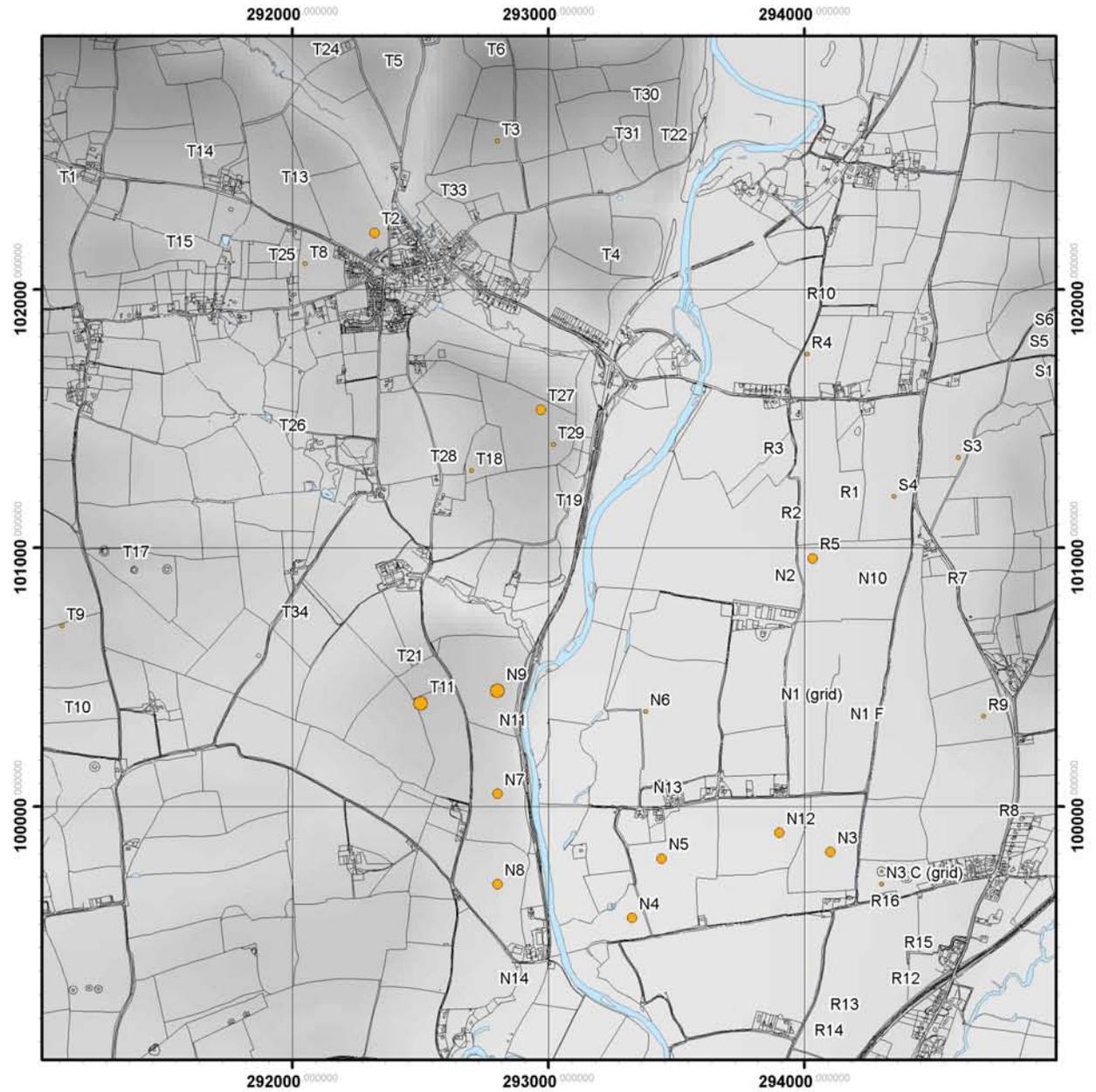
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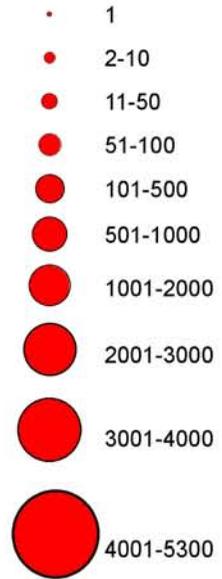
Late Neolithic



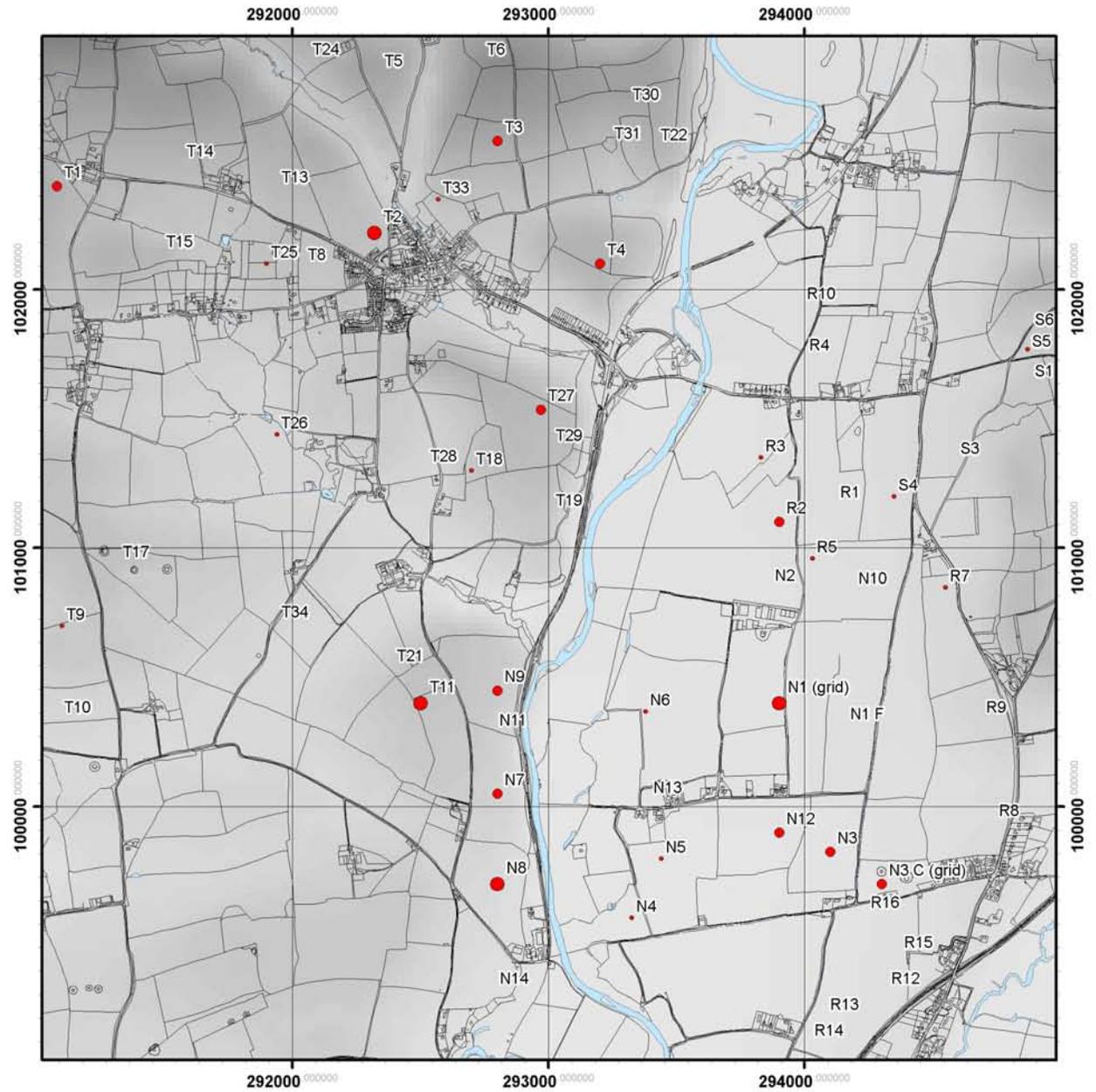
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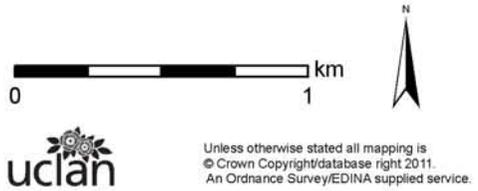
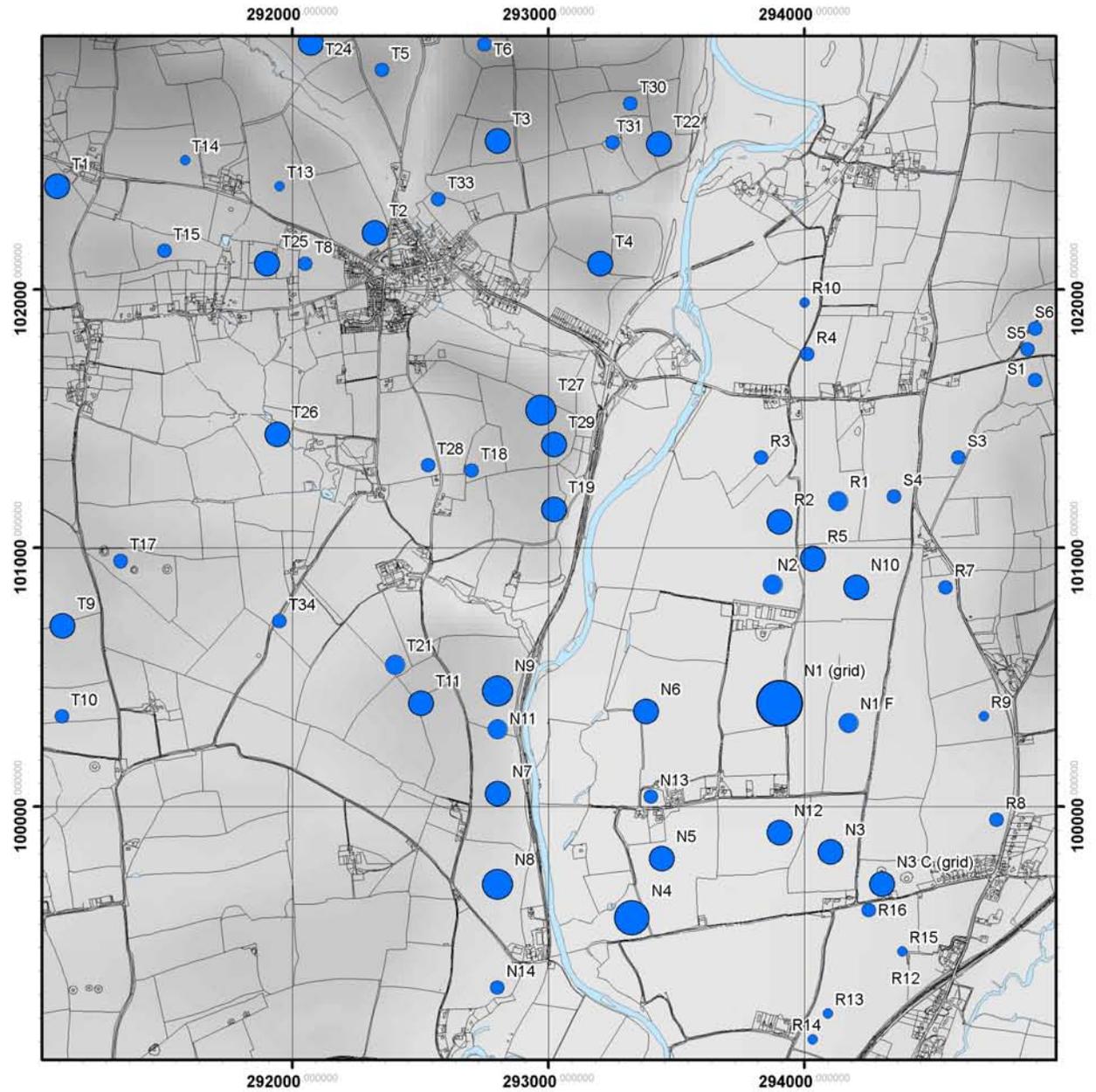
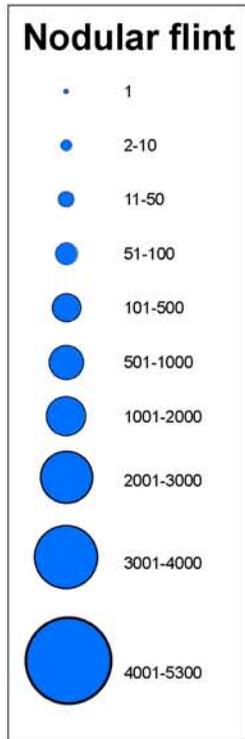


Early Bronze Age

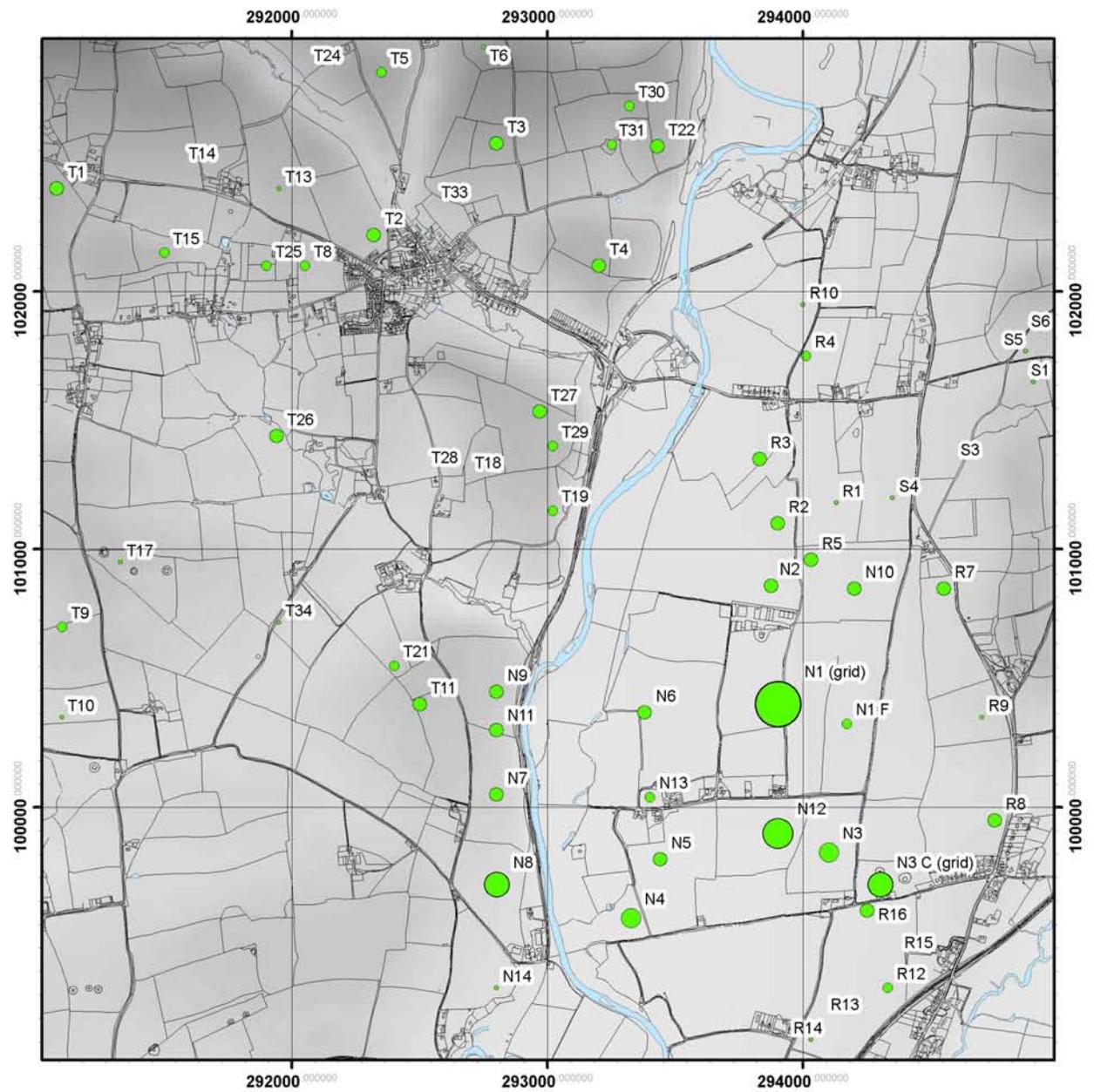
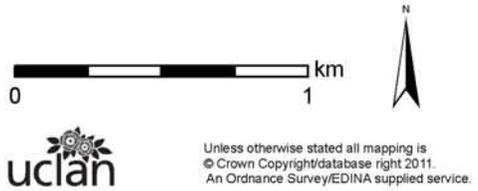
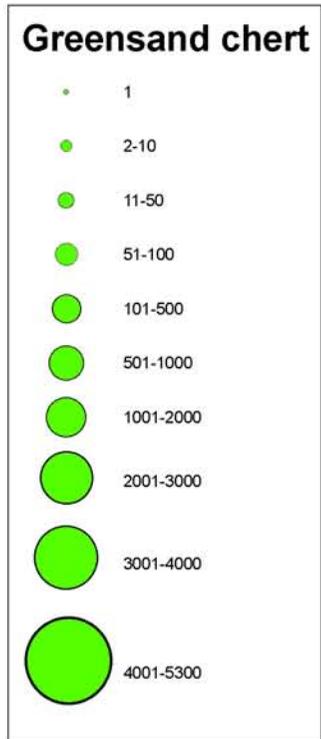


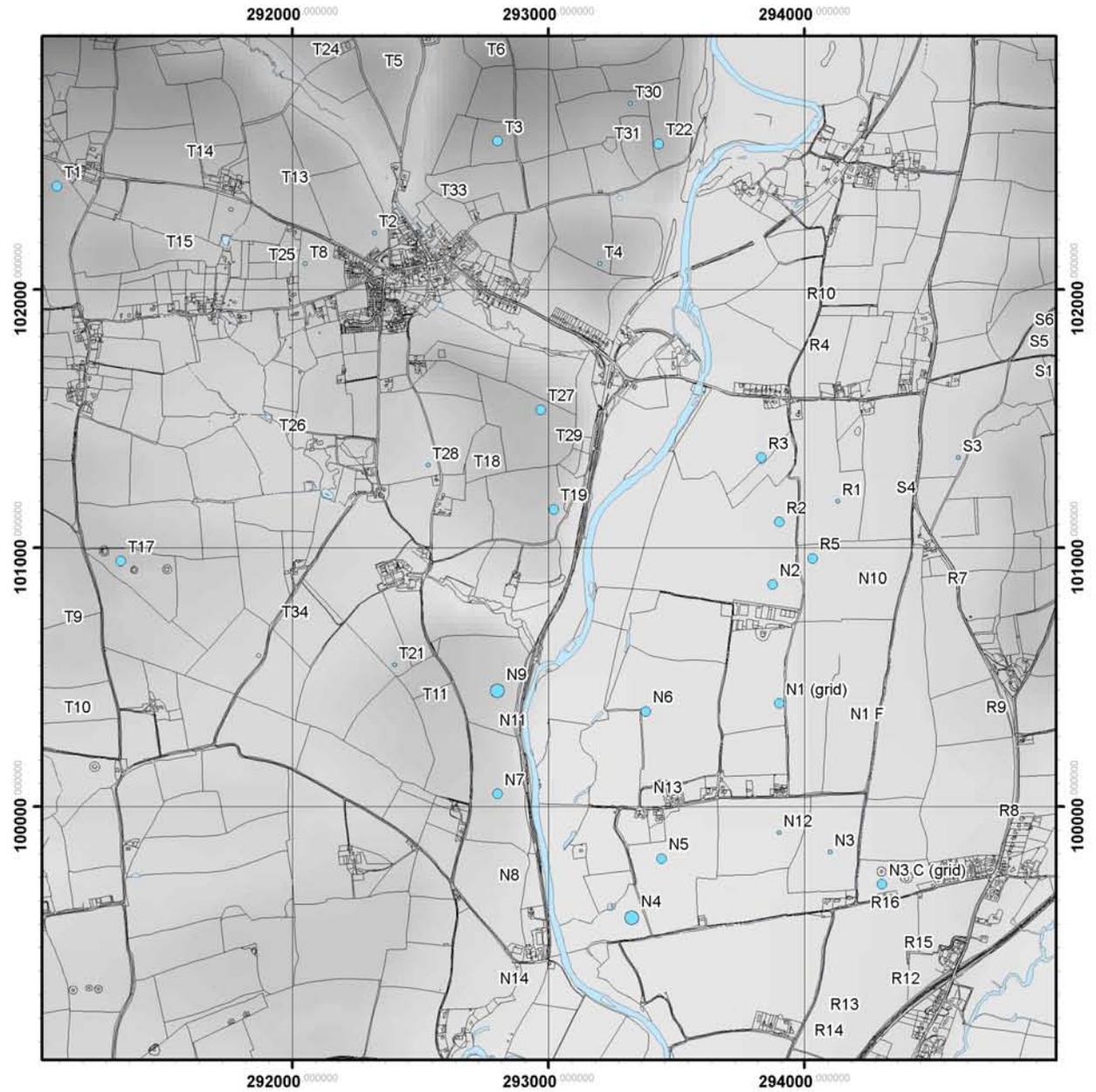
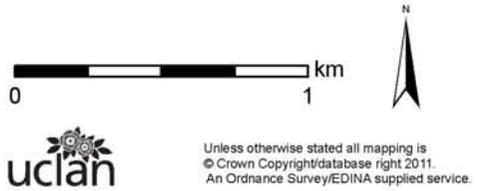
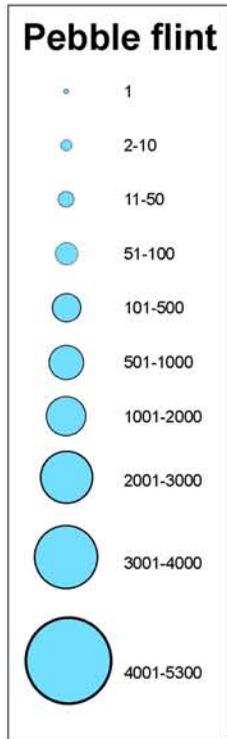
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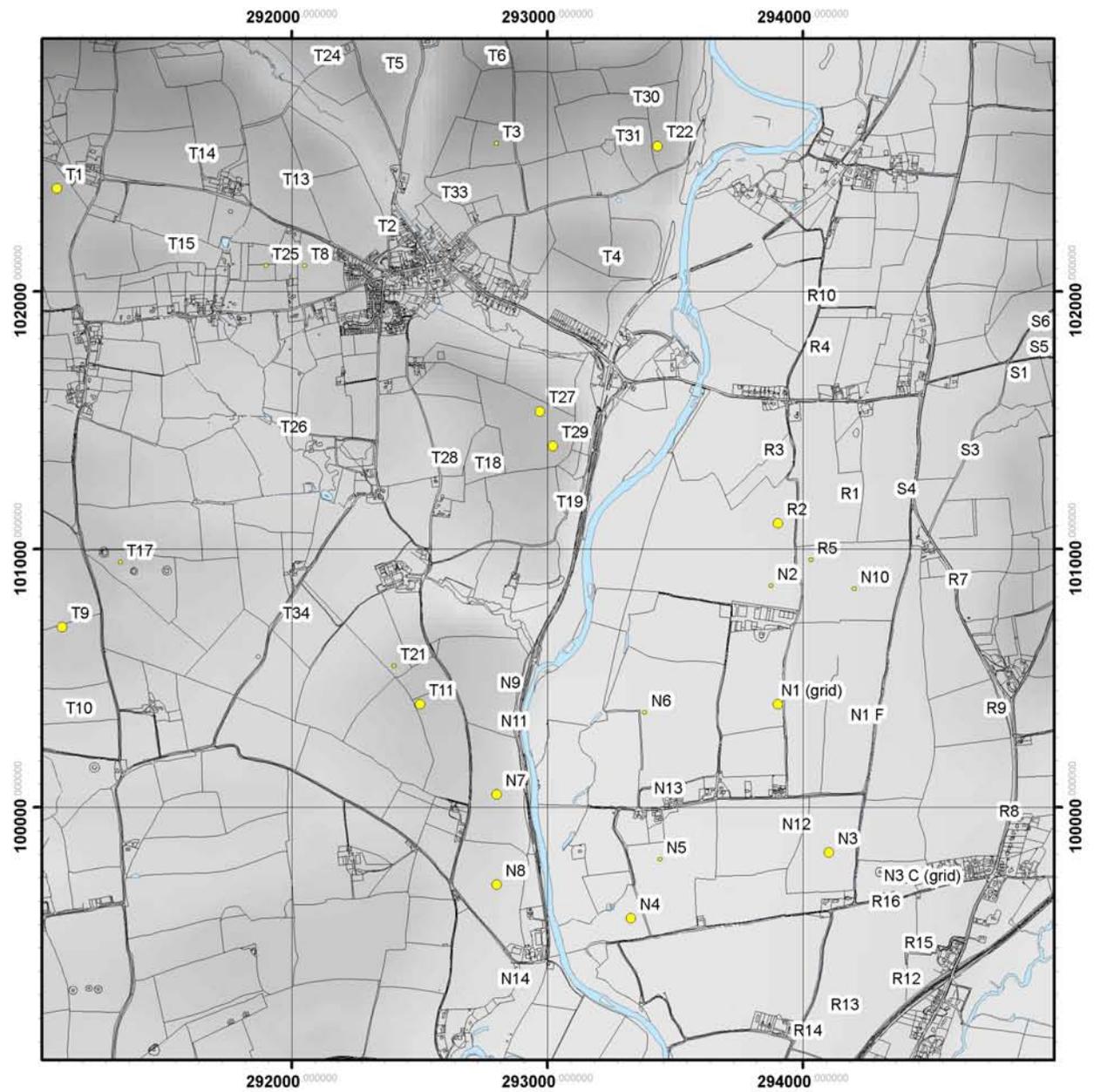
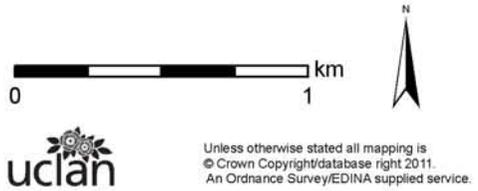
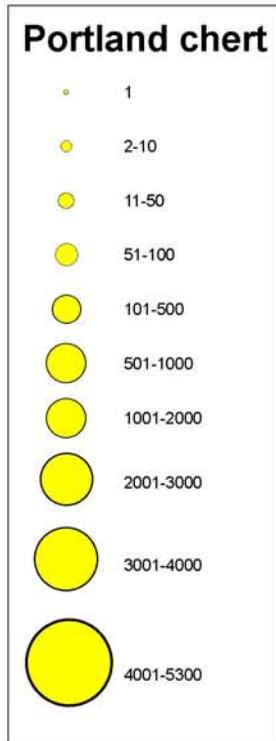


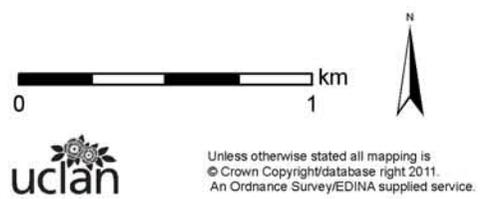
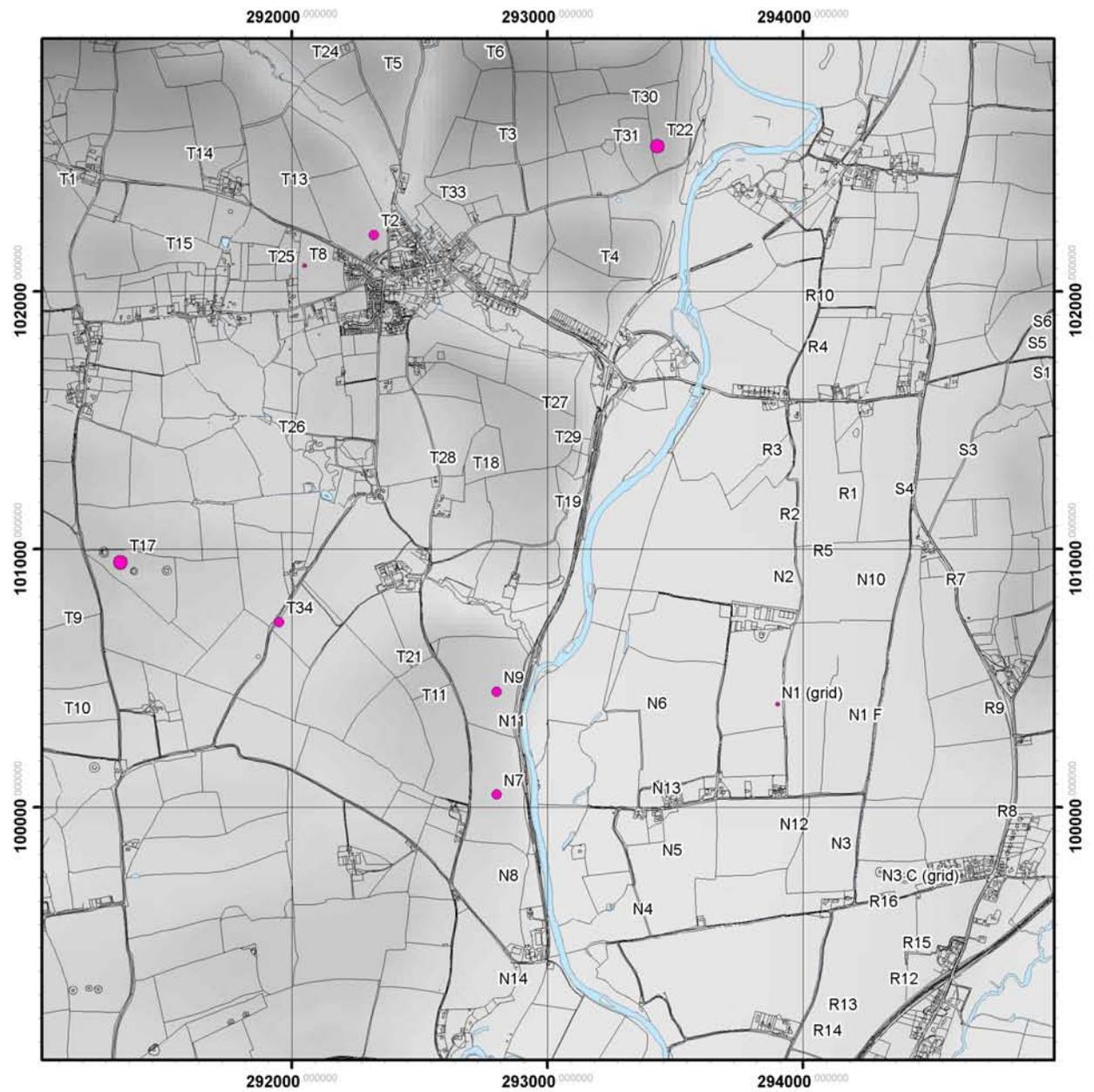
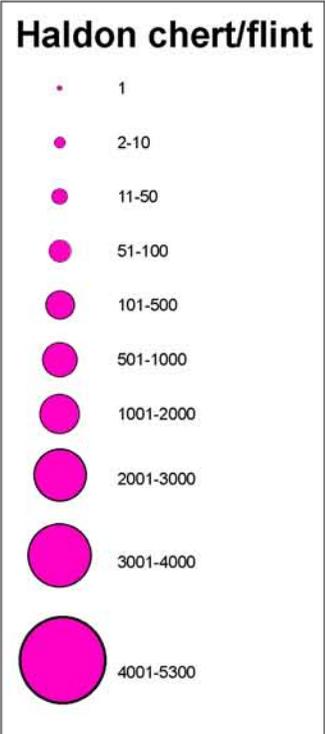



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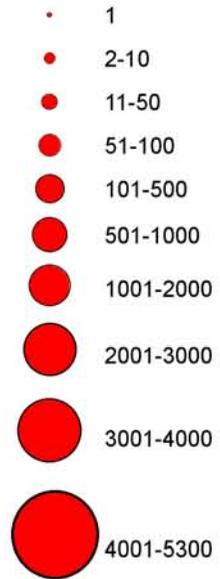




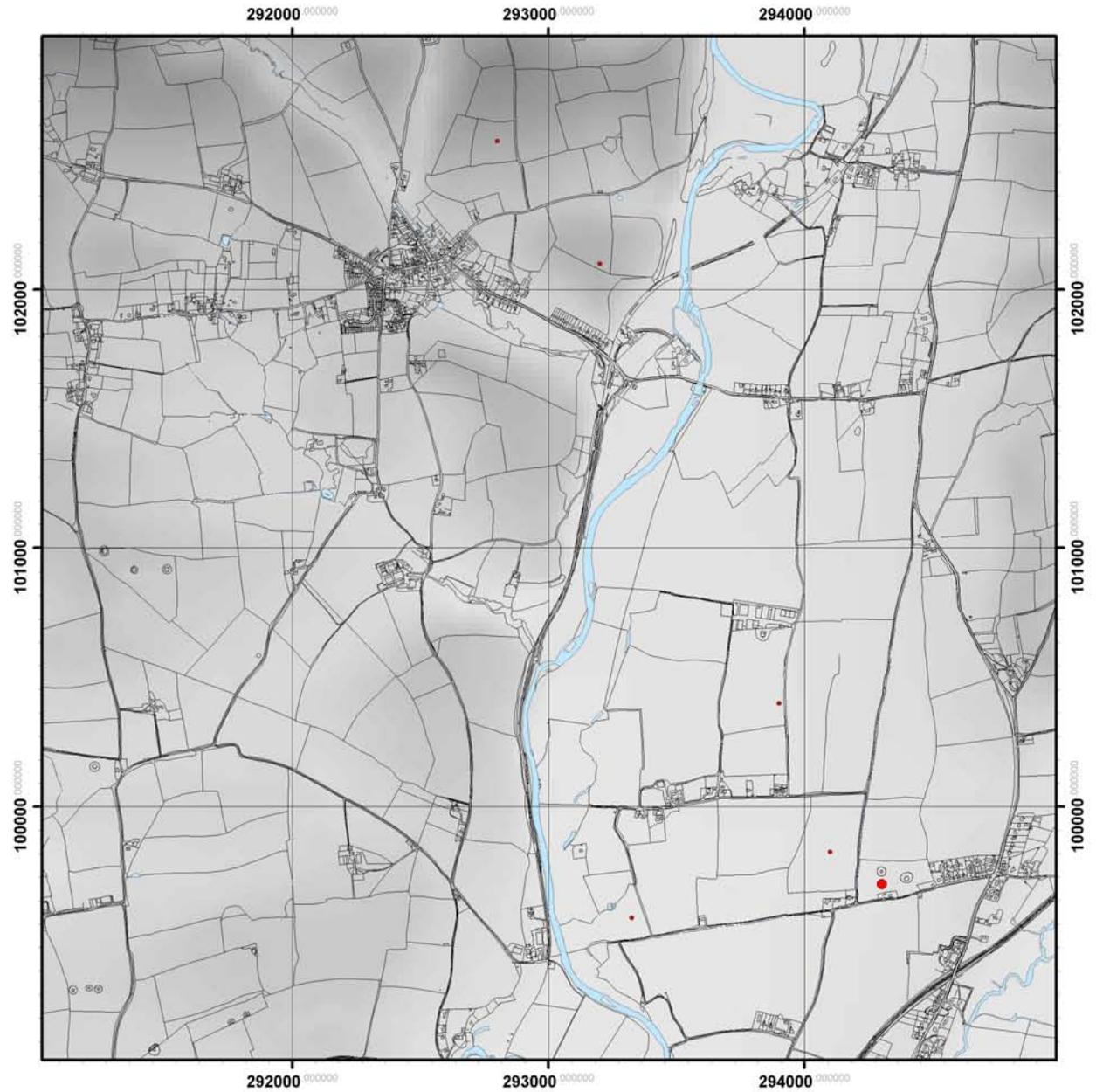




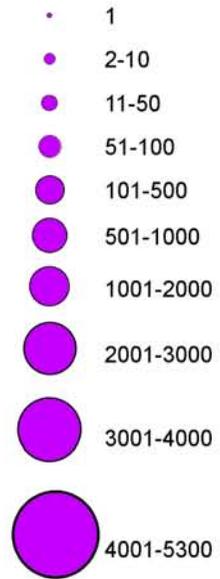
Other raw materials



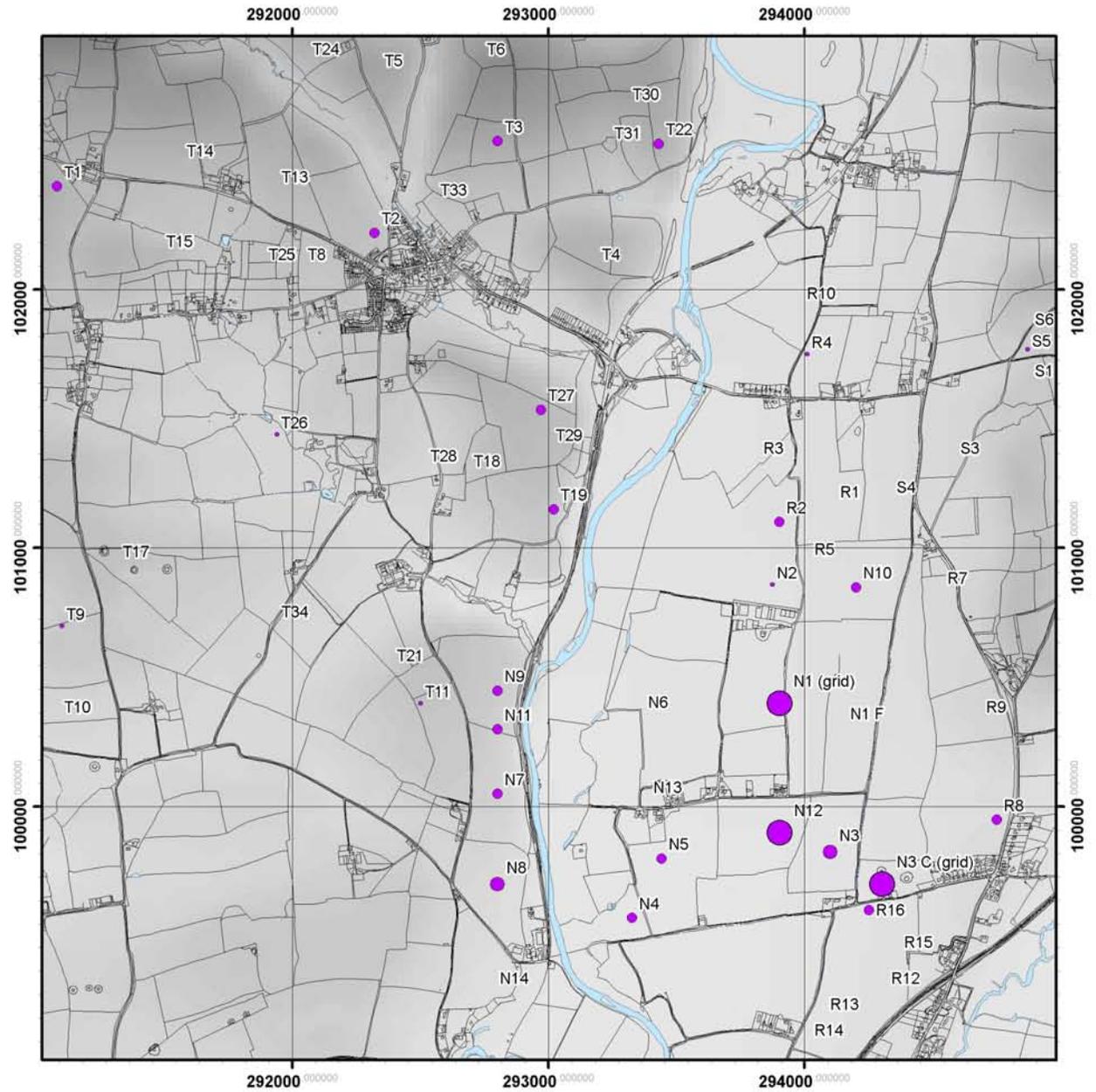
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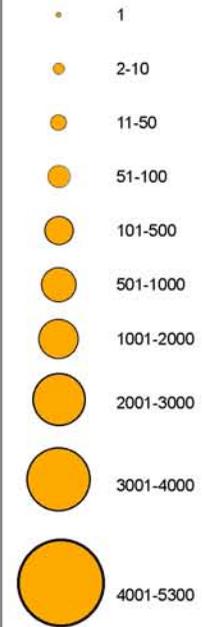
Raw material colour



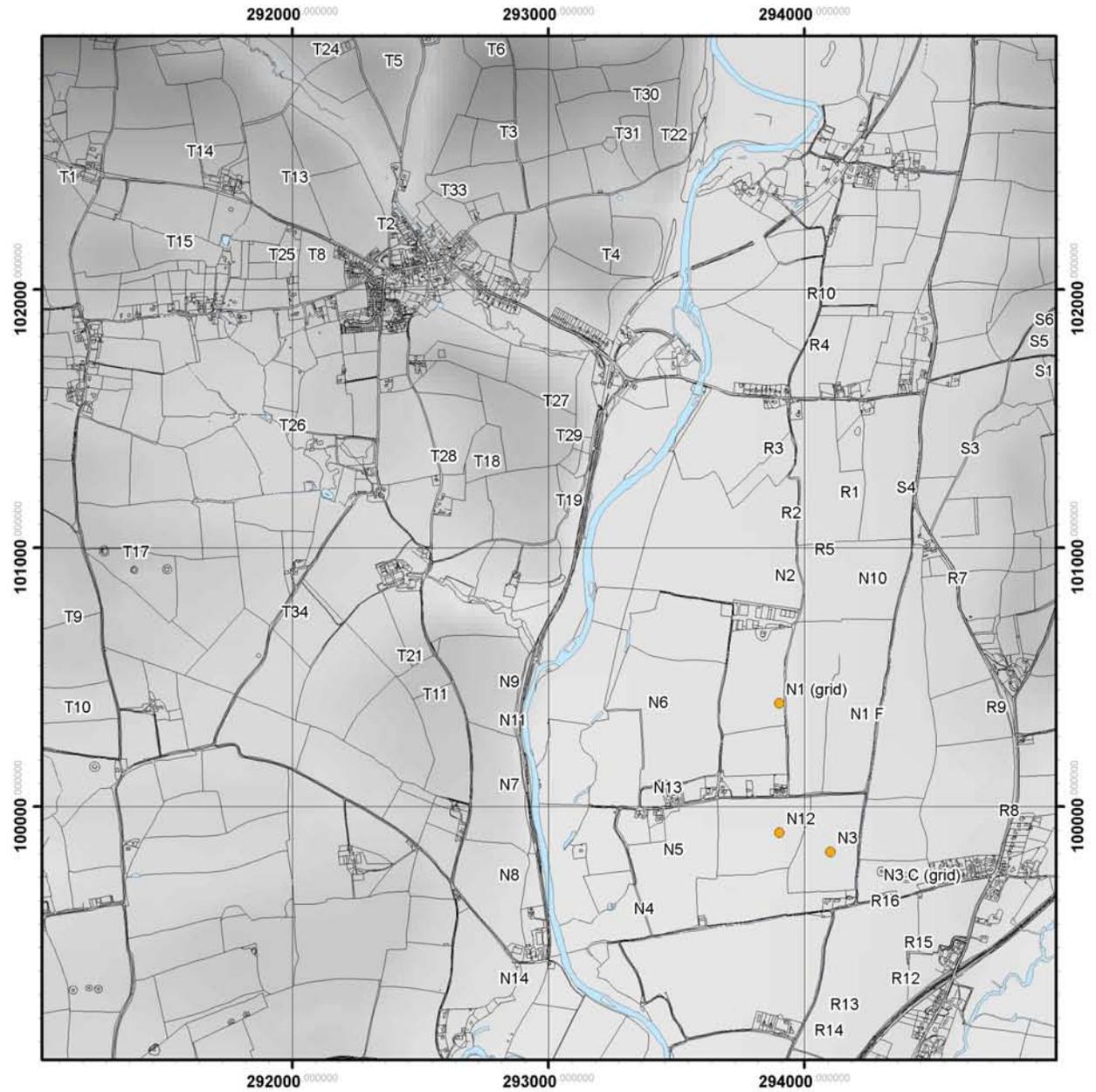
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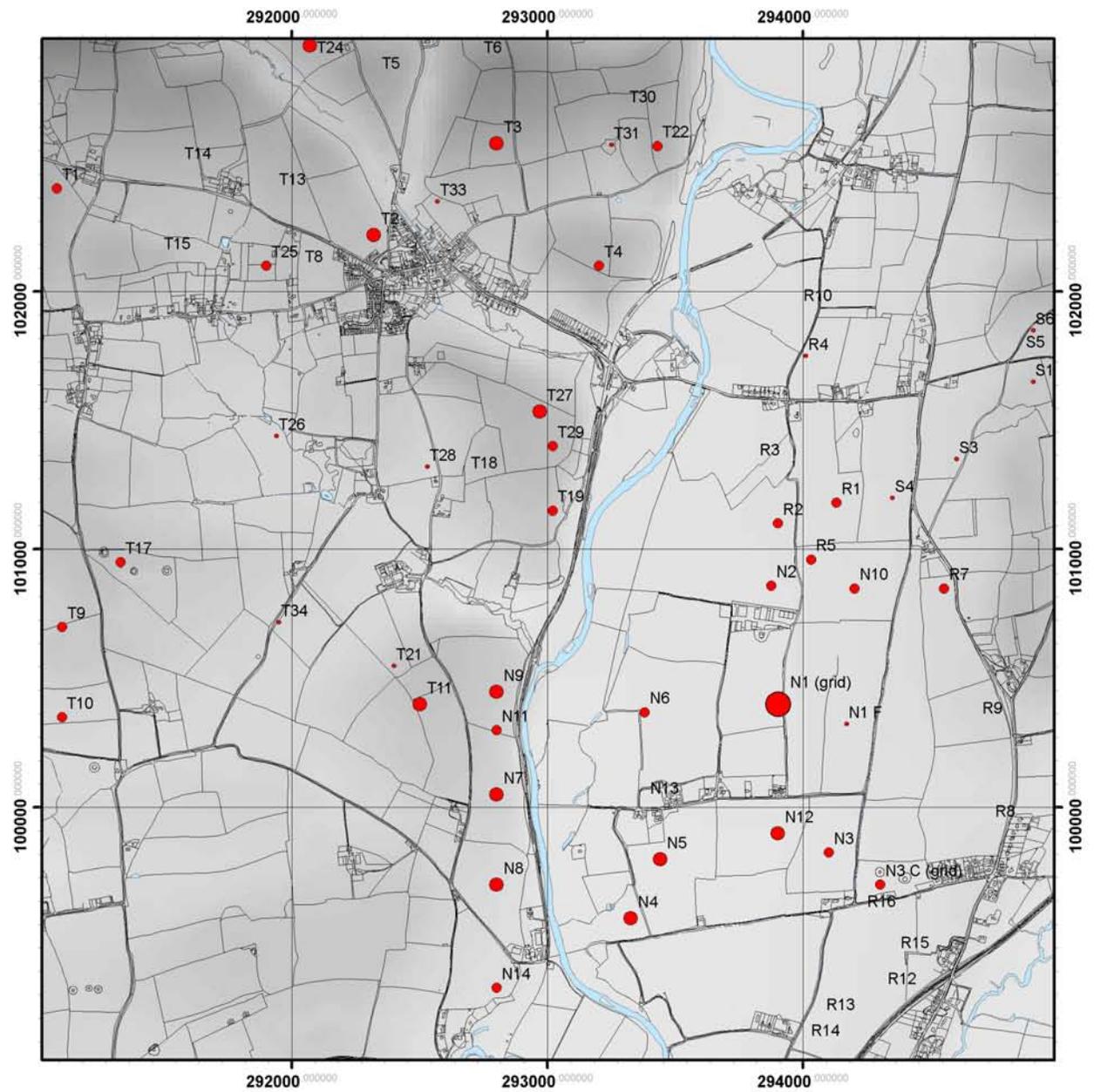
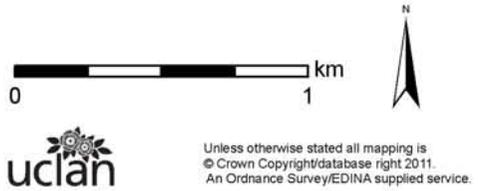
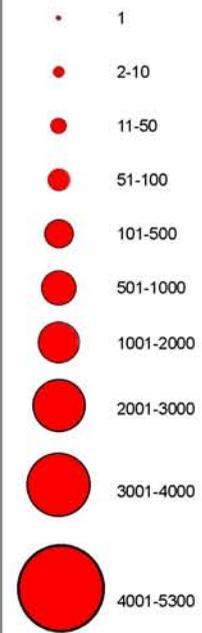
Flint 100% cortical (early)



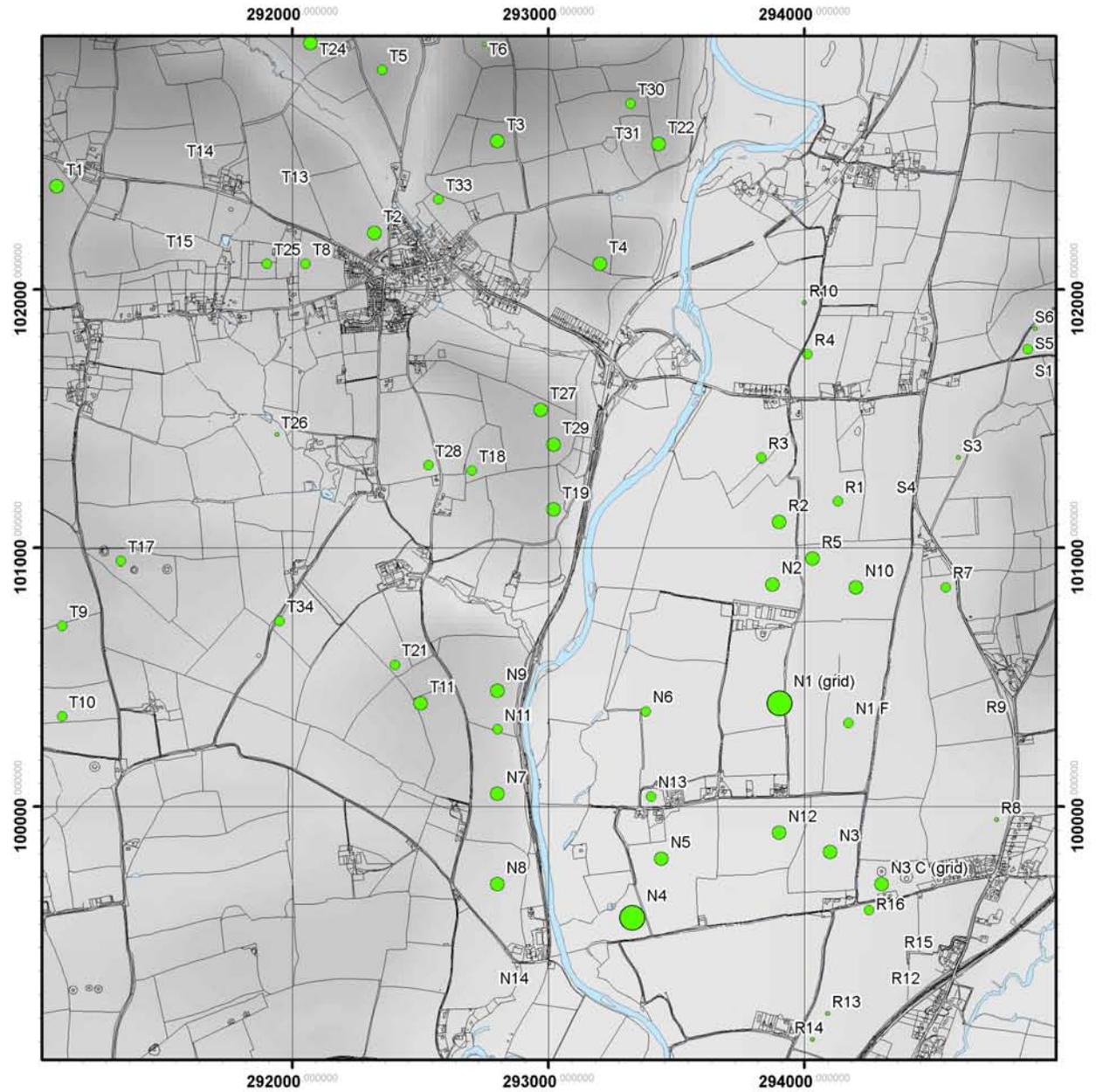
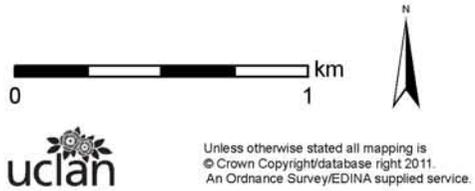
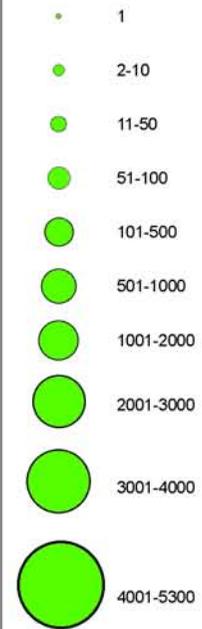
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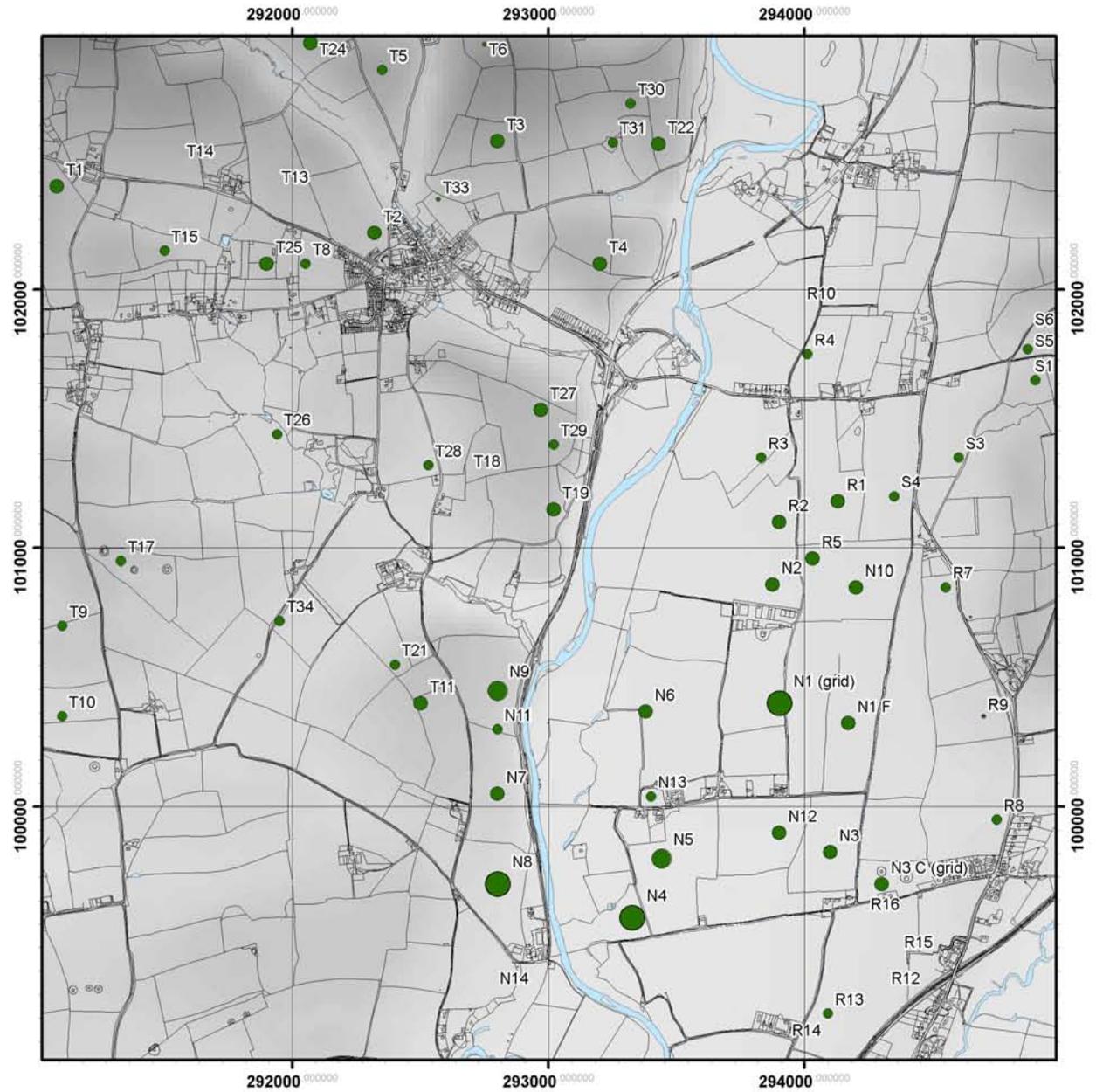
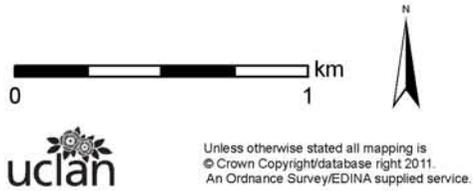
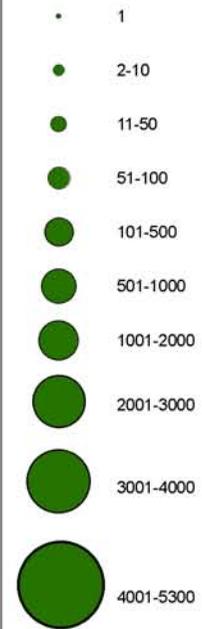
Flint 76-99% cortical (early)



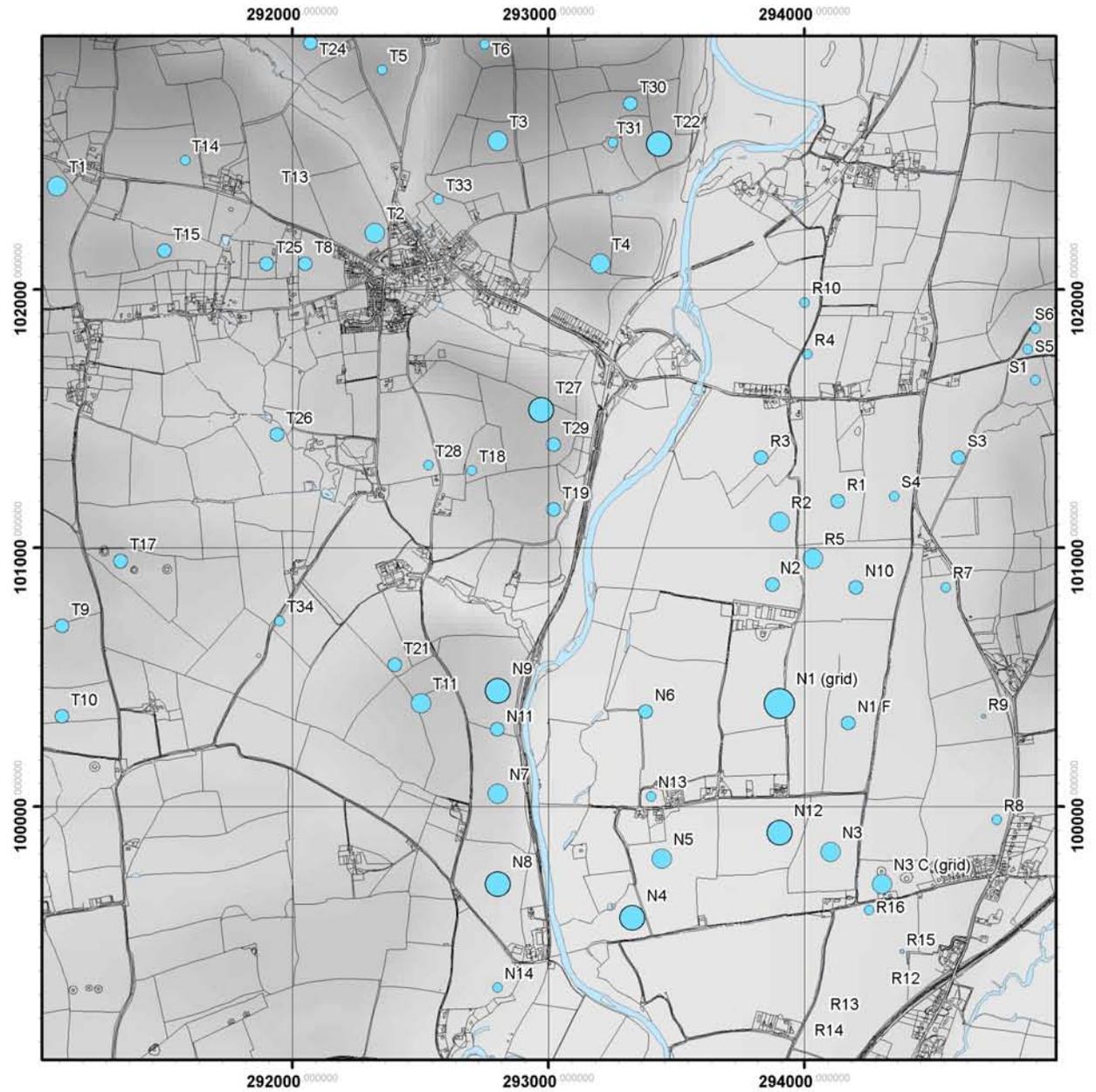
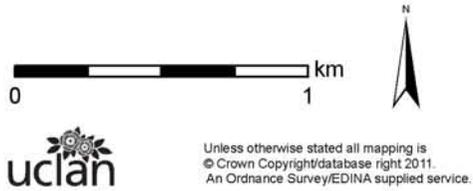
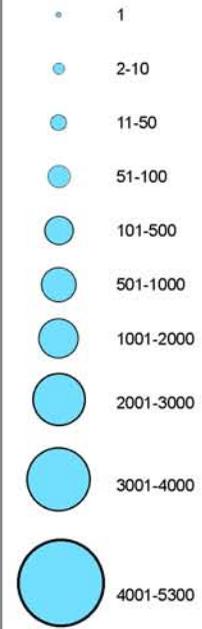
Flint 51-75% cortical (mid)



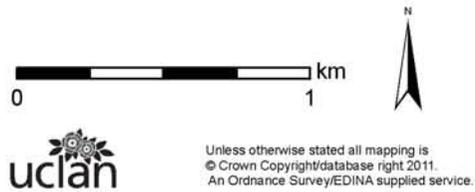
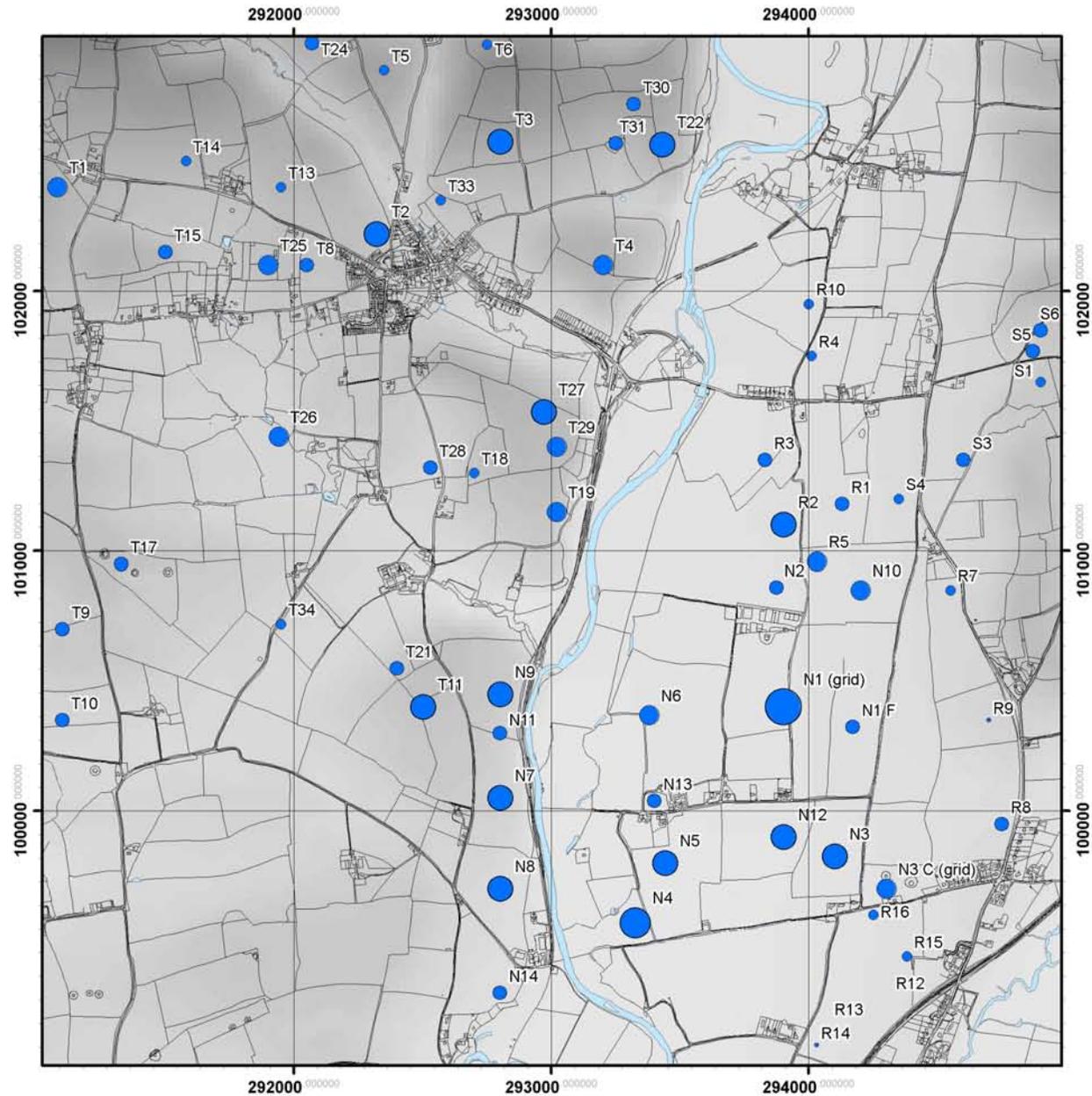
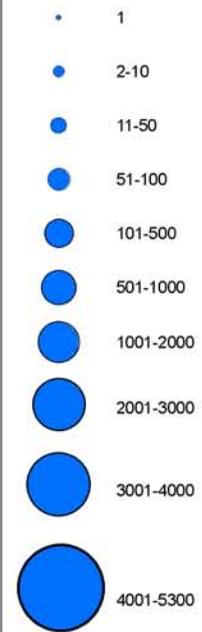
Flint 26-50% cortical (mid)



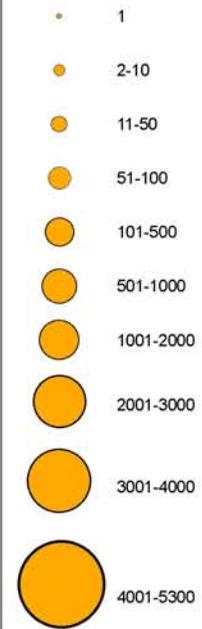
Flint 1-25% cortical (late)



Flint 0% cortical (late)



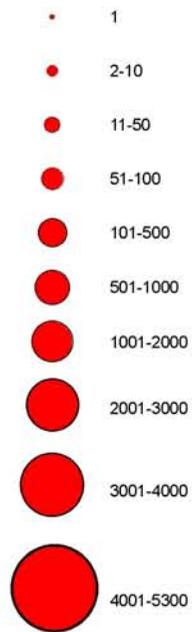
Chert 100% cortical (early)



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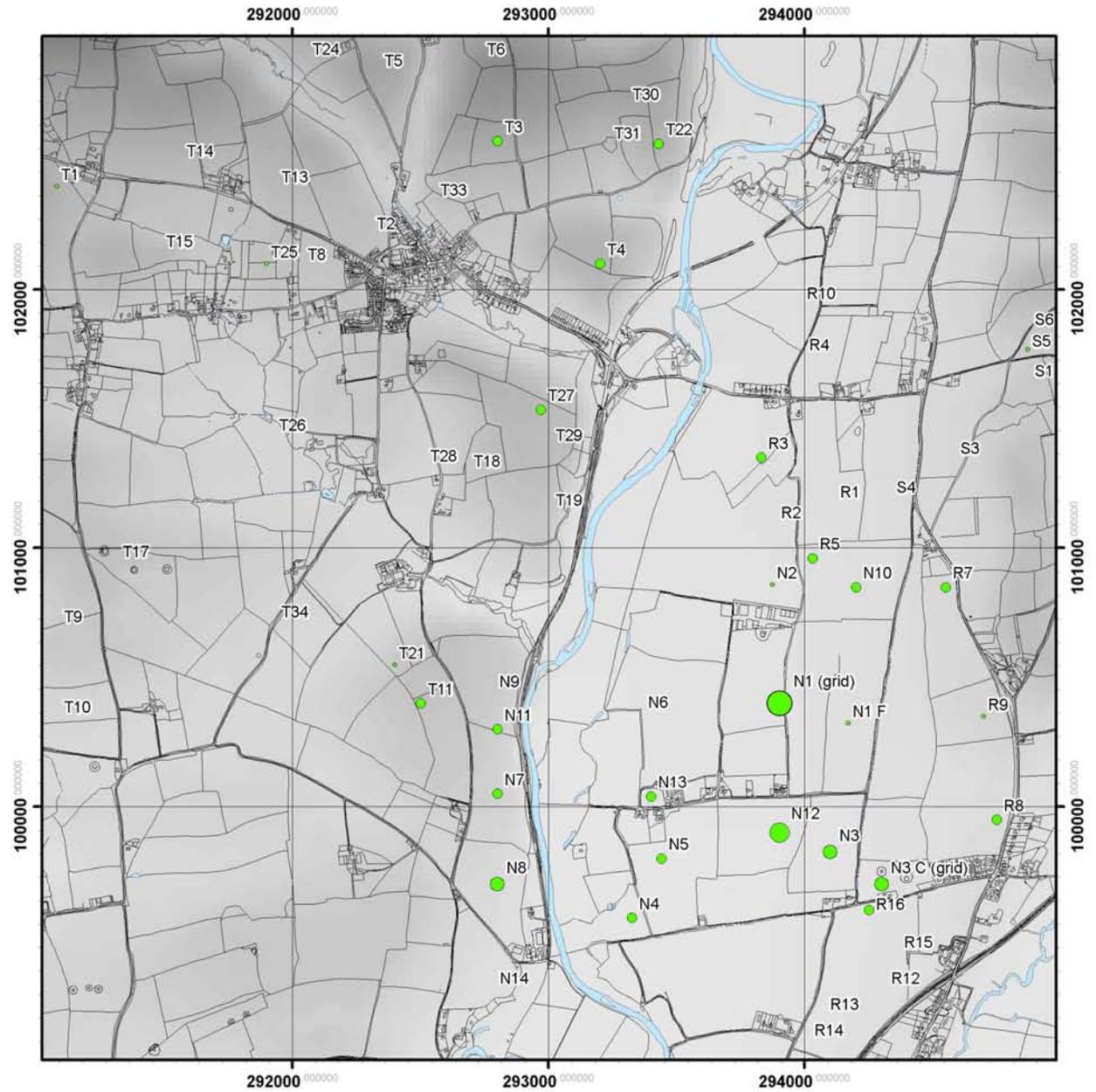
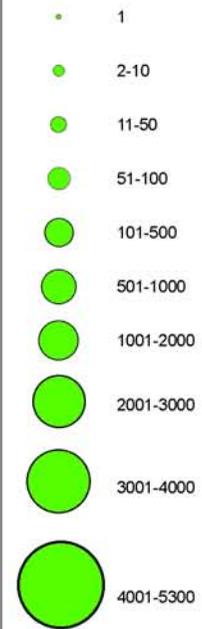


Chert 76-99% cortical (early)



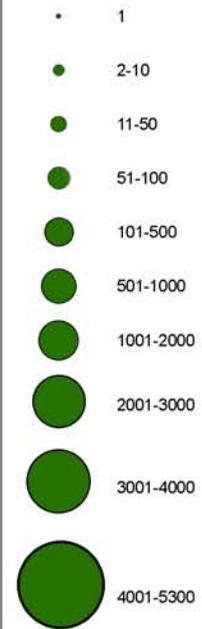
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Chert 51-75% cortical (mid)

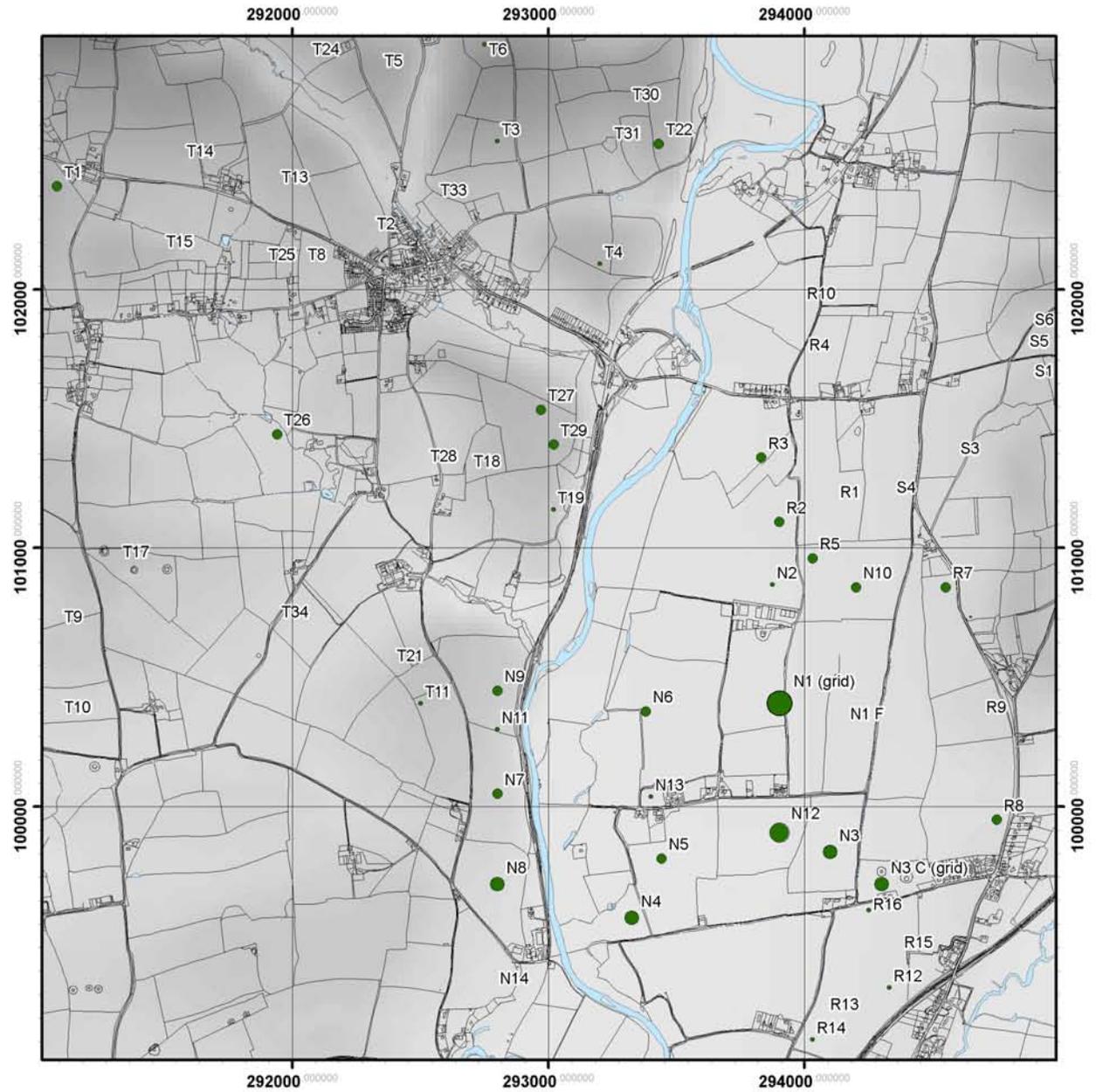


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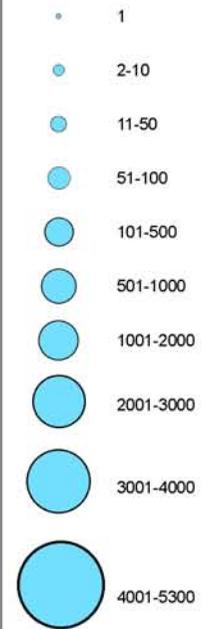
Chert 26-50% cortical (mid)



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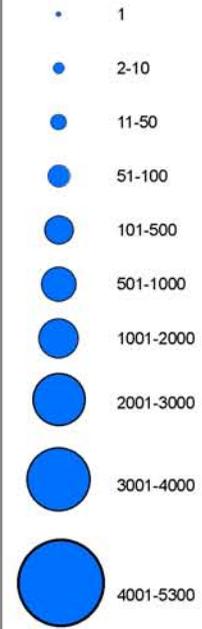
Chert 1-25% cortical (early)



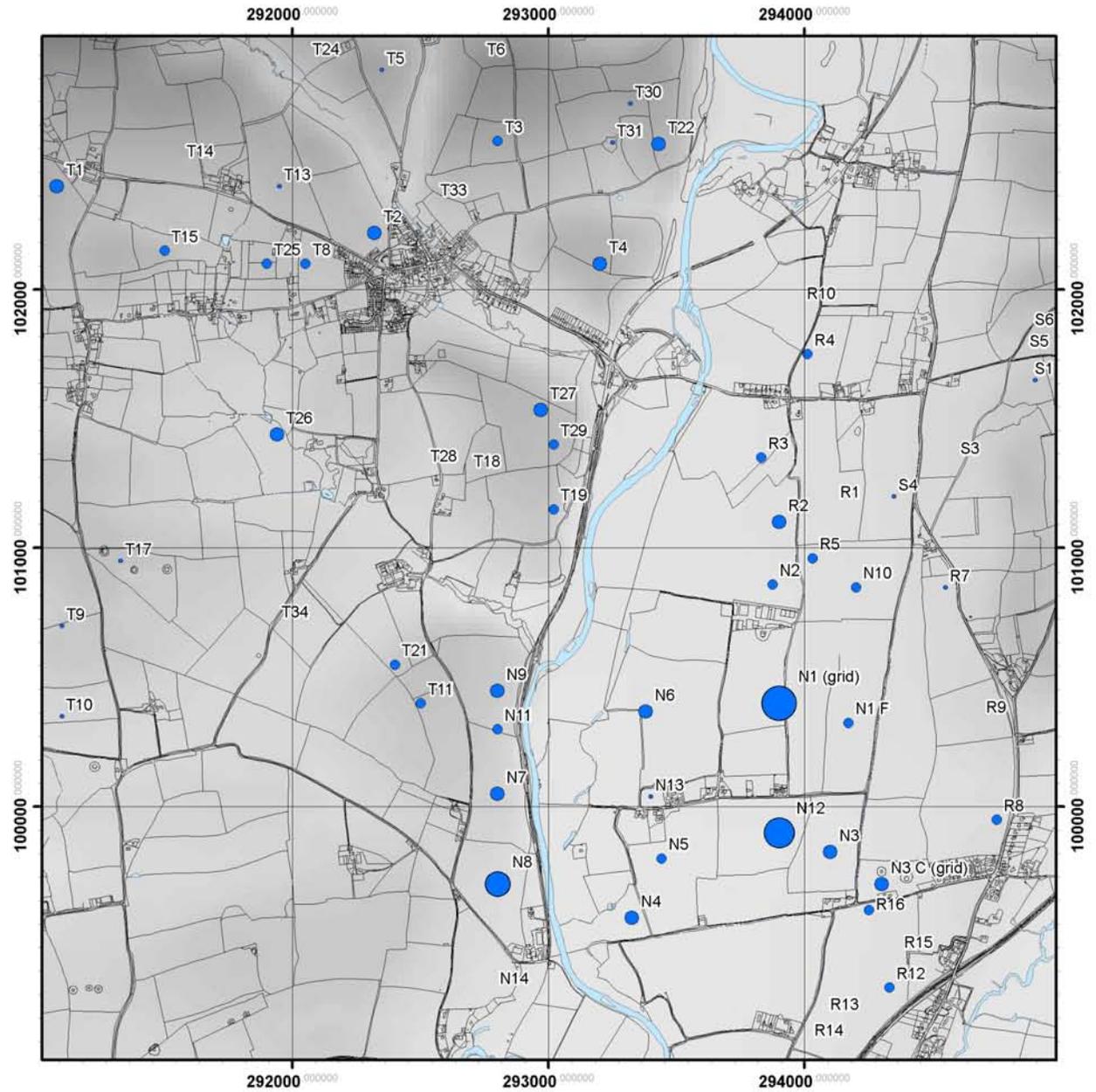
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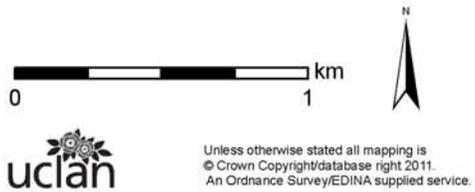
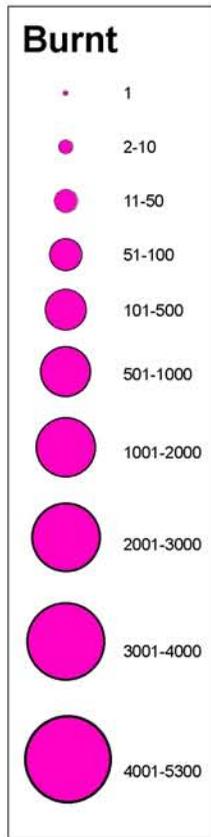


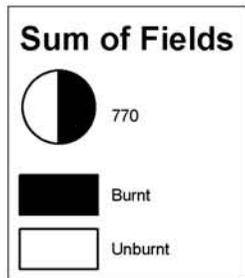
Chert 0% cortical (late)



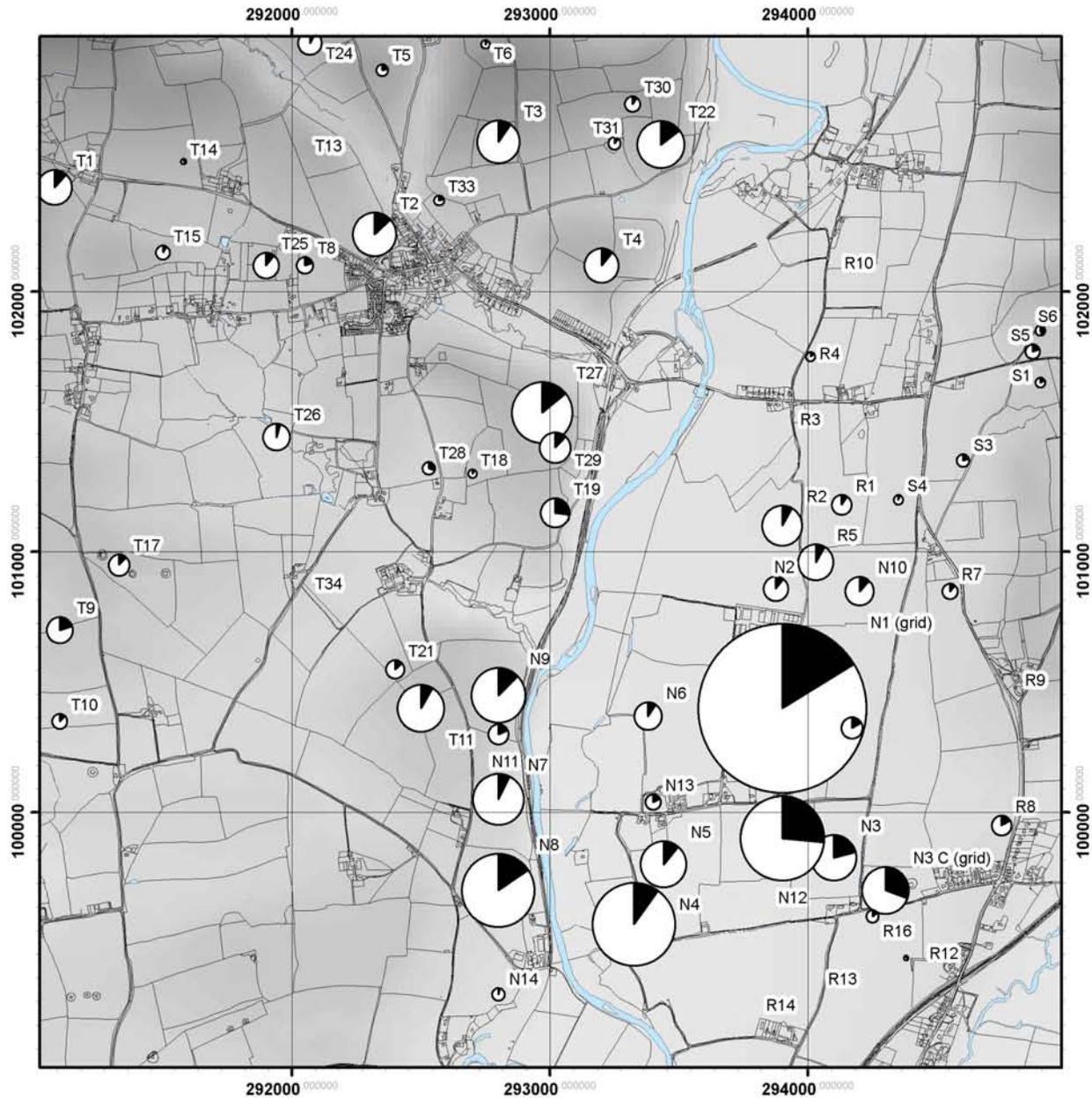
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Appendix G. Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

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Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material (colour)	Count	% of nodular flint	% of collection
Nodular flint (black)	518	4%	3%
Nodular flint (dark grey)	5029	43%	30%
Nodular flint (mid grey)	4880	42%	29%
Nodular flint (light grey)	1011	9%	6%
Nodular flint (white)	84	1%	<1%
Nodular flint (darkest brown)	1	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (dark brown)	38	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (mid brown)	42	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (light brown)	6	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	5	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	7	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	1	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (dark red)	5	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (mid pink)	7	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (light pink)	3	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (dark orange)	5	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (mid orange)	3	<1%	<1%
Nodular flint (light orange)	2	<1%	<1%
Total	11644		70%

Table G1 Nodular flint by colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	% of Pebble flint	% of collection
Pebble flint (dark grey)	23	23%	<1%
Pebble flint (mid grey)	58	59%	<1%
Pebble flint (light grey)	10	10%	<1%
Pebble flint (white)	1	1%	<1%
Pebble flint (dark brown)	2	2%	<1%
Pebble flint (mid brown)	4	4%	<1%
Total	98		<1%

Table G2 Pebble flint by colour

Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material (colour)	Count	% of Greensand chert	% of collection
Greensand chert (black)	14	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (dark grey)	1635	35%	10%
Greensand chert (mid grey)	1183	25%	7%
Greensand chert (light grey)	285	6%	2%
Greensand chert (white)	10	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	7	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (dark brown)	596	13%	4%
Greensand chert (mid brown)	320	7%	2%
Greensand chert (light brown)	104	2%	<1%
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	1	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (darkest red)	8	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (dark red)	152	3%	1%
Greensand chert (mid red)	89	2%	<1%
Greensand chert (dark pink)	15	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (mid pink)	55	1%	<1%
Greensand chert (light pink)	26	1%	<1%
Greensand chert (dark orange)	22	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (mid orange)	149	3%	1%
Greensand chert (light orange)	29	1%	<1%
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	1	<1%	<1%
Greensand chert (light yellow)	1	<1%	<1%
Total	4702		25%

Table G3 Greensand chert by colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	% of Portland chert	% of collection
Portland chert (dark grey)	35	65%	<1%
Portland chert (mid grey)	19	35%	<1%
Total	54		<1%

Table G4 Portland chert by colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	% of Haldon chert/flint	% of collection
Haldon chert/flint (dark grey)	4	6%	<1%
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	36	50%	<1%
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	31	43%	<1%
Haldon chert/flint (white)	1	1%	<1%
Total	72		<1%

Table G5 Haldon chert by colour

Table G6. Distribution of raw material colour (separate table end of appendix G)

Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material (colour)	Count	Retouch count	Retouch%	% Nodular flint retouch	% total retouch
Nodular flint (black)	518	223	43%	5.9%	4.9%
Nodular flint (dark grey)	5029	1758	35%	46.3%	38.3%
Nodular flint (mid grey)	4880	1530	32%	40.3%	33.3%
Nodular flint (light grey)	1011	221	22%	5.8%	4.8%
Nodular flint (white)	84	17	20%	0.4%	0.4%
Nodular flint (darkest brown)	1	1	100%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (dark brown)	38	14	37%	0.4%	0.3%
Nodular flint (mid brown)	42	22	51%	0.6%	0.5%
Nodular flint (light brown)	6	3	50%	0.1%	0.1%
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	5	2	40%	0.1%	0.0%
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	7	3	43%	0.1%	0.1%
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	1	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (dark red)	5	1	20%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (mid pink)	7	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (light pink)	3	1	33%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (dark orange)	5	1	100%	0.0%	0.0%
Nodular flint (mid orange)	3	2	50%	0.1%	0.0%
Nodular flint (light orange)	2	2	100%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	11644	3801	33%		82.7%

Table G7 Retouch/utilisation by nodular flint colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	Retouch count	Retouch%	% Pebble flint retouch	% total retouch
Pebble flint (dark grey)	23	4	17%	23.5%	0.1%
Pebble flint (mid grey)	58	9	16%	52.9%	0.2%
Pebble flint (light grey)	10	2	20%	11.8%	0.0%
Pebble flint (white)	1	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pebble flint (dark brown)	2	1	50%	5.9%	0.0%
Pebble flint (mid brown)	4	1	25%	5.9%	0.0%
Total	98	17	17%		0.3%

Table G8 Retouch/utilisation by pebble flint colour

Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material (colour)	Count	Retouch count	Retouch%	% Greensand chert retouch	% total retouch
Greensand chert (black)	14	144	29%	21.3%	3.1%
Greensand chert (dark grey)	1635	297	18%	44.0%	6.5%
Greensand chert (mid grey)	1183	103	9%	15.3%	2.2%
Greensand chert (light grey)	285	14	5%	2.1%	0.3%
Greensand chert (white)	10	1	10%	0.1%	0.0%
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	7	4	57%	0.6%	0.1%
Greensand chert (dark brown)	596	128	22%	19.0%	2.8%
Greensand chert (mid brown)	320	69	22%	10.2%	1.5%
Greensand chert (light brown)	104	5	5%	0.7%	0.1%
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	1	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Greensand chert (darkest red)	8	2	25%	0.3%	0.0%
Greensand chert (dark red)	152	13	9%	1.9%	0.3%
Greensand chert (mid red)	89	5	6%	0.7%	0.1%
Greensand chert (dark pink)	15	1	7%	0.1%	0.0%
Greensand chert (mid pink)	55	4	7%	0.6%	0.1%
Greensand chert (light pink)	26	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Greensand chert (dark orange)	22	2	9%	0.3%	0.0%
Greensand chert (mid orange)	149	21	14%	3.1%	0.5%
Greensand chert (light orange)	29	1	3%	0.1%	0.0%
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	1	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Greensand chert (light yellow)	1	1	100%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	4702	675	14%		14.7%

Table G9 Retouch/utilisation by Greensand chert colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	Retouch count	Retouch%	% Portland chert retouch	% total retouch
Portland chert (dark grey)	35	19	56%	73.1%	0.4%
Portland chert (mid grey)	19	7	39%	26.9%	0.2%
Total	54	26	48%		0.6%

Table G10 Retouch/utilisation by Portland chert colour

Raw material (colour)	Count	Retouch count	Retouch%	% Haldon chert/flint retouch	% total retouch
Haldon chert/flint (dark grey)	4	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	36	2	4%	100.0%	0.0%
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	31	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Haldon chert/flint (white)	1	0	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	72	2	3%		0.0%

Table G11 Retouch/utilisation by Haldon chert/flint colour

Table G12 Artefact typology by raw material colour (separate table end of appendix G)

Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material	Dorsal cortex %	Reduction sequence	Count	%
Flint (nodular)	100% cortical	early	8	<1%
Flint (nodular)	99-76%	early	442	4%
Flint (nodular)	75-51%	mid	843	7%
Flint (nodular)	50-26%	mid	1353	12%
Flint (nodular)	25-1%	late	2982	26%
Flint (non-cortical)	Non-cortical	late	6016	52%
			11644	

Table G13 Nodular flint reduction sequence

Raw material	Dorsal cortex %	Reduction sequence	Count	%
Greensand chert	100% cortical	early	46	1%
Greensand chert	99-76%	early	297	6%
Greensand chert	75-51%	mid	423	9%
Greensand chert	50-26%	mid	550	12%
Greensand chert	25-1%	late	796	17%
Greensand chert	Non-cortical	late	2590	55%
			4702	

Table G14 Greensand chert reduction sequence

Raw material	Dorsal cortex %	Reduction sequence	Count	%
Flint (pebble)	100% cortical	early	0	0%
Flint (pebble)	99-76%	early	34	35%
Flint (pebble)	75-51%	mid	27	28%
Flint (pebble)	50-26%	mid	22	22%
Flint (pebble)	25-1%	late	15	15%
Flint (pebble)	Non-cortical	late	0	0%
			98	

Table G15 Pebble flint reduction sequence

Raw material	Dorsal cortex %	Reduction sequence	Count	%
Portland chert	100% cortical	early	0	0%
Portland chert	99-76%	early	0	0%
Portland chert	75-51%	mid	0	0%
Portland chert	50-26%	mid	0	0%
Portland chert	25-1%	late	2	4%
Portland chert	Non-cortical	late	52	96%
			54	

Table G16 Portland chert reduction sequence

Appendix G: Level Two lithic analysis: additional tables

Raw material	Dorsal cortex %	Reduction sequence	Count	%
Haldon (chert/flint)	100% cortical	early	0	0%
Haldon (chert/flint)	99-76%	early	1	1%
Haldon (chert/flint)	75-51%	mid	21	29%
Haldon (chert/flint)	50-26%	mid	17	24%
Haldon (chert/flint)	25-1%	late	13	18%
Haldon (chert/flint)	Non-cortical	late	20	28%
			72	

Table G17 Haldon chert/flint reduction sequence

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N1 (sys)	N1F	N2	N3	N3c (sys)	N4	N5	N6	N7
Greensand chert (black)	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Greensand chert (dark grey)	935	3	7	50	39	26	9	11	10
Greensand chert (mid grey)	816	2	2	17	13	2	0	8	1
Greensand chert (light grey)	181	0	0	5	1	0	1	3	1
Greensand chert (white)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	293	0	2	6	18	10	2	2	2
Greensand chert (mid brown)	128	1	2	7	19	7	4	0	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	61	0	0	3	14	1	0	1	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	51	0	0	3	22	0	0	0	1
Greensand chert (mid orange)	69	0	0	6	37	2	0	0	1
Greensand chert (light orange)	16	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	31	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	83	1	6	6	16	70	23	12	16
Nodular flint (dark grey)	1014	32	45	127	93	618	184	41	106
Nodular flint (mid grey)	1153	24	32	94	50	437	132	54	97
Nodular flint (light grey)	269	10	9	45	2	54	26	4	15
Nodular flint (white)	38	5	2	7	1	4	1	0	1
Nodular flint (dark brown)	10	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown)	12	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light pink)	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N1 (sys)	N1F	N2	N3	N3c (sys)	N4	N5	N6	N7
Portland chert (dark grey)	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0
Portland chert (mid grey)	5	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	1	0	3	0	1	6	1	1	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	6	0	0	0	1	11	3	3	3
Pebble flint (light grey)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pebble flint (white)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N7/8	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N12 (sys)	N13	N14	N16
Greensand chert (black)	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark grey)	24	106	18	7	5	100	144	2	1	1
Greensand chert (mid grey)	8	29	4	3	5	36	176	1	0	0
Greensand chert (light grey)	1	5	0	2	0	13	44	0	0	0
Greensand chert (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	3	4	2	3	2	149	40	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid brown)	1	88	0	2	1	24	7	1	0	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	4	1	0	1	3	9	1	0	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	1	2	1	1	6	9	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	7	40	15	9	5	7	16	1	0	1
Nodular flint (dark grey)	130	290	258	61	27	62	98	12	14	5
Nodular flint (mid grey)	138	334	175	42	22	56	147	21	12	3
Nodular flint (light grey)	13	56	58	14	4	13	31	6	2	0
Nodular flint (white)	0	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown)	5	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N7/8	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N12 (sys)	N13	N14	N16
Portland chert (dark grey)	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland chert (mid grey)	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pebble flint (light grey)	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N17	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12
Greensand chert (black)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark grey)	0	0	14	10	0	10	5	20	1	1	1	2
Greensand chert (mid grey)	0	0	6	2	1	3	2	5	0	1	1	0
Greensand chert (light grey)	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	0	0	3	6	0	5	1	3	0	0	3	1
Greensand chert (mid brown)	2	1	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	1	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	0	9	4	0	1	7	0	2	0	1	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey)	1	30	91	13	10	79	16	18	0	2	10	1
Nodular flint (mid grey)	0	25	79	17	3	98	9	12	2	5	12	0
Nodular flint (light grey)	0	6	7	1	0	17	1	3	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	N17	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12
Portland chert (dark grey)	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portland chert (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	R13	R14	R15	R16	S1	S3	S4	S5	S6	Sh1	Sh5	T1
Greensand chert (black)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark grey)	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Greensand chert (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Greensand chert (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Greensand chert (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Greensand chert (mid brown)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14
Nodular flint (dark grey)	0	1	1	9	9	14	10	15	8	1	1	79
Nodular flint (mid grey)	3	0	2	3	6	11	4	18	4	0	2	89
Nodular flint (light grey)	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	4	6	0	0	17
Nodular flint (white)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nodular flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	R13	R14	R15	R16	S1	S3	S4	S5	S6	Sh1	Sh5	T1
Portland chert (dark grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Portland chert (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pebble flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8a	T8b	T9	T10
Greensand chert (black)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark grey)	4	5	11	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Greensand chert (mid grey)	5	2	4	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Greensand chert (light grey)	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Greensand chert (white)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greensand chert (mid brown)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light orange)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	14	9	11	0	1	0	1	0	6	3
Nodular flint (dark grey)	125	86	62	7	2	0	18	3	77	22
Nodular flint (mid grey)	141	193	96	14	8	1	10	1	28	10
Nodular flint (light grey)	43	23	28	2	0	0	1	0	5	3
Nodular flint (white)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (mid brown)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8a	T8b	T9	T10
Portland chert (dark grey)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Portland chert (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pebble flint (light grey)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T11	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T21	T22	T24
Greensand chert (black)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark grey)	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
Greensand chert (mid grey)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	5	0
Greensand chert (light grey)	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Greensand chert (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (dark brown)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Greensand chert (mid brown)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid red)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Greensand chert (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (black)	12	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	4	15	2
Nodular flint (dark grey)	145	1	3	13	0	21	3	54	20	169	79
Nodular flint (mid grey)	192	1	1	12	1	10	11	63	25	153	21
Nodular flint (light grey)	31	1	2	6	0	8	1	20	7	23	2
Nodular flint (white)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T11	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T21	T22	T24
Portland chert (dark grey)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Portland chert (mid grey)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0
Pebble flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	0
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1	0
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T25	T26	T27	T28	T29	T30	T31	T33	T34	Total
Greensand chert (black)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Greensand chert (dark grey)	4	9	10	1	5	2	0	0	0	1645
Greensand chert (mid grey)	0	3	7	0	5	0	1	0	0	1193
Greensand chert (light grey)	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285
Greensand chert (white)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Greensand chert (darkest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Greensand chert (dark brown)	0	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	1	597
Greensand chert (mid brown)	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
Greensand chert (light brown)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Greensand chert (lightest brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greensand chert (darkest red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Greensand chert (mid red)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
Greensand chert (mid orange)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
Greensand chert (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Greensand chert (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Greensand chert (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Greensand chert (mid yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greensand chert (light yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (black)	10	4	37	2	4	0	1	0	0	518
Nodular flint (dark grey)	56	35	266	6	87	29	16	9	2	5052
Nodular flint (mid grey)	42	52	278	14	67	9	8	8	8	4905
Nodular flint (light grey)	9	17	60	7	4	3	1	2	1	1011
Nodular flint (white)	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Nodular flint (dark brown)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Nodular flint (mid brown)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Nodular flint (light brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Non-cortical flint (dark orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodular flint (mid orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nodular flint (light orange)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nodular flint (dark red)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nodular flint (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Nodular flint (light pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Appendix G: Table G6 - Raw material colour and location

Raw material/Colour	T25	T26	T27	T28	T29	T30	T31	T33	T34	Total
Portland chert (dark grey)	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	35
Portland chert (mid grey)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Pebble flint (dark grey)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Pebble flint (mid grey)	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	58
Pebble flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Pebble flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pebble flint (dark brown)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pebble flint (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	45
Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Haldon chert/flint (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pebble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Quartz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Quartz (mid brown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Quartz (mid pink)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Quartz (white)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Appendix G: Table 12a - Raw material colour and typology (count)

	Greensand chert (black)	Greensand chert (dark grey)	Greensand chert (mid grey)	Greensand chert (light grey)	Greensand chert (white)	Greensand chert (darkest brown)	Greensand chert (dark brown)	Greensand chert (mid brown)	Greensand chert (light brown)	Greensand chert (lightest brown)	Greensand chert (darkest red)	Greensand chert (dark red)	Greensand chert (mid red)
Gunflint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liming fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (unmodified)	2	276	247	71	1	0	72	16	6	0	0	15	2
Flake (unmodified)	7	812	695	157	7	2	290	156	76	1	4	107	63
Blade core	1	164	84	17	1	0	60	32	8	0	1	5	1
Flake core	0	62	34	10	0	0	32	32	4	0	1	3	3
Hammerstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0	11	6	1	0	1	7	13	4	0	0	2	5
Undifferentiated waste	0	21	22	15	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	10
Blade (utilised)	0	52	5	3	0	1	19	13	1	0	0	1	1
Flake (utilised)	1	160	68	3	0	3	67	31	4	0	2	8	1
Awl/Borer/Point	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burin/Graver	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denticulate/saw	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricator	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microdenticulate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper	1	40	11	4	1	0	27	21	0	0	0	1	1
Unidentified retouched fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microburin	1	7	2	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0
Microlith	0	14	10	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	1
Axe (pick)	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (polished fragment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (serrated)	0	11	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (oblique)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (transverse)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (triangular)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper (thumbnail)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife (plano-convex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table 12a - Raw material colour and typology (count)

	Greensand chert (dark pink)	Greensand chert (mid pink)	Greensand chert (light pink)	Greensand chert (dark orange)	Greensand chert (mid orange)	Greensand chert (light orange)	Greensand chert (mid yellow)	Greensand chert (light yellow)	Nodular flint (black)	Nodular flint (dark grey)	Nodular flint (mid grey)	Nodular flint (light grey)
Gunflint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0
Liming fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	64	0	0
Blade (unmodified)	1	5	2	0	9	0	0	0	28	391	386	101
Flake (unmodified)	10	33	23	20	87	24	1	0	172	2406	2450	566
Blade core	2	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	23	89	177	29
Flake core	0	3	0	0	15	3	0	0	46	199	237	63
Hammerstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0	2	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Undifferentiated waste	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	124	59	27
Blade (utilised)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	141	125	20
Flake (utilised)	0	2	0	2	16	0	0	0	123	1043	869	99
Awl/Borer/Point	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	62	33	10
Burin/Graver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Denticulate/saw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0
Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	12	1
Microdenticulate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Scraper	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	50	279	340	60
Unidentified retouched fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	1
Microburin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34	24	5
Microlith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	19	6
Axe (pick)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	4	0
Axe (polished fragment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Blade (serrated)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	33	39	5
Arrowhead (chisel)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	11	1
Arrowhead (oblique)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	3
Arrowhead (transverse)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Arrowhead (triangular)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0
Scraper (thumbnail)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	42	26	7
Knife (plano-convex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1

Appendix G: Table 12a - Raw material colour and typology (count)

	Nodular flint (white)	Nodular flint (darkest brown)	Nodular flint (dark brown)	Nodular flint (mid brown)	Nodular flint (light brown)	Nodular flint (dark red)	Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	Nodular flint (mid brown/green)	Nodular flint (mid pink)	Nodular flint (light pink)	Nodular flint (dark orange)	Nodular flint (mid orange)	Nodular flint (light orange)
Gunflint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liming fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (unmodified)	3	0	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flake (unmodified)	54	0	15	16	3	4	3	1	0	6	2	0	2	0
Blade core	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flake core	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hammerstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undifferentiated waste	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (utilised)	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Flake (utilised)	6	0	9	9	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Awl/Borer/Point	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burin/Graver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denticulate/saw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microdenticulate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper	4	1	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unidentified retouched fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microburin	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Microlith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (pick)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (polished fragment)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (serrated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (oblique)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (transverse)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (triangular)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper (thumbnail)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife (plano-convex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table 12a - Raw material colour and typology (count)

	Raw material	Haidon chert/flint (dark grey)	Haidon chert/flint (mid grey)	Haidon chert/flint (light grey)	Haidon chert/flint (white)	Pebble flint (dark grey)	Pebble flint (mid grey)
Gunflint	Gunflint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liming fragment	Liming fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (unmodified)	Blade (unmodified)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Flake (unmodified)	Flake (unmodified)	1	22	8	0	14	30
Blade core	Blade core	0	0	0	0	1	8
Flake core	Flake core	4	15	31	1	2	8
Hammerstone	Hammerstone	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0	5	4	0	1	1
Undifferentiated waste	Undifferentiated waste	0	1	2	0	1	0
Blade (utilised)	Blade (utilised)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flake (utilised)	Flake (utilised)	0	2	0	0	2	7
Awl/Borer/Point	Awl/Borer/Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burin/Graver	Burin/Graver	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denticulate/saw	Denticulate/saw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricator	Fabricator	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife	Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microdenticulate	Microdenticulate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper	Scraper	0	0	0	0	2	2
Unidentified retouched fragment	Unidentified retouched fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microburin	Microburin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microlith	Microlith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (pick)	Axe (pick)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Axe (polished fragment)	Axe (polished fragment)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blade (serrated)	Blade (serrated)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (chisel)	Arrowhead (chisel)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (oblique)	Arrowhead (oblique)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (transverse)		0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (triangular)	Arrowhead (triangular)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scraper (thumbnail)	Scraper (thumbnail)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife (plano-convex)	Knife (plano-convex)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G: Table 12a - Raw material colour and typology (count)

	Pebble flint (light grey)	Pebble flint (white)	Pebble flint (dark brown)	Pebble flint (mid brown)	Portland chert (dark grey)	Portland chert (mid grey)	Pebble	Quartz	Quartz (mid brown)	Quartz (mid pink)	Quartz (white)	Slate	Total
Gunflint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Liming fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
													0
Blade (unmodified)	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1650
Flake (unmodified)	0	0	0	2	11	8	0	2	1	1	0	0	8375
Blade core	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718
Flake core	6	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	828
Hammerstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
Undifferentiated waste	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
													0
Blade (utilised)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	407
Flake (utilised)	2	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2564
Awl/Borer/Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Burin/Graver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Denticulate/saw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fabricator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Microdenticulate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Scraper	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	862
Unidentified retouched fragment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
													0
Microburin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Microlith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Axe (pick)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
													0
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Axe (polished fragment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Blade (serrated)	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
													0
Arrowhead (chisel)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Arrowhead (oblique)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Arrowhead (transverse)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arrowhead (triangular)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
													0
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Scraper (thumbnail)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Knife (plano-convex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Greensand chert (black)	Greensand chert (dark grey)	Greensand chert (mid grey)	Greensand chert (light grey)	Greensand chert (white)	Greensand chert (darkest brown)	Greensand chert (dark brown)	Greensand chert (mid brown)
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.1%	16.7%	15.0%	4.3%	0.1%	0.0%	4.4%	1.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.1%	9.7%	8.3%	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%	3.5%	1.9%
Blade core	0.1%	22.8%	11.7%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	8.4%	4.5%
Flake core	0.0%	7.5%	4.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	3.9%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0.0%	13.4%	7.3%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	8.5%	15.9%
Undifferentiated waste	0.0%	6.5%	6.9%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.0%	12.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	4.7%	3.2%
Flake (utilised)	0.0%	6.2%	2.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	1.2%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.1%	4.6%	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	3.1%	2.4%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	1.1%	8.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	3.4%
Microlith	0.0%	15.4%	11.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	1.1%
Axe (pick)	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	10.6%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Greensand chert (light brown)	Greensand chert (lightest brown)	Greensand chert (darkest red)	Greensand chert (dark red)	Greensand chert (mid red)	Greensand chert (dark pink)	Greensand chert (mid pink)	Greensand chert (light pink)	Greensand chert (dark orange)
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Blade core	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake core	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	6.1%	0.0%	2.4%	1.2%	0.0%
Undifferentiated waste	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	3.1%	0.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (utilised)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Greensand chert (mid orange)	Greensand chert (light orange)	Greensand chert (mid yellow)	Greensand chert (light yellow)	Nodular flint (black)	Nodular flint (dark grey)	Nodular flint (mid grey)	Nodular flint (light grey)
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%	14.3%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	91.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	23.7%	23.4%	6.1%
Flake (unmodified)	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	28.7%	29.3%	6.8%
Blade core	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	12.4%	24.7%	4.0%
Flake core	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	24.0%	28.6%	7.6%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	3.7%
Undifferentiated waste	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	38.6%	18.4%	8.4%
Blade (utilised)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	34.6%	30.7%	4.9%
Flake (utilised)	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	40.7%	33.9%	3.9%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	51.2%	27.3%	8.3%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	30.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	35.5%	38.7%	3.2%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	5.8%	32.4%	39.4%	7.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	46.7%	26.7%	6.7%
Microburin	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	39.1%	27.6%	5.7%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	34.1%	20.9%	6.6%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	71.4%	19.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	31.7%	37.5%	4.8%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	56.0%	22.0%	2.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	59.1%	22.7%	13.6%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.2%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	49.6%	30.6%	8.2%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	30.0%	10.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Nodular flint (white)	Nodular flint (darkest brown)	Nodular flint (dark brown)	Nodular flint (mid brown)	Nodular flint (light brown)	Nodular flint (dark red)	Nodular flint (dark grey/green)	Nodular flint (mid grey/green)	Nodular flint (mid brown/green)
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade core	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Flake core	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Undifferentiated waste	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (utilised)	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Nodular flint (mid pink)	Nodular flint (light pink)	Nodular flint (dark orange)	Nodular flint (mid orange)	Nodular flint (light orange)	Haldon chert/flint (dark grey)	Haldon chert/flint (mid grey)	Haldon chert/flint (light grey)	Haldon chert/flint (white)
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Blade core	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake core	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.8%	3.7%	0.1%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	4.9%	0.0%
Undifferentiated waste	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (utilised)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Pebble flint (dark grey)	Pebble flint (mid grey)	Pebble flint (light grey)	Pebble flint (white)	Pebble flint (dark brown)	Pebble flint (mid brown)	Portland chert (dark grey)	Portland chert (mid grey)	Pebble
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Blade core	0.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake core	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Hammerstone	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Undifferentiated waste	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (utilised)	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix G: Table 12b - Raw material colour and typology (percentage)

	Quartz	Quartz (mid brown)	Quartz (mid pink)	Quartz (white)	Slate	Unknown
Gunflint	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liming fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (unmodified)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (unmodified)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade core	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake core	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hammerstone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Undifferentiated waste	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (utilised)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flake (utilised)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Awl/Borer/Point	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burin/Graver	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denticulate/saw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fabricator	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microdenticulate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Unidentified retouched fragment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microburin	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Microlith	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (pick)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Axe (polished fragment)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blade (serrated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (chisel)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (oblique)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (transverse)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (triangular)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Scraper (thumbnail)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knife (plano-convex)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix H. Level Two lithic analysis: field-level assemblage-by-assemblage summaries

Nether Exe

N1	H2
N1F	H6
N2	H8
N3	H11
N3c	H15
N4	H19
N5	H22
N6	H24
N7	H27
N8	H31
N9	H35
N10	H39
N11	H42
N12	H45
N13	H49
N14	H51

Rewe

R1	H53
R2	H55
R3	H58
R4	H61
R5	H63
R7	H66
R8	H68

R9	H71
R10	H73
R12-16	H74
Silverton	
S3	H77
S4	H79
S1/S5/S6	H81
Thorverton	
T1	H84
T2	H87
T3	H90
T4	H93
T5	H95
T6	H97
T8	H98
T9	H100
T10	H103
T11	H105
T13	H108
T14	H109
T15	H111
T17	H113
T18	H115
T19	H117
T21	H119
T22	H121
T24	H124

T25

H126

T26

H128

T27

H130

T28

H133

T29

H135

T30

H138

T31

H140

T33

H141

T34

H144

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage-by-assemblage summaries

Introduction

Appendix H summarises the results of level 2 lithic analysis of the Uglow collection on a field-by-field basis. The numbering system for scatters devised by John Uglow is used. Where multiple sub-field collection units exist, all lithic finds have been merged into a larger field level assemblage. No attempt at sub-field spatial analysis has been made.

The following information is summarised for each assemblage:

- Nature of collection and location of assemblage
- Assemblage chronology and composition (typology/utilisation/burning)
- Raw materials and reduction sequence.
- Where relevant, comments on the relationship with neighbouring scatters

N1 (gridded)

Context

Scatter N1 is the largest lithic assemblage in the Uglow collection. It is also the only scatter from the lower Exe valley to have been previously subject to a high level of analysis and publication (Silvester *et al.* 1987). It lies on the floor of the Exe valley at the junction of the second and third terraces. It spans two fields separated by a lane. N1 comprises two large lithic assemblages: one derived from non-systematic collection made between the mid 1970s and mid 1980s; and a large systematic collection made using a series of 10x10m grids over the winter 1980/81. For the purposes of this analysis only the gridded assemblage has been examined. All collection units have been merged and no attempt intra scatter spatial analysis has been made.

Chronology, typology and activity

Scatter N1 consists of 5288 pieces of worked stone weighing 50736g. It contains a large number of individually chronologically distinctive pieces. These artefacts include both early and Late Mesolithic material (Silvester *et al.* 1987) consisting of 37 microliths, 15 microburins, a single tranchet axe and a pick. Early Neolithic artefacts include 24 serrated blades, three leaf-shaped arrowheads and a single polished axe fragment. No diagnostically later Neolithic artefacts are present in the gridded assemblage from N1, however, several later Neolithic arrowheads are present in the non-systematic assemblage. Early Bronze Age artefacts include twelve thumbnail scrapers, three barbed and tanged arrowheads and three plano-convex/scale flaked knives. This broad span of activity is reflected in the assemblage debitage and dorsal scar patterning. 71% of the assemblage is flake-based indicating later activity (Neolithic or Early Bronze Age). The remaining 29% is blade-based indicating earlier (Mesolithic or Early Neolithic) activity.

The assemblage is dominated by unmodified debitage (87%) reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The retouched/modified artefacts include a wide range of tools for cutting, scraping, piercing and digging tasks, as well as a smaller number of projectile points. 16% of N1 shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N1 (grid)
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	766
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	3109
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	310
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	172
Hammerstone	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	25
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	193
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	63
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	433
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	10
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	3
Micro-denticulate	uncertain	cutting	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	98
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	4
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	15
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	37
Axe (tranchet)	Meso	cutting	1
Axe (pick)	Meso	cutting/digging	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	24
Axe (polished fragment)	E Neo	cutting	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	3
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	EBA	projectile point	3
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	3
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	12
Total			5288

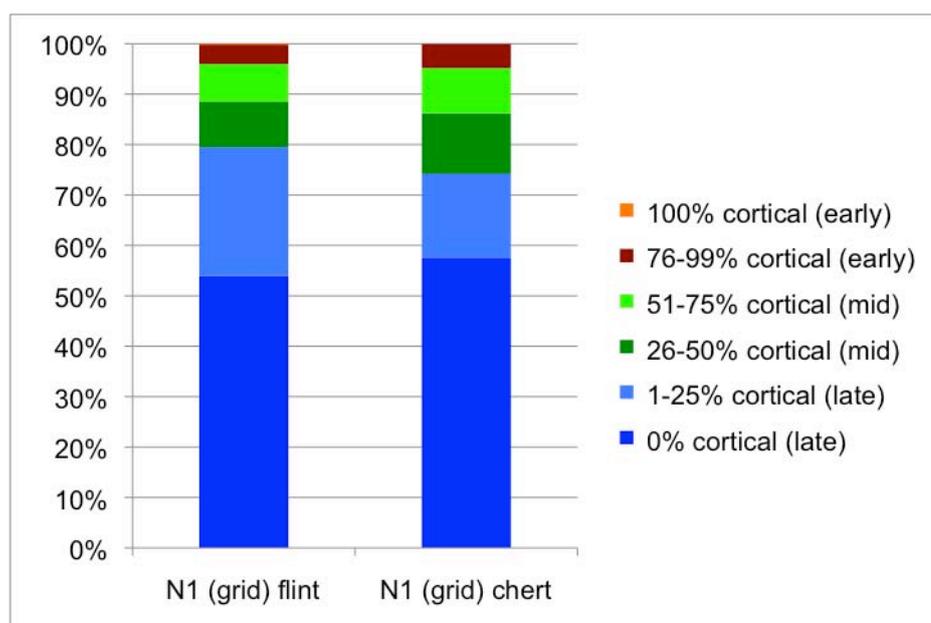
Raw materials/reduction sequence

By number raw materials at scatter N1 are split approximately 50/50 between Greensand chert (51%) and nodular flint (49%). When examined by weight the assemblage is clearly dominated by Greensand chert (71%), showing that a much greater mass of this material was present than of flint. The Greensand chert predominantly ranges in colour from dark to mid grey and brown. Much smaller quantities of red, pink and orange cherts are also present (most closely

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

paralleled at scatter N3c). Some of the chert is banded with an outer dark red layer over a mid to pale grey core. The nodular flint is mostly dark to mid grey in colour, with smaller quantities of orange red and pink material. These more 'exotic' colours generally reflect burning. N1 also includes small quantities of Portland chert, pebble flint and Haldon chert/flint, as well as a single quartz pebble.

An examination of the reduction sequences for both nodular flint and Greensand chert reflect the later stages in the stone working process (i.e. mostly core reduction, tool manufacture, maintenance, use and discard). It is likely that both raw materials arrived at scatter N1 in a partially modified state with the earlier stage (extraction and initial core preparation) taking place elsewhere in the landscape. The Greensand chert component of the assemblage contains a slightly higher incidence of early and mid stage reduction sequence pieces than the flint. A rapid examination of the N1 non-systematic collection suggests that early reduction sequence may be under represented in the N1 gridded assemblage. It is possible that many larger cortical chert pieces were removed from the scatter by earlier non-systematic collection thus skewing the composition of the gridded collection which succeeded it.



Interpretation/summary

Scatter N1 indicates a large area of multi-period occupation spanning the Early

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Mesolithic to at least the Early Bronze Age. The Mesolithic occupation is significant in that it appears to have been of a very high intensity. The only other scatter on the valley floor that displays anything like this intensity of Mesolithic activity is scatter N12. The area of N1 also shows a high level of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age occupation, however, this is slightly less unusual and is broadly paralleled by some of the other valley floor scatters (for example N3 and N4). N1 also has an unusually high proportion of Greensand chert. Again scatter N12, and possibly N3c, have comparable levels of chert.

Scatter N1 offers one of the only chances in the Uglow collection to undertake a detailed intra-scatter spatial analysis of a lithic assemblage. In particular it offers the chance to examine the spatial relationship between Mesolithic and later activity.

N1F

Context

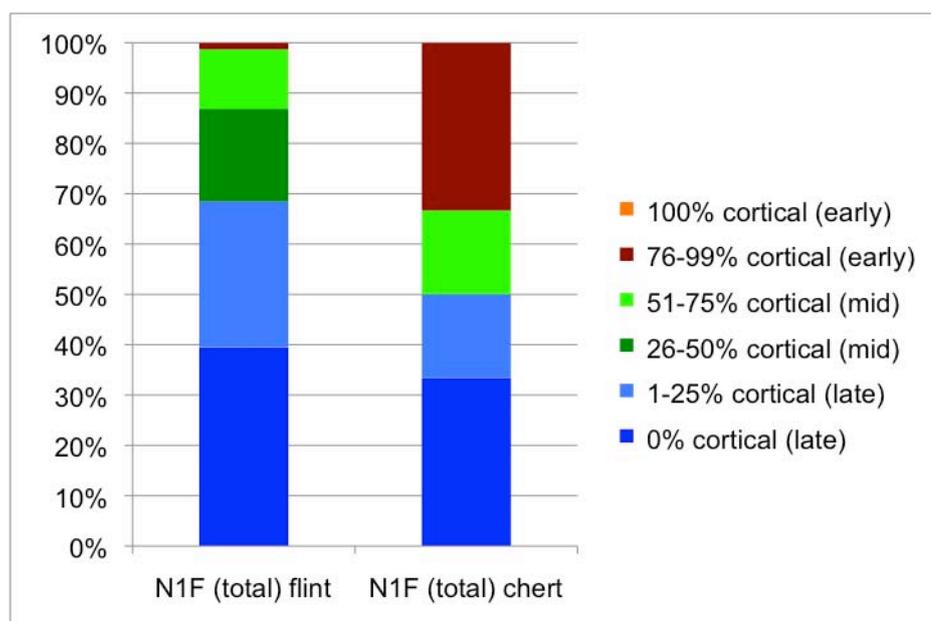
Field N1F is located on the floor of the Exe valley, on the western edge of the third terrace. The Uglow collection contains two small discrete scatters from this field, N1F1 and N1F2. Both scatters were located in 1984 when the field was walked in a series of five metre separated, north to south transects. The extent of each scatter was roughly plotted and a non-systematic collection of lithic finds made. The northern boundary of this field has since been removed.

Type	Date	Activity	N1F1	N1F2	Total
Unmodified debitage					
Blades	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Flakes	late	stone tool manufacture	26	5	31
Blade cores (including fragments)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	0	2
Flake cores (including fragments)	late	stone tool manufacture	5	1	6
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	5	0	5
Retouched tools					
Retouched blades	early	cutting/scraping	1	1	2
Retouched flakes	late	cutting/scraping	25	0	25
Scrapers (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	8	1	9
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	1
Total			74	8	82

Chronology, typology and activity

Together the N1F assemblages consist of 82 pieces of flaked stone weighing 1068g. The majority of this material (74 pieces/966g) is derived from scatter N1F1. No individually chronologically distinctive pieces were identified. However, the dominance of flake-based pieces struck from nodular flint suggests a later Neolithic, or later, date for the majority of both assemblages. The smaller quantity of blade-based material from both assemblages indicates a much lower level of earlier, potentially Mesolithic, activity in this area. The assemblage is unusual in that there is an almost 50/50 split between unmodified debitage and pieces that have been utilised/utilised. This proportionally high incidence of retouched tools chiefly comprises simple retouched flakes and scrapers, as well as a single possible knife. All could have been used for a range of cutting and scraping activities. Approximately 20% of N1F shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint, ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N1F. A much smaller quantity of dark to mid-grey greensand chert is also present. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the use of this raw material is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at N1F in a partially worked state. The greensand chert component of the assemblage is too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence.

Interpretation/summary

Lithic artefacts from field N1F indicate the presence of two foci of prehistoric activity. Both are dominated by material that suggests later Neolithic/later occupation, with hints of earlier, possibly Mesolithic activity. Raw materials (predominantly nodular flint) arrived in the area in a partially modified state. The composition of the assemblages suggests that the later stages in raw material reduction as well as the manufacture, use and discard of a range of simple tools took place within field NF1. The use/discard of tools is particularly evident at scatter N1F1.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

N2

Context

Field N2 is located on the floor of the Exe valley, on the boundary of the second and third terraces. It lies immediately to the north of scatter N1, to the south of R2 and west of R5. The boundaries defining the field existed at the time of its collection in 1983, but have subsequently been removed. The area is now partially covered by Nether Exe Barton farm. No records exist of the methodology used in the collection of scatters from field N2, as such it is assumed they were collected non-systematically. The Uglow collection contains two small discrete scatters from this field, N2a and N2b.

	Date	Activity	N2a	N2b	N2 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blades	early	stone tool manufacture	5	3	8
Flakes	late	stone tool manufacture	19	28	47
Blade cores	early	stone tool manufacture	4	4	8
Flake cores	late	stone tool manufacture	1	6	7
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	extraction/testing	0	1	1
Retouched tools					
Retouched blades	early	cutting/scraping	1	0	1
Retouched flake	late	cutting/scraping	10	22	32
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	2	0	2
Scrapers (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	5	5
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Microburin	Mesolithic	microlith manufacture	1	0	1
Axe (pick)	Mesolithic	digging/cutting	1	0	1
Total					
			44	69	113

Chronology, typology and activity

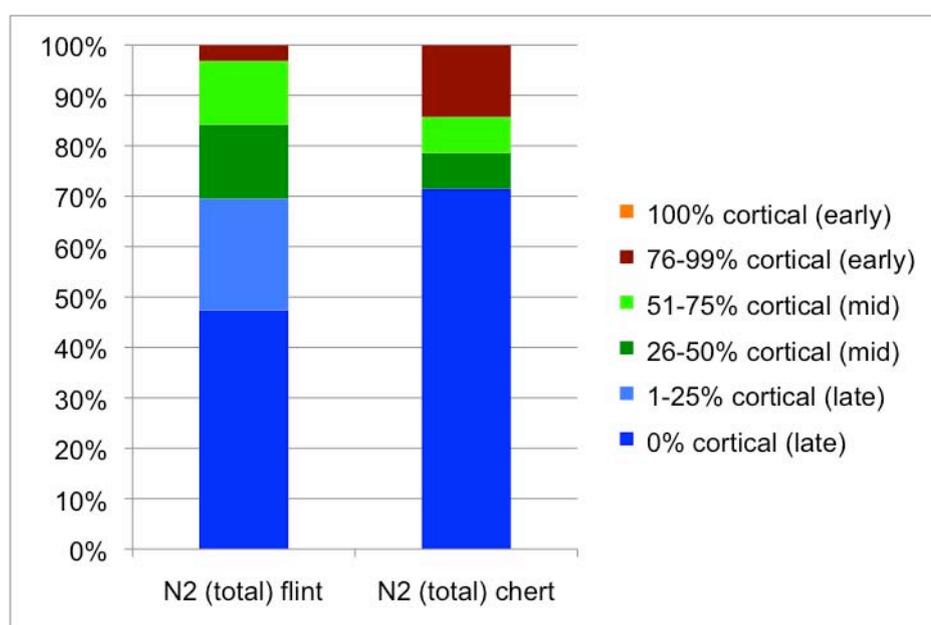
Together the N2 assemblages consist of 113 pieces of flaked stone weighing 1370g. N2 contains two individually chronologically distinctive artefacts, a greensand chert flaked axe or pick made from dark brown greensand chert, and a microburin struck from mid grey non-cortical flint. Both artefacts are of Mesolithic date. Flake-based artefacts dominate both scatters suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or later date for most of this material. However, an examination of scar patterns on the dorsal face of artefacts shows a relatively high incidence of blade scars on artefacts (22%). in combination with the microburin and axe/pick suggests a Mesolithic date for some of this material.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

The assemblage from N2 is principally composed of unmodified debitage with retouched material comprising only 34% of artefacts. Retouched tools include retouched flakes, scrapers and awls suggesting that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing activities took place. Approximately 10% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint, ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N2 (85%). A much smaller quantity of dark to mid-grey and brown greensand chert is present (12%), as is a very small quantity of pebble flint. A single notched flake struck from Portland chert was identified in scatter N2a. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of the assemblage is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at field N2 in a partially worked state. The greensand chert, pebble flint and Portland chert components of the assemblage are too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence.



Interpretation/summary

Lithic artefacts from field N2 indicate the presence of two foci of prehistoric activity. Both are dominated by material that suggests Neolithic/later occupation, with a lesser degree of Mesolithic activity. Raw materials

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

(predominantly nodular flint) arrived in the area in a partially modified state.

The composition of the flint component of the N2 assemblages suggests that the later stages in raw material reduction as well as the manufacture, use and discard of a range of simple tools took place in this area.

N3

Context

Field N3 is located on the floor of the Exe valley, on the western edge of the third terrace. A range of Neolithic and later monuments have been identified both as crop marks and magnetic anomalies within this field (see Area A). Monuments include a potentially Early Neolithic mortuary enclosure, the terminus of a small cursus monument and several ring ditches. The Uglow collection contains 5 discrete scatters from this field, N3a, N3b, N3d, N3e and N3f, as well as a single isolated find of a transverse arrowhead (N3AH). All scatters were located in 1983 when the field was walked in a series of five metre separated, north to south transects. The extent of each scatter was roughly plotted and a non-systematic collection of lithic finds made.

Chronology, typology and activity

Together the N3 assemblages consist of 384 pieces of flaked stone weighing 6179g. Field N3 contains a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts including: single examples of Mesolithic microliths and microburins; eight serrated blades, and a small fragment of polished flint axe all of potentially Early Neolithic date; three chisel/transverse arrowheads of Late Neolithic date and a single plano-convex knife and two thumbnail scrapers all of Early Bronze Age date.

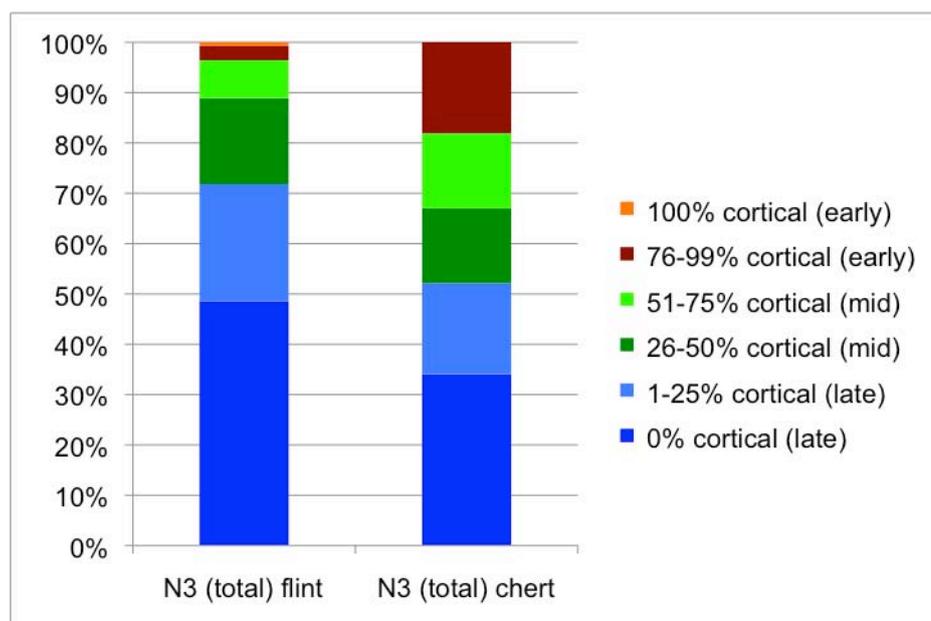
The wide date range for activity at field N3 indicated by distinctive artefacts is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns. Flake-based artefacts dominate all N3 scatters suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material. A smaller blade based component is present across all assemblages (between 10 and 25%) suggesting a lesser level of Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic activity across the area.

Most of the N3 assemblages (64%) are composed of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The utilised pieces and retouched tools suggest that a range of cutting and scraping tasks also took place in the area of field N3. Approximately 20% of all the N3 assemblages show signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N3A H	N3 a	N3 b	N3 d	N3 e	N3 f	N3 total
Unmodified debitage									
Blades	early	stone tool manufacture	0	8	2	5	0	4	19
Flakes	late	stone tool manufacture	0	53	15	49	4	28	149
Blade cores	early	stone tool manufacture	0	4	0	3	1	8	16
Flake cores	late	stone tool manufacture	0	16	7	4	0	7	34
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	8	1	4	1	5	19
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	extraction/testing	0	1	0	0	0	3	4
Retouched tools									
Retouched blades	early	cutting/scraping	0	3	1	5	3	1	13
Retouched flakes	late	cutting/scraping	0	24	4	24	5	17	74
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scrapers (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	14	6	7	3	6	36
Unidentified retouched fragments	uncertain	uncertain	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces									
Microburin	Mesolithic	Microlith manufacture	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Microlith	Mesolithic	Projectile point	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?Early Neolithic?	Cutting	0	5	0	2	0	1	8
Axe (polished fragment)	Early Neolithic	Cutting	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	Late Neolithic	Projectile point	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Knife (plano-convex)	Early Bronze Age	Cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	Early Bronze Age	Scraping/cutting	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total			1	138	39	105	17	84	384

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates the N3 assemblages (73%). A lesser, but still significant, quantity of greensand chert is also present (26%), most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour. The single very large transverse arrowhead from scatter N3AH is the only artefact in the N3 assemblages to be struck from Portland chert.

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the N3 assemblages is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at field N3 in a partially modified state. The greensand chert reduction sequence suggests that this raw material arrived in field N3 in a much less modified state than the flint. At least some of the earlier stages of core preparation, as well as core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard took place within field N3.

Interpretation/summary

Analysis of lithic assemblages from field N3 suggests the presence of extensive prehistoric occupation, the majority of which is Early Neolithic, later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in date, with a lesser degree of Mesolithic activity. Field N3 is significant within the study area because of its concentration of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age monuments. The majority of the lithic finds appear to be

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

broadly contemporary with the construction and use of these monuments. The presence of a small quantity of Mesolithic material suggests that the area of field N3 was not necessarily *terra nova* prior to the construction of the first monuments, and that this earlier occupation may have influenced their location. The large Portland chert transverse arrowhead (N3AH) stands out amongst the Uglow collection as a whole both in terms of its size and the selection of raw material. Its discovery close to the *cursus terminalis* may reflect its deliberate deposition in proximity to the monument.

The N3 scatters contain a large enough population of both nodular flint and greensand chert artefacts to enable a meaningful comparison of reduction sequence to be made between the two principle raw materials. Although both raw materials appear to have arrived at field N3 in a partially modified state, it appears that more of the earlier stages of the greensand chert stone working process took place in the area of N3, than is the case with nodular flint.

N3c

Context

Field N3c is located on the valley floor on the third terrace, immediately to the south east of field N3. Two plough denuded round barrows exist within the field. These are probably the most visible prehistoric features on the floor of the lower Exe valley. As a result field N3c has been something of a focus for local amateur archaeologists and has seen several episodes of surface collection. The current analysis focuses on a systematic gridded collection made by Alison Allden in 1981 and subsequently incorporated into the Uglow collection. The collection was made in a series of 20x20m grids across the entire field. For the purposes of this summary finds from all collection units have been merged and treated as a single assemblage.

Chronology/typology/burning

N3c consists of 407 pieces of flaked stone weighing 7068g. Field N3c contains a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts: a single Mesolithic microlith; seven several serrated blades of potentially Early Neolithic date; a single *petite tranche* derivative arrowhead of Late Neolithic date; and four thumbnail scrapers all of Early Bronze Age date. The thumb-nail scrapers are likely to be contemporary with the construction and use of the round barrows.

The date range for activity at field N3c indicated by distinctive artefacts is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns. Flake-based artefacts dominate the N3c assemblage suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material. A smaller blade based component (less than 8%) is present in the assemblage indicating a lower level of Mesolithic and potentially Early Neolithic activity across the area.

Most of the N3c assemblage (80%) is composed of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Simple tools for cutting and scraping dominate the utilised pieces and retouched tools. Approximately 30% of the N3c assemblage shows signs of burning. This level of burning is high when compared to other assemblages on the valley floor.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N3c (grid)
Unmodified debitage			
Blades	early	stone tool manufacture	12
Flakes	late	stone tool manufacture	271
Blade cores	early	stone tool manufacture	6
Flake cores	late	stone tool manufacture	24
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	12
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	2
Retouched tools			
Retouched blades	early	cutting/scraping	1
Retouched flakes	late	cutting/scraping	48
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1
Denticulate/saw	uncertain	cutting	1
Scrapers (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	12
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	uncertain	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microlith	Mesolithic	projectile point	3
Blade (serrated)	?Early Neolithic?	cutting	7
Arrowhead (PTD)	Late Neolithic	projectile point	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	Early Bronze Age	scraping/cutting	4
Total			407

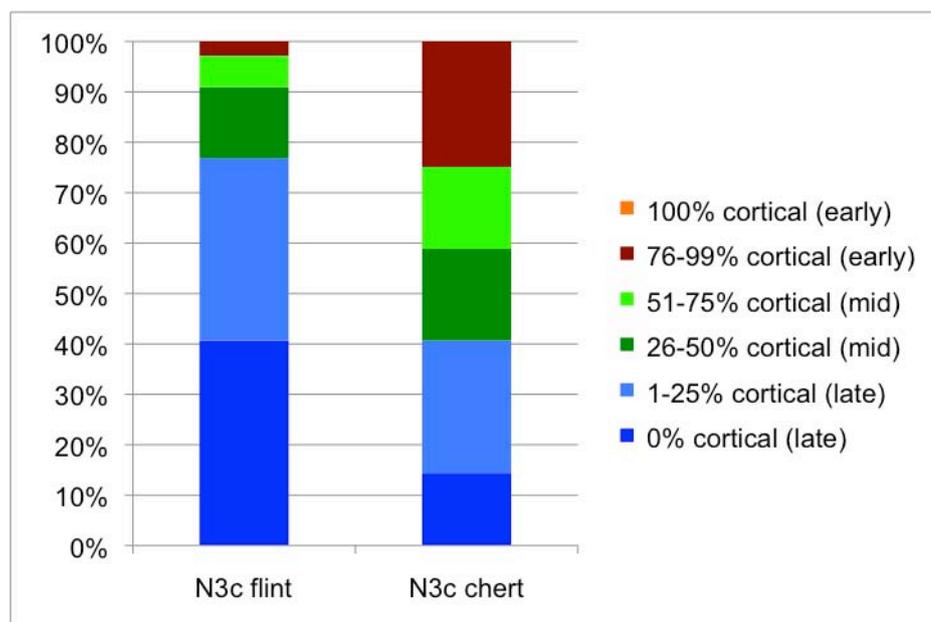
Raw material/reduction sequence

The assemblage is unusual in that it is dominated (55%) by greensand chert. The majority of this material is dark to mid brown/grey in colour, however, a significant proportion of this material is orange, red and pink in colour. Whilst the colour of some of this material may in part be accounted for by burning, much is unburnt suggesting that cherts with a wider range of colours were being utilised in this location. Several of the unworked chunks/tested nodules in the assemblage are of these 'exotic' cherts. Nodular flint comprises most of the rest of the assemblage and ranges in colour from dark to mid grey.

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the N3c assemblage is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at field N3c in a partially worked state. The greensand chert reduction sequence is very different. It includes a much higher proportion of pieces with substantial areas of dorsal

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

cortex. Greensand chert arrived in field N3c in a much less modified state than the nodular flint, indicating that at least some of the earlier stages of core preparation, as well as core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard took place within field N3.



Interpretation/summary

Analysis of lithic assemblages from field N3c indicates activity from the Mesolithic until at least the Early Bronze Age. The majority of this material is Neolithic and later. The presence of early and Late Neolithic material, as well as some of Mesolithic date, indicates that the two round barrows were built in an area that had seen extensive previous activity/occupation. It is likely that the construction of these monuments to some extent referenced this earlier activity.

Field N3c contains a large enough population of both nodular flint and greensand chert artefacts to allow a comparison of reduction sequence between the two principle raw materials. The field is unusual in that greensand chert is more abundant than nodular flint. Their reduction sequences suggest that each raw material was used in a very different way. Whilst the use of nodular flint is similar to that neighbouring scatters (i.e. dominated by the later stages of the reduction sequence), the use of greensand chert is anomalous. This component of the assemblage contains an unusually high frequency of pieces from the mid and early stage of the stoneworking process. This

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

suggests that greensand chert arrived at field N3c in a relatively unmodified state with most of the working process from core preparation to tool manufacture and use happening in a single location.

N4

Context

The area designated N4 by John Uglow lies on the valley floor and straddles the junction between the first and second terraces. Of all of the valley floor assemblages in the Uglow collection N4 is the closest (c. 250m east) to the present day river channel. The area covers adjacent parts of two fields separated by a narrow lane. The majority of the N4 assemblages are the result of non-systematic collection made between 1980 and 1983. Finds from the main (west) field are allocated to series of irregularly sized collection units (N4b-N4f and N4v-N4z). Surface collection from the eastern field was carried out systematically in a series of four 20x20m grids along the western edge of the field. For the purposes of this analysis all collection units have been merged and treated as a single assemblage.

Chronology/typology/burning

Together the N4 assemblages consist of 1269 pieces of flaked stone weighing 9601g. The area of N4 contains a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts including: two microliths, two microburins and a single chert axe/pick all of Mesolithic date; four serrated blades of potentially Early Neolithic date; a single examples of chisel and oblique arrowheads of Late Neolithic date; and a single thumbnail scraper of Early Bronze Age date.

The date range of activity in the area of N4 indicated by distinctive artefacts is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns. Flake-based artefacts dominate the N4 assemblages suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material. A smaller blade based component (20%) is present in the assemblage indicating a lower level of Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic activity across the area.

Most of the N4 assemblage (80%) is composed of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing dominate the utilised pieces and retouched tools. Approximately 10% of the N4 assemblage shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

			N4a (grid)	N4a	N4b	N4c	N4d	N4e	N4f	N4v	N4w	N4x	N4y	N4z	N4 total
	Date	Activity													
Unmodified debitage															
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	3	4	31	0	5	1	2	11	1	14	15	6	104
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	2	69	15	1	4	1	8	82	5	88	14	6	764
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	5	4	4	1	0	0	5	1	6	9	1	36
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	5	20	11	1	0	2	1	7	6	7	14	3	77
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	4	3	7	4	3	29
Retouched tools															
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	6	0	5	5	1	23
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1	46	25	0	7	4	1	18	7	14	23	7	167
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	6
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	10	14	0	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	47
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces															
Microburin	Meso	Microolith manufacture	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Microolith	Meso	Projectile point	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Axe (pick)	Meso	cutting/digging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	E BA	scraping/cutting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total			5	16	25	1	6	2	1	14	8	14	21	9	126
			0	0	0	6	1	8	5	2	6	6	6	9	9

Raw material/reduction sequence

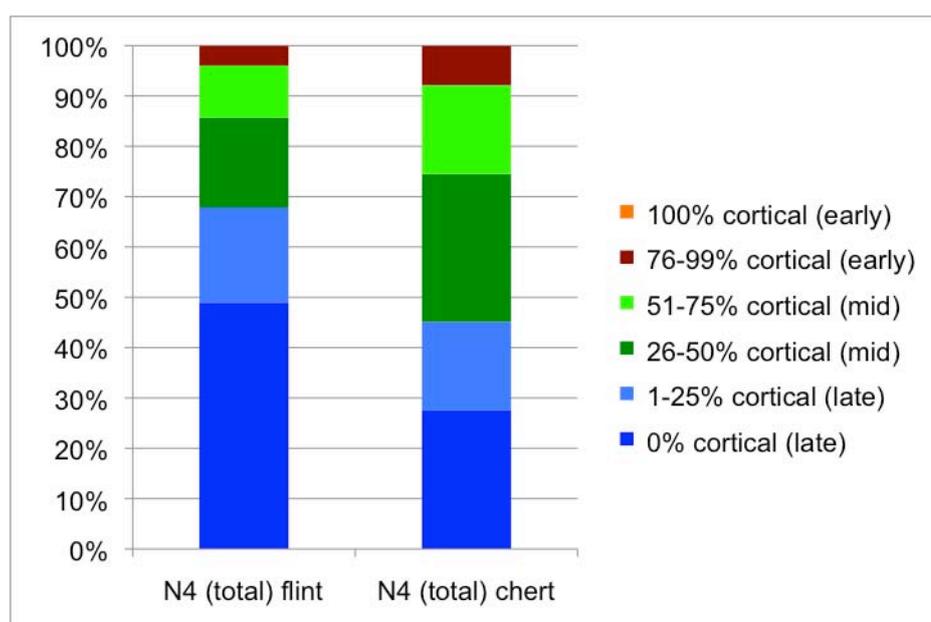
Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates the N4 assemblage (94%). Greensand chert forms a much smaller portion of the assemblage (4%), most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Small quantities of Portland chert and pebble flint are also present. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the N4 assemblage is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N4 in a partially modified state. The greensand chert reduction sequence suggests that this raw material arrived at N4 in a much less modified state than the flint. At least some of the earlier stages of core preparation, as well as core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard took place within the area of N4.

Interpretation/summary

Analysis of lithic assemblage from N4 suggest an extensive and predominantly Early Neolithic, later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age presence in this area of the valley floor, with a much lesser degree of Mesolithic activity. The N4 scatters are predominantly comprised of nodular flint and smaller quantities of greensand chert. The reduction sequence of both raw materials reflect trends elsewhere on the valley floor. The working of nodular flint is dominated by the later stages of the stone working process; whilst with working of chert also includes some of the earlier stages in the reduction sequence.



Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

N5

Context

Field N5 is located on the valley floor on the second terrace to the north-east of field N4. Lithic finds were collected from this field between 1976 and 1982.

Approximately half of the finds were recovered by non-systematic collection (those from N5, N5a, N5b and N5c). In 1979-80 much of the field was also walked systematically on a 20x20m grid. For the purposes of the current analysis all N5 lithic assemblages have been merged.

	Date	Activity	N5	N5 (grid)	N5a	N5b	N5c	N5 total
Unmodified debitage								
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	4	14	2	0	1	21
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	70	90	6	19	4	189
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	8	4	3	0	1	16
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	3	7	3	1	2	16
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	1	0	1	0	2
Retouched tools								
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3	4	1	0	0	8
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	48	32	10	10	2	102
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	1	3	1	0	6
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	12	8	7	1	1	29
Chronologically distinctive pieces								
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	Projectile point	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	Projectile point	0	0	1	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total			150	161	38	33	11	393

Chronology/typology/burning

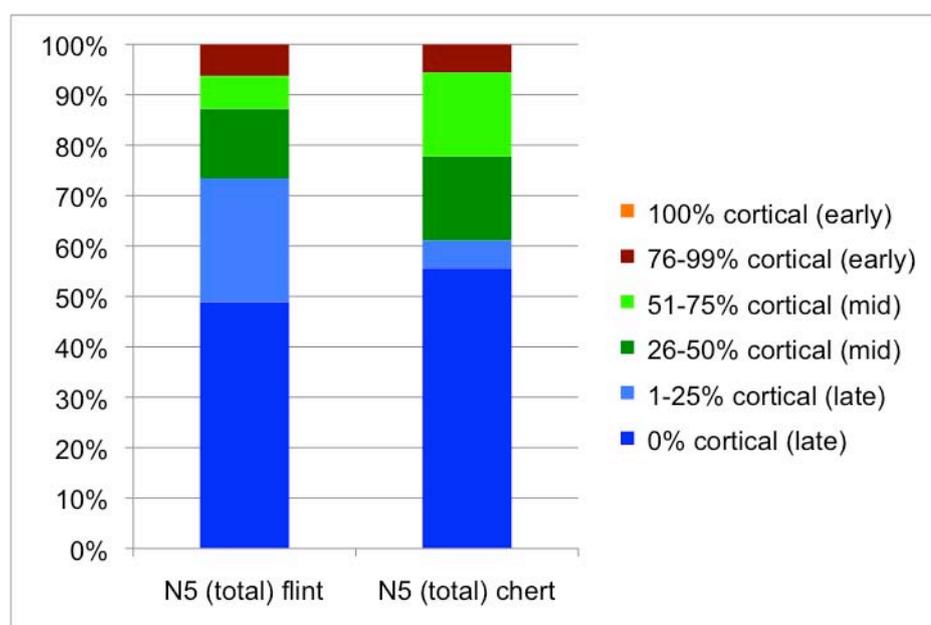
Together the N5 assemblages consist of 393 pieces of flaked stone weighing

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

4048g. The area of N5 has produced a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts including a single Mesolithic microlith, a single Early Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead, a single Late Neolithic arrowhead and a single Early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper.

The date range of activity in the area of N5 indicated by distinctive artefacts is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns. Flake-based artefacts dominate the N5 assemblages suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material. A smaller blade based component (16%) is present in the assemblage indicating a lower level of Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic activity within the field.

Most of the N5 assemblage (62%) is composed of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing dominate the utilised pieces and retouched tools. 11% of the N5 assemblage shows signs of burning.



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates the N5 assemblage (94%). Greensand chert forms a much smaller portion of the assemblage (5%). Most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour. A single piece of Portland chert (a notched flake) and a small quantity of flint from a pebble source is also present.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the N5 assemblage is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N5 in a partially modified state. The greensand chert reduction sequence suggests that this raw material arrived at N5 in a much less modified state than the flint. At least some of the earlier stages of core preparation, as well as core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard took place within the area of N5.

Interpretation/summary

Analysis of lithic assemblages from N5 suggest an extensive and predominantly Early Neolithic, later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age presence in this area of the valley floor, with a much lesser degree of Mesolithic activity.

The N5 scatters are predominantly comprised of nodular flint with much smaller quantities of greensand chert. The reduction sequence of both raw materials reflects trends elsewhere on the valley floor. The working of nodular flint is dominated by the later stages of the stone working process; whilst with working of chert also includes some of the earlier stages in the reduction sequence.

N6

Context

Field N6 is located on the valley floor, on the second terrace and lies to the north of fields N4 and N5. As with field N4 it is only 2-300 metres from the course of the modern river. Lithic finds were collected from this field in 1976. No record exists of the methodology used in the collection of this material. It is assumed that a non-systematic methodology was used. Four spatially discrete assemblages (N6a-N6d) are recorded from field N6. All assemblages have been merged for the purposes of this analysis.

	Date	Activity	N6a	N6b	N6c	N6d	N6 total
Unmodified debitage							
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	6	1	1	0	8
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	35	26	8	8	77
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	6	2	0	0	8
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	3	6	0	1	10
Retouched tools							
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	6	0	1	1	8
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	14	3	0	0	17
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	2	0	0	0	2
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	2	0	0	0	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	2	1	0	5
Chronologically distinctive pieces							
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	1	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	0	0	1	0	1
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	EBA	projectile point	0	1	0	0	1
Total			78	41	12	10	141

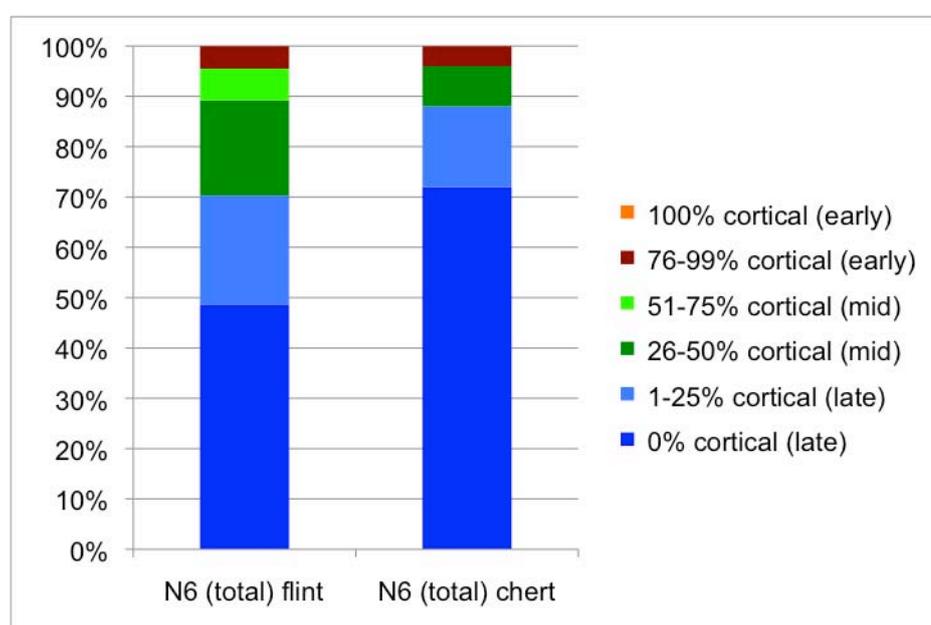
Chronology/typology/burning

Together the N6 assemblages consist of 141 pieces of flaked stone weighing 1322g. The area of N6 has produced a small number of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts including a single potentially Early Neolithic serrated blade, an oblique and a chisel arrowhead both of Late Neolithic date, and a single Early Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

This range of dates is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns from N6. Flake-based artefacts suggesting a Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material dominate. A smaller blade based component (25%) is present in the assemblage indicating a lower level of Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic activity within the field.

Most of the N6 assemblage (73%) is composed of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing dominate the utilised pieces and retouched tools. 9% of the N6 assemblage shows signs of burning.



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates the N6 assemblage (79%). Greensand chert forms a much smaller portion of the assemblage (8%). Most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour. A single flake of Portland chert, and a small quantity of flint from a pebble source is also present.

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the N6 assemblage is skewed towards the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N6 in a partially modified state. The greensand chert assemblage from N6 at 25 pieces is probably too small to allow a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the results of such an analysis are anomalous. The greensand chert component of neighbouring scatters retains much higher levels of dorsal cortex than the nodular flint. At field N6 the situation is reversed with the majority of the greensand chert belonging the later stages in the stone working process.

Interpretation/summary

Analysis of lithic assemblages from N6 suggest an extensive and predominantly Early Neolithic, later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age presence in this area of the valley floor, possibly with a much lesser degree of Mesolithic activity.

The N6 scatters are predominantly made up of nodular flint with much smaller quantities of greensand chert. Unusually the working of greensand chert is dominated (to an ever greater extent than that of the nodular flint) by the later stages of the stone working process. However, without exception the greensand chert comprises unmodified debitage rather than modified/retouched tools.

N7

Context

Field N7 is on western side of the river Exe. It occupies a position on level ground on top of the low scarp overlooking the river and the lower Exe basin. The lithic assemblages that make up N7 (N7, N7/8 and N7a-e) were collected between the 1930s and 1976. The Uglow archive gives central NGRs for each scatter but no plans of their precise location and extent survive.

Chronology/typology/burning

The N7 assemblages consist of 604 pieces of flaked stone weighing 6839g. Field N7 has produced a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts spanning the Mesolithic (six microburins and four microliths), the Early Neolithic (two serrated blades and two leaf-shaped arrowheads), the Late Neolithic (single examples of chisel, oblique and transverse arrowheads) and the Early Bronze Age (a barbed and tanged arrowhead, a plano-convex knife and three thumbnail scrapers). Berridge suggests a later Mesolithic date for some of the Mesolithic material (Silvester *et al.* 1987, 18). This range of dates is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns from artefacts in field N7. Flake-based artefacts suggesting a Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material dominate. A smaller but significant blade based component (27%) is present in the assemblage indicating a lesser degree of Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic activity. Whilst the majority of the N7 assemblage consists of debitage (indicating the manufacture/maintenance of stone tools), it also contains an unusually high proportion of retouched and modified pieces (47%). It is possible that this is partially as a result of the selective retention of retouched artefacts amongst the material collected in the 1930s. The tools suggest a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks took place here. Field N7 is also notable for the high number of projectile points from the Mesolithic through until the Early Bronze Age. 8% of the N7 assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N7 (88%). Greensand chert forms a much smaller portion of the assemblage (9%). Most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour. N7 contains nine pieces struck

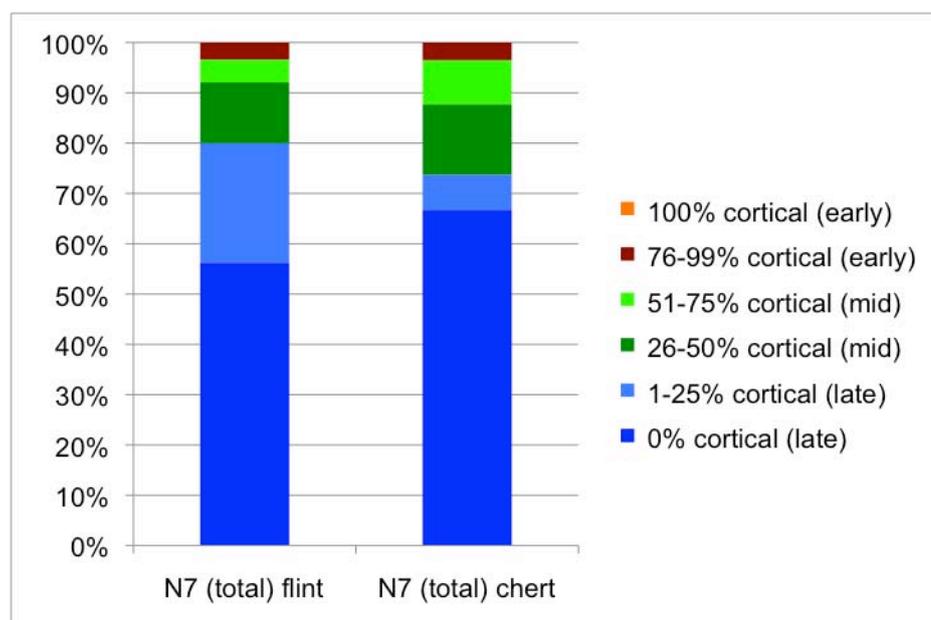
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N7	N7/8	N7a	N7b	N7c	N7d	N7e	N7 total
Modern/intrusive										
Gunflint	Modern	N/A	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unmodified debitage										
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	7	29	3	4	1	0	0	44
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	45	59	46	7	7	0	10	174
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	3	26	0	0	0	0	0	29
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	11	32	9	2	2	1	3	60
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Retouched tools										
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2	29	4	1	0	0	0	36
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	27	110	19	5	2	1	5	169
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	12
Burin/Graver	uncertain	splintering/graving	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fabricator	uncertain		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	9	24	2	2	0	0	1	38
Chronologically distinctive pieces										
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Meso/Neo	cutting	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (triangular)	L Neo	projectile point	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	EBA	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total			124	337	87	21	12	2	21	604

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

from a light grey granular flint/chert suggested by John Uglow as having come from Haldon ridge. Two pieces of Portland chert are also present.

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N7 in a partially modified state. The greensand chert at N7 is unusual in that it consists of a much higher frequency of pieces from the middle and late stages of the reduction sequence. This suggests that the chert used at N7 arrived in a more modified state than in many of the scatters on the valley floor.



Interpretation/summary

N7 stands out from many of the other assemblages because of the high incidence of retouched pieces, in particular projectile points/arrowheads. The composition of the assemblage suggests that N7 was a focus for occupation from the Mesolithic through until at least the Early Bronze Age. Whilst the flint component of the assemblage reflects trends in reduction sequence seen across the valley floor, the greensand chert appears to have arrived in a more modified state than in many other scatters.

N8

Context

Field N8 is on western side of the river Exe. It lies immediately to the south of field N7 on level ground on top of the low scarp over looking the river and the lower Exe basin.

The lithic assemblages that make up N8 (N8, N8 CTS and N8a-e) were collected between the 1930s and 1976. The Uglow archive gives central NGRs for each scatter, however, no plans of their precise location and extent survive.

Chronology, typology and activity

The N8 assemblage consists of 988 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 9552g. Field N8 has produced a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts spanning the Mesolithic (35 microburins, 14 microliths and a single chert axe/pick), the Early Neolithic (13 serrated blades and two leaf-shaped arrowheads), the Late Neolithic (single examples of oblique and transverse, and six chisel arrowheads) and the Early Bronze Age (a barbed and tanged arrowhead, a plano-convex knife and nine thumbnail scrapers). Berridge suggests a later Mesolithic date for some of the Mesolithic material (Silvester *et al.* 1987, 18).

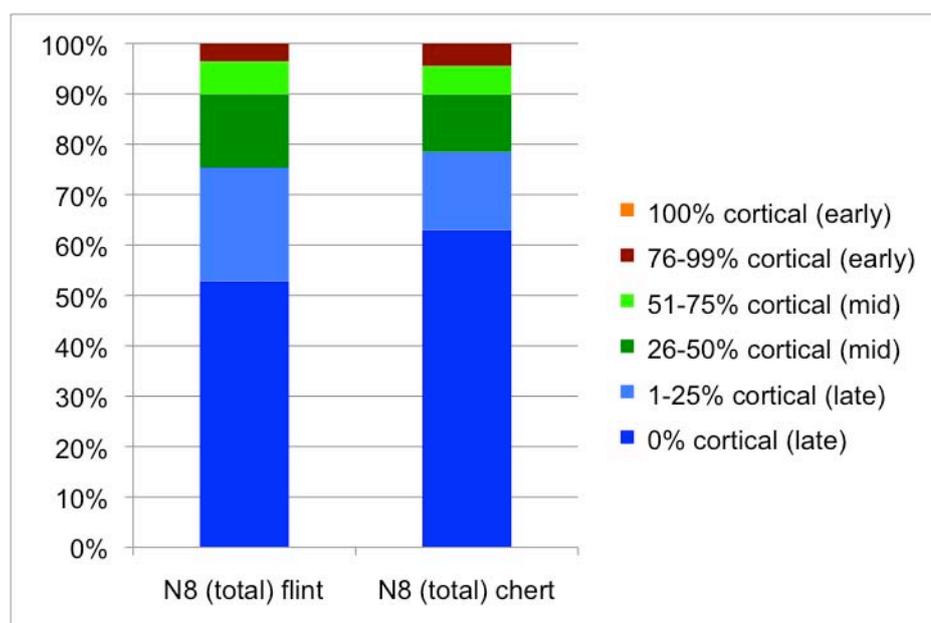
This range of dates is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns from artefacts. Flake-based artefacts suggesting a Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material dominate (65%). However, a substantial amount of blade-based material also exists (35%) indicating a significant Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic presence. This level of blade-based material is anomalously high in relation to neighbouring scatters.

Whilst the majority of the N8 assemblage consists of debitage (indicating the manufacture/maintenance of stone tools), it also contains a relatively high proportion of retouched and modified pieces (39%). As with the assemblage from N7 it is possible that this is partially the result of a bias in the retention of retouched pieces amongst material collected in the 1930s. The tools suggest a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks took place here. Field N8 is also notable for the high number of projectile points spanning the Mesolithic through until the Early Bronze Age. 15% of the N8 assemblage shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N8	N8a	N8b	N8c	N8CTS	N8d	N8e	N8 total
Modern/intrusive										
Gunflint	Modern	N/A	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unmodified debitage										
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	0	24	31	17	21	0	30	123
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	0	76	64	61	16	2	100	319
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	8	14	4	33	3	5	67
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	7	5	6	17	1	7	43
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	3	5	0	2	0	2	12
Retouched tools										
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	0	9	14	8	38	0	13	82
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	0	24	29	23	29	3	24	132
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	7	2	3	14	0	3	29
Fabricator	uncertain		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	13	3	15	52	1	6	90
Chronologically distinctive pieces										
Microburin	Meso	Microolith manufacture	0	5	10	6	9	0	5	35
Microolith	Meso	Projectile point	0	6	2	0	6	0	0	14
Axe (pick)	Meso	cutting/digging	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	0	6	5	2	0	0	0	13
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (transverse)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	EBA	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	9
Total			12	191	187	147	246	10	195	988

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N8 (74%). At 25% the proportion of Greensand chert is high when compared to levels in neighbouring assemblages. Most of this material is dark to mid grey/brown in colour. N8 contains eight pieces struck from Portland chert including retouched flakes, serrated blades and two scrapers. Also present is a small quantity of pebble flint.

Analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N8 in a partially modified state. This pattern of flint use is broadly comparable with most other assemblages. The greensand chert reduction sequence at N8 is similar to that at N7. It shows a much higher frequency of pieces from the middle and late stages of the reduction sequence, suggesting that the chert used at N7 and N8 arrived in a more modified state than in many of the scatters on the valley floor.

Interpretation/summary/summary/summary

Like N7 field N8 stands out from many of the other assemblages because of the high incidence of retouched pieces, and projectile points/arrowheads. In particular the high incidence of microliths and microburins, in combination with

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

raised levels of blade and chert based pieces suggest a significant Mesolithic presence at N8. The composition of the assemblage suggests that N8 was a focus for occupation from the Mesolithic through until at least the Early Bronze Age.

N9

Context

Field N9 is on western side of the river Exe. It lies immediately to the north of field N7 and scatter N11 on level ground on top of the low scarp overlooking the river and the lower Exe basin.

The lithic assemblages that make up N9 (N9a and N9b) were collected between the 1930s and 1987. The Uglow archive gives central NGRs for each scatter, however, no plans of their precise location and extent survive.

Chronology, typology and activity

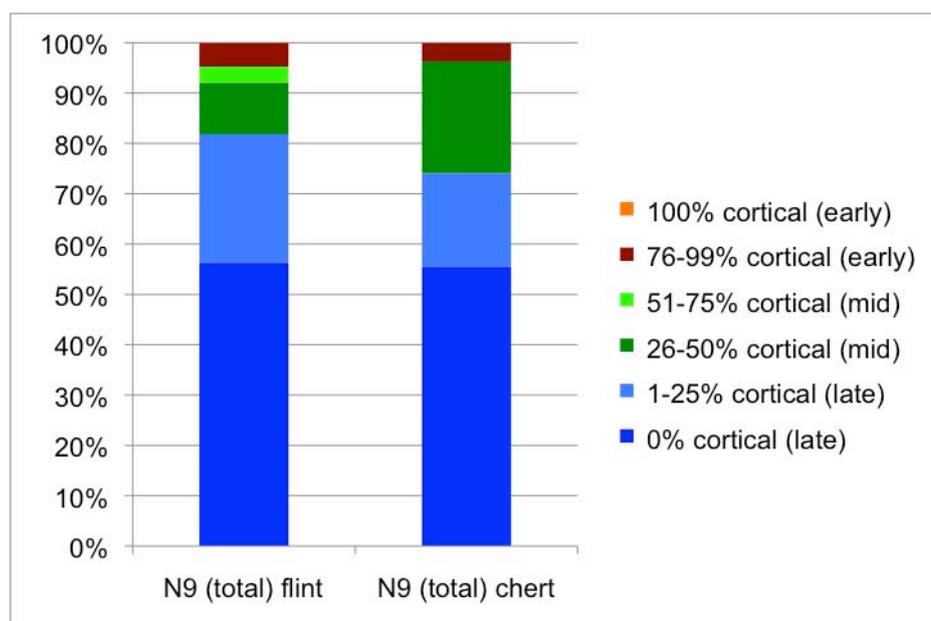
The N9 assemblage consists of 546 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 3977g. Field N9 has produced a range of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts spanning the Mesolithic (a single microlith for which Berridge suggests a later Mesolithic date (Silvester *et al.* 1987, 18), the Early Neolithic (two serrated blades and two leaf-shaped arrowheads), the Late Neolithic (four oblique, and twelve chisel arrowheads) and the Early Bronze Age (a plano-convex knife and four thumbnail scrapers).

This range of dates is broadly supported by an examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns from artefacts. Flake-based artefacts suggesting a Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material dominate (81%). However, a smaller quantity of blade-based material also exists (19%) indicating a significant Mesolithic or potentially Early Neolithic presence. This level of blade-based material is broadly comparable with material immediately to the south (N7 and N11) and the west (T11 and T21). Whilst the majority of the N9 assemblage consists of debitage (indicating the manufacture/maintenance of stone tools), it also contains a relatively high proportion of retouched and modified pieces (34%). As with the assemblage from N7 it is possible that this is partially the result of a bias in the retention of retouched pieces amongst material collected in the 1930s. The tools suggest a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks took place here. Field N7 is also notable for the high number of projectile points, chiefly dating to the later Neolithic but with some Early Neolithic and Mesolithic examples. 13% of the N8 assemblage shows signs of burning which is broadly comparable with neighbouring scatters.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	N9	N9a	N9b	N9 total
Modern/intrusive						
Gunflint	Modern	N/A	1	0	0	1
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	7	14	24	45
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	9	139	118	266
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	3	16	19
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	5	15	20
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	1	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	5	3	8
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2	6	15	23
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1	26	72	99
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	1	2	3
Fabricator	uncertain		0	0	1	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	5	27	32
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	0	0	1	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	1	0	1	2
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	2	0	0	2
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	12	0	1	13
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	4	0	0	4
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	0	4	4
Total			40	204	302	546

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N9 (93%). It contains a much smaller quantity of Greensand chert (5%) mostly ranging in colour from dark to mid grey and brown with a very small amount of mid orange material. Also present is a small quantity of water worn pebble flint and even smaller amount of coarse-grained pale grey Haldon flint/chert. These relative quantities of raw materials are reflected in neighbouring scatters with the exception of N8 and N11.

Analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving in the area of N9 in a partially modified state. This pattern of flint use is broadly comparable with that at neighbouring scatters. The greensand chert portion of N9 is relatively small (27 pieces). It shows a slightly higher frequency of pieces from the middle stages of the reduction sequence than neighbouring scatters. In keeping with many other scatters greensand chert arrived at field N9 in a less modified state than the flint but perhaps in a slightly more modified state than some neighbouring scatters.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

The lithic assemblage from field N9 indicates multi-period activity spanning the Mesolithic until the Early Bronze Age. Later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity is most visible, with lower levels Early Neolithic activity and an even slighter Mesolithic presence. Although part of a wider trend for higher frequencies of projectile points amongst scatters along the scarp immediately to the west of the Exe, the high numbers of later Neolithic arrowheads at N9 stands out amongst the Uglow collection as a whole.

N10

Context

N10 includes a series of small scatters from the floor of the Exe valley spanning parts of the second and third terraces. N10 lies between scatters N1F (to the south), R1 (to the north) and N2/R5 (to the west). This area encompasses the eastern and central part of a large undated enclosure (see enclosure B1) and the crop marks of two small sub-oval enclosures of possible Neolithic date. The lithic assemblages that make up N10 (N10a-d) were collected between 1982 and 1983. The Uglow archive gives central NGRs for each scatter, however, a precise location plan only exists for scatter N10c.

	Date	Activity	N10a	N10a/b	N10b	N10c	N10d	N10 total
Unmodified debitage								
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	10	0	10
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	0	8	26	33	5	72
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	4	0	5
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	1	7	8	1	17
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	1	1
Retouched tools								
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	2	0	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1	9	2	12	1	25
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	1	0	1	0	2
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	2	0	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	1	3	7	0	13
Total			4	20	38	79	8	149

Chronology, typology and activity

The N10 assemblage consists of 149 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 2063g. N10 contains no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. An examination of debitage and dorsal scar patterns shows that the assemblage is dominated by flake-based artefacts (86%). This suggests a Neolithic or later date for most of the lithic material. A smaller amount of blade-based material also exists

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

(16%) indicating a lesser degree of Mesolithic, or potentially Early Neolithic, activity. The majority of the N10 assemblage (70%) consists of debitage (indicating the manufacture/maintenance of stone tools). The remaining 30% consists of retouched and modified pieces, which suggest that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks took place here. 11% of the N10 assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw material/reduction sequence

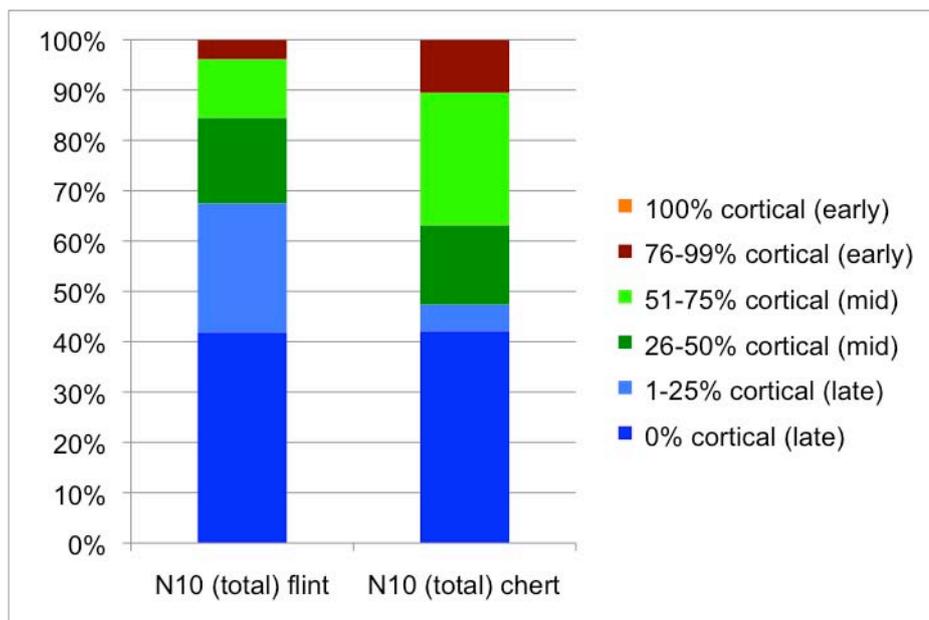
Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N10 (87%). It contains a much smaller quantity of Greensand chert (13%) ranging in colour from dark to mid grey and brown. Also present is a single unmodified flake of Portland Chert. These relative quantities of raw materials are reflected in neighbouring scatters.

Analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving in the area of N10 in a partially modified state. This pattern of flint use is broadly comparable with that of neighbouring scatters. At 19 pieces the greensand chert portion of N10 is too small to draw firm conclusions from an analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value it suggests that chert arrived at N10 in a less modified state than the flint with all stages of the reduction sequence taking place in situ.

Interpretation/summary

The lithic assemblage from N10 indicates multi-period activity spanning the Mesolithic until the Early Bronze Age. Later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity is most visible, with a much slighter Early Neolithic/ Mesolithic presence. Nodular flint is the dominant raw material and arrived in the area in a partially modified state. The composition of the assemblage suggests that the later stages in raw material reduction as well as the manufacture, use and discard of a range of simple tools took place within the area of N10.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



N11

Context

N11 lies between scatters N7 and N9 on the low scarp over looking the west bank of the river Exe. N11 was collected between 1981 and 1983. The Uglow archive gives a central NGR for the scatter, however, no precise location plan exists.

	Date	Activity	N11
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	7
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	53
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	10
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	1
Total			76

Chronology, typology and activity

Scatter N11 is relatively small, comprising 76 pieces and weighing only 624g. The only chronologically distinctive piece is a single serrated blade suggesting the presence of possible Early Neolithic activity. An analysis of the assemblage's debitage and dorsal scar patterns shows that it is dominated by flake-based pieces (78%) indicating a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of the material. The smaller blade-based component (22%) suggest a much lesser degree of Early Neolithic and/or Mesolithic activity.

The majority of the scatter comprises unmodified debitage (84%) with retouched/modified pieces accounting for the remainder of the assemblage. Overall this indicates that as well as the manufacture/maintenance of stone

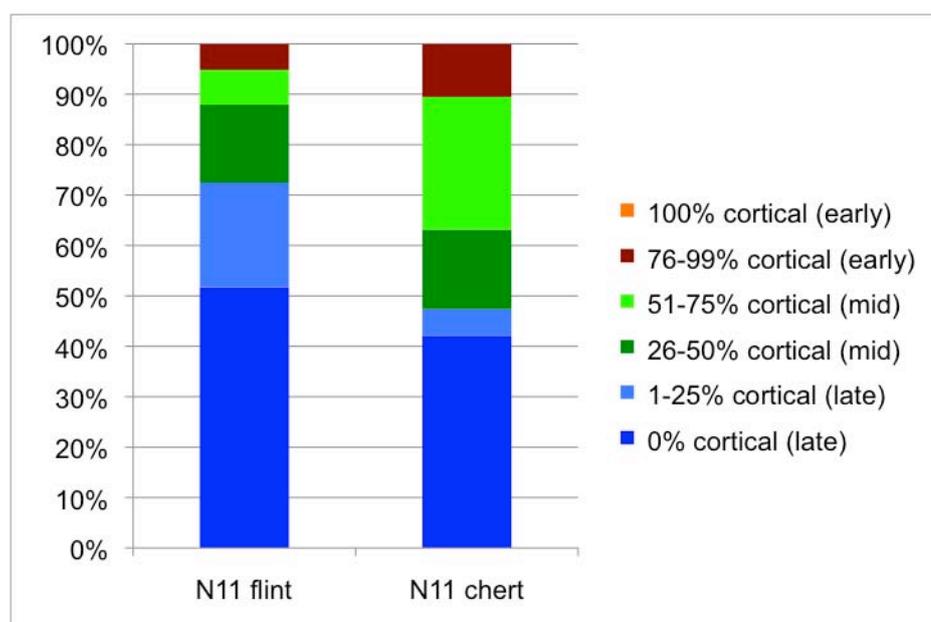
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

tools, a limited amount of these tools were used for cutting and scraping activities. 18% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw material/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, dominates N11 (76%). It contains a smaller quantity of Greensand chert (24%) ranging in colour from dark to mid grey and brown. This relative proportion of greensand chert is high when compared with neighbouring scatters (N7 and N9).

Analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving in the area of N11 in a partially modified state. This pattern of flint use is broadly comparable with that of neighbouring scatters. At 18 pieces the greensand chert portion of N11 is too small to draw firm conclusions from an analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value it suggests that chert arrived at N11 in a less modified state than the flint, with all stages of the reduction sequence taking place in situ.



Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

The lithic assemblage from N11 indicates multi period activity dominated by Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity with a much slighter Early Neolithic/ Mesolithic presence. Nodular flint is the dominant raw material and arrived in the area in a partially modified state. The composition of the flint component of the assemblage suggests that the later stages in raw material reduction as well as the manufacture, use and discard of a range of simple tools took place within the area of N11. The small chert assemblage has a comparatively high frequency of pieces representing the early and middle stages of the stone working process. This is anomalous when compared to neighbouring scatters but should be regarded with some caution due to the small quantity of chert from N11.

N12

Context

Field N12 lies on the valley floor, on the eastern edge of the second terrace, between scatter N3 (to the east) and scatter N5 (to the west). N12 has seen two major episodes of collection. Prior to, and during, January 1982 a non-systematic collection was made from the entire field. The resultant lithic assemblage is known as N12 non-systematic. Between January and April 1982 the entire field was rewalked on a series of 5m separated east to west lines. Lithic material from each line was bagged and retained separately and the extent of a major concentration of lithic material was marked on a field plan. This lithic assemblage is known as N12 systematic. For the purposes of this analysis both assemblages have been merged.

Chronology, typology and activity

N12 comprises 1302 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 13343g. It is dominated by debitage. Unmodified blades, flakes and cores comprise 83% of the assemblage. Retouched pieces and more formal tools form a much smaller part of the assemblage (17%). These artefacts include a range of retouched blades and flakes, knives, awls and scrapers. Amongst this component of the assemblage there is an emphasis on small, relatively simple tools for cutting, scraping and boring tasks. Notable within the assemblage is a high frequency of notched blades and flakes, and concave scrapers. A single heavier, small chert pick is also present.

The assemblage contains relatively few individually chronologically distinctive artefacts. Those few diagnostic pieces present suggest that the scatter is multi-period with Mesolithic (four microliths, two microburins and a single single chert pick), Early Neolithic (two serrated blades), Late Neolithic (a single oblique and two chisel arrowheads) and Early Bronze Age (two thumbnail scrapers) material represented. Berridge (in Silvester *et al.* 1987, 18) considers the Mesolithic material in this assemblage to be earlier Mesolithic in date.

An analysis of the debitage component of the assemblage as well as dorsal flake scars shows that although flake dominated, it contains a high proportion of blade-based pieces (29%). This is unusually high when compared with neighbouring scatters and in real terms is probably only matched by the blade frequency at N1 and N8. Taken together, both chronologically distinctive pieces

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

and debitage indicate a substantial Mesolithic presence at N12 as well as later (Early Neolithic, later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age) activity. 26% of scatter N12 shows signs of burning. Within the collection as a whole this is very high, although scatters N3 and N3c immediately to the east also show elevated levels of burning.

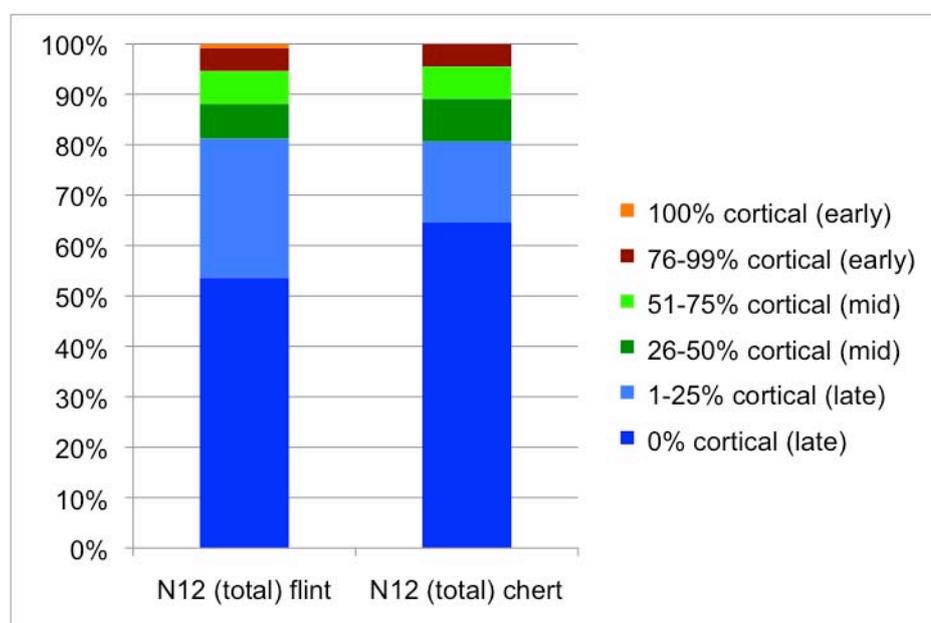
	Date	Activity	N12	N12 (s)	N12 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	88	137	225
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	200	518	718
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	37	39	76
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	17	11	28
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	2	3
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	8	22	30
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	31	6	37
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	75	32	107
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	4	2	6
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	3	0	3
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	41	13	54
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	1	1	2
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	2	2	4
Axe (pick)	Meso	cutting/digging	1	0	1
Tranchet Axe sharpening flake	Meso	tool maintenance and or cutting	1	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	2	0	2
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	2	0	2
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	0	1	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	2	0	2
Total			515	787	1302

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Raw materials/reduction sequence

Unusually N12 is dominated by Greensand chert (66%). Most of this material ranges in colour from dark to mid grey and brown. A handful of the chert pieces are orange, red and pink. Nodular flint, ranging in colour from dark to mid grey, comprises just 34% of the assemblage. In real terms this unusually high proportion of chert is only matched at scatters N1 and N3c. A single piece of pebble flint is also present.

An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of this component of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of N12 in a partially modified state. Unusually the Greensand chert reduction sequence is remarkably similar being perhaps slightly more skewed towards the later stages of the stone working process. This is broadly similar to the chert reduction sequence at N1 but is very different to the immediately surrounding scatters (N3, N3c, N4 and N5).



Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

The lithic assemblage from N12 indicates multi-period activity. The location of an intense focus of Mesolithic activity appears to have been reused throughout the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. In many ways this intensity of Mesolithic activity followed by later reuse is similar to the material from scatter N1. Beyond N1 scatter N12 stands out from many other assemblages on the valley floor and beyond. It displays proportionally very high levels of Greensand chert and burning. The greensand chert is also unusual in that it has a very similar reduction sequence to the nodular flint. Both raw materials reflect the later stages in the stone working process (core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard).

N13

Context

N13 is located on the valley floor on the western edge of the second terrace. It lies between N5 (to the south) and N6 (to the north) and was collected non-systematically in 1983. It comprises two very small scatters (N13 and N13w) for which only NGRs, rather than location plans, exist. It is located within the historic core of Nether Exe hamlet.

	Date	Activity	N13	N13w	N13 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	3	1	4
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	11	12	23
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Unworked chunk/nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	2	0	2
Retouched tools					
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	7	3	10
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1	3	4
Total			26	19	45

Chronology, typology and activity

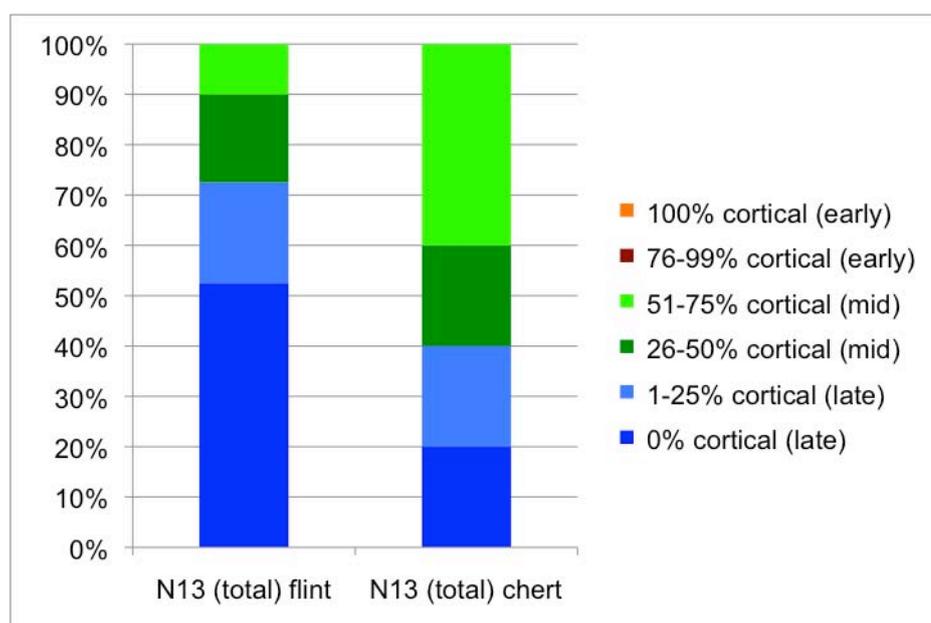
N13 consists of 45 pieces of worked stone, weighing 661g. It contains no individually chronologically diagnostic artefacts. An analysis of debitage and dorsal flake scars shows that the assemblage is dominated by flake-based pieces (82%) with blade based material comprising only 18%. This suggests that the assemblage, whilst multi-period in chronology, is likely to reflect later (Neolithic/Early Bronze Age) activity, with considerably lower levels of earlier (Early Neolithic and Mesolithic) activity.

The assemblage is dominated by unmodified debitage, although there is a relatively high incidence of retouched/modified pieces (31%). These retouched pieces include simple retouched flakes and scrapers suggesting that a limited range of cutting and scraping activities took place here. 17% of the N13 assemblage shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Raw material/reduction sequence

N13 is dominated by nodular flint (89%) most of which ranges in colour from dark to mid grey. The rest of the assemblage (11%) is comprised of dark to mid grey and brown greensand chert. Both the flint and chert components of the assemblage are too small in size to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value both raw materials appear to have arrived at N13 in a partially modified state with only the middle and later stages of the stone working process occurring *in-situ*. The greensand chert includes slightly more mid sequence pieces than the flint.



Interpretation/summary

N13 is a very small assemblage. It indicates a low level of Neolithic and/or Early Bronze Age activity on this area of the valley floor. There are also hints of a lesser degree of earlier activity. Broadly speaking the composition of the assemblage is comparable with larger scatters to the north (N6) and south (N5).

N14

Context

N14 is a very small assemblage from the edge of the scarp over looking the western bank of the river Exe and the Fortesque meander. The scatter is located by a single central NGR, no location plans exist. The scatter was collected in 1985 presumably using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology, typology and activity

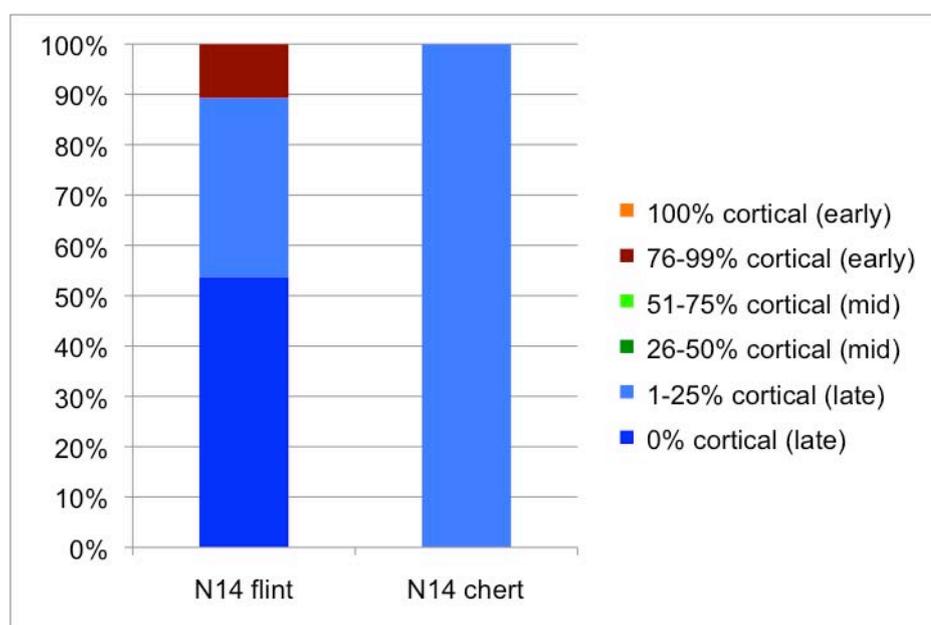
N14 consists of 29 pieces of worked stone, weighing 121g. It contains a single individually chronologically diagnostic artefact, a microlith, indicating the presence of some degree of Mesolithic activity. This is born out by an analysis of debitage and dorsal scars which shows a relatively high frequency of blade-based pieces (24%). However the remainder of the assemblage is comprised of flake-based pieces indicating a higher level of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity. The assemblage is dominated by unmodified debitage, although there is a relatively high incidence of retouched/modified pieces (34%). These retouched pieces include simple retouched blades and flakes suggesting that a limited range of cutting and scraping activities took place here. Only a single artefact from N14 shows signs of burning.

	Date	Activity	N14
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	16
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	6
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	1
Total			29

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Raw material/reduction sequence

N14 is dominated by nodular flint most of which ranges in colour from dark to mid grey. There is only a single piece of dark grey Greensand chert. Both the flint and certainly the chert components of the assemblage are too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the nodular flint component of the assemblage reflects the later stages of the reduction sequence (final reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard). This suggests that flint was arriving in a partially modified state. Interesting a small number of very cortical pieces suggests that a very limited amount of core preparation/ core reduction may have taken place too.



Interpretation/summary

N14 is a very small assemblage which broadly reflects the composition of other scatters on the scarp overlooking the western bank of the Exe (for example, N7 and N8 immediately to the north). It indicates multi-period occupation spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age.

R1

Context

The Uglow collection contains two small assemblages designated R1a and R1b. Both assemblages come from the eastern edge of the second terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include S4 to the east, R5 and N10 to the south, and R2 to the east. There is a slight discrepancy between the NGRs given for the scatters in the collection archive and those on a plan in Uglow *et al.* (1985). The scatters lie either just inside or just outside the northern edge of the large undated enclosure (B1). Both scatters were collected prior to 1985 presumably using a non-systematic methodology. For the purposes of this analysis R1a and R1b have been merged.

Chronology, typology and activity

R1 consists of 74 pieces of worked stone, weighing 889g. No individually chronologically diagnostic pieces were identified in the assemblage. An analysis of debitage and dorsal scars shows that the R1 is dominated by flake based pieces (blade based pieces comprise only 4% of the assemblage). This is indicative of Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age activity, with potentially a much smaller earlier presence (Mesolithic or Early Neolithic) within scatter R1a. The assemblage is divided almost equally between unmodified debitage and retouched/modified pieces. This is a relatively high proportion of modified pieces, which is echoed in neighbouring scatters (for example, R2, R5 and S4). These pieces include simple retouched blades and flakes, a single knife and several scrapers suggesting that a range of cutting and scraping activities took place here. 7 pieces (9%) from R1 shows signs of burning.

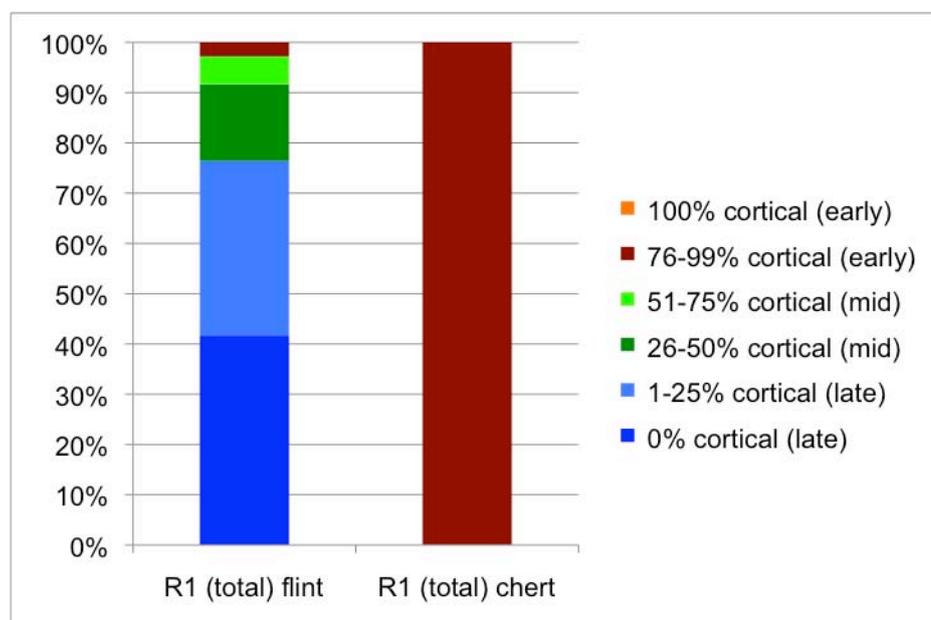
Raw material/reduction sequence

The assemblage is comprised almost entirely of nodular flint, ranging in colour from black to mid grey. A single piece of dark grey flint with a water-worn cortical surface, suggesting a pebble source, is also present, as is a single piece of mid brown chert. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that the balance of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of R1 in a partially modified state.

	Date	Activity	R1a	R1b	R1 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	0	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	17	9	26
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	6	2	8
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	0	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	18	13	31
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	5	0	5
Total			50	24	74



Interpretation/summary

R1 is a relatively small assemblage located close to the northern edge of the large enclosure on floor of the Exe valley. It is likely to reflect Neolithic and Early Bronze Age occupation, with possibly a much smaller earlier Neolithic or Mesolithic presence. The composition of the assemblage indicates that the later stages of the stone working/use process took place at R1. Nodular flint arrived at the site in a partially worked state. And was used in the manufacture of simple tools for cutting and scraping tasks. These tools were used and discarded at R1.

R2

Context

R2 consists of four scatters from the second terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. The scatters cover the general area of the entrance of the large undated enclosure, occurring both inside and outside the enclosure (see enclosure B1 area B). Although not mapped as a change in the terraces, the land immediately to the west of this area drops by c1m. No lithic finds are recorded between R2 and the river 750m to the west. Brown (pers comm.) suggests that the current BGS mapping of this immediate area of the valley floor needs revising. Neighbouring scatters include R3 to the north, R1 and R5 to the east and N2 to the south. The R2 scatters were collected between the 1930s (Miles 1976, 14) and late 1980s presumably using a non-systematic collection methodology. A small portion of the R2 lithics were recovered as residual material during the excavation of series of Romano British features immediately to the north-west of the large enclosure (Ulgow 2000).

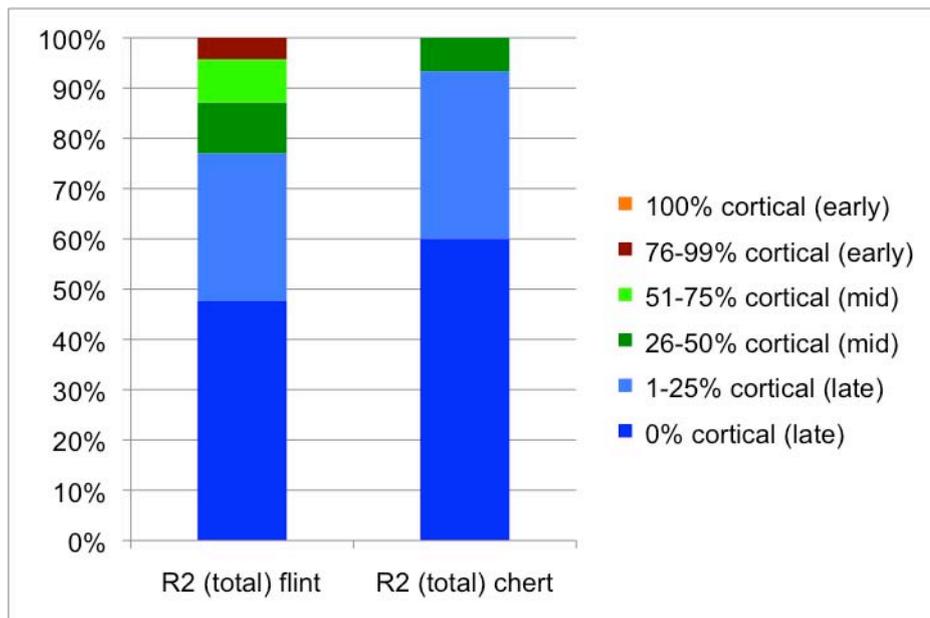
Chronology, typology and activity

R2 comprises 223 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 2518g. The assemblage is split almost equally between retouched pieces (53%) and unmodified debitage (47%). This relatively high proportion of retouched pieces is also noted in neighbouring scatters R3 and R5.

The retouched component of the assemblage comprises a range of simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. Tools include retouched blades and flakes, scrapers and an awl. The assemblage contains a small number of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts. These diagnostic pieces suggest that the R2 scatters span the Mesolithic (a single microburin) Early Neolithic (a single leaf shaped arrowhead) and Early Bronze Age (a single plano-convex knife and two thumbnail scrapers). An analysis of the assemblage debitage, as well as dorsal flake scars, shows that the majority of this material is flake based (82%) suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The smaller, blade based, component indicates a lesser degree of Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity. 8% of the R2 material shows signs of burning. With the exception of scatter R3 to the north this level of burning is comparable with that shown in neighbouring scatters.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	R2	R2a	R2b	R2c	R2 total
Unmodified debitage							
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	7	0	3	2	12
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	30	3	20	6	59
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	8	0	4	1	13
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	8	2	6	2	18
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	1	0	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	0	1
Retouched tools							
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	5	0	4	0	9
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	51	3	17	9	80
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	0	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	17	0	2	5	24
Chronologically distinctive pieces							
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	1	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	0	0	1	0	1
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	1	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1	0	1	0	2
Total			130	8	59	26	223



Raw material/reduction sequence

The R2 assemblages are dominated by nodular flint (89%) ranging in colour from dark to mid grey. Dark to mid grey Greensand chert comprises approximately 10% of the assemblage. Five pieces of dark to mid grey pebble flint and two pieces of Portland chert (a retouched flake and a flake core fragment) are also present. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence suggests that this part of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of R2 in a partially modified state. At only 31 pieces the Greensand chert assemblage is a little small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the results of such an analysis show that as with the flint assemblage the Greensand chert shows little dorsal cortex suggesting that it too arrived at R2 in a partially modified state.

Interpretation/summary

The R2 scatters indicate predominantly later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity with a much lesser degree of earlier Neolithic and Mesolithic activity. Raw materials arrived at R2 in a partially modified state, with only the later stages of core reduction, as well as tool manufacture, use and discard happening in situ. The nature of these retouched pieces suggests that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks occurred in the area of R2.

R3

Context

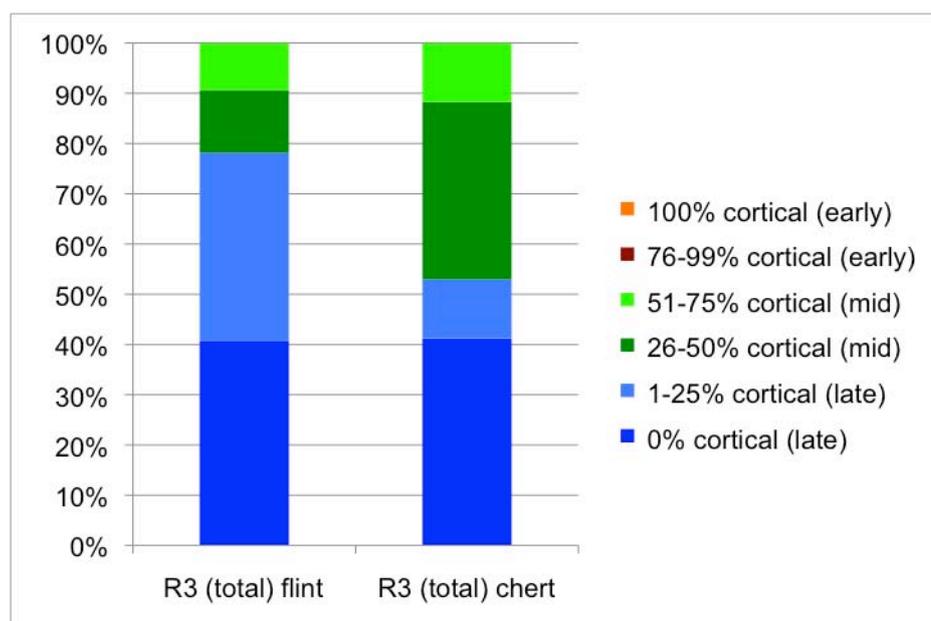
R3 consists of two small scatters (R3a and R3b) from the second terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include R4 to the north, R1 to the east and R3 to the south. Both scatters were collected during the 1930s presumably using a non-systematic methodology.

	Date	Activity	R3a	R3b	R3 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	4	0	4
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	8	0	8
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	8	1	9
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	7	0	7
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2	0	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	14	0	14
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	5	0	5
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	1	1
Total			49	2	51

Chronology, typology and activity

R3 comprises 51 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 1005g. The assemblage is split almost equally between retouched pieces (48%) and unmodified debitage (52%). The retouched component of the assemblage comprises a range of simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. Tools include retouched blades and flakes, scrapers and an awl. A single Early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper is the only chronologically diagnostic artefact. An analysis of the assemblage debitage, as well as dorsal flake scars, shows that the majority of this material is flake based (69%) suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The smaller, blade based, component (31%) indicates a lesser degree of Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity. No trace of burning was noted amongst the R3 assemblage.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



Raw material/reduction sequence

R3 is dominated by nodular flint (66%) ranging in colour from dark to mid grey. Dark brown and dark to mid grey Greensand chert comprises approximately 33% of the assemblage. Two pieces of dark to mid grey pebble flint are also present. An analysis of the nodular flint reduction sequence indicates that this part of the assemblage reflects the later phases of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard, rather than raw material extraction and the early stages of core preparation). The initial phases of the stone working process occurred elsewhere in the landscape, with nodular flint arriving at the area of R3 in a partially modified state. At only 17 pieces the Greensand chert assemblage is a little small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Chert seems to have arrived at R3 in a less modified state than the flint. However, no pieces from early in the reduction sequence were identified, suggesting that it too arrived at least partially modified.

Interpretation/summary

The R3 scatters indicate predominantly later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity with a much lesser degree of earlier activity, possibly Early Neolithic or Mesolithic. Raw materials arrived at R3 in a partially modified state (chert more so than the flint), with only the later stages of core reduction, as well as tool manufacture, use and discard happening in situ. Whilst the frequency of retouched pieces may be exaggerated by biases in collection, the nature of

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

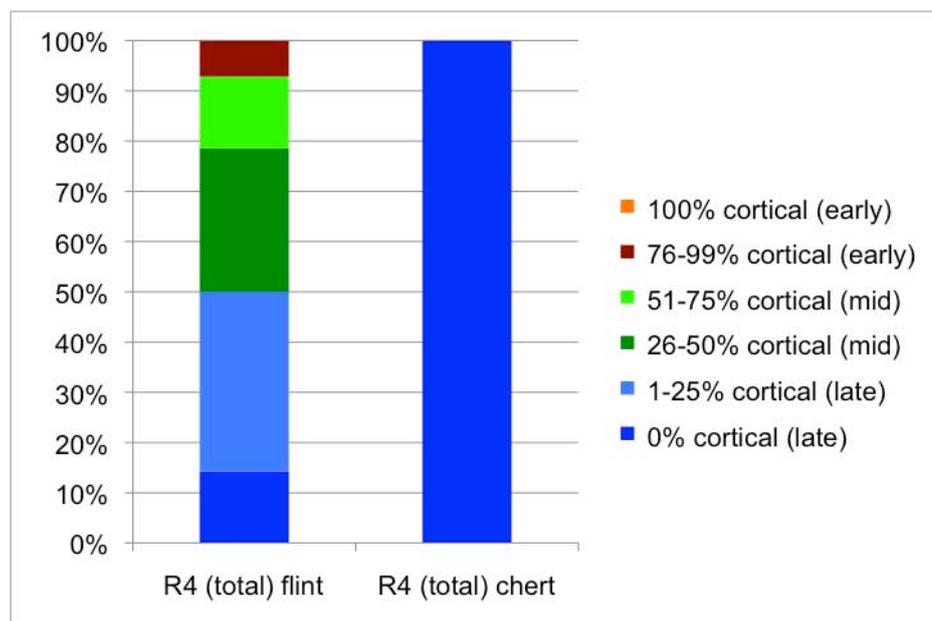
these retouched pieces suggests that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks occurred in the area of R3.

R4

Context

R4 is a single small scatter from the eastern edge of the second terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include R10 to the north and R3 to the south. R4 was collected in 1976 presumably using a non-systematic methodology.

	Date	Activity	R4
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	7
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	4
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Total			16



Chronology/typology/burning

R4 consists of 16 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 254g. The assemblage is chiefly composed of unmodified debitage (69%). There are no chronologically diagnostic pieces. The dominance of flake scars on the dorsal surface of artefacts suggests that the assemblage is Neolithic and or Early Bronze Age in date. The small quantity of retouched pieces is comprised of simple tools for cutting and scraping. Two pieces show evidence of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Raw material/reduction sequence

88% of R4 is dark to mid grey nodular flint, the remaining two pieces (12%) is mid grey Greensand chert. The quantities of both raw materials are too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Nodular flint appears to have arrived at R4 in a partially modified state (i.e. with the initial stages of the stone working process occurring elsewhere). Neither piece of Greensand chert retains any cortical surfaces.

Interpretation/summary

Scatter R4 reflects a small focus of Neolithic and/or Early Bronze Age activity and is broadly similar to the types of activity found at neighbouring scatters.

R5

Context

Scatter R5 is located on the second terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. The scatter coincides approximately with a sub-circular cropmark enclosure within the large undated enclosure, previously mentioned (see scatters N2, N10, R1 and R2 above). Neighbouring scatters include R1 to the north, N10 to the east, N2 to the south and R2 to the north-west. The scatter was collected during the excavation of the small enclosure in 1982 (Ugnow *et al.* 1985). It is assumed that a non-systematic collection methodology was used.

Chronology, typology and activity

R5 comprises 227 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 2219g. The assemblage is mostly made up of and unmodified debitage (58%). The remaining 42% has been retouched/modified. This relatively high incidence of retouch is echoed in several neighbouring scatters. The retouched component of the assemblage comprises a range of simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. Tools include retouched blades and flakes, scrapers and an awl. The assemblage contains a small number of individually chronologically distinctive artefacts spanning the Late Neolithic (two oblique arrowheads and a single triangular arrowhead) and Early Bronze Age (a single thumbnail scraper). An analysis of the assemblage debitage, as well as dorsal flake scars, shows that the majority of R5 is flake based (85%) also suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The smaller, blade based, component indicates a lesser degree of earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic) activity. The collection also contains a single post-medieval gunflint. 8% of the R5 material shows signs of burning which is broadly comparable with neighbouring scatters.

Raw material/reduction sequence

R5 is dominated by dark to mid grey nodular flint (92%). Greensand chert ranging in colour from dark to mid grey and brown accounts for 8% of the assemblage. A single unmodified flake of Portland chert is also present. An analysis of the flint portion of the assemblage suggests that it chiefly comprises the latter stages of the stone working/use process (i.e. core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard). The lack of pieces from the early stages of stone working process suggests that nodular flint arrived at N5 in a partially modified state. The much smaller Greensand chert assemblage has a much

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

higher incidence of mid-stage pieces suggesting that this raw material arrived in a less modified state.

	Date	Activity	R5
Modern/intrusive			
Gunflint	Modern	N/A	1
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	10
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	100
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	6
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	14
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	9
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	57
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	23
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	2
Arrowhead (triangular)	L Neo	projectile point	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			227

Interpretation/summary

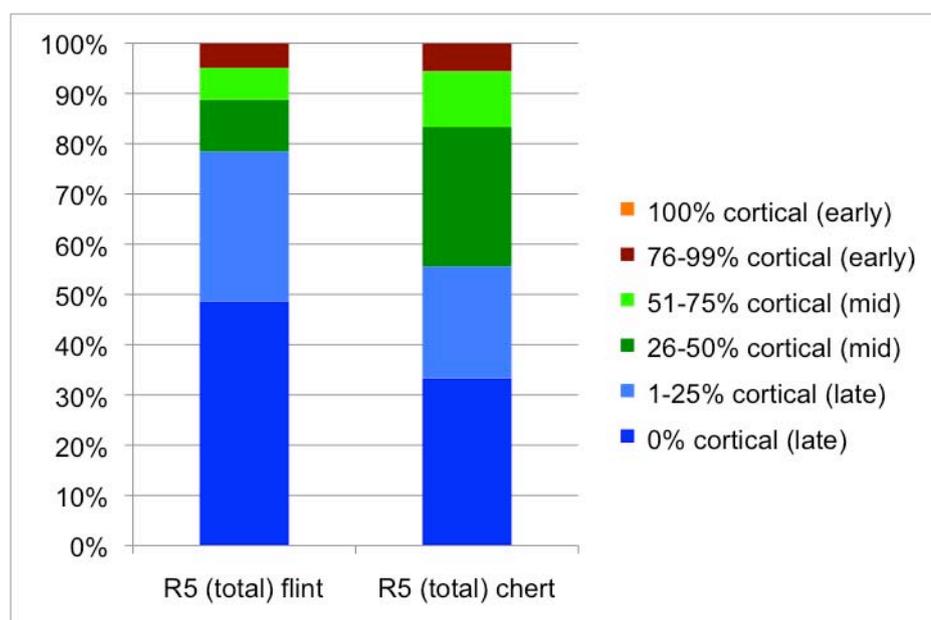
Scatter R5 reflects a focus of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the second terrace. The composition of the scatter also hints at the possibility of a much lesser degree of blade based Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity. R5 is predominantly flint based with much smaller Greensand chert element. Both raw materials appear to have arrived at R5 in a partially modified state, the flint more so than the chert. The assemblage represents the latter stages of the stone working process (core reduction, tool manufacture, use and discard). There is a relatively high incidence of retouched tools in the R5 assemblage the

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

majority of which suggest a range of cutting, scaping and piercing activities took place here.

The scatter coincides with a sub-circular cropmark enclosure (B2) whose upper ditch silts produced Iron Age ceramics on excavation (Ugnow *et al.* 1985, 117). Three scenarios can be put forward to explain the spatial relationship between lithic scatter R5 and the enclosure.

- the relationship is entirely fortuitous, the enclosure was constructed in the Iron Age with no reference/knowledge of the earlier activity indicated by the lithic scatter.
- the enclosure was constructed during the Iron Age making explicit reference to the underlying scatter. The enclosure representing to a greater of lesser extent some degree of continuity of occupation on the site.
- the enclosure is actually contemporary with the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age lithic scatter. The Iron Age ceramics were deposited into an already partially silted earlier enclosure ditch.



R7

Context

R7 is a small scatter located on the lower slopes of the ridge that separates the valleys of the Exe and Culm. Its location is elevated by approximately 3m above the level of the eastern edge of the third terrace. The scatter coincides with an undated, partial sub-circular cropmark enclosure of unknown date. Neighbouring scatters include S3 and S4 to the north, R9 to the south and N10 to the west. R7 was collected in 1982. The collection archive includes a central NGR for the scatter, as no records exist methodology exist it is assumed that it was collected non-systematically.

	Date	Activity	R7
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	14
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	7
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	15
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			44

Chronology/typology/burning

R7 consists of 44 pieces of worked stone and weighs 1447g. The scatter contains a single chronologically distinctive artefact a thumbnail scraper of Early Bronze Age date. This date is supported by an analysis of dorsal flake scars on artefacts. This shows that the assemblage is dominated (98%) by pieces with flake scars, which is consistent with a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date for this material.

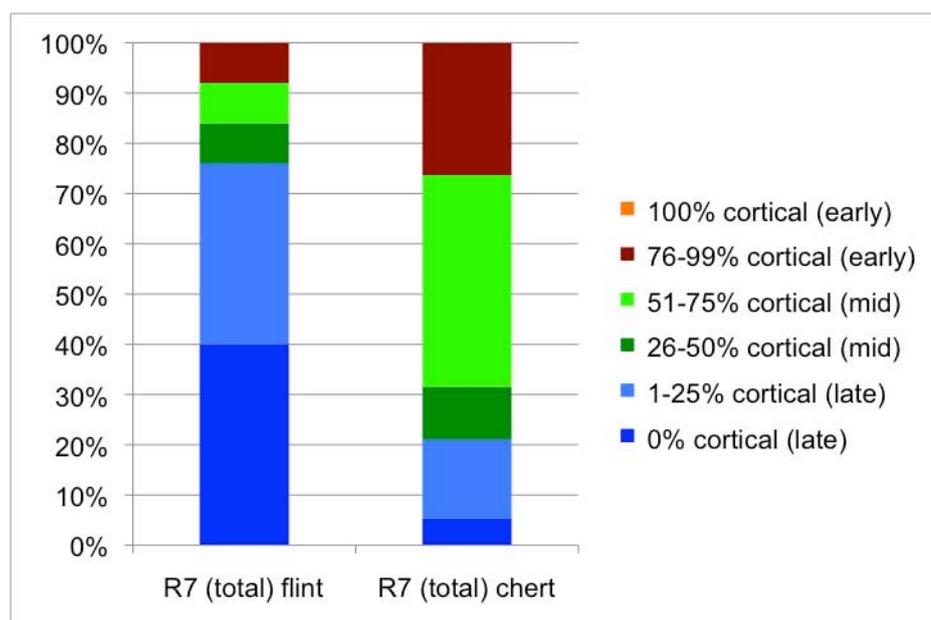
The majority of the assemblage comprises unmodified debitage (57%). The remaining 43% consists simple retouched flakes, scrapers and an awl. All of

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

which indicate that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing activities took place in the area of R7. 11% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

Scatter R7 comprises 57% dark to mid grey nodular flint and 43% dark to mid grey and brown Greensand chert. An analysis of reduction sequence shows that the flint element of the assemblage is predominantly composed of pieces from the later stages of the stone working and use process. This suggests nodular flint arrived at R7 in a partly worked state and that activity at the site chiefly involved the later stages of core reduction as well as tool manufacture, use and discard. The chert component of the assemblage differs from the flint in that it is dominated by pieces from the early and mid stages of the stoneworking process. This suggests that chert arrived at R7 in a relatively unmodified state. All stages of the reduction sequence including the early stages of raw material trimming and core reduction took place at R7.



Interpretation/summary

Scatter R7 reflects Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity on the ground rising immediately to the east of the valley bottom. The assemblage contains significant nodular flint and Greensand chert elements. In keeping with neighbouring scatters the flint element of the scatter is skewed towards the later stages of the stoneworking/use process. By contrast it appears that chert arrived at R7 in an almost unworked state and that all stages of stone working occurred *in situ*.

R8

Context

R8 is located on the low ridge between the valleys of the Exe and Culm. Its location is elevated by approximately 4m above the level of the eastern edge of the third terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include R9 to the north, R15 to the south-west and N3/N3c to the west. The assemblage is the result of non-systematic surface collection during the late 1980s and also material collected during the excavation of a Romano-British enclosure in 1989-92 (Ugnow 2000, 238).

Chronology/typology/burning

R8 consists of 73 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 940g. The scatter contains no individually chronologically distinctive artefacts. It is dominated by flake-based pieces indicating a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A much smaller (7%) blade-based component is indicative of a lesser degree of earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic) activity. The majority of the assemblage (74%) consists of unmodified debitage from the manufacture/maintenance of stone tools. The remaining 26% is made up retouched flakes/blades and scrapers which presumably would have been used for a range of cutting and scraping tasks. 16% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

R8 comprises almost equal parts dark to mid grey nodular flint (48%) and dark to mid grey and brown greensand chert (52%). A small amount of orange and pink greensand chert is also present in the assemblage. As with the majority of sites on the valley floor and to the east of the valley the flint assemblage from R8 is dominated by pieces from the later stages of the stone working process. This suggests that flint arrived at R8 in a partially modified state and that what actually took place on site was the use of this material in the later stages of core reduction, tool production, use and discard. As with R7 to the north the chert reduction sequence is very different. It displays a much higher proportion of early stage pieces, suggesting that chert arrived in a relatively unmodified state and much more of the stone working process actually happened on site at R8 with this raw material.

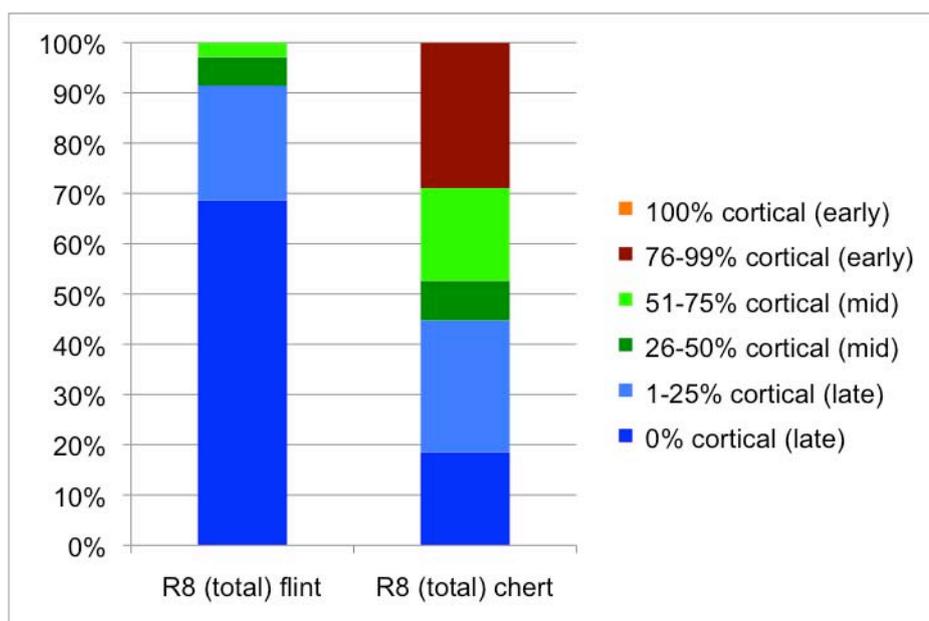
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	R8
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	42
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	3
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	3
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	14
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	4
Total			73

Interpretation/summary

Scatter R8 principally reflects Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity towards the southern end of the Exe/Culm interfluvium. A small quantity of blade based material indicates a possible earlier component to this scatter (Early Neolithic/Mesolithic). In keeping with neighbouring scatters the flint element of the scatter is skewed towards the later stages of the stoneworking/use process. By contrast it appears that chert arrived at R7 in an almost unworked state and that all stages of stone working occurred *in situ*.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



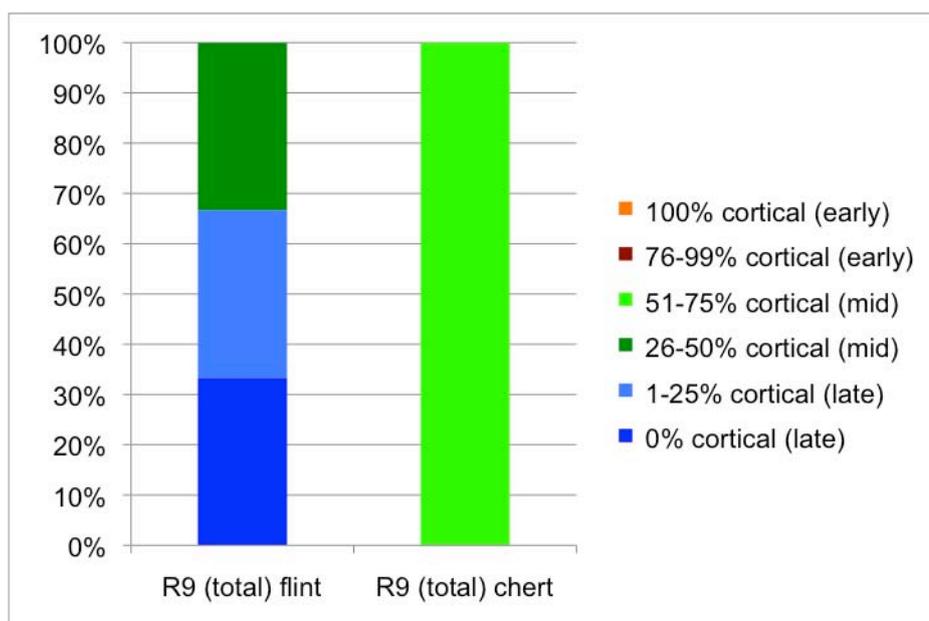
R9

Context

R9 is a very small lithic scatter from the western edge of the Exe/Culm interfluvium. It lies approximately 7m above the eastern edge of the third terrace of the Exe valley floor. Neighbouring scatters include R7 to the north, R8 to the south and N1F to the west on the valley floor. It was collected in 1984 using a non-systematic collection methodology. It contains 4 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 64g. It contains no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. All four artefacts are retouched (a single retouched blade and flake and two scrapers) which could have been used for scraping/cutting activities. The size of the assemblage and the lack of diagnostic artefacts makes any suggestion of date for this assemblage speculative. The dominance of flake based pieces suggests that this material is probably Neolithic or Early Bronze Age in date. Three pieces from the assemblage are struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint. 1 piece (a scraper) is struck from dark grey Greensand chert. The assemblage is far too small to allow any meaningful assessment of reduction sequence. However, it is interesting that the single chert artefact retains a large amount of dorsal cortex (more than most of the flint) artefacts, echoing trends seen in neighbouring scatters. None of the artefacts shows any signs of burning.

	Date	Activity	R9
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Total			4

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



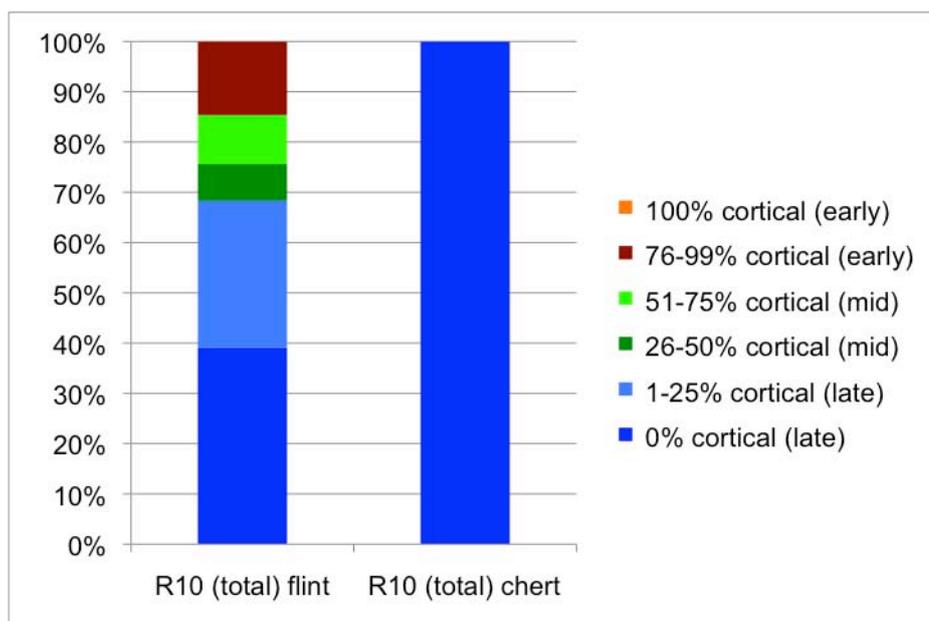
R10

Context

R10 is a small scatter from the junction of the second and third terraces on the valley floor. It lies to the north of scatter R4 and is the northern most scatter from the valley floor in the Uglow collection. It was collected in 1984 using a non-systematic methodology. R10 consists of ten pieces of flaked stone and weighs 109g. The assemblage is dominated by unmodified debitage. Neither of the retouched tools (single examples of a retouched blade and a scraper) are individually chronologically diagnostic. Over all the assemblage split almost in half between blade and flake based pieces further hampering any attempt at dating. It is likely that the scatter represents very low levels of prehistoric activity that could span the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age. The assemblage is dominated by dark to mid grey nodular flint. It also contains a single unmodified flake of dark grey Greensand chert. Whilst the assemblage is far too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence it is interesting to note that the extent of cortex on the dorsal surface of flint artefacts broadly corresponds to trends in neighbouring scatters (i.e. mostly pieces from late in the reduction sequence). The single piece of Greensand chert is from late in the reduction sequence.

	Date	Activity	R10
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	4
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Total			10

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



R12-R16

Context

A series of small scatters R12-R16 span a single large field on the valley floor at the southern edge of the study area. Scatters R12, R13, R15 and R16 are all on the western edge of the third terrace. R14 is on the eastern edge of the second terrace. The closest neighbouring scatters are N3 and N3c to the north. All of the scatters were located in the early 1990s by non-systematic surface collection. A single central NGR is recorded in the collection archive for each scatter. For the purposes of this analysis all five scatters have been merged.

	Date	Activity	R12	R13	R14	R15	R16	Total
Unmodified debitage								
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	1	1
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	4	1	0	3	16	24
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	0	1	0	0	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	1	2	3
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	3	3
Retouched tools								
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	6	7
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total			4	3	3	4	28	42

Chronology/typology/burning

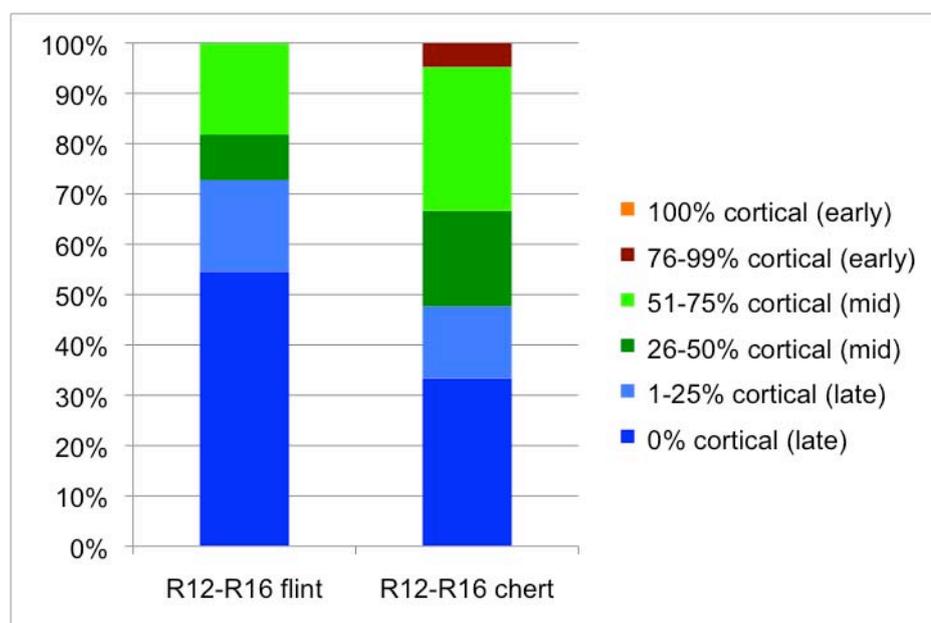
Together the scatters comprise 42 pieces of flaked stone and weigh 511g. The aggregated assemblage contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. An analysis of dorsal scar patterns shows that the assemblage is overwhelmingly comprised (99%) of flake based pieces. This suggests that this material is Neolithic or Early Bronze Age in date. The assemblage is also mostly comprised of unmodified debitage 76%. The retouched portion of the assemblage comprises a small number of simple tools for cutting and scraping (retouched flakes, a knife and two scrapers). Taken together the assemblages show little evidence of burning (2%), this is slightly raised at scatter R16 (14%).

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

The majority of the lithic material (90%) is struck from dark to light grey nodular. A single piece of mid grey nodular flint has a slight green hue. Greensand chert, the majority of which is dark to mid grey and brown in colour comprises the remainder of the assemblage. The chert is particularly prevalent at R16 where it makes up 53% of the assemblage. A small quantity of the R16 chert is pink and orange in colour. Both the flint and chert components of the combined assemblages are too small to allow for a proper analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value patterns in reduction sequence broadly reflect those shown in many other areas on the valley floor. The nodular flint is dominated by pieces from the later stages in the stoneworking sequence. This suggests that it came into this immediate area in a partially worked state. The Greensand chert by contrast comprises many more pieces from the early and mid stages of the stoneworking process. This suggests that the chert arrived in a less altered state and that more of the stone working process happened insitu in scatters R12-16 (principally R16).

Interpretation/summary

Scatters R12-R16 reflect a broad spread of very low intensity Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity across the southern area of the study area on the valley floor. Levels of activity are slightly elevated at R16. Patterns of raw material use and reduction sequence are broadly similar to other across the valley floor.



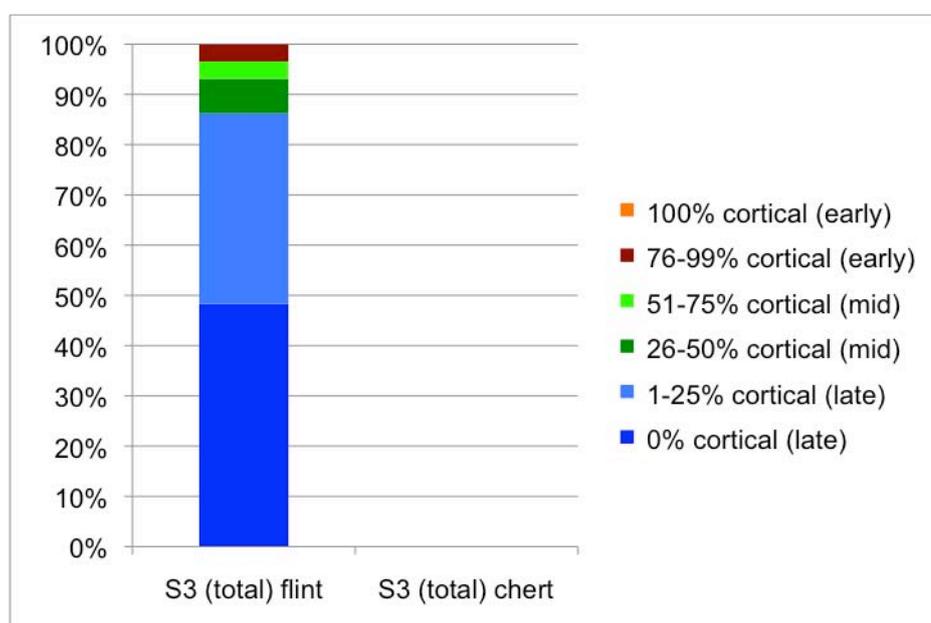
S3

Context

Scatter S3 is located on the west-facing slope of the Culm/Exe interfluvium. It overlooks, and lies 4-5 metres above, the eastern edge of the third terrace. Neighbouring scatters include S1/S5/S6 to the northeast, R7 to the south and S4 to the west. Beyond a central NGR no records exist for this scatter in the collection archive. It is assumed that it was collected using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

S3 consists of 30 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 214g. The scatter contains a single chronologically diagnostic artefact, a Late Neolithic oblique arrowhead. The assemblage is mostly composed of unmodified debitage (70%). An analysis of this debitage, and dorsal scarring patterns throughout the entire assemblage, reveals the dominance of flake-based pieces (97%), reiterating the likelihood of a Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for this material. The retouched portion of the assemblage consists of a small number of tools for cutting or scraping activities. 20% of S3 shows signs of burning.



Raw materials/reduction sequence

Most of S3 is struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint. There is also a single piece of mid grey pebble flint. The flint is overwhelmingly composed of pieces from the later stages of the stoneworking process. This suggests that nodular

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

flint arrived at S3 in a partially worked state. At S3 the later stages of core reduction but primarily the manufacture, maintenance, use and discard of stone tools occurred.

Interpretation/summary

S3 is a small nodular flint based scatter of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. It reflects a small focus of occupation on the slope overlooking the eastern side of the valley floor. It is interesting in that it is a relatively clean example of Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age occupation, i.e. it does not seem to reflect the reuse of an existing earlier scatter.

	Date	Activity	S3
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	18
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	2
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	6
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1
Total			30

S4

Context

S4 is a small scatter located on the eastern edge of the third terrace on the floor of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include S3 to the north-east, N10 to the south and R1 to the east. Beyond a central NGR no records exist for this scatter in the collection archive. It is assumed that it was collected using a non-systematic methodology.

	Date	Activity	S4
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	5
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	3
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	3
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	1
Arrowhead (triangular)	L Neo	projectile point	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			17

Chronology/typology/burning

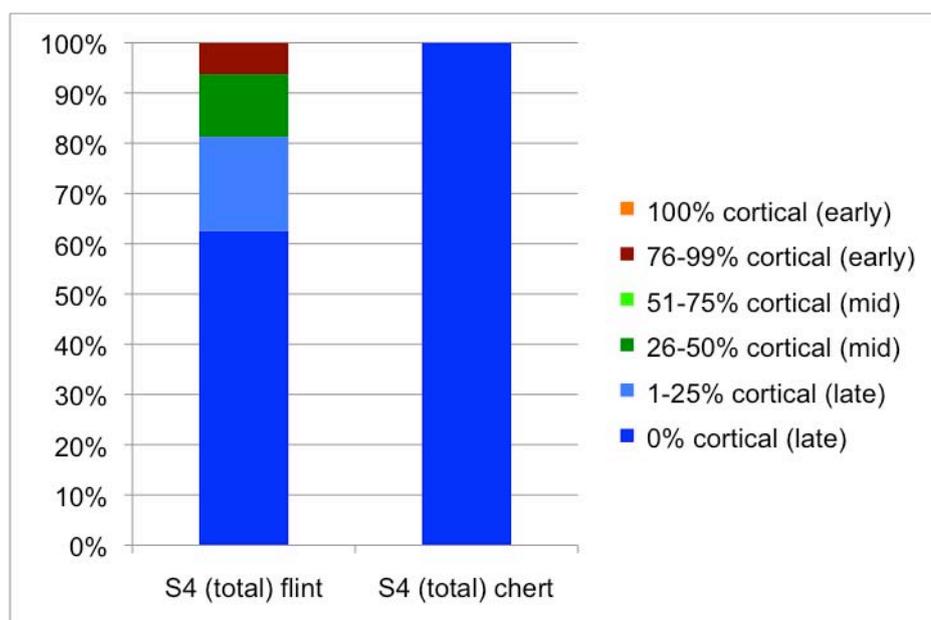
S4 consists of 17 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 65g. For such a small scatter it is unusual in that it contains three chronologically distinctive artefacts, a chisel arrowhead, a triangular arrowhead (both Late Neolithic) and a thumbnail scraper (Early Bronze Age). A Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date is broadly supported by an analysis of the remainder of the assemblage which is mostly flake based (82%). However, the small number of pieces with blade scars (18%) and the three modified blades (one notched and two retouched), suggests a smaller, earlier (Early Neolithic/Mesolithic) component to the assemblage.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

The assemblage stands out from neighbouring scatters in that it is chiefly comprised (71%) of retouched pieces. Beyond the two projectile points and scraper mentioned above the remainder of the retouched component is comprised of a range of simple tools (retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers), which could have been used for cutting/scraping activities. 6% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

The majority of S4 (94%) is struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint. The rest of the assemblage (6%) is struck from mid grey Greensand chert. Only the nodular flint comprises mostly pieces from the later stages of the stone working process. Few pieces retain a high proportion of dorsal cortex. This suggests that the flint arrived at S4 in a partially modified state with the earliest stages of the reduction sequence occurring elsewhere in the landscape. The single piece of Greensand chert retains no dorsal cortex.



Interpretation/summary

S4 is a small scatter from the valley floor. For the most part it is Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in date with hints of a lesser degree of earlier Neolithic or Mesolithic activity. The size of the assemblages suggests that even in the later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age this is a relatively low intensity focus of occupation. The assemblage stands out due to its high proportion of retouched artefacts and in particular the two later Neolithic projectile points.

S1/S5/S6

Context

S1, S5 and S6 are a group of small scatters from the western side of the Exe/Culm interfluvium. The scatters are approximately 16m above the eastern edge of the third terrace. The scatters are on the extreme eastern edge of the study area. The closest neighbouring scatters are R7 and S3 to the south-west. Beyond a central NGR for each scatter, no records exist in the collection archive about the date collection or methodology used at scatters S1 and S6. It is assumed that they were collected using a non-systematic methodology. A rough sketch plan of S5 was found in the archive. Because of the small size of each of the scatters, their relative proximity to each other and their relative isolation from other scatters they have been treated as a single assemblage for the purpose of this analysis.

Chronology/typology/burning

Scatters S1/S5/S6 consist of 75 pieces of flaked stone and weigh 666g. The scatters contain a single chronologically distinctive artefact, an Early Bronze Age thumbnail scraper from S5. This general date is supported by an analysis of dorsal flake scars. The majority of the material (88%) is flake-based suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A much smaller quantity of blade-based material indicative of earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic) activity is present within each of the constituent assemblages. Over all the assemblages are dominated (72%) by unmodified debitage from the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The remaining 28% is comprised of a range of tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. 25% of the pieces show signs of burning, this is more marked at scatter S6.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

The majority (97%) of scatters S1/S5/S6 is made up of nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to light grey. A much smaller quantity of mid grey Greensand chert also exists in scatters S1 and S5. The single piece of Greensand chert from S5 is dark red in colour. The nodular flint reduction sequence echoes that of many scatters on the valley floor, and to its east, being mostly comprised of late stage pieces. Very few flint artefacts have a high level of dorsal cortex suggesting that this raw material arrived in a partially modified state. Taken at

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

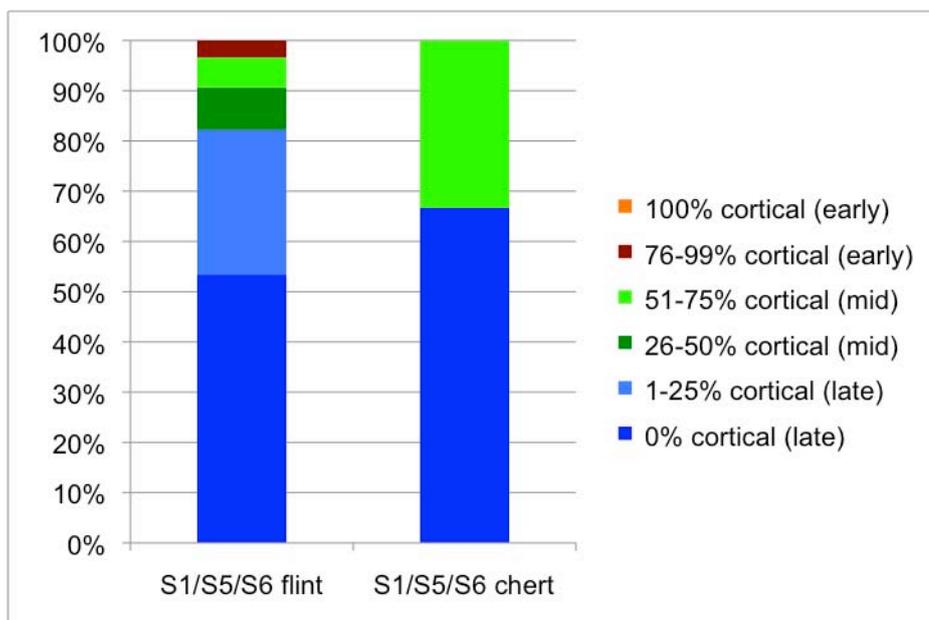
face value the very small Greensand chert assemblage again echoes other scatters by displaying a slightly higher level of pieces from earlier in the reduction sequence than the flint.

	Date	Activity	S1	S5	S6	Total
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	1	1	1	3
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	5	25	15	45
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	3	0	0	3
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	2	0	2
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	1	0	1
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	5	5	1	11
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	4	1	8
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	1	0	1
Total			18	39	18	75

Interpretation/summary

Scatters S1/S5/S6 chiefly reflect low levels of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age occupation (and possibly an even lesser degree of earlier activity) on the eastern side of the Exe valley.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



T1

Context

T1 comprises a series of small scatters from the north-west corner of the study area. T1 lies at the foot of the Raddon ridge, approximately 2.5 km to the west of the Exe. Neighbouring scatters include T14 and T15 to the east. The scatters were collected in the late 1970s and early 1980s using a non-systematic methodology. The T1 scatters are located by a series of central NGRs.

Chronology/typology/burning

The T1 scatters comprise 228 pieces of flaked stone weighing 1852g. The combined assemblage includes chronologically distinctive pieces spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age. These artefacts include a single microlith and flaked flint axe (Mesolithic), a single serrated blade (possibly Early Neolithic) and a leaf shaped arrowhead (Early Neolithic), as well as three thumbnail scrapers (Early Bronze Age). An analysis of dorsal scarring patterns shows that the assemblage is dominated by flake-based pieces (85%) suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of the assemblage. The smaller blade based portion (15%) suggests a smaller earlier Neolithic or Mesolithic presence.

The majority of the assemblage (65%) is comprised of unmodified debitage from the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The retouched element of the assemblage consists of a range of tools for cutting and scraping (mainly retouched blades and flakes and scrapers). 11% of T1 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

The principal raw material at T1 is nodular flint (92%) ranging in colour from dark to mid grey with a small quantity of dark brown material. Greensand chert ranging in colour from dark to mid grey and brown comprises most of the rest of the assemblage. Two pieces of Portland chert, a retouched flake and a flake core, are also present. An analysis of the reduction sequence amongst the nodular flint portion of the assemblage shows that it is dominated by pieces from the later stages in the stone working process (i.e. core reduction and tool manufacture/maintenance/use/discard). The lack of early stage pieces suggests that this raw material arrived at scatter T1 in a partially modified state and that the earlier stages in its working occurred elsewhere in the landscape.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T1a	T1b	T1c	T1d	T1e	T1f	T1 total
Modern/intrusive									
Liming fragment	Modern	N/A	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Unmodified debitage									
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	6	6	1	0	0	15
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	1	5	2				10
			3	0	8	6	4	1	2
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	3	3	2	0	1	9
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	2	8	3	1	1	0	15
Hammerstone	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Retouched tools									
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	0	0	4	1	1	0	6
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1	1	1				
			0	9	2	3	2	1	47
Fabricator	uncertain		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1	5	7	0	3	1	17
Chronologically distinctive pieces									
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Meso/Neolithic	cutting	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neolithic	cutting	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neolithic	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total			3	9	6	1	1	4	22
			1	6	6	5	5	4	7

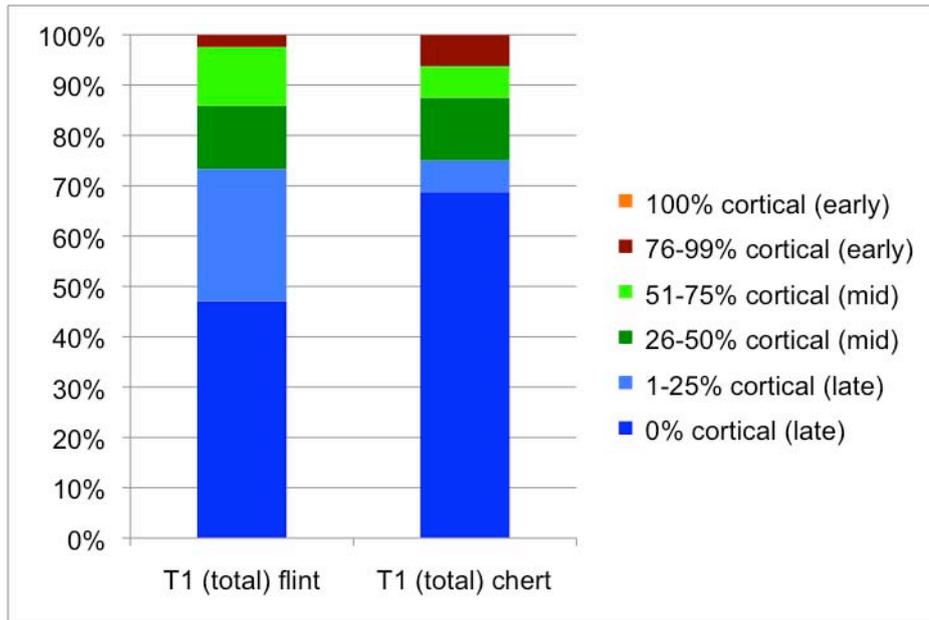
The chert assemblage is too small to allow for meaningful reduction sequence analysis, however, taken at face value it too reflects the later stages of the stone working process, although with a slightly raised level of early stage pieces relative to the flint.

Interpretation/summary

The T1 scatters reflect a broad spread of low-level multi-period activity spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age. No particular concentrations of material

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

of particular date are observable between the constituent assemblages. Both nodular flint and Greensand cert arrived in partially modified state (the flint probably slightly more so than the chert). The composition of the assemblages suggest that the later stages in raw material reduction as well as the manufacture, use and discard of a range of simple tools took place in this area.



T2

Context

T2 is located on the end of low spur of land projecting south from the Raddon ridge and over looking a small southwest flowing tributary of the river Exe. T2 is approximately 1km to the west of the Exe. Neighbouring scatters include T8, T13 and T25 further to the west on the same spur, and T33 on the opposite (eastern) side of the stream. T2 is the closest scatter to the former home of John Uglow. It was subject to multiple episodes of non-systematic collection between the mid 1970s and 1990s. As a result its size maybe over represented relative to other scatters.

Chronology/typology/burning

T2 consists of 345 pieces of worked stone and weighs 3020g. The assemblage contains several chronologically distinctive pieces ranging in date from the Mesolithic/Neolithic (fragment of indeterminate flaked flint axe), the Early Neolithic (a single leaf shaped arrowhead), the Late Neolithic (two chisel and two oblique arrowheads), the Early Bronze Age (3 thumbnail scrapers), and the post-mediaeval (a single gunflint). An analysis of the assemblage debitage and of dorsal scar patterns shows that the dominance of flaked based pieces (97%). This suggests a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of this material. A very small blade based component to the assemblage hints at much lesser degree of earlier activity (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic).

Overall the assemblage mostly consists of unmodified debitage (41%) reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. In addition to the diagnostic tools mentioned above, the modified component of the assemblage consists of a range of tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. These utilised pieces include retouched blades and flakes, awls, a flint micro denticulate (Silvester *et al* 1987) and a large number of scrapers. The high proportion of scrapers in this assemblage, including thumbnail scrapers, stands out within the collection as a whole. 13% of T2 shows signs of burning.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T2	T2a	T2 total
Modern/intrusive					
Gunflint	Modern	N/A	1	0	1
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	6	0	6
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	187	0	187
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	15	0	15
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3	0	3
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	57	0	57
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	3	0	3
Micro-denticulate	uncertain	cutting	1	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	59	0	59
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	2	0	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Meso/Neo	cutting	1	0	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	1	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	2	0	2
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1	1	2
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	3	0	3
Total			344	1	345

Raw materials/reduction sequence

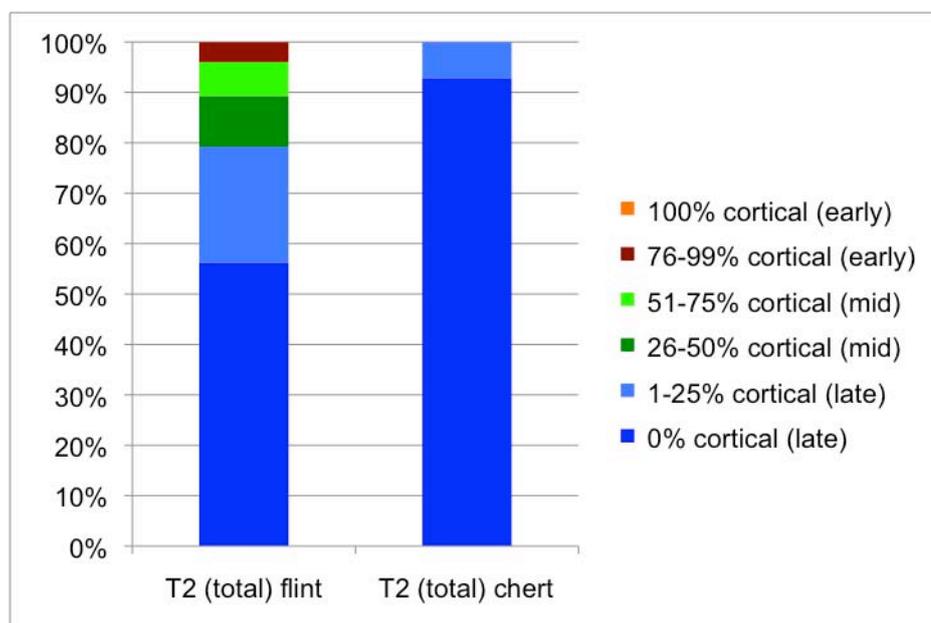
In terms of raw material T2 is chiefly comprised of nodular flint (96%) the majority of which ranges in colour from dark to light grey, with a smaller quantity of black and white material. Greensand chert ranging in colour from dark to mid

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

grey, with a smaller quantity of dark brown material accounts for most of the remaining 4% of the raw material. Three pieces of granular grey 'Haldon' chert/flint is also present in the assemblage. As with many of the assemblages the flint portion of T2 is chiefly made up of the later stages of the stone working process (later core reduction, tool manufacture/maintenance/use/discard). Comparatively few pieces from the earlier stages in the stone working process are present in the flint assemblage suggesting that this raw material arrived in a partially modified state. At only 14 pieces the chert fraction of T2 is too small for a meaningful analysis. At face value it represents the late stages of the reduction sequence with no early or mid stage pieces.

Interpretation/summary

T2 represents a focus of predominantly later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity. There is also evidence of Early Neolithic and potentially an even slighter degree of Mesolithic activity. The large proportion of scrapers (especially thumbnail scrapers) makes this assemblage stand out from other assemblages.



T3

Context

T3 consists of a series of lithic scatters from a south-facing slope on the southern edge of the Raddon ridge. The area of the scatter overlooks both the valley of the Overland stream to the south and west, and the lower Exe basin to the south-east. Neighbouring scatters include T6 to the north, T22/T30/T31 to the east and T33 to the south-west. The T3 scatters were collected in the mid 1980s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

The T3 scatters consist of 335 pieces of flaked stone and weigh 2447g. The combined assemblage contains a small number of chronologically distinctive artefacts including a microlith (Mesolithic), a fragment of polished flint axe (Early Neolithic), a chisel arrowhead (Late Neolithic) and three thumbnail scrapers (Early Bronze Age). This wide date range is echoed by the composition of the wider assemblage and an analysis of dorsal surface scarring. The majority of artefacts are flake based (92%), suggesting a primarily Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A much smaller quantity of blade-based pieces indicates the presence a smaller, earlier component of Early Neolithic or Mesolithic date.

Retouched or utilised pieces comprise 27% of the T3 scatters. These artefacts chiefly consist of retouched flakes and scrapers indicating a range of cutting and scraping activities were carried out here. Most of the assemblage consists of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture, use and maintenance of stone tools. 10% of the T3 material shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

Most of the T3 material is struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint (95%), or dark to mid grey and brown Greensand chert (4%). The remainder consists of five pieces of mostly mid-grey pebble flint and a single piece of Portland chert (chisel arrowhead). Only the nodular flint portion of the assemblage is of a sufficient size for an analysis of reduction sequence. As with most other assemblages in the collection the flint is predominantly from the later stages of the stone working process. However, the proportion of early and mid stage pieces is slightly higher than in many other scatters. This suggests that the flint arrived at T3 in a partially modified state and was subsequently worked in situ. At face value the very small chert assemblage again reflects broader trends

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

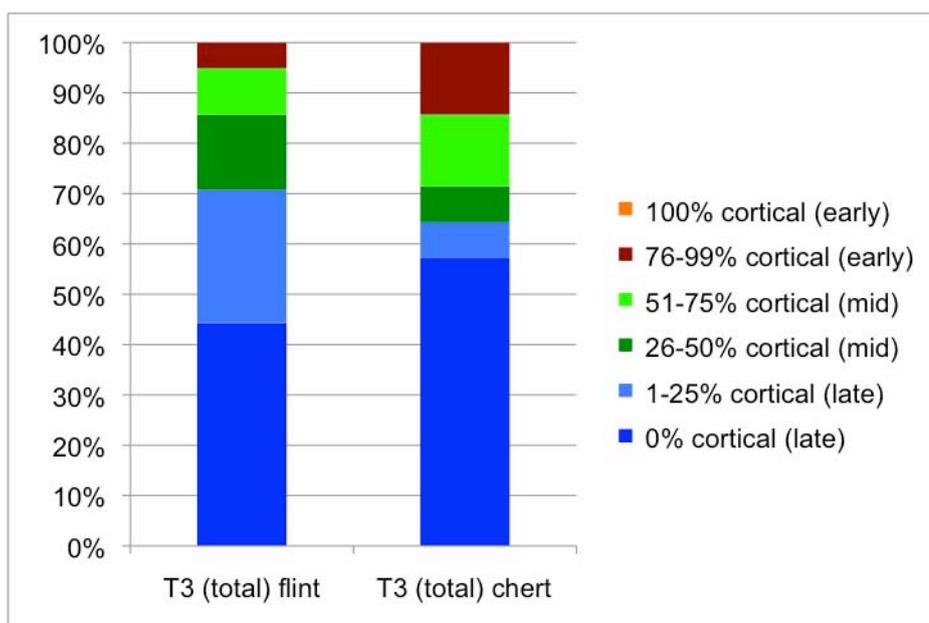
	Date	Activity	T3a	T3a1	T3a2	T3a3	T3b	T3c	T3d	T3e	T3f	T3 total
Unmodified debitage												
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	1	10
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	2	9	9	3	5	2	3	2	4	20
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	1	10
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1	0	2	1	4	2	2	1	2	15
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	8
Retouched tools												
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	1	2	5	0	9	6	0	9	2	64
Fabricator	uncertain		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	4	0	16
Chronologically distinctive pieces												
Microolith	Meso	Projectile point	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Axe (polished fragment)	E Neo	cutting	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
Total			2	1	2	1	9	4	6	4	1	33
			2	2	9	4	0	8	9	1	0	5

across the study area by having slightly more early and mid stage pieces than the flint.

Interpretation/summary

The T3 scatters reflect extensive low level later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the southern flank of the Raddon ridge. A much slighter Early Neolithic and Mesolithic presence is also apparent. The nodular flint portion of this assemblage shows slightly elevated levels of pieces from middle stages of the reduction sequence.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



T4

Context

Scatter T4 is located on a flat-topped hill on the southern edge of the Raddon ridge. It overlooks the lower Exe basin to the south-west. Although out of sight of the scatter, the river Exe is only 200m to the west. Neighbouring scatters include T22/T30/T31 to the north, T27/T29 to the south and T3/T33 to the north-west. T4 was collected in 1993 using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T4 consists of 220 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 1757g. The assemblage includes a small number of chronologically distinctive artefacts including three serrated blades (potentially Early Neolithic) and two thumbnail scrapers (Early Bronze Age). This date range is broadly supported by an analysis of the assemblage debitage and of dorsal scar patterns. The assemblage is mostly composed of flaked based pieces (83%), which is consistent with a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The smaller quantity of blade-based material (17%) is consistent with a lesser degree of Early Neolithic or potentially Mesolithic activity.

Utilised pieces account for 39% of the assemblage. This comprises a range of simple tools (mostly retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers) for cutting and scraping activities. The remaining 61% comprises unmodified debitage from the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. 11% of T4 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

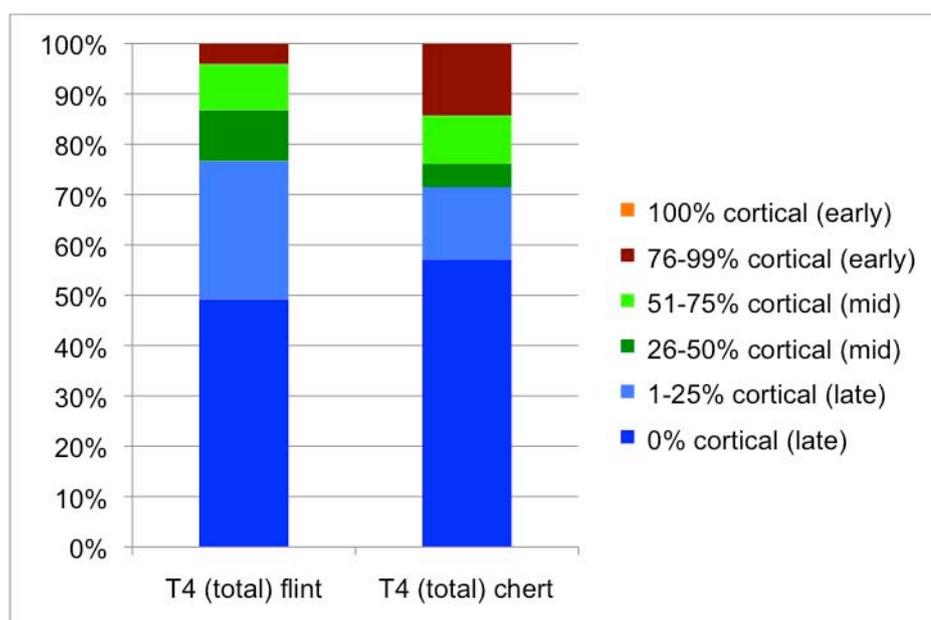
T4 consists of dark to mid grey nodular flint (90%), dark to mid grey and brown Greensand chert (10%), a single flake of mid grey pebble flint and a single piece of quartz. The nodular flint reflects broad trends across the study area with the majority of pieces coming from the later stages of the stone working process (core reduction and tool manufacture/use/maintenance). There are very few early stage pieces suggesting that the flint arrived at T4 in a partially modified state. The much smaller chert assemblage has slightly higher incidence of early stage pieces, again reflecting trends broad trends across the study area.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

Scatter T4 indicates a focus of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the southern edge of the Raddon ridge overlooking the lower Exe basin. The majority of this material is probably later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in date, but with the strong possibility of an earlier Neolithic presence as well.

	Date	Activity	T4
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	23
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	97
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	4
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	11
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	8
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	56
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	15
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	3
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	2
Total			220



T5

Context

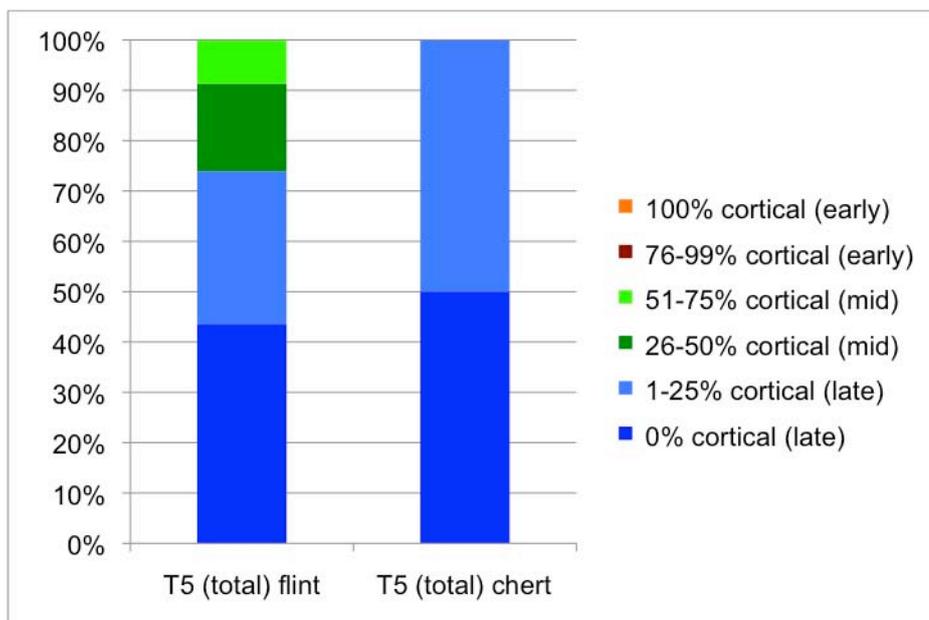
T5 is a small scatter on the southern edge of the Raddon ridge. It is located on a ridge of land defined by two branches of the Thorverton stream to its east and west. Neighbouring scatters include T6 to the east and T24 to the north-west. It is assumed that T5 was collected using a non-systematic methodology.

The scatter comprises 25 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 701g. It contains no individually diagnostic pieces. The assemblage is predominantly flake based suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A very small quantity of blade-based material may suggest a much more limited degree of earlier activity. Most of the material is unmodified, reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tool. The retouched portion of the assemblage comprises a small number of tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities.

T5 consists of mid to dark grey nodular flint (92%) and mid to light grey Greensand chert (8%). The quantities of both raw materials are insufficient for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. The nodular flint reflects a trend seen through out the collection, comprising mostly pieces from late in the reduction sequence.

	Date	Activity	T5
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	12
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	3
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	6
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1
Fabricator	uncertain		1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Total			25

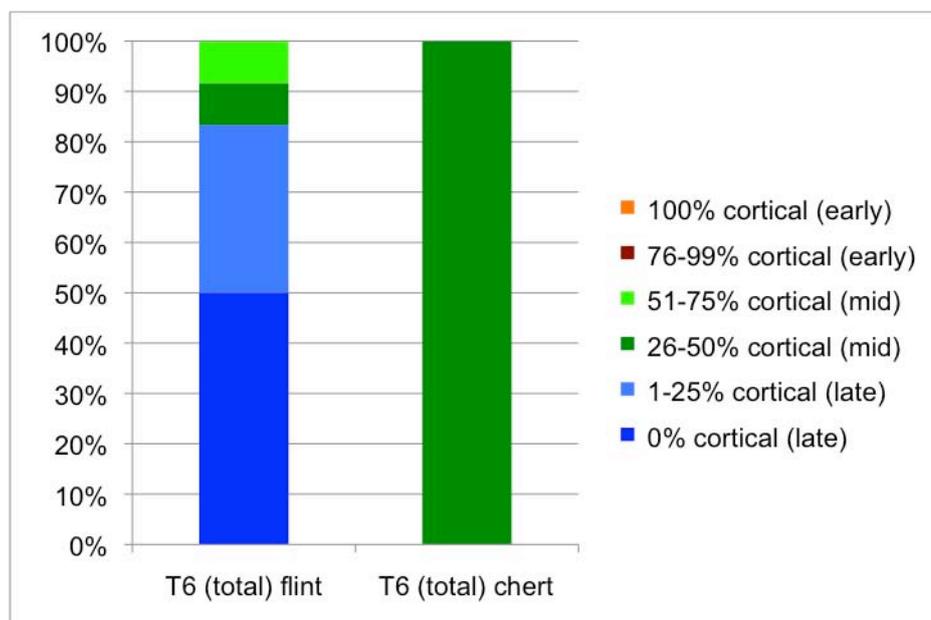
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



T6

T6 is a very small scatter (13 pieces/153g) from a hilltop on the southern edge of Raddon ridge. The closest neighbouring scatters are T3 to the south and T5 to the west. The assemblage contains no chronologically diagnostic pieces, however, its flake-based nature suggests a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A single blade hints at the potential of earlier activity. It is comprised almost entirely of dark and mid-grey nodular flint, with a single piece of light grey Greensand chert. The flint is predominantly from late in the reduction sequence.

	Date	Activity	T6
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	6
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	2
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	3
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Total			13



T8

Context

T8 consists of two small scatters and is located at the foot of the Raddon ridge. Neighbouring scatters include T13 to the north, T2 to the east and T25 immediately to the west. The scatter was collected in the mid 1980s using a non-systematic collection methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T8 comprises 51 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 1028g. The assemblage contains a single chronologically distinctive artefact a rough flake flint axe or pick of potentially Mesolithic date. An analysis of the rest of the assemblage, including an examination of dorsal scarring patterns, shows the dominance of flake-based pieces (92%), indicating a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for much of the scatter. The smaller quantity of blade-based material (8%) indicates a lesser degree of earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity).

The assemblage has a high incidence of retouched/utilised pieces (51%). This stands out against many of the other scatters in the immediate area of T8. The unmodified debitage component of the assemblage indicates the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The retouched tools (retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers in addition to the axe/pick) reflect a range of cutting, scraping and possibly digging activities. 20% of T8 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T8 is predominantly composed of dark and mid grey nodular flint (84%) with a lesser quantity of dark to light grey Greensand chert. T8 also contains a single piece of Haldon chert/flint and a notched blade struck from Portland chert. Only the nodular flint component of the assemblage is of a suitable size for reduction sequence analysis. In keeping with many surrounding scatters it is mostly comprised of pieces from late in the stone working process. This indicates that nodular flint arrived at T8 in a partially modified state with much of the initial working having taken place elsewhere in the landscape. The small amount of Greensand chert is again all from late in the reduction sequence.

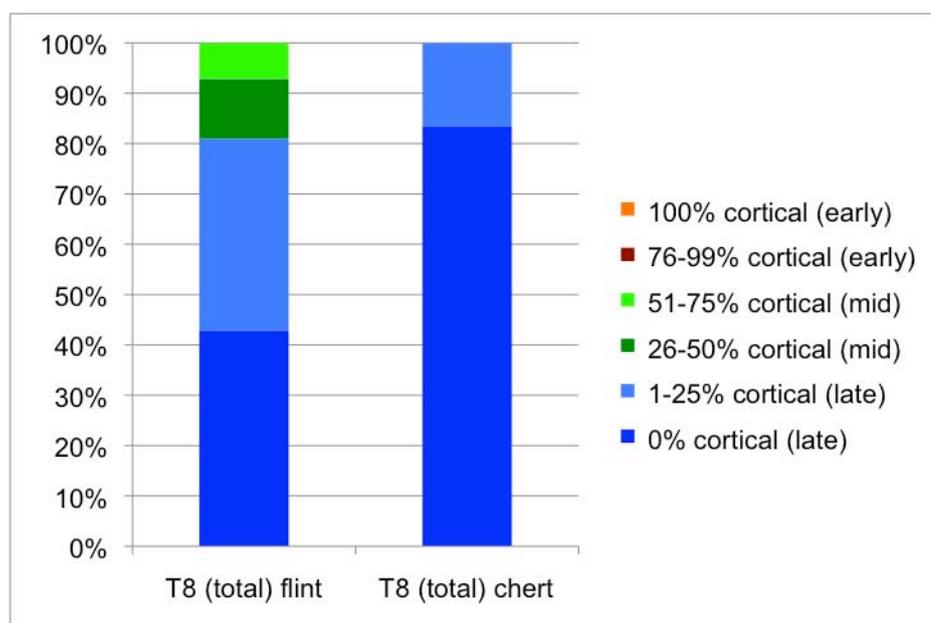
Interpretation/summary

T8 indicates a focus of predominantly Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the low hills at the foot of the Raddon ridge. There is also a lesser degree of

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

earlier possibly Mesolithic activity. The assemblage shows a relatively high incidence of retouched pieces but is otherwise relatively consistent with the composition of neighbouring scatters.

	Date	Activity	T8a	T8b	T8 total
Unmodified debitage					
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	13	3	16
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	3	0	3
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4	1	5
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	0	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	16	1	17
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	6	0	6
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Axe (pick)	Meso	cutting/digging	1	0	1
Total			46	5	51



T9

Context

T9 consists of three scatters from the western edge of the study area. The scatters are located on the higher ground to the west, over looking a small tributary of the river Creedy to the south and west. Neighbouring scatters include T17 to the north-east and T10 to the south. The collection of the T9 scatters began in the 1930s and was continued by John Uglow in the 1970s/80s. It is assumed that a non-systematic collection methodology was used.

Chronology/typology/burning

Taken together the T9 scatters comprise 125 pieces of flaked stone and weigh 1017g. The composite assemblage contains a small number of chronologically distinctive artefacts spanning the Early Neolithic (a single leaf-shaped arrowhead and three serrated blades), the Late Neolithic (a single chisel arrowhead) and the Early Bronze Age (a single thumbnail scraper). This date range is broadly supported by an analysis of the assemblage debitage and dorsal scarring. 97% of the assemblage is flake-based and consistent with a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for the majority of the material. The very low incidence of blade-based pieces indicates a slighter Early Neolithic presence at T9a.

The majority of the assemblage is comprised of unmodified debitage (66%) indicating the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The remaining 33% is comprised of retouched and utilised pieces. In addition to the diagnostic pieces outlined above these retouched pieces include a range of simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities. 20% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T9 consists of dark to mid grey nodular flint (97%), dark to mid grey Greensand chert (2%) and two pieces of Portland chert (a notched flake and a retouched flake). Only the nodular flint portion of the assemblage is of sufficient size for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. The flint is dominated by pieces from the later stages of the stone working process (tool manufacture/use/maintenance/discard). Very few pieces from the earlier stages

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

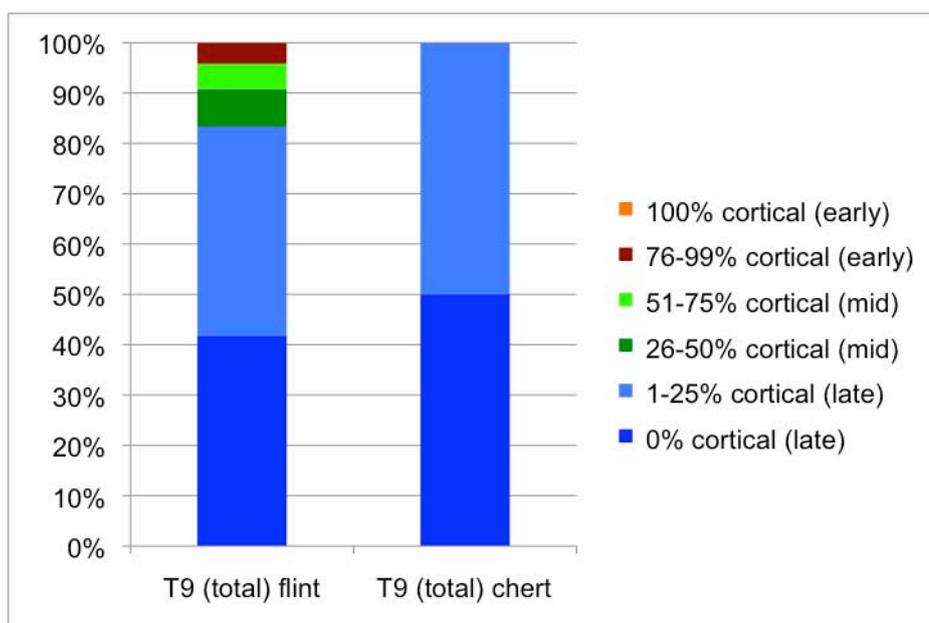
of the reduction sequence are present suggesting that nodular flint arrived at T9 in an already partially modified state.

Interpretation/summary

The T9 scatters indicate extensive low-level later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the western edge of the study area. These scatters (in combination with T10 and T17) provide something of a back drop to the extant round barrows in this part of the study area. Scatter T9a indicates a perhaps more tightly defined focus of Early Neolithic activity.

	Date	Activity	T9	T9a	T9b	T9 total
Unmodified debitage						
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	34	32	1	67
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1	9	2	12
Hammerstone	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	0	1	0	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	3	0	4
Retouched tools						
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	2	14	0	16
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	1	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	15	0	17
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	0	3	0	3
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	0	1	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	2	0	0	2
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	1	0	1
Total			42	80	3	125

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



T10

Context

T10 is a small scatter on the western edge of the study area. The closest neighbouring scatters are T9 to the north and T17 to the north-east. T10 was collected in the mid 1970s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T10 contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. The assemblage is dominated by flake based pieces suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age activity. A single blade core hints at earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic) activity. Slightly more than half of the assemblage is comprised of retouched or utilised pieces. This high incidence of retouched pieces is unusual and may be due to the preferential collection/retention of recognisable tools over unmodified debitage. Modified pieces include a series of retouched flakes and scrapers which could have been used for cutting or scraping activities. The debitage component reflects the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. 12% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

	Date	Activity	T10a
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	15
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	17
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	5
Total			42

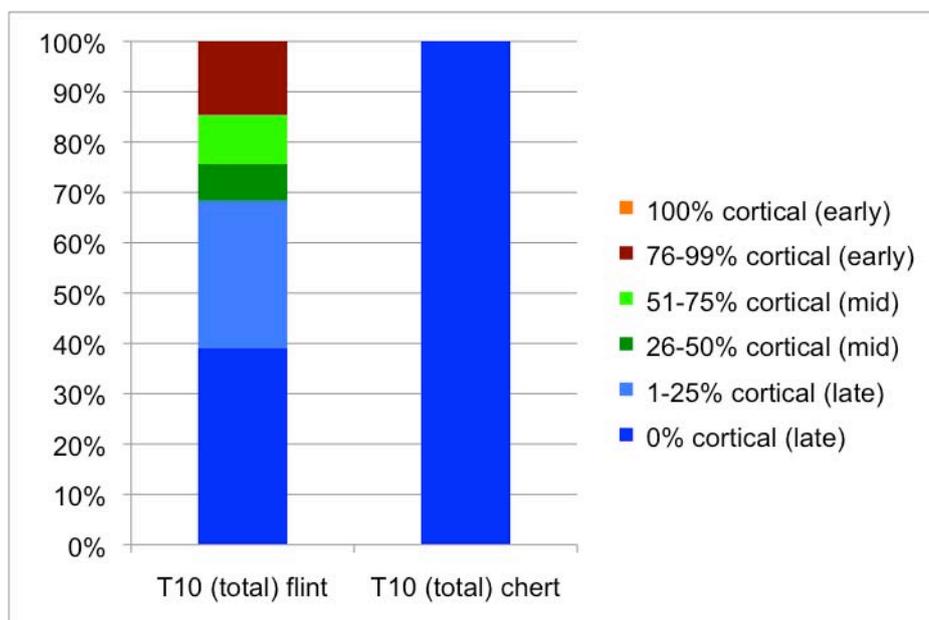
Raw materials/reduction sequence

T10 consists of dark to mid grey nodular flint (98%) and a single piece of dark brown Greensand chert. The flint is principally comprised of pieces from late in the reduction sequence. The levels of early and mid stage pieces are slightly elevated when compared to T9 and T17. However, this may just be a product of the small assemblage size. Flint appears to have arrived at T10 in a partially modified state. The single piece of Greensand chert is non-cortical.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

T10 in combination with T9 and T17 indicates extensive low-level Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity associated with the extant round barrows on the western edge of the study area.



T11

Context

T11 consists of three scatters on the crest and western side of a low hill immediately to the west of the Exe valley. Neighbouring scatters include T21 to the north-west and N9 and N11 to the east, all of which are on the same hill top. The T11 scatters saw 2 principle episodes of collection in the 1930s and mid 1970s, both using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T11 comprises 407 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 3042g. In many ways echoing the composition of other scatters on the western edge of the Exe valley (for example N9 and N11 immediately to the east), T11 contains a wide range of chronologically diagnostic artefacts spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age. Diagnostic pieces include a heavy chert axe/pick, ten microburins and nine microliths (Mesolithic); 20 serrated blades and a single leaf-shaped arrowhead (Early Neolithic); 17 later Neolithic projectile points; and a single plano-convex knife and 10 thumbnail scrapers of Early Bronze Age date. This broad date range is supported by an analysis of the assemblage debitage and patterns of dorsal scarring. The majority of T11 (81%) is comprised of flake-based pieces indicating a Neolithic and Early Bronze Age date for most of the assemblage. The remaining 19% is blade based indicating a smaller, but still substantial, Mesolithic and potentially Early Neolithic presence.

64% of T11 shows signs of retouch or utilisation. This proportion of modified pieces, especially in an assemblage of this size, stands out amongst the entire Uglow collection. Rates of retouch are generally raised amongst scatters on the scarp overlooking the western edge of the Exe valley, however, the level seen at T11 exceeds even this. This high proportion of retouched pieces may in part be due to the preferential collection/retention of retouched artefacts during the 1930s. However, it is considered likely that it does to some extent reflect underlying real trends in the data for this area. The retouched pieces chiefly comprise simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities (retouched flakes and blades, and scrapers). The proportion of projectile points from all periods is a prominent feature of several of the scatters immediately to the west of the Exe valley.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T11	T11c	T11F	T11 total
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	16	3	0	19
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	74	18	0	92
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	4	1	0	5
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	20	1	0	21
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	8	3	0	11
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	73	29	0	102
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	10	4	0	14
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	3	1	0	4
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	50	15	0	65
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	0	2	0	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	7	3	0	10
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	4	4	1	9
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Meso/Ne o	cutting	1	0	0	1
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	17	3	0	20
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	1
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	10	0	0	10
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	5	0	0	5
Arrowhead (transverse)	L Neo	projectile point	2	0	0	2
Arrowhead (triangular)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	1
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	4	6	0	10
Total			313	93	1	407

The remainder of the assemblage (36%) consists of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at T11. 8% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

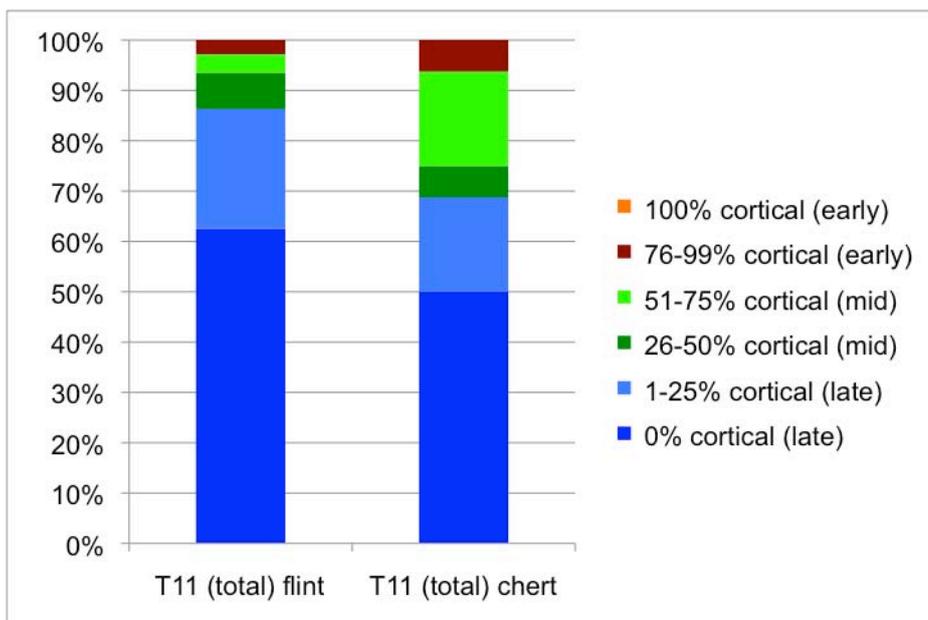
T11 consists of black to mid grey nodular flint (95%), dark to light grey Greensand chert (4%) and three pieces of Portland chert (two retouched flakes, an unmodified flake and a chisel arrowhead). An analysis of the flint reduction sequence indicates that this raw material arrived at T11 in a partially modified

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

state. The majority of the flint represents the later stages of the reduction sequence (late stage core reduction, tool manufacture/use maintenance). Levels of mid and early stage pieces are slightly lower at T11 than in many other neighbouring scatters. At only 16 pieces the Greensand chert portion of T11 is too small for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the Greensand chert has a higher incidence of early and mid reduction sequence than the flint.

Interpretation/summary

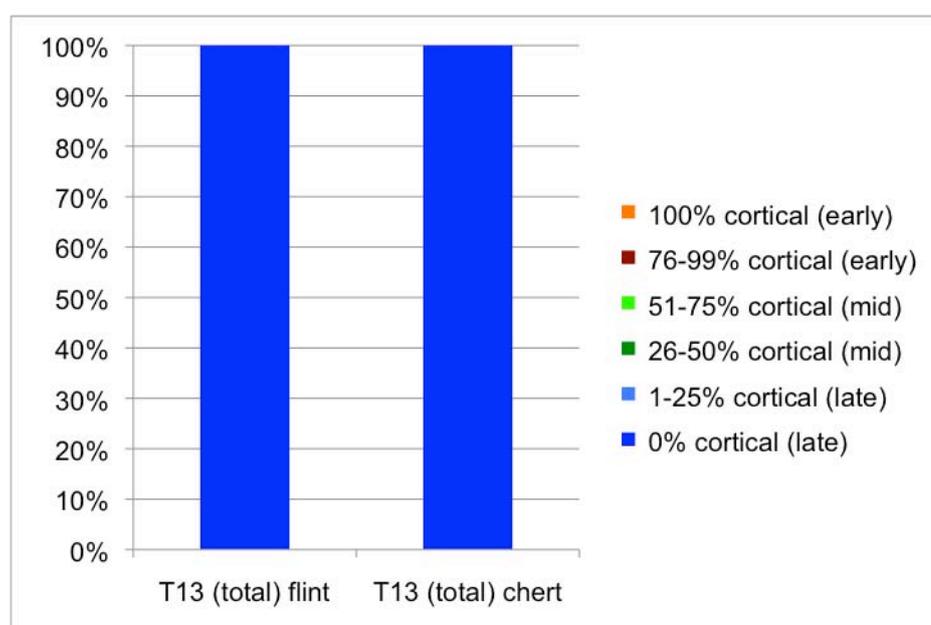
T11 like many of the other assemblages immediately to the west of the Exe valley stands out in the study area because of its high level of retouched and diagnostic pieces. The scatter indicates that this area was a focus of intensive occupation during the later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age, and to a slightly lesser extent during the Mesolithic and Early Neolithic. The high levels of projectile points from all periods is also unusual.



T13

T13 is a very small scatter from the southern edge of the Raddon ridge. Neighbouring scatters include T2 to the south-east, T8/T25 to the south, and T14 to the north-west. It was collected during the 1930s using a non-systematic methodology. T13 comprises five pieces of flaked stone weighing 58g. It contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. It is entirely flake based suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. The scatter includes a single flake of light grey nodular flint, two retouched flakes of mid grey nodular flint, a single dark grey nodular flint scraper and a light grey Greensand chert scraper. All artefacts have no cortical surfaces suggesting that both the chert and flint arrived at T13 in a partially modified state. The scatter is likely to reflect a very low level of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age activity.

	Date	Activity	T13
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Total			5



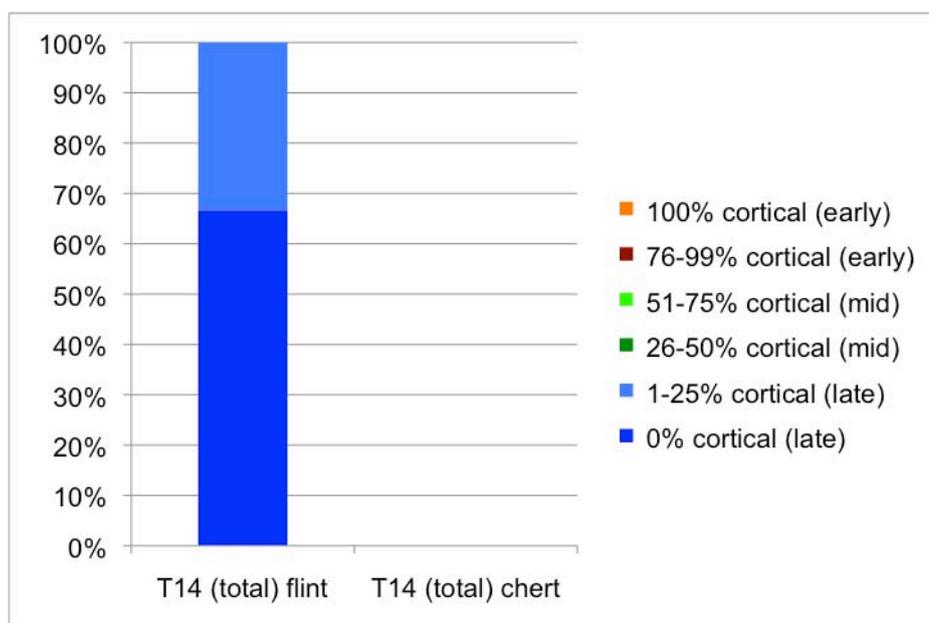
T14

T14 is a very small scatter from the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge in the northwest corner of the study area. Neighbouring scatters include T24 to the north-east, T13 to the south-east, and T1 and T15 to the west. T14 was collected in the mid 1930s using a non-systematic methodology.

The T14 assemblage comprises six pieces of flaked stone, and weighs 15g. It includes a single individually chronologically distinctive piece, a Mesolithic backed blade struck from dark grey flint. The rest of the assemblage comprises a single retouched blade, a scraper, two unmodified blades and an unmodified flake, all struck from black to light grey flint. It is likely that this scatter represents very low-level activity during the Mesolithic and potentially the Early Neolithic. All pieces including the flakes and scraper have blade scars on their dorsal faces. All of the flint belongs to the later stages of the stone working process indicating that it arrived at T14 in a modified state (perhaps as already prepared cores and/or as finished tools). Two of the T14 pieces (an unmodified blade and the unmodified flake) show signs of burning. T14 is interesting in that it indicates a very low level focus of ‘early’ (Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic) on the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge. Perhaps a degree of occupation that would be lost amongst a larger assemblage.

	Date	Activity	T14b
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	1
Total			6

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T15

Context

T15 comprises a series of four small scatters from the north-west corner of the study area between T1 to the west and T14 and T25 to the east. Each of the scatters is located by a central NGR. No other records of the date or method of collection were found in the collection archive. It is assumed that a non-systematic collection methodology was used.

Chronology/typology/burning

T15 consists of 37 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 297 g. It contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. An analysis of dorsal scarring shows that the assemblage is dominated by flake-based pieces (70%) suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of this material. The remaining blade-based material (30%) is potentially indicative of a lesser degree of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic activity. The assemblage shows an unusually high incidence of retouched/utilised pieces (65%). Modified artefacts include simple retouched blades and flake, and scrapers, all of which could have been used for cutting and scraping tasks. The remainder of the assemblage is comprised of unmodified debitage (35%). 8% of the assemblage (three pieces) shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

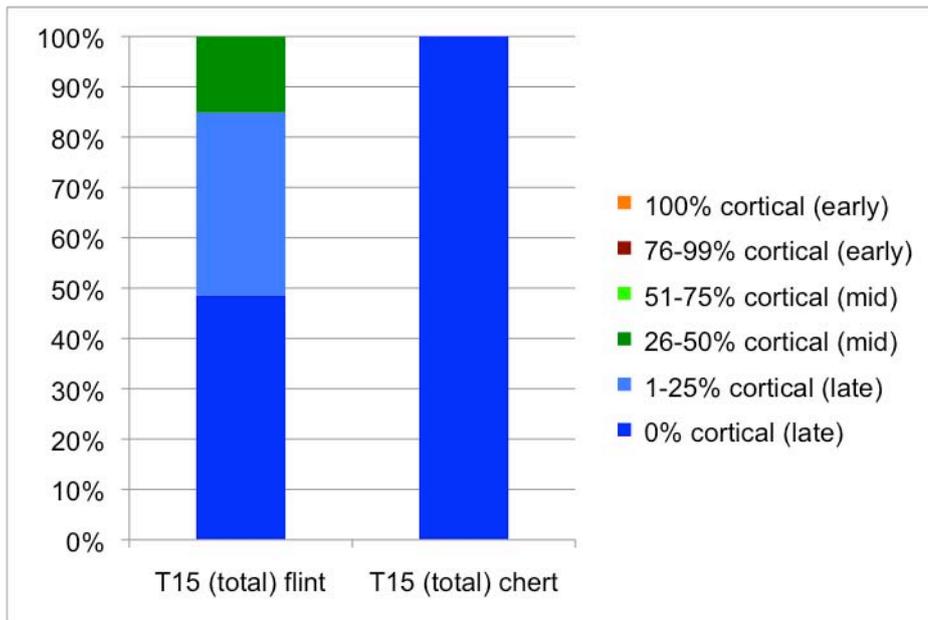
T15 is comprised of nodular flint (89% - mostly dark to mid grey) and Greensand chert (11% - dark to mid grey and brown). The majority of the nodular flint is from late in the reduction sequence, suggesting that it arrived at T15 in a modified state and was then it was used in the manufacture of stone tools. All of the four pieces of Greensand chert are from late in the reduction sequence.

Interpretation/summary

T15 is likely to reflect low-level, multi-period occupation potentially spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T15a	T15b	T15c	T15d	T15 total
Unmodified debitage							
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	1	0	0	3
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	2	3	0	1	6
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	2	2	0	0	4
Retouched tools							
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	8	6	0	4	18
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	0	1	1	4
Total			17	12	1	7	37



T17

Context

T17 comprises two small scatters from the western edge of the study area. The scatters are close to several extant round barrows. Neighbouring scatters include T34 to the south-east and T9 to the south-west. Both T17 scatters are located with central NGRs. No further information about the date or methodology of collection was found in the collection archive.

Chronology/typology/burning

T17 consists of 80 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 1994g. The assemblage contains a single chronologically distinctive artefact, a serrated blade of possible Early Neolithic date. An examination of the morphology of the rest of the assemblage, including an examination of dorsal scar patterns, shows the dominance of flake-based pieces (90%). A later (Neolithic or Early Bronze Age) date is suggested for the majority of the assemblage on this basis. The remaining blade-based component (10%) is potentially indicative of activity of an earlier (Mesolithic or Early Neolithic) date.

Most of the T17 assemblage (78%) is comprised of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The remaining 12% is comprised of utilised/retouched tools, which include simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing tasks. 12% of the assemblage shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

Nodular flint ranging in colour from dark to mid grey is the most common raw material at T17 (52%), followed by light grey granular 'Haldon' flint/chert (46%), a single piece of Greensand chert and a single scraper struck from Portland chert. An analysis of reduction sequence has only been conducted on the nodular flint portion of the assemblage. This is predominantly composed of late stage pieces reflecting the manufacture, maintenance/use and discard of stone tools. The proportions are in keeping with those seen in neighbouring scatters.

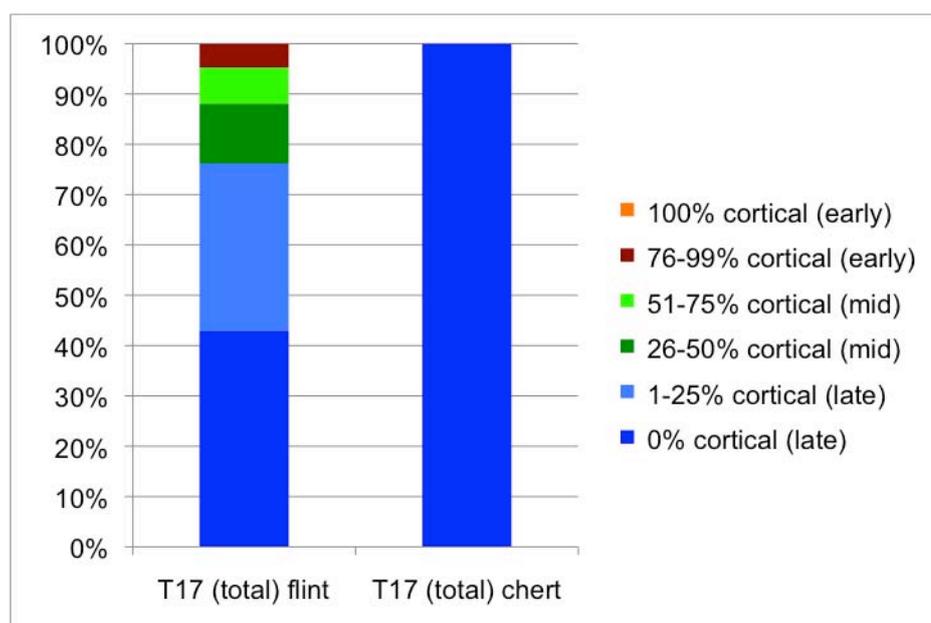
Interpretation/summary

T17 is likely to reflect multi-period relatively low-level activity on the western edge of the study area. Along with scatters T9 and T10 this provides a degree of context for the round barrow cemetery in this area. It suggests that the

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

barrows were constructed in an area that had seen some degree of occupation from potentially as early as the Mesolithic period and certainly during the later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.

	Date	Activity	T17a	T17b	T17c	T17 total
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	0	5	7
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	6	1	14	21
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	23	1	3	27
Hammerstone	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	1
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	2	3
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	2	0	1	3
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	1
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	4	0	5	9
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1	0	4	5
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	0	0	1	1
Total			42	2	36	80



T18

Context

T18 is a small scatter from the western flank of a small hill immediately to the west of the Exe valley. T18 faces south-west overlooking the Yellowford Stream a small tributary of the Exe. Neighbouring scatters include T28 immediately to the west, T19 immediately to the east, and T27/T29 on the western side of the same hill. The scatter was collected in the mid 1970s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T18 consists of 15 pieces of worked stone and weighs 758g. It contains a single chronologically distinctive artefact a thumbnail scraper of Early Bronze Age date. The assemblage is mostly comprised of flake-based pieces (80%) which supports a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for the majority of this material. The smaller blade-based component is likely to reflect a lesser amount of earlier activity of either Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. The assemblage is almost equally divided between unmodified debitage and modified/utilised tools. The debitage reflects the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The retouched part of the assemblage is comprised of retouched flakes, scrapers and a single knife all of which could have been used for cutting and scraping activities. 7% of T18 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

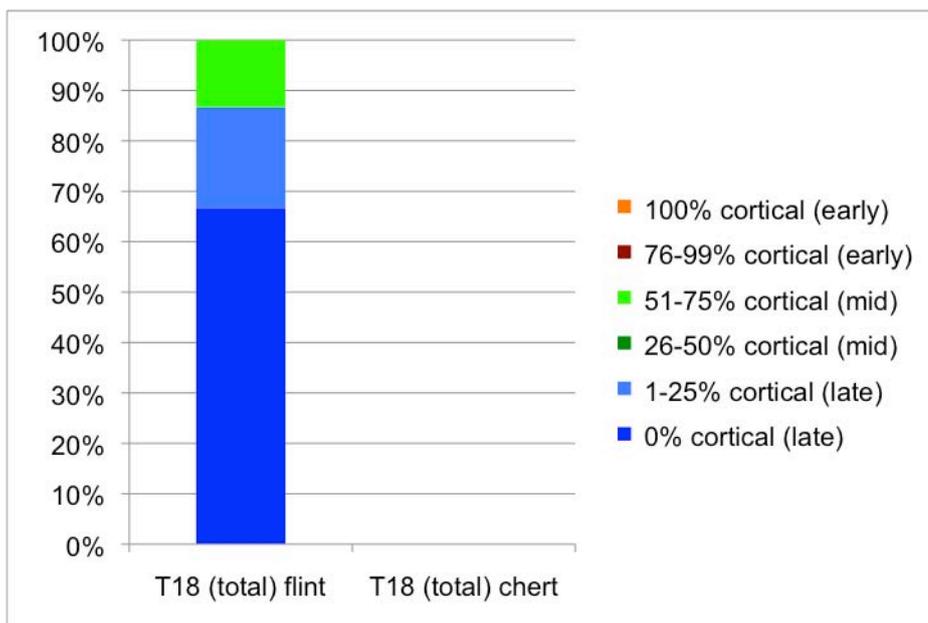
T18 is entirely comprised of dark to light grey nodular flint. The majority of the flint is from late in the reduction sequence, suggesting that it arrived at T18 in a partially modified state with the initial stages of the stone working process occurring elsewhere in the landscape. The flint was then used in the manufacture, use, maintenance and discard of stone tools.

Interpretation/summary

T18 reflects of low-level focus of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age (and maybe earlier) activity on the low hills to the west of the Exe. It is interesting to note that this comparatively small and unremarkable scatter is very different in character to scatters T27 and T29 on the other side of the same hill top.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T18
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	2
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	2
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	3
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	3
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			15



T19

Context

T19 comprises a series of three separate scatters wrapping around the southern edge of the same hilltop as T18, T27 and T29. The scatters were collected in 1984 using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T19 consists of 156 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 995g. It includes two individually chronologically diagnostic pieces, a serrated blade (of possible Early Neolithic date) and an oblique arrowhead (of Late Neolithic date). This date range is supported by an examination of the rest of the assemblage including an analysis of dorsal flake scars. The assemblage is dominated by flake-based pieces (89%) suggesting a broadly Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of this material. The smaller blade-based component is potentially indicative of Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity.

The majority of the assemblage is comprised of unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. In addition to the diagnostic tools outlined above, utilised/retouched artefacts include simple tools for cutting and scraping (retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers). 27% of T19 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

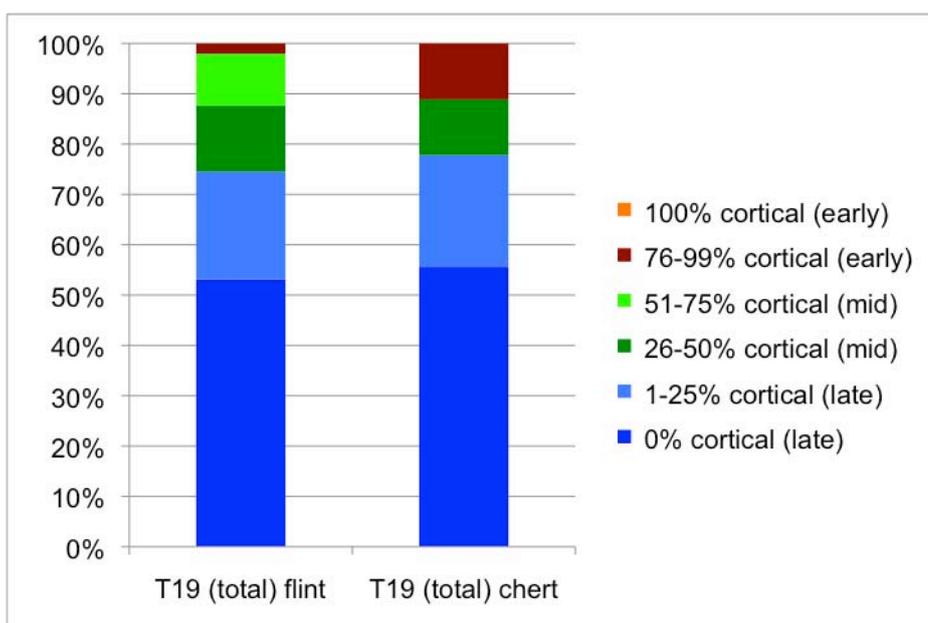
T19 is comprised of dark to light grey nodular flint (94%) and dark to light grey Greensand chert (6% - also two pieces of yellow chert). The flint portion of the assemblage is predominantly comprised of pieces from the later stages of the reduction sequence (i.e. the manufacture and use of stone tools). There are comparatively few pieces from early in the stone working process suggesting that flint arrived at T19 in a partially modified state. The small Greensand chert assemblage contains a slightly higher quantity of early stage pieces suggesting that it may have arrived at T19 in a less modified state than the flint

Interpretation/summary

Both in terms of location and composition T19 spans the gap between T18 on the western side of the hilltop and T27/T29 to the east. It is interesting to note that the majority of the retouched pieces (including the oblique arrowhead) come from T19a on the south-eastern side of the hill and closest to T27/29.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T19a	T19b	T19c	T19 total
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2	7	0	9
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	33	50	13	96
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	2	1	1	4
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1	1	3	5
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	2	0	0	2
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	1	0	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	18	10	3	31
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	2	1	5
Chronologically distinctive pieces						
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	0	1	0	1
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	1
Total			62	73	21	156



T21

Context

T21 is a single small scatter from the northwest side of the same hilltop as scatters T11 and N7/N9/N11. It overlooks Yellowford Stream a small tributary of the river Exe. T21 was collected in 1981 using a non-systematic methodology.

	Date	Activity	T21
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	9
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	29
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	4
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	11
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	5
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	1
Total			62

Chronology/typology/burning

T21 consists of 62 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 386g. It contains a single chronologically diagnostic artefact, a Mesolithic microburin. An examination of the rest of the assemblage, including an examination of dorsal removal scars, shows that much is flake-based (82%), suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A smaller quantity of blade-based pieces (18%) indicates a lesser, earlier (potentially Early Neolithic or Mesolithic) presence. The majority of T21 is unmodified debitage (71%) indicating the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The remaining (29%) is comprised of a limited range of simple tools for cutting and scraping activities (retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers). 13% of T21 shows signs of burning.

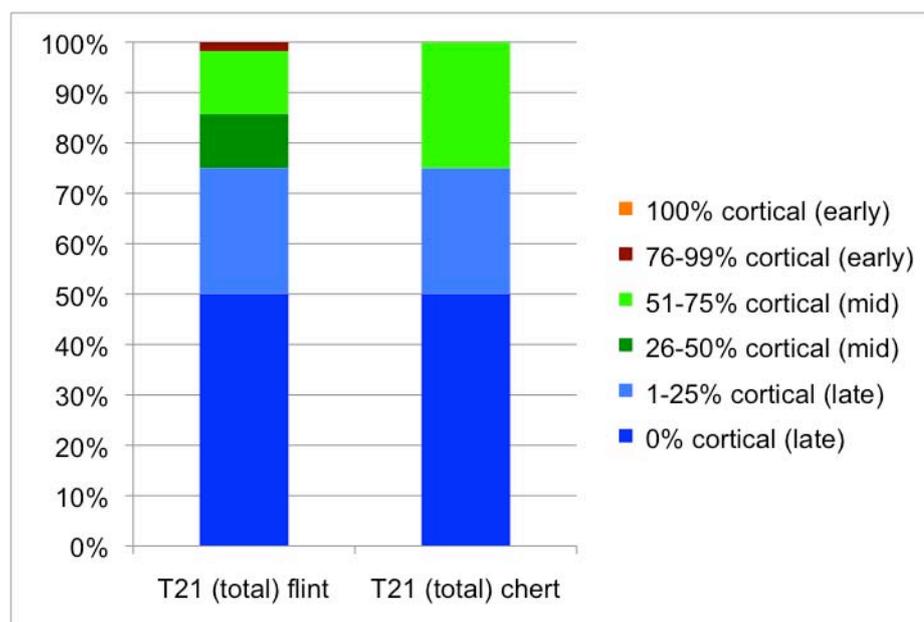
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T21 is chiefly comprised of black to light grey nodular flint (92%), dark to mid grey Greensand chert (6%), a single piece of light grey pebble flint and a single flake of Portland chert. An analysis of the flint reduction sequence shows that it is dominated by pieces from late in the reduction sequence suggesting that it arrived at T21 in a partially modified state. The much smaller Greensand chert component has a similar composition.

Interpretation/summary

T21 suggests a low level focus of activity on the northwest side of a hilltop immediately to the west of the Exe. It is very different in character to T11 on the south-west and N9/N11 on the south east sides of the same hilltop. T21 is predominantly Neolithic (probably later Neolithic) and Early Bronze Age in date with a lesser degree of earlier activity (Mesolithic and maybe Early Bronze Age).



T22

Context

T22 comprises a series of surface scatters as well as lithic assemblages recovered as residual material during the excavation of Romano-British features (Ugnow 2000, 227). T22 is located towards the base of a south facing slope on the southern edge of the Raddon ridge. The site overlooks a small stream to the south, only 150m before it enters the Exe, it also has a view across the northern end of the lower Exe basin to the southwest and west. The T22 assemblages were collected in the mid 1980s either using a non-systematic methodology or by excavation. Neighbouring scatters include T30 to the north, T4 on an adjacent hilltop to the south, and T31 immediately to the west.

Chronology/typology/burning

T22 consists of 412 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 5474g. The assemblage contains two individually chronologically distinctive pieces both of Early Neolithic date, a flake from a polished stone axe and leaf-shaped arrowhead. An examination of the rest the assemblage, together with an analysis of scarring on the dorsal faces of artefacts, shows that it is dominated by flake-based pieces (91%). This suggests that most of the assemblage is likely to be Neolithic and later in date. The much smaller quantities of blade-based pieces (9%) are likely to indicate a lesser degree of Early Neolithic or Mesolithic activity. Most of the assemblage (66%) consists of unmodified debitage, the by-product of making and maintaining stone tools. Beyond the diagnostic pieces outlined above, the retouched/modified portion of the assemblage consists of a number of simple tools for cutting, scraping and piercing activities (retouched blades and flakes, scrapers, knives and awl). 15% of T22 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T22 consists of nodular flint ranging in colour from black to light grey (88%), dark to mid grey Greensand chert (7%), mid to light grey 'Haldon' chert/flint (4%) and two flakes of Portland chert. An analysis of reduction sequence for the nodular flint component of the assemblage shows that it is mostly composed of pieces from the later stages of the stone working process. This suggests that flint arrived in a partially worked state and was then used in the manufacture of stone tools, which were used, maintained and discarded on site.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

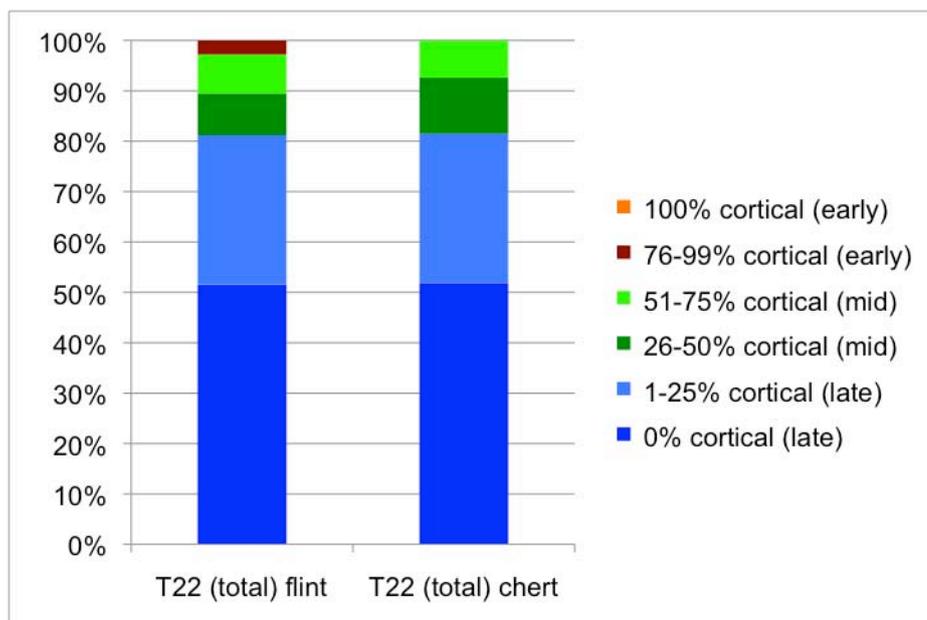
A broadly similar picture emerges from the Greensand chert portion of the assemblage, although it contains a very slightly higher proportion of mid sequence pieces.

Interpretation/summary

T22 reflects a focus of Early Neolithic and later occupation on the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge.

	Date	Activity	T22	T22x	T22x(w)	T22y	T22 total
Unmodified debitage							
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	11	3	0	3	17
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	16	2	1	2	21
			9	4	6	2	1
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	3	0	0	3	6
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	30	1	1	1	33
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	2	1	0	1	4
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	3	0	0	0	3
Retouched tools							
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	1	1	0	0	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	94	1	4	2	117
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	1	0	0	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	2	0	0	0	2
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	11	1	1	1	14
Chronologically distinctive pieces							
Axe (polished fragment)	E Neo	cutting	0	0	1	0	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	1	0	0	0	1
Total			32	4	1	2	41
			8	8	3	3	2

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries



T24

Context

T24 is comprised of a series of small scatters from the northern edge of the study area on the southern slopes of Raddon ridge. T5 to the east is the closest neighbouring scatter. T24 was collected during the early 1980s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T24 consists of 103 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 4395g. It contains a single datable artefact a fragment of flaked flint axe of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. The assemblage is almost entirely comprised of flake-based pieces (96%) suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for most of the material. The small quantity of blade-based pieces (4%) hints at much slighter earlier (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic presence).

The assemblage is dominated by unmodified debitage (92%), reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The small quantity of retouched/modified pieces is made up of retouched flakes and scrapers suitable for cutting and scraping tasks. 8% of the assemblage shows signs of burning

Raw materials/reduction sequence

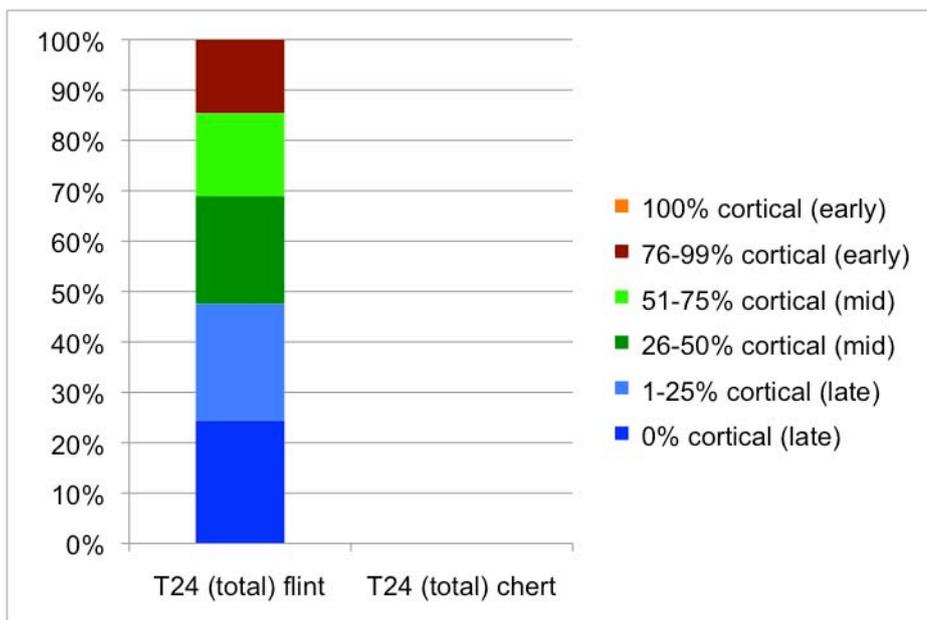
T24 is entirely composed of nodular flint ranging in colour from black to light grey. An examination of the flint reduction sequence shows that the assemblage has a high incidence of early and mid stage pieces. This suggests that compared to many other scatters flint arrived at T24 in a less modified state at least some of the initial stages of the stone working process took place in situ. The small proportion of retouched tools may be an indication that whilst stone tools were made at T24 they were used and discarded elsewhere in the landscape.

Interpretation/summary

T24 reflects an extensive area of low level Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge at the northern edge of the study area. The low proportion of retouched pieces and the complete lack of Greensand chert is note worthy.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T24a	T24b	T24c	T24d	T24e	T24 total
Modern/intrusive								
Liming fragment	Modern	N/A	1 6	3 6	0	1 0	0	62
Unmodified debitage								
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	1	0	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	2	1 8	1	5	3	29
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	0	2	0	0	0	2
Retouched tools								
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	2	1	0	2	0	5
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2	0	0	0	0	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces								
Axe (flaked - including fragments)	Meso/Neoe	cutting	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total			23	57	1	18	4	103



T25

Context

T25 is a single lithic scatter from the foot of the Raddon ridge. Its closest neighbouring scatters are T13 to the north, T8 immediately to the east and T14/T15 immediately to the west. It was collected in several episodes of non-systematic surface collection in the 1930s and early mid 1980s.

Chronology/typology/burning

The scatter comprises 123 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 1182g. It contains a small number of individually chronologically distinctive pieces, a microburin (Mesolithic), two leaf-shaped arrowheads (Early Neolithic) and a thumbnail scraper (Early Bronze Age). An examination of the rest of the material and an analysis of dorsal scarring shows that whilst the assemblage is dominated by flake-based pieces (75%), a substantial quantity of blade-based pieces (25%) also exists. This suggests that most of the material is Neolithic or Early Bronze Age in date, but with a substantial earlier (Early Neolithic and Mesolithic) presence.

Most of T25 is unmodified debitage (72%) reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. The remaining 28% is comprised of modified or retouched material, a range of simple retouched blades and flakes, and scrapers for cutting and scraping activities. 11% of T25 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

Most of T25 is struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint (95%). Much smaller quantities of dark grey Greensand chert (4%) and a single unmodified flake of Portland chert are also present. The flint portion of the portion of the assemblage is chiefly made up of pieces from late in the reduction sequence. Very few early stage pieces are represented suggesting that nodular flint arrived in a partially modified state and was used for the manufacture of stone tools at T25. Five very irregular angular pieces of black nodular flint with thick white cortex are thought to be modern flint introduced by modern agriculture (liming fragments or in imported hay/staw bales).

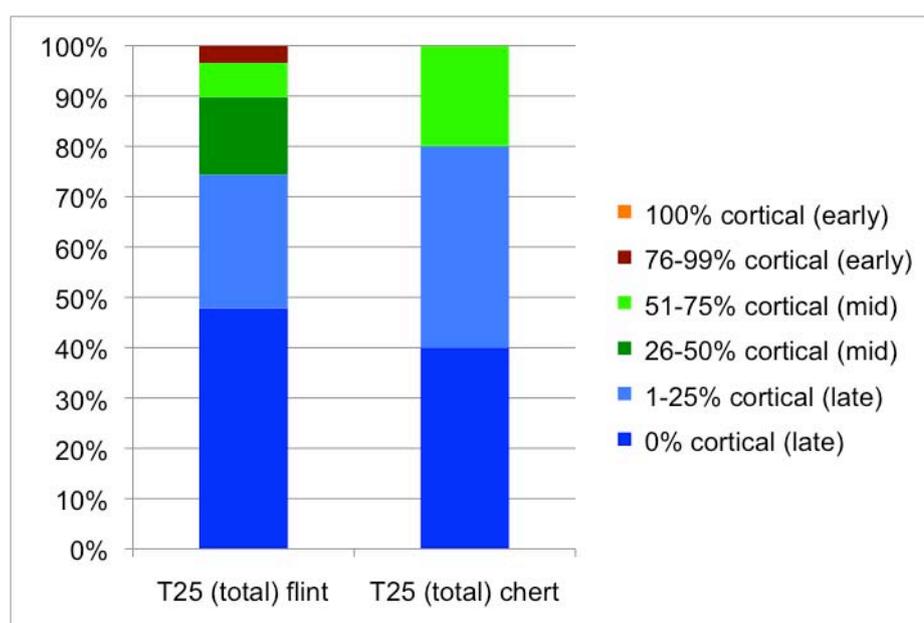
Interpretation/summary

T25 probably chiefly reflects a focus of Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

activity on the foot of the Raddon ridge. A single microburin hints at Mesolithic presence within the scatter.

	Date	Activity	T25
Modern/intrusive			
Liming fragment	Modern	N/A	5
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	12
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	57
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	7
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	6
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	5
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	21
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	6
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	1
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	2
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			123



T26

Context

T26 comprises two scatters from the shallow valley of the Yellowford Stream a tributary of the Exe. It lies approximately 1km to the west of the Exe. The material was collected in at least two episodes of non-systematic collection in the 1930s and mid 1980s.

Chronology/typology/burning

T26 consists of 132 pieces of flake stone weighing 812g. It contains a number of individually chronologically diagnostic artefacts all of Mesolithic date. This includes three microliths which Berridge (Silvester *et al* 1987, 18-9) suggests are Late Mesolithic in date (with a possible Early Mesolithic presence), and a microburin. Taken as a whole the assemblage has a very high proportion of blade-based pieces (44%). The remainder of the assemblage (66%) consists of flake-based pieces. This suggests that much of the material from the scatter is Mesolithic in date, however, the flake based portion of the assemblage indicates a substantial later (Neolithic or Early Bronze Age) presence at the site.

77% of the assemblage is unmodified debitage representing the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. In addition to the Mesolithic projectile points, the remaining 23% is composed of retouched/utilised pieces comprising simple retouched blades and flakes and small number of scrapers all of which could have been used for cutting and scraping activities.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

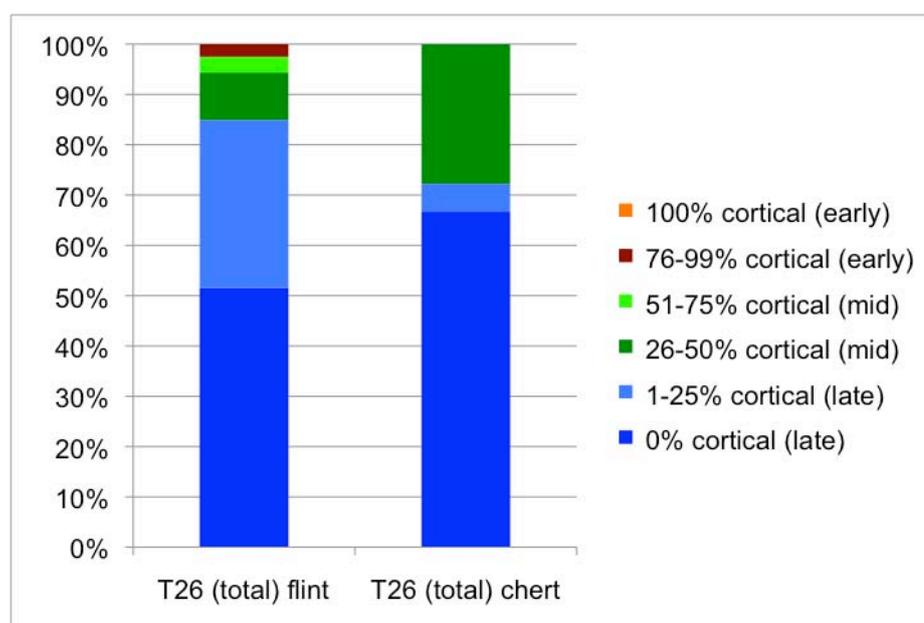
T26 is mostly struck from nodular flint (86%), most of which ranges in colour from dark to mid grey. The remainder of the assemblage is struck from dark to light grey and brown Greensand chert (14%). The flint is predominantly from late in the reduction sequence, very few early and mid stage pieces are present. This suggests that it arrived at T26 in a partially modified state and was then used for in the manufacture of stone tool many of which were used and discarded on site. The much smaller chert portion of the assemblage has a slightly higher incidence of mid stage pieces suggesting that this raw material arrived in a less modified state.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

Interpretation/summary

Scatter T26 is significant in that it comprises a significant degree of Mesolithic activity away from the floor of the Exe valley and the scarp overlooking its western edge. The same locale appears to have used in the Neolithic/Early Bronze Age.

	Date	Activity	T26	T26b	T26 total
Unmodified debitage					
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	37	0	37
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	45	0	45
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	5	0	5
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	10	0	10
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	4	0	4
Retouched tools					
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3	0	3
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	19	0	19
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	3	0	3
Chronologically distinctive pieces					
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	1	0	1
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	3	0	3
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	0	1	1
Total			131	1	132



Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

T27

Context

T27 comprises a series of scatters on the north-east, north and north-west face of a small hill immediately to the west of the river Exe. It overlooks the lower Exe basin to the east, and to the north faces the Thorverton Stream as it joins the Exe. The closest neighbouring scatters are T18, T19, T28 and T29 on, and immediately to the east of, the same hilltop. It is the result of several episodes of non-systematic collection between the 1930s and mid 1980s.

	Date	Activity	T27	T27a	T27b	T27c	T27d	T27 total
Unmodified debitage								
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	10	1	17	0	0	28
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	46	17	28	4	1	35
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	7	1	5	0	0	13
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	9	4	22	0	0	35
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	0	0	1
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1	0	1	0	0	2
Retouched tools								
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	8	0	8	1	0	17
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	35	6	77	6	5	129
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	5	0	7	1	0	13
Burin/Graver	uncertain	splintering/graving	0	0	1	1	0	2
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	26	1	20	2	0	49
Unidentified retouched fragment	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	1	0	0	2
Chronologically distinctive pieces								
Microburin	Meso	Microlith manufacture	5	0	6	0	0	11
Microlith	Meso	Projectile point	6	0	2	0	0	8
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	1	1	8	0	0	10
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	E Neo	projectile point	2	0	1	0	0	3
Arrowhead (chisel)	L Neo	projectile point	1	0	1	0	0	2
Arrowhead (oblique)	L Neo	projectile point	1	1	1	0	0	3
Arrowhead (barbed and tanged)	EBA	projectile point	1	0	0	0	0	1
Knife (plano-convex)	EBA	cutting/scraping	0	0	1	0	0	1

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Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1	0	0	0	0	1			
Total			16	9	32	46	4	15	6	68	6

Chronology/typology/burning

T27 consists of 686 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 4709g. It contains a number of chronologically diagnostic artefacts including, 11 microburins and eight microliths of Mesolithic date, 10 serrated blades and three leaf-shaped arrowheads of Early Neolithic date, two chisel and three oblique arrowheads of Late Neolithic date, and a barbed and tanged arrowhead, a plano-convex knife and a thumbnail scraper of Early Bronze Age date. An examination of the whole assemblage including an analysis of dorsal flake scars shows the dominance of flake-based pieces. This suggests that the majority of the material at T27 is probably Neolithic and/or Early Bronze Age in date.

35% of T27 is modified/retouched. This is a comparatively high incidence of retouch for the assemblage as a whole, but fits into a localised trend amongst scatters on the scarp immediately to the west of the Exe. Whilst this may to some extent be explained by the preferential collection/retention of retouched pieces amongst assemblages collected during the 1930's, it is considered likely that this trend for highly modified/retouched assemblages is a real product of the data. This retouched element as well as the projectile points, outlined above, mostly consists of relatively simple retouched blades and flakes, awls, burins, a knife and scrapers. All of these tools could have been used for a variety of cutting, scraping, piercing and splitting actions. 14% of T27 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

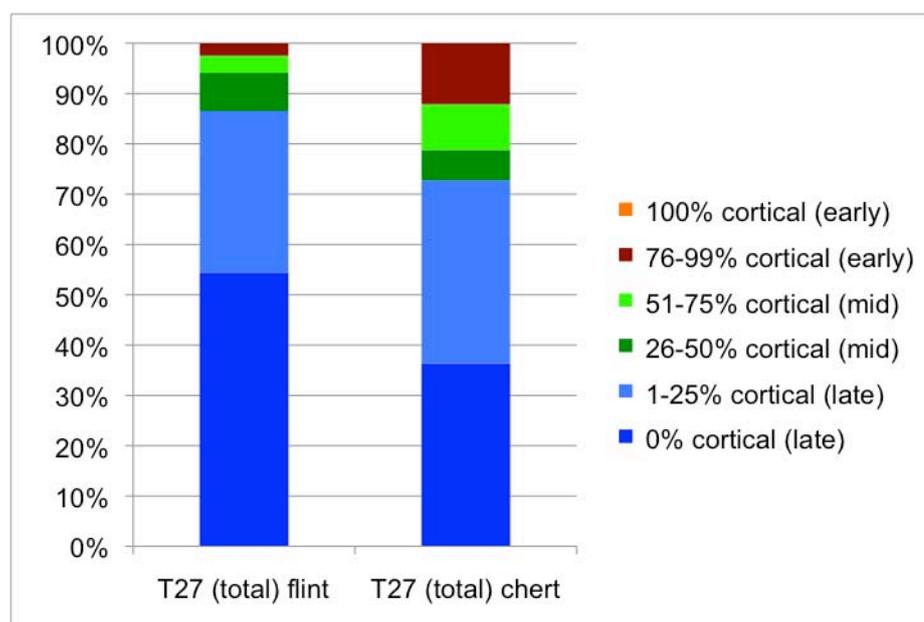
T27 is comprised of dark to mid grey nodular flint (94% - this also includes a single piece with a distinctive green grey colour), dark to mid grey and brown Greensand chert (5% - also includes two orange pieces), four pieces of pebble flint and three pieces of Portland chert (all unmodified flakes). An analysis of reduction sequence for the flint portion of the assemblage shows that it is dominated by pieces from late in the stone working process. This suggests that flint arrived at the scatter in a partially modified state, and that the early stages of the reduction sequence happened elsewhere in the landscape. At T27 flint

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

was then used in the manufacture of stone tools some of which were used and discarded within the scatter. The smaller Greensand chert portion of the assemblage has a slightly higher incidence of pieces from the early and mid stages of the reduction sequence suggesting that it arrived in a less modified state than the flint.

Interpretation/summary

T27 continues the trend seen in many of the other scatters on the higher ground immediately to the west of, and overlooking, the lower Exe basin. It contains a large number of diagnostic pieces spanning the Mesolithic to the Early Bronze Age. Whilst the majority of this material is probably from late in this sequence, there is also a significant quantity that is probably Mesolithic material. T27 also has a significant proportion of retouched pieces.



T28

Context

T28 is a single small scatter from the higher ground to the west of the Exe. It is located on slightly lower ground immediately to the west of scatters T18/T19/T27/T28. T28 was collected in 1987 using a non-systematic methodology.

	Date	Activity	T28
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	4
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	16
Undifferentiated waste	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	9
Total			30

Chronology/typology/burning

T28 consists of 30 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 159g. It contains no chronologically distinctive pieces and is chiefly comprises of unmodified debitage (70%). The several retouched flakes are the only modified pieces in the assemblage, all of which could have been used for a variety of cutting and scraping activities. Flake-based artefacts dominate this assemblage, suggesting a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for majority of this material. The very small quantity of blade-based pieces indicates a lesser earlier (potentially Mesolithic or Early Neolithic) presence within T28. 30% of the assemblage shows signs of burning

Raw materials/reduction sequence

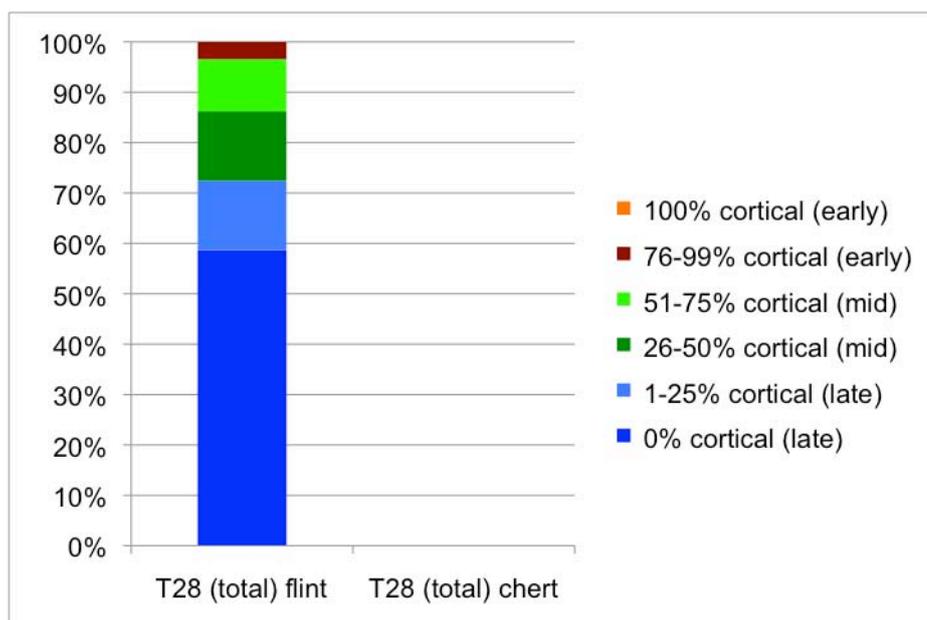
T28 is almost entirely struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint. A single retouched flake struck from mid grey pebble flint is also present. Most of the assemblage is from late in the reduction sequence suggesting that flint was brought to the site in a partially modified state before it was used in the manufacture of stone tools.

Interpretation/summary

T28 provides evidence of low levels of Late Neolithic and early Bronze activity

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

from the higher ground 5-600m to the west of the river Exe and 2-300m from the multi-period artefact rich scatters of the immediate valley edge.



T29

Context

T29 lies on the higher ground to the west of the Exe. The scatters that comprise T29 form the southern part of the central area of the cluster of scatters formed by T18/T19/T27/T28/T29 which cover a low hilltop, and its flanks, immediately to the west of the lower Exe basin. No records about the date and methodology of collection were located for T29 in the Uglow collection archive. On the basis of existing records for T19 and T27 it is assumed that T29 was the result of one or more episodes of non-systematic collection possibly starting as early as the 1930s but more likely occurring during the mid 1980s.

	Date	Activity	T29a	T29b	T29c	T29d	T29 total
Unmodified debitage							
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	4	2	3	0	9
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	18	11	33	8	70
Blade core	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	2	0	3
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1	4	1	0	6
Retouched tools							
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	3	1	1	1	6
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	21	20	23	2	66
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	1	0	0	1
Fabricator	uncertain		1	0	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1	4	5	0	10
Chronologically distinctive pieces							
Blade (serrated)	?E Neo	cutting	1	0	0	0	1
Total			51	43	68	1	173

Chronology/typology/burning

T29 consists of 173 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 926g. The composite assemblage contains only a single individually chronologically distinctive artefact, a serrated blade of possible Early Neolithic date. An examination of the rest of the assemblage, including an analysis of dorsal scar patterns, shows

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

that T29 is dominated by flake-based pieces (90%), suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for much of this material. A smaller number of blade-based pieces (10%) is potentially indicative of a lesser degree of earlier activity (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic).

The assemblage is almost equally split between retouched pieces (49%) and unmodified debitage (51%). The retouched component is chiefly comprised of retouched or utilised flakes, with a smaller quantity of scrapers and retouched blades, and a single awl and fabricator. All of these tools indicate that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks were carried out at T29. The debitage component of the assemblage indicates the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at the scatter. As with other scatters on the immediate western edge of the lower Exe basin it is unclear whether the 'high' occurrence of retouched pieces within T29 is a true reflection of the composition of the surface assemblage, or whether it is partially a product of the selective collection and retention of retouched 'tools' during surface collection in the 1930s. 12% of T29 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

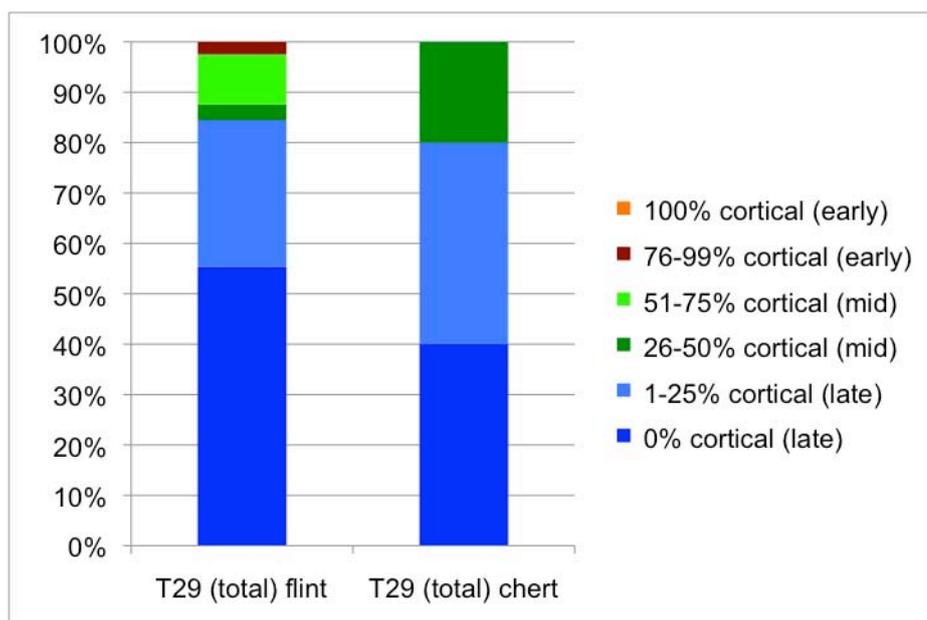
T29 is composed of dark to mid grey nodular flint (93%), dark to mid grey Greensand chert (6%) and two unmodified flakes of Portland chert. Only the flint portion of the assemblage is of sufficient size to allow a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. The flint is dominated by pieces from late in the reduction sequence, which reflect the manufacture, maintenance, use and discard of stone tools. The fact that the flint contains no early stage pieces and comparatively few mid stage pieces, suggests that the flint arrived at T29 in a partially worked stage with the 'missing', early stages, of the reduction sequence having occurred elsewhere in the landscape.

Interpretation/summary

T29 is part of an extensive multi-period spread of activity immediately to the west of the lower Exe basin and extending 'inland' to the west. In isolation T29 forms an area of lower intensity activity of predominantly later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity with hints of a smaller Early Neolithic or Mesolithic presence. In common with many of the other scatters in this landscape zone it

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

displays a very high proportion of retouched pieces. The scatter is dominated by pieces struck from nodular flint.



T30

Context

T30 is comprised of a series of small scatters from a ridge top and south-facing slope on the southern edge of the larger Raddon ridge. As one of the most elevated scatters in the study area, T30 has extensive views across both the lower Exe basin and the higher ground to its west. The nearest neighbouring scatters are T31 and T22 down-slope to the south and T3 to the south and west. No record of its date, or methodology of collection, was found in the collection archive. It is assumed that it is the result of non-systematic surface collection in the mid 1980s.

Chronology/typology/burning

T30 comprises 45 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 243g. The assemblage contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. It is divided almost equally between retouched or utilised pieces (53%) and unmodified debitage. An examination of the whole assemblage, including an analysis of dorsal scar patterns, shows that T30 is dominated by flake-based pieces (87%), suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for much of this material. A smaller number of blade-based pieces (13%) is potentially indicative of a lesser degree of earlier activity (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic). The retouched component is chiefly comprised of retouched or utilised flakes, with a smaller quantity of retouched blades and scrapers, and a single awl and knife. All of these tools indicate that a range of cutting, scraping and piercing tasks were carried out at T30. The debitage component of the assemblage indicates the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at the scatter.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T30 is comprised of dark to mid grey nodular flint (91%), dark grey and brown Greensand chert (4%) and single piece of dark grey pebble flint. Neither the flint or chert portions of the assemblage is large enough for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. However, taken at face value the flint is dominated with pieces from late in the reduction sequence, the chert is entirely from late in the reduction sequence. The implication is that both the flint arrived in a partially modified state, the chert more so. For both raw materials the

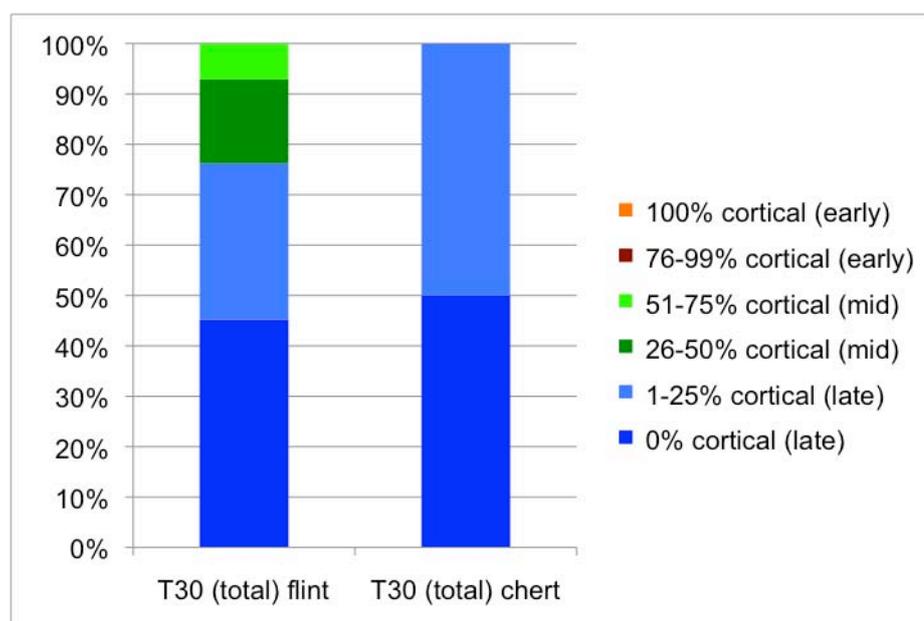
Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

implication is that raw materials arrived in a partially modified state and was then used for the manufacture, use, maintenance and discard of stone tools.

Interpretation/summary

The T30 scatters reflect low levels of predominantly later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity on the northern edge of the study area on the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge.

	Date	Activity	T30a	T30b	T30c	T30 total
Unmodified debitage						
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	1	0	0	1
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	9	7	2	18
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	2	0	0	2
Retouched tools						
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2	0	1	3
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	14	1	2	17
Awl/Borer/Point	uncertain	piercing	0	1	0	1
Knife	uncertain	cutting/scraping	1	0	0	1
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	1	1	0	2
Total			30	10	5	45



T31

Context

T31 is a small scatter from the southern slopes of the Raddon ridge. Its closest neighbouring scatters are T30 up slope the north, T22 immediately to the east and T4 on the overlooking hilltop to the south. No records of the date or method of collection for this scatter were found in the Uglow archive. It is assumed that it was collected in the mid 1980s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T31 consists of 28 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 215g. It contains no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. It is divided equally between retouched or utilised pieces and unmodified debitage. An examination of the whole assemblage, including an analysis of dorsal scar patterns, shows that T30 is dominated by flake-based pieces (75%), suggesting a predominantly Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date for much of this material. A smaller number of blade-based pieces (25%) is potentially indicative of a lesser degree of earlier activity (Early Neolithic or Mesolithic). The retouched component is chiefly comprised of retouched or utilised flakes, with a smaller quantity of retouched blades and scrapers. All of these tools indicate that a range of cutting and scraping tasks were carried out at T31. The debitage component of the assemblage indicates the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at the scatter.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

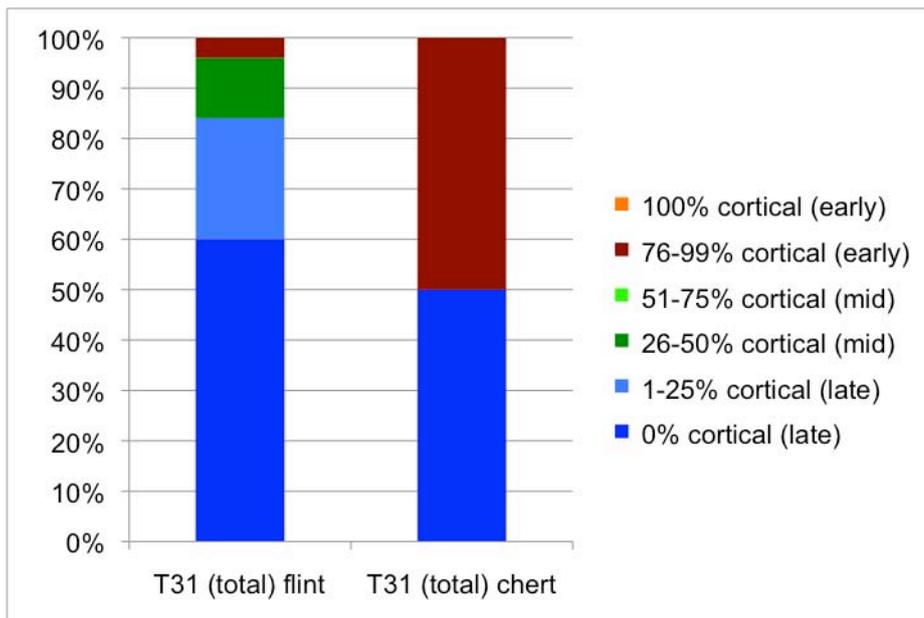
T31 is comprised of dark to mid grey nodular flint (89%) and two pieces of dark grey and dark brown Greensand chert. The quantities of each raw material are of insufficient size to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the nodular flint is mostly from the later stages of the stone working process with very few early and mid stage pieces. This suggests that nodular flint arrived at T31 in a partially modified state and was then further worked and used in-situ.

Interpretation/summary

Along side T22 scatter T31 suggests an extensive area of low intensity predominantly Neolithic and, or Early Bronze Age activity on the southern flank of the Raddon ridge.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T31
Unmodified debitage			
Blade (unmodified)	early	stone tool manufacture	2
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	11
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Blade (utilised)	early	cutting/scraping	2
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	10
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Total			28



T33

Context

T33 is a very small scatter from the foot of the Raddon ridge. The closest neighbouring scatters are T3 to the north-east T2 to the south-west. T33 overlooks the valley of the Thorverton Stream to the south and west. No record of the date or method of collection was found in the Uglow collection. It is assumed that T33 was collected using a non-systematic methodology in the 1980s.

	Date	Activity	T33
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	5
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	10
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	3
Chronologically distinctive pieces			
Scraper (thumbnail)	EBA	scraping/cutting	1
Total			19

Chronology/typology/burning

T33 comprises 19 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 112g. The assemblage contains a single thumbnail scraper of Early Bronze Age date. Otherwise there are no individually chronologically distinctive pieces. The assemblage is entirely flake-based suggesting Neolithic (probably later Neolithic) and, or, Early Bronze Age date for this material. Most of T33 (74%) is modified (retouched/utilised). Tools include retouched flakes and scrapers all of which could have been used for a range of cutting and scraping activities. The smaller debitage component of the assemblage reflects the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at T33. 21% of T33 shows signs of burning.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

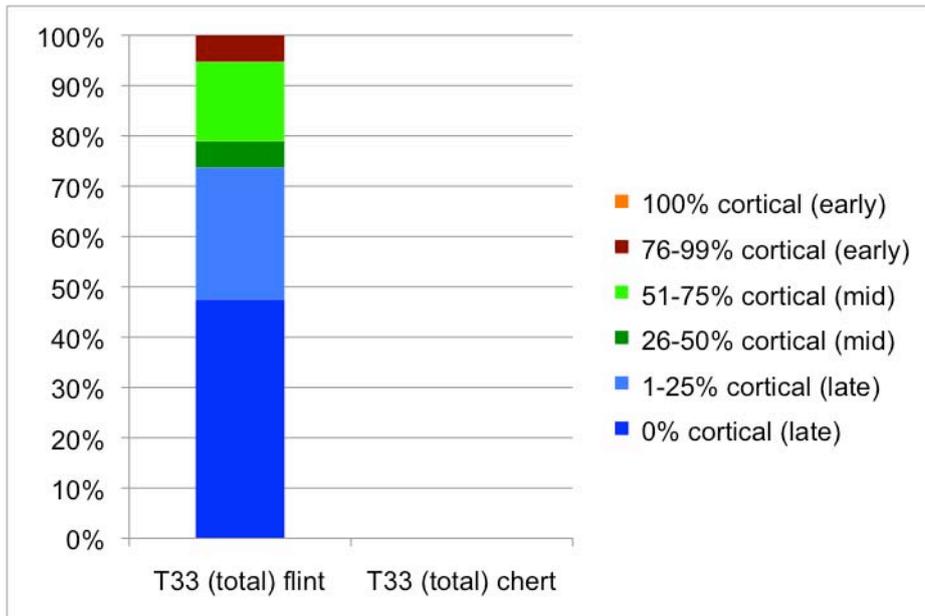
The assemblage is entirely struck from dark to mid grey nodular flint. The assemblage is too small to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Superficial examination of this material shows that the assemblage

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

like many of the other scatters is dominated by pieces from late in the reduction sequence

Interpretation/summary

T33 suggests an extensive area of low intensity predominantly Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity at the foot of the Raddon ridge.



T34

Context

T34 is a single small lithic scatter from the higher ground to the west of the Exe. It lies between a cluster of scatters to the east on the scarp over looking the lower Exe basin (N7/N8/N9/T11/T21) and a more diffuse group of scatters associated with a group of extant round barrow to the east (T9/T19/T17). No records of the date or method of collection of T3 were found in the Uglow collection archive. It is assumed that it was collected in the mid 1980s using a non-systematic methodology.

Chronology/typology/burning

T34 is comprised of 22 pieces of flaked stone and weighs 989g. It contains no individually chronologically diagnostic pieces. It is almost entirely comprised of flake-based pieces suggesting a Neolithic and or Early Bronze Age date for the assemblage. 23% of the assemblage shows signs of retouch/utilisation (retouched/modified flakes, and scrapers). All of these pieces could have been used for a range of scraping and cutting activities. The remainder of the assemblage is unmodified debitage reflecting the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools.

Raw materials/reduction sequence

T34 is dominated by dark to mid grey nodular flint. It also contains a single piece of dark brown Greensand chert. The assemblage is of insufficient size to allow for a meaningful analysis of reduction sequence. Taken at face value the nodular flint portion of the assemblage is unusual in that it has a very high number of pieces from the mid stages of the stone working process perhaps suggesting that flint arrived at T34 in a less modified state than other scatters.

Interpretation/summary

T34 suggests a low level Neolithic/Early Bronze Age presence on the higher ground to the west of the Exe. It has an unusual reduction sequence with many mid stage flint pieces.

Appendix H: Field-level assemblage by assemblage summaries

	Date	Activity	T34
Unmodified debitage			
Flake (unmodified)	late	stone tool manufacture	6
Flake core	late	stone tool manufacture	10
Unworked chunk/tested nodule	uncertain	stone tool manufacture	1
Retouched tools			
Flake (utilised)	late	cutting/scraping	3
Scraper (including fragments)	uncertain	scraping/cutting	2
Total			22

