

COCKS FARM EXCAVATIONS - 2016 UPDATE





In the corner of the enclosure formed by the ditches and other boundaries was a deposit of tiles, stones and pottery





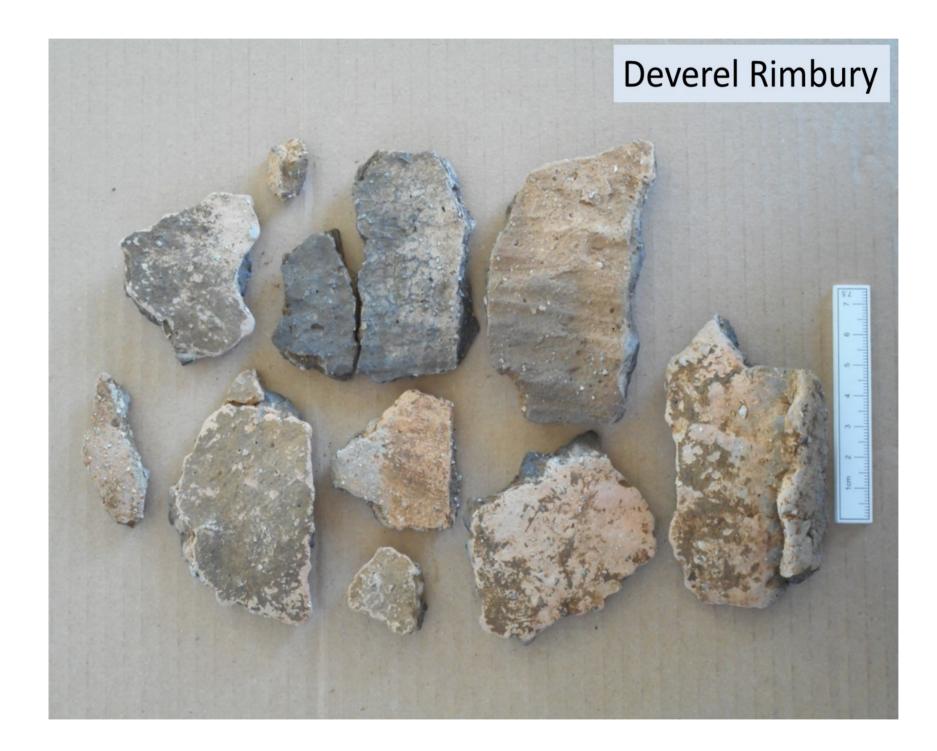
Bronze Age deposit



Under the tiles and stones was an oval pit, with a lining of small stones to the east, under which was a clay

Inside the oval pit, lying on the clay, were the very decayed remains of the heads of two cows. The lower of these (in better condition) were dated. It is possible that this date is later than the true date, due to the condition of the bone.





lining. On the west side was a piece of Bronze Age pottery.

Conventional radiocarbon age	1690 ± 30 BP
Calibrated Result (95% Probability)	Cal AD 255 to 295 (Cal BP 1695 to 1655) Cal AD 320 to 415 (Cal BP 1630 to 1535)
Intercept of radiocarbon age with calibration curve	Cal AD 380 (Cal BP 1570)
Calibrated Result (68% Probability)	Cal AD 335 to 395 (Cal BP 1615 to 1555)

Carbon 14 results for the cattle skulls showing a Roman date



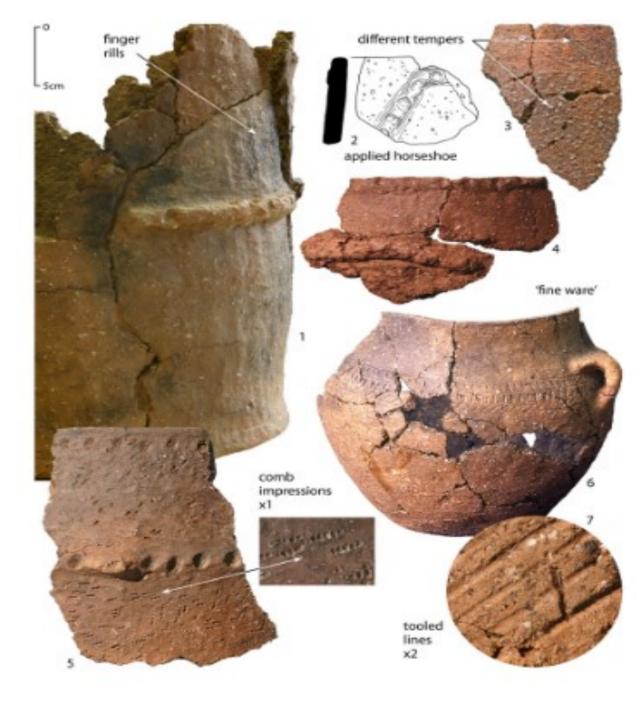
The Bronze Age sherd turned out to be lying on several others. This deposit was block-lifted and later excavated at the

The deposit was found to be a Late Bronze Age cremation burial. Only tiny flecks of bone and very little charcoal remained, but just enough to C14 date the charcoal.

Conventional radiocarbon age	2780 ± 30 BP
Calibrated Result (95% Probability)	Cal BC 1005 to 840 (Cal BP 2955 to 2790)
Intercept of radiocarbon age with calibration curve	Cal BC 920 (Cal BP 2870)
Calibrated Result (68% Probability)	Cal BC 970 to 955 (Cal BP 2920 to 2905) Cal BC 940 to 900 (Cal BP 2890 to 2850)

Carbon 14 dating of the charcoal from the Late Bronze Age cremation

Abinger Research Centre.



Examples of Deverel Rimbury pots from Sussex

(Mike Seager Thomas)