

SKÁLHOLT 2003

Framvinduskýrslur /Interim Report No.2



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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Between May and July 2003, the second season of a five-year archaeological project investigating the episcopal settlement of Skálholt was conducted. The project was initiated in response to, and funded by the Millennium Fund (*Kristnihátíðarsjóður*) and was established by Fornleifastofnun Íslands in collaboration with the see of Skálholt and the National Museum. The site has been subject to previous archaeological work on a number of occasions, but the current project remains the most substantial and intensive work on the site to date¹. The origins of Skálholt are unclear from documentary sources but there has probably been a settlement here since the 11th century or earlier. While of interest however, the main focus of archaeological research is not on its origins or development, but chiefly the floruit and abandonment of the school and associated settlement from the 16th to 18th centuries.

PROJECT AIMS AND METHODS

The project's overall aims encompass a full investigation and presentation of the latter centuries of settlement at Skálholt, as it was prior to its abandonment and at the height of its cultural influence in Iceland. The main focus of excavation is on the core of the settlement: the school, student's rooms, Bishop's rooms and other associated staff and ancillary rooms. Due to funding limitations as well as considerations of preservation and presentation, the outbuildings and earlier phases will either not be examined or only cursorily. Primarily, the project will provide key information about the material culture in the post-medieval period in Iceland, particularly offering a baseline study in wealth and status and how this was expressed among an elite community in the country.

¹ see Lucas 2002 for further details of previous archaeological work

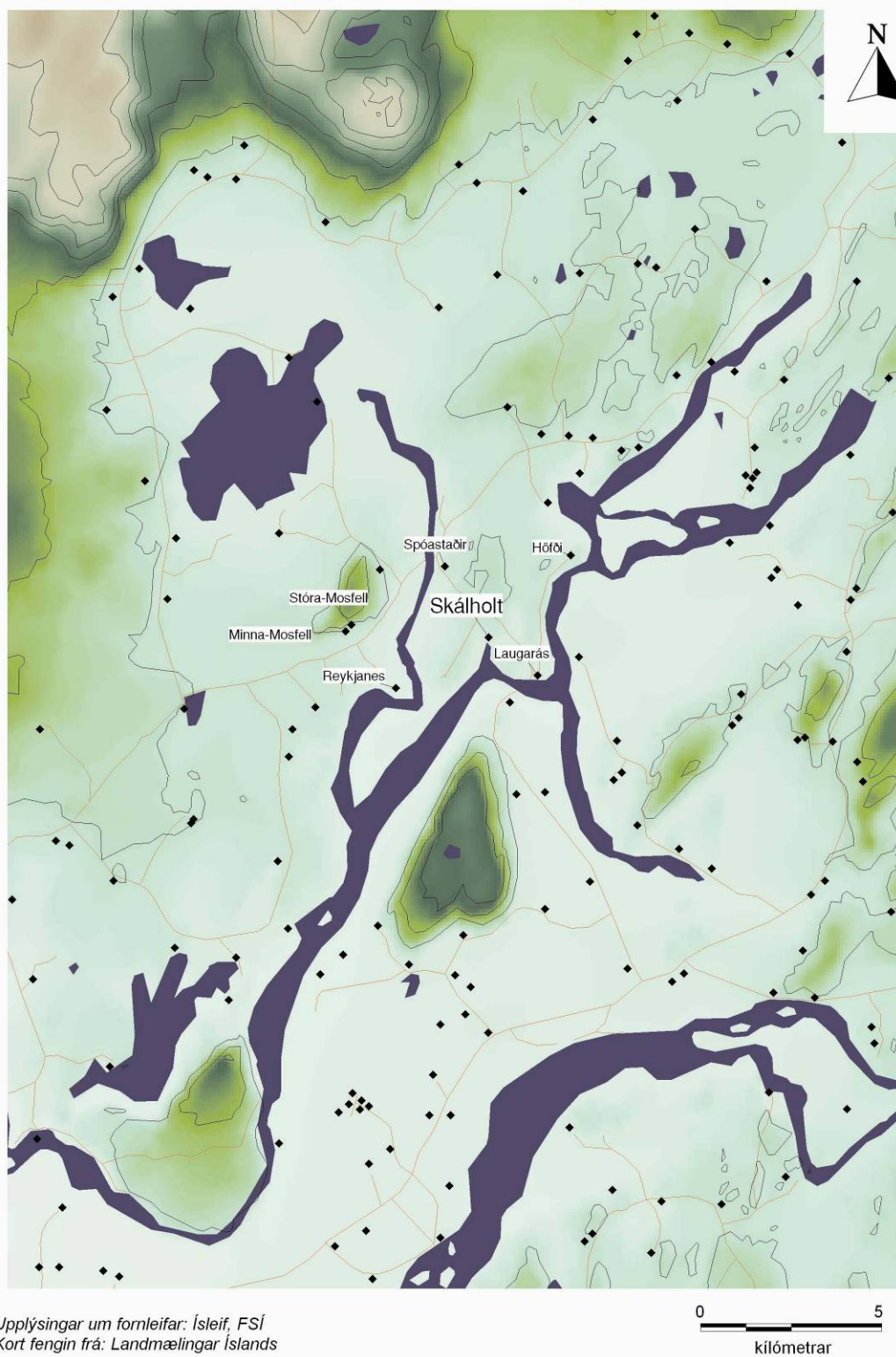


Figure 1. Map of the area around Skálholt, showing farms listed in the 1847 census

The specific aim of the 2003 season was twofold: first, to complete the excavation of 18th century layers in the area opened in 2002 and second, to expand this area, principally westward but also south in order to incorporate the full western extent and most of the southern extent of the 18th century farm (Figure 2).

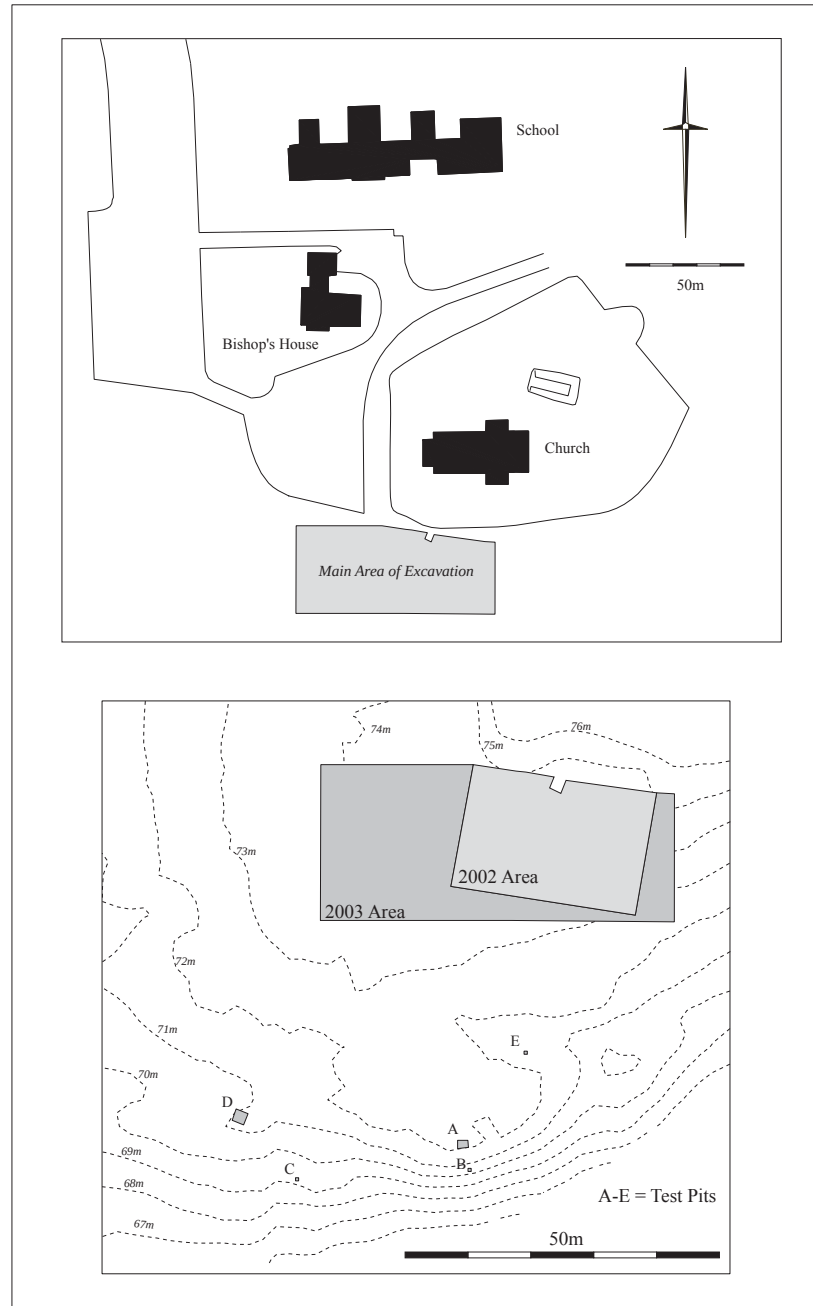


Figure 2. Location of Excavation Trenches

As in 2002, a mechanical excavator was used to strip the turf and topsoil from the main area, with excavation thereafter proceeding by hand. Spoil was barrowed into a trailer which was periodically emptied off site. The same grid as 2002 was continued and extended, using an arbitrary system of eastings and northings, but tied in and aligned with the National Grid (Hjörsey). In addition to the expansion of the main area, some auguring and small-scale trenching was conducted to the south of the main settlement in order to locate potential middens associated with the farm mound. This was all conducted by hand and by a team from New York (CUNY). The excavation team usually comprised 10 members at any one time, and included both students and professional archaeologists. The site was re-turfed at the end of last season for purposes of protection and presentation and the same was done this year, although 0.1mm plastic base sheeting was used instead of terra-matting, as the turf had grown too well.

The same excavation and recording methods were employed as the previous season (i.e. single context), with minor additions. Recording was by hand on A3 pre-printed, permatrace sheets, supplemented by A4 group sheets and a running site matrix. For elevations and special recording, a total station was used, downloaded as co-ordinate data as a .txt file and .dxf file. Both digital and conventional photography was employed. Environmental samples were taken from, and sieving performed for key contexts. This season, all finds were catalogued on site (in 2002 this was done after the field season) and in addition, a site diary was kept for all excavators to write in. These latter two additions were variously successful: on site finds registering proved – ironically - more problematic for the post-excavation process than anticipated, while the ‘public’ nature of the site diary deterred many from contributing. The post-excavation process involved basic archive checking and computerization; as before, a pared down textual record was entered into a relational database (MS Access) and this season, it was decided to digitize all plans, including those from 2002 (previously only selective units had been digitized). This has been done using an A3 digitizing tablet into an AutoCAD 2002 file. Each unit/element of a unit was drawn on a separate layer using a code which identified key attributes: unit number, unit type, group number and phase (eg. 0246_ST_0055_03).

An extensive outreach programme, integrated with the project from the very first season, was further expanded this year. On the site, there are two information panels giving a general introduction and more specific information on the site, while a leaflet and a small booklet in both Icelandic and English versions have been made available to tourists. A questionnaire was also provided for Icelandic tourists to fill in order to enable some feedback and facilitate interactivity with the public regarding the archaeological work. This was only initiated halfway through the season, but we received a good response with around 50 completed questionnaires. The polled results suggest very positive attitudes towards the project and archaeology in general; when asked whether they thought the excavations would change the way we think about Skálholt, over 80% replied very positively, with 12% ambiguous and only 3% negative. Public awareness of the project was also very good, with 88% of visitors knowing about the excavations before coming to Skálholt; their awareness came from major media including television (40%), radio (27%) and newspaper (25%). The major surprise was the lack of knowledge of the website, of which no one who filled out the questionnaire was aware.

An exhibit of some of the finds with information panels has been set up in the Church crypt which leads out through the underground passage to a viewing platform over the site. According to the poll, 75% of visitors viewed the exhibit. In addition, special, hour-long tours were given to the general public on two weekends, while there was an open day for children to experience archaeology firsthand. On average, between 500 and 700 tourists a day visited the excavations, totaling an estimated 24,000 visitors during the 8 weeks of excavation. The project also hosts the ‘Friends of Skálholt’, whose members receive newsletters and will be invited to forthcoming events.

CONTRIBUTORS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project would not be possible without the support and collaboration of a number of people. The Millennium Fund (*Kristnihátíðarsjóður*) provided the necessary financial support to conduct the work with its generous grant. Thanks must also go to the Bishop

of Skálholt, Sigurður Sigurðarson, the Rector Bernharður Guðmundsson for their tremendous support and help at all stages of the project. Also thanks to the school administrator Hólmfríður Ingólfssdóttir, the farmer at Skálholt, Guttormur Bjarnason and his assistant Halldór Magnússon for making the day to day running of the excavation so much easier and smoother, and also to the chef Bjarni Birgisson and all the staff at the hotel restaurant. Final thanks to Guðjón Guðjónsson for the machining of topsoil and modern concrete during the first week of the project. The management of the research project was undertaken by Gavin Lucas, Mjöll Snæsdóttir and Orri Vésteinsson, with Barbara Guðnadóttir as the public relations manager. The excavation team comprised Andrew Hall, Marcus Abbott, Birna Lárusdóttir, Gavin Lucas (Director), Elín Hreiðarsdóttir, Mjöll Snæsdóttir, Natascha Mehler, Orri Vésteinsson, Andrew Clarke, Sigríður Þorgeirsdóttir, Ágústa Edwald, Sólveig Guðmundsdóttir Beck, Guðrún Alda Gísladóttir, Jane Hamill. In addition, Jim Woollett from CUNY with two students Matthew Brown and Yekaterina Krivorskaya joined the team for 5 weeks to prospect and excavate midden deposits associated with the site, while Ian Simpson of the University of Sterling conducted some homefield investigations on adjacent farms. Mike Church, of Edinburgh University (Geography), Scotland also generously gave several days of his time to help with the midden excavations. The project is a co-operation between Fornleifastofnun Íslands and Þjóðminjasafn Íslands. On behalf of the museum, Þóra Kristjánsdóttir has set up a small exhibition on previous excavations and conservators Helgi Örn Pétursson and Halldóra Ásgeirsdóttir are performing the conservation on the artefacts.

FIELDWORK RESULTS

EXCAVATION OF THE MAIN AREA

Excavation both commenced in a new area [743] as well as continuing in the former area [161], opened last year. The new area to the west was far more complex than anticipated, primarily due to greater truncation and disturbance; it occupies the apex of the farm mound and also encompasses the centre of the 19th and 20th century farms. Due both to leveling of the farm mound in the 1950s and modern farm activities during the past two centuries, the 18th century levels were poorly preserved compared to the eastern side opened in 2002, making the excavation more difficult. Consequently, the westernmost edge of the new area opened was only cursorily investigated, as priority was given to completing those rooms which were already started. However, great progress was made and about half of the 18th century main farmhouse has now been excavated. In addition, earlier phases of the site have started to come to light. At the southern part of the new area, remains of what appears to be a 17th century complex of rooms have been uncovered; these have not been fully investigated this year, but their presence so close to the current surface testifies to the extent of truncation in this area. Further 17th century remains were investigated in the area where a haybarn was built in 1902, where the student's dormitory shows continuous occupation from the late 18th century down to the early 17th. A brief summary of the key results from the excavations are given below, following phasing and layout of rooms.

The phasing has been modified since last year; given the preliminary nature of the interpretation, it was decided to make the phases as broad as possible, for these can later be sub-divided. The phases are not of equal duration, and are primarily determined by major construction/demolition events correlated to documentary sources. As in 2002, the phasing follows a reverse sequence, with phase 1 being the latest and phase 4 the earliest *so far*. The revised phasing is shown in Table 1.

Phase 1	1958-present	This covers the period after the farm mound was completely abandoned and leveled, up to and including the present excavations.
Phase 2	c.1896-1958	This covers the period of the modern farm house and associated farm buildings
Phase 3	c. 1784-1896	This covers the period after the earthquake and the relocation of the school, when the settlement reverted to a small farm
Phase 4	c. 1630/50-1784	This covers the period between the great fire/rebuilding of the farm and the abandonment of the school and the earthquake.
Phase 5	Pre 1630	This covers the period before the great fire.

Table 1. Revised Phasing for the site

The site sequence is discussed below in proper chronological order; not all excavated units will be mentioned, rather just key groups and contexts. As with last year, the initials of the principal excavator(s) of each room are given in the subtitles.

Phase 5 (pre-1630)

Rooms [421]/[691] (Unknown; MS)

A room [691] with associated passageways [421] were exposed at the end of the 2003 season in the southwestern part of the excavation area (Figure 3); none of these have been excavated as yet, merely uncovered, as they were overlain by complex disturbed deposits associated with the 19th and 18th century farm. Their attribution remains problematic as they do not seem to conform to either the position or form of any buildings on the 1784 plan, although they occupy more or less the site of the kitchen. The dating material retrieved from deposits immediately overlying them, suggest they are much earlier than most other buildings investigated so far, with a date of 16th/17th century being likely. The complex is defined by ashy floors and the usual stone and turf walls, and consists at present of one major room with two passageways coming off its northern and southern sides, the southern one having another passage leading off it at a right angle to the west.

These remains may relate to wall lines observed running beneath the 18th century rooms to the north.



Figure 3. Phase 5 Structures

Phase 4 (1630/1650-1784)

The most extensive phase of the farm mound so far excavated dates to the 18th century, but with some elements extending back to the 17th century (Figure 4). As a whole, this phase has been defined between two major historical events: the great fire of 1630 which resulted in rebuilding large parts of the farm and school, and the earthquake of 1784, which damaged parts of the farm and school, leading to the relocation of the school and cathedral to Reykjavík in 1785. 13 rooms are reported to have been destroyed in the 1630 fire, and the re-building work ostensibly took about 20 years (Jonsson 1772-8). It is also the phase illustrated in the two earliest known drawings of Skálholt, one perspectival drawing from the early-mid 18th century (Figure 5), and a scaled plan from 1784 (Figure 6); there is some difference in buildings between the two, and archaeologically, there is

good evidence for much modification during this period. More or less contemporary with this phase is the construction of Brynjólfskirkja (c.1650/1673-1802).

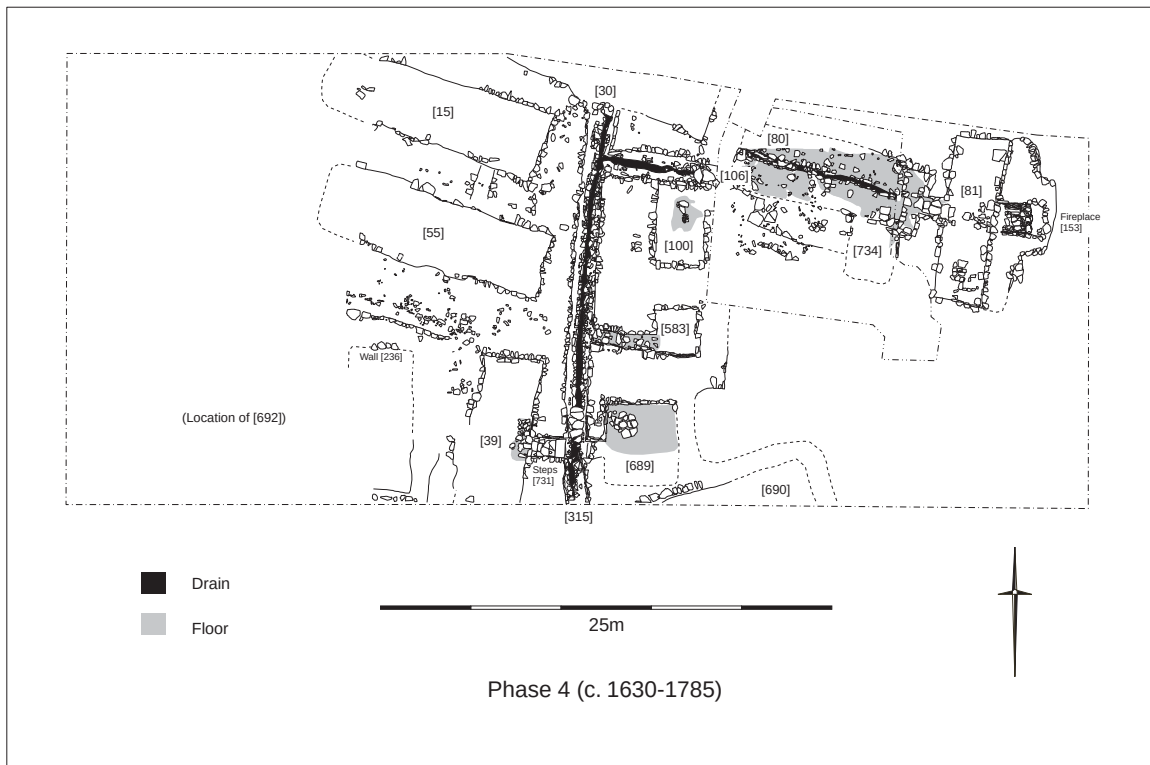


Figure 4. Phase 4 Structures

The complex of buildings [163] so far excavated includes 10 rooms which can be correlated with the 1784 plan: half of the bishop's chambers, the library, the miller's room and most of the priest's room, the infirmary, the wheystore, another store room, the school room, students' dormitory and school teacher's room, as well as the main corridor and the northern edge of the refectory. In addition, in the southwestern part of the area, a room [692] may be the kitchen, though it has not been fully exposed or planned. This whole area has been much more severely truncated than other parts of the site, and 18th century levels are patchy at best. Discussion will follow a room by room basis; see the phase plan (Figure 4) for reference.

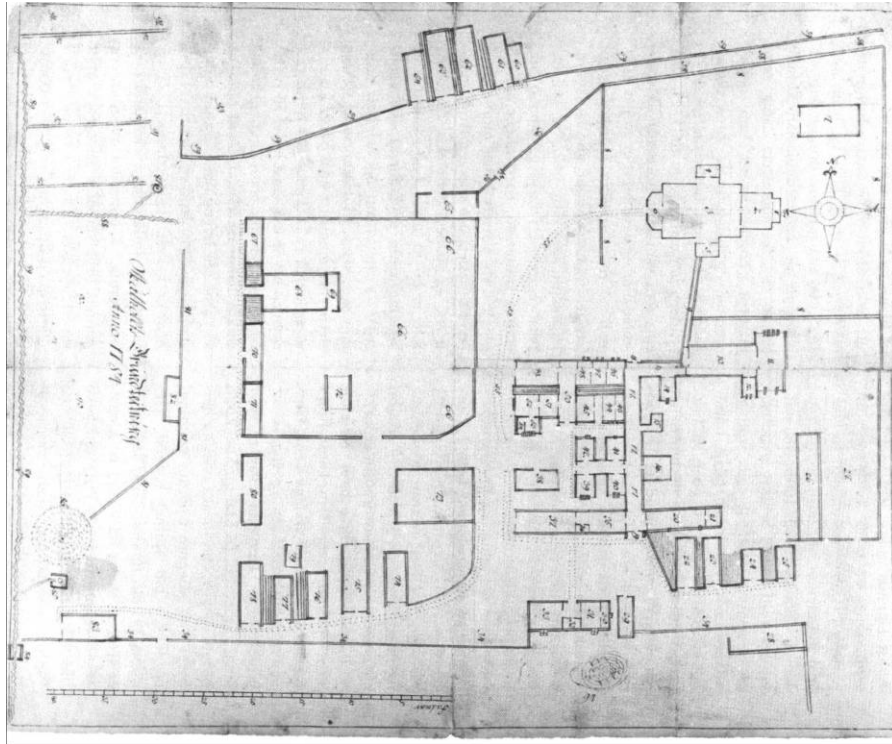


Figure 5. Plan of Skálholt from 1784

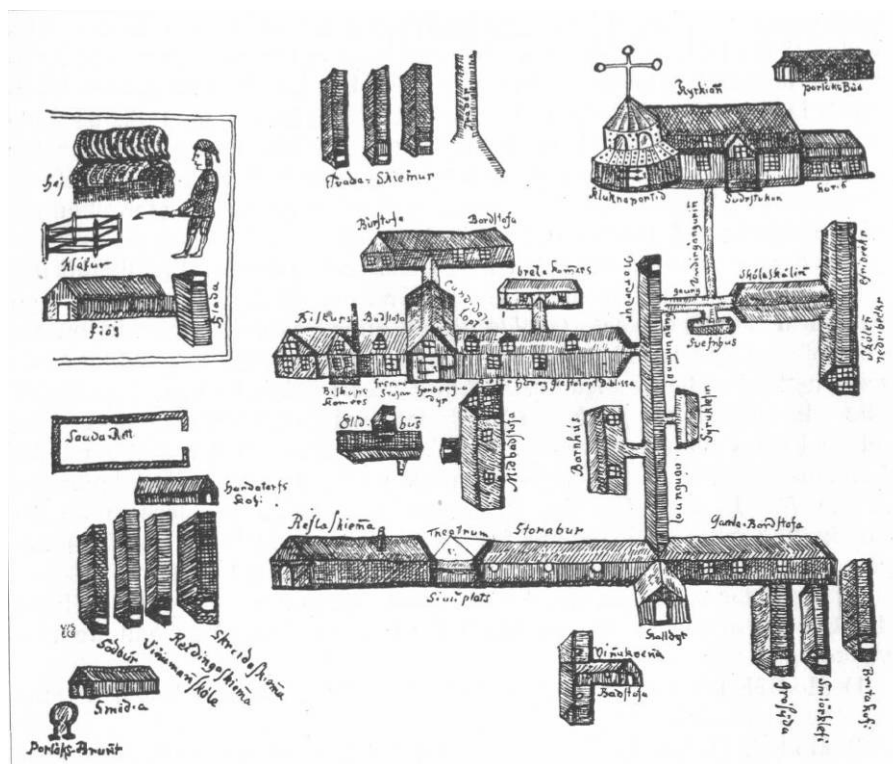


Figure 6. Plan of Skálholt from early 18th century

Room [015] (Bishop's Chambers; OV, JH)

Begun in 2002, 18th century levels have not been reached yet, but the walls have been more or less defined, especially on the eastern side.

Room [055] (Library; BL, ÁE)

The eastern half was excavated in 2002 down to the bottom; no floor was found and it was presumed to have had wooden boards which were removed; the remaining part of the room remains to be excavated.

Room [039] (Miller's room and Priest's room; EH)

The northern part (miller's room) was largely excavated in 2002; in 2003, the area was extended south and the shared passageway between the miller's and priest's rooms was identified and shown to have ash floors [348/349] in the earliest levels and flagstones [335] at a later time. Most of this passageway was truncated by later pits (see Phase 3 below). No floors were found to the north or south of this passageway, and it is presumed – like the library – to have had wooden boards. The passageway leads west to another pair of chambers, and east, down a short flight of stone steps to the main corridor (see below). The chambers to the west had survived very poorly, and were only suggested by a partial wall [236] on the northern side. To the east on the other hand, the steps [731] were in excellent condition (Fig.7); 1m wide and 2.5m long, in total 7 stone steps led down to the corridor (a drop of 1.2m).



Figure 7. Steps [731]

Room [751] (Corridor; GL, EH)

The corridor was started in 2002, and this season, excavated down to the floor level; the floor was originally all flagged, but most of it seems to have been stripped, with just portions surviving under blocking walls. A stone-lined drain [669] runs, sinuously, along the whole length of the corridor; the fill has not yet been excavated. The corridor has three parts, a northern section [030] which runs straight north-south from the north door down to the steps [731] mentioned above; a southern section [315] which runs from here; and an eastern arm [106], running off the northern section towards the dormitory and church passage. Only the upper part of the second section lies within the excavation area, but a geophysics plot shows it to run straight where it exits at the south door. At the junction of the northern and southern sections, a well-made, stone blocking wall [554] obstructed through access; since it was faced on both sides, it appears to have been made so both sides of the corridor could continue in use – unlike other blockings excavated in 2002 to the north and which belong to the 19th century (i.e. [110]). This blocking is not shown on the 1784 plan – either it was omitted, or was added afterwards; if the latter, it must have been just before the abandonment of the school in 1784.



Figure 8. Drain [669] in the Main Corridor

Room [100] (Infirmary; MA)

Most of this room was excavated in 2002, leaving just a patchy ash floor [612] in the centre. This was removed this season, down to a turf leveling layer which continues under the walls of this room. Signs of an earlier room – but broader and shorter – were observed and which may correspond with the *svefnhus* shown on the earlier 18th century drawing.

Room [583] (Whey Store; GL)

Although not excavated in 2002, an identification was made - but in the wrong position due to disturbance along the eastern part of the corridor [30]; the entrance was thought to lie just north of the junction between [30] and [315], but in fact this was simply disturbance due to robbing [746] and the construction of a later wall associated with a smithy (see below). When the area was more extensively cleared this season, it became obvious that the room was further north, and the doorway had been blocked in [654], causing us to misread the evidence (we had been looking for a break in the wall to mark the room).



Figure 9. Wheystore [583] under excavation

Excavation this season removed most of the infilling deposits of turf collapse, but not all; the room consists of a long, stone flagged passage ([714]; 0.85m wide, 3.75m long) from the corridor leading into a square room (c. 2m by 2m), sunken and lined with timber paneling and clay, in front of the usual stone facing. The sides of the walls are leaning in, especially on the north and western sides. Basically, the room was one large vat or tank, made water-tight by the clay and timber and would have been filled with whey which would have been scooped up with a bucket from the passage end. Organic preservation is good, and it is hoped that the bottom will be rich in artefactual and/or environmental material.

Room [689] (Store room; GL, MA)

Exposed in the 2003 extension to the main area, this was a badly preserved room, which has been truncated heavily on its southern half. How far the room extended southward is difficult to say at present, but the northern wall of the refectory (room [690], discussed below) runs at an angle which would make the room narrow and asymmetrical unless it went over *the top* of the refectory. Access was from the main corridor, but the room is c. 0.5m higher up – the wall is stepped at the entrance, but it is likely there was a wooden ladder/steps here too. Remains of a partially flagged floor [649] survived on the northern side, and some time after the room had been abandoned (i.e. post 1785) – and leveled – the room was used to dump peat ash [355], before the later forge was built (i.e. before 1836; see phase 3 below).

Room [690] (Refectory; MA)

Only the northern wall of this room extended into the excavation area, and it has been heavily robbed [674], probably in the 19th century. It runs on a very different alignment to the other rooms, adding a third major alignment to the whole complex; nevertheless, this is borne out by the geophysical survey carried out in 1999 which clearly shows this southern wing of the farm mound.

Room [80] (Dormitory; AH, SP, NM)

This room had been heavily damaged by the cutting of deep foundations for a hay barn in 1902 (see Phase 2 below), and it was presumed to have truncated most of the room; the very eastern end was excavated in 2002, but this season, we investigated the remains at the base of the haybarn cut. There we found three successive sequences of floor ([190]/[435]/[436]) north of a stone-lined and capped drain [308]; at first, we thought this must belong to an earlier room in the same place, especially as there seemed to be an appreciable difference in floor and drain levels; moreover, the uppermost floor [190] from 2003 seemed to lie *beneath* the lowermost floor [102] excavated in 2002. However, the dating evidence from the floors indicates clearly that the upper floor layers within the haybarn cut are mid-late 18th century. It now seems that the floor layers excavated in 2003 are more or less contemporary with those excavated in 2002: the difference in height is largely due to the fact that the room steps down, more or less along the line of the haybarn cut. The stratigraphy just mentioned therefore, being on a threshold and thus likely to be more disturbed, is ambivalent; indeed, the floor layers [190] and [102] were hard to distinguish.

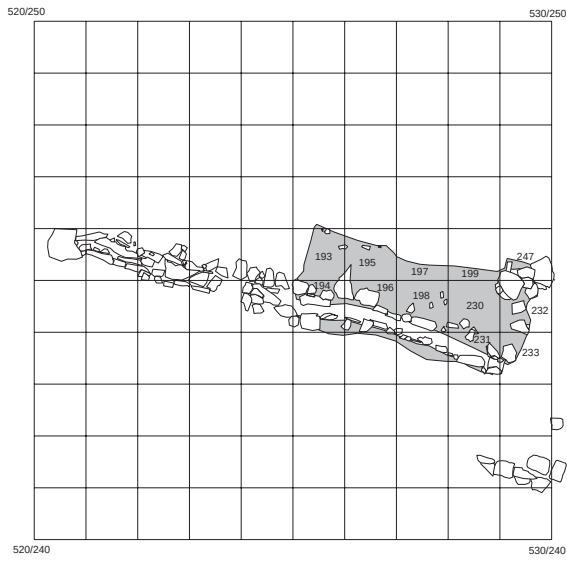
The room thus has a little antechamber (1m long, 3.2m wide), between the door to the class room [81] (which is on a higher level, as is the class room itself) and the main part of the dormitory, marked by a step. This step is unusual, as it is not straight but kinks in the middle; although it is difficult to say at this stage, it seems this step is part of a much earlier building, this section of wall being merely re-used; further evidence exists of features below room [80], notably an area of loose cobbles in an ashy soil, which lie beneath the lowest floor and abut the western facing of the step. These remain to be investigated. Truncation to the dormitory floor was therefore minimal, except south of the drain (and contrary to last years surmise, this room probably never had wooden floors). The corollary of all this, is that there must also have been a substantial step up on the western end of the dormitory, to access the corridor [106] and passage into the church; this threshold has been more severely truncated by the haybarn, but it is likely, given the height difference (0.5m) and the short space, that access up to the corridor was via a wooden ladder/steps. The walls of the room were the least well preserved except in the

small antechamber; in a few places, the basal course of stone and turf survived, but in others, nothing except a disturbed spread of turf and stone. In all, the room was 10m long by 3.2m wide.

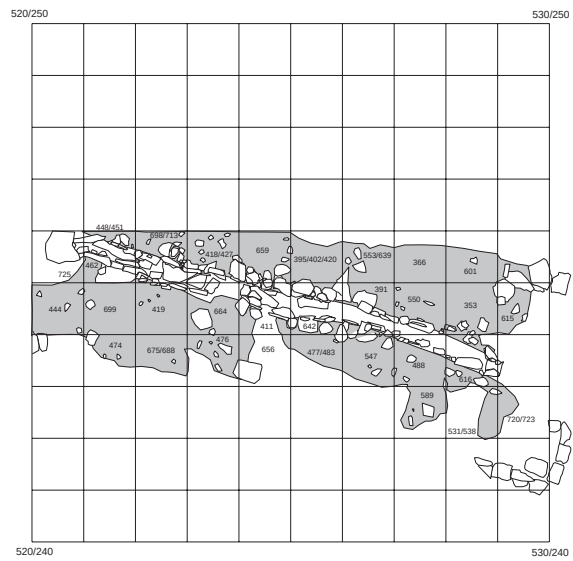
The floor layers in the room were excavated on a 1m grid (aligned to the site grid), all soil was sieved and bulk samples taken for environmental data (Figure 10-11). The floor layers were basically all similar, composed of birch bark and twigs, though the lowest floor appeared to have more charcoal (though whether this is charcoal or simply more mineralized birch bark/twigs remains to be determined). Between the floor layers, evidence of floor leveling and make up was noted, this composed mostly of fairly clean clayey soil (probably turf). The drain [308] was also completely excavated; many of the capstones were missing (probably removed during the construction of the haybarn), but the side stones and fill were well preserved. The drain fill was also excavated in 1m segments. Finds from the drain and the floors were abundant, and included a wide variety of material such as fragments of clay pipes, ceramics, glass, textiles, as well as personal items such as beads, buttons, signet ring and a matching pair of silver inlay cutlery handles. Further discussion is given in the section on Finds in this report (see below).



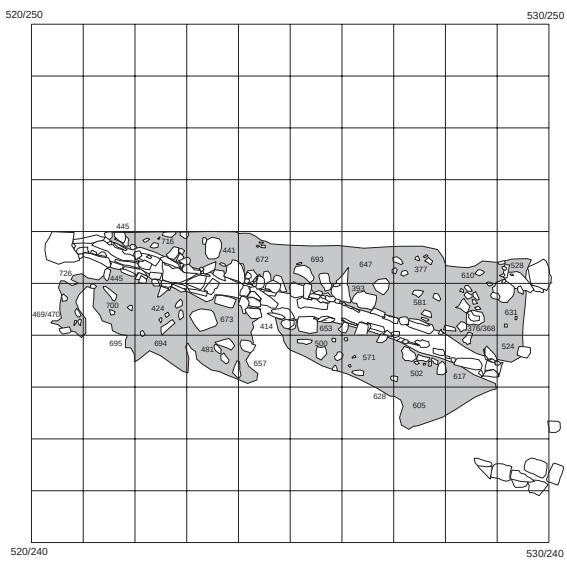
Figure 10. Excavation of Dormitory floors



Floor [190]



Floor [435]



Floor [436]

Figure 11. Floor Layers from the Dormitory [80]

Room [81] (Class room; MA)

This was largely excavated in 2002, but a lower floor level [159] survives and still remains to be excavated. No work was undertaken within the room with the exception of the fireplace [153], which was partially excavated last year, and completed this season with the eastward extension to the main excavation area. In addition, the external face of the class room wall was uncovered. The fireplace was built, recessed into this wall and as an original component; at its back, there was an extra thickness of turf wall, probably to provide insulation against heat loss as well as prevention of fire damage to the wall, given the heat. The fireplace is contemporary with the floor that has yet to be excavated [159], and was blocked in probably some time in the mid 18th century (replaced by the underfloor heating excavated last season and a wooden floor); documentary sources mention the fireplace in the class room (*Ónstofan*) in 1674.



Figure 12. Fireplace [153] in the school class room [81]

Room [734] (School Master's room; AH, SB, GL)

The school master's room was not initially recognized; almost all of it has been truncated by the 1902 haybarn, save one small strip of floor [183] along the eastern edge, which incorporated the remains of a cobbled sill base for a wooden partition screen. The stratigraphy of this room is a little confused – the strip of floor was noted first in section (of the haybarn cut) lying *under* the southern wall of the dormitory; however, this part of the wall was a later addition [758], and the original southern wall [130] stops and turns further back, to form the eastern side of room [734]. The wall [758] which was constructed over the school master's room suggests that this room was either blocked off or that a proper turf wall replaced the original wooden partition; the latter seems most likely since the room is shown still in use on the 1784 plan, and the additional wall [758] was faced with stone on the inner as well as outer side – which would be unlikely if the wall was simply constructed to seal the room off. Possible traces of the western wall of the room exist 2.5m away, but this line has been disturbed by a drain associated with the 1902 haybarn; it is likely the drain followed the line of the wall (and the southern wall of the dormitory), re-using the stones, thus explaining the reason for it to dog-leg (see Phase 2 below). The area between the school master's room and the dormitory was flagged over and also contained rich charcoal and peat ash deposits [736]; it remains unclear whether these mark a threshold between the two rooms or rather the location of an earlier fireplace.

Discussion

The school and episcopal residence buildings which have been archaeologically investigated thus far have continued to confirm the general layout of the 1784 plan – with the provisos discussed last year about orientation and dimensions. There are now clearly three different alignments of the buildings, unlike the uniform regularity given in the 1784 plan; first the northwestern block, containing the Bishop's chambers and other staff rooms; second, the main corridor and northeastern block containing the school; and third, the southern wing, only partially exposed in the current excavation area, but extended by

geophysical survey, and which housed the refectory and various administrative and store rooms. These different alignments are curious, and certainly the product of the multilinear nature of building development on the site; certainly on the northwestern side, earlier wall lines are visible which respect the corridor (and the rooms discussed in phase 5 above), but not the later Bishop's chambers, suggesting these were one of the later developments, with the corridor and school perhaps constituting a very old alignment. Given the limited nature of work anticipated on excavating earlier levels, it is unlikely we will gain much more than a superficial understanding of the medieval layout of Skálholt, but hopefully this will aid us in understanding any part of the site we do investigate deeper.

Another key element about the archaeological structures is their elevation; what the plan does not show is the different levels the rooms occupy. In particular, the western rooms are much higher than those on the east, except for the infirmary and storeroom, which are much higher than adjacent rooms. The main corridor is clearly sloping down from north to south, but the student's dormitory is on a much lower level than it – and even probably the passage to the church excavated by Eldjárn in the 1950s. This passage is shown to connect to the corridor on the 1784 plan, and the present reconstruction lies more or less at the same level as the excavated section of the corridor [106]. The different levels and various passages, all help to sustain the 'warren-like' and subterranean nature of this space, which must have been fairly dark and damp. The drainage system is extensive – so far drains have been found in the main corridor and dormitory (there was probably a drain under the church passage and this likely linked to the corridor), but these do not seem to have been linked given the different levels, unless there was a shot at the end of corridor [106] - though it is not even aligned to the drain in the dormitory. At present it is not certain where either of these drains run out, and unfortunately the critical point has been truncated by the 1902 haybarn cut. Further investigation may however render a solution.

Phase 3 (1784-1896)

After the earthquake of 1784 and the relocation of the school to Reykjavík, the building complex was remodeled and many of the rooms abandoned - principally the school rooms and the main corridor. Those on the western side however – especially the bishops chambers [015] and the library [055] – were maintained. In addition, some of the other structures were maintained for a while, then abandoned, while a number of new structures were built (Figure 13). In the last season, several of the 18th century rooms on the western side of the area were shown to have continuous occupation into the 19th century; originally interpreted as re-use for animal shelters, it now appears that these constitute the eastern part of the main farmhouse as shown on an 1836 plan of Skálholt. The reasons for this will be discussed further below. In all however, the remodelling of the farm was a complex process spanning a ‘long’ 19th century (i.e. 1785-1896), and as with the 1784 plan, using the 1836 plan needs to be done with great caution when comparing it to the archaeological remains. Contemporary with this phase are two small churches: Valgerðarkirkja (1802-1852) and sóknarkirkja (1852-1956).

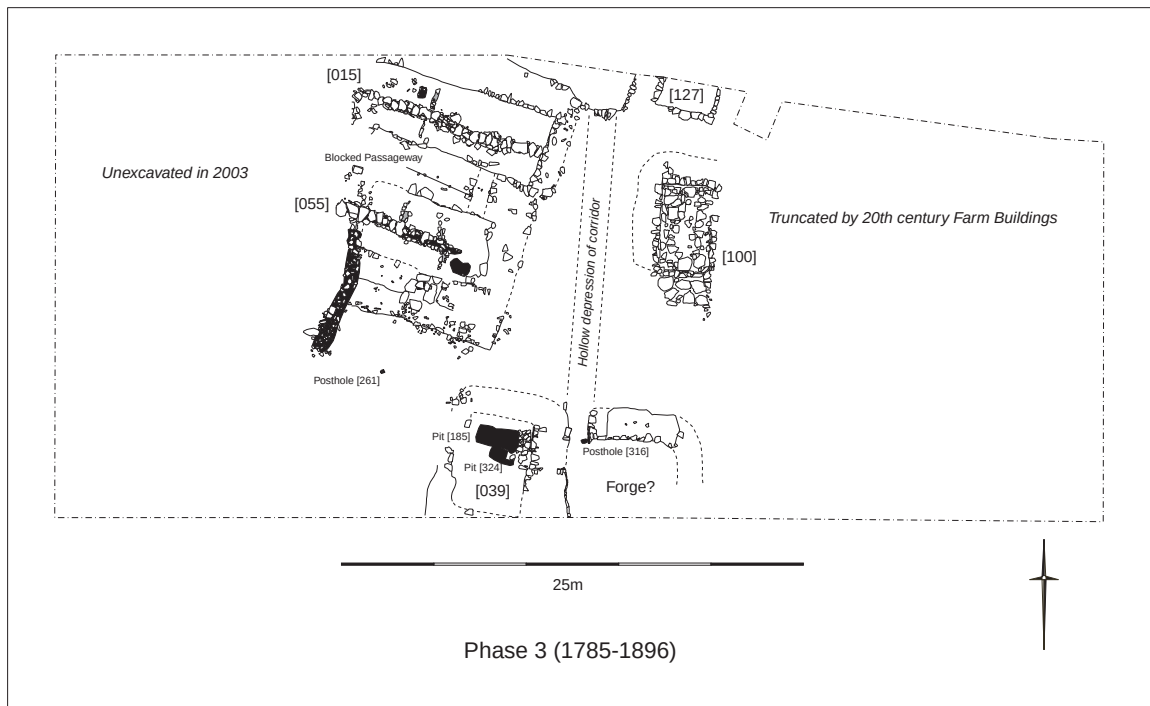


Figure 13. Phase 3 Structures

Main Farmhouse

The 19th century farm [756] incorporates a number of rooms/buildings as well as external spaces. The main building includes the former bishop's chambers and library as investigated thus far. The former bishop's rooms showed two phases of construction (Figure 14).

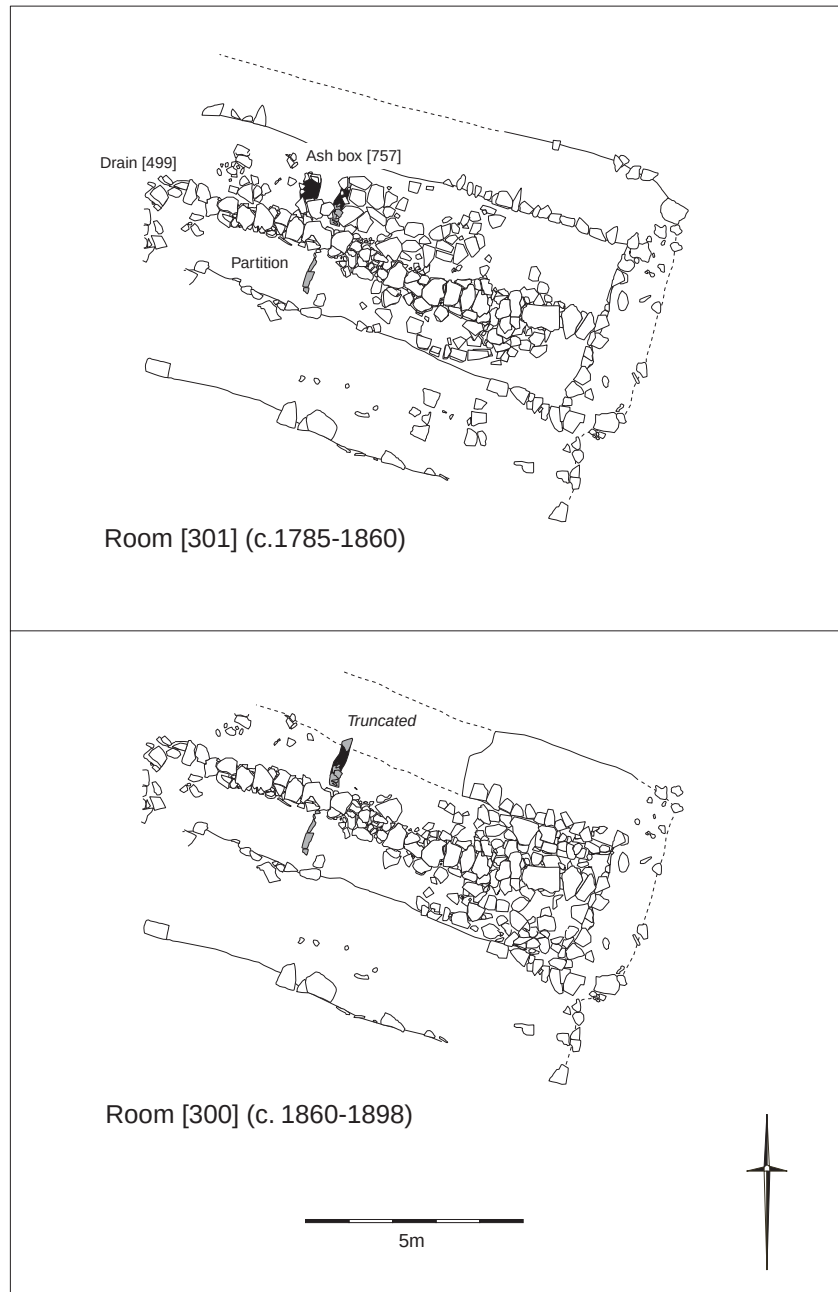


Figure 14. Room [15]

In the earliest phase, the room [301] appears to occupy the same space (3.6m wide, 10m long) as the 18th century room [015], and is divided into two halves by a central partition marked by a stone and turf sill. The eastern half was largely flagged with paving stones [101/358], while the western half had more of an ashy floor, though there were also ashy deposits spread everywhere as well as occasional flagstones; just west of the partition on the north side was a small square pit [545] with vertical sides, lined on the northern edge with stones and yellow brick and filled with ash and burnt material [543] and sealed by a more extensive ashy spread [437]. This is probably an ash box [757] for an iron stove or some form of raised and closed fireplace. Running through the centre of the room east-west was a stone-lined and capped drain [499]; only the capstones and some upper deposits were removed in 2003. The drain almost certainly continues in use when the room is remodeled sometime in the mid-late 19th century; at this point, the room (now [300]) is narrowed considerably to 2.7m wide by the rebuilding of the northern wall [245/109], but of the same length. Very little remains of the floors or northern wall of this later phase except at the eastern end, due to decreasing preservation westward across the site. Here, a more extensive flagstone floor [087/234] extended for c. 3m. The abandonment of the room is marked by a series of turf/dung deposits and ash dumps, again only really surviving in the eastern end and which may relate to the 20th century farm.

South of this room was another, originally the library [055] in the 18th century complex, but which again was maintained after the earthquake into the 19th century, but greatly modified. Like the room to the north, it also shows evidence of two phases of construction (Figure 15). The earliest, [443], is a much shortened version of [055], with both the western and eastern ends brought closer in by the addition of turf walls, making a space 3.4m wide by 6.3m long. The walls were not in very good condition and had lost most of their stone facing, especially on the southern side where the wall was modified in a later phase (see below). Internally, the room had three partition walls marked by turf and stone sills, dividing the room into three northern and two southern bays, with a central stone-lined and capped drain [264]. The drain continued west, beyond the room but was only excavated to an arbitrary grid line.

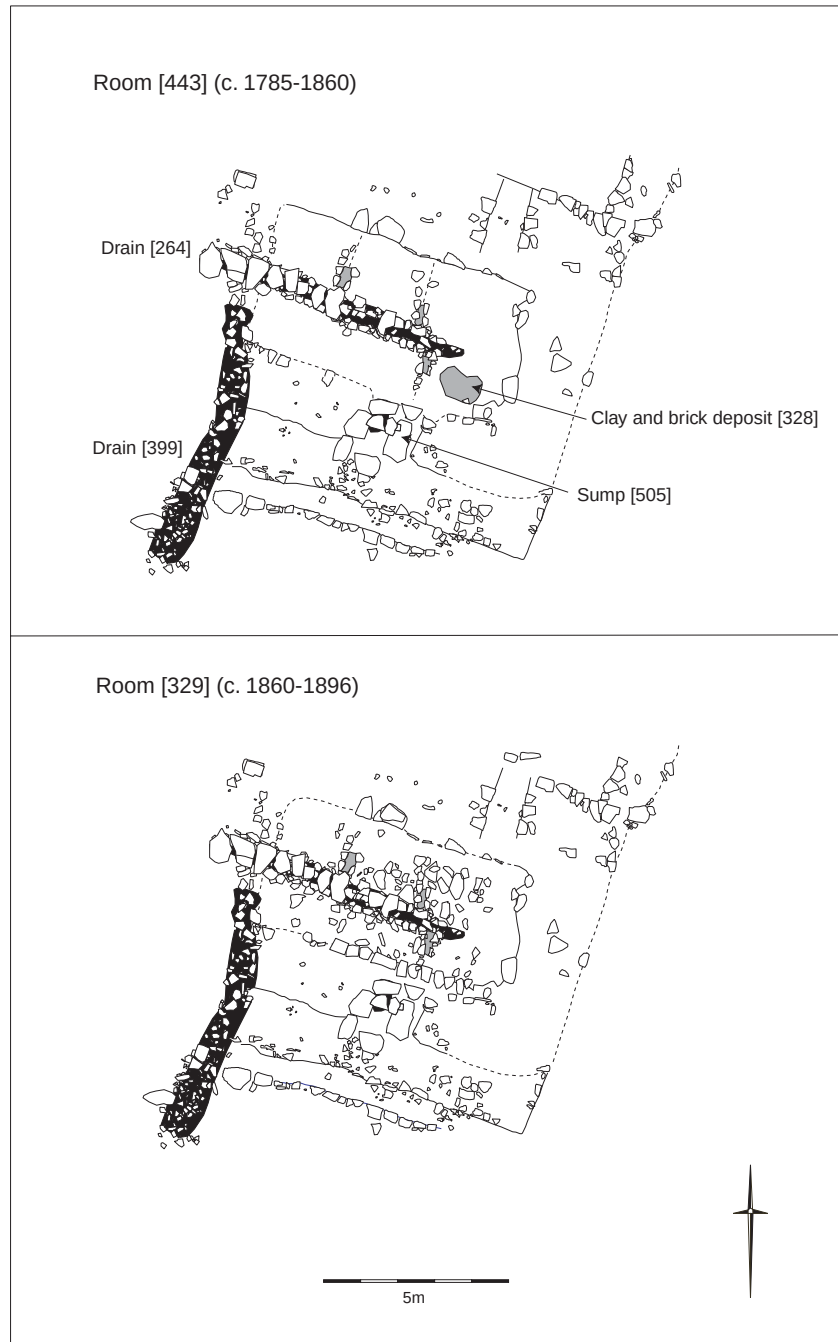


Figure 15. Room [55]

The wall at the western end was very difficult to identify and was probably severely disturbed; however, constructed *inside* this wall and leading south, outside the building was a substantial drain [399]. It ran for 7m, being narrow and shallow at the northern end and deep and broad at the south, and was filled with medium to large sized rocks; in the

section under the wall, turf had sunk into and around the stones, but beyond the area of the wall, there were just voids between the stones. Floor layers inside room [443] were primarily turf, and there were no internal features save a deposit of clay and bricks [328] in the southeastern corner of the room, marked off by one of the partitions. Its purpose is unknown. On the southern wall, positioned just off-centre, was an opening 1.3m wide with a sump beneath a flagstone paving – either a door or window [505]. Sometime in the mid-late 19th century the room was re-modelled, primarily by the narrowing of the room by re-building the southern wall [332/415]; the room (now [329]) was only 2.6m wide by 6.3m long. It is likely the drain remained in use, and possibly also the partitions, and the floor was now laid with flagstones.

A final word needs to be mentioned about a probable access between the two rooms just discussed (i.e. [015] and [055]); two rows of stones, facing each other, mark out a probable doorway 0.8m wide, between the eastern ends of the two rooms (see Figure 13). This blocking has been partially excavated (surface layers), but it remains ambiguous whether it belongs to this phase (i.e. 19th century) or is earlier. No access is shown on either the 1784 or 1836 plans, but this is not particularly significant, since the plans only show the buildings at one particular point in time, whereas the archeology has already demonstrated the complexity of development. Resolving the phasing of this feature will be an issue for the next season.

Outbuildings

Apart from these rooms which form the core farmhouse, there were a number of other buildings and features which also date to the 19th century; room [127], excavated in 2002, probably belongs to the earlier part of the 19th century, while room [100], also excavated in 2002, may also belong to this period. Neither are shown on the 1836 plan and since both are unassociated with any late 19th century finds, they were probably only in use for a short while after 1786 being abandoned before 1836. Room [100] is possibly that shown in a painting by Dayes, dated 1789, standing alone and east of the main farmhouse.

At the southern end of the excavated area, two very fragmentary buildings are present. The central part of room [039] has two pits, one dating to the earlier 19th century [324], another one replacing it, dating to the late 19th century [185]. Both were rectangular with vertical sides and flat bases, and were probably either originally lined or held a container; they were both just backfilled with mixed deposits. Their use is unknown, but they may have been used as vats for cleaning/dyeing wool; on the 1836 plan, a building is shown here and marked as a multi-purpose store room and wool shop. The extent of this building is hard to define archaeologically, as there has been so much truncation in this area – it may have covered the whole room as it originally was in 1785 or been shortened (as shown); re-use of the room is mainly marked by the blocking [465] of the access into the main corridor to the east; this overlay some of the flagstones which surfaced the passageway between the miller's and priest's room which together made up room [039] in the 18th century (see phase 4 below).



Figure 16. Pit [185]

To the east of this building, a similarly fragmentary building was identified – only its northern wall survived, but there were substantial deposits of metalworking slag and charcoal both inside and running north out into the hollow left by the filled in corridor suggesting this is a smithy. On the 1836 plan, a building is shown here and marked as a forge. The corridor [751] by this time had been partially filled up with collapsed roof and wall material; to the north of the forge it probably appeared as a linear hollow in the ground [030], while to the south [316], it was probably more leveled – at least in the area around the forge. Stone blocks mark the threshold and a surface [189] between the two sections, and also the entrance into the compound marked on the 1836 map.

Discussion

The issue of how these buildings relate to the 1836 plan needs to be briefly discussed. In Guðmundur Ólafsson's excavations in the 1980s, he identified the location of the 1836 farm c. 30m to the south of the 18th century complex (see Ólafsson 2002; 12-13, fig.26); his interpretation was based on 5 narrow trenches, and while he undoubtedly located structures, such an interpretation is very difficult to make based on such limited evidence. Even with an open area as in the current investigations, matching archaeological features to contemporary plans is not always easy or straightforward. Contrary to Ólafsson's thesis, there are a number of compelling reasons to argue that the farm shown on the 1836 plan (Fig.17) is in fact sited over the western part of the 18th century farm:

- The arrangement of buildings found archaeologically and dated to the 19th century matches the plan extremely well, even down to the internal fixtures such as the partition and fireplace in Room [015] (cf. Figure 13 with Figure 17).
- It is more plausible that the original buildings would be re-used than constructing a new farm *de novo*; moreover, since the last bishop stayed on after the relocation of the school, it is doubly fitting that it is *his* chambers which are re-used and form the core of the new farm.
- The layout of the 1836 farmhouse is remarkably similar to the northwestern part of the 18th century complex (see Figure 18).

- A geophysical survey carried out in 1999 shows no evidence for a farm in the location suggested by Ólafsson, but rather corroborates the interpretation proposed here.
- If the buildings interpreted here as the 1836 farm are not those shown in the plan, they could not conceivably correspond with anything else on the map – yet they are far too substantial to have been omitted. On the other hand, there are several outhouses south of the 1836 farmstead which could be the structures revealed in Ólafsson’s trenches.

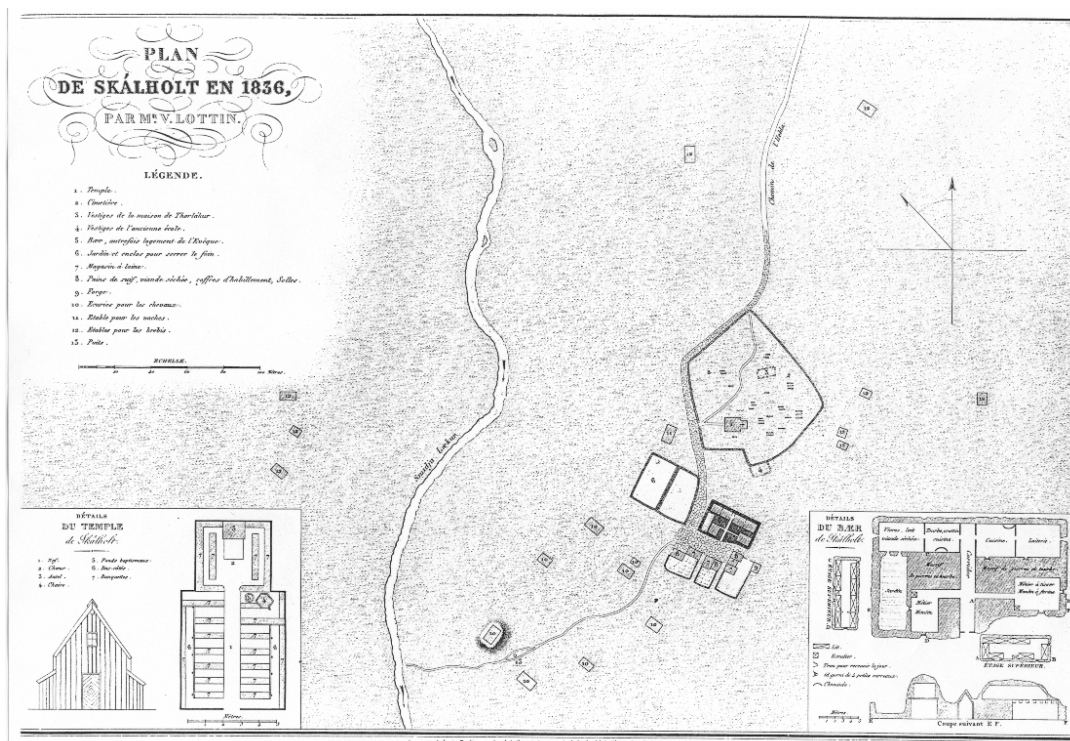


Figure 17. Plan of Skálholt in 1836

One the main arguments against this interpretation is that the ruins of the 18th century school are marked on the 1836 plan as lying *c. 20m north* of the farm; this is very strange, but not inexplicable. Maps such as this may depict the number of buildings and their arrangement fairly accurately, but distance and orientation is almost always going to contain a wide margin of error since it is unlikely they were accurately surveyed. However, even so, the spatial relation between the ruins and the farm on the 1836 plan

seem remarkably inaccurate if this interpretation is correct; either the final plan was drawn from notes and memory, or the identification of the school ruins at the time was erroneous. In any event, further archaeological investigation should clarify this issue.

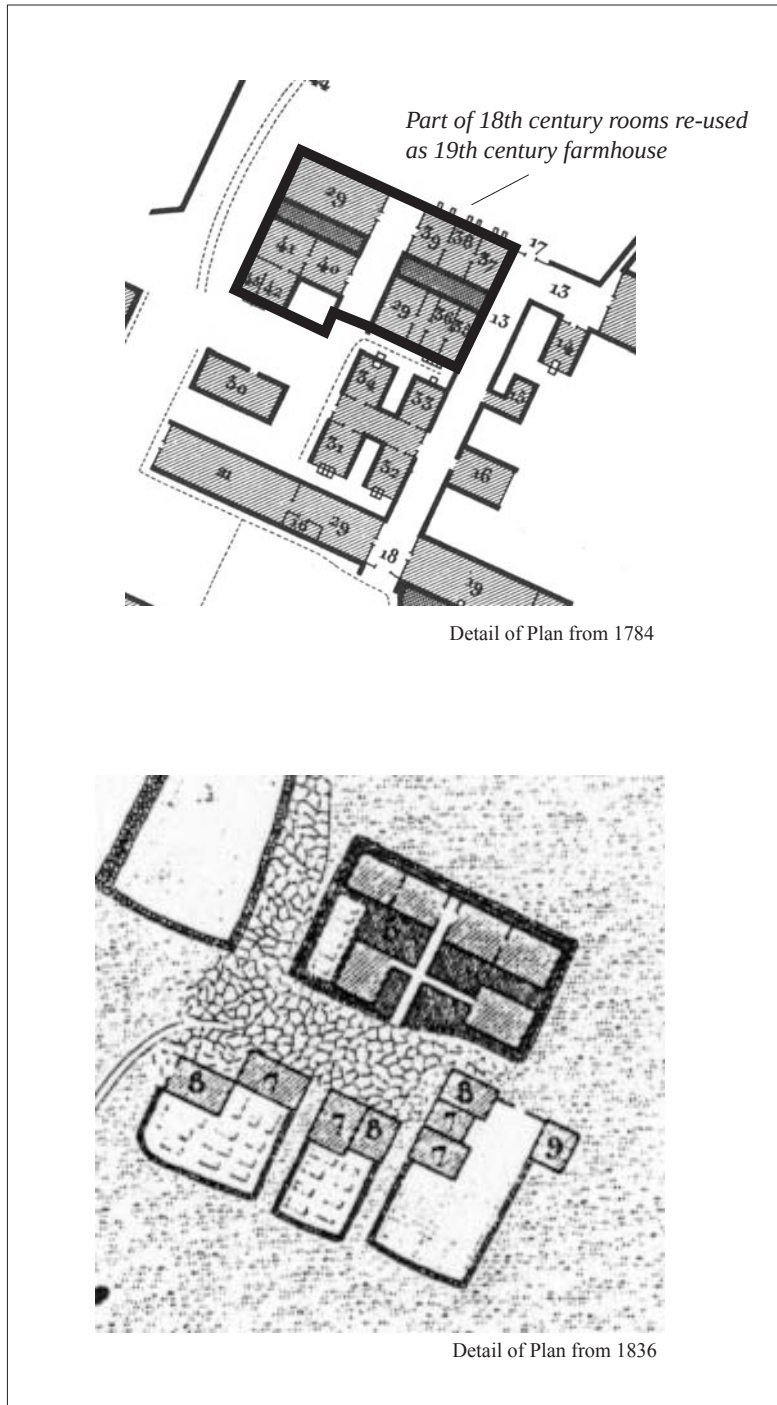


Figure 18. 1784 and 1836 Plans compared

Phase 2 (c. 1896-1958)

When construction of the present cathedral began (1956), the area of the farm mound was largely leveled by bulldozers. The demolition layer [001], which covers the whole area, was rich in finds – both artefactual and structural, mostly dating to the very late 19th and early 20th century, but also with some earlier redeposited material. Most of this is associated with the last farm which was largely remodeled after the earthquake of 1896, and included the construction of a new stone farmhouse. According to a plan made in the late 1940s/early 1950s, the farmhouse should just fall within the excavation area but no trace of it was noted (see Figure 19); either it has been very badly truncated or the plan is not quite accurate.

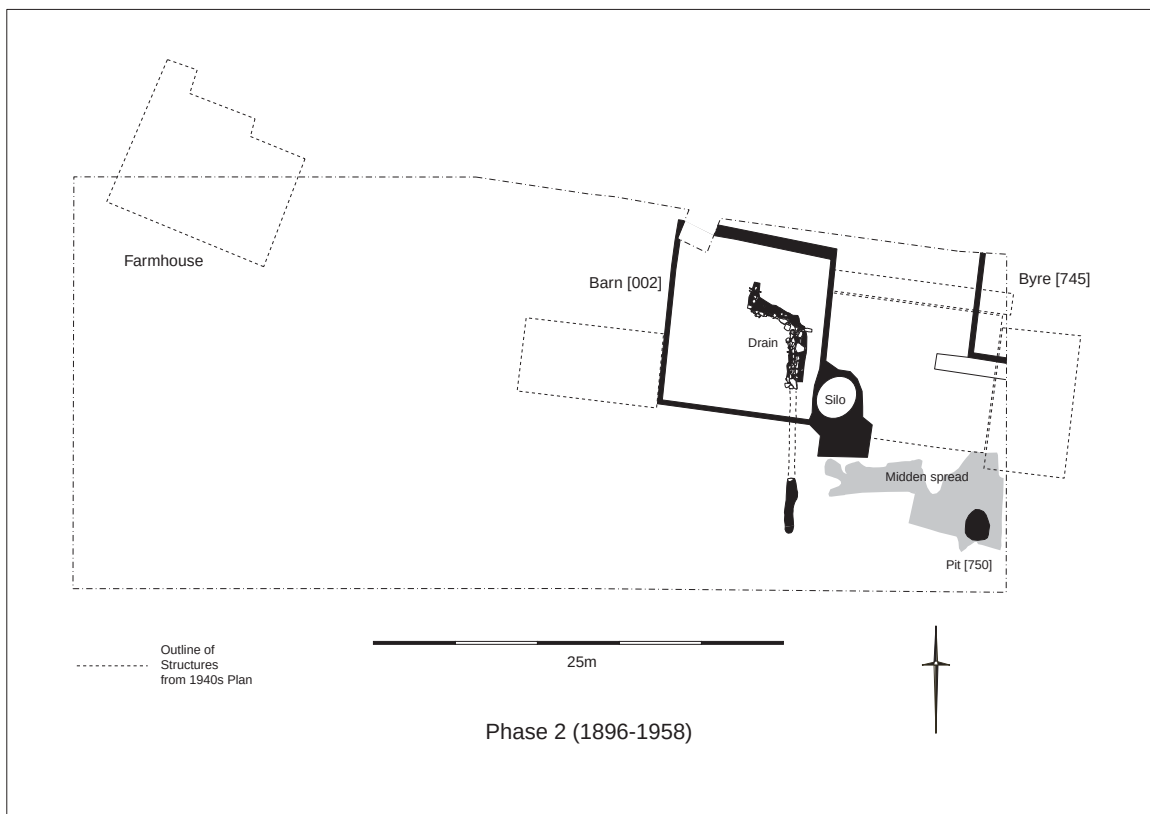


Figure 19. Phase 2 Structures

However survival of the other farm buildings was fairly good insofar as they were mostly cellared, i.e. dug down into the farm mound, and had been lined with concrete at some point, but almost all above ground remains had gone. Apart from a few disturbed layers, the main in situ archaeology of this phase occurred in the eastern half: associated outhouses, chiefly a barn and byre (see Figure 19). Both of these were largely excavated with a JCB under archaeological supervision in 2002 and 2003 as they had been backfilled with construction material (stone and concrete rubble).

The barn [002], built in 1902, was mostly excavated in 2002, but this season a few patches of associated floor ([578], [579], [580], [590], [681], [622]) and two phases of drain ([181] and [650]) were hand dug. The drain ran south from the centre of the barn, dog-legging twice before it ran out of the barn and down slope. The earliest drain [650] was stone lined and capped, while at a later date – probably in the 1920s or 1930s – the drain was modified and an iron pipe inserted. This possibly corresponds with concrete consolidation of the barn walls and the addition of a concrete platform in the northeastern corner of the barn. A circular deep silo [005/006] on the southeastern corner may also have been constructed at this time.

The byre [745] was less well preserved, except where it was cellared on the eastern side; a section of turf wall [056], probably associated with these buildings lay along the northern edge of the area and was excavated in 2002. Multi-lensed midden deposits fanned out to the south and outside of the byre ([019]/[164], [025]), incorporating a rich finds assemblage dating to the latest 19th/early 20th century. Cut through most of these was a pit/pit group [750] containing several articulated animal skeletons (lambs and calves), probably diseased stock.

Phase 1 (1958-2003)

Apart from archaeological interventions within the investigated area – i.e. the current open area recorded as [743] and [161], and the trenches of Guðmundur Ólafsson in the

1980s recorded as [007] - there has been no other activity since the site was leveled in 1958.

PROSPECTION AND EXCAVATION OF MIDDEN DEPOSITS [634] & [753]

by Jim Woollett

Introduction

Members of the *Landscapes Circum Landnám* (L.C.L.) project conducted a programme of archaeological fieldwork at Skálholt in June and July, 2003. This work was intended to determine if Viking-period or medieval midden deposits were preserved at the site and to test whether any such contexts could support intensive zooarchaeological, archaeobotanical and pedological studies. Fieldwork included a soil probe survey, limited test pitting and a larger midden test excavation intended to locate deposits with organic preservation. All of these activities were focussed on the southern side of the existing Skálholt farm mound, in the vicinity of the ruins of the historic Bishop's residence and its associated outbuildings. Matthew Brown, Dr. Michael Church, Yekaterina Krivorskaya and Dr. Jim Woollett were crew members for the project.

Description of Soil Core Testing

An Oakfield soil core probe with a 0.75inch tubular bit was used to conduct initial stratigraphic testing of the site. These tests were concentrated on the southwestern, southern and southeastern boundaries of the farm mound, and especially on the slope south of the episcopal residence. Most soil core tests were conducted in transects running approximately north to south, with individual cores usually taken in 2m or 3m intervals. Some cores were also taken in particular point locations.

Soil core tests of the southwestern portion of the mound showed relatively little evidence of middens or preserved bone or other organic materials, though soils generally did contain ample traces of peat ash, calcined bone and charcoal, suggesting that these refuse materials may have been spread in homefields to amend soils. A concentration of

calcined bone, well preserved animal bone and multiple intact layers of peat ash with slag were noted around a sharp knoll on the extreme southwestern edge of the farm mound, the *Kyndluhóll*, where previous testing by the FSI found similar deposits. Soil core tests on the southeastern margin of the farm mound and its southern slope found a similar widespread distribution of turfy soils that included traces of peat ash, calcined bone and charcoal. Some thin deposits of pink peat ash were noted on the slope.

The majority of midden deposits and anthropogenic contexts were located in the central area of the mound and especially on the slope south of the episcopal residence. Some cores were attempted amongst the ruined outbuildings at the top of the slope south of the residence and, while these often showed the presence of animal bone, most cores could not be pushed to significant depth as they came upon dense pebbly or rocky deposits. In many locations near the break of slope and on the slope itself, extensive archaeological deposits exceeding 2.5m depth were identified by core samples. These deposits included intact layers of red to pink peat ash with charcoal, calcined bone and occasional traces of whole bone.

Test Pits

Five test pits were excavated in areas where soil core tests showed the presence of possible midden deposits with preserved animal bones (see Figure 2). Brief descriptions of these test pits follow.

Midden Test A [364]

This 2m by 1m test was placed in the southern edge of a shallow, round depression about 3m wide, south of the eastern episcopal residence excavations. The depression is located just east of the break of slope in the highest point of that area of the mound. The depression appeared to be a filled pit and, judging by its size, shape and location, may be a *súrhey*, or silage pit.

SKH 03 Midden Test A (Unit [634]/[635])
South Section

drawn by MC, JW, 7/03

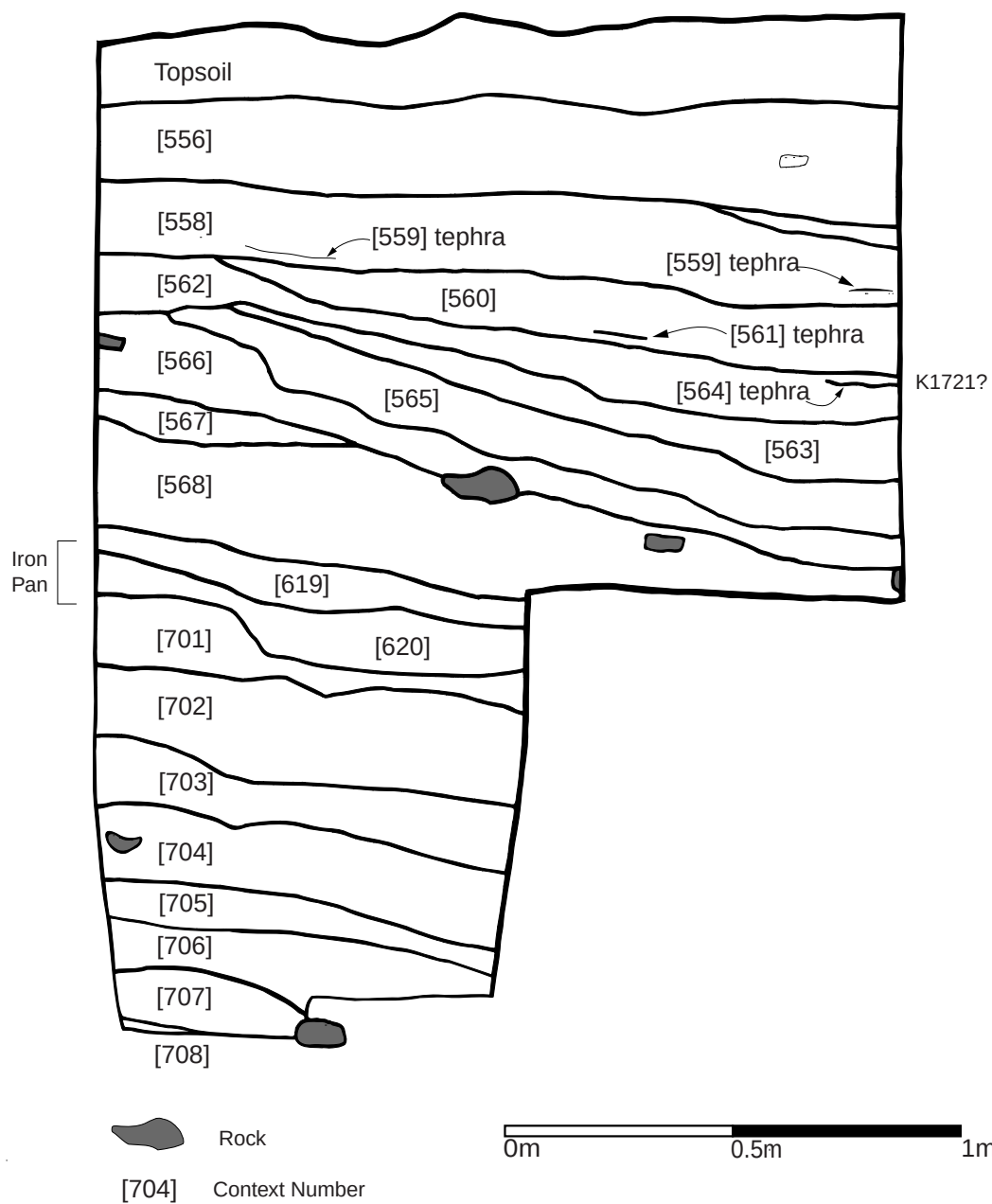


Figure 20. North-facing section of Test Pit A



Figure 21. Mid portion of north-facing section of Test Pit A



Figure 22. Southeast corner of Test Pit A, showing silo cut and in situ stratigraphy (to right)

The test confirmed that the depression was a pit filled by with disturbed, mixed grey-brown silty organic fill sediment containing post-16th century ceramics and well preserved bones of cows, horses and sheep/goats. The pit was excavated into undisturbed layers of turfy soil and red-pink silty peat ash with charcoal and some calcined bone (pH=6.6), and some pre-18th century artifacts (see Figures 20-22). A sharp, near-vertical cut, curved in plan and visible in the test's section, divided the peat ash and mixed organic sediment contexts and thereby clearly defined the edge of the pit.

The test was excavated to a depth of approximately 225cm below surface, through multiple layers of dense turfy soil (including jumbled turf blocks), alternating with reddish peat ash deposits. A thick, dense iron pan layer was encountered at a depth of approximately 125cm (see Figure 22). All sediments below this were stained with strongly gleyed, black or green shades, likely due to waterlogged conditions. Water began to fill the bottom of the test at about 225cm below surface, halting excavation at this depth.

The alternating layers suggest that the immediate area was used variously as a building site, the area immediately outside buildings, and as a refuse disposal area. The angles of repose of these layers (nearly flat on top and dipping sharply to the south at bottom) suggests that this area formerly comprised the break of slope and that the slope has been built up and out, toward the south, through deposition of refuse and sediments from collapsed buildings. It seems apparent that very labour-intensive and difficult excavations deeper than 2.5m, well into water-logged deposits, would be necessary to uncover Medieval deposits in this particular location.

Midden Test B [365]

This small shovel test was located on the mound slope about 3m directly south of Midden Test A. In this test, a massive, uniform and steeply dipping layer of silty red-pink peat ash (pH=6.0 to 6.2) with some charcoal, whole and calcined bone was observed at a

depth of between 35cm and 80cm below surface. Some animal bones were recovered in this deposit, though not in great quantity.

Midden Test C [382]

This small shovel test was located approximately 40m south of grid point 475/225, on a small knoll on the slope south of the western end of the episcopal residence. The pit was excavated to a depth of ca. 95cm below surface and uncovered several red-pink silty peat ash and charcoal layers. A thick layer of densely packed granular charcoal was observed at ca. 45 to 65cm below surface, and a layer of greyish ash, possibly containing wood ash, was observed at between 80-95cm below surface. A modest quantity of animal bones was recovered from the upper 80cm of this test, but most of these were rather poorly preserved.

Midden Test D [383]

This 2m by 2m test excavation was excavated in a gently sloping area about 30m south of grid point 460/225, and southwest of the southern entrance of the episcopal residence. The test was also immediately south and downslope of a road that ran from east to west, through the complex of house and farm buildings on the southern portion of the Skálholt farm mound. An 18th century map of the site suggests that one of the closest outbuildings to this location was a butcher's workshop or meat store.

Four major groups of contexts were excavated in the test excavation. Uppermost was a surficial layer of silty, turfy soil containing historic and modern artifacts, some mixed peat ash and other cultural detritus. Beneath this, a deep and complex midden deposit was uncovered. The midden consisted of several layers and lenses of pink to red-orange peat ash with charcoal, calcined bone and slag, a very dense layer of animal bone, mixed turfy and ash soil layers, and a turf wall collapse layer. The bone deposit was a dense and relatively thick layer of very many well-preserved bones concentrated in the southern (downhill) portion of the unit (see Figures 23-25). It included bones of cows and horses

(with many crania, ribs and vertebrae) and some fish bones. Initially, these bones appear to be butchery waste resulting from the processing of meat for the bishop's household or its servants. It appears to have been deposited in several discrete dumping events, interspersed by, or coincident with, dumps of household fuel waste, rather than as a single massive dump.

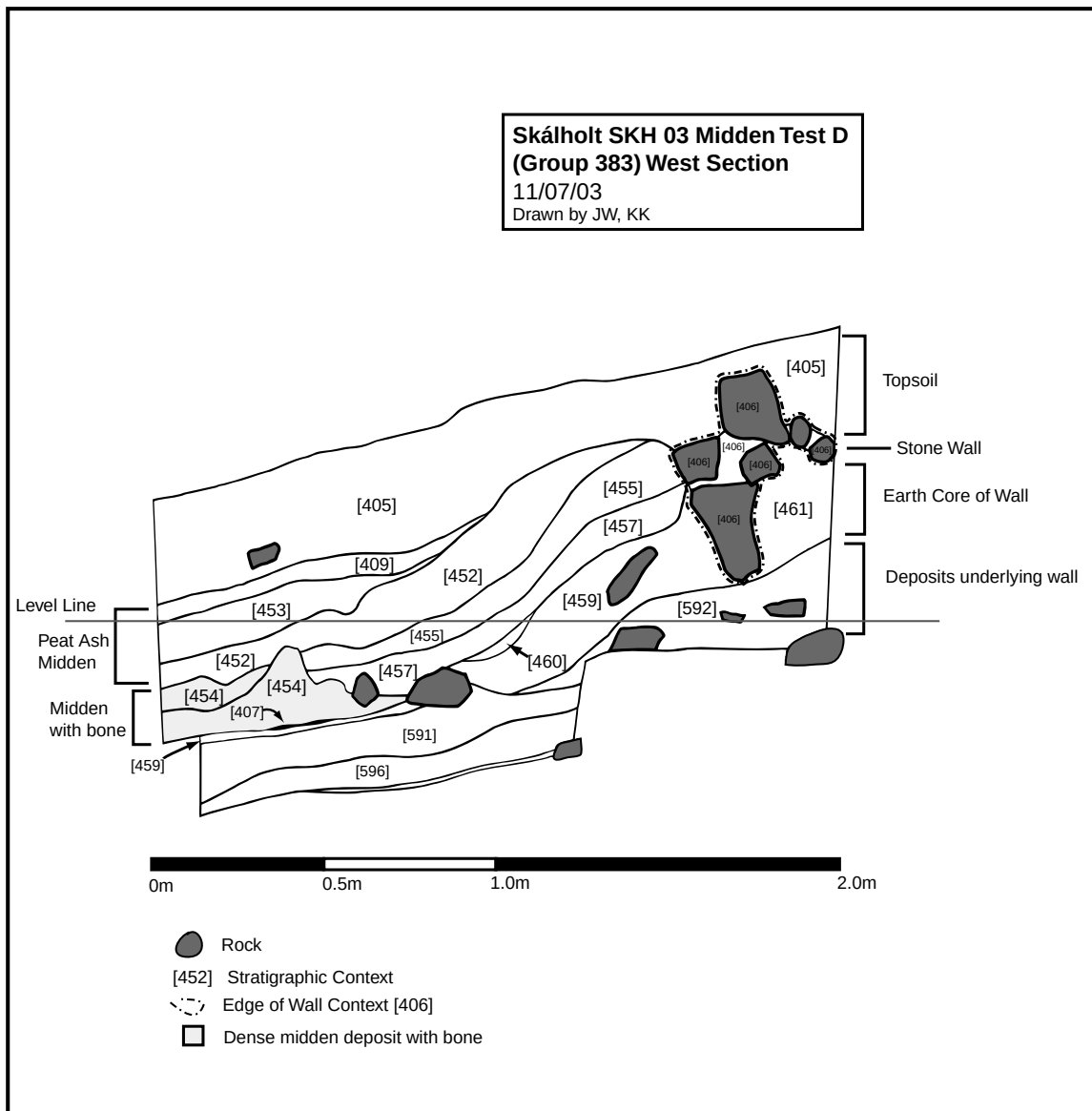


Figure 23. East-facing section of Test Pit D

The third major group of contexts was a wall or bank constructed of stacked stone and turf over which the midden deposits were draped. The wall structure was itself placed

along or near the southern edge of the road running through the southern end of the farm mound. Finally, under the wall structure, were layers of turfy soil with some midden debris and a thick layer of densely packed charcoal.



Figure 24. Midden deposit with animal bones [454] in Test Pit D



Figure 25. Plan view of midden deposit [454]

Bone preservation in this locality was excellent and a very large bone sample was recovered, with a substantial portion of the midden still remaining in an area extending less than 4m southwest of the unit's south west corner. While initial artifact associations suggest that this midden likely dates to the 17th to 18th centuries, the lowest excavated contexts below the wall structure indicate an as yet undated, earlier use of the area as a midden or industrial activity area.

Midden Test E [397]

A final small shovel test was excavated in the midst of the road running along the south end of the mound, south of the main corridor of the episcopal residence. This test found an upper layer, 40cm thick, of stony, turfy soil with some poorly preserved large mammal bone and teeth, covering a 20cm thick layer of very dense clast-supported pebbles, cobbles and organic silt (presumably the road bed), which also contained poorly preserved large mammal bones. The excavation was continued a further 30cm beneath the road's bed, into a layer of very wet, greasy (and smelly), organic silt containing ash, charcoal, calcined bone, poorly preserved whole bone and waterlogged wood. It is very difficult to determine the nature of this deposit based on this very small test, but it seems likely that older midden deposits and/or occupation layers underlie the road, and that a degree of organic preservation is afforded in this location by wet conditions.

Summary

On the basis of initial soil core probes and test pitting, midden deposits appear to be present over a large extent of the southern slope of the Skálholt farm mound. Most of these consist primarily of substantial deposits of peat ash (some exceeding 2.5m depth) with calcined bone and little or no whole bone, and appear to date after the medieval period. Some localized, rich, bone midden deposits do exist (such as those examined in Midden Test D) and these are tentatively dated to the 18th century.

Very deep archaeological deposits exceeding 2.5m depth) were identified at the break of the farm mound's southern slope. These included midden deposits, possible wall collapse deposits or other contexts directly related to turf structures, roadways, and pit and fill contexts. These too are apparently post-medieval deposits though it very likely that earlier deposits lie beneath ca. 2.5m below surface, and underneath the 17th-18th century residence and farm buildings. The density of the post-medieval structures and deposits, which prevent ready establishment of deep and laterally extensive open-air excavations, would complicate the identification and testing of any such contexts. As well, most sediments deeper than ca. 1.5m beneath the elevation of the break of slope, on the south side of the Skálholt mound, are saturated with water will further hindering deep excavations there. Accordingly, two practical approaches for any future testing to locate medieval and Viking-period contexts on the site may be to reinvestigate the edges of the mound directly west and east of the existing episcopal residence or to excavate a larger test through the roadway, directly south of the residence. Ultimately, the most satisfactory approach is likely to wait for the on-going excavation of the residence ruins to remove post-medieval deposits over a large portion of the central farm mound and, in so doing, expose extensive remains of the medieval farm and/or church establishment. In so doing, middens might then be linked with particular structures or activity areas.

FINDS

The quantity of finds retrieved in 2003 is double that from 2002 – over 268kg of ceramics, glass, metal, bone, stone and other finds; over 13,000 pieces (excluding animal bone) were catalogued in the field, by unit and material type and include the same diversity of objects as the previous season (Table 2). As before, a substantial proportion of these date to the 20th century, but an equal proportion are earlier and includes an increase in finds dating back to the 17th century. All the finds were cleaned and re-packaged after the excavation, the catalogue entered into the database and finds requiring conservation, sent to the National Museum. Finds are discussed below by material category.

ORGANIC

Organic preservation was generally very good, with almost all types of material present, including wood, textile, leather, bone and keratin. Most of these were artifacts, except the bone; very little bone was used as material for objects, as was generally the trend in the post-medieval period, when wood replaces bone. Rather most of the bone consisted of remains of food processing and consumption, and is discussed in a specialist report prepared by George Hambrecht of CUNY (USA).

Wood

A substantial amount of wooden artifacts were recovered (see Table 3); a large portion of these however, comprised structural woodwork – either relating to internal furnishing such as wall panels, floor boards, beds or movable furniture such as chests or industrial equipment. Much of this is relatively undiagnostic (fragments of battens, beading, paneling or dowel pegs), though further analysis may be informative, as would species identification. A few pieces are almost certainly staves from variously sized vessels – such as buckets or smaller containers, and included some base/lid pieces.

Material	Items	Weight (g)
<i>Organic</i>		
Wood	218	9160,9
Bone	-	126461,5
Wool	121	1756
Leather	43	813,5
Keratin	36	15,5
Other	16	44,2
<i>Ceramic</i>		
Building Material	78	20598
Tobacco Pipe	951	1623,5
Pottery	3385	16202
Other	5	2,5
<i>Glass</i>		
Window	1965	2519,1
Vessel	1692	13636,8
Other	71	110,59
<i>Metal</i>		
Iron	2441	33341,01
Copper Alloy	175	237
Lead	10	94,5
Pewter	11	8,5
Silver	3	-
Unid.	88	704,5
Slag	1165	1777
<i>Stone</i>		
Amber	8	6,51
Asbestos	2	20
Coal	6	71
Concrete	1	275
Flint	197	610,5
Graphite	1	0,5
Jasper	31	66,9
Jet	2	1,1
Obsidian	9	119
Pumice	6	20,2
Schist	146	2475,5
Slate	23	25,2
Basalt <i>et al.</i>	71	35193,8
<i>Other</i>		
Plastic	2	4,5
Wax	9	1,2
Composite	19	330
Total	13007	268327,5

Table 2. Summary of finds' quantities by material category

A large part of the metalwork (see below) comprises stave hoops and straps. More diagnostic were various smaller artifacts made of wood. These included 14 wooden buttons, all save one from phases 3 and 4; there were two main types – either flat buttons with 4 holes (19th century) or hemispherical types (18th and 19th c.), the latter often with a covering (of metal or textile) which has come off. There were five combs, all broken, and generally of the double-sided form, with thick teeth on one side and thin teeth on the other: all of these came from phase 4 (late 17th-18th century), and all from the students dormitory (Fig. 26).



Figure 26. Wooden Comb from the Dormitory

A number of gaming pieces or possible gaming pieces were also recovered; apart from one disc type with compass-inscribed circles on its upper surface <1064>, the others were taller like chess pieces – though their attribution is equivocal as some/all may also be finials from lids or other objects. All of these latter also came from phase 4, the student's dormitory. Other objects included a possible spindle whorl <1136> and spoon <3566>. Several knives and other handled implements also had wooden handles – both scale and whittle-tanged, and these are discussed under metalwork. One fitting of probable bark

<3326> seems to have been a collar around some implement and came from the dormitory in phase 4.

	Fragments/Objects	Weight (g)
Structural Timber		
Room furniture	167	8600,2
Staves	5	269,5
Objects		
Button	14	8,2
Comb	5	12,5
Gaming Piece	5	20,5
Spindle Whorl	1	7
Spoon	1	0
Unid. Object	19	72

Table 3. Summary of Wooden Artefacts.



Figure 27. Bone handled Implement <2645>

Bone

Almost all the bone retrieved was the remains of butchery/preparation and consumption of animal carcasses – over 126kg, most of it coming from the midden Test Pit (c. 100kg),

the remainder, largely from phase 3 (19th century) of the farm buildings. A preliminary report on these faunal remains is given in the following section by Hambrecht and Woollett. Otherwise, use of bone for artifacts was minimal – two flat buttons, with 5-holes appear to be made from bone (<1305> & <1311>), as does the scale handle of a tool <3129>; also another handle (discussed under metalwork) with compass-inscribed ring and dot decoration seems to made from bone <2645> (Fig. 27).

Textile

Quite a substantial assemblage of woolen textiles was recovered (121 pieces), most of them scraps of cloth probably deriving from clothing, sacking or other textile furnishings. At least two pieces were felted (<1540>, <3162>) and three were identified as straps/belts. Additionally, 12 pieces of twine/cord were recovered, all from the phase 4 Dormitory save one, which came from the main corridor. There was also one button <2320>, which appears to be a textile cover over a probable wooden core. A substantial part of the textiles came from phase 4 deposits, but also occurred in other phases, especially phase 3.



Figure 28. Leather shoe sole

Leather

43 pieces of leather were recovered, most of them scraps or fragments, and indeterminate – though further analysis should prove informative. Most of them probably relate to footwear or belts: recognizable pieces include footwear and straps - four soles from shoes/boots were recovered (Fig.28), all from 19th century levels or later, while fragments from seven straps were identified, both from 19th and 18th century levels.

Keratin

Fragments from at least 19 quill pens were retrieved, all from the dormitory (phase 4), and in various conditions. Most were of a similar size, but at least one was much thinner, with a finer nib. Also 4 feathers came from the phase 4 dormitory – either associated with the quill pens or from bedding (pillows are described in documentary sources as feather-stuffed). Hopefully the source (i.e. bird species) of these quills can be identified by analysis. Some hair (horse?) also came from here, while another small collection of hair came from the 19th century farm.



Figure 29. Quill Pens from the Dormitory

Other Organics

Apart from a few unidentifiable organic remains, there were two prune stones found in the former Bishop's rooms in the 19th century farm; a larger cache was found in 2002 in the same room. Hopefully further investigation of the other unidentified items will shed some light on their derivation.

CERAMIC

Building Material

Ceramic bricks were not uncommon on the site; 70 fragments of brick (usually orange red or yellow) were recovered, mostly from the 19th century (phase 3) farm. These were not used in any extensive way as building material, but rather for small features such as stove pits or simply in an *ad hoc* manner such as to level furniture. A few fragments came from phase 4 levels, but these may be from stove tiles. Only one good stove tile was found <1180>, two fragments from an unglazed tile with leaf moulding. The only other structural ceramic was 6 fragments of salt-glazed stoneware drain pipe, all from early 20th century levels (phase 2).



Figure 30. Stove tile fragments

Tobacco Pipes

951 fragments of white ceramic tobacco pipe were recovered, mostly stems but a sizeable portion of bowls as well. Over half of these came from phase 4 (chiefly the dormitory), with the numbers successively decreasing in more recent periods. Fortunately, there were several stamped pipe bowls, all identified as Dutch (Gouda), which provide excellent dating: they generally fall between the latter half of the 17th century up to the end of the 18th century. Details are summarized in Table 4.

Finds No.	Duco No. and date	Van der Meulen date
1027	Duco 101 and shield – c. 1750	Ibid.
1045	Duco 523 - 1719-1837	1696-1837
1213	Duco 99 - 1690-1768	1674-1782
1244	Duco 93? – 1732-1881	1670-1865+
1252	Duco 72 - 1670-1705	1660-1686+
1329	Duco 276 (1745-50)	1692-1865
1391	Duco 99 - 1690-1705	1674-1782
1490	Duco 101? – 1660-1940	1660-1898+
1564	Duco 99 - 1690-1768	1674-1782
1602	Duco 9 - 1660-1685	1660-1702
2164	Duco 166 - 1705-98; 163 - 1685-1770	1698-1803; 1695-1781
2475	Duco 2? – 1660-1725	1686-1768
2646	Duco 47 - 1733-1808	1667-1808
2854	Gouda shield: c.1750	Ibid.
3273	Duco 410 - 1670-1720	1684-1821
3307	Duco 2 – 1660-1685	1686-1768

Table 4. Marked Pipe bowls

In addition, there were a few rarer types of pipe, including one with a moulded face <2459> and one with a mottled brown glaze <2384>. A near complete pipe <2124>, with fluted moulding on the stem and bowl is one the best examples from this season. While many of the stem fragments were plain, a large number were decorated with various rouletting patterns; one dot and diaper pattern <1498> may be Danish.



Figure 31. Fluted Pipe

Pottery

Pottery vessels comprise one of the largest parts of the finds assemblage. For the purposes of this report, a very basic assessment was conducted by scanning the sherds and quantifying by broad fabric categories (see Table 5). The chronological patterns are more or less as noted in the 2002 report: lead-glazed earthenwares, tin-glazed earthenwares, stonewares and porcelain dominate phases 3 and 4, to be superceded by industrial whitewares in the later 19th and 20th century. The trends should not be read more closely than this – for example, the increase in tin-glazed earthenwares in phase 3 goes against normal patterns, and issues of re-deposition need to be separated from issues of curation.

The lead-glazed earthenwares are generally red-bodied with either a clear glaze or a green glaze; a few sherds with a grey fabric and green glaze were noted, as also were some finer sherds with a buff/white body and clear or green glaze. In addition, some of the red earthenwares had white slip-trail decoration under the glaze – in particular, some good examples came from the 19th century farm. The source of these vessels is probably varied and includes Denmark, Netherlands and Germany; most were used for food

preparation. Several sherds though are of particular interest – they are from a vessel(s) with green glaze over an encrusted grog surface, with a red body – probably made in Hesse, Germany and dating to the late 16th/early 17th century.

Phase	Lead-Glazed Earthenware	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Stoneware	Porcelain	Industrial Wares
1	1	2	4	2	-
2	22	6	58	26	1827
3	170	71	93	110	437
4	155	58	199	42	10
5	-	1	-	-	-
Unphased	30	2	11	2	17
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>2291</i>

Table 5. Summary of ceramic groups by phase (n = sherds)



Figure 32. 17th Century German enameled stoneware

Tin-glazed earthenwares are predominantly 18th century Dutch types, with blue painted decoration, and mostly from dining plates; however, there were a few sherds of 17th century Dutch majolica identified – these have a more matt, tin-glaze, and are usually only tin-glazed on the visible surface of the vessel, having a lead-glaze or no glaze on the reverse side/inside. Stonewares are almost all from the Rhineland, probably Frechen and/or Raeren, but also Westerwald, and generally from jugs or bottles. A few sherds of rare 17th century German stoneware from Creussen or Annaberg with enameled

decoration (Fig. 32) came from the area of the phase 5 structures (room [691]). There were also a few sherds of English Staffordshire white salt-glaze, including some scratch-blue, while in later levels, there was some English 19th /20th century utilitarian stoneware. Porcelain – here, excluding industrial porcelain of the 19th century and later - was predominantly 18th century Chinese export, and mostly blue and white, many with brown exteriors. A few vessels with enamel decoration (*famille rose*) were identified. However, there was also a number of sherds of Danish porcelain (Royal Copenhagen), two with the hand painted mark of the factory (three wavy lines), dating to the late 18th/early 19th century.

As in 2002, by far the greatest part of the pottery assemblage was composed of industrial whitewares (including bone china porcelain) and a few rare sherds of industrial coloured wares. Most of these are probably British, but other sources are not unlikely. Only a few makers marks were observed: Furnivals of Corbridge, Staffordshire (mark dated to 1890-1913), Henry Alcock & Co, Corbridge, England (mark dated to 1891-1910), and George Jones & Sons, England (1924-1951), all from the same group <2140>, an early 20th century midden spread. The whitewares are mostly standard later 19th and early 20th century, but a few creamwares and pearlwares were noted; the primary variation in this group was rather in terms of decoration. The most common decorative types included spongewares (floral and geometric motifs in red, blue, green and brown), edge-banded wares (usually in blue) and transfer-printed wares (especially the Blue fluted pattern). Rarer, were hand painted vessels, lithograph-prints and stencil wares. Many vessels were also just plain/undecorated.

GLASS

Glass was a very common group of finds, especially glass from vessels and window panes (Table 6). In addition there was a smaller number of glass artifacts, including buttons and beads, as well as two flat discs (gaming pieces?), made from trimmed window pane glass.

	Unphased	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Window pane	55	16	597	718	579	-	1965
Vessel	46	4	445	664	531	4	1692
Bead	-	-	1	11	15	-	27
Button	1	-	2	-	39	-	42
Gaming Piece (?)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2

Table 6. Summary of Glass objects (fragment count)

Window Pane

Most of the glass derived from window panes, and is fairly common in all the major structural phases (2-4) relating to the early 20th, 19th and 18th century buildings respectively. Generally, the glass is hand blown, cylinder rolled or crown glass with a distinct greenish tint, but there is also some 20th century, clear machine-made sheet glass. One older fragment <1100> had painted text on it: "... OSS". Two pieces of window glass (<2419>, <3481>) had been chipped into discs, perhaps for use as gaming counters.

Vessels

Almost as common as window glass was vessel glass – chiefly from bottles but also from other vessels such as phials, beakers and stemware. No detailed, quantitative analysis of these different vessel types has yet been made. Most of the large bottle glass comes from green wine or gin (case) bottles, and various types of the former were observed from early onion types, through mallet to later cylindrical forms. Two bottle seals (<1007>, <1298>), both the same type, were found, stamped with "Norske Comp: 1700" around a coat of arms, presumably a Norwegian merchant company (Fig. 34). Phials of various sizes also occurred, and generally used to store different liquids from medicines to oils. Also present were a number of flasks, including enameled vessels, either on clear or blue glass. Flecked *lattimo* (white) glass was also fairly common – especially blue flecked (streaks), but also some polychrome, made into flasks or bowls, as well as some plain *lattimo* vessels (Figs 35-36). Both were generally made as cheaper substitutes for

porcelain. Beakers and stemware included a wide variety of types; beakers in particular were common and included rigaree banded types, printed cups (roemers) and some beakers with *lattimo* thread-trail on the rim, all of which date to the later 17th and early 18th century. Most of these vessels would have been made in Northern Europe, probably either Germany or the Netherlands.



Figure 33. 18th century bottle seals

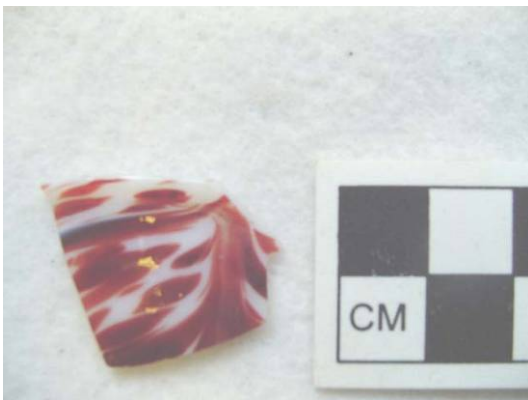


Figure 35. Polychrome flecked *lattimo*



Figure 36. Blue flecked *lattimo*

Beads

27 glass beads were recovered, a large number of them from the phase 4 dormitory (where several stone beads were also found; see below). Most of these were small

embroidery beads in different shades of blue, which would have been sewed onto clothing or attached to wirework jewellery. There were a few larger beads, and these may have been worn as necklaces/bracelets or as rosaries. Blue was obviously a favoured colour, though other colours do occur such as green, white and orange. The number of beads found in the dormitory is a good example of countering perceived stereotypes of male dress; this period in particular was noted for increasing developments in male fashion (as well as female), and given the generally sober nature of clothing in such an ecclesiastical community, the small things may have taken on more relevance.

Buttons

42 glass buttons were found, almost all in the dormitory and all save one, sub-spherical and in black glass; only two had enamel decoration. These were mostly used on coat fronts or sleeves, and probably made in the Netherlands. One probable button <1031> was in very good quality clear glass, and came from much later levels, and was probably set in a frame which has come off.



Figure 37. Glass Buttons from the Dormitory

Other glass objects included two ring-settings, presumably in glass; one probably very modern <3480>, but the other from the dormitory <3354>.

METAL

Most metal objects were either in iron or copper alloy, with lesser amounts of lead or lead alloy (pewter) and silver. They are discussed by metal type.

Iron

There was a wide diversity of iron objects recovered, by far the most common though were nails (Table 7). Structural fittings in general formed a major category, but there was a whole range of other domestic and personal objects. Much of the iron was heavily corroded, and for some objects, x-ray is necessary to make proper identification, thus informing on the necessity for further work (e.g. sand-blasting).

Structural fittings range from major building items such as nails and staples, to door and window fittings, such as hinges, locks and latches. Nails, as mentioned, were the most numerous, and varied in size and type. No quantitative analysis was done at this stage, but in general, hand-made wrought nails of 17th to early 19th century were of two types: a T-headed nail or spike, from a split plate, and a flat (probably rose-headed) nail from a rod (Fig. 38). Nails from later contexts, chiefly 19th and 20th century, are increasingly machine-made, either with welded head or integral head; wire nails were not very common, but present.

Door and window hanging and securing parts are clearly evident but not numerous; there were a few hinges, and all of the single strap hinge type with pintle. Locks included two rim locks, a padlock and some lock parts; otherwise there were several latches, mostly simple latch hooks, with one thumb latch. There was a large amount of iron strapwork, some of it almost certainly hoops from barrels or smaller stave vessels, but much of it from rectangular furniture too.

	Unphased	1	2	3	4	Total
Structural Fittings						
Hinge	1	-	2	-	-	3
Latch	1	-	6	1	2	10
Lock	1	-	5	-	1	7
Nail	161	18	441	525	703	1848
Staple	1	1	5	4	10	21
Horse Tack						
Bridle bit	1	-	-	-	-	1
Horseshoe	-	-	8	-	-	8
Other Objects						
Blade	2	-	6	3	1	12
Buckle	-	-	6	2	3	11
Candle holder	-	-	1	-	3	4
Clothing Fastener	1	-	-	-	-	1
Crampon	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cutlery	-	-	1	2	2	5
Fish hook	1	-	1	-	-	2
Kettle	-	-	-	7	-	7
Key	-	-	3	2	-	5
Knife	4	-	4	9	1	19
Lamp	-	-	1	-	-	1
Scissors	-	-	-	1	1	2
Strike-a-light	-	-	-	-	2	2
Tool	-	-	11	14	1	26
Vessel	-	-	10	3	-	13
Vessel Handle	-	-	3	-	-	3
Other/Unid.	21	2	251	129	38	441

Table 7. Iron Objects



Figure 38. Wrought Iron Nails (left: rose-headed rod; right: T-headed spike)

Horse tack was not numerous but present, mostly as horseshoes and a bridle bit <2738>; several of the buckles however are almost certainly harness buckles rather than associated with personal dress. There was a wide variety of tools and domestic items. Various blade parts and knives, including three folding knives were identified (<1101>, <1919>, <2143>), as well as some 18th century cutlery knives with the distinctive ‘scimitar’ blade (Fig. 39; <25935>, <2071>, <3076>). One two-tined fork <1093> was also found, as well as a matching pair of knife and fork handles (<1428>, <1530>) with silver wound band inlay in the dormitory drain. A variety of craft/agricultural tools occurred, many unidentified, but there was a punch/awl and a chisel/cold set, parts of a spade, various collars/ferrules as well as two pairs of scissors. Many parts of iron vessels were recovered, including a kettle <1257>, and tripod cauldrons/cooking pots. An iron oil lamp was found, as well as several candleholders, with spikes for inserting into turf walls; of particular interest though are two strike-a-lights <2856> found from the phase 4 infirmary (fig. 40).



Figure 39. ‘Scimitar’ cutlery knife blade



Figure 40. Strike-a-light

Copper Alloy

A fairly substantial collection of copper alloy objects were identified; full analysis is necessary to determine the nature of the alloy, but they are likely to be a mixture of brass and bronze objects. Many of the objects are dress accessories, including buckles, buttons, hook fasteners, lace chapes, pendants and finger rings, while others are small structural

fittings (rivets, roves, tacks, staples) for caskets, books or other portable items. The remainder are various objects such as coins, cutlery or thimbles (Table 8).

Phase	Unphased	2	3	4	Total
Dress Accessories					
Buckle	-	3	-	-	3
Button	-	8	10	12	30
Clothing Fastener	-	1	2	1	4
Lace chape	-	1	3	1	5
Pendant	1	-	-	1	2
Finger ring	-	1	-	1	2
Structural Fittings					
Fitting	1	7	3	-	11
Rivet/Rove	3	1	2	2	8
Staple	-	-	-	1	1
Tack	11	3	5	2	21
Other					
Coin	-	1	2	-	3
Cutlery	-	-	1	-	1
Lamp	-	5	-	-	5
Thimble	-	-	1	1	2
Medallion	-	1	-	1	2
Unidentified	44	10	14	6	74

Table 8. Copper Alloy Objects

Buttons were of various types, but mostly rounded/domed with some flat disc types, but all with loop fasteners; apart from buttons, hooked fasteners were also sewed onto clothing, and generally just the catch or eyelet was found, no hooks. The hooks tend to be more decorated and therefore valuable. Other dress items included lace chapes – these are generally quite large types, both long and with a wide diameter, and they may have been used on ecclesiastical vestments rather than everyday wear. Most came from the priest's room [39], though redeposited(?) in later levels. Two finger rings were found, one a friendship ring, probably 19th century <2318>, the other a signet ring from the 17th/18th century <1422>, found in the main drain of the dormitory. Structural fittings were of various types, but most common were rivets and roves (usually elongated lozenge types), and tacks; tacks were of 2 types: a basic pin made from rolled sheet with a flattened head, and a finer wire pin with attached dome head. The latter is clearly decorative and

basically used as a mount/stud. Other fittings included staples and also rivet plates, which in many cases may be strap ends, and one keyhole escutcheon <1996>.



Figure 41. Copper tacks



Figure 42. Lace Chape

A few coins were found, but apart from being obviously older than 19th century, they are unidentified as yet, except one Danish 2-øre from 1909 <1080>. Most of the cutlery had wooden handles, but one heavy ‘pistol grip’ handle was in moulded copper alloy <3458>, and is a fine example of an 18th century table knife. Two thimbles were found, both from the priest’s room, and especially interesting are two medallions, one <2682> a Christian IV (1588-1648) and the other <2714> a Christian V (1670-1699). The former was found in disturbed floor layers of the haybarn – probably originally from the school-teacher’s room [734], while the latter was found in the floor of the infirmary (room [100]) and had some attachment to one side. Other objects included parts of a 19th/20th century paraffin lamp <2715> and also an oil lamp <2145>, as well as the end of a winding key (<3556>, probably for a watch) and part of a scale bar for a spring scale <1020>.

Lead and Lead Alloy (Pewter)

Lead items were not common, but there were some artifacts as well as miscellaneous bits of lead dribble/waste and sheeting. Two lead musket shot were identified (<1714>, <2441>) and a cloth seal <1965>, the latter as yet unidentified. Various lead weights also occurred, some perhaps associated with fishing. Pewter items comprised mostly buttons –

indeed several buttons identified as copper alloy or simply metal, may in fact be pewter, and proper identification needs to be made. One pewter spoon <1066> was found however, as well as a possible pewter cap for a flask <2146>.

Silver

Three silver coins were recovered, none as yet identified but all pre-19th century (<1322>, <1326>, <2976>); one coin identified as copper alloy, may also be silver (<3032>). A matching pair of cutlery handles mentioned above, also had silver band inlay.



Figure 43. Silver wound inlay cutlery handles

Metalworking Waste (Slag)

A certain amount of metalworking waste/slag was retrieved, most of it coming from the midden test pits (Table 9; hence unphased); however, a substantial assemblage came from deposits associated with the probable forge/smithy identified in phase 3. Most of the slag is probably associated with iron working, but specialist analysis is necessary to confirm this.

Phase	Weight (g)	Fragments
Unphased	1483	1089
1	30,5	19
2	103	20
3	132	32
4	29	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1777</i>	<i>1165</i>

Table 9. Metalworking waste

STONE

The use of stone for objects is fairly diverse; of course variously sized local basalt stone was widely employed in the construction of the walls, as drystone facing, and as thin flags on floors and even for roofing. Local basaltic stone was also used for most of the heavier stone artifacts, chiefly quernstones and fish hammers, generally made from the vesicular lavastone (*hraungrýti*). Other stone artifacts such as the beads or strike-a-light flints were made from finer-grained stones which may have been local (jasper, obsidian) or imported (schist, amber).

Beads

Most beads were made from glass (see above), but 20 beads from stone were recovered – most came from the phase 4 student's dormitory, and most of these were amber². They were generally a rounded, donut shape, but there was one faceted amber bead, which came from phase 3 (19th century), and one melon bead which, like the rest, came from the phase 4 dormitory. There were also 5 agate beads, generally a milky white colour and spherical; a group of 2 agate and 4 amber beads were found together in the dormitory <2565>, and may have been strung together. Given the nature of the site and their context, many of these beads may have been part of rosaries – amber (and jet) in

² Technically, amber – and jet – are organic rather than stone, but since they have been effectively fossilized, they are here categorised with stone.

particular were favoured materials, though of course one must beware of gender stereotypes: beads were undoubtedly also worn by the male students as decoration (especially the glass beads). Finally, there was also a bead in cornelian (?) and also one faceted jet bead – the latter from a phase 2 context, and is probably 19th century.

Type	No.
agate	5
amber	12
cornelian	1
jasper	1
jet	1

Table 10. Types of stone beads

Strike-a-light flints

To make sparks to ignite a fire, hard, very fine grained flintstone was used to strike against a steel or strike-a-light; two strike-a-lights were recovered this season (see Metal), but far more numerous are all the flakes which come off the flintstone as well as a few nodules which were struck against the steel. Imported, opaque grey flint³ (probably Danish) was the most common (195 flakes), but also local stone occurred, chiefly jasper (30 flakes) and obsidian (9 flakes). These came from all phases, especially phases 3 and 4, in the latter from the student's dormitory.

Quernstones

Three quernstone fragments were identified – only one <2083> came from a good context, from the phase 3/19th century farm (room [443]). Another from a disturbed 19th century level had been re-worked into a rectangular shape <1324>, presumably to be used as a pivot base for a door or some machinery. A similar pivot base occurred in an otherwise unworked stone (see below). All were made from local basaltic lavastone.

³ Some of this flint may be local opal

Whetstones and Grindstones

Only one grindstone was identified <1301>, from the late 19th century farm (room [329]), made from a fine grained sandstone and probably attached to a treadmill for grinding large tools. Otherwise, there were a large number – 146 - of hand-held sharpeners or whetstones made from imported schist, recovered from all phases and contexts of the site.

Fish-hammers

5 fish-hammers were retrieved, made from basaltic lavastone, and most from phase 3/19th century levels. Most were broken in half, probably from use. They were used to flatten out and soften up dried fish.

Other

Various other stone objects were recovered, most numerous was slate (23 fragments); some of this has probably come from the roofing of the current cathedral, but a substantial part came from earlier sealed levels, including the floor levels of the phase 4 dormitory. Unless this is contamination – unlikely – these pieces may represent fragments of slate boards for writing with chalk. Many show a regular recessed edge for insertion into a frame. A graphite nib <1196> also came from phase 4. In addition, 6 fragments of pumice were found in the dormitory – given their common use as a gentle abrasive/exfoliant, they were probably used to clean ink off student's hands. Besides a number of unmodified stones, such as quartz, there were two green stone fragments (malachite? <1231> & <1515>), and two gunflints (<2119> & <1700>), the latter from the early 19th century farm (room [301]). Finally, a stone with a pivot hole <1154>, probably used as base for a door or some machinery came from phase 3, while a net sinker <1325> came from phase 4. Other stone objects include 6 pieces of pitchstone coal from phase 2 and 3 levels (19th/early 20th century), probably used as fuel.



Figure 44. Gunflints

Some modern building material also occurred: 2 fragments of moulded cement asbestos sheet from disturbed layers in phase 1 and a fragment of Portland cement from the phase 3 farm. The asbestos probably came from the early 20th century farm buildings, as it was widely used during the early to mid 20th century on roofs or as partition walls; cement asbestos was developed in 1899 and moulded sheets first produced in 1907 in Germany and Austria. The fragment of moulded cement <1109> came from the later 19th century farm. Portland cement was developed in England in the early 19th century, but was increasingly used from c. 1860 onward, though in Iceland it was probably very rare until the early 20th century. The first recorded import is in 1864 (33 barrels), but its use only became common in the 1890s (1896, 1000 barrels imported), and chiefly as a render (Finnbogason 1943: 241-2). The piece found here is circular, which has been moulded around something – possibly a pipe associated with a stove.

OTHER

Other objects include two buttons or counters from late 19th century pits (phase 3), which may be very early plastic or some other synthetic material (<1126> & <166>); they are

black, with a silver surface and with crossed grooves. Further analysis may determine their composition. The only other finds are 9 small fragments of orange sealing wax, from various contexts in phases 3 and 4; one of these is a stick (though it may alternatively be chalk).

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF AN ANALYSIS OF THE FAUNAL REMAINS

George Hambrecht & Jim Woollett (CUNY/NABO)

SITE CONTEXT

Context [454] is a midden deposit broadly dated to the second half of the eighteenth century, at which time Skálholt was a large, proto-urban settlement and the diocesan headquarters for southern Iceland. The midden containing context [454] was, according to contemporary maps close to, and possibly associated with, a butcher's work shed. It is also located alongside the edge of a roadway that ran through a complex of outbuildings south of the Bishop's residence. The midden was formed through a series of dumps of refuse, ash and fill over the edge of the road. Context [454] was the only context in this midden associated with quantities of well-preserved, whole animal bones. It is an extremely dense midden deposit, with very little sediment present between the closely-packed and entangled bone fragments.

Because the edges of adjacent, thin peat ash deposits interdigitate with it, it is not yet clear if context [454] represents a single depositional event or (perhaps more probably) an accretion of multiple dumps occurring over a fairly short time period.

LABORATORY METHODS

Analysis of the Skálholt collection was carried out at the Brooklyn College and Hunter College Zooarchaeology Laboratories and made use of extensive comparative skeletal collections at both laboratories and the holdings of the American Museum of Natural History. All fragments were identified as far as taxonomically possible (selected element approach not employed) but most mammal ribs, long bone shaft fragments, and vertebral

fragments were assigned to “Large Terrestrial Mammal” (cattle-horse sized), “Medium terrestrial mammal” (sheep-goat-pig-large dog sized), and “small terrestrial mammal” (small dog-fox sized) categories. Only elements positively identifiable as *Ovis aries* were assigned to the “sheep” category, with all other sheep/goat elements being assigned to a general “*caprine*” category potentially including both sheep and goats. Following NABO Zooarchaeology Working Group recommendations and the established traditions of N Atlantic zooarchaeology we have made a simple identified fragment count (NISP) the basis for most quantitative presentation. Measurements (Mitoyo digimatic digital caliper) of fish bones follow Wheeler & Jones (1989), mammal metrics follow Von Den Dreisch (1976) and mammal tooth eruption and wear recording follows Grant (1982). General presentation of domestic mammal age reconstruction follows Enghoff (2003). Digital records of all data collected were made following the 8th edition NABONE recording package (Microsoft Access database supplemented with specialized Excel spreadsheets, see discussion and downloadable version at www.geo.ed.ac.uk/nabo) and all digital records (including archival element by element bone records) and the bone samples are permanently curated at the National Museum of Iceland. CD R versions of this report and all archived data are also available on request from nabo@voicenet.com.

Butchery marks are numerous and variable on this assemblage. A large amount of measurements were also recorded. These aspects of the assemblage will not be addressed in this preliminary report, but will be addressed in later reports drawing on a larger portion of the whole archaeofauna.

OVERVIEW OF SPECIES PRESENT

Table 1 presents a count of the identified specimens (NISP 1,616) and the less well identified categories of “Large Terrestrial Mammal” , “Medium Terrestrial Mammal” and “Small Terrestrial Mammal” and unidentified mammal bone fragments which contribute to the overall bone count (TNF) of 5,483.

	Count
Domestic Mammals	
<i>Cattle (Bos taurus)</i>	481
<i>Horse (Equus caballus)</i>	1
<i>Dog (Canis familiaris)</i>	present
<i>Sheep (Ovis aries)</i>	13
<i>Caprine (Sheep and Goat)</i>	29
<i>Total Caprines</i>	42
Total Domesticates	524
<i>Fish sp to be determined</i>	1,092
NISP total	1,616
<i>Large Terrestrial Mammal</i>	491
<i>Medium Terrestrial Mammal</i>	18
<i>Small Terrestrial Mammal</i>	1
<i>Unidentified mammal fragment</i>	3,357
TNF total	5,483

Table 1. NISP from [454]

Horses are represented by a solitary whole metatarsus, which may represent raw material for craft work rather than meat waste. Dogs are represented by tooth marks on bones, and were certainly present on site despite the absence of their remains from this context. Birds are not present in the current sample. Species and element identifications for the fish elements are currently underway and will be presented in a later report.

DOMESTIC MAMMALS

Table 2 presents the count of fragments (NISP) and relative % of the domestic mammals. Cattle dominate the domestic mammal assemblage; no other currently known archaeofauna from Iceland has such a high percentage of cattle bone. Caprines together make up less than 10% of the deposit.

Domestic Mammals	% NISP
<i>Cattle (Bos taurus)</i>	91.79
<i>Horse (Equus caballus)</i>	0.19
<i>Dog (Canis familiaris)</i>	
<i>Sheep (Ovis aries)</i>	2.48
<i>Caprine (Sheep and Goat)</i>	5.53
<i>Total Caprines</i>	8.02

Table 2. Percentage of domesticates after NISP

Of the unidentifiable mammal bones, LTM (large terrestrial mammals) make up a similar majority in proportion to MTM (medium terrestrial mammals) and STM (small terrestrial mammal) as cattle to caprines in the NISP. Considering that equids are represented by one solitary horse metatarsal, and that the proportions between bos versus other mammals and LTM versus MTM (medium terrestrial mammal and STM (small terrestrial mammal) are similar it might not be too risky to associate LTM with cattle.

Finding cattle at a high status site such as Skálholt is not out of the ordinary, but to find an assemblage so totally dominated by cattle is. In comparison, archaeofaunal assemblages from the medieval farm sites of Sveigakot and Hofstaðir in the north of Iceland exhibit far higher numbers of caprines, with cattle routinely representing between 15-20% of the archaeofaunal assemblages in the early period after landnam, and then falling to 10-15% later in the early medieval period (McGovern et al 2001, Perdikaris et al 2004). The archaeofaunal assemblage from a lower ranking 18th century site in NW Iceland, Finnbogstaðir, has cattle making up roughly 10% of its assemblage (Edvarsson et al, 2004).

ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

The chart below (Figure 1) does not show skull fragments, because their high numbers and the possibility of multiple representations of the same individual tend to skew the element distribution chart (total number of cow skull elements is 182). Vertebral

elements, excepting the axis and the atlas, are left out as they are not species identified, but LTM vertebral elements are present in significant numbers.

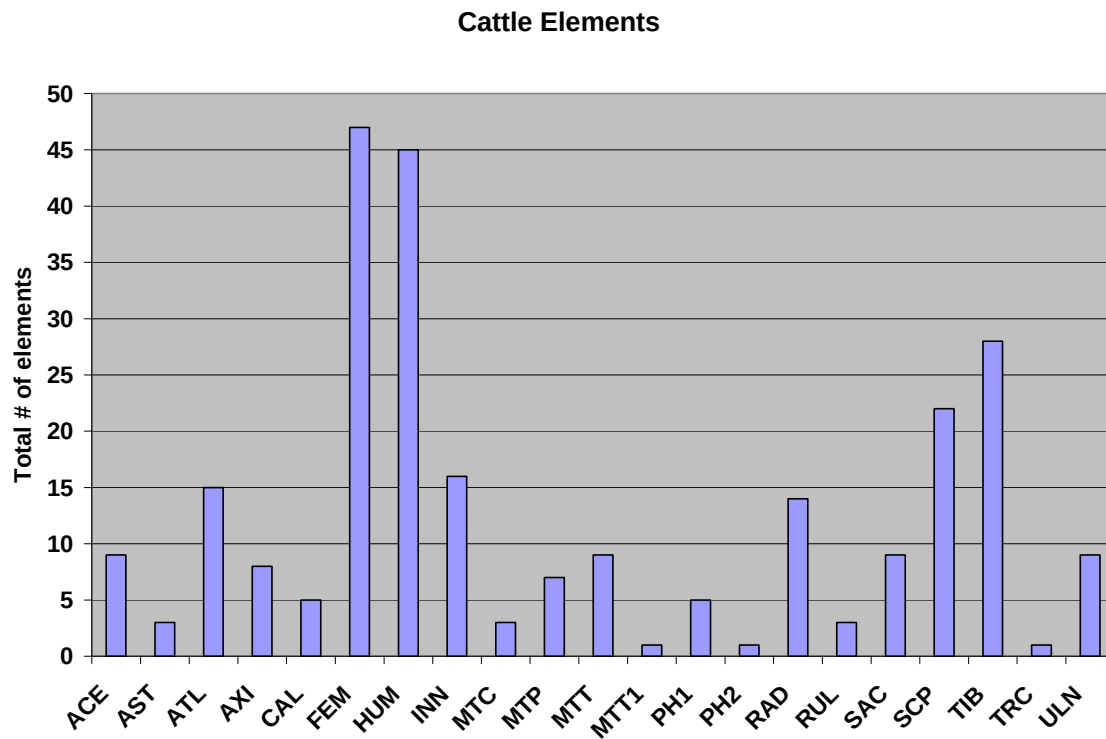


Figure 1. Element distribution for cattle

The element distribution for the cattle strongly suggests that these cattle were slaughtered onsite. Elements from across the whole cow are present. If the beef represented by this archaeofauna was being imported in from surrounding farms or regions, our element distribution would most likely contain a majority of heavy meat bearing bones, such as the femur and humerus. The long bones with heavier meat loads, such as the femur and humerus represent 36% of the identifiable cow bones, minus the skull fragments. Yet the rest of the assemblage does contain very low meat bearing elements such as phalanges and metapodials, whose presence does imply that many of these cows were slaughtered onsite.

MORTALITY/AGE STRUCTURE OF CATTLE

A number of approaches have been applied to archaeofaunal assemblages to determine the age at which animals were killed in an effort to reconstruct herding strategy (Payne 1974). The presence of newborn (neonatal) bones, tooth eruption and wear, and fusion state of long bones are all usually combined in an attempt to reconstruct the mortality profile (Enghoff 2003).

The cattle in the context 454 collection are almost all adults or older juveniles (table 3). Neonatal bones are barely represented in this assemblage but normally make up 20-40% of most Icelandic farm collections from all periods.

Cattle Bones	No. of bones	%
Adult & juv.	478	99.17
Neonatal	3	0.62

Table 3. Adult/Juvenile and Neonatal Cow bones

Tooth eruption patterns observed on both maxillary and mandibular cattle tooth rows (Figure 2), indicate that the majority came from young adult animals. Figure 3 presents the wear state of the cattle maxillary third molar, erupting when the animal has become fully adult. The majority of these erupted third molars (M3) show very light to medium wear, suggesting that the majority of these animals were young adults rather than very old dairy cattle reaching the end of their useful lifespan. Figure 4 presents the mandibular wear state for the available cattle jaws, making use of the Grant (1982) method, age estimates relative to tooth eruption and wear from Grigson (1982). Light and medium wear account for roughly 85% of the sample of maxillary tooth rows (out of 31 samples). This strongly suggests that these cattle were slaughtered when they were three years old or older (Grigson, 1982). The significantly smaller number of M3 showing heavy wear suggests that there were few older animals, meaning older than 4-5 years, represented in this dump.

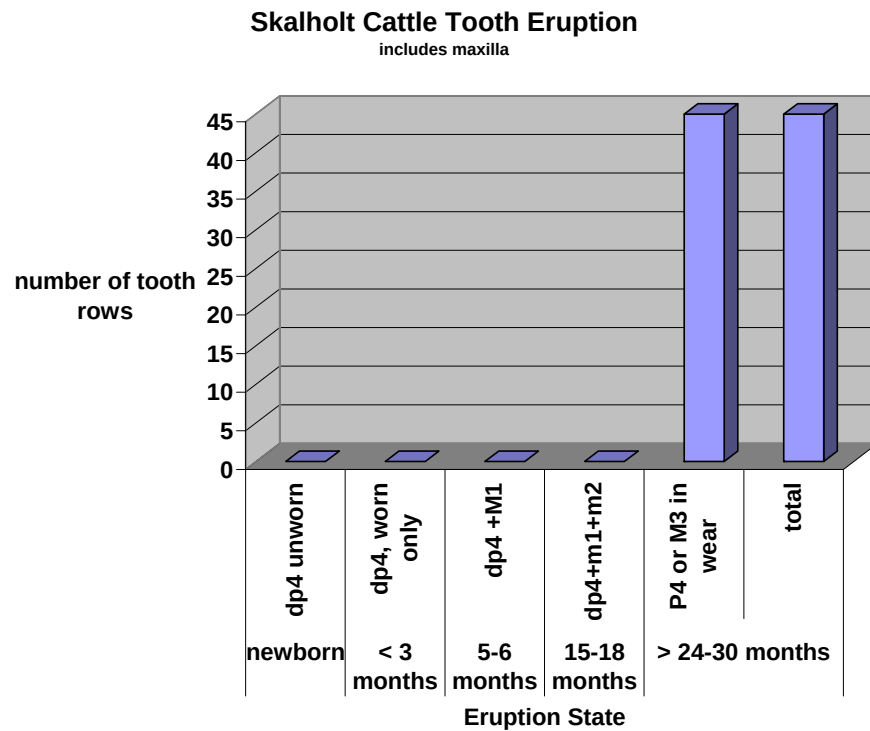


Figure 2. Tooth eruption for cattle

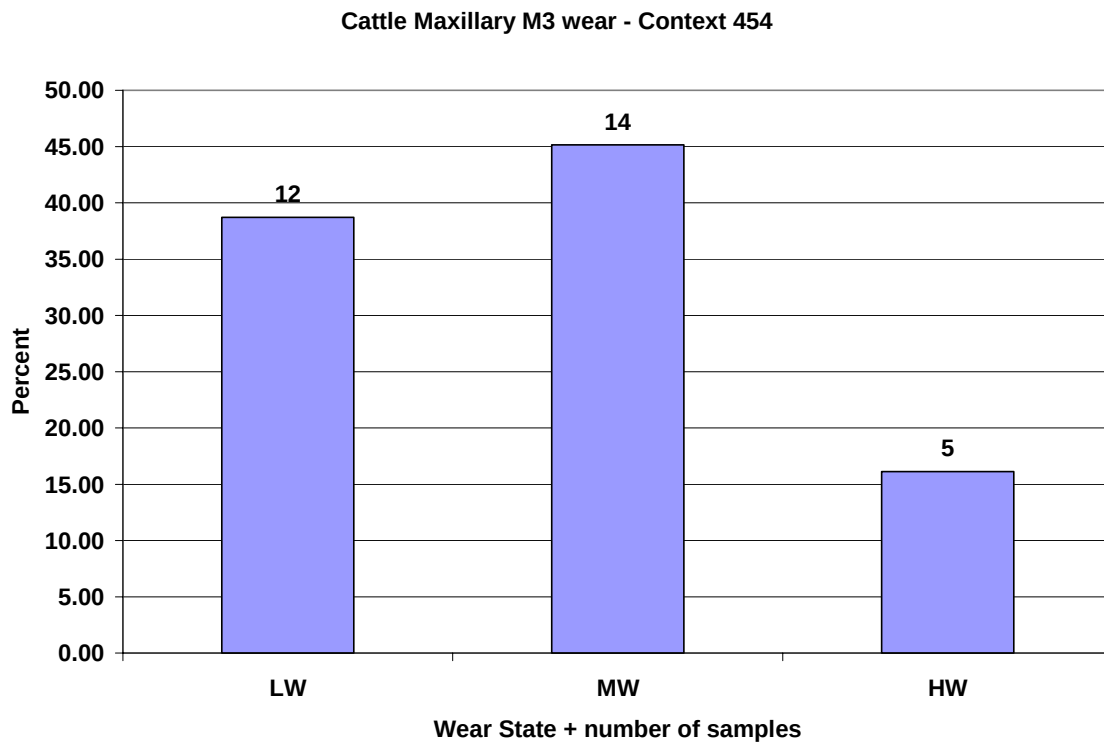


Figure 3. Tooth wear for cattle

Skalholt Cattle MWS - Context 454

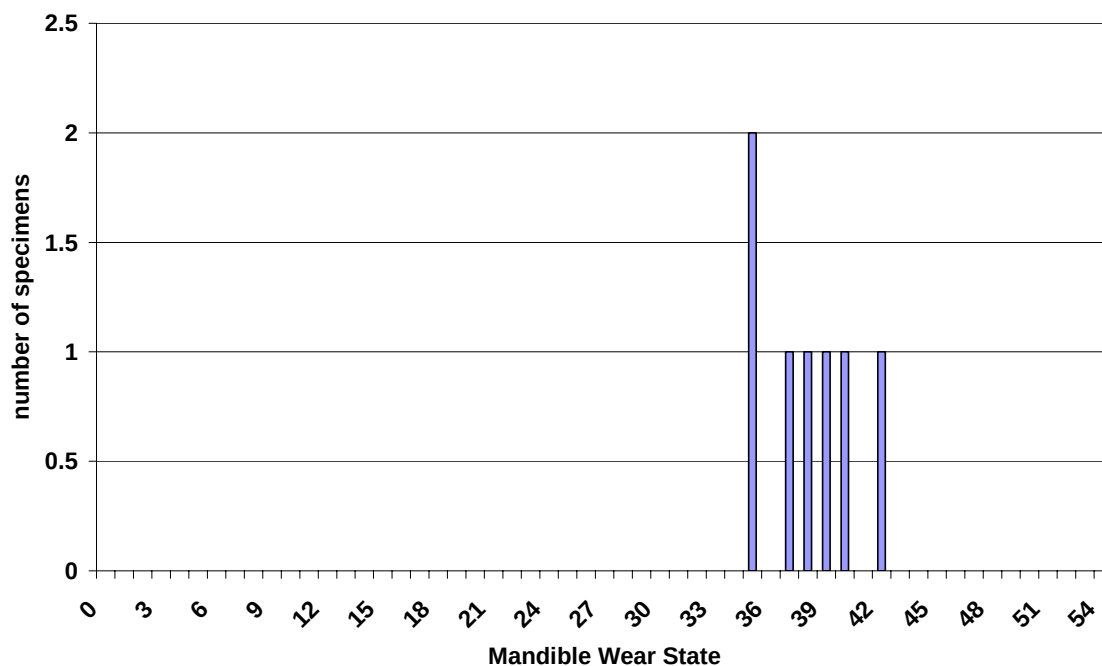


Figure 4. Mandible wear for cattle

The mandibles tell a similar story, suggesting that the majority of the cattle represented by unit 454 lived until sometime after their third year. Yet due to the much larger sample size of maxillary tooth rows, the M3 maxillary tooth wear data should be emphasized over the mandibular tooth wear data, with its much smaller sample size (7 mandibular tooth rows). Also, dental wear is a relative indicator of age. Different levels of erosion and pasture fertility can, for example, either inhibit or increase the levels of tooth wear in a cow. In order to lessen the “noise” from such possible variables the fusion state of selected long bones must be examined as well.

The fusion states of the cattle long bones reinforce the idea that these cattle lived beyond their third year, but not much longer than their fourth year (Figure 5).

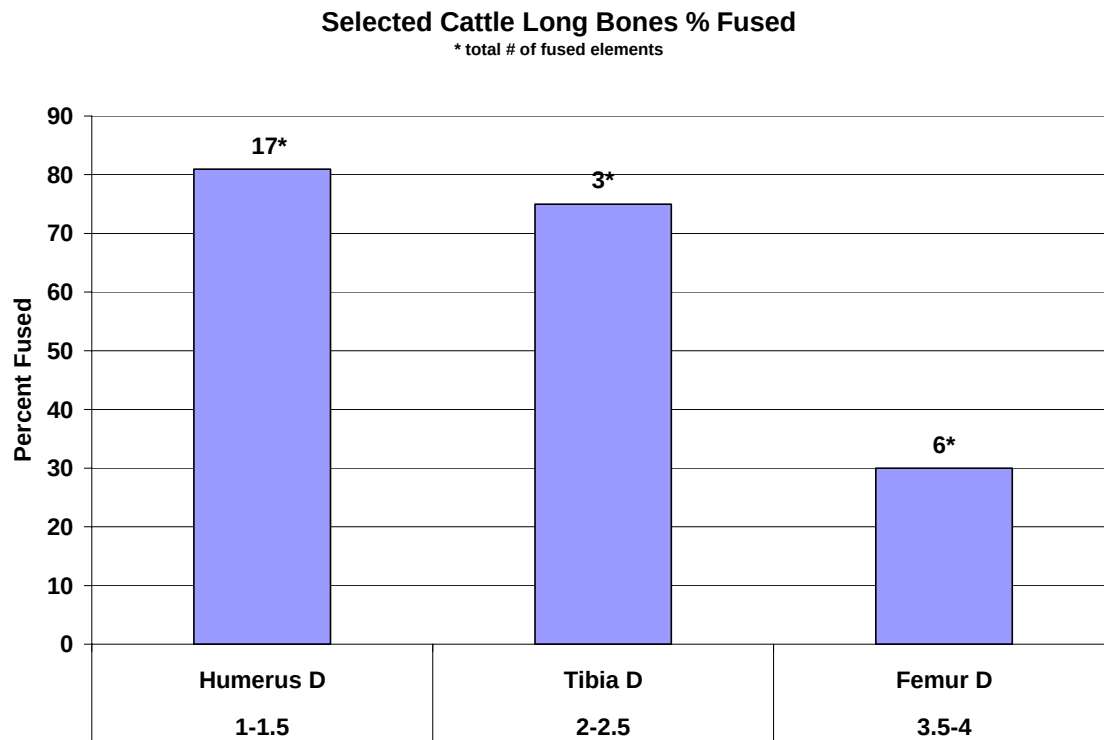


Figure 5. Fusion states for cattle

As can be seen from the above chart the majority (70%) of the cattle in this assemblage had unfused distal femurs by the time they were slaughtered. This fusion does not happen until sometime in the second half of their third year of life. 30% of the distal femoral ends are fused. This indicates that 70% of the cattle represented in context 454 were slaughtered sometime before the second half of their third year of life. This reinforces the idea that this assemblage is the product of a meat producing sector of Skálholt's economy. Slaughtering cattle in the second half of their third year would probably take them at or near the peak of their growth curve, before they could become effective milk producers but near the point where further feeding will produced little or no increase in carcass size (Payne 1974). Dedicating valuable fodder towards the raising of full sized cattle is a high status investment. In a zooarchaeological assemblage from dairy economies of less wealthy, though by no means poor farms in Iceland, one finds a large amount of bones from neonates and then again from older animals, past their prime

(McGovern, 2003). The older cows represented in the assemblage, such as the 30% fused distal femoral ends, and possibly the heavier wear on the maxillary M3's, could be the culling of less productive dairy cattle. For the purposes of contrast, the following examples from the site of early medieval sites of Hofstaðir and Sveigakot illustrate the dairy pattern well.

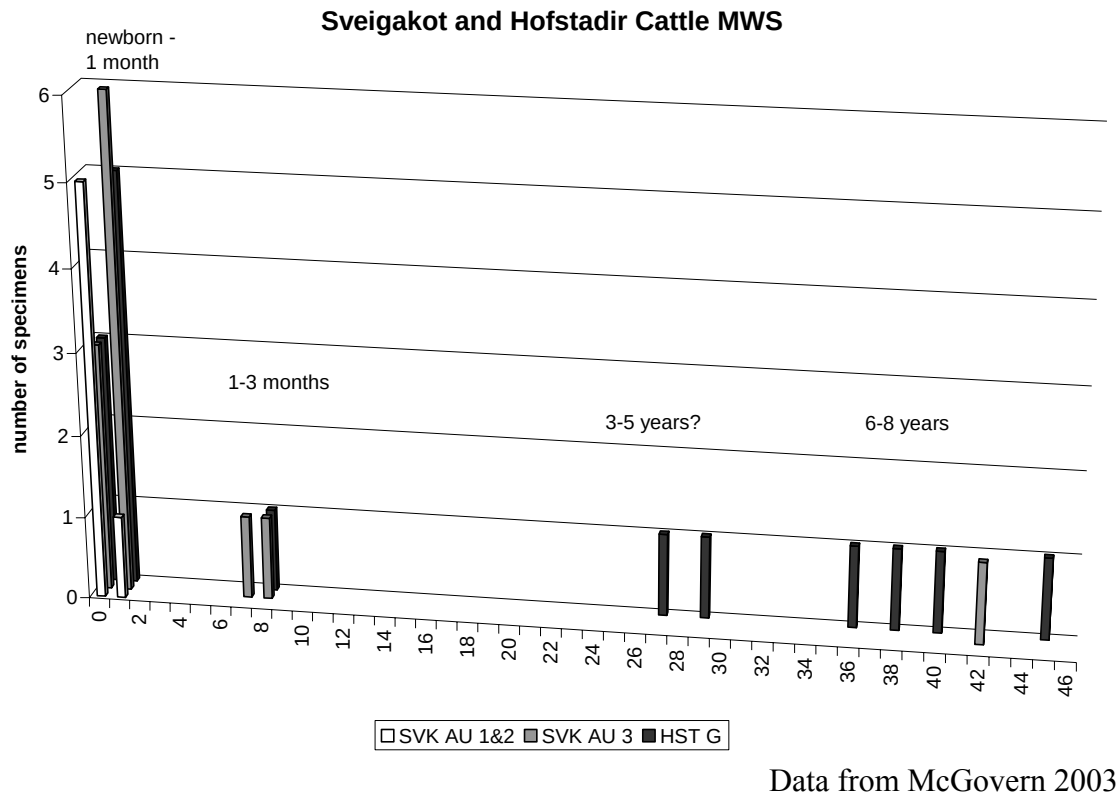


Figure 6. Mortality patterns for cattle from early medieval sites

In both these cases we see large scale culling of young cattle soon after birth, reserving available grazing for the adult dairy cattle (and their mother's milk for human consumption). At Hofstaðir, a relatively high status site, it seems that a small number of cattle were allowed some time to grow for greater meat productivity. In both cases we also see evidence of very old cattle, which were presumably females slaughtered after they had exceeded their prime milking years.

Sheep and Caprine elements are represented in such small numbers that any analysis of them would be futile at this point, but a detailed presentation of the caprine mortality profiles will follow in later reports.

DISCUSSION

Context 454 seems to represent the product of a meat producing sector of Skálholt's economy. The majority of the cattle represented were slaughtered at a prime age for meat procurement versus fodder investment, as we can see in the tooth wear data and the long bone fusion percentages. Those older cattle represented could have been unproductive milkers, or the product of herd population management culling. As context 454 is a relatively small sample, in comparison to the size of the site of Skálholt, it should be assumed that this midden only represents one small part of one sector of the Skálholt economy. As the context is indicative of a beef cattle producing profile, this assemblage might then be the product of the nearby butcher, or of some specialized beef processing or consuming sector of the Skálholt population. Much more than that cannot be said until more analysis is done and more material is recovered. This initial report may serve to indicate some of the unusual characteristics of this major site and may provide the basis for more extensive and detailed zooarchaeological analysis as the project continues.

DISCUSSION

This season saw tremendous progress in the excavation and understanding of the site. Perhaps the most important revelation is that the 19th century farm as shown on an 1836 plan is in fact, simply the northwestern part of the 18th century farm, re-used. Most of the farm buildings were more or less abandoned in the late 18th century, indeed there was probably even some demolition and leveling especially on the south western side, for certainly by the early 19th century, many of the rooms here had been flattened or even erased completely. In turn, most of the 19th century farm also seems to have been leveled too, as its remains are often slight – this probably done in the 1950s when the site was landscaped in connection with the construction of the new cathedral. This ‘double’ leveling, has made the comprehension of deposits in the western area of the excavation most tasking, as there is a great deal of disturbance and mixing. Nevertheless, through careful excavation and recording, a sequence can be reconstructed and a story told. Moreover, the realization that the 18th century rooms were in fact built on many different levels has not only explained some of the differential survival, but also added to our understanding of the spatial layout of the complex.

In general, the floor levels become lower from west to east, which may reflect both the underlying topography of the geology but also the evolution of the farm mound; the centre of the mound appears to lie in the western half of the site as it is now and it is possible that here may lie the greatest depth of stratigraphy. Indeed, a second major result has been the increasing evidence for the evolution of the farm, as our excavation reaches down into the 17th and possibly later 16th centuries. We have found good evidence of subtle re-modelling of the 18th century rooms – at least two phases have been discerned in the school room and dormitory, both of which extend back into the early/mid 17th century. Moreover, traces of an earlier room under the infirmary were noted which probably corresponds with a bedroom marked on an earlier 18th century plan. More extensive alterations are evident from the first signs of a complex of rooms which predate any known plans – and which lie in the area suggested above to be the centre of the farm

mound. The small area uncovered so far reveals a network of corridors leading out from one room, but which seems to connect to other rooms to the north, south and west. To what extent earlier remains also lie to the east remains unknown, but this will certainly be investigated in the next season where the most substantial damage has been effected on the 17th and 18th century levels by 20th century farm buildings.

In the meantime, a great deal of post-excavation analysis needs to be done on the current archive – in particular, artefactual and environmental information needs further processing in order to refine issues of chronology and room use as well as broader themes relating to the economy and society at the settlement. Moreover, much of the documentary evidence still needs to be intensively integrated, as it contains information directly relevant to these issues. In terms of future work on the site, plans for 2004 include completion of the area already opened down to the 17th century, as well as development of public outreach, where a new exhibition hall will open, and more questionnaires will be disseminated.

APPENDICES

UNITS

Unit	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Context
164	Deposit	752	743	20th c. Midden/rubbish deposit	Ash	Dump
165	Deposit	39	743	Fill of mixed origin	Turves/Ash	Demolition
166	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse with stones	Turves/Stones	Demolition
167	Deposit	329	743	Disturbed flagstone floor, possibly late 19th century	Flags	Floor
168	Deposit	39	743	Layer of mixed oringin	Turves/Ash	Demolition
169	Deposit	300	743	19th century midden deposit	Woodash	Dump
170	Deposit	0	743	Disturbed turf and flagstones	Turves/Stones	Demolition
171	Deposit	300	743	Wood ash deposit	Woodash	Dump
172	Deposit	0	743	Disturbed turf and stones	Turves/Stones	Demolition
173	Deposit	300	743	Turf Collapse	Turves	Collapse
174	Deposit	185	743	Peat and wood ash dumped into pit 185	Ash	Dump
175	Deposit	0	743	Turf and flagstone collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
176	Deposit	329	743	19th century floor	Turves/Ash	Floor
177	Deposit	0	743	Turf and stone debris	Turves/Stones	Demolition
178	Deposit	300	743	Paving and ash floor layer	Flags	Floor
179	Cut	181	161	Cut for 20th century drain	Cut interface	Drain
180	Deposit	181	161	Fill from 20th century drain, including an iron pipe	Organic	Drain
181	Group	2	161	Drain in haybarn, with iron pipe	N/A	Drain
182	Deposit	0	743	Wood ash fuel dump - prob. assoc. with smithing	Woodash	Dump
183	Deposit	734	161	Truncated floor layer assoc. with schoolmasters room	Organic	Floor
184	Deposit	300	743	Turf (or dung) floor	Turves	Floor
185	Group	0	743	Pit cut through room 39	N/A	Pit
186	Deposit	190	161	Truncated floor layer	Organic	Floor
187	Deposit	190	161	Truncated, charcoal rich floor layer	Charcoal	Floor
188	Deposit	421	743	Possible floor layer? assoc. With 421?	Organic	Floor
189	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris - possible surface with stone threshold?	Turves/Stones	Surface
190	Group	733	161	Floor layer, excavated on 1m grid	Organic	Floor
191	Deposit	0	743	Ash dump poss. assoc with 19th c. Smithy	Turves/Ash	Dump
192	Cut	185	743	Pit cut in to house 39	Cut interface	Pit
193	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
194	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
195	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor

196	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
197	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
198	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
199	Deposit	190	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
230	Deposit	190	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
231	Deposit	190	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
232	Deposit	190	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
233	Deposit	190	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
234	Deposit	300	743	Paved surface	Flags	Floor
235	Deposit	0	743	Collapsed/demolished wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
236	Deposit	0	743	Remains of a 19th century wall	Stones	Wall
237	Deposit	39	743	Thick layer of turf debris in and around room 39	Turves	Collapse
238	Deposit	301	743	Floor with some stones (padstones?) and wooden sill threshold	Organic	Floor
239	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
240	Deposit	0	743	Stone paving, likely to belong to 175	Flags	Surface
241	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Dump
242	Deposit	0	743	Stengur Turf (collapse or surface)	Turves	Unknown
243	Deposit	0	743	Disturbed turf debris (19th century)	Turves/Stones	Collapse
244	Deposit	329	743	peatash dump	Peatash	Dump
245	Deposit	300	743	Wall of turf and stone - narrowing of room 15	Turves/Stones	Wall
246	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
247	Deposit	190	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
248	Deposit	329	743	Turf Collapse	Turves	Collapse
249	Deposit	308	161	Upper (mixed?) fill of eastern end of drain	Mixed Silts	Drain
250	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
251	Deposit	315	743	Mixed turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
252	Deposit	329	743	Turf with some mixed ash dumped on top - floor?	Turves/Ash	Unknown
253	Deposit	308	743	Deliberate turf backfill of the drain	Turf fragments	Drain
254	Deposit	0	743	Disturbed paved/cobbled surface?	Turves/Stones	Surface
255	Deposit	315	743	Mixed ash & turf dump with dense charcoal & slag at southern end	Turves/Ash	Dump
256	Deposit	15	743	Mixed turf collapse from room 15	Turves	Collapse
257	Deposit	329	743	Turf layer (with dung?) - surface?	Turves	Collapse
258				VOID (recorded as cut, but just an interface)		
259	Deposit	315	743	Turf collapse & weathering	Turves	Collapse
260	Deposit	0	743	Peat ash dump	Peatash	Dump
261	Group	0	743	posthole (fill and cut not recorded except planned)	N/A	Posthole
262	Deposit	329	743	Dump of peat ash	Peatash	Dump

263	Deposit	308	161	Probable deliberate backfill of drain	Turf fragments	Drain
264	Group	443	743	Drain in room 443	N/A	Drain
265	Deposit	264	743	Capping stones on top of drain	Flags	Drain
266	Deposit	0	743	Possible 19th c. Surface (Similar to [254])	Turves/Stones	Surface
267	Deposit	300	743	Turf mixed with ash and earth - floor?	Turves/Ash	Floor
268	Deposit	264	743	Turf fill of a drain	Turf fragments	Drain
269	Deposit	39	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
270	Deposit	39	743	Mixed disturbed layer	Mixed Silts	Demolition
271	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf collapse / silts	Turf fragments	Collapse
272	Group	308	161	Primary drain fill [basal]	Organic	Drain
273	Deposit	264	743	Side stones in drain	Stones	Drain
274	Deposit	0	743	Pavement - layer of flagstones (basalt)	Flags	Surface
275	Deposit	0	743	small gravel patch	Gravel	Spread
276	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf with flagstones - disturbed paving?	Turves/Stones	Surface
277	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
278	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
279	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
280	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
281	Deposit	0	743	?Horticultural soil	Dark earth	Spread
282	Deposit	0	743	Probably turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
283	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
284	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
285	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
286	Deposit	272	161	basal fill segment	Organic	Drain
287	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
288	Deposit	0	743	ash lens	Ash	Dump
289	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
290	Deposit	399	743	Rubble fill of drain	Stones	Drain
291	Deposit	689	743	Slopewash?	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
292	Deposit	308	161	waterlain silt fill	Mixed Silts	Drain
293	Deposit	308	161	capstones for drain	Flags	Drain
294	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
295	Deposit	0	743	Spread of stone rubble and turf	Turves/Stones	Spread
296	Deposit	689	743	Turf slumping / collapse	Turves	Collapse
297	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris (Same as [330])	Turves/Stones	Collapse
298	Deposit	329	743	Dump of peat ash mix	Peatash	Dump
299	Deposit	315	743	Turf wall collapse (slippage)	Turves	Collapse
300	Group	15	743	latest 19th c. phase of room 15	N/A	Room
301	Group	15	743	earlier 19th c. phase of room 15	N/A	Room
302	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf collapse with large charcoal inclusions	Turves/Ash	Collapse
303	Deposit	39	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse

304	Deposit	315	743	Peat ash dump mixed with bone and wood	Peatash	Dump
305	Deposit	39	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
306	Deposit	301	743	Turf & ash floor in eastern half of 301	Turves/Ash	Floor
307	Deposit	301	743	Ash dumps - surface of s-side of eastern half of 301; from stove?	Woodash	Dump
308	Group	733	161	Drain in room 733	N/A	Drain
309	Deposit	0	743	Paved area	Flags	Surface
310	Deposit	39	743	Peat ash layer - surface?	Peatash	Dump
311	Deposit	308	161	side stones for drain	Stones	Drain
312	Deposit	308	161	basal stones for drain	Stones	Drain
313	Deposit	315	743	Mixed ash & soil	Dark earth	Spread
314	Deposit	315	743	Turf collapse in corridor	Turves	Collapse
315	Group	163	743	southern section of main corridor	N/A	Room
316	Group	0	743	Posthole	N/A	Posthole
317	Cut	264	743	Cut of drain	Cut interface	Drain
318	Deposit	316	743	Fill - stone packing and infill (derived from 182)	Woodash	Posthole
319	Cut	316	743	cut	Cut interface	Posthole
320	Deposit	315	743	Turf wall collapse	Turves	Collapse
321	Deposit	315	743	Weathered top of wall	Turf fragments	Disturbance
322	Deposit	0	743	Possible pavement, big flagstones upon mixed turf debris	Flags	Surface
323	Deposit	329	743	Turf collapse - Same as [248] ?	Turves	Collapse
324	Group	0	743	Pit cut into room 39	N/A	Pit
325	Deposit	324	743	Fill in pit	Mixed Silts	Backfill
326	Cut	324	743	Cut for pit	Cut interface	Pit
327	Deposit	315	743	Mixed ash & turf debris. Poss. Same as [313] ?	Turves/Ash	Collapse
328	Deposit	443	743	Dump of clay with bricks	Till	Dump
329	Group	55	743	latest phase of room 55	N/A	Room
330	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris (Same as [297])	Turves/Stones	Collapse
331	Deposit	0	743	Slopewash	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
332	Deposit	329	743	Stone & turf wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
333	Deposit	190	161	Patch of floor	Organic	Floor
334	Deposit	39	743	Base of a turf wall?	Turves/Stones	Wall
335	Deposit	39	743	Flagstone floor?	Flags	Floor
336	Deposit	733	161	Sub-floor layer	Turf fragments	Construction
337	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
338	Group	0	743	posthole	N/A	Posthole
339	Deposit	338	743	Fill of posthole	Turf fragments	Posthole
340	Cut	338	743	Cut for posthole	Cut interface	Posthole
341	Deposit	39	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
342	Deposit	733	161	Possible remnants of haybarn floor?	Mixed Silts	Unknown
343	Group	0	743	posthole - possibly unreal, not	N/A	Posthole

				excavated		
344	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris with layers of ash and gravel	Turves/Ash	Collapse
345	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
346		0		VOID		
347		0		VOID; re-recorded as 614		
348	Deposit	39	743	(sub) floor layer	Mixed Silts	Surface
349	Deposit	39	743	(sub) floor layer	Mixed Silts	Surface
350	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
351	Deposit	0	743	Mixed slopewash with some turf debris	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
352	Deposit	738	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
353	Deposit	435	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
354	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
355	Deposit	689	743	Peat ash dump	Peatash	Dump
356	Deposit	39	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
357	Deposit	301	743	Turf collapse - remains of destroyed north wall of 301	Turves	Collapse
358	Deposit	301	743	Pavement	Flags	Floor
359	Deposit	738	161	Turf collapse from wall	Turves	Collapse
360	Deposit	740	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
361	Deposit	39	743	Mixed dark brown layer	Mixed Silts	Spread
362	Deposit	443	743	Dump of turf, stones and ash	Turves/Ash	Dump
363	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
364	Cut	0		Test pit A	Cut interface	Excavation
365	Cut	0		Test pit B	Cut interface	Excavation
366	Deposit	435	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
367	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
368	Deposit	436	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
369	Deposit	39	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
370	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
371	Deposit	0	743	Stone and turf wall - 19th c. - poss. part of forge	Turves/Stones	Wall
372	Deposit	733	161	turf debris from wall	Turves	Collapse
373	Deposit	740	161	sub-floor quadrant	Undefined	Construction
374	Deposit	39	743	Sub-floor construction layer	Turves	Construction
375	Deposit	0	743	Peatash dump	Peatash	Dump
376	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
377	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
378	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
379	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
380	Deposit	0	743	collapsed roof? - Turves and flagstones	Turves/Stones	Collapse
381	Deposit	0	743	turf and stone wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
382	Cut	0		Test pit C	Cut interface	Excavation
383	Cut	0		Test pit D	Cut interface	Excavation
384	Deposit	443	743	Turf Floor	Turves	Floor
385	Group	443	743	sill base for a wooden partition	Turves/Stones	Wall
386	Deposit	385	743	stone kerb	Stones	Wall

387	Deposit	385	743	turf plinth	Turves	Wall
388	Group	443	743	sill base for a wooden partition	Turves/Stones	Wall
389	Deposit	388	743	stone kerb	Stones	Wall
390	Deposit	388	743	turf plinth	Turves	Wall
391	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
392	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
393	Deposit	436	161	Floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
394	Deposit	733	161	Stones from drain, possibly in the floor layer	Stones	Drain
395	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
396	Deposit	0	743	Turf wall collapse	Turves	Collapse
397	Cut	0		Test pit E	Cut interface	Excavation
398	Cut	399	743	Drain cut	Cut interface	Drain
399	Group	0	743	Drain	N/A	Drain
400	Deposit	738	161	Mixed turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
401	Deposit	421	743	Collapsed flagstones	Flags	Collapse
402	Deposit	435	161	Floor sequence layer - G [436]	Organic	Floor
403	Deposit	0	743	Wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
404	Deposit	0	383	turf horizon	Turf	Surface
405	Deposit	0	383	Top soil & turf	Dark earth	Colluvium
406	Deposit	754	383	Wall & wall collapse	Stones	Wall
407	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
408	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
409	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
410	Cut	0		Test pit E	Cut interface	Excavation
411	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
412	Group	443	743	sill base for partition wall	N/A	Wall
413	Deposit	0	743	Turf & stone debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
414	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
415	Deposit	329	743	Remains of a wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
416	Deposit	740	161	Turf wall collapse	Turves	Collapse
417	Deposit	0	743	Mixed, disturbed layer	Mixed Silts	Disturbance
418	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
419	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
420	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
421	Group	0	743	17th c. Room	N/A	Room
422	Deposit	0	743	A small peat ash layer	Peatash	Dump
423	Deposit	0	743	mixed turf debris: MISSING SHEET!		
424	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
425	Deposit	301	743	Turf collapse or floor?	Turves	Floor
426	Deposit	301	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
427	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
428	Deposit	0	743	Wall fragment - probably same as [371]	Stones	Wall
429	Deposit	0	743	Remains of a wall from 19th century	Turves/Stones	Wall
430	Deposit	399	743	Fill of northern end of drain	Stones	Drain
431	Deposit	39	743	Mixed disturbed layer west of w-	Mixed Silts	Unknown

				wall		
432	Deposit	301	743	This is a charcoal deposit over and between paving	Charcoal	Floor
433	Deposit	412	743	fill of partition wall	Turves	Wall
434	Deposit	0	743	Turf & stone debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
435	Group	733	161	Birch bark floor in room 733	Organic	Floor
436	Group	733	161	Organic/charcoal-rich floor in room 733	Organic	Floor
437	Deposit	301	743	ash dump	Ash	Dump
438	Group	0	743	pit cut into wall - privy?	N/A	Pit
439	Deposit	438	743	Fill of pit, with wooden bucket remains in situ	Turves/Ash	Backfill
440	Cut	438	743	A pit probably belonging to 19th century	Cut interface	Pit
441	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
442	Deposit	737	161	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
443	Group	55	161/743	earliest phase of room 55	N/A	Room
444	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
445	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
446	Deposit	30	161	turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
447	Deposit	0	743	turf surface	Turves	Surface
448	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
449	Deposit	315	743	Turf wall collapse	Turves	Collapse
450	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
451	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
452	Deposit	753	383	Turf layer	Turves	Colluvium
453	Deposit	753	383	Midden deposit of ash, charcoal, silt	Turves/Ash	Dump
454	Deposit	753	383	Animal bone dump - refuse deposit of butchery waste	Turves/Ash	Dump
455	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
456	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit with wood ash	Ash	Dump
457	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
458	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash deposit	Peatash	Dump
459	Deposit	754	383	Layer of mixed turfy soil - wall collapse ?	Turves	Collapse
460	Deposit	753	383	Mixed layer of peat ash and turfy soil	Turves/Ash	Dump
461	Deposit	754	383	Layer of thin turf blocks, part of wall	Turves	Wall
462	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
463	Deposit	731	743	Weathered / disturbed turf horizon	Turves	Disturbance
464	Deposit	443	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
465	Deposit	731	743	Wall blocking (between 39 and 315) & turf collapse.	Turves/Stones	Wall
466	Deposit	739	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
467	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
468	Deposit	301	743	Turf and flagstone floor	Turves/Stones	Floor
469	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
470	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor

471	Deposit	443	743	Mixed turf	Turves	Collapse
472	Deposit	0	161	Slopewash - fine turf debris mixed with silts	Turf fragments	Colluvium
473	Deposit	0	743	Turf collaps /debris	Turves	Collapse
474	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
475	Deposit	153	743	Ash, charcoal, burnt bone	Ash	Hearth
476	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
477	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
478	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
479	Deposit	315	743	turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
480	Deposit	0	743	a small peat ash dump	Peatash	Dump
481	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
482	Deposit	153	743	collapsed stones from fireplace	Stones	Collapse
483	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
484	Deposit	505	743	Flagstone threshold	Flags	Floor
485	Deposit	0	161	Stone & turf wall collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
486	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris, small patch.	Turves	Collapse
487	Deposit	0	161	Mixed slopewash - turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
488	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
489	Deposit	505	743	Mixed turf debris leveling for flagstones	Turves	Construction
490	Deposit	0	743	Flagstone pavement	Flags	Surface
491	Deposit	740	161	sub-floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
492	Deposit	505	743	Mixed turf debris leveling for flagstones	Turves	Construction
493	Deposit	153	743	Collapsed stone form fireplace	Stones	Collapse
494	Deposit	740	161	sub-floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
495	Deposit	0	161	Mixed turf collapse & slopewash.	Turves	Collapse
496	Cut	505	743	Sump drain	Cut interface	Drain
497	Deposit	505	743	Mixed turfy fill	Mixed Silts	Drain
498	Deposit	505	743	Mixed turfy fill	Mixed Silts	Drain
499	Group	301	743	drain	N/A	Drain
500	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
501	Deposit	0	743	Turf & stone debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
502	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
503	Deposit	153	743	ash from fire	Ash	Hearth
504		0		VOID		
505	Group	443	743	drain (and entrance?)	N/A	Drain
506	Deposit	583	161	Mixed turf & stone collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
507	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
508	Deposit	399	743	Mixed turf & silts	Mixed Silts	Drain
509	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
510	Deposit	153	743	turf & stone insulation	Turves/Stones	Hearth
511	Deposit	153	743	stone fireplace	Stones	Hearth
512	Deposit	0	743	mixed silts and turf debris, water weathered	Mixed Silts	Disturbance
513	Deposit	741	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
514	Deposit	742	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor

515	Deposit	130	743	Turf debris form wall collapse	Turves	Collapse
516	Deposit	499	743	capstones for drain	Stones	Drain
517	Deposit	499	743	Fill of drain		Drain
518	Deposit	499	743	Side stones supporting capstones	Stones	Drain
519	Cut	499	743	Cut of drain	Cut interface	Drain
520	Deposit	301	743	paving slabs	Flags	Floor
521	Deposit	399	743	Mixed turf debris.	Turves	Collapse
522	Deposit	0	743	mixed silts and turf debris, water weathered	Mixed Silts	Disturbance
523	Deposit	301	743	paving slabs	Flags	Surface
524	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
525	Deposit	0	161	Slopewash. Probably same as [331]	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
526	Deposit	741	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
527	Deposit	0	743	stone paving: MISSING SHEET!		
528	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
529	Deposit	742	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
530	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
531	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
532	Deposit	301	743	turf deposit for levelling beneath flagstones	Turves	Construction
533	Deposit	635	364	upper fill of hay silo	Turves/Other	Backfill
534	Deposit	0	161	?Disturbed wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
535	Deposit	583	161	Weatherd turf wall & roof collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
536	Deposit	301	743	silt overflow from drain (?)	Mixed Silts	Drain
537	Deposit	399	743	Mixed turf debris & stones	Turves/Stones	Backfill
538	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
539	Deposit	635	364	basal layer of hay silo	Organic	Backfill
540	Deposit	301	743	burnt deposit	Ash	Dump
541	Deposit	301	743	patchy turf deposit north of 499: MISSING SHEET!		
542	Deposit	0	743	charcoal rich turf deposit	Turves/Ash	Dump
543	Deposit	301	743	ash	Ash	Dump
544	Deposit	264	743	Flagstone capping for drain	Flags	Drain
545	Cut	301	743	Ash box, lined with stone and brick - for stove?	Cut interface	Pit
546		0		VOID		
547	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
548	Deposit	301	743	Turf floor rich in animal bone	Turves/Other	Dump
549	Deposit	130	743	loose stone spread - drainage surface or construction dump?	Stones	Unknown
550	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
551	Deposit	301	743	compact turf - floor?	Turves	Floor
552	Deposit	264	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
553	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
554	Deposit	751	743	Blocking wall in corridor	Turves/Stones	Wall
555	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction

556	Deposit	634	364	uppermost layer of midden - horticultural soil	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
557	Deposit	634	364	charcoal & ash lenses	Woodash	Dump
558	Deposit	634	364	slopewash deposit	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
559	Deposit	634	364	dark tephra within 558	Tephra	Aeolian
560	Deposit	634	364	lenses of peat ash	Peatash	Dump
561	Deposit	634	364	dark tephra	Tephra	Aeolian
562	Deposit	634	364	turf debris? with some ashy lenses	Turves	Colluvium
563	Deposit	634	364	silty layer with ash lenses	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
564	Deposit	634	364	dark tephra	Tephra	Aeolian
565	Deposit	634	364	turf debris with ash lenses	Turves/Ash	Colluvium
566	Deposit	634	364	silts	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
567	Deposit	634	364	turf debris?	Turves	Colluvium
568	Deposit	634	364	ashy lenses	Ash	Dump
569	Deposit	745	734	remnant of modern layers	Turves/Stones	Demolition
570	Deposit	745	734	remnant of modern layers	Turves/Stones	Demolition
571	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
572	Deposit	329	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
573	Deposit	130	743	Turf collapse form wall	Turves	Collapse
574	Deposit	301	743	accumulated floor material	Turves	Floor
575	Deposit	302	743	turf floor under 432: MISSING UNIT SHEET! (or unexc.?)	Turves	Floor
576	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris with charcoal, burnt bones and ash	Turves/Ash	Dump
577	Deposit	435	161	Patch of floor (or modern?)	Organic	Floor
578	Deposit	2	161	Disturbed organic floor associated with haybarn	Organic	Floor
579	Deposit	2	161	Probably organic floor of modern barn	Organic	Floor
580	Deposit	2	161	Black organic layer	Organic	Floor
581	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
582	Deposit	583	161	Turf wall collapse	Turves/Stones	Collapse
583	Group	163	161	whey store	N/A	Room
584	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf and stone debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
585	Deposit	741	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
586	Deposit	0	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
587	Deposit	499	743	fill of the drain	Mixed Silts	Drain
588	Deposit	739	161	sub floor	Turves	Construction
589	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
590	Deposit	2	161	organic floor layer associated with haybarn	Organic	Floor
591	Deposit	754	383	Mostly collapse from wall, with some midden component	Turves/Ash	Collapse
592	Deposit	754	383	turf layer	Turves	Collapse
593	Deposit	754	383	stone wall	Stones	Wall
594	Deposit	753	383	Peat ash layer	Peatash	Dump
595	Deposit	754	383	turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
596	Deposit	753	383	Midden deposit	Woodash	Dump
597	Deposit	0	364	VOID? (or lower fill of hay silo?)		

598	Deposit	0	364	Lower fill of hay silo	Organic	Pit
599	Deposit	0	364	VOID? (or lower fill of hay silo?)		
600	Deposit	0	364	VOID? (or lower fill of hay silo?)		
601	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
602	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
603	Deposit	0	743	Turf debris mixed with gravel and ash	Turves/Other	Disturbance
604	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
605	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
606	Deposit	30	161	Peat ash dump in layer [446]	Peatash	Dump
607	Deposit	741	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
608	Deposit	106	161	turf deposit	Turves	Collapse
609	Deposit	329	743	Blocking of passageway between building [15] and room [55]	Turves	Wall
610	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
611	Deposit	329	743	Probable wall	Turves	Wall
612	Deposit	100	161	Patch of floor with flagstones and charcoal	Woodash	Floor
613	Deposit	742	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
614	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
615	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
616	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
617	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
618	Deposit	583	161	Primary turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
619	Deposit	634	364	ash and turf layer	Turves/Ash	Dump
620	Deposit	634	364	ash and mixed silts	Mixed Silts	Colluvium
621	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
622	Deposit	2	161	Mixed layer at base of haybarn.	Organic	Disturbance
623	Deposit	0	743	Turf collapse with stones	Turves/Stones	Collapse
624	Deposit	301	743	Mixed ash deposit	Ash	Dump
625	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
626	Deposit	329	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
627	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
628	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
629	Deposit	635	364	iron pan formed at interface of cut ash and turf layer - re-recorded as 701		Natural
630	Deposit	634	364		Turves/Ash	Dump
631	Deposit	436	161	Floor sequence layer - G [436]	Organic	Floor
632	Deposit	499	743	turf accumulation beneath capstone of drain	Turves	Floor
633	Deposit	443	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
634	Group	163	364	Midden dumps on edge of farm mound	N/A	Dump
635	Group	752	364	Hay silo pit	N/A	Pit
636	Deposit	738	161	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
637	Deposit	685	743	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
638	Deposit	181	161	Backfill(?) of old drain	Organic	Drain
639	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
640	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction

641	Deposit	689	743	Mixed soil	Mixed Silts	Unknown
642	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
643	Deposit	685	743	Floor?	Organic	Floor
644	Deposit	443	743	Turf debris (construction layer?) with postpads	Turves	Construction
645	Deposit	689	743	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
646	Deposit	315	743	Turf collapse - possibly from roof	Turves	Collapse
647	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
648	Deposit	2	161	Stone lining for drain	Stones	Drain
649	Deposit	689	743	Mixed floor deposit with some stone flags	Turves/Stones	Floor
650	Group	2	161	Stone lined drain for haybarn	Stones	Drain
651	Deposit	0	743	Turf and stone debris	Turves/Stones	Collapse
652	Deposit	685	743	Turf floor with some stones	Turves/Stones	Floor
653	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
654	Deposit	583	161	Blocking wall between corridor 30 and wheystore 583	Turves/Stones	Wall
655	Deposit	689	743	Turf step into room from main corridor	Turves	Floor
656	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
657	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
658	Deposit	2	161	Fill of drain	Organic	Drain
659	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
660	Deposit	301	743	Ash and flagstone floor	Ash	Floor
661	Cut	389	743	Cut for turf step	Cut interface	Construction
662	Deposit	583	161	Turf collapse - from roof?	Turves	Collapse
663	Deposit	329	743	Mixed turf debris	Turves	Collapse
664	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
665	Deposit	685	743	turf debris	Turves	Collapse
666		0		VOID		
667	Deposit	685	743	Small patchy deposit of turf debris & wood chips.	Turves/Other	Collapse
668	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
669	Group	751	161/743	Drain in corridor	Stones	Drain
670	Deposit	583	161	Turf deposit under wall [654] - construction levelling?	Turves	Wall
671	Deposit	650	161	Side stones of drain	Stones	Drain
672	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
673	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
674	Deposit	690	743	Backfill of robber cut	Mixed Silts	Backfill
675	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
676	Deposit	499	743	Mixed silts with wood chips	Organic	Drain
677	Deposit	733	161	Posthole ?	Cut interface	Posthole
678	Cut	650	161	Cut for drain	Cut interface	Drain
679	Deposit	499	743	Fill of drain: Not excavated 2003		Drain
680	Deposit	301	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
681	Deposit	2	161	Disturbed base of haybarn	Organic	Floor
682	Cut	690	743	robber cut?	Cut interface	Robber trench

683	Deposit	690	743	stone wall footing	Stones	Wall
684	Group	690	743	nothern wall of refectory	N/A	Wall
685	Group	301	743	miscellaneous deposits	N/A	Undefined
686	Deposit	751	751	Disturbed stones form drain in corridor	Stones	Drain
687	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
688	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
689	Group	163	743	store room	N/A	Room
690	Group	163	743	dining room	N/A	Room
691	Group		743	Unknown room on west side	N/A	Room
692	Group		743	unknown room on west side	N/A	Room
693	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
694	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
695	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
696	Deposit	0	743	Remnant of 19th c. Wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
697	Deposit	737	161	Turf collapse	Turves	Collapse
698	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
699	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
700	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
701	Deposit	634	364	peat ash lenses	Peatash	Dump
702	Deposit	634	364	mixed turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
703	Deposit	634	364	mixed turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
704	Deposit	634	364	mixed turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
705	Deposit	634	364	mixed peat ash layers	Peatash	Dump
706	Deposit	634	364	mixed turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
707	Deposit	634	364	mixed turf debris	Turf fragments	Colluvium
708	Deposit	634	364	Organic rich layer with birch twigs - surface?	Organic	Surface
709	Deposit	634	364	VOID? (unused?)		
710	Deposit	634	364	VOID? (unused?)		
711	Deposit	301	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
712	Deposit	301	743	This is a deposit of siltu clay mixed with alot of wood chips ans with three large flat paving stones sitting in it.	Mixed Silts	
713	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
714	Deposit	583	161	Flagstone floor in passageway (unexc.)	Flags	Floor
715	Deposit	301	743	Turf floor	Turves	Floor
716	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
717	Deposit	301	743	Turf and stone deposit - floor?	Turves/Stones	Floor
718	Deposit	737	161	turf debris	Turves	Collapse
719	Deposit	181	161	stone lining of drain	Stones	Drain
720	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
721	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction

722	Deposit	737	161	Turf debris	Turves	Collapse
723	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
724	Cut	181	161	Drain cut	Cut interface	Drain
725	Deposit	435	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
726	Deposit	436	161	floor quadrant	Organic	Floor
727	Deposit	740	161	sub floor quadrant	Turves	Construction
728	Deposit	736	161	Mixed ash	Ash	Dump
729	Deposit	308	161	Fill of drain = [292]	Mixed Silts	Drain
730	Deposit	736	161	Flagstones	Flags	Surface
731	Group	163	743	steps between room 39 and corridor 315	N/A	Room
732	Deposit	736	161	Peat ash with fatty deposits	Peatash	Dump
733	Group	733	161	Earliest phase of dormitory	N/A	Room
734	Group	163	161	school masters room	N/A	Room
735	Cut	308	161	cut for drain	Cut interface	Drain
736	Group	733	161	Flagstone surface - for stone ?	Flags	Surface
737	Group	733	161	Sub-floor levelling for room 80 - or disturbed base of haybarn	Turves	Construction
738	Group	733	161	Turf debris from northern wall of 733	Turves	Construction
739	Group	733	161	sub floor construction layer	Turves	Construction
740	Group	733	161	sub floor construction layer	Turves	Construction
741	Group	733	161	sub floor construction layer	Turves	Construction
742	Group	733	161	Primary charcoal-rich floor of room 733	Charcoal	Floor
743	Cut	744		2003 Excavation area	Cut interface	Excavation
744	Group	0		2002-2006 FSI Project		
745	Group		161/743	20th c. Farm buildings east of barn	N/A	Building
746	Cut	30	161	robber trench at south end of corridor	Cut interface	Robber trench
747	Group	0	743	17th c. Farm walls (west side)	Turves/Stones	Wall
748	Group	0	161	17th c. Farm walls (east side)	Turves/Stones	Wall
749	Deposit	744		spoil from 2003 excavation		Spoil
750	Group	2	743	20th c. animal burials at east end of area		Grave
751	Group	0	161/743	Main N-S corridor before blocking	N/A	Room
752	Group	0	161/743	20th century farm as a whole	N/A	Building
753	Group	0	383	Midden on edge of farm mound	N/A	Dump
754	Group	0	383	Boundary wall	Turves/Stones	Wall
755	Cut	635	364	Cut for hay silo	Cut interface	Pit
756	Group	0	161/743	19th century Farm	N/A	Building
757	Group	301	161/743	ash box	N/A	Hearth
758	Deposit	734	161	partition wall between dormitory and schoolmasters room	Turves/Stones	Wall

SAMPLES

Sample	Unit	Volume	Description	SampleType
19	182	0	Hammerscale/ Slag	Chemical
20	174	0	Taken in peatash layers at bottom of pit. Area 39	chemical
21	186	10	Organig floor layer. Area 80.	Bulk
22	183	10	Organig floor layer. Area 80.	Bulk
23	187	10	Charcoale floor ? Dump ?. Area 80.	Bulk
24	191	0	Small burnt bone	Chemical
25	193	20	Floor from [190].	Bulk
26	230	20	Floor from [190].	Bulk
27	278	10	Fill from drain	Bulk
28	280	10	Fill from drain	Bulk
29	279	10	Fill from drain	Bulk
30	268	20	Fill from drain in [055]	Bulk
31	284	10	Fill from drain.	Bulk
32	238	0		Chemical
33	328	0	Blue-grey clay stuff	Chemical
34	306	10	Floor [306]	Bulk
35	307	10	Floor easter end.	Bulk
36	307	10	Floor wester end.	Bulk
37	350	0	Turf, shit or hey ?	Chemical
38	439	0	Layer in lowest half of [438]	
39	498	0	Fill of cut [496].	Chemical
40	503	5	Ash from fireplase...	Bulk
41	506	0	Clay sample.	Chemical
42	543	20	Charcoal/ash deposit BLG.15	Bulk
43	548	10	Bone, seeds etc.	Bulk
44	446	0	Deposit in corridor nr 106.	Chemical
45	559	0	Midden test A. 1 bag of fine black tephra	Chemical
46	571	10	Floor layer, black. Group [436]	Bulk
47	561	0	Midden test A. 1 bag of fine dark tephra	Chemical
48	564	0	Midden test A. 1 bag of fine dark tephra	Chemical
49	589	10	Floor layer. Group [435]	Bulk
50	612	10	Floor layer	Bulk
51	639	10	Floor layer, brown. Group [435]	Bulk
52	640	0	Gontex [639/640]	Micromorph
53	647	10	Floor layer, black. Group [436]	Bulk
54	642	10	Floor layer, Birch bark. Group [435].	Bulk
55	596	10	Charcoal midden layer.	Bulk
56	658	10	Fill of drain.	Bulk
57	672	10	Floor layer, black. Group [435].	Bulk
58	662	0	Clay ...	Chemical
59	662	0	Birch things ?	Chemical
60	728	0	Black layer ? Group [436].	Chemical
61	708	0	Birch bark / ... Layer	Chemical
62	367	0	Red clay	Chemical

N.B. Sample nos. 1-18 taken in 2002

FINDS

FindsNo	Unit	Object	Material	Weight (g)	Count	Group	Phase
1007	1	Seal	Glass	11	1	0	2
1008	164	Pottery	Ceramic	597	74	752	2
1009	164	Vessel	Glass	101,5	4	752	2
1010	164	Nail and horseshoe	Iron	147,5	3	752	2
1011	164	Button	Wood	0,5	1	752	2
1012	1		Glass	3181	475	0	2
1013	1		Iron	6291	329	0	2
1014	1	Pottery	Ceramic	3004	823	0	2
1015	55	Dowel	Wood	6	1	163	4
1016	1	Brick	Ceramic	1861,5	14	0	2
1017	55	Stave	Wood	170	1	163	4
1018	1		Wood	104	0	0	2
1020	1		Copper alloy	2	2	0	2
1021	55	Tool	Composite	40	1	163	4
1022	145		Leather	7	1	301	3
1023	145	Pottery	Ceramic	6	2	301	3
1024	145	Nail	Iron	2,5	1	301	3
1025	145	Vessel	Glass	5	1	301	3
1026	1	Whetstone	Schist	368	9	0	2
1027	1	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	87,5	47	0	2
1028	1	Flake	Flint	6,5	2	0	2
1029	1	Metalworking Waste	Slag	21	5	0	2
1030	1	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	0	2
1031	1	Button ?	Glass	2	1	0	2
1032	1	Drain Pipe	Ceramic	490	4	0	2
1033	1	Dowel	Wood	3	1	0	2
1034	1		Copper alloy	15	8	0	2
1035	1	Quernstone	Stone	3315	1	0	2
1036	55	Dowel	Wood	3	1	163	4
1037	166	Pottery	Ceramic	52	3	0	3
1038	165	Thimble	Copper alloy	0	1	39	3
1039	165	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	3
1040	1	Hammer	Stone	1675,5	1	0	2
1041	165		Iron	209,5	22	39	3
1042	165	Pottery	Ceramic	142	42	39	3
1043	165		Glass	76,5	19	39	3
1044	165	Metalworking Waste	Slag	17	4	39	3
1045	165	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	4	39	3
1046	1	Food waste	Bone	1202	0	0	2
1047	1	Button	Ceramic	1	2	0	2
1048	168	Nail	Metal	192,5	24	39	3
1049	168	Pottery	Ceramic	72	16	39	3
1050	168		Glass	24,5	9	39	3
1051	1	Vessel	Glass	4,5	1	0	2
1052	1	Vessel	Glass	1	1	0	2
1053	166	Fish Hammer	Stone	3156	1	0	3

1054	166		Iron	731	82	0	3
1055	166		Glass	548	185	0	3
1056	166	Pottery	Ceramic	344	72	0	3
1057	166	Food waste	Bone	29	0	0	3
1058	166	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	11	10	0	3
1059	168	Whetstone	Schist	37,5	2	39	3
1060	168	Flake	Flint	19,5	2	39	3
1061	168	Food waste	Bone	42,5	0	39	3
1062	166		Copper alloy	0	1	0	3
1063	1	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
1064	1	Gaming Piece	Wood	9	1	0	2
1065	1	Buckle	Iron	37,5	1	0	2
1066	1	Spoon	Pewter	0	1	0	2
1067	169	Nail	Iron	27	4	300	3
1068	169		Glass	37,5	14	300	3
1069	169	Pottery	Ceramic	48,5	16	300	3
1070	169	Brick	Ceramic	652	3	300	3
1071	169	Food waste	Bone	295	0	300	3
1072	170		Iron	698	23	0	3
1073	170	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	46,5	28	0	3
1074	170	Pottery	Ceramic	21,5	14	0	3
1075	170		Glass	103,5	65	0	3
1076	1	Tool	Composite	70	1	0	2
1077	166	Flake	Flint	15	3	0	3
1078	166	Tool	Composite	23	2	0	3
1079	166	Structural Fitting	Composite	18	1	0	3
1080	1	Coin	Copper alloy	3,5	1	0	2
1081	1		Glass	596,5	60	0	2
1082	1	Whetstone	Schist	300	6	0	2
1083	1	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	4	0	2
1084	1	Pottery	Ceramic	75,5	14	0	2
1085	1	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	34	12	0	2
1086	1	Food waste	Bone	27	0	0	2
1087	1	Vessel	Glass	1	1	0	2
1088	1	Button	Glass	2,5	1	0	2
1089	171	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	300	3
1090	171		Iron	5,5	1	300	3
1091	171	Food waste	Bone	36	0	300	3
1092	1	Nail	Iron	68	6	0	2
1093	1		Iron	60	9	0	2
1094	1	Dowel	Wood	3	2	0	2
1095	1	Tack	Copper alloy	2	1	0	2
1096	1	Metalworking Waste	Slag	45	5	0	2
1097	1	Flake	Jasper	1,5	1	0	2
1098	1	Roof Tile	Slate	3	3	0	2
1099	1	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	0	2
1100	1	Window Pane	Glass	2	1	0	2
1101	170	Knife	Composite	0	1	0	3
1102	1	Gaming Piece	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	2
1103	1	Vessel	Glass	0,5	2	0	2

1104	1	Lamp	Iron	0	1	0	2
1105	166	Brick	Ceramic	975,5	1	0	3
1106	1		Asbestos	20	1	0	2
1107	173		Glass	16	4	300	3
1108	173		Iron	65	3	300	3
1109	173	Building Material	Concrete	275	1	300	3
1110	173	Food waste	Bone	205	0	300	3
1111	174	Footwear	Leather	135	1	185	3
1112	167		Wood	46	1	329	3
1113	174	Pottery	Ceramic	2583	32	185	3
1114	174	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	2	185	3
1115	174		Iron	588	44	185	3
1116	174	Food waste	Bone	295	0	185	3
1117	174	Whetstone	Schist	20	1	185	3
1118	174	Unworked Stone	Stone	3	1	185	3
1119	167	Whetstone	Schist	59,5	2	329	3
1120	167	Pottery	Ceramic	116	33	329	3
1121	167	Nail	Iron	102,5	10	329	3
1122	167	Food waste	Bone	55,5	0	329	3
1123	167	Key	Iron	0	1	329	3
1124	176	Food waste	Bone	1325	0	329	3
1125	174	Textile	Wool	97	1	185	3
1126	174	Button	Plastic	2	1	185	3
1127	170	Food waste	Bone	37	0	0	3
1128	1	Key	Iron	0	1	0	2
1129	172	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	16	8	0	2
1130	172	Food waste	Bone	284	0	0	2
1131	172		Iron	144,5	20	0	2
1132	172		Glass	16,5	33	0	2
1133	172	Pottery	Ceramic	22	9	0	2
1134	172	Metalworking Waste	Slag	24,5	2	0	2
1135	172		Wood	63	1	0	2
1136	178	Spindle Whorl	Wood	7	1	300	3
1137	174	Tool	Composite	63	1	185	3
1138	174	Fitting	Copper alloy	0	1	185	3
1139	174		Copper alloy	4	1	185	3
1140	174		Glass	198,5	21	185	3
1141	174	Vessel	Iron	600,5	2	185	3
1142	178		Glass	6,5	3	300	3
1143	178	Button	Metal	0	1	300	3
1144	178	Pottery	Ceramic	48,5	4	300	3
1145	178	Nail	Iron	35	4	300	3
1146	178	Brick	Ceramic	1115,5	2	300	3
1147	178	Food waste	Bone	814	0	300	3
1148	182		Iron	571	69	0	3
1149	182		Iron	301	10	0	3
1150	182	Metalworking Waste	Slag	88,5	19	0	3
1151	182	Pottery	Ceramic	19	4	0	3
1152	182		Copper alloy	12	4	0	3
1153	182	Whetstone	Schist	8	1	0	3

1154	175	Worked Stone	Stone	5650	1	0	3
1155	174	Fitting	Composite	1	1	185	3
1156	173	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	300	3
1157	182	Vessel	Glass	4	2	0	3
1158	174	Lace chape	Copper alloy	3	1	185	3
1159	188	Button	Metal	0	1	421	3
1160	183	Pottery	Ceramic	120	16	734	3
1161	183		Iron	100,5	4	734	3
1162	189		Iron	98	10	0	3
1163	189	Pottery	Ceramic	55,5	3	0	3
1164	174	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6	3	185	3
1165	174	Button	Ceramic	0,5	1	185	3
1166	174	Button	Plastic	2,5	1	185	3
1167	174	Vessel	Glass	1,5	1	185	3
1168	191	Scissors	Iron	0	1	0	3
1169	184	Pottery	Ceramic	64	5	300	3
1170	184		Glass	21	6	300	3
1171	184	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	300	3
1172	184	Nail	Iron	19	4	300	3
1173	184	Brick	Ceramic	83,5	4	300	3
1174	184	Food waste	Bone	156	0	300	3
1175	234	Pottery	Ceramic	43	9	300	3
1176	188	Food waste	Bone	557	0	421	3
1177	188	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	41,5	17	421	3
1178	188	Vessel	Glass	53,5	15	421	3
1179	188	Pottery	Ceramic	44	10	421	3
1180	170	Tile	Ceramic	59	2	0	3
1181	235	Pottery	Ceramic	25,5	10	0	3
1182	235		Iron	63	5	0	3
1183	235	Whetstone	Schist	15,5	1	0	3
1184	235	Brick	Ceramic	814,5	1	0	3
1185	195	Nail	Iron	186	27	190	4
1186	195	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	14,5	8	190	4
1187	195		Glass	5,5	8	190	4
1188	195	Whetstone	Schist	2	1	190	4
1189	177	Button	Copper alloy	0	2	0	2
1190	177	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	11	0	2
1191	177	Pottery	Ceramic	82	40	0	2
1192	177		Glass	676	82	0	2
1193	177		Iron	420	28	0	2
1194	195	Bead	Glass	3	3	190	4
1195	195	Gaming Piece	Wood	4	1	190	4
1196	195	Nib	Graphite	0,5	1	190	4
1197	194	Button	Glass	4,5	2	190	4
1198	194	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	190	4
1199	194		Organic	1	1	190	4
1200	194		Glass	1	2	190	4
1201	194	Nail	Iron	7,5	1	190	4
1202	194	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	190	4
1203	194	Food waste	Bone	2		190	4

1204	198	Textile	Wool	48	1	190	4
1205	198	Structural Timber	Wood	48,5	1	190	4
1206	198		Organic	0,5	1	190	4
1207	198		Feather	1	1	190	4
1208	198	Whetstone	Schist	11	2	190	4
1209	198		Glass	8	9	190	4
1210	198	Bucket	Iron	10,5	1	190	4
1211	198	Pottery	Ceramic	16,5	8	190	4
1212	198	Nail	Iron	112,5	13	190	4
1213	198	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	22	13	190	4
1214	198	Flake	Jasper	4,5	2	190	4
1215	198		Iron	31	7	190	4
1216	237	Clothing Fastener	Copper alloy	0,5	1	39	3
1217	170	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	3
1218	232		Iron	85	10	190	4
1219	232	Pottery	Ceramic	9	8	190	4
1220	232	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	190	4
1221	232		Glass	1	3	190	4
1222	232	Whetstone	Schist	4,5	2	190	4
1223	232	Window Pane	Glass	4,5	2	190	4
1224	232	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	190	4
1225	196	Nail	Iron	32	4	190	4
1226	196		Glass	7,5	12	190	4
1227	196	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	4	190	4
1228	196	Food waste	Bone	23	0	190	4
1229	196	Textile	Wool	41	3	190	4
1230	196	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13	4	190	4
1231	196	Unworked Stone	Stone	6,5	1	190	4
1232	196		Iron	16,5	2	190	4
1233	196	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	190	4
1234	237	Pottery	Ceramic	137	53	39	3
1235	237		Glass	303,5	84	39	3
1236	237		Iron	383	45	39	3
1237	241	Pottery	Ceramic	0	0	0	3
1238	241	Vessel	Glass	7,5	3	0	3
1239	233	Textile	Wool	12	1	190	4
1240	233	Pottery	Ceramic	28	3	190	4
1241	233	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5	1	190	4
1242	233	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	190	4
1243	188	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	421	3
1244	197	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	17	4	190	4
1245	197	Nail	Iron	22	2	190	4
1246	197	Button	Wood	0,5	1	190	4
1247	197		Glass	0,5	1	190	4
1248	197	Vessel	Glass	5	2	190	4
1249	197	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	190	4
1250	243	Textile	Wool	10,5	1	0	3
1251	193	Bead	Glass	0,5	1	190	4
1252	193	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	9,5	2	190	4
1253	193	Flake	Jasper ?	0,5	1	190	4

1254	193		Glass	15,5	9	190	4
1256	193	Staple	Iron	10	3	190	4
1257	242	Kettle	Iron	1129,5	7	0	3
1258	199	Nail	Iron	3,5	1	190	4
1259	199	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	190	4
1260	199	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	2	190	4
1261	1	Buckle	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
1262	191	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	0	3
1263	191		Glass	148	18	0	3
1264	191	Nail	Iron	30	3	0	3
1265	191	Food waste	Bone	409	0	0	3
1266	191	Pottery	Ceramic	89	18	0	3
1267	176		Iron	326	21	329	3
1268	176		Glass	48,5	15	329	3
1269	176	Pottery	Ceramic	33	20	329	3
1270	176	Structural Timber	Wood	215,5	1	329	3
1271	176		Leather	2,5	1	329	3
1272	176	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4	2	329	3
1273	176	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	329	3
1274	240		Copper alloy	0	1	0	3
1275	237		Iron	12,5	1	39	3
1276	237	Food waste	Bone	187	0	39	3
1277	238	Structural Timber	Wood	65,2	1	301	3
1278	238	Nail	Iron	15	2	301	3
1279	230	Window Pane	Glass	19,5	5	190	4
1280	238	Food waste	Bone	48	0	301	3
1281	231	Window Pane	Glass	0,2	1	190	4
1282	230		Leather	37,5	1	190	4
1283	230	Gaming Piece	Wood	0	1	190	4
1284	237	Vessel	Glass	1,5	2	39	3
1285	230	Nail	Iron	95	15	190	4
1286	230	Pottery	Ceramic	12	3	190	4
1287	230		Glass	1,6	8	190	4
1288	230	Bead	Stone	1	1	190	4
1289	230	Button	Wood	0,2	1	190	4
1290	230	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	190	4
1291	230		Organic	0	1	190	4
1292	230	Roof Tile	Slate	1	1	190	4
1293	237	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13,5	10	39	3
1294	240		Glass	545,5	45	0	3
1295	240	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	3
1296	240	Whetstone	Schist	5,5	1	0	3
1297	240	Vessel	Glass	3	1	0	3
1298	240	Seal	Glass	17,5	1	0	3
1299	240	Pottery	Ceramic	5	3	0	3
1300	240	Nail	Iron	22	2	0	3
1301	244	Grindstone	Stone	269	1	329	3
1302	244		Wood	37,5	1	329	3
1303	244	Nail	Iron	72,5	5	329	3
1304	244		Glass	9	2	329	3

1305	244	Button	Bone	0,5	1	329	3
1306	244	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	3	329	3
1307	244	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	329	3
1308	244	Textile	Wool	2,5	1	329	3
1309	244	Food waste	Bone	87	0	329	3
1310	243		Glass	37,5	24	0	3
1311	248	Button	Organic	1	1	329	3
1312	243		Organic	27,5	4	0	3
1313	243	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	33	19	0	3
1314	243	Brick	Stone	343,5	3	0	3
1315	243	Textile	Wool	29	1	0	3
1316	249	Whetstone	Schist	6,5	1	308	3
1317	249	Pottery	Ceramic	5	1	308	3
1318	249	Vessel	Glass	21	2	308	3
1319	249	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	308	3
1320	243	Pottery	Ceramic	10	4	0	3
1321	243	Food waste	Bone	24	0	0	3
1322	237	Coin	Silver	0	1	39	3
1323	243		Iron	213,5	9	0	3
1324	166	Worked Stone	Stone	5550	1	0	3
1325	276	Worked Stone	Stone	1195	1	0	4
1326	252	Coin	Silver	0	1	329	3
1327	237	Worked Stone	Stone	1	1	39	3
1328	240	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	0	3
1329	237	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8	2	39	3
1330	237		Copper alloy	4	3	39	3
1331	252		Iron	65,5	4	329	3
1332	252	Food waste	Bone	87,5	0	329	3
1333	252		Glass	5	7	329	3
1334	252	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	2	329	3
1335	252		Wood	13	2	329	3
1336	253	Whetstone	Schist	14	1	308	4
1337	252		Metal	0	1	329	3
1338	255	Brick	Ceramic	1163,5	1	315	3
1339	255	Pottery	Ceramic	29	11	315	3
1340	255	Vessel	Glass	56	4	315	3
1341	255	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	315	3
1342	255	Nail	Iron	5,5	1	315	3
1343	255	Whetstone	Schist	80	1	315	3
1344	237	Whetstone	Schist	12,5	2	39	3
1345	175		Iron	163,5	14	0	3
1346	175	Pottery	Ceramic	34,5	11	0	3
1347	175		Glass	55	50	0	3
1348	175	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	61	23	0	3
1349	175	Button	Composite	1,5	1	0	3
1350	175		Glass	7,5	4	0	3
1351	175		Pumice	14	1	0	3
1352	237	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	3
1353	257	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	3	329	3
1354	257	Nail	Iron	28	4	329	3

1355	257		Glass	2,7	3	329	3
1356	257	Food waste	Bone	54,5	0	329	3
1357	257	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	329	3
1358	254	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
1359	253	Vessel	Glass	11,5	3	308	4
1360	253	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	1	308	4
1361	253	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	308	4
1362	253	Strap	Leather	0,5	2	308	4
1363	253	Button	Pewter	2,5	1	308	4
1364	256	Nail	Iron	10	1	15	3
1365	256		Glass	12	3	15	3
1366	259	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6	3	315	3
1367	259	Pottery	Ceramic	9	5	315	3
1368	259	Vessel	Glass	4,5	1	315	3
1369	259	Nail	Iron	15	1	315	3
1370	248		Copper alloy	1,5	1	329	3
1371	263	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	11	4	308	4
1372	263	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	308	4
1373	263		Glass	11,5	7	308	4
1374	263	Whetstone	Schist	13	1	308	4
1375	263	Nail	Iron	54	4	308	4
1376	269	Window Pane	Glass	3,5	1	39	3
1377	271	Pottery	Ceramic	16	3	0	3
1378	271	Vessel	Glass	3,5	1	0	3
1379	271	Nail	Iron	21	2	0	3
1380	254		Iron	1086	39	0	2
1381	254	Pottery	Ceramic	47	25	0	2
1382	254		Glass	282,5	28	0	2
1383	254	Food waste	Bone	593	0	0	2
1384	270		Glass	77	10	39	3
1385	270	Pottery	Ceramic	13,5	6	39	3
1386	270		Iron	80	10	39	3
1387	266	Window Pane	Glass	1	2	0	3
1389	1	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	6	1	0	2
1390	254	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6	3	0	2
1391	190	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	24	8	733	4
1392	190	Whetstone	Schist	30	1	733	4
1393	190	Pottery	Ceramic	28	5	733	4
1394	190		Glass	99	6	733	4
1395	238	Pottery	Ceramic	16	3	301	3
1396	238	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	2	301	3
1397	278		Glass	24,5	18	272	4
1398	278	Pottery	Ceramic	43,5	14	272	4
1399	278	Nail	Iron	99,5	18	272	4
1400	278	Whetstone	Schist	4,5	1	272	4
1401	278	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	7	272	4
1402	278	Comb	Wood	0	1	272	4
1403	245	Vessel	Glass	2	1	300	3
1404	245		Glass	18,5	4	300	3
1405	270	Food waste	Bone	28	0	39	3

1406	270	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	1	39	3
1407	282		Iron	146,5	6	0	2
1408	267	Pottery	Ceramic	7,5	3	300	3
1409	267		Metal	45	4	300	3
1410	267		Glass	37,5	7	300	3
1411	267	Food waste	Bone	106	0	300	3
1412	267	Unworked Stone	Stone	779	1	300	3
1413	288	Pottery	Ceramic	15,5	3	0	2
1414	288	Vessel	Glass	5,5	1	0	2
1415	288	Lace chape	Copper alloy	5	1	0	2
1416	281	Pottery	Ceramic	61,5	34	0	3
1417	281		Glass	31	11	0	3
1418	281	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	3
1419	281		Iron	42	3	0	3
1420	281	Brick	Ceramic	54	1	0	3
1421	270	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	39	3
1422	263	Finger ring	Copper alloy	0	1	308	4
1423	263	Comb	Wood	0	1	308	4
1424	289	Pottery	Ceramic	23	8	0	2
1425	289		Iron	40	5	0	2
1426	289	Vessel	Glass	2,5	1	0	2
1427	291	Vessel	Glass	25	3	689	3
1428	285	Cutlery	Composite	0	1	272	4
1429	237	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	39	3
1430	237		Copper alloy	0	1	39	3
1431	296	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	689	3
1432	1	Pottery	Ceramic	69,5	20	0	2
1433	1		Iron	170	13	0	2
1434	1	Whetstone	Schist	81	2	0	2
1435	1		Glass	68	22	0	2
1436	237	Lace chape	Copper alloy	8	1	39	3
1437	237	Flake	Flint	7,5	1	39	3
1438	299	Vessel	Glass	6,5	1	315	3
1439	302	Nail	Iron	93	5	0	4
1440	263	Button	Metal	0	1	308	4
1441	298	Button	Metal	0	1	329	3
1442	298	Button	Wood	0,5	1	329	3
1443	298	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	2	329	3
1444	298		Wood	5	1	329	3
1445	298		Glass	4,5	3	329	3
1446	298		Iron	18	3	329	3
1447	298	Food waste	Bone	114	0	329	3
1448	307	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	301	3
1449	238	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	301	3
1450	305	Food waste	Bone	74	0	39	3
1451	305	Window Pane	Glass	2	1	39	3
1452	305	Nail	Iron	7,5	1	39	3
1453	306	Food waste	Bone	28	0	301	3
1454	298		Glass	43,5	28	329	3
1455	297	Pottery	Ceramic	66	34	0	2

1456	302	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5,2	4	0	4
1457	310	Tack	Copper alloy	0,5	1	39	3
1458	310		Glass	86,5	19	39	3
1459	310	Food waste	Bone	150	0	39	3
1460	310	Pottery	Ceramic	6	3	39	3
1461	310		Iron	82	8	39	3
1462	246	Pottery	Ceramic	6,5	7	0	4
1463	246	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8,5	5	0	4
1464	246		Glass	33,5	7	0	4
1465	246	Nail	Iron	138,5	10	0	4
1466	260	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	0	4
1467	260	Nail	Iron	6	1	0	4
1468	260	Vessel	Glass	1	2	0	4
1469	276	Nail	Iron	92,5	12	0	4
1470	276	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13	7	0	4
1471	276	Vessel	Glass	3	1	0	4
1472	276	Tack	Copper alloy	3,5	1	0	4
1473	276		Glass	21	22	0	4
1474	276	Flake	Flint	1	1	0	4
1475	276	Pottery	Ceramic	21	6	0	4
1476	276	Vessel	Glass	5	2	0	4
1477	294	Nail	Iron	65,5	4	0	3
1478	294		Iron	1,5	2	0	3
1479	294	Pottery	Ceramic	16	7	0	3
1480	294		Glass	24	12	0	3
1481	294	Whetstone	Schist	27	1	0	3
1482	314	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	315	3
1483	314	Vessel	Glass	13,5	1	315	3
1484	314	Nail	Iron	7	2	315	3
1485	310	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	1	39	3
1486	283	Nail	Iron	92	19	272	4
1487	283	Pottery	Ceramic	15	11	272	4
1488	283		Glass	32	44	272	4
1489	283	Whetstone	Schist	26,5	3	272	4
1490	283	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	15	14	272	4
1491	283	Strap	Leather	2,5	4	272	4
1492	283	Button	Wood	1,5	1	272	4
1493	283	Button	Glass	2	1	272	4
1494	283	Textile	Wool	1,5	2	272	4
1495	283	Food waste	Bone	3,5	0	272	4
1496	283	Roof Tile	Slate	3	1	272	4
1497	304		Glass	56,5	3	315	3
1498	304	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	315	3
1499	279	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	12	11	272	4
1500	279		Glass	12,5	15	272	4
1501	279	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	5	272	4
1502	279	Button	Glass	2	1	272	4
1503	279	Button	Metal	0	1	272	4
1504	279	Whetstone	Schist	13	3	272	4
1505	279	Staple	Iron	8,5	1	272	4

1506	279	Nail	Iron	75,5	12	272	4
1507	279		Wood	10	5	272	4
1508	279	Unworked Stone	Stone	1,5	1	272	4
1509	238		Leather	106,5	3	301	3
1510	277	Pottery	Ceramic	39,5	22	272	4
1511	277		Glass	13	23	272	4
1512	303	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	39	3
1513	277	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	17,5	11	272	4
1514	277	Nail	Iron	42	9	272	4
1515	277	Unworked Stone	Stone	3,5	1	272	4
1516	303	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	3
1517	277	Whetstone	Schist	6	1	272	4
1518	303		Iron	71	7	39	3
1519	303	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	4	39	3
1520	303	Pottery	Ceramic	14	17	39	3
1521	303		Glass	51	14	39	3
1522	303	Brick	Ceramic	2280	2	39	3
1523	280	Nail	Iron	29	6	272	4
1524	280	Tool	Wood	0,5	1	272	4
1525	280	Pottery	Ceramic	11	17	272	4
1526	280		Glass	4	10	272	4
1527	280	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	22,5	12	272	4
1528	280	Whetstone	Schist	55	2	272	4
1529	280	Flake	Flint	2,5	2	272	4
1530	285	Cutlery	Composite	0	1	272	4
1531	302		Copper alloy	7,5	4	0	4
1532	302	Pottery	Ceramic	2	2	0	4
1533	302		Glass	13,5	27	0	4
1534	302	Whetstone	Schist	5	1	0	4
1535	302	Brick	Ceramic	2965	1	0	4
1536	322	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	51,5	28	0	4
1537	322		Glass	71,5	37	0	4
1538	322	Pottery	Ceramic	11,5	4	0	4
1539	322		Iron	119,5	9	0	4
1540	238	Textile	Wool	25	1	301	3
1541	321	Nail	Iron	69	3	315	3
1542	321	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	315	3
1543	321	Vessel	Glass	2	1	315	3
1544	321	Flake	Flint	8,5	1	315	3
1545	309	Vessel	Glass	1,5	2	0	3
1546	268	Sealing wax	Wax	0,1	1	264	3
1547	268	Food waste	Bone	293	0	264	3
1548	268	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	3	264	3
1549	268		Iron	156	14	264	3
1550	268	Pottery	Ceramic	16	5	264	3
1551	297		Iron	168	13	0	2
1552	325	Button	Wood	0,5	1	324	3
1553	285	Bead	Glass	0,5	2	272	4
1554	285		Glass	29	43	272	4
1555	285	Pottery	Ceramic	30	24	272	4

1556	285	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	51,5	46	272	4
1557	285	Nail	Iron	70	12	272	4
1558	285	Flake	Flint	12	4	272	4
1559	285	Whetstone	Schist	7,5	2	272	4
1560	285	Button	Pewter	0	5	272	4
1561	285	Lock	Iron	12	1	272	4
1562	297	Food waste	Bone	68,5	0	0	2
1563	284		Glass	39	20	272	4
1564	284	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	21,5	21	272	4
1565	284	Pottery	Ceramic	11,5	10	272	4
1566	284	Button	Glass	3	2	272	4
1567	284	Bead	Amber	2	1	272	4
1568	284	Whetstone	Schist	2,5	1	272	4
1569	284		Metal	0	1	272	4
1570	284	Nail	Iron	20	4	272	4
1571	284	Flake	Flint	3	4	272	4
1572	284	Food waste	Bone	35	0	272	4
1573	249	Fish Hammer	Stone	1049	1	308	3
1574	325		Copper alloy	0,5	1	324	3
1575	325		Glass	5	3	324	3
1576	325	Pottery	Ceramic	35	10	324	3
1577	325		Iron	88,5	8	324	3
1578	324	Hoop	Iron	108	1	0	3
1579	248	Food waste	Bone	250	0	329	3
1580	248		Glass	27,5	11	329	3
1581	248	Nail	Iron	20	2	329	3
1582	248	Pottery	Ceramic	5	2	329	3
1584	238	Flake	Flint	18,5	2	301	3
1585	238	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	301	3
1586	238	Key	Iron	20	1	301	3
1587	238	Vessel	Glass	73	26	301	3
1588	238	Window Pane	Glass	56	43	301	3
1589	238	Pottery	Ceramic	180	27	301	3
1590	238		Iron	215	21	301	3
1591	238	Pottery	Ceramic	45	3	301	3
1592	238	Pottery	Ceramic	39	2	301	3
1593	238	Pottery	Ceramic	23	2	301	3
1594	238	Pottery	Ceramic	21,5	7	301	3
1595	238	Pottery	Ceramic	128	4	301	3
1596	238	Structural Timber	Wood	46	15	301	3
1597	238	Brick	Ceramic	129	5	301	3
1598	238	Food waste	Bone	960	0	301	3
1599	286		Glass	43	38	272	4
1600	286	Pottery	Ceramic	16	9	272	4
1601	286		Wood	10,5	2	272	4
1602	286	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	19	30	272	4
1603	286	Nail	Iron	25	6	272	4
1604	286	Button	Metal	0	1	272	4
1605	286	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	272	4
1606	286	Whetstone	Schist	0,5	1	272	4

1607	286	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,5	1	272	4
1608	286	Flake	Flint	1,5	2	272	4
1609	309	Sealing wax	Wax	0	1	0	3
1610	295	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	0	2
1611	306	Coin	Metal	0	1	301	3
1612	334	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1613	334	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1614	334	Thimble	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1615	295	Food waste	Bone	494	0	0	2
1616	295		Iron	243	14	0	2
1617	295		Glass	116,5	20	0	2
1618	295	Pottery	Ceramic	107	36	0	2
1619	334	Tack	Copper alloy	0,5	1	39	4
1620	334	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1621	333	Nib	Quill	1	1	190	4
1622	333	Whetstone	Schist	7,5	1	190	4
1623	333	Vessel	Glass	2	3	190	4
1624	333	Pottery	Ceramic	8	3	190	4
1625	333	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	2	190	4
1626	333	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	190	4
1627	334	Nail	Iron	53,5	6	39	4
1628	334		Glass	184	15	39	4
1629	334	Food waste	Bone	38,5	0	39	4
1630	334		Wood	80,5	1	39	4
1631	330	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
1632	322		Copper alloy	1,5	1	0	4
1633	330	Food waste	Bone	53	0	0	2
1634	330		Iron	155	11	0	2
1635	330		Glass	93	38	0	2
1636	330	Pottery	Ceramic	102,5	63	0	2
1637	330		Coal	16,5	1	0	2
1638	335		Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1639	335	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	39	4
1640	335	Pottery	Ceramic	18,5	11	39	4
1641	335		Wood	4,5	1	39	4
1642	335		Glass	46	15	39	4
1643	335		Iron	219	15	39	4
1644	336	Pottery	Ceramic	7	5	733	4
1645	336	Vessel	Glass	20	8	733	4
1646	336	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	6	733	4
1647	336		Wood	18	1	733	4
1648	336		Iron	7	1	733	4
1649	335	Button	Copper alloy	0,5	2	39	4
1650	335	Food waste	Bone	29	0	39	4
1651	335	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	39	4
1652	335	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	39	4
1653	335	Sealing wax	Wax	0,1	1	39	4
1654	306	Window Pane	Glass	10	8	301	3
1655	306	Vessel	Glass	38	6	301	3
1656	306	Nail	Iron	63	8	301	3

1657	306	Brick	Ceramic	13	2	301	3
1658	306	Pottery	Ceramic	74	15	301	3
1659	306	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	1	301	3
1660	306	Structural Timber	Wood	27	1	301	3
1661	306		Coal	6	2	301	3
1662	306	Bead	Glass	0,1	1	301	3
1663	306	Food waste	Bone	673	0	301	3
1664	330	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	0	2
1665	350	Bead	Glass	1,5	1	443	3
1666	331	Food waste	Bone	262	0	0	3
1667	331	Nail	Iron	67	5	0	3
1668	331	Pottery	Ceramic	20	10	0	3
1669	331	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	3	0	3
1670	331		Glass	53	18	0	3
1671	331	Flake	Flint	3,5	1	0	3
1672	348	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	39	4
1673	348		Glass	10,5	18	39	4
1674	348	Nail	Iron	53,5	8	39	4
1675	348		Wood	28	1	39	4
1676	348	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	14,5	15	39	4
1677	348	Pottery	Ceramic	1	3	39	4
1678	348		Copper alloy	0,5	1	39	4
1679	349	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	39	4
1680	349	Pottery	Ceramic	0,1	1	39	4
1681	332	Pendant	Metal	0	1	329	3
1682	332		Iron	198	12	329	3
1683	332		Glass	54	16	329	3
1684	332	Pottery	Ceramic	175	26	329	3
1685	332	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	329	3
1686	332	Food waste	Bone	37	0	329	3
1687	332	Flake	Flint	10,5	2	329	3
1688	307	Button	Metal	0	1	301	3
1689	351	Vessel	Glass	79	5	0	3
1690	351	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	0	3
1691	351	Blade	Iron	13	1	0	3
1692	188	Textile	Wool	60,5	1	421	3
1693	188	Nail	Iron	10,5	2	421	3
1694	177	Food waste	Bone	115	0	0	2
1695	307	Pottery	Ceramic	34	7	301	3
1696	307		Iron	60	6	301	3
1697	307	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	2	301	3
1698	307	Vessel	Glass	5	1	301	3
1699	307	Window Pane	Glass	3,5	1	301	3
1700	307	Flake	Flint	5	1	301	3
1701	307	Food waste	Bone	101	0	301	3
1702	356		Glass	7	2	39	3
1703	356	Nail	Iron	28,5	2	39	3
1704	1	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
1705	328	Brick	Ceramic	2525	3	443	3
1706	363	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	443	3

1707	355		Glass	91,5	10	689	3
1708	355	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13,5	8	689	3
1709	355	Nail	Iron	3	1	689	3
1710	355	Flake	Flint	4,5	1	689	3
1711	364	Food waste	Bone	1586	0	0	1
1712	365	Food waste	Bone	120	0	0	1
1713	364	Nail	Iron	44	3	0	1
1714	364	Ammunition	Lead	14	1	0	1
1715	364	Vessel	Glass	4	1	0	1
1716	364	Pottery	Ceramic	20	2	0	1
1717	364	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5,5	1	0	1
1718	365	Nail	Iron	16	1	0	1
1919	309		Iron	115	6	0	3
1920	309	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	0	3
1921	309	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	16	10	0	3
1922	309	Sealing wax	Wax	0,5	1	0	3
1923	309	Sealing wax	Wax	0,1	1	0	3
1924	309	Food waste	Bone	26	0	0	3
1925	309	Flake	Flint	15	6	0	3
1926	309	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	6	0	3
1927	309		Glass	30	18	0	3
1928	337	Pottery	Ceramic	7,5	3	0	4
1929	337	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	4
1930	337		Glass	5	5	0	4
1931	337	Nail	Iron	5	1	0	4
1932	337	Food waste	Bone	24,5	0	0	4
1933	361		Iron	85	8	39	3
1934	361		Glass	37,5	15	39	3
1935	361	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6,5	3	39	3
1936	361	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	4	39	3
1937	369		Iron	2,5	1	39	3
1938	369	Vessel	Glass	1	1	39	3
1939	369	Food waste	Bone	50	0	39	3
1940	367	Nail	Iron	3	1	0	4
1941	367	Window Pane	Glass	2	2	0	4
1942	367	Pottery	Ceramic	4	3	0	4
1943	357	Nail	Iron	2	1	301	3
1944	357	Window Pane	Glass	2	1	301	3
1945	357	Flake	Flint	2	1	301	3
1946	357	Brick	Ceramic	29	1	301	3
1947	357	Food waste	Bone	37	0	301	3
1948	374	Pendant	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1949	362		Glass	59,5	20	443	3
1950	362		Iron	60,5	7	443	3
1951	362		Lead	9,5	1	443	3
1952	362	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	443	3
1953	365	Food waste	Bone	67	0	0	1
1954	382	Food waste	Bone	170	0	0	1
1955	383	Food waste	Bone	85,5	0	0	1
1956	383	Food waste	Bone	1078	0	0	1

1957	382		Iron	80	3	0	1
1958	382		Iron	127,5	7	0	1
1959	382	Metalworking Waste	Slag	12,5	4	0	1
1960	382	Unworked Stone	Stone	7,5	1	0	1
1961	383	Metalworking Waste	Slag	12,5	14	0	1
1962	383	Nail	Iron	22	3	0	1
1963	383	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	1
1964	383	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	0	1
1965	383	Cloth Seal	Lead	3,5	1	0	1
1966	383	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	0	1
1967	364	Food waste	Bone	35,5	0	0	1
1968	301	Footwear	Leather	190	1	15	3
1969	384	Tool	Composite	42,5	1	443	3
1970	371	Tool	Iron	20	1	0	3
1971	371	Vessel	Glass	15,5	1	0	3
1972	331	Window Pane	Glass	3,5	1	0	3
1973	331	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	0	3
1974	331	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	0	3
1975	290	Food waste	Bone	52	0	399	3
1976	290		Glass	86,5	70	399	3
1977	290	Pottery	Ceramic	127,5	52	399	3
1978	290		Iron	312	16	399	3
1979	354	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	443	3
1980	374	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	39	4
1981	374		Copper alloy	1	1	39	4
1982	381		Glass	0	10	0	3
1983	381		Iron	26	2	0	3
1984	381	Pottery	Ceramic	7	6	0	3
1985	381	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	0	3
1986	374		Iron	399	21	39	4
1987	374		Glass	113	33	39	4
1988	374		Wood	178	1	39	4
1989	374	Pottery	Ceramic	48	12	39	4
1990	374	Whetstone	Schist	89,5	3	39	4
1991	374	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	20	14	39	4
1992	374	Food waste	Bone	12	0	39	4
1993	374	Metalworking Waste	Slag	0,5	2	39	4
1994	374	Sealing wax	Wax	0,2	1	39	4
1995	379	Button	Pewter	3,5	1	443	3
1996	384	Fitting	Copper alloy	2,5	1	443	3
1997	404	Food waste	Bone	141	0	0	0
1998	410	Food waste	Bone	860	0	0	1
1999	404	Nail	Iron	41,5	5	0	0
2000	404	Vessel	Glass	6,5	4	0	0
2001	404	Metalworking Waste	Slag	37,5	38	0	0
2002	404	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	3	0	0
2003	404		Copper alloy	3,5	1	0	0
2004	404	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	0
2005	405	Food waste	Bone	81	0	0	0
2006	405		Copper alloy	0	1	0	0

2007	405	Nail	Iron	44	5	0	0
2008	405	Metalworking Waste	Slag	23,5	32	0	0
2009	405		Metal	1,5	2	0	0
2010	405	Vessel	Glass	1,5	2	0	0
2011	405	Roof Tile	Slate	0,1	1	0	0
2012	405	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	0	0
2013	405	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4	3	0	0
2014	379	Food waste	Seed/Stone	1	1	443	3
2015	379	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	443	3
2016	379	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8,5	9	443	3
2017	379	Nail	Iron	10,5	1	443	3
2018	379	Button	Pewter	2,5	1	443	3
2019	379	Food waste	Bone	109	0	443	3
2020	379		Glass	49	15	443	3
2021	379	Structural Timber	Wood	45	2	443	3
2022	379	Pottery	Ceramic	30	4	443	3
2023	379		Organic	0,5	1	443	3
2024	268		Iron	202	5	264	3
2025	268	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	4	264	3
2026	268		Glass	54	26	264	3
2027	268	Pottery	Ceramic	54,5	29	264	3
2028	384	Food waste	Bone	25	0	443	3
2029	384	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	443	3
2030	384		Glass	5,5	3	443	3
2031	384	Nail	Iron	11	2	443	3
2032	384	Pottery	Ceramic	3	3	443	3
2033	268	Food waste	Bone	388	0	264	3
2034	323	Food waste	Bone	284	0	329	3
2035	323		Iron	145	11	329	3
2036	323	Pottery	Ceramic	12,5	6	329	3
2037	323	Whetstone	Schist	11,5	1	329	3
2038	323		Glass	35	14	329	3
2039	323	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3	2	329	3
2040	396	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	3
2041	396	Vessel	Glass	1	1	0	3
2042	396	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	3
2043	413	Vessel	Glass	4	1	0	3
2044	1	Textile	Wool	38,5	1	0	2
2045	1	Flake	Obsidian	21,5	1	0	2
2046	1	Button	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	2
2047	378	Vessel	Glass	20	2	0	3
2048	378	Nail	Iron	9	1	0	3
2049	378	Brick	Ceramic	21,5	2	0	3
2050	378	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	3
2051	354		Glass	44	10	443	3
2052	354	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	443	3
2053	354	Flake	Obsidian	2,5	1	443	3
2054	354	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	4	443	3
2055	354		Metal	66	2	443	3
2056	354	Food waste	Bone	101	0	443	3

2057	403	Bead	Glass	0,2	1	0	3
2058	403	Vessel	Glass	1,5	1	0	3
2059	403	Brick	Ceramic	3290	1	0	3
2060	355	Food waste	Bone	3		689	3
2061	355	Pottery	Ceramic	15,5	3	689	3
2062	350	Textile	Wool	134,5	1	443	3
2063	417	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	0	3
2064	417	Vessel	Glass	2,5	1	0	3
2065	245	Vessel	Glass	12	1	300	3
2066	245	Pottery	Ceramic	25,5	1	300	3
2067	350	Sealing wax	Wax	0	1	443	3
2068	358	Food waste	Bone	70,5	0	301	3
2069	359		Glass	19,5	8	738	4
2070	358	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	5	301	3
2071	358		Iron	53	3	301	3
2073	380		Glass	3,5	5	0	3
2074	380	Nail	Iron	20	4	0	3
2075	380	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	25,5	10	0	3
2076	380	Flake	Flint	13,5	2	0	3
2077	380		Lead	7,5	1	0	3
2078	380	Pottery	Ceramic	34,5	8	0	3
2079	401		Glass	2,5	3	421	3
2080	401	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6	5	421	3
2081	401	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	421	3
2082	405	Knife	Composite	0	1	0	0
2083	350	Quernstone	Stone	2590	1	443	3
2084	425	Food waste	Bone	673	0	301	3
2085	425	Food waste	Bone	70	0	301	3
2086	425	Nail	Iron	65,5	6	301	3
2087	433	Sealing wax	Wax	0,1	1	412	3
2088	433	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	412	3
2089	431	Knife	Iron	40	1	39	3
2090	431	Nail	Iron	18	1	39	3
2091	429	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	0	3
2092	429	Window Pane	Glass	1	1	0	3
2093	429	Whetstone	Schist	6,5	2	0	3
2094	350	Writing implement	Stone	49,5	1	443	3
2095	354	Button	Wood	1,5	1	443	3
2096	439	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	438	3
2097	350	Nail	Iron	36	1	443	3
2098	350	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	3	443	3
2099	350	Food waste	Bone	322	0	443	3
2100	350	Structural Timber	Wood	59	5	443	3
2101	350		Leather	3,5	1	443	3
2102	350	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	16	7	443	3
2103	350		Glass	99	22	443	3
2104	305	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	39	3
2105	350	Textile	Wool	3,5	1	443	3
2106	110	Vessel	Glass	4,5	2	30	3
2107	110	Structural Timber	Wood	132	4	30	3

2108	110	Nail	Iron	13,5	2	30	3
2109	430	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	399	3
2110	437	Pottery	Ceramic	42,5	8	301	3
2111	437	Food waste	Bone	54,5	0	301	3
2112	439	Nail	Iron	7,5	1	438	3
2113	439	Pottery	Ceramic	23,5	2	438	3
2114	439	Food waste	Bone	24	0	438	3
2115	437	Food waste	Bone	34,5	0	301	3
2116	434		Iron	45	5	0	2
2117	434		Glass	180,5	91	0	2
2118	434	Pottery	Ceramic	112,5	22	0	2
2119	425	Flake	Flint	3,5	1	301	3
2120	425	Textile	Wool	22,5	1	301	3
2121	437	Window Pane	Glass	2	2	301	3
2122	449		Glass	62	5	315	3
2123	449	Flake	Flint	1,5	1	315	3
2124	449	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	14,5	1	315	3
2125	450	Button	Metal	0	1	0	3
2126	450	Vessel	Glass	2	1	0	3
2127	425		Glass	21,5	14	301	3
2128	425	Pottery	Ceramic	20	10	301	3
2129	463	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	1	731	3
2130	463	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	731	3
2131	468	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	1	301	3
2132	468	Pottery	Ceramic	47	8	301	3
2133	464	Window Pane	Glass	10,5	6	443	3
2134	464	Textile	Wool	7,5	1	443	3
2135	464	Food waste	Bone	9,5	0	443	3
2137	322	Worked Stone	Stone	5600	1	0	4
2138	450	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	12,5	5	0	3
2139	450	Window Pane	Glass	2	3	0	3
2140	164	Pottery	Ceramic	4034	559	752	2
2141	164		Glass	2183	204	752	2
2142	164	Food waste	Bone	674	0	752	2
2143	164		Iron	3827	172	752	2
2144	164	Footwear	Leather	260,5	5	752	2
2145	164	Lamp	Copper alloy	0	1	752	2
2146	164		Metal	259	16	752	2
2147	164	Drain Pipe	Ceramic	231	2	752	2
2148	164	Brick	Ceramic	197	9	752	2
2149	164	Textile	Wool	93,5	1	752	2
2150	164	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	752	2
2151	164		Wood	2,5	1	752	2
2152	164	Whetstone	Schist	156	11	752	2
2153	467	Food waste	Bone	57	0	443	3
2154	467		Glass	2	2	443	3
2155	467	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	443	3
2156	434	Food waste	Bone	204	0	0	2
2157	434	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	1	0	2
2158	468	Food waste	Bone	6,8	0	301	3

2159	471	Food waste	Bone	144	0	443	3
2160	471	Window Pane	Glass	1	1	443	3
2161	471	Whetstone	Schist	6,5	1	443	3
2162	471	Strap	Wool	0,5	1	443	3
2163	471	Nail	Iron	11	1	443	3
2164	473	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	18	6	0	3
2165	478		Iron	36	4	0	2
2166	473	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	0	3
2167	473	Window Pane	Glass	7,5	5	0	3
2168	473	Flake	Flint	1	1	0	3
2169	472	Vessel	Glass	8,5	1	0	3
2170	472	Pottery	Ceramic	6,5	3	0	3
2171	405	Food waste	Bone	316	0	0	0
2172	405	Metalworking Waste	Slag	335	215	0	0
2173	405	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	0	0
2174	405		Copper alloy	1,5	1	0	0
2175	405	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	0	0
2176	405	Bead	Stone	2	1	0	0
2177	405	Nail	Iron	7,5	1	0	0
2178	405		Glass	5,5	8	0	0
2179	405	Knife	Iron	18	1	0	0
2180	405	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	4	0	0
2181	405	Whetstone	Schist	1,5	1	0	0
2182	405	Nail	Iron	33	6	0	0
2183	407	Nail	Iron	9,5	2	753	0
2184	407	Metalworking Waste	Slag	9,5	5	753	0
2185	407		Copper alloy	2	1	753	0
2186	407	Food waste	Bone	16,5	0	753	0
2187	408	Food waste	Bone	3	0	753	0
2188	408	Metalworking Waste	Slag	34,5	17	753	0
2189	409	Food waste	Bone	55	0	753	0
2190	409	Metalworking Waste	Slag	100	124	753	0
2191	409	Window Pane	Glass	1	2	753	0
2192	409	Nail	Iron	10,5	1	753	0
2193	409	Nail	Iron	10	1	753	0
2194	409	Nail	Iron	5	1	753	0
2195	452	Food waste	Bone	73	0	753	0
2196	452	Food waste	Bone	404	0	753	0
2197	452	Food waste	Bone	457	0	753	0
2198	452	Metalworking Waste	Slag	109,5	127	753	0
2199	452	Nail	Iron	11,5	1	753	0
2200	452	Nail	Iron	2	1	753	0
2201	452	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	753	0
2202	252		Copper alloy	1	1	329	3
2203	452	Nail	Iron	2	1	753	0
2204	453	Food waste	Bone	264	0	753	0
2205	453	Metalworking Waste	Slag	53,5	37	753	0
2206	453	Fish hook	Iron	2,5	1	753	0
2207	453	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	2,5	1	753	0
2208	453	Staple	Iron	26,5	1	753	0

2209	453	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	3,5	1	753	0
2210	453	Nail	Iron	12	1	753	0
2211	453	Tack	Copper alloy	2,5	1	753	0
2212	453	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	753	0
2214	454	Food waste	Bone	715	0	753	0
2215	454	Food waste	Bone	441	0	753	0
2216	454	Food waste	Bone	499	0	753	0
2217	454	Food waste	Bone	628	0	753	0
2218	454	Food waste	Bone	417	0	753	0
2219	454	Food waste	Bone	272	0	753	0
2220	454	Food waste	Bone	663	0	753	0
2221	454	Nail	Iron	6	1	753	0
2222	454	Metalworking Waste	Slag	108	84	753	0
2223	465	Footwear	Leather	25	1	731	3
2224	486	Vessel	Glass	12,5	1	0	2
2225	486	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	0	2
2226	487	Window Pane	Glass	4,5	2	0	3
2227	487	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	3
2228	487	Nail	Iron	26	2	0	3
2229	465	Bead	Amber	1	1	731	3
2230	498	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	2	505	3
2231	498	Vessel	Glass	1	2	505	3
2232	498	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	505	3
2233	498	Food waste	Bone	0	0	505	3
2234	495	Pottery	Ceramic	6,5	2	0	3
2235	495	Vessel	Glass	51,5	3	0	3
2236	495	Nail	Iron	13,5	1	0	3
2237	495	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	0	3
2238	501	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	1	0	2
2239	501		Glass	5,5	3	0	2
2240	452	Food waste	Bone	265	0	753	0
2241	452	Food waste	Bone	250	0	753	0
2242	452	Food waste	Bone	305	0	753	0
2243	454	Food waste	Bone	83		753	0
2244	452	Food waste	Bone	218	0	753	0
2245	452	Metalworking Waste	Slag	26	15	753	0
2246	452		Wood	21	1	753	0
2247	405	Flake	Flint	0,5	1	0	0
2248	454	Food waste	Bone	968	0	753	0
2249	454	Food waste	Bone	1060	0	753	0
2250	454	Food waste	Bone	419	0	753	0
2251	454	Food waste	Bone	982	0	753	0
2252	454	Food waste	Bone	1320	0	753	0
2253	454	Food waste	Bone	713	0	753	0
2254	454	Food waste	Bone	2031	0	753	0
2255	454	Food waste	Bone		0	753	0
2256	454	Food waste	Bone	1156	0	753	0
2257	454	Food waste	Bone	731	0	753	0
2258	454	Food waste	Bone	353	0	753	0
2259	454	Food waste	Bone	993	0	753	0

2260	454	Food waste	Bone	95,5	0	753	0
2261	454	Food waste	Bone	110	0	753	0
2262	454	Metalworking Waste	Slag	10	1	753	0
2263	508	Pottery	Ceramic	45	10	399	3
2264	508	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	3	399	3
2265	508	Food waste	Bone	24,5	0	399	3
2266	508	Sealing wax	Wax	0,1	1	399	3
2267	506		Glass	5,5	4	583	4
2268	506	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	583	4
2269	506		Iron	34	3	583	4
2270	521	Stave	Wood	77,5	1	399	3
2271	512	Textile	Wool	17,5	4	0	2
2272	512	Food waste	Bone	187	0	0	2
2273	512		Glass	49,5	32	0	2
2274	512	Pottery	Ceramic	6	2	0	2
2275	512		Iron	15,5	2	0	2
2276	512	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	2
2277	512		Copper alloy	1	2	0	2
2278	508	Nail	Iron	2	1	399	3
2279	521	Food waste	Bone	14	0	399	3
2280	454	Food waste	Bone	434	0	753	0
2281	454	Food waste	Bone	1729	0	753	0
2282	454	Food waste	Bone	598	0	753	0
2283	454	Food waste	Bone	680	0	753	0
2284	454	Food waste	Bone	663	0	753	0
2285	522	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	1	0	2
2286	522	Vessel	Glass	54,5	4	0	2
2287	522		Iron	14,5	2	0	2
2288	522	Whetstone	Schist	2,5	1	0	2
2289	407	Food waste	Bone	7,5	0	753	0
2290	455	Food waste	Bone	327	0	753	0
2291	455	Nail	Iron	20	2	753	0
2292	455	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	753	0
2293	455		Metal	1	1	753	0
2294	455	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	2	753	0
2296	455	Metalworking Waste	Slag	389,5	269	753	0
2297	456	Food waste	Bone	9,5	0	753	0
2298	457	Food waste	Bone	79,5	0	753	0
2299	457	Fuel	Wood	54,5	0	753	0
2300	457		Copper alloy	0	1	753	0
2301	457	Metalworking Waste	Slag	29	13	753	0
2302	457		Copper alloy	0	1	753	0
2303	457	Tack	Copper alloy	5	1	753	0
2304	457	Nail	Iron	11	2	753	0
2305	457	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	1	753	0
2306	458	Food waste	Bone	281	0	753	0
2307	454	Food waste	Bone	327	0	753	0
2308	345		Glass	31	17	0	2
2309	345	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8,5	3	0	2
2310	345	Pottery	Ceramic	8,5	4	0	2

2311	345	Flake	Flint	9,5	1	0	2
2312	345		Iron	80,5	9	0	2
2313	532	Textile	Wool	2	1	301	3
2314	532	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13	2	301	3
2315	532	Food waste	Bone	63	0	301	3
2316	532	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	3	301	3
2317	530	Vessel	Glass	3,5	2	0	0
2318	539	Finger ring	Copper alloy	0	1	635	2
2319	532	Nail	Iron	18	2	301	3
2320	395	Button	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
2321	395	Button	Copper alloy	5,5	2	435	4
2322	395	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	9,5	5	435	4
2323	395	Nail	Iron	97	19	435	4
2324	395	Flake	Jasper	7	2	435	4
2325	395	Pottery	Ceramic	26,5	8	435	4
2326	395		Glass	0	14	435	4
2327	445	Textile	Wool	2,5	1	436	4
2328	445	Nail	Iron	24,5	2	436	4
2329	445	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,2	1	436	4
2330	445	Pottery	Ceramic	5	2	436	4
2331	445	Vessel	Glass	3	3	436	4
2332	445	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	436	4
2333	419	Structural Timber	Wood	87	5	435	4
2334	419	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	3	435	4
2335	419	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	2	435	4
2336	419	Twine	Wool	2,5	2	435	4
2337	419		Stone	11,5	1	435	4
2338	419	Whetstone	Schist	14	1	435	4
2339	419	Vessel	Glass	1,5	6	435	4
2340	419	Nail	Iron	25	3	435	4
2341	442	Window Pane	Glass	1	1	737	4
2342	418	Nail	Iron	58	9	435	4
2343	418	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
2344	418		Wood	5,5	1	435	4
2345	418	Pottery	Ceramic	14,5	4	435	4
2346	418	Nib	Quill	1	2	435	4
2347	418		Glass	11,5	8	435	4
2348	418	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	11,5	7	435	4
2349	427	Nail	Iron	56,5	11	435	4
2350	427	Twine	Wool	0,5	2	435	4
2351	539	Candle holder	Iron	65,5	1	635	2
2352	427	Staple	Copper alloy	0,5	1	435	4
2353	427	Nib	Quill	2	3	435	4
2354	427	Dowel	Wood	2,5	2	435	4
2356	536	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	301	3
2357	536	Food waste	Bone	49	0	301	3
2358	427	Pottery	Ceramic	22	16	435	4
2359	427		Glass	4,5	7	435	4
2360	427	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	9	8	435	4
2361	427	Button	Glass	2,5	3	435	4

2362	427	Whetstone	Schist	27,5	2	435	4
2363	427	Flake	Flint	6	2	435	4
2364	377	Nail	Iron	35	4	436	4
2365	377	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	1	436	4
2366	337	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	0	4
2367	377	Gaming Piece	Wood	6,5	1	436	4
2368	377	Candle holder	Iron	18	1	436	4
2369	377	Flake	Flint	1,5	1	436	4
2370	377	Flake	Obsidian	7,5	1	436	4
2371	377	Textile	Wool	12	1	436	4
2372	377		Leather	1	2	436	4
2373	539		Glass	2	3	635	2
2374	538	Food waste	Bone	0	0	435	4
2375	538	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,5	1	435	4
2376	451	Nail	Iron	20,5	2	435	4
2377	451	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	435	4
2378	451	Vessel	Glass	0,5	2	435	4
2379	539	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	635	2
2380	476	Pottery	Ceramic	13	2	435	4
2381	476	Vessel	Glass	0,2	1	435	4
2382	476		Wood	5	1	435	4
2383	393		Iron	133	14	436	4
2384	393	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	14	4	436	4
2385	393		Wood	2,5	2	436	4
2386	393	Whetstone	Schist	51	4	436	4
2387	393	Textile	Wool	2	1	436	4
2388	393	Pottery	Ceramic	13,5	5	436	4
2389	393		Glass	17,5	5	436	4
2390	393	Flake	Flint	7	1	436	4
2391	532	Vessel	Glass	4	1	301	3
2392	541	Bead	Glass	0,5	1	301	3
2393	541	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	301	3
2394	539	Nail	Iron	10	1	635	2
2395	539	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	635	2
2396	540	Food waste	Bone	2,5	0	301	3
2397	507	Nail	Iron	4,5	2	740	4
2398	507	Unworked Stone	Stone	1	1	740	4
2399	469	Dowel	Wood	16	1	436	4
2400	411	Dowel	Wood	5,5	1	435	4
2401	411	Window Pane	Glass	2,5	2	435	4
2402	411	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	2	435	4
2403	411	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	15	4	435	4
2404	411	Nail	Iron	28	5	435	4
2405	462	Textile	Wool	4,5	1	435	4
2406	462	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6,5	2	435	4
2407	462	Button	Glass	1	1	435	4
2408	462	Vessel	Glass	1,5	4	435	4
2409	462	Flake	Jasper	1	1	435	4
2410	462	Pottery	Ceramic	30,5	10	435	4
2411	462	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	435	4

2412	360	Nail	Iron	11	3	740	4
2413	360	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	1	740	4
2414	360	Button	Glass	1,5	1	740	4
2415	360	Window Pane	Glass	1	1	740	4
2416	360	Pottery	Ceramic	7,5	1	740	4
2417	360		Leather	2,5	1	740	4
2418	441	Nail	Iron	76	8	436	4
2419	441	Gaming Piece	Glass	1	1	436	4
2420	441	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	436	4
2421	441		Iron	2,5	1	436	4
2422	441	Pottery	Ceramic	10,5	2	436	4
2423	441	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
2424	441	Whetstone	Schist	5,5	1	436	4
2425	441	Textile	Wool	24	1	436	4
2426	402	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	4	435	4
2427	402	Clothing Fastener	Copper alloy	0,5	1	435	4
2428	402		Glass	7	8	435	4
2429	402	Flake	Flint	5,5	2	435	4
2430	402	Nail	Iron	142,5	1	435	4
2431	373	Whetstone	Schist	29	1	740	4
2432	373	Pottery	Ceramic	8	1	740	4
2433	373	Unworked Stone	Stone	2	1	740	4
2434	373	Nail	Iron	24,5	6	740	4
2435	444	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	2	435	4
2436	444	Food waste	Bone	0	0	435	4
2437	444		Leather	2	1	435	4
2438	444	Nib	Quill	0,5	4	435	4
2439	444	Textile	Wool	10,5	1	435	4
2440	444	Bead	Amber	1	1	435	4
2441	444	Ammunition	Lead	5	1	435	4
2442	444	Button	Glass	2	1	435	4
2443	444	Flake	Obsidian	3,5	1	435	4
2444	444		Glass	1,2	4	435	4
2445	444	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13,5	4	435	4
2446	444	Nail	Iron	58	5	435	4
2447	444	Structural Timber	Wood	47	2	435	4
2448	488		Iron	83	4	435	4
2449	488		Wood	51,5	5	435	4
2450	488		Metal	136	17	435	4
2451	488		Iron	1,5	1	435	4
2452	488	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	435	4
2453	488	Flake	Flint	3	6	435	4
2454	488	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	21	16	435	4
2455	488		Glass	14	27	435	4
2456	488	Whetstone	Schist	4,5	1	435	4
2457	488	Pottery	Ceramic	47	14	435	4
2458	488	Vessel	Glass	5,5	3	435	4
2459	488	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8	4	435	4
2460	488	Button	Glass	4	2	435	4
2461	488		Wood	20	1	435	4

2462	488	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	435	4
2463	488	Button	Metal	0	1	435	4
2464	488	Button	Wood	1	2	435	4
2465	488		Iron	11,5	2	435	4
2466	488	Bead	Amber	1	1	435	4
2467	488		Wood	1,5	1	435	4
2468	488	Textile	Wool	29	1	435	4
2469	488	Food waste	Bone	5	0	435	4
2470	466	Food waste	Bone	0,5	1	739	4
2471	466	Vessel	Glass	3,5	2	739	4
2472	352		Organic	6,5	1	738	4
2473	352		Metal	1,5	1	738	4
2474	537		Glass	1,5	2	399	3
2475	454	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6,5	2	753	0
2476	454	Tack	Copper alloy	0,5	1	753	0
2477	454		Copper alloy	0,5	1	753	0
2478	454	Nail	Iron	17	2	753	0
2479	454	Metalworking Waste	Slag	60,5	35	753	0
2480	454	Food waste	Bone	9	0	753	0
2481	366	Twine	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
2482	526	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	741	4
2483	526	Food waste	Bone	0	0	741	4
2484	353	Nail	Iron	76,5	12	435	4
2485	353	Flake	Flint	2	1	435	4
2486	353		Glass	5,5	6	435	4
2487	353	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	435	4
2488	353		Leather	0,5	1	435	4
2489	353	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
2490	353	Food waste	Bone	0	0	435	4
2491	454	Food waste	Bone	62247	0	753	0
2492	400	Buckle	Iron	16	1	738	4
2493	400	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	738	4
2494	400	Whetstone	Schist	37,5	1	738	4
2495	400	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7	3	738	4
2496	391	Nail	Iron	52	6	435	4
2497	391	Whetstone	Schist	7	1	435	4
2498	391	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	4	435	4
2499	391	Flake	Jasper	6	1	435	4
2500	391	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	6,5	4	435	4
2501	500	Nail	Iron	70,5	9	436	4
2502	500	Flake	Flint	0,5	1	436	4
2503	500	Flake	Jasper	1	1	436	4
2504	500		Glass	9,5	16	436	4
2505	500	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	436	4
2506	500	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,1	1	436	4
2507	391	Twine	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
2508	391		Leather	1	4	435	4
2509	391	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	435	4
2510	442	Textile	Wool	1	1	737	4
2511	448	Button	Metal	0	1	435	4

2512	448	Vessel	Glass	5	2	435	4
2513	448	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	3	435	4
2514	448	Vessel	Glass	1,5	4	435	4
2515	448	Whetstone	Schist	31	1	435	4
2516	448	Nail	Iron	13	2	435	4
2517	448	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,5	1	435	4
2518	424	Nail	Iron	76,5	10	436	4
2519	424		Wood	119	9	436	4
2520	424	Bead	Stone	4	1	436	4
2521	424	Food waste	Bone	1,6	0	436	4
2522	424	Button	Metal	0	1	436	4
2523	424	Whetstone	Schist	26,5	4	436	4
2524	424	Stave	Wood	2	1	436	4
2525	424	Flake	Flint	0,5	2	436	4
2526	424			0	0	436	4
2527	424	Pottery	Ceramic	22,5	7	436	4
2528	424		Glass	17	14	436	4
2529	407	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	753	0
2530	470	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	436	4
2531	470	Twine	Wool	0,5	1	436	4
2532	470	Structural Timber	Wood	71,5	1	436	4
2533	366	Nail	Iron	5,5	1	435	4
2534	366	Vessel	Glass	1	2	435	4
2535	366	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	9	2	435	4
2536	366	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	435	4
2537	366	Flake	Flint	8,5	1	435	4
2538	502	Food waste	Bone	16,5	0	436	4
2539	502	Pottery	Ceramic	10,5	3	436	4
2540	502	Textile	Wool	2,5	1	436	4
2541	502	Button	Wood	0,5	1	436	4
2542	502	Bead	Amber	0,5	1	436	4
2543	502	Nail	Iron	34,5	3	436	4
2544	502		Glass	3	7	436	4
2545	477	Nail	Iron	49,5	11	435	4
2546	477		Glass	8	5	435	4
2547	477	Flake	Flint	1	1	435	4
2548	477	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	2	435	4
2549	477	Pottery	Ceramic	9,5	4	435	4
2550	477	Nib	Quill	0,2	1	435	4
2551	477	Whetstone	Schist	12,5	1	435	4
2552	366	Comb	Wood	5,5	1	435	4
2553	483	Pottery	Ceramic	0,1	1	435	4
2554	483		Glass	7,5	7	435	4
2555	483	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	2	435	4
2556	483	Nail	Iron	25	6	435	4
2557	483	Dowel	Wood	1	1	435	4
2558	483	Strap	Leather	5,5	1	435	4
2559	494	Nail	Iron	42,5	6	740	4
2560	494	Flake	Flint	3,5	1	740	4
2561	494	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	2	740	4

2562	494	Dowel	Wood	11	2	740	4
2563	474	Food waste	Bone	3	0	435	4
2564	509		Pumice	0,2	1	740	4
2565	509	Bead	Stone	7	6	740	4
2566	509	Nail	Iron	17	5	740	4
2567	420	Nail	Iron	23	4	435	4
2568	359	Nail	Iron	17	1	738	4
2569	481	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	4	436	4
2570	481	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	436	4
2571	481		Iron	22,5	3	436	4
2572	532	Food waste	Bone	0	0	301	3
2573	532	Textile	Hair	0,5	1	301	3
2574	514	Twine	Wool	0,5	1	742	4
2575	514	Food waste	Bone	0	0	742	4
2576	514	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	742	4
2577	524	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	3	436	4
2578	524	Window Pane	Glass	0,2	1	436	4
2579	524	Textile	Wool	3,5	1	436	4
2580	524	Food waste	Bone	0	0	436	4
2581	529	Food waste	Bone	0	0	742	4
2582	529	Pottery	Ceramic	0,1	1	742	4
2583	529	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	742	4
2584	529	Window Pane	Glass	0,3	2	742	4
2585	532	Window Pane	Glass	0,4	1	301	3
2586	532		Glass	0,5	1	301	3
2587	543	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	301	3
2588	543	Clothing Fastener	Copper alloy	0,5	1	301	3
2589	544	Pottery	Ceramic	61	17	264	3
2590	544	Vessel	Glass	31,5	9	264	3
2591	544	Food waste	Bone	3	0	264	3
2592	544	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	264	3
2593	544	Nail	Iron	18,51	2	264	3
2594	1			0	0	0	2
2595	548	Cutlery	Iron	40	1	301	3
2596	548		Leather	2,5	1	301	3
2597	536		Glass	6,5	6	301	3
2598	536	Nail	Iron	9,5	1	301	3
2599	536	Food waste	Bone	60	0	301	3
2600	465		Glass	125	23	731	3
2601	465		Wood	76,5	3	731	3
2602	465	Nail	Iron	37	3	731	3
2603	465	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	2	731	3
2604	465		Wood	3	1	731	3
2605	553	Pottery	Ceramic	6	2	435	4
2606	551	Food waste	Bone	10,5	0	301	3
2607	551	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	4	301	3
2608	551	Nail	Iron	51,5	6	301	3
2609	551	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	2	301	3
2610	552	Vessel	Glass	3,5	2	264	3
2611	552	Food waste	Bone	15	0	264	3

2612	552	Pottery	Ceramic	5,5	1	264	3
2613	552	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	264	3
2614	547	Gaming Piece	Wood	1	1	435	4
2615	547	Textile	Wool	68	1	435	4
2616	266		Glass	11	3	0	3
2617	266	Food waste	Bone	9	0	0	3
2618	542	Button	Metal	0	1	0	0
2619	266	Nail	Iron	11	1	0	3
2620	342	Food waste	Bone	33	0	733	4
2621	575	Strap	Wool	4,5	1	302	3
2622	554		Iron	4	4	751	4
2624	554	Food waste	Bone	2,2	0	751	4
2625	554	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	751	4
2626	554	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	751	4
2627	554	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	751	4
2628	546	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	12,5	9	0	0
2629	556		Glass	4,5	9	634	0
2630	556	Flake	Flint	3	3	634	0
2631	556	Hinge	Iron	47	1	634	0
2632	556	Food waste	Bone	1344	0	634	0
2633	556	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	634	0
2634	556	Metalworking Waste	Slag	2	5	634	0
2635	556	Pottery	Ceramic	8,5	6	634	0
2636	556	Knife	Iron	2,5	1	634	0
2637	556	Clothing Fastener	Iron	0,5	1	634	0
2638	517	Food waste	Bone	38	0	499	3
2639	517	Vessel	Glass	7,5	1	499	3
2640	446	Bead	Glass	0,5	3	30	3
2641	535		Glass	99	23	583	4
2642	535	Flake	Flint	81	14	583	4
2643	557	Metalworking Waste	Slag	7	1	634	0
2644	557	Food waste	Bone	2,7	0	634	0
2645	581	Tool	Composite	31	1	436	4
2646	535	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8	3	583	4
2647	535	Pottery	Ceramic	5,5	3	583	4
2648	535	Nail	Iron	7	1	583	4
2649	535	Food waste	Bone	2,8	0	583	4
2650	535	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	0,5	1	583	4
2651	557	Nail	Iron	21,5	1	634	0
2652	578	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5,5	4	2	2
2653	571	Spoon	Organic	1,5	1	436	4
2654	558	Food waste	Bone	35	0	634	0
2655	558	Vessel	Glass	0,2	1	634	0
2656	558	Nail	Iron	3	1	634	0
2657	576		Iron	106,5	13	0	2
2658	576	Pottery	Ceramic	61	26	0	2
2659	576	Fitting	Copper alloy	9,5	6	0	2
2660	576		Glass	49,5	8	0	2
2661	576	Food waste	Bone	50	0	0	2
2662	446	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	30	3

2663	587	Food waste	Bone	2,63	0	499	3
2664	560	Food waste	Bone	165	0	634	0
2665	560	Nail	Iron	10,5	1	634	0
2666	560	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	634	0
2667	560		Glass	10,5	4	634	0
2668	560	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	634	0
2669	517	Strap	Leather	0,5	1	499	3
2670	579	Button	Metal	0	1	2	2
2671	579	Nail	Iron	10,5	2	2	2
2672	579	Roof Tile	Slate	2	1	2	2
2673	562	Food waste	Bone	27	0	634	0
2674	562	Nail	Iron	13	2	634	0
2675	562	Metalworking Waste	Slag	17	1	634	0
2676	563	Food waste	Bone	46	0	634	0
2677	572	Fish Hammer	Stone	2015	1	329	3
2678	563	Window Pane	Glass	2,5	3	634	0
2679	563	Nail	Iron	9	1	634	0
2680	563	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	634	0
2681	572	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	329	3
2682	580	Token	Copper alloy	0	1	2	2
2683	580	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	3	2	2
2684	580	Structural Timber	Wood	22	1	2	2
2685	565	Nail	Iron	21	4	634	0
2686	565	Food waste	Bone	5,5	0	634	0
2687	565	Window Pane	Glass	1	2	634	0
2688	572	Pottery	Ceramic	11	4	329	3
2689	572	Vessel	Glass	20	7	329	3
2690	572	Nail	Iron	29	2	329	3
2691	572	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	1	329	3
2692	572	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	329	3
2693	572	Food waste	Bone	81	0	329	3
2694	584	Pottery	Ceramic	54,5	26	0	2
2695	584	Vessel	Glass	49	6	0	2
2696	584	Food waste	Bone	27	0	0	2
2697	584	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	2
2698	475	Food waste	Bone	211	0	153	4
2699	466	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	739	4
2700	587	Whetstone	Schist	20	1	499	3
2701	566	Food waste	Bone	120	0	634	0
2702	566		Iron	66	4	634	0
2703	566	Pottery	Ceramic	5	3	634	0
2704	566	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	634	0
2705	566	Vessel	Glass	2	1	634	0
2706	566		Metal	0	1	634	0
2707	567	Food waste	Bone	53,5	0	634	0
2708	568	Food waste	Bone	301	0	634	0
2709	608	Vessel	Glass	6	1	106	3
2710	608	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	106	3
2711	609	Window Pane	Glass	3	1	329	3
2712	609	Nail	Iron	7,5	1	329	3

2713	609	Flake	Flint	1	1	329	3
2714	612	Token	Copper alloy	0	1	100	4
2715	590	Lamp	Copper alloy	14	4	2	2
2716	590	Nail	Iron	37	7	2	2
2717	590		Glass	22	11	2	2
2718	590	Pottery	Ceramic	3	3	2	2
2719	590	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	2	2
2720	606	Vessel	Glass	5,5	2	30	3
2721	606	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	1	30	3
2722	606	Twine	Wool	3	1	30	3
2723	606	Nail	Iron	61,5	1	30	3
2724	606	Pottery	Ceramic	25	1	30	3
2725	587	Nail	Iron	15	2	499	3
2726	587	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	499	3
2727	587		Glass	3	4	499	3
2728	587	Food waste	Bone	118	0	499	3
2729	582		Glass	198,5	14	583	4
2730	582	Pottery	Ceramic	74,5	2	583	4
2731	582	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	583	4
2732	582	Flake	Flint	14	4	583	4
2733	582		Iron	2,5	1	583	4
2734	582	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	0	1	583	4
2735	568		Iron	109	19	634	0
2736	568	Vessel	Glass	1,5	4	634	0
2737	568	Pottery	Ceramic	15	9	634	0
2738	568		Iron	0	1	634	0
2739	413	Nail	Iron	35	3	0	3
2740	413	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5	5	0	3
2741	413	Vessel	Glass	0,5	2	0	3
2742	413	Unworked Stone	Stone	3,5	1	0	3
2743	605	Textile	Wool	19	1	436	4
2744	605	Food waste	Bone	2,1	0	436	4
2745	605	Flake	Jasper	0,1	1	436	4
2746	605	Stave	Wood	19	1	436	4
2747	607	Vessel	Glass	0,2	1	741	4
2748	607	Textile	Wool	36	1	741	4
2749	607	Food waste	Bone	1,5	0	741	4
2750	605	Whetstone	Schist	22,5	1	436	4
2751	605		Wood	2,5	1	436	4
2752	605	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	436	4
2753	605	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
2754	605	Nail	Iron	14	2	436	4
2755	556		Wood	6,5	3	634	0
2756	550	Pottery	Ceramic	15	5	435	4
2757	581	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	2	436	4
2758	581	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	436	4
2759	581	Bead	Amber	0,01	2	436	4
2760	581	Button	Glass	2	1	436	4
2761	581	Nail	Iron	6	2	436	4
2762	581		Wood	31	5	436	4

2763	581		Leather	1,5	1	436	4
2764	581	Strap	Wool	11,5	1	436	4
2765	581		Glass	4,5	4	436	4
2766	581	Flake	Flint	4,5	1	436	4
2767	581	Flake	Jasper	0,5	1	436	4
2768	581	Food waste	Bone	1,9	0	436	4
2769	550	Flake	Flint	51,5	4	435	4
2770	550	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	3	435	4
2771	550		Glass	3,5	4	435	4
2772	550		Iron	109,5	11	435	4
2773	550		Stone	0,1	1	435	4
2774	550	Button	Metal	2	1	435	4
2775	555	Nail	Iron	75	10	740	4
2776	555	Nib	Quill	1,5	3	740	4
2777	555		Wood	15	2	740	4
2778	555	Window Pane	Glass	4,5	7	740	4
2779	571	Flake	Flint	2,5	2	436	4
2780	555	Flake	Flint	1,5	2	740	4
2781	555	Food waste	Bone	2	0	740	4
2782	555	Whetstone	Schist	49,5	2	740	4
2783	571	Pottery	Ceramic	51	8	436	4
2784	571		Glass	8,5	16	436	4
2785	571	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	8	436	4
2786	571	Textile	Wool	4,5	1	436	4
2787	571	Textile	Wool	5,5	1	436	4
2788	571	Nib	Quill	2	2	436	4
2789	571	Whetstone	Schist	15	1	436	4
2790	571		Wood	13	1	436	4
2791	571	Food waste	Bone	1,9	0	436	4
2792	571	Flake	Jasper	15	1	436	4
2793	571	Nail	Iron	103,5	12	436	4
2794	589	Nail	Iron	17	2	435	4
2795	589	Textile	Wool	18	3	435	4
2796	589	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	1	435	4
2797	589	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	435	4
2798	589	Flake	Jasper	0,1	1	435	4
2799	547	Nib	Quill	1,5	3	435	4
2800	547	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	11	435	4
2801	547	Button	Glass	1	1	435	4
2802	547	Clothing Fastener	Metal	0	1	435	4
2803	547	Button	Wood	0,5	1	435	4
2804	547		Glass	16	36	435	4
2805	547	Food waste	Bone	0	0	435	4
2806	547	Flake	Flint	1	9	435	4
2807	547	Pottery	Ceramic	8	8	435	4
2808	547	Textile	Wool	11	6	435	4
2809	547	Structural Timber	Wood	23,5	1	435	4
2810	547	Whetstone	Schist	13	2	435	4
2811	547		Iron	205	21	435	4
2812	601		Glass	1,5	2	435	4

2813	601	Button	Glass	0,5	1	435	4
2814	601	Nail	Iron	9	3	435	4
2815	601	Unworked Stone	Stone	8	2	435	4
2816	601	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	435	4
2817	601		Lead	25,5	1	435	4
2818	601		Organic	2	1	435	4
2819	432	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	301	3
2820	575	Nail	Iron	50,5	5	302	3
2821	575	Food waste	Bone	6,9	0	302	3
2822	575	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	2	302	3
2823	575	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	13,5	6	302	3
2824	574	Textile	Wool	5,5	1	301	3
2825	568	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	634	0
2826	574	Window Pane	Glass	2,5	1	301	3
2827	574		Stone	8	1	301	3
2828	568	Whetstone	Schist	11,5	1	634	0
2829	568	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	2	634	0
2830	432	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	301	3
2831	575	Textile	Wool	6	1	302	3
2832	619	Food waste	Bone	221	0	634	0
2833	446	Button	Wood	0,5	1	30	3
2834	616	Button	Metal	0	1	435	4
2835	616	Food waste	Bone	2	0	435	4
2836	616	Vessel	Glass	3	5	435	4
2837	616	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
2838	616	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	435	4
2839	616	Nail	Iron	15	2	435	4
2840	616	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	2	435	4
2841	613	Food waste	Bone	1,5	0	742	4
2842	613	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	742	4
2843	613	Textile	Wool	2,5	3	742	4
2844	611	Food waste	Bone	319	0	329	3
2845	611	Vessel	Glass	47	3	329	3
2846	611	Pottery	Ceramic	16,5	5	329	3
2847	611	Flake	Flint	2	1	329	3
2848	446	Textile	Wool	70	6	30	3
2849	619	Nail	Iron	26,5	3	634	0
2850	619	Metalworking Waste	Slag	2	3	634	0
2851	620	Food waste	Bone	49,5	0	634	0
2852	620	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	634	0
2853	620	Pottery	Ceramic	7	1	634	0
2854	612	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	62,5	47	100	4
2855	612		Glass	168	91	100	4
2856	612		Iron	122,5	11	100	4
2857	612	Vessel	Glass	5	15	100	4
2858	612	Pottery	Ceramic	30,5	23	100	4
2859	612	Flake	Flint	45	24	100	4
2860	612	Bead	Glass	0,5	2	100	4
2861	612	Textile	Wool	30	1	100	4
2862	612		Lead	7,5	1	100	4

2863	612		Metal	0	0	100	4
2864	620	Metalworking Waste	Slag	15	6	634	0
2865	586		Iron	326	6	0	2
2866	586	Pottery	Ceramic	40,5	22	0	2
2867	586		Glass	34,5	15	0	2
2868	586	Food waste	Bone	5	0	0	2
2869	603	Vessel	Iron	134	3	0	2
2870	603	Pottery	Ceramic	32,5	12	0	2
2871	603		Glass	17,5	6	0	2
2872	603	Textile	Wool	23,5	2	0	2
2873	603	Food waste	Bone	63	0	0	2
2874	603		Organic	1,5	1	0	2
2875	621	Food waste	Bone	79	0	0	2
2876	626	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	1	329	3
2877	626	Food waste	Bone	12	0	329	3
2878	626	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	329	3
2879	621	Pottery	Ceramic	6,5	3	0	2
2880	621		Glass	11	3	0	2
2881	621	Nail	Iron	31	4	0	2
2882	446		Glass	454,5	77	30	3
2883	446	Food waste	Bone	143	0	30	3
2884	446	Pottery	Ceramic	68	15	30	3
2885	446	Structural Timber	Wood	2032	1	30	3
2886	446		Glass	543,5	35	30	3
2887	632	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5,5	3	499	3
2888	632	Nail	Iron	11	1	499	3
2889	633	Coin	Copper alloy	0	1	443	3
2890	575	Textile	Wool	8	1	302	3
2891	622	Pottery	Ceramic	38,5	3	2	2
2892	622		Glass	52,5	4	2	2
2893	622	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	14,5	4	2	2
2894	575	Pottery	Ceramic	9	3	302	3
2895	446	Bead	Glass	0,5	1	30	3
2896	631	Structural Timber	Wood	238,5	1	436	4
2897	633	Food waste	Bone	1828	0	443	3
2898	633	Structural Timber	Wood	1277,5	1	443	3
2899	633	Food waste	Seed/Stone	0,2	1	443	3
2900	633	Button	Pewter	0	1	443	3
2901	633		Glass	65,5	13	443	3
2902	633	Whetstone	Schist	28	1	443	3
2903	633	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	443	3
2904	633	Flake	Flint	9	3	443	3
2905	633	Nail	Iron	22,5	1	443	3
2906	637	Nail	Iron	21,5	4	685	3
2907	637		Glass	15,5	3	685	3
2908	637	Food waste	Bone	4	0	685	3
2909	637	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	685	3
2910	446	Vessel	Composite	32	2	30	3
2911	454	Food waste	Bone	390	0	753	0
2912	407	Food waste	Bone	384	0	753	0

2913	407	Metalworking Waste	Slag	58,5	45	753	0
2914	407	Nail	Iron	8	1	753	0
2915	407	Blade	Iron	2	1	753	0
2916	407	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	753	0
2917	458	Food waste	Bone	679	0	753	0
2918	458	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	3	753	0
2919	548		Iron	4,5	1	301	3
2920	458	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	753	0
2921	459	Food waste	Bone	1426	0	754	0
2922	459		Glass	5	8	754	0
2923	459	Button	Glass	1	1	754	0
2924	459		Copper alloy	1,5	1	754	0
2925	459		Copper alloy	2,5	6	754	0
2926	459		Copper alloy	1	2	754	0
2927	459		Iron	4	1	754	0
2928	459		Copper alloy	0	1	754	0
2929	459		Copper alloy	0	1	754	0
2930	459	Pottery	Ceramic	7	4	754	0
2931	459	Metalworking Waste	Slag	13	3	754	0
2932	459	Flake	Flint	2,5	1	754	0
2933	459	Whetstone	Schist	3	1	754	0
2934	459	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	754	0
2935	459	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	3	754	0
2936	459		Iron	32,5	7	754	0
2937	459	Nail	Iron	166	21	754	0
2938	460	Food waste	Bone	215	0	753	0
2939	460		Copper alloy	0,5	1	753	0
2940	460	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	753	0
2941	460	Nail	Iron	5	3	753	0
2942	460	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	2	753	0
2943	461	Food waste	Bone	114	0	754	0
2944	461	Nail	Iron	24	4	754	0
2945	461	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	754	0
2946	591	Vessel	Glass	1	2	754	0
2947	591	Food waste	Bone	252	0	754	0
2948	591		Wood	18	2	754	0
2949	591	Flake	Flint	0,5	1	754	0
2950	591	Nail	Iron	87	15	754	0
2951	591		Lead	1,5	1	754	0
2952	591	Nail	Iron	7	1	754	0
2953	591	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	754	0
2954	591	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	754	0
2955	591		Copper alloy	0,5	1	754	0
2956	591		Copper alloy	0	1	754	0
2957	591		Copper alloy	2	10	754	0
2958	591		Copper alloy	4,5	2	754	0
2959	591	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5	3	754	0
2960	592	Nail	Iron	37	5	754	0
2961	592		Copper alloy	1	1	754	0
2962	592	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	754	0

2963	592	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	0,5	1	754	0
2964	592		Copper alloy	3,5	1	754	0
2965	592		Lead	17	1	754	0
2966	592	Vessel	Glass	0,2	1	754	0
2967	592		Iron	9,5	2	754	0
2968	592	Food waste	Bone	61	0	754	0
2969	591		Wood	1,5	1	754	0
2970	643	Pottery	Ceramic	40	1	685	3
2971	638	Bead	Jet	1	1	181	2
2972	638	Window Pane	Glass	9	2	181	2
2973	638	Whetstone	Schist	39,5	1	181	2
2974	638		Iron	2,5	1	181	2
2975	646	Tack	Copper alloy	3	1	315	3
2976	646	Coin	Silver	0	1	315	3
2977	446	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	22,5	11	30	3
2978	646	Vessel	Glass	8	1	315	3
2979	646	Textile	Wool	30	1	315	3
2980	646	Strap	Leather	6,5	1	315	3
2981	618		Glass	10,5	6	583	4
2982	618	Pottery	Ceramic	12	5	583	4
2983	618	Flake	Obsidian	58	1	583	4
2984	618	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	583	4
2985	643	Nail	Iron	2	1	685	3
2986	652	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	685	3
2987	652	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	1	685	3
2988	644	Food waste	Bone	72	0	443	3
2989	644	Pottery	Ceramic	0,1	1	443	3
2990	644	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	2	443	3
2991	644	Flake	Flint	14	1	443	3
2992	644		Glass	65,5	29	443	3
2993	644	Nail	Iron	8,5	1	443	3
2994	660	Food waste	Bone	17	0	301	3
2995	446	Whetstone	Schist	20,5	1	30	3
2996	446	Strap	Leather	4,5	1	30	3
2997	446	Flake	Flint	39,5	5	30	3
2998	446	Flake	Jasper	3,5	1	30	3
2999	646		Glass	92	22	315	3
3000	646	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8	6	315	3
3001	646	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	4	315	3
3002	646		Wood	3,5	1	315	3
3003	646	Whetstone	Schist	7,5	2	315	3
3004	646	Structural Timber	Wood	15,5	1	315	3
3005	658	Whetstone	Schist	27	1	2	2
3006	564		Glass	7,5	2	634	0
3007	654	Food waste	Bone	1712	0	583	4
3008	640	Scissors	Iron	0	1	740	4
3009	649	Nail	Iron	75	4	689	4
3010	649	Vessel	Glass	7	1	689	4
3011	670	Textile	Leather	2	1	583	4
3012	635	Fitting	Copper alloy	14	1	752	2

3013	665	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	685	3
3014	665		Glass	3	3	685	3
3015	665		Leather	8,5	1	685	3
3016	665	Pottery	Ceramic	2	1	685	3
3017	665	Nail	Iron	8,5	2	685	3
3018	676		Wood	22,5	8	499	3
3019	676	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	499	3
3020	677	Button	Glass	1,5	1	733	4
3021	677	Structural Timber	Wood	484,5	4	733	4
3022	672	Flake	Flint	1	1	436	4
3023	672	Vessel	Glass	6,5	5	436	4
3024	672	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	2	436	4
3025	672	Button	Glass	2,5	1	436	4
3026	672	Nail	Iron	44	7	436	4
3027	674	Brick	Ceramic	390	3	690	4
3028	674	Pottery	Ceramic	18	4	690	4
3029	674	Vessel	Glass	3	3	690	4
3030	674	Nail	Iron	81	5	690	4
3031	674	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	690	4
3032	680	Coin	Copper alloy	1	1	301	3
3033	680	Food waste	Bone	15	0	301	3
3034	680		Glass	21,5	5	301	3
3035	680	Textile	Wool	5,5	1	301	3
3036	646	Textile	Wool	64	1	315	3
3037	544	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4	3	264	3
3038	662	Structural Timber	Wood	1764	1	583	4
3039	662		Glass	51	10	583	4
3040	662	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	583	4
3041	662	Textile	Wool	377,5	1	583	4
3042	662	Food waste	Bone	618	0	583	4
3043	591	Food waste	Bone	9	0	754	0
3044	594	Nail	Iron	15	3	753	0
3045	594	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	753	0
3046	594	Food waste	Bone	10,5	0	753	0
3047	595	Food waste	Bone	496	0	754	0
3048	595	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5,5	1	754	0
3049	595	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	754	0
3050	595	Tack	Copper alloy	3	4	754	0
3051	595		Copper alloy	13,5	2	754	0
3052	595	Pottery	Ceramic	2	2	754	0
3053	595	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	754	0
3054	595		Iron	73,5	9	754	0
3055	596	Food waste	Bone	793	0	753	0
3056	596	Fuel	Wood	116	0	753	0
3057	596	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	753	0
3058	596	Nail	Iron	155	18	753	0
3059	596		Copper alloy	12	6	753	0
3060	596	Flake	Flint	12,5	1	753	0
3061	596	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	3	753	0
3062	596		Lead	3,5	1	753	0

3063	454	Tack	Copper alloy	2,5	1	753	0
3064	454	Food waste	Bone	4715	0	753	0
3065	680	Nail	Iron	26	3	301	3
3066	680	Pottery	Ceramic	3	2	301	3
3067	680	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4,5	1	301	3
3068	696	Window Pane	Glass	7	1	0	3
3069	696	Nail	Iron	18	1	0	3
3070	696	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	3
3071	527	Metalworking Waste	Slag	18	2	0	0
3072	527	Pottery	Ceramic	42,5	20	0	0
3073	527	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	0
3074	527	Whetstone	Schist	30	1	0	0
3075	527		Glass	65,5	22	0	0
3076	527		Iron	194	17	0	0
3077	712	Vessel	Glass	8	3	301	3
3078	712	Food waste	Bone	126,8	0	301	3
3079	712		Wood	19	2	301	3
3080	715	Structural Timber	Wood	187	1	301	3
3081	715	Food waste	Bone	60	0	301	3
3082	715	Vessel	Glass	3,5	1	301	3
3083	715	Knife	Iron	0	1	301	3
3084	715	Pottery	Ceramic	7	4	301	3
3085	715	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1	1	301	3
3086	268	Flake	Flint	14	2	264	3
3087	702	Food waste	Bone	1480	0	634	0
3088	702	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	634	0
3089	702	Window Pane	Glass	1	3	634	0
3090	702	Nail	Iron	20,5	2	634	0
3091	702	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	634	0
3092	703	Food waste	Bone	528	0	634	0
3093	703	Vessel	Glass	3,5	3	634	0
3094	703		Copper alloy	5,5	4	634	0
3095	703	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	2	634	0
3096	704	Brick	Ceramic	32	3	634	0
3097	704	Food waste	Bone	32,5	0	634	0
3098	568	Nail	Iron	24	1	634	0
3099	620	Fitting	Copper alloy	1,5	1	634	0
3100	620	Food waste	Bone	3	0	634	0
3101	620	Nail	Iron	17	2	634	0
3102	705	Metalworking Waste	Slag	14	7	634	0
3103	705	Vessel	Glass	3	1	634	0
3104	705	Whetstone	Schist	10,5	1	634	0
3105	705	Brick	Ceramic	0,5	2	634	0
3106	705	Food waste	Bone	560	0	634	0
3107	619	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	4	2	634	0
3108	619	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	634	0
3109	619	Food waste	Bone	7	0	634	0
3110	706	Food waste	Bone	298	0	634	0
3111	706	Pottery	Ceramic	5,5	1	634	0
3112	706	Nail	Iron	6	1	634	0

3113	706	Vessel	Glass	1,5	1	634	0
3114	706	Brick	Ceramic	0,5	1	634	0
3115	706	Structural Timber	Wood	203	1	634	0
3116	707	Brick	Ceramic	0,5	1	634	0
3117	707	Food waste	Bone	156	0	634	0
3118	598		Wood	27	2	0	2
3119	598	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	10,5	1	0	2
3120	598	Nail	Iron	4,5	1	0	2
3121	598		Copper alloy	3,5	2	0	2
3122	598	Pottery	Ceramic	53	5	0	2
3123	598	Whetstone	Schist	133,5	1	0	2
3124	623	Structural Timber	Wood	34	2	0	2
3125	623	Pottery	Ceramic	87	37	0	2
3126	623		Glass	59,5	13	0	2
3127	623	Food waste	Bone	100	0	0	2
3128	623		Iron	803	20	0	2
3129	344	Food waste	Bone	29	1	0	2
3130	344	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	2
3131	344		Iron	226	8	0	2
3132	344	Food waste	Bone	378	0	0	2
3133	344		Glass	70,5	21	0	2
3134	344	Pottery	Ceramic	108,5	44	0	2
3135	651	Food waste	Bone	703	0	0	2
3136	651		Glass	133	27	0	2
3137	651	Pottery	Ceramic	59,5	24	0	2
3138	651		Iron	91	1	0	2
3139	651	Whetstone	Schist	33,5	1	0	2
3140	681	Vessel	Glass	21,5	4	2	2
3141	681	Nail	Iron	15,5	3	2	2
3142	681	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	2	2
3143	590	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	1	2	2
3144	446		Mineral	15	1	30	3
3145	446	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	1	30	3
3146	694	Nail	Iron	36	3	436	4
3147	694	Vessel	Glass	3,5	3	436	4
3148	446	Structural Timber	Wood	215,5	1	30	3
3149	716	Nail	Iron	41	5	436	4
3150	716	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	4	436	4
3151	716	Flake	Flint	5,5	3	436	4
3152	716	Button	Glass	1,5	1	436	4
3153	713	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	3	435	4
3154	713	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	12,5	9	435	4
3155	713	Vessel	Glass	5	3	435	4
3156	713	Flake	Flint	4,5	3	435	4
3157	718	Vessel	Glass	0,5	2	737	4
3158	718	Food waste	Bone	0	0	737	4
3159	713	Nail	Iron	41	7	435	4
3160	713	Bead	Stone	2	1	435	4
3161	713	Nib	Quill	0,2	1	435	4
3162	713	Textile	Wool	1	1	435	4

3163	713		Wood	0,5	1	435	4
3164	713	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	435	4
3166	711	Knife	Composite	0	1	301	3
3167	711		Copper alloy	1,5	1	301	3
3168	711	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5,5	3	301	3
3169	711	Textile	Wool	1	1	301	3
3170	711		Glass	16,5	7	301	3
3171	711	Nail	Iron	50	6	301	3
3172	687	Candle holder	Iron	0	1	740	4
3173	687	Textile	Wool	4	2	740	4
3174	687	Textile	Wool	6	1	740	4
3175	687		Iron	43	8	740	4
3176	687	Pottery	Ceramic	8	2	740	4
3177	687	Vessel	Glass	1,5	4	740	4
3178	687	Button	Glass	1,5	1	740	4
3179	687	Flake	Flint	0,2	1	740	4
3180	725	Nail	Iron	36,5	1	435	4
3181	725	Flake	Flint	2	2	435	4
3182	725	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	435	4
3183	391	Nail	Iron	63,5	11	435	4
3184	391	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	2	435	4
3185	391	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3186	391	Flake	Flint	1,5	1	435	4
3187	391	Vessel	Glass	3,5	3	435	4
3188	391	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	435	4
3189	391		Wood	3,5	1	435	4
3190	462	Nail	Iron	34,5	2	435	4
3191	462	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	435	4
3192	693	Nail	Iron	6	1	436	4
3193	693	Flake	Flint	5	2	436	4
3195	698	Flake	Flint	3,5	5	435	4
3196	698	Nail	Iron	56,5	6	435	4
3197	698		Wood	19	8	435	4
3198	698	Whetstone	Schist	33,5	2	435	4
3199	698	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3200	698	Bead	Glass	2	1	435	4
3201	698	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7	8	435	4
3202	698		Glass	0	17	435	4
3203	698	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	435	4
3204	698	Strap	Leather	1	1	435	4
3205	698	Food waste	Bone	0	0	435	4
3206	653	Textile	Wool	9	5	436	4
3207	653		Feather	0,1	1	436	4
3208	653	Nail	Iron	55	5	436	4
3209	656	Nail	Iron	30	4	435	4
3210	656	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	435	4
3211	656	Vessel	Glass	0,5	3	435	4
3212	675	Nail	Iron	9	1	435	4
3213	675		Leather	1	1	435	4
3214	675		Wood	3,5	3	435	4

3215	675	Bead	Glass	0,01	1	435	4
3216	414	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	11,5	2	436	4
3217	414	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	436	4
3218	414	Whetstone	Schist	5,5	1	436	4
3219	414	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	436	4
3220	414	Vessel	Glass	1	1	436	4
3221	659	Nail	Iron	236	27	435	4
3222	659	Unworked Stone	Stone	2,5	1	435	4
3223	659	Textile	Wool	2,5	1	435	4
3224	659	Textile	Wool	24	1	435	4
3225	659	Button	Glass	3	2	435	4
3226	659	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	435	4
3227	659	Flake	Flint	13	2	435	4
3228	659		Glass	5,5	10	435	4
3229	659	Comb	Wood	3	1	435	4
3230	659	Bead	Jasper	3	1	435	4
3231	659	Nib	Quill	0,2	1	435	4
3232	659		Wood	51,5	5	435	4
3233	659	Comb	Wood	4	1	435	4
3234	659	Pottery	Ceramic	3	2	435	4
3235	723	Pottery	Ceramic	6	1	435	4
3236	721	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	740	4
3237	721	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	740	4
3238	726	Flake	Jasper	0,1	2	436	4
3239	726		Wood	6	3	436	4
3240	653	Nail	Iron	27	4	436	4
3241	653	Button	Glass	1,5	1	436	4
3242	653	Food waste	Bone	2	0	436	4
3243	653	Pottery	Ceramic	9,5	2	436	4
3244	653	Flake	Flint	1,5	1	436	4
3245	699		Wood	11,5	3	435	4
3246	699		Wood	3,5	1	435	4
3247	699	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
3248	699	Nib	Quill	0,2	2	435	4
3249	699		Glass	4,5	8	435	4
3250	699	Nail	Iron	21,5	4	435	4
3251	699	Pottery	Ceramic	5,5	3	435	4
3252	699	Flake	Jasper	1,5	1	435	4
3253	722		Glass	3,5	3	737	4
3254	722	Button	Glass	3	1	737	4
3255	722	Nail	Iron	2	1	737	4
3256	461		Copper alloy	1	1	754	0
3257	700	Nail	Iron	32	5	436	4
3258	700	Window Pane	Glass	6	5	436	4
3259	700	Pottery	Ceramic	1	2	436	4
3260	700	Whetstone	Schist	4,5	1	436	4
3261	700	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	436	4
3262	732	Food waste	Bone	30	0	736	4
3263	729	Pottery	Ceramic	62,5	12	308	4
3264	729	Button	Wood	0,5	1	308	4

3265	729		Leather	1	1	308	4
3266	729	Button	Copper alloy	2,5	1	308	4
3267	729	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	308	4
3268	729	Button	Pewter	0	1	308	4
3269	729	Nail	Iron	19,5	3	308	4
3270	729		Mineral	0,5	1	308	4
3271	729	Vessel	Glass	10,5	14	308	4
3272	729	Flake	Jasper	5,5	2	308	4
3273	729	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	10	6	308	4
3274	728	Food waste	Bone	3,1	0	736	4
3275	727	Food waste	Bone	2,3	0	740	4
3276	728	Pottery	Ceramic	3	1	736	4
3277	728	Food waste	Bone	5	0	736	4
3278	728	Window Pane	Glass	3,5	3	736	4
3279	445	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	436	4
3280	445		Wood	3,5	1	436	4
3281	445	Flake	Flint	2	2	436	4
3282	445		Glass	5	6	436	4
3283	445	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	2	436	4
3284	642	Nail	Iron	83	13	435	4
3285	642	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	435	4
3286	642	Flake	Flint	1	2	435	4
3287	642	Vessel	Glass	1	2	435	4
3288	642	Pottery	Ceramic	2,5	3	435	4
3289	673		Glass	3	8	436	4
3290	673	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8,5	5	436	4
3291	673	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	436	4
3292	673	Flake	Jasper	3	1	436	4
3293	673		Wood	31,5	1	436	4
3294	673	Food waste	Bone	2,5	0	436	4
3295	673	Knife	Composite	8	1	436	4
3296	673	Dowel	Wood	5	1	436	4
3297	673	Bead	Glass	0,2	1	436	4
3298	673	Whetstone	Schist	6,5	1	436	4
3299	673	Nail	Iron	65	10	436	4
3300	688	Nail	Iron	23	4	435	4
3301	688	Whetstone	Schist	39	1	435	4
3302	668	Nail	Iron	18,5	3	740	4
3303	668		Wood	2,5	1	740	4
3304	668	Textile	Wool	10	1	740	4
3305	668		Feather	0,1	1	740	4
3306	668		Leather	0,5	1	740	4
3307	668	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	10	2	740	4
3308	668	Button	Glass	0,5	1	740	4
3309	668	Pottery	Ceramic	0,1	1	740	4
3310	668	Vessel	Glass	4	2	740	4
3311	474	Textile	Wool	72,5	1	435	4
3312	640	Candle holder	Iron	0	1	740	4
3313	640	Nail	Iron	57,5	11	740	4
3314	640	Vessel	Glass	20,5	1	740	4

3315	640	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	740	4
3316	368	Textile	Wool	25	8	436	4
3317	368		Glass	11	8	436	4
3318	368	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
3319	368	Bead	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
3320	368	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	7,5	2	436	4
3321	368	Nail	Iron	27	4	436	4
3322	368	Pottery	Ceramic	31	4	436	4
3323	368	Flake	Flint	7,5	1	436	4
3324	368		Iron	3,5	1	436	4
3325	368		Wood	12	1	436	4
3326	368		Bark	12,5	4	436	4
3327	730	Food waste	Bone	4,5	0	736	4
3328	730	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	4	736	4
3329	664	Nail	Iron	48,5	7	435	4
3330	664	Pottery	Ceramic	14	6	435	4
3331	664	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	5,5	3	435	4
3332	664	Window Pane	Glass	6	13	435	4
3333	664		Pumice	1,5	1	435	4
3334	664	Whetstone	Schist	42	2	435	4
3335	664	Flake	Flint	5,5	3	435	4
3336	664	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	435	4
3337	664	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3338	664		Wood	0,5	1	435	4
3339	664		Wood	0,5	1	435	4
3340	664	Structural Timber	Wood	21	1	435	4
3341	647	Nail	Iron	21,5	3	436	4
3342	647	Nib	Quill	0,2	1	436	4
3343	647		Feather	0,1	1	436	4
3344	647	Window Pane	Glass	4	6	436	4
3345	647	Textile	Wool	0,5	1	436	4
3346	647	Whetstone	Schist	12,5	1	436	4
3347	642	Nail	Iron	62	8	435	4
3349	642	Textile	Wool	12,5	3	435	4
3350	642		Wood	5	2	435	4
3351	642	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	5	435	4
3352	642	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	8	6	435	4
3353	642		Glass	16,5	17	435	4
3354	642		Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3355	642	Whetstone	Schist	16	2	435	4
3356	642	Flake	Flint	3,5	2	435	4
3357	642	Unworked Stone	Stone	1	1	435	4
3358	631	Nail	Iron	25,5	3	436	4
3359	632	Window Pane	Glass	1	3	499	3
3360	631	Pottery	Ceramic	1	2	436	4
3361	631	Dowel	Wood	7	1	436	4
3362	631		Leather	1	1	436	4
3363	631	Flake	Obsidian	1,5	1	436	4
3364	631		Pumice	1	2	436	4
3365	631	Food waste	Bone	1,78	0	436	4

3366	631	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	436	4
3367	636	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	738	4
3368	636	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	738	4
3369	615	Pottery	Ceramic	21	2	435	4
3370	615	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3371	350	Pottery	Ceramic	13,5	2	443	3
3372	350		Glass	5	3	443	3
3373	353	Window Pane	Glass	2	2	435	4
3374	243	Nail	Iron	9,5	1	0	3
3375	414	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	4	436	4
3376	414	Brick	Ceramic	1,5	1	436	4
3377	414		Wood	5	2	436	4
3378	414		Wood	1	2	436	4
3379	344	Pottery	Ceramic	5,5	3	0	2
3380	344	Window Pane	Glass	1,5	1	0	2
3381	344	Whetstone	Schist	9,5	1	0	2
3382	415	Pottery	Ceramic	10,5	5	329	3
3383	415		Glass	0	4	329	3
3384	415	Nail	Iron	12	1	329	3
3385	415		Iron	33,5	3	329	3
3386	415		Wood	14,5	1	329	3
3387	415	Food waste	Bone	26	0	329	3
3388	363	Food waste	Bone	73	0	443	3
3389	363	Nail	Iron	26,5	3	443	3
3390	363	Window Pane	Glass	2	2	443	3
3391	103	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	4
3391	103	Pottery	Ceramic	0,5	1	0	5
3392	103	Textile	Wool	1	1	0	5
3392	103	Textile	Wool	1	1	0	4
3393	103	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	5
3393	103	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	1,5	1	0	4
3394	103	Food waste	Bone	25	0	0	4
3394	103	Food waste	Bone	25	0	0	5
3395	617	Pottery	Ceramic	8,5	9	436	4
3396	617	Nail	Iron	9,5	2	436	4
3397	617	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	3	436	4
3398	617	Button	Glass	1,5	1	436	4
3399	617	Button	Metal	3	1	436	4
3400	617	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	2	436	4
3401	617		Wood	4	1	436	4
3402	617	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	436	4
3403	617	Food waste	Bone	2	0	436	4
3404	617	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	436	4
3405	672	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
3406	672	Button	Glass	1,5	1	436	4
3407	672	Nail	Iron	16	5	436	4
3408	672	Food waste	Bone	0	0	436	4
3409	639	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	15,5	5	435	4
3410	639		Glass	10	9	435	4
3411	639	Nail	Iron	48,5	5	435	4

3412	639	Twine	Wool	0,5	1	435	4
3413	639		Wood	0,5	2	435	4
3414	639	Nib	Quill	0,5	1	435	4
3415	639	Flake	Flint	3,5	1	435	4
3416	553	Nail	Iron	36,5	5	435	4
3417	553	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2	1	435	4
3418	553	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	2	435	4
3419	553	Vessel	Glass	2	2	435	4
3420	553	Twine	Wool	0,5	2	435	4
3421	553	Nib	Quill	0,2	1	435	4
3422	553	Flake	Flint	3,5	1	435	4
3424	602	Nail	Iron	37,5	6	740	4
3425	602	Bead	Amber	1	1	740	4
3426	602	Pottery	Ceramic	1	2	740	4
3427	602	Textile	Wool	7	2	740	4
3428	602		Wood	1	1	740	4
3429	602	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	740	4
3430	602	Unworked Stone	Stone	15	8	740	4
3431	657	Nail	Iron	15	4	436	4
3432	657		Metal	32	1	436	4
3433	657	Pottery	Ceramic	4,5	1	436	4
3434	657	Textile	Wool	27	2	436	4
3435	627	Textile	Wool	1	1	740	4
3436	627	Pottery	Ceramic	1	1	740	4
3437	627	Nail	Iron	65	7	740	4
3438	627	Whetstone	Schist	7	3	740	4
3439	627		Pumice	3,5	1	740	4
3440	627	Unworked Stone	Stone	0	0	740	4
3441	627	Food waste	Bone	0	0	740	4
3442	610	Nail	Iron	38,5	6	436	4
3443	610	Window Pane	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
3444	610	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	3	436	4
3446	571	Pottery	Ceramic	8,5	4	436	4
3447	571	Vessel	Glass	0,5	1	436	4
3448	571		Metal	1,5	1	436	4
3449	571	Food waste	Bone	4	0	436	4
3450	39		Glass	0	8	163	4
3450	39		Glass	0	8	163	3
3450	39		Glass	0	8	163	4
3451	39	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	2	163	3
3451	39	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	2	163	4
3451	39	Pottery	Ceramic	3,5	2	163	4
3452	39	Food waste	Bone	6,5	0	163	4
3452	39	Food waste	Bone	6,5	0	163	4
3452	39	Food waste	Bone	6,5	0	163	3
3453	265	Food waste	Bone	24,5	0	264	3
3454	264	Pottery	Ceramic	8	2	443	3
3455	264	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	443	3
3456	680	Brick	Ceramic	1220,5	4	301	3
3457	571	Nail	Iron	37,5	2	436	4

3458	166	Cutlery	Copper alloy	0	1	0	3
3459	174		Composite	0	1	185	3
3460	640	Button	Metal	1	1	740	4
3461	172		Copper alloy	10,5	2	0	2
3462	167	Tack	Copper alloy	2	1	329	3
3463	358	Pottery	Ceramic	1,5	1	301	3
3464	749	Food waste	Bone	105	0	744	1
3465	231	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0,5	1	190	4
3466	425	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	301	3
3467	437	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	3,5	2	301	3
3468	749	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	2,5	2	744	1
3469	609		Jet	0,1	1	329	3
3470	749	Pottery	Ceramic	40,5	6	744	1
3471	670	Vessel	Glass	14	1	583	4
3472	749		Glass	46,5	18	744	1
3473	103	Vessel	Glass	2	4	0	5
3473	103	Vessel	Glass	2	4	0	4
3474	167	Vessel	Glass	4	6	329	3
3475	551	Vessel	Glass	3	1	301	3
3476	553	Nail	Iron	6,5	1	435	4
3477	749	Fitting	Metal	19,5	1	744	1
3478	749	Nail	Iron	28	4	744	1
3479	193	Button	Glass	0,5	1	190	4
3480	1		Glass	0,01	1	0	2
3481	424	Gaming Piece	Glass	3,5	1	436	4
3482	395	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3483	419	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3484	445	Button	Glass	2	1	436	4
3485	553	Button	Glass	1,5	1	435	4
3486	166	Metalworking Waste	Slag	3	1	0	3
3487	174	Metalworking Waste	Slag	1	1	185	3
3488	237	Metalworking Waste	Slag ?	5,5	1	39	3
3489	254	Metalworking Waste	Slag ?	1	1	0	2
3490	362	Metalworking Waste	Slag ?	0,5	1	443	3
3491	378	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5,5	3	0	3
3492	413	Metalworking Waste	Slag	11	2	0	3
3493	424	Metalworking Waste	Slag	23,5	1	436	4
3494	576	Metalworking Waste	Slag	5,5	3	0	2
3495	659	Metalworking Waste	Slag	1,5	1	435	4
3496	672	Metalworking Waste	Slag	3,5	1	436	4
3497	166	Whetstone	Schist	15,5	2	0	3
3498	591	Whetstone	Schist	5,5	1	754	0
3499	699	Whetstone	Schist	0,5	1	435	4
3500	716	Whetstone	Schist	0,5	1	436	4
3501	749	Whetstone	Schist	41,5	14	744	1
3502	1	Flake	Obsidian	5,5	2	0	2
3503	1		Stone	54,5	2	0	2
3504	1	Unworked Stone	Stone	61	1	0	2
3505	1		Coal	48,5	3	0	2
3506	1	Roof Tile	Slate	2,5	1	0	2

3507	166	Unworked Stone	Stone	3,5	1	0	3
3508	170	Flake	Jasper	0,5	1	0	3
3509	170	Flake	Flint	1	1	0	3
3510	175	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	0	3
3511	195	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	190	4
3512	198	Flake	Flint	6,5	1	190	4
3513	243	Flake	Obsidian	19	1	0	3
3514	243	Unworked Stone	Stone	1,5	1	0	3
3515	270	Roof Tile	Slate	5,5	2	39	3
3516	280	Unworked Stone	Stone	1	1	272	4
3517	285	Flake	Jasper	0,5	1	272	4
3518	286	Flake	Jasper	0,1	1	272	4
3519	286	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,5	1	272	4
3520	332	Flake	Flint	6	1	329	3
3521	374	Roof Tile	Slate	0,5	1	39	4
3522	379	Roof Tile	Slate	1,5	1	443	3
3523	393	Unworked Stone	Stone	6,5	1	436	4
3524	395	Flake	Flint	2	1	435	4
3525	395	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,1	1	435	4
3526	424	Unworked Stone	Stone	1,5	1	436	4
3527	427	Unworked Stone	Stone	2,5	1	435	4
3528	750	Food waste	Bone	659		2	2
3529	402	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	435	4
3530	444	Flake	Jasper	1	1	435	4
3531	445	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	436	4
3532	263	Whetstone	Schist	28	1	308	4
3534	547	Flake	Jasper	1,5	1	435	4
3535	553	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,5	1	435	4
3536	554	Roof Tile	Slate	1,5	1	751	4
3537	571	Unworked Stone	Stone	2,5	1	436	4
3538	584	Roof Tile	Slate	0,1	1	0	2
3539	612	Flake	Jasper	9,5	5	100	4
3540	612	Flake	Flint	3	2	100	4
3541	642	Unworked Stone	Stone	12,5	1	435	4
3542	653	Flake	Flint	4	1	436	4
3543	716	Unworked Stone	Stone	10	2	436	4
3544	722	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	737	4
3545	726	Unworked Stone	Stone	0,1	1	436	4
3546	729	Flake	Flint	0,1	1	308	4
3547	749	Flake	Flint	19,5	8	744	1
3548	749	Fish Hammer	Stone	1706	1	744	1
3549	174		Wood	1	1	185	3
3550	166	Brick	Ceramic	3	1	0	3
3551	374		Wood	0,5	1	39	4
3552	418	Stave	Wood	1	1	435	4
3553	453	Nail	Iron	7	1	753	0
3554	454	Nail	Iron	5,5	1	753	0
3555	237	Tack	Copper alloy	0,5	1	39	3
3556	270		Copper alloy	1	1	39	3
3557	166	Rivet/Rove	Copper alloy	1,5	2	0	3

3558	446		Organic	1	1	30	3
3559	446	Roof Tile	Slate	1,5	1	30	3
3560	290	Brick	Ceramic	0	1	399	3
3561	1	Button	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
3562	1	Buckle	Copper alloy	0	1	0	2
3563	716	Tobacco Pipe	Ceramic	0	1	436	4
3564	651		Wood	0	1	0	2
3565	230	Button	Wood	0	1	190	4
3566	612	Spoon	Wood	0	1	100	4
3567	1		Asbestos	0	1	0	2

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