



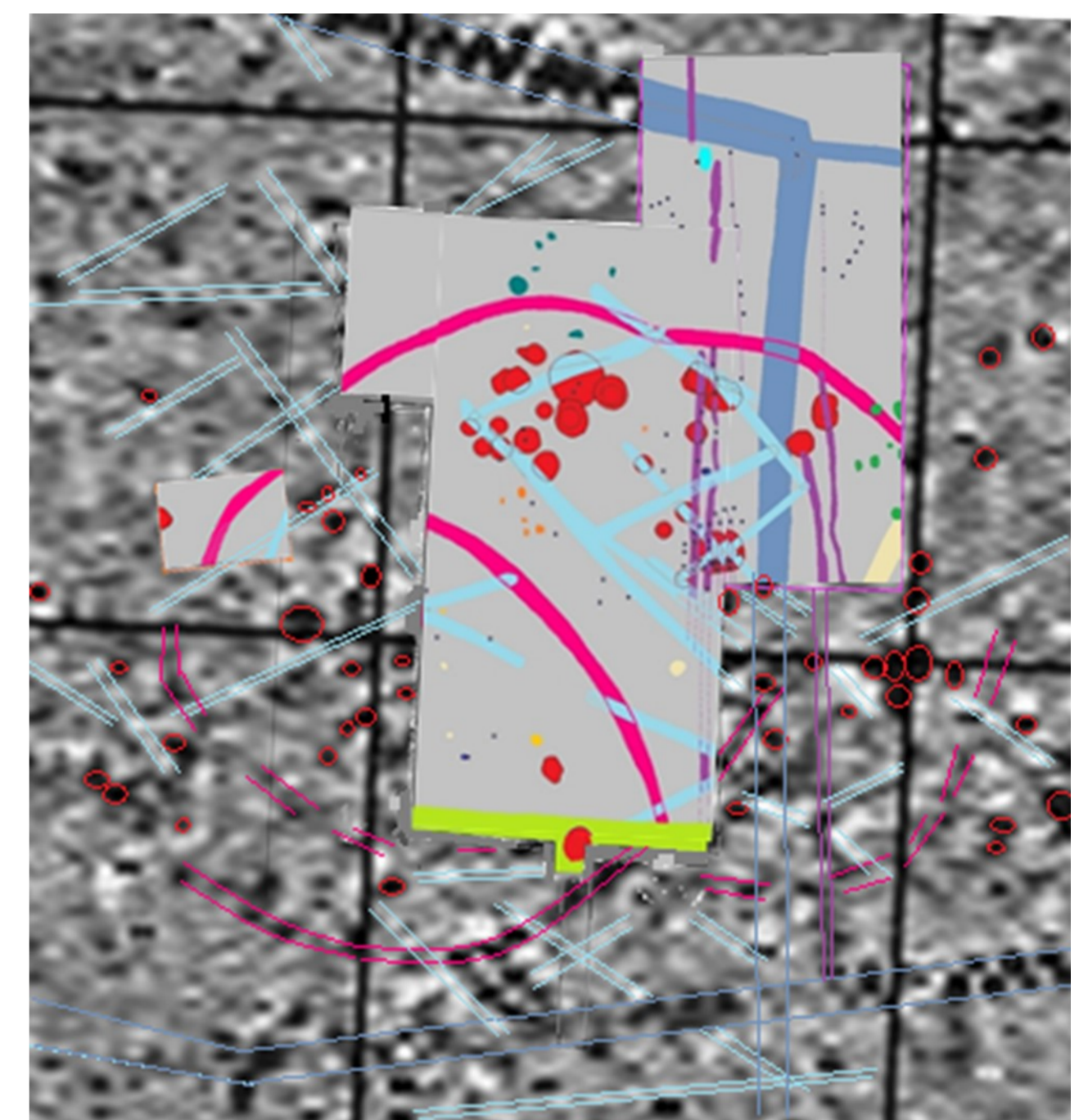
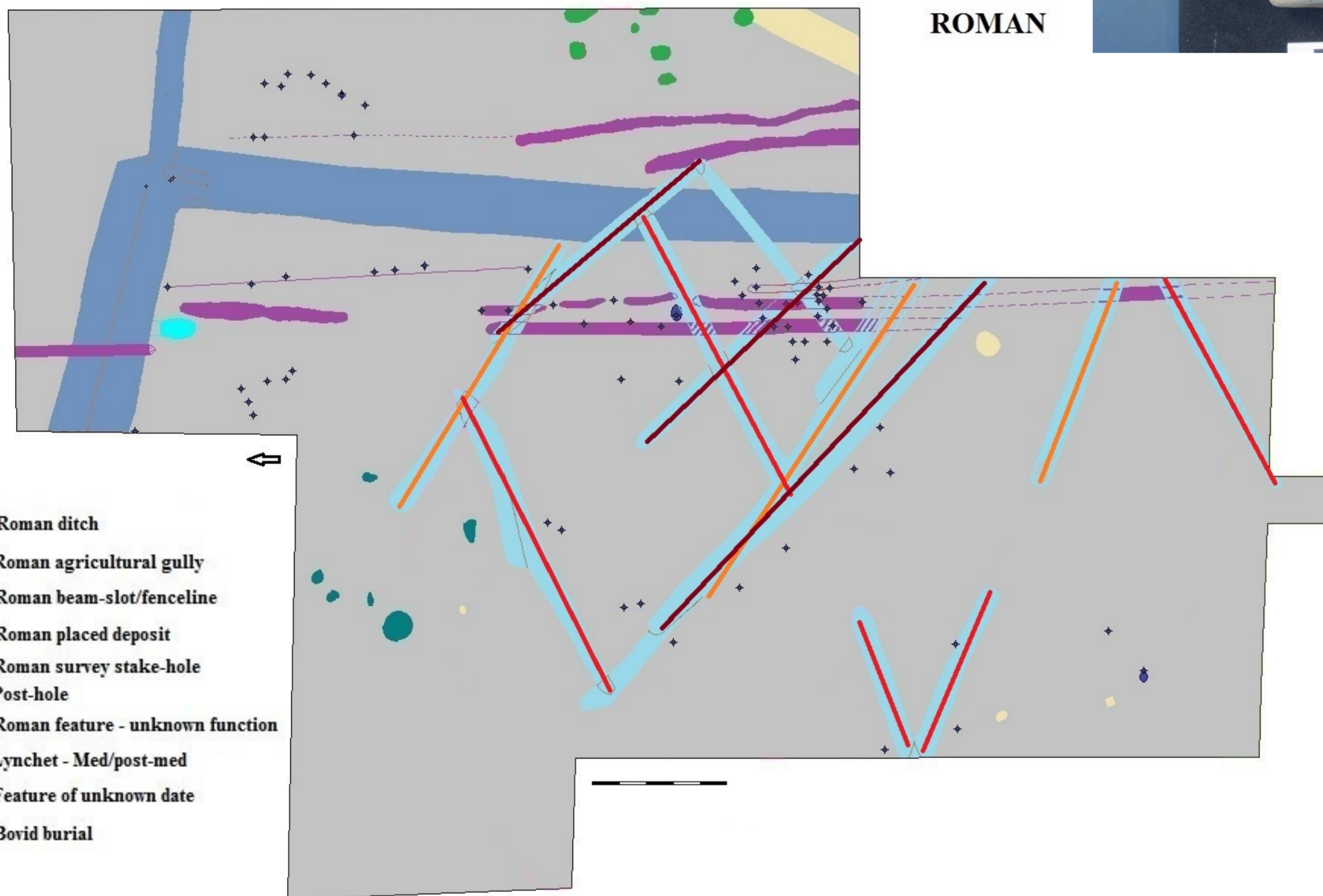
More of the 'dimpled' pot found in 2014 was found in two of this year's pits. Some conjoined and so were certainly from the same pot, while one sherd conjoined with a sherd from a pit dug in 2014. Very similar pottery has now been identified from a site on the southern slope of St. Martha's, Chilworth.



The latest in a sequence of four pits produced a quantity of burnt grain (see AARG display) and IA pottery



ROMAN



The excavation plans laid over the magnetometry. Suggestions for the interpretation of the magnetometry have been added, based on the images of features now excavated. Pale blue edged features are cultivation (vineyard) ditches, red-edged are pits, deep pink are Iron Age ditches, dark blue are Roman ditches.

The pale blue areas are ditches, lying parallel on several alignments (shown by orange, red and brown lines), many associated with postholes. Their fills showed that they had been refilled as soon as dug, probably with the addition of some material which makes them show up white in the magnetometry. They must have had an agricultural purpose, with the most likely candidate being vines.



On the eastern side of the trench several burials of bovids were found. The good condition of the bone made a recent date seem likely, and C14 dating confirmed this, giving a range of dates from 1666 to the present day. No good explanation for these apparently careful burials has been found.

Note - Bovidae are the biological family of cloven-hoofed, ruminant mammals that includes sheep, goats and domestic cattle.



- Aged 3-9 months at death
- Hind legs crossed
- Neck bent backwards
- Tightly fitting in neat grave
- Bone in good condition