Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork

School of Archaeology and Palaeoecology

Queen's University Belfast

Data Structure Report: No. 045

Excavations at Creggandevesky, Co. Tyrone

On behalf of

ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE SERVICE

Data structure report: Creggandevesky, 1979 – 1982

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CAF DSR 045

SMR No. Tyrone 037:014

Grid ref. H 6469 7503

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1 Summary

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The four seasons of excavations at Creggandevesky were carried out from 1979 – 1982, directed by Claire Foley. The court tomb at Creggandevesky is located on the edge of the Sperrin mountain range (Grid ref. H64597503). The immediate environs of the site is mostly upland pasture and blanket bog. Before excavation the monument was recognisable as a long cairn aligned north-west to south-east, but was obscured by bog around its perimeter, and grass and heather over its top. There had been no previous excavations at the site. The Historic Monuments and Buildings Branch, Department of the Environment Northern Ireland purchased the land on which the site stood in 1984 and the monument is now in State Care.

1.2 Objectives

1.2.1 The excavation was prompted because the landowner (Mr. McCartan) wanted to remove the cairn and level the hill to fill an adjacent sand quarry and create more pasture. The initial excavation objective, therefore, was to excavate and remove the cairn and investigate any pre-cairn activity. As the excavation progressed and the well-preserved court tomb was uncovered the owner decided not to continue with the reclamation scheme. Consequently, the excavation objectives changed. It was decided that the area around the site would still be excavated to try and ascertain if there was any pre-monument activity. The excavation of the court area and the burial gallery would continue, but the cairn and revetment would be left intact as it was no longer necessary to remove the monument.

1.3 Excavation

1.3.1 A rectangular area 26.00m by 19.00m was laid out around the visible cairn material, with the long axis aligned north-east to south-west. This area was divided into quadrants. As the court tomb was exposed it became clear that the quadrants imposed on the site were not the best way to excavate the interior of the cairn. For recording purposes, therefore, the tomb was divided into the court area and the burial chambers I, II and III.

1.3.2 The court tomb was trapezoidal in shape and measured 13.50m across the south-east end of the monument, tapering to 6.80m at the north-west end. Extensive deposits of collapsed cairn material obscured the outline of the monument before excavation. When this was removed, the cairn was seen to be revetted for its full

extent by stone walling. The back of the tomb measured 6.80m wide, and was largely defined by a single course of stone. Two flat facades at the ends of the 'horns' enclosing the court area were also revetted. The court area was at the widest, south-east end of the cairn. It measured 6.00m wide along the front between the two south-west facing facades, and was 5.00m deep. The arms were defined by two sets of spaced orthostats interspersed with panels of dry-stone walling. The entrance to the burial gallery was made of two portal stones supporting a lintel. The burial gallery was 9.50m long and was divided into three chambers by two pairs of jambs.

1.3.3 There were six phases of activity associated with the monument: Definite pre-cairn activity, possible pre-cairn/construction activity, construction activity, construction and burial activity, burial and abandonment and modern deposits. Individual deposits and features could not always be closely phased within the stratigraphic sequence.

1.3.4 Phase 1: Definite pre-cairn activity

Definite pre-cairn activity was represented by a small trench cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil (context F75) and a square-cut feature to the east of this. These features were covered by a mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) into which was cut a shallow pit projecting from under the south-west facade of the cairn (context F68).

1.3.5 Phase 2: Possible pre-cairn/construction activity

This phase consisted of a series of features and post holes cut into the mixed soil deposit in the court area (context L13/27/28), the sand and gravel sub-soil in chambers I and II (context L21 and L19), and a dark orange silt (context L23) and grey streaked soil (context L18) in chamber III. There were few inter-relationships between these cut features and deposits, and it was not possible to stratigraphically relate them to the construction of the court tomb. Consequently it is uncertain whether they pre- or post-date the construction of the cairn.

1.3.6 Phase 3: Construction activity

The orthostats and associated sockets, including the sockets for the two robbed orthostats from chamber III (contexts F21 and F22), represent phase 3, the construction of the tomb. The monument was probably constructed by first setting the orthostats for the burial gallery and court area in the correct position. The cairn was then built up around these orthostats. The sockets associated with orthostats in the court area were cut into the mixed soil deposit that covered the court area (context L13/27/28). The sockets in chamber I were cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) while in chamber III they were cut into dark orange stony silt (context L23). There was no evidence that suggested the court tomb had been significantly altered after its initial construction. There was some evidence for

secondary activity, such as the removal of the back orthostats in chamber III, the possible repositioning of the corner stone (context O1) in the court area, and the deposition of burials into the collapsed cairn material.

1.3.7 Phase 4: Construction and burial activity

This was the construction and usage phase of the monument. This was represented by a bright yellow clay (context L17) redeposited from the digging of two sockets at the rear of chamber III (contexts F21 and F22) from which several grave goods were found.

1.3.8 Phase 5: Burial and abandonment

This phase was represented by the surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) in chambers I and II and the surface of a bright yellow clay (context L17) in chamber III, which were contemporary with the burial phase of the monument. The collapse of the monument was also included in phase 5. The collapsed roof of sandstone slabs in the chambers and the accumulation of soils around them lay directly on the surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21). Grey sandy soil accumulated in the court area (context L14) above a yellow sandy soil (context L13) onto which the collapsed cairn material had accumulated. Although it cannot be proved from the stratigraphical record, it is a reasonable assumption to make that the cairn would not have collapsed in one event, but would have been a series of events spread over a period of time. Cremated bone and other artefacts found in the collapsed cairn material suggests a period of secondary burial use before the complete abandonment of the monument.

1.3.9 Phase 6: Modern deposits

This is the final phase, and is represented by the accumulation of deposits over the collapsed cairn material. Black silty loam (context L7) accumulated between the cairn stones, probably washed down from the bog above, which was made up of a black silty soil and a fibrous bog layer (contexts L3 and L2) with a thin covering of topsoil (context L1), which had been cultivated in the past. The layers of bog and topsoil were present over the whole site.

1.4 Discussion

1.4.2 There was a wide range of finds from the court tomb, which included flint tools, a flint awl and javelin head, leaf- and lozenge-shaped arrowheads, a single deposit of 123 stone beads, pottery and cremated bone fragments. There was no evidence for cremation in the burial gallery itself. In the court area a large area of charcoal was

found, with a relatively charcoal-free centre. This could represent cremation of the bodies in the court, before interment in the burial gallery.

1.4.3 Following abandonment the cairn collapsed. The discovery of bone under the lintel in the entranceway may represent a secondary phase of burials at the site.

1.4.4 A large amount of quartz, flint and pottery was found around the exterior of the monument. An arc of post holes found to the north-west possibly dates to the Early Bronze Age, and also suggests that the court tomb became a base for activity after the initial abandonment of the tomb.

1.5 Recommendations

1.5.1 Excavations deserve a full publication as a monograph or prestigious journal article. A number of specialist reports have already been completed, and it is recommended that a selective programme of post-excavation analysis is required to facilitate the publication of the site.

2 Introduction

2.1 General

2.1.1 This report details the results of the four seasons of excavation at Creggandevesky court tomb conducted between 1979 and 1982. The four seasons of fieldwork were conducted under the direction of Claire Foley between May 3rd to October 12th 1979, June 5th to August 20th 1980, April 2nd to May 27th 1981 and June 3rd to July 28th 1982. The excavations were undertaken and funded by the Historic Monuments and Buildings Branch, Department for the Environment, Northern Ireland.

2.1.2 The purpose of this Data Structure Report is to evaluate what specialist work is still required, to put the site into context with regards to research undertaken since the late 70's and early 80's and to prepare the archive for publication.

2.1.3 The four seasons of fieldwork were treated as a single project. Context numbers, find numbers and sample numbers were continued from the previous season's records.

2.2 Background

2.2.1 The court tomb at Creggandevesky is located on the edge of the Sperrin mountain range, about 16 kilometres west of Cookstown, and 4.5km north west of Pomeroy (Figs 1 and 2). It is situated approximately 230m above sea level on a high point at the end of an esker close to the west end of Lough Mallon in mid-Tyrone (Grid ref. H64597503). The land around the site is mostly upland pasture and blanket bog. The esker on which the site was built extends southwards, where it forms a dam at the head of a small valley. To the north, the Sperrin Mountains dominate the view, with the highest peaks of Sawel and Dart being visible. The site is in the middle of two local peaks, Cregganconroe to the east and Scalp to the south west. To the west the ground falls away to the valley of the Camowen River.

2.2.2 Before excavation the monument was recognisable as a long cairn aligned north-west to south-east, but was obscured by bog around its perimeter, and grass and heather over its top. There had been no previous excavations at the site. The earliest mention of the monument was made by TGF Patterson for the Preliminary Survey of the Ancient Monuments of Northern Ireland, in 1940, in which he described the site as a 'long cairn about 55ft by 40ft' and recounted that there was 'a standing stone in the front part and perhaps a chamber in the centre, but there are too many stones for the chamber to be distinct. It stands about 7ft high.'

2.2.3 Prior to the preparation of this current report, a number of post-excavation specialist studies had been conducted. These are reproduced in a series of appendices and include: analysis of bone, carried out by Leonard Wilkinson (University College, Cardiff) (Appendix 7) in 1982. The phosphate analysis of soil was carried out by F. Hammond (Appendix 8) in 1982. The soil samples were analysed by Jim Cruickshank (Queen's University, Belfast) (Appendix 9) in 1982. Analysis of the pollen was carried out by Adelaide Goddard (Queen's University, Belfast) (Appendix 10) in 1984. A report was also written on the stone beads, by John O'Keeffe (Environment and Heritage Service) (Appendix 11) date unknown. A grain impression from one of the sherds of pottery was also examined by Mick Monk (Appendix 12) in 1984. Radiocarbon dates were prepared by Gordon Pearson (Appendix 13) in 1981.

2.3 Place name evidence

2.3.1 The place-name evidence is not as definite as it may seem at first. According to Muhr, *Creag* is derived from the Irish for 'rock' and *Creggan* means 'little rock' or 'rocky place' (1998, 18). The townland name *Creggandevesky* means 'stony place of the black water', which 'is derived from a chambered tomb within the grounds' (*ibid.*). It is not certain that this refers to the court tomb, as there is a Bronze Age stone circle and cairn (TYR 037:013) 0.5km to the east (see Fig. 2), which is near Black Lough, and may be the 'black water' referred to in the place name.

2.4 Geological and soil background

2.4.1 Creggandevesky is located in the geological Midland Valley Terrane, dating to the Proterozoic and early Palaeozoic periods. The bedrock at the site is metamorphosed olivine-gabbro. This basal layer (the Tyrone Plutonic Group) is basic igneous rock made up of gabbro, dolorite and basalt, which stretches from Lough Fea to Carrickmore (Mitchell, 2004, 25). The upper layer of the Tyrone Igneous Complex consists of volcanic rock such as banded chert, jasper and argillaceous sediment. The bedrock is intrusive Igneous rock, and intruded into the earlier Dolerites and Gabbros in the area (OSNI solid geology map, sheet 37).

2.4.2 The drift geology is peat. It takes the form of blanket bog around the site, so-called because it follows the topography of the landscape. It is typically found in upland areas, but there are tracts of Lowland (or Atlantic) blanket bog found in the west of Ireland (Aalen, 1997, 117). Blanket bog appeared after the Neolithic, mainly due to climate change and human interference. A radiocarbon date taken from the base of the peat at Creggandevesky returned a two sigma date of AD981 - 1165, giving quite

a late date for the start of peat growth at Creggandevesky. The earliest pollen evidence on site suggests that before the tomb was built the area was fairly wooded (mainly hazel) with some cleared areas, with a suggestion of wheat being grown in the vicinity (see Appendix 10). The pollen record then shows a rise in tree pollen, suggesting an increase in wooded areas and a decrease in human activity in the area. The final pollen sample shows a sharp fall in tree pollen and a rise in heathers and the acidic conditions of the soil. The clearance of trees in wet soils would increase podsolisation of the soil and encourage a layer of iron pan to form (Appendix 10).

2.5 Survey of site environs

2.5.1 There are several Neolithic sites in the vicinity of Creggandevesky court tomb (see Table 1). The closest site is a megalithic tomb, 0.5 kilometres to the west. It consists of a large cairn which has been truncated in the past and could possibly be a wedge tomb (TYR 037:043). 1.5 kilometres to the west north west is a portal tomb situated on a local height on Barley Hill (TYR 037:016). A prehistoric round cairn (Neolithic or Bronze Age) less than 0.5 kilometres to the south south east lies near to the south shore of Lough Mallon (TYR 037:039). Another possible megalithic tomb lies 1.5 kilometres to the south south west and consists of a large boulder supported by three smaller stones (TYR 036:037). About 2 kilometres to the north east is a court tomb in the townland of Cregganconroe, with a court at the east end of the site with two burial chambers (TYR 037:012). Two lateral chambers are at the west end of the cairn.

Type	**SMR No.**	**Townland**	**Grid Reference**
Megalithic Tomb	TYR 037:043	Creggandevesky	H6422 7529
Megalithic Tomb	TYR 036:037	Creggandevesky	H6258 7479
Portal Tomb	TYR 037:016	Creggandevesky	H63917524
Round Cairn	TYR 037:039	Creggandevesky	H6464 7479
Court Tomb	TYR 037:012	Cregganconroe	H6622 7575

Table 1: Neolithic sites around Creggandevesky court tomb

2.6 Reason for excavation and research objectives

2.6.1 The excavation was prompted because the landowner wanted to remove the cairn and level the hill to fill an adjacent sand quarry and create more pasture. The initial excavation objective, therefore, was to excavate and remove the cairn and investigate any pre-cairn activity. As the excavation progressed and the well-preserved court tomb was uncovered the owner decided not to continue with the

reclamation scheme. Consequently the excavation objectives changed. It was decided that the area around the site would still be excavated to try and ascertain if there was any pre-monument activity. The excavation of the court area and the burial gallery would continue, but the cairn and revetment would be left intact as it was no longer necessary to remove the monument. The Historic Monuments and Buildings Branch, Department of the Environment Northern Ireland purchased the land on which the site stood in 1984 and it is now in State Care.

2.7 Archiving

2.7.1 Copies of this report, all site records and artefacts are archived with the Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage.

2.8 Credits and Acknowledgements

2.8.1 The excavations were directed by Claire Foley of the Environment and Heritage Service. The excavation team consisted of Kieran Campbell, Patrick Connolly, Jean Flanagan, Vanessa Knight, Nick Maxwell, Una Maxwell, Mary MacNelis, Ellen McCalley, Aidan McCartan, Bernie McCartan, Dan McCartan, John McCartan, Thomas McKernan, Patrick McKernan, Claire McRory, Con O'Neill, Valentine Potter, Anthony Quinn, Cormac Scally, Caroline Scally, Adam Winstanley, Anne, Brian, Catherine, Grace, Graham, Jamie, Jim, Joe, Julie, Liz, Mickey. Excavation photographs were taken by Gail Pollock.

2.8.2 Assistance in the writing of this report was provided by: Philip Macdonald (Queen's University, Belfast), Gill Plunkett (Queen's University, Belfast), Eileen Murphy (Queen's University, Belfast), Cormac McSparron (Queen's University, Belfast), Eimear Nelis (Queen's University, Belfast).

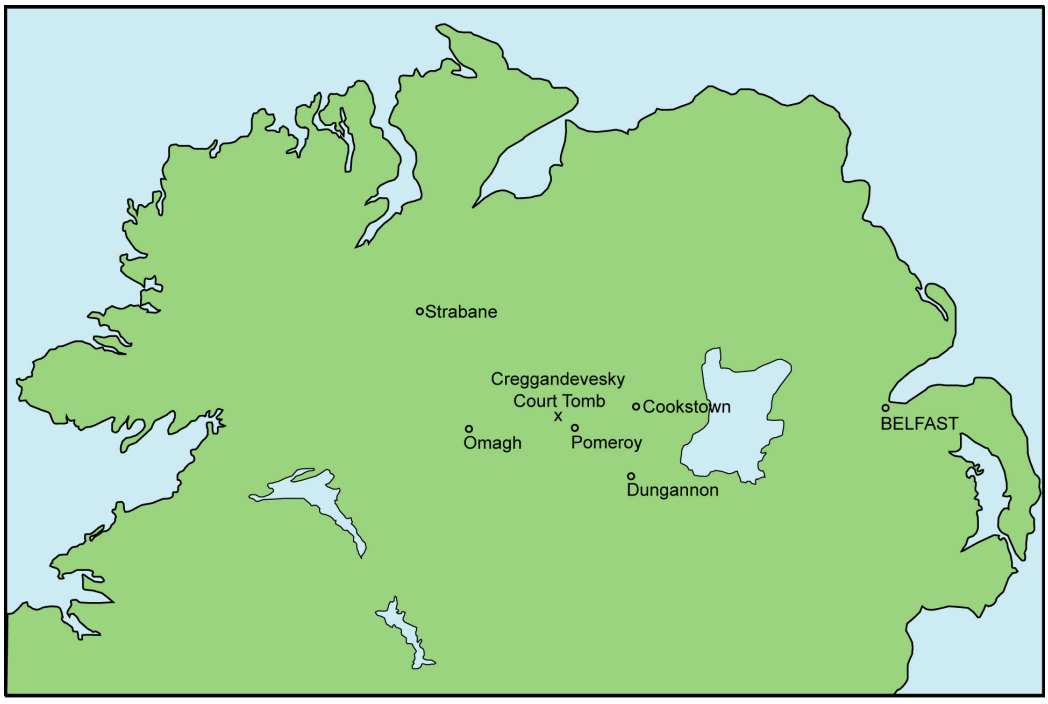

Figure 1: Location map I

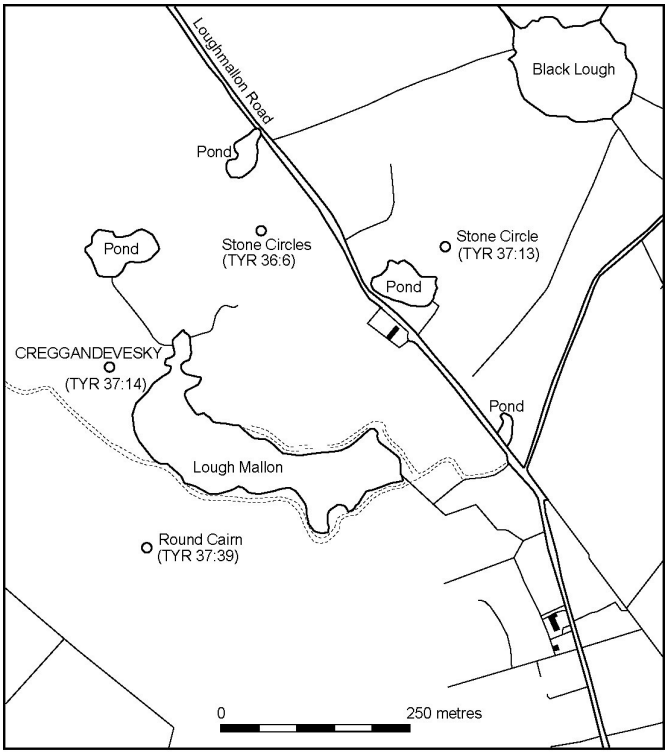

Figure 2: Location Map II

3 Monument Description

3.1 General

3.1.1 The court tomb was trapezoidal in shape and measured 13.50m across the south-east end of the monument, tapering to 6.80m at the north-west end. Extensive deposits of collapsed cairn material obscured the outline of the monument before excavation, shown in Figure 3, with the orthostats and revetment visible before excavation highlighted in black. Along the south-west side the collapsed cairn material extended in a sloping line from the top edge of the surviving revetment to a distance of 6.00m from the cairn, with parts of it extending beyond the limits of excavation. The collapsed cairn material at the north-east was similar, extending 2 to 3m from the monument. Once the collapsed cairn material was removed the monument could clearly be seen. It consisted of a revetment measuring 20.00m long on the south-west side, and 21.00m along the north-east side. The court measured 6.00m across the mouth and was 5.00m deep. The burial gallery was 9.50m long and divided into three chambers, chamber I was 3.20m long and 2.40m wide, chamber II was 2.60m long and 1.80m wide, and chamber III was 2.60m long and 2.00m wide (Figure 4).

3.2 Court area

3.2.1 The court area was at the widest, south-east end of the cairn. It measured 6.00m wide along the front between the two south-west facing facades, and was 5.00m deep. The orthostats used in the court facade decreased in height towards the ends of the court. The floor of the court sloped naturally towards the entrance to the burial gallery. Figure 5 shows that the arms were defined by two sets of spaced orthostats interspersed with panels of dry-stone walling between all the orthostats except orthostats O4 and O5, and O10 and O11. Orthostats O1, O2 and O3 were between 0.53m and 0.92m high, 0.64m to 0.90m wide, and 0.27m to 0.40m thick. Dry-stone panelling 0.60m wide and 1.02m high separated orthostats O2 and O3. Two boulders were placed over context O3, increasing its height to 1.35m. It was separated from orthostat O4 by dry-stone panelling 0.52m wide and 1.25m high. The largest stones of the monument were those flanking the portal stones. The north-east flanker (context O4) was 1.20m high, 1.34m wide and 0.18m thick, with dry-stone walling 0.5m high constructed over the orthostat. The south-west flanker (context O8) was the largest orthostat standing 1.55m high, 1.35m wide, and 0.40m thick, and was propped by five small chocking stones. It was separated from the portal stone (context O7) by dry-stone panelling between 0.20m and 0.40m wide. The north-eastern portal (context O5) was socketed, and was 1.00m high and 0.80m thick. It

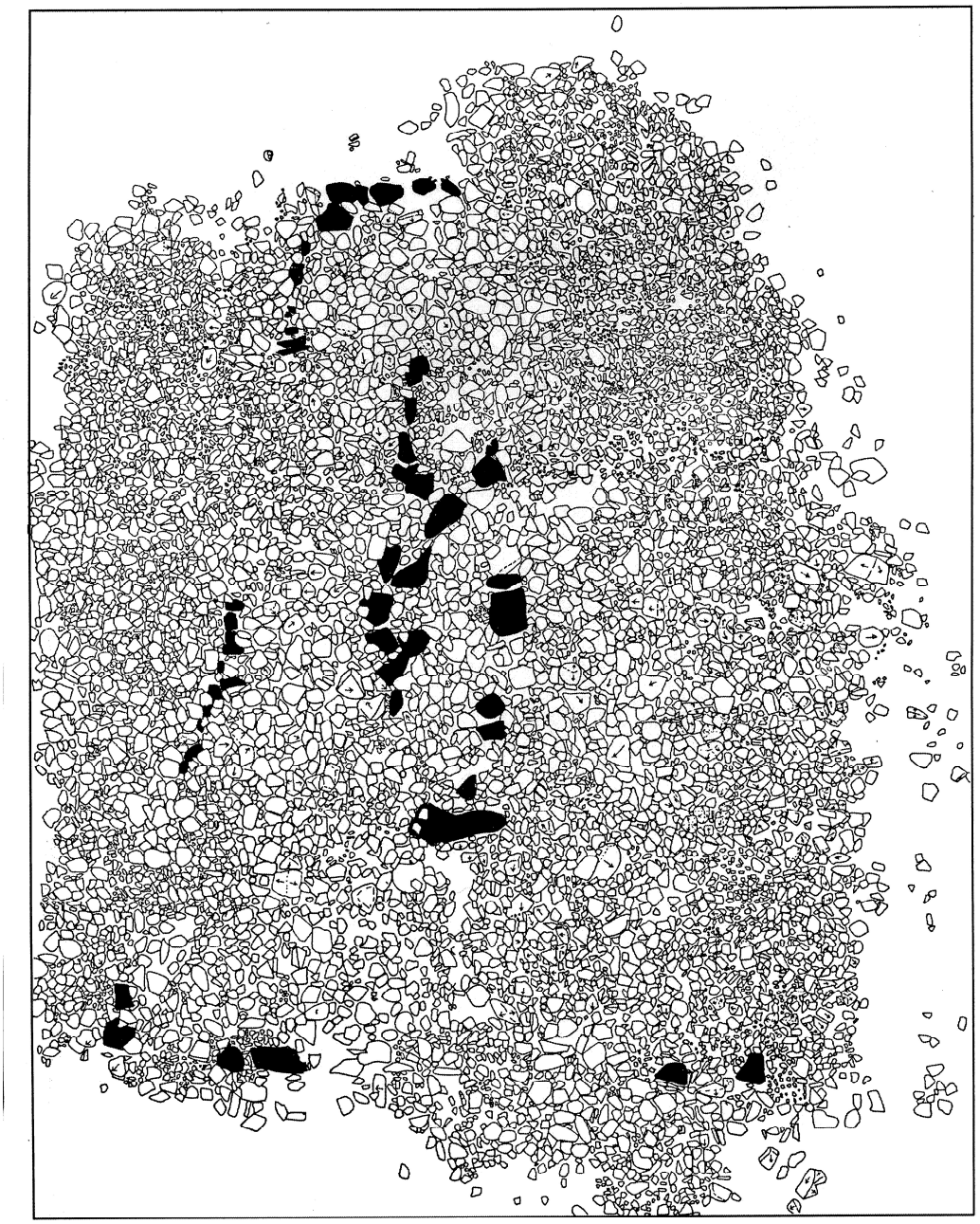

Figure 3: Collapsed cairn material before excavation

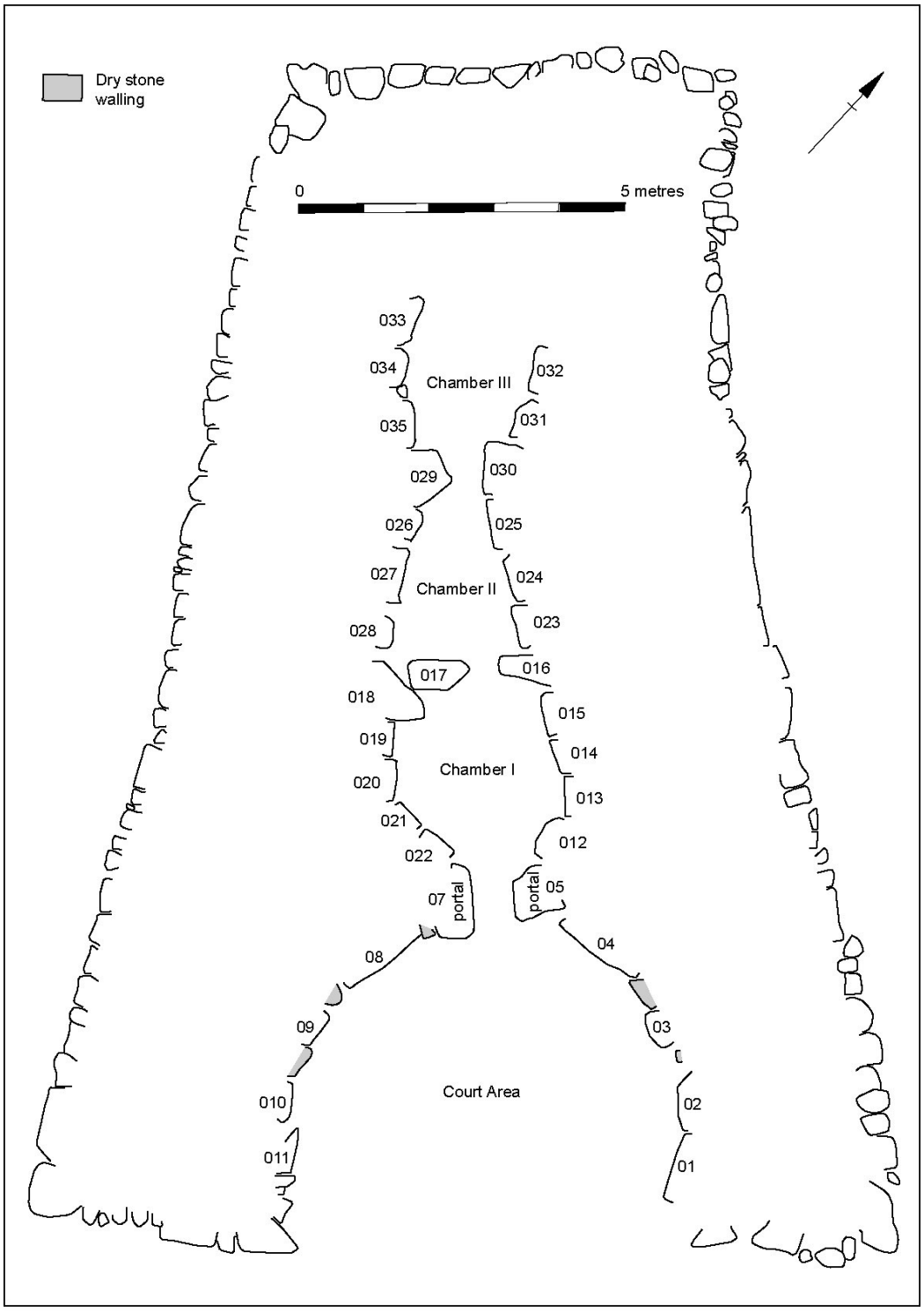

Figure 4: Plan of court tomb showing main features

was heightened by a smaller second stone resting on top, which increased the height by 0.55m. The south-western portal stone (context O7) was 1.10m high, 0.56m wide and 1.00m thick, and sat 0.25m forward from the plane of the facade. A small chock stone 0.10m high was set on top of the orthostat, upon which the lintel rested. The lintel stone (context O6) was roughly trapezoidal in shape, and had a relatively flat lower surface. It was 0.92m high, 1.85m long and 1.00m thick. It created a portal to the burial gallery that was 1.20m high. On the south-west side of the court orthostats O9, O10 and O11 were between 0.53m and 1.10m high, 0.70m to 0.75m wide, and 0.20m to 0.25m thick. Dry-stone walling 0.50m to 0.85m wide and 1.45m high separated orthostats O8 and O9. A panel of dry-stone walling 0.60m wide and 1.00m high separated orthostats O9 and O10, and another section of dry-stone walling 0.70m wide and 0.60m high separated orthostat O11 from the corner stone.

3.3 Burial gallery

3.3.1 The burial gallery is divided into three chambers and was 9.50m in length. The first two chambers are aligned along the north-east, south-west axis of the court, while the third chamber is aligned on an axis a few degrees further to the north. This difference in alignment does not demonstrably reflect any chronological significance in the construction of the tomb. The chambers decreased in height from front to back, suggested by the decrease in height of the surviving corbels towards the back of the gallery. Chamber I was the largest chamber, followed by chamber III and the awkwardly-shaped chamber II (see Figure 6). The entrance to the burial gallery was made of orthostats O5, O7 and O6 (as described above in paragraph 3.2.1). The entrance to the burial gallery was 1.20m high and 0.60m wide at ground level and 0.65m wide immediately underneath the lintel. A sillstone was placed between the entrance portals. It was 0.45m high, 0.44m wide and 0.20m thick. It does not extend fully across the entrance, with a gap of 0.15m between it and the south-western portal stone (context O7).

3.3.2 Chamber I was 3.20m long and 2.40m at the widest part with four orthostats defining each side, with a fifth stone (context O18) on the south-west side running behind the jamb between chambers I and II. The four orthostats on the north-eastern side of the chamber were contexts O12, O13, O14 and O15. They measured between 0.83m and 1.06m high, 0.60m to 0.82m wide, and 0.28m to 0.45m thick. Dry-stone packing was present over these orthostats (see Figure 6), raising the height of the chamber wall to between 1.32m (above orthostat O13) and 1.68m (above orthostat O12). Orthostat O13 was socketed with four packing stones. Orthostats O14 and O15 shared a chock stone at ground level, with O15 also resting on one other stone. This orthostat also supported two corbels, placed on an additional stone on top of

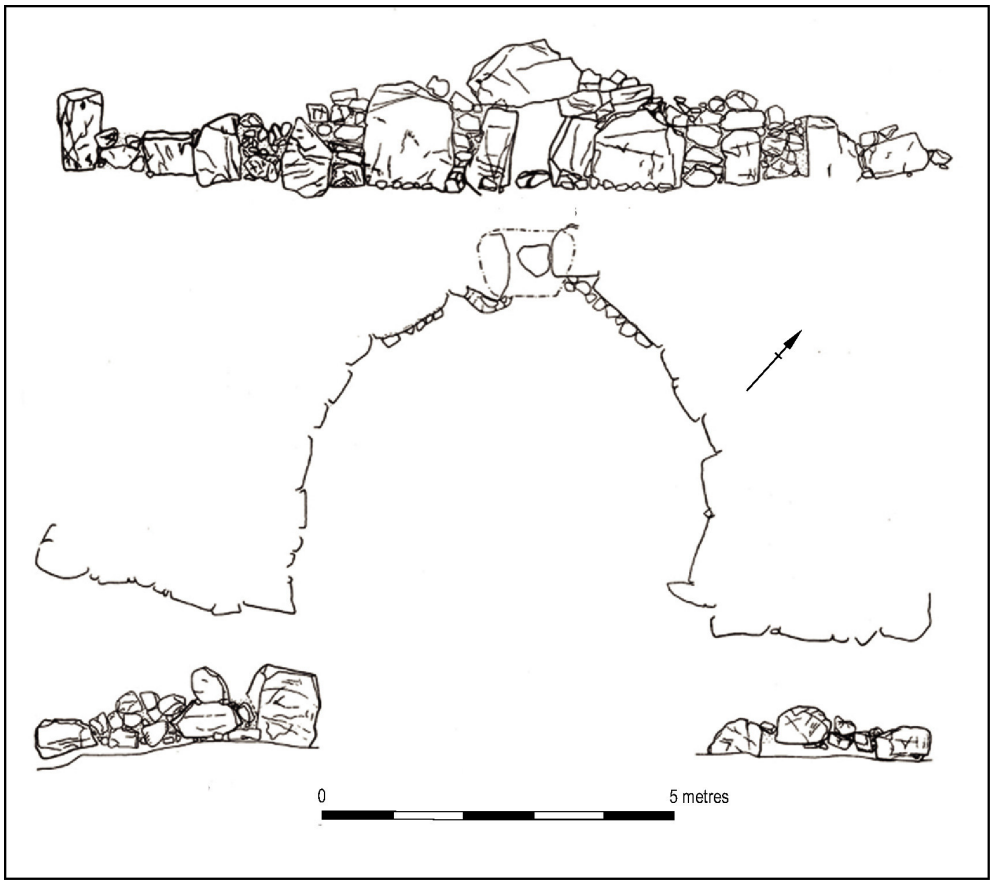

Figure 5: The court area and facades

orthostat O15. The four orthostats on the south-western side of chamber I were contexts O22, O21, O20 and O19. They measured between 0.75m and 122m high, 0.48 to 0.70m wide, and 0.25 to 0.5m thick. Stone packing lies over the first three orthostats, raising the chamber wall on the south-west side to a maximum height of 1.50m. One of two corbels rests on the upper north-west corner of orthostat O19. The pair of jambs between chambers I and II (contexts O17 and O16) were separated by a gap of 0.50m. The south-western jamb (context O17) was socketed and measured 1.15m high, 0.90m wide and between 0.45m and 0.60m thick. It was free-standing, and was set in front of orthostat O18 (see Figure 6) which was 1.00m high, 1.80m wide and 0.55m thick. The socketed north-eastern jamb (context O16) was embedded into the cairn, and measured 1.15m high, 0.80m wide, and 0.33m thick. Both jambs supported corbels.

3.3.3 Chamber II was 2.60m long and 1.80m wide at the front of the chamber, which tapered towards the jambs between it and chamber III. There were three orthostats on each side, none of which were socketed. The orthostats on the north–eastern side were contexts O23, O24 and O25, and measured between 0.85m and 1.20m high, 0.70m to 0.85m wide and 0.25m to 0.42m thick. Orthostat O23 was supplemented by a large stone supported by two chocking stones and had two packing stones at the base. Orthostat O25 fell into the chamber shortly after excavation, and had to be re-erected. It and orthostat O24 both had raked-back surfaces, probably to receive corbels. The orthostats on the south-west side of chamber II (contexts O28, O27, O26) measured between 0.85m and 1.28m high, 064m to 1.02m wide, and 0.20m to 0.40m thick. Orthostat O28 supported a section of corbelling, with stone-packing filling the voids between it and neighbouring stones, a technique also used around orthostat O26. The pair of jambs between chambers II and III (contexts O29 and O30) were set into the body of the cairn and were separated by a gap of 0.54m. The north-eastern jamb (context O30) was 0.98m high, 0.80m wide and 0.72m thick. The south-western jamb (context O29) was 1.05m high, 0.75m wide and 0.50m thick.

3.3.4 Chamber III was 2.60m long and 2.00m wide. The back stone and adjacent side stone to the north-east had been removed, possibly in antiquity, and had left two shallow sockets (contexts F21 and F22). Three orthostats remained on the south-west side (contexts O35, O34 and O33) and two on the north-east (contexts O31 and O32). Orthostat O31 measured 1.21m tall, 0.85m wide and 0.30m thick, with a corbel resting on its southern shoulder. Orthostat O32 measured 0.80m high, 0.60m wide and 0.28m thick. It supported a corbel lying on a chock stone. The three orthostats on the south-west side measured between 0.80m and 1.22m high, 0.68m to 0.90m

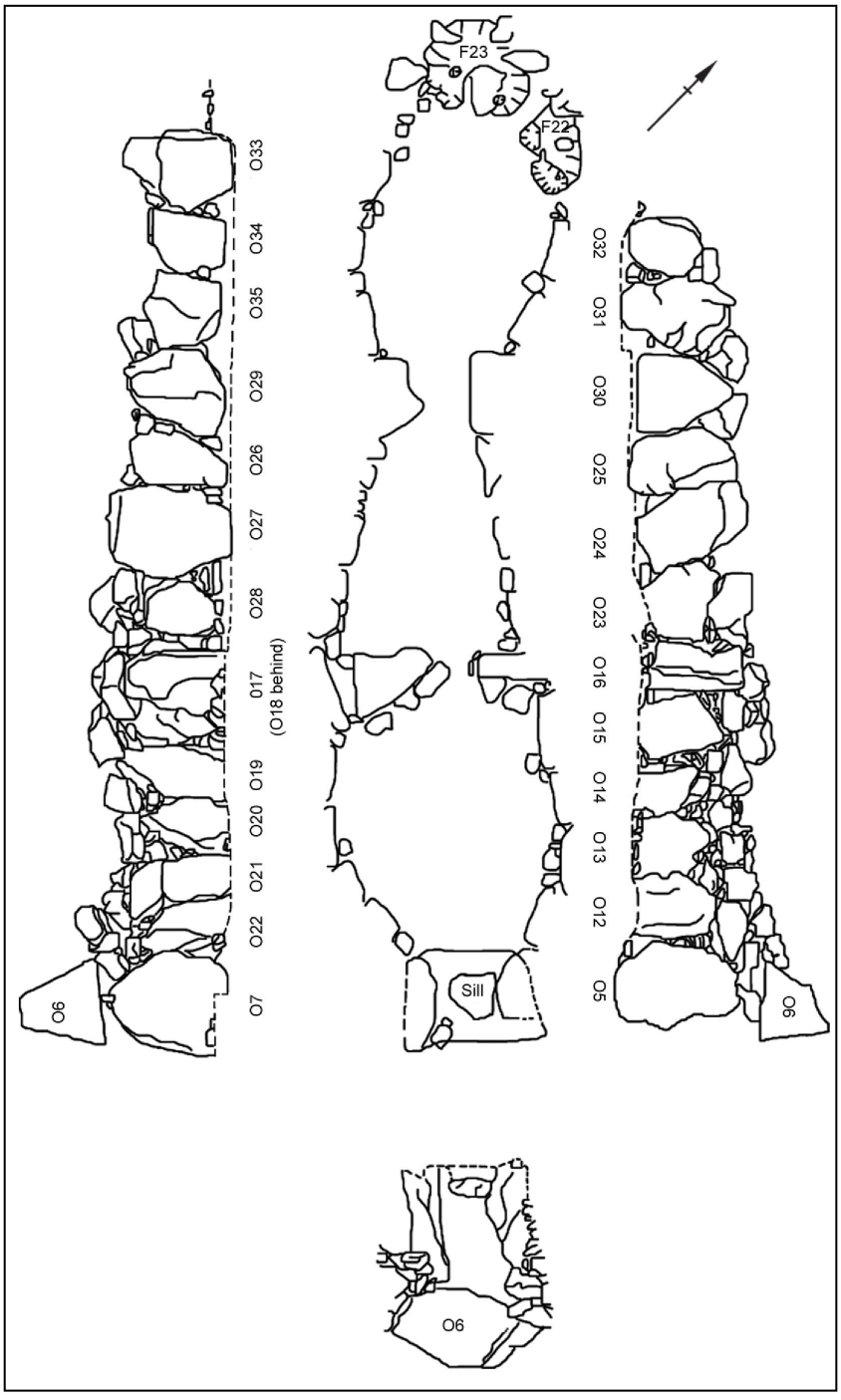

Figure 6: Orthostats in the burial gallery

wide and 0.30m to 0.42m thick. Orthostat O35 supported a corbel resting on a chock stone.

3.4 Revetment

3.4.1 The cairn was revetted for its full extent by stone walling which varied in style, probably due to the availability of stone locally (Figure 7). The south-western side was 20.00m long and built of a combination of medium-sized boulders and squared blocks, and were firmly embedded in the cairn. Many of the stones were set at an angle to increase their stability. The revetment on this side survived from 0.05m to 1.25m high. The north-eastern revetment was 21.00m long and slightly concave. The highest surviving point was 1.00m. Large boulders were used more frequently in its construction than in the south-western revetment. Smaller stones were packed around the boulders, giving it a different appearance to the south-west side. The back of the tomb measured 6.80m wide, and was largely defined by a single course of stone. Two flat facades at the ends of the court area were also revetted. The south-west facade was 3.80m long and a maximum of 0.75m high, its junction with the court was marked by a block of stone 1.00m high. A boulder 0.50m high marked the opposite corner between the facade and the revetment along the south-west side of the tomb. Between these two stones the facade consisted of dry-stone walling using small stones. The south-eastern facade survived for 3.00m in length and was 0.60m high. The junction with the court was marked by a space which must have once held an orthostat. The junction with the revetment at the south-east was marked by a boulder 0.60m high. There were few stones remaining from this part of the revetment (see Figure 5). There was a spread of collapsed cairn material in front of both facades, suggesting the original facades would have been higher.

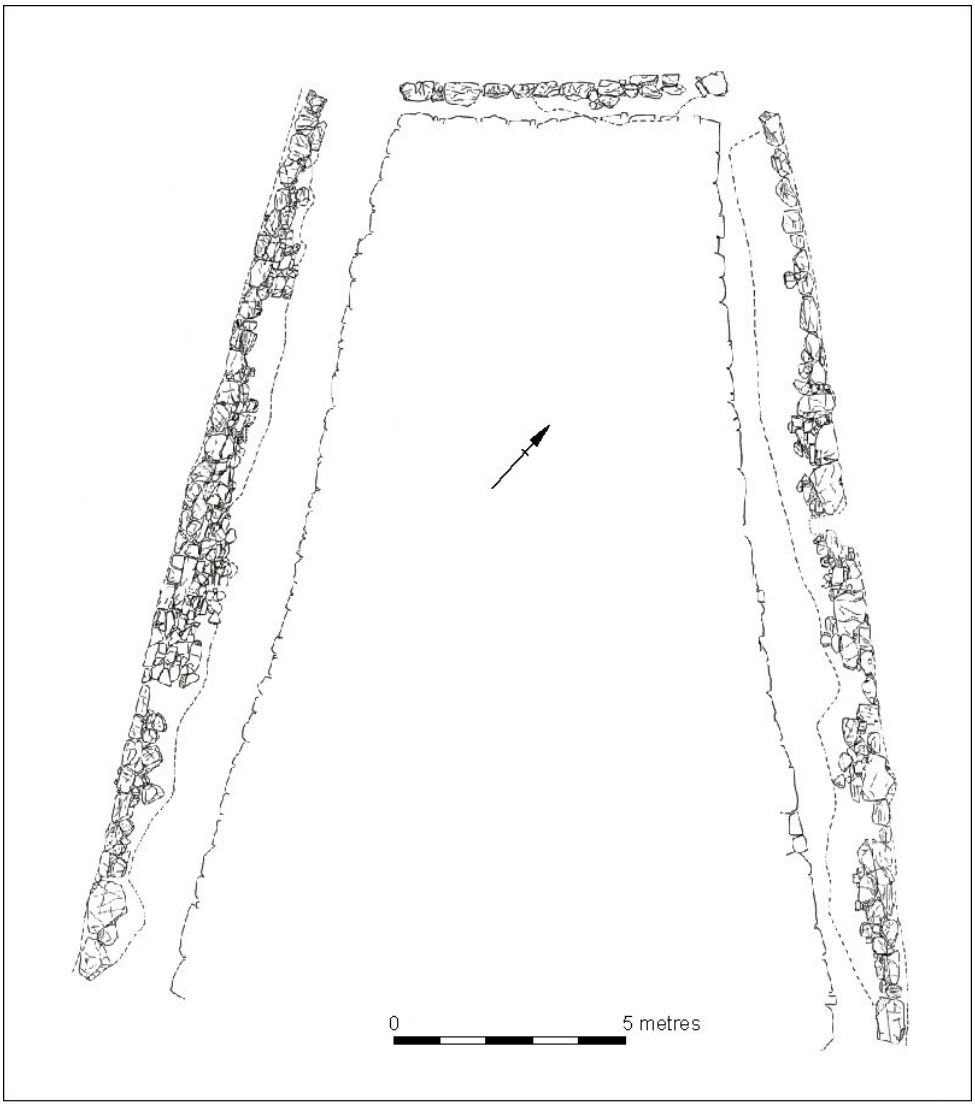

Figure 7: Stone revetment

4 Excavation

4.1 Methodology

4.1.1 A rectangular area 26.00m by 19.00m was laid out around the visible cairn material, with the long axis aligned north-east to south-west. This area was divided into quadrants, with quadrants 1 (at the north) and 2 (at the south) being excavated first, followed by quadrants 3 (at the west) and 4 (at the east) being opened later during the 1979 excavation season. Quadrants 1 and 2 measured 10.50m by 12.00m. Baulks 0.75m wide were left around the perimeter of quadrants 3 and 4, which measured 7.75m by 11.25m. This allowed uninterrupted sections to be drawn through the long and short axis of the site. The baulks were removed during the final season of excavation in 1982. As the court tomb was exposed it became clear that the quadrants imposed on the site were not the best way to excavate the interior of the cairn. For recording purposes, therefore, the tomb was divided into the court area and the burial chambers I, II and III. The quadrant divisions were still used for recording the excavations outside of the monument.

4.1.2 The excavations were undertaken by hand and the context record was divided into layers (L), features (F), orthostats (O) and post holes (P) (see Appendix 1). Where referred to in the text these different types of context are prefixed with a letter (e.g. L12, F56, O25 etc.) Layers, features and orthostats were recorded separately on index cards, while post holes were recorded in a site notebook. A single context number was used to refer jointly to the cut and fill of each feature or post hole. Finds were noted (see Appendix 5) and their horizontal position in relation to the two closest baulks were recorded and plotted on site plans. Sections of individual features were drawn and each feature was recorded on a site plan (see Appendix 4 for a list of field drawings and post-excavation illustrations). Samples were also taken and recorded in a register (see Appendix 6). Black and white photographs and colour slides were taken at various stages of excavation and are recorded in Appendix 3. For the purposes of excavation a site north was designated which aligned with true north-west, in this report all references to the cardinal points have been corrected to true north.

4.2 Account of the excavations

4.2.1 The different phases of activity associated with the monument such as pre-monument activity, construction, use, abandonment, collapse and post-collapse activity could not always be clearly defined in the stratigraphic sequence. To solve this problem some of the phases identified in the Harris matrix straddle two areas of activity, such as pre-

cairn activity and construction of the monument. The Harris matrix in Appendix 2 should be referred to while reading the account of excavations. There were six phases of activity associated with the court tomb. There were many features outside of the monument, particularly to the north-west of the cairn, that were unable to be phased due to lack of association to the tomb or each other. The features and the soil matrices they cut have been described below, but as there was no direct stratigraphical relationship with the monument they were unable to be associated with any specific phase of activity and so were left out of the phasing sequence in the Harris matrix.

4.2.2 The site was built on an esker, and the natural sub-soil consisted of a mixture of sand and gravel, varying in coarseness from fine to medium. There was no evidence of an ancient layer of sod below the monument, suggesting that the area was stripped of topsoil prior to construction. Definite pre-cairn activity (phase 1) was represented by a small trench 0.30m deep cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil (context F75) and a square-cut feature to the east of this (context F76). These features were covered by a mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) into which was cut a shallow pit 0.10m deep and projecting 0.18m from under the south-west facade of the cairn (context F68). Phase 2 consisted of a series of features and post holes cut into the mixed soil deposit in the court area (context L13/27/28), the sand and gravel sub-soil in chambers I and II (context L21 and L19), and a dark orange silt (context L23) and grey streaked soil (context L18) in chamber III. There were few inter-relationships between these cut features and deposits, and it was not possible to stratigraphically relate them to the construction of the court tomb. Consequently it is uncertain whether they pre- or post-date the construction of the cairn. It is probable that the post holes may represent wooden posts used in the construction of the cairn, representing possible pre-cairn/ cairn construction activity (phase 2). The monument was probably constructed by first setting the orthostats for the burial gallery and court area in the correct position. The cairn was then built up around these orthostats. The orthostats and associated sockets, including the sockets for the two robbed orthostats from chamber III (contexts F21 and F22), represent phase 3, the construction of the tomb. The sockets associated with orthostats in the court area were cut into the mixed soil deposit that covered the court area (context L13/27/28). The sockets in chamber I were cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) while in chamber III they were cut into dark orange stony silt (context L23). There was no evidence that suggested the court tomb had been significantly altered after its initial construction. There was some evidence for secondary activity, such as the removal of the back orthostats in chamber III, the possible repositioning of the corner stone (context O1) in the court area, and the insertion of burials into the collapsed cairn material.

4.2.3 Construction and usage (phase 4), was represented by a bright yellow clay (context L17) redeposited from the digging of two sockets at the rear of chamber III (contexts F21 and F22) from which several grave goods were found. The next phase (phase 5) was represented by the surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) in chambers I and II and the surface of a bright yellow clay (context L17) in chamber III, which were contemporary with the burial phase of the monument. The collapse of the monument was also included in phase 5. The collapsed roof of sandstone slabs in the chambers and the accumulation of soils around them lay directly on the surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21). Grey sandy soil accumulated in the court area (context L14) above a yellow sandy soil (context L13) onto which the collapsed cairn material had accumulated. Although it cannot be proved from the stratigraphical record, it is a reasonable assumption to make that the cairn would not have collapsed in one event, but would have been a series of events spread over a period of time. Cremated bone and other artefacts found in the collapsed cairn material suggests a period of secondary burial use before the complete abandonment of the monument. The final phase (phase 6) is represented by the accumulation of deposits over the collapsed cairn material. Black silty loam (context L7) accumulated between the cairn stones, probably washed down from the bog above, which was made up of a black silty soil and a fibrous bog layer (contexts L3 and L2) with a thin covering of topsoil (context L1), which had been cultivated in the past. The layers of bog and topsoil were present over the whole site.

4.3 *The court area*

4.3.1 In the court area three deposits over-lay the sand and gravel sub-soil; a yellow sandy soil (context L13), a fine silty clay (context L28) and a dark stony brown soil (context L27) which lay at the mouth of the court area and extended south and east of it. The stratigraphic relationships between these deposits was not fully understood during the course of the excavation, and the context numbers used to define the three deposits were not used consistently from one season to the next. Consequently all three units are treated here as a single unit. This complex of soils pre-dated the cairn and extended across the whole of the court area, the area immediately south-east of the court and in front of the two facades at the end of the court. There were no features that represented definite pre-cairn activity (phase 1).

Phase 2

4.3.2 The contexts described below are difficult to interpret as a group (Figure 8), they have been cut into the surface of the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) and represent several periods of activity pre-dating and contemporary with the construction of the

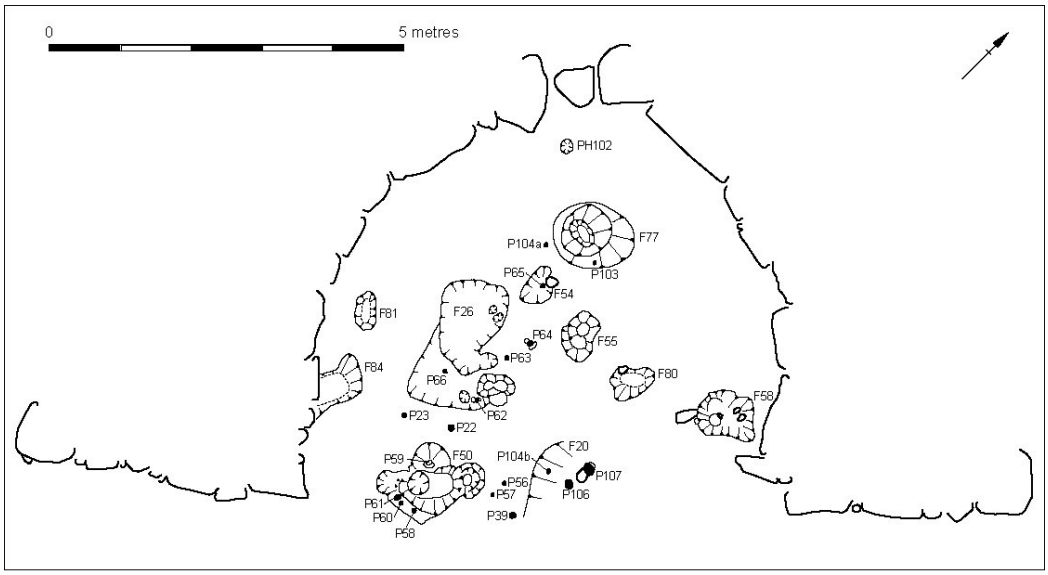

Figure 8: Features in the court area

cairn, with one feature possibly post-dating its construction (context F51). The mixed soil deposit in the court area (context L13/27/18) was sealed by the collapsed cairn material. A pit (context F77) was positioned towards the back of the court along the central axis of the monument, cut into the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28). It appeared as a charcoal lens 0.50m by 0.66m, and was 0.10m deep, filled with sterile brown clay over-lying another layer of charcoal at the base. A post-hole (not recorded separately) 0.30m deep and 0.40m wide was cut into the base of this feature, and was filled with black-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions. It is possible that the perimeter of the top of the post hole collapsed inwards, thus creating a false impression of a later pit. A post hole (context P103) (diameter 0.04m, depth 0.14m), filled by black-brown silty loam with a high percentage of charcoal inclusions, had been cut into the south-western edge of this feature. Another post hole on the southern perimeter of this feature was oval in shape, and was numbered as P104 on the site plans, a number that was also given to another post hole cut into the fill of a linear feature at the mouth of the court (context F20 – see paragraph 4.3.5). To resolve this, the post holes have been labelled P104a (associated with context F77) and P104b (associated with context F20), the measurements taken for P104 were 0.10m by 0.06m, and 0.12m deep, but it is unknown to which post hole these measurements refer to. To the south of the pit (context F77) was a small steep sided feature (context F55) with a diameter of 0.45m and measuring 0.32m at the deepest point. It had two fills, a charcoal fill 0.10m deep at the top, and brown stony soil underneath. Given the width and depth of this feature, it is possible that it was a post-pit. A shallow cut (context F80) measured 0.53m by 0.39m and was only 0.05m deep. It was filled with charcoal-flecked brown silty clay. To the east of this was a roughly oval feature (context F58) (dimensions 0.80m x 0.50m, depth 0.26m at its deepest point), filled with a loose, dark brown gravely clay with iron pan lining its upper edges. At the south-east side there was a possible post pipe. These four features (contexts F77, F55, F80 and F58) formed an arc curving from the north-west, through south to the east of the court area.

4.3.3 To the south-west of the arc of features was a sub-rectangular depression (context F26/54) (dimensions 0.7m x 0.60m, depth 0.20m) which cut into the mixed soil deposit in the court area (context L13/27/28). It was filled with a grey-buff stony clay with four post holes cut into the fill (contexts P65, P63, P66 and P62), and three post holes around the outside, one to the north (context P64) and two to the south-east (contexts P22 and P23). The northern most post hole (context P65) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.08m) cut into the depression and was filled with a soft loose soil. To the south-east was a post hole (context P63) (diameter 0.05, depth 0.18m) with one packing stone and a dark fill. To the south of this was another post hole (context P66) (diameter 0.06, depth 0.07m) with a grey fill, which cut through the base of the sub-rectangular depression (context F26/54). The post hole to the east of this (context

P62) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.10m) had packing stones and a dark charcoal-rich fill. A post hole (context P64) was cut into the fill of a small pit (context F53). The small pit had a diameter of 0.62m and was 0.15m deep and was filled with brown sandy clay. The post hole (context P64) (diameter 0.07, depth 0.08m) was filled with dark brown clay with small packing stones at the top. Another post hole (context P22) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.15m) was filled with a grey-brown charcoal flecked silt. A post hole to the south-east (context P23) (diameter 0.07m, depth 0.06m), was filled with charcoal flecked gravel.

4.3.4 At the mouth of the court, at the south-west side was a pit (context F50) cut by four post holes (contexts P58, P60, P61 and P59). The pit (context F50) (dimensions 1.40m x 0.95m, depth 0.14m) was amorphous and seemed to be the result of two or three post holes collapsing into each other. Only two post holes could be defined, and were aligned south-west (0.15m deep) to north-east (0.12m deep). Three post holes were cut into the south edge of the feature (contexts P58, P60 and P61) and one into the fill at the north-west (context P59). The first post hole (context P58) was 0.07m in diameter and 0.11m deep, the next (context P60) was 0.08m in diameter and 0.12m deep, and the last (context P61) was 0.07m in diameter and 0.12m deep. The post hole to the north-west (context P59) was 0.07m in diameter and 0.13m deep. A group of six post holes (contexts P56, P57, P39, P104b, P106 and P107) lay to the north-east of the pit (context F50). The first two post holes (contexts P56 and P57) were 0.07m in diameter and 0.12m deep, the next (context P39) was 0.08m in diameter and 0.10m deep with a dark fill with charcoal inclusions. The next post hole (context P104b) has already been mentioned above (see paragraph 4.3.2). The post hole after this (context P106) (diameter 0.11m, depth 0.16m) was filled with charcoal-rich dark brown soil. A post hole (context P107) shown on the plans was not attributed to a specific layer, but is shown as being associated with this group of post holes, suggesting it cut through the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) as the other post holes did. It is oval in shape, 0.12m by 0.16m, and 0.14m deep, filled with dark brown silty clay and covered by a layer of broken stones.

4.3.5 Situated in the centre front of the court area was a curving edge (context F20) in the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) that had a mass of hard-packed stony material defining its south side. This deposit became denser and contained larger stones towards the bottom, which was 0.20m below the upper surface. The post holes mentioned above (contexts P104, P106 and P107) cut into this deposit. On the south-western side of the curving edge was a shallow oval depression (context F32) which measured 0.70m by 0.43m and was 0.10m at its deepest point. Cut into this feature was a post hole (context P21) 0.12m deep filled with dark brown soil with charcoal inclusions.

4.3.6 To the south-west of the sub-rectangular depression (context F26/54) was a shallow oval depression (context F81) which was 0.20m by 0.30m and 0.13m deep, and filled with a grey-brown charcoal flecked soil. Centrally placed just in front of the portal to the burial gallery was an oval post hole (context P102) (dimensions 0.15m x 0.13m, depth 0.11m), filled with a dark brown silty loam with a high percentage of charcoal. There are two post holes (contexts P108 and P109) that have been recorded as being in the court area in the site archives but were not marked on any of the plans. There are also two unmarked post holes, one to the south-west of the pit in the north of the court area (context F77), and one to the south-east of a steep sided pit (context F55). It is likely that these are the missing features (contexts P108 and P109). The first post hole (context P108) was oval in shape, measuring 0.03m by 0.05 and 0.08m in depth, the next post hole (context P109) was also oval, measuring 0.09m by 0.06m but was only 0.04m deep.

4.3.7 Stratified above the sub-rectangular depression (context F26/54) and the three pits to the north-east (contexts F55, F50 and F80) but still cut into the mixed soil deposit (context L13/L27/L28) due to the unclear relationship between the different soils were two areas of dense charcoal spreads (contexts F51 and F18) (Figure 9). The first (context F51) was a large charcoal spread in the centre of the court, measuring 2.25m by 2.40m. There was an elliptical area in the centre of this feature that was reasonably clear of charcoal, suggesting something had been present at the time of burning. A flint knife broken into three pieces (find no's 1107 – 1109) was found in this spread, as well as a rim sherd (Find no. 1113). Immediately to the south was a dense area of charcoal (context F18) measuring 0.72m by 0.70m. The relationship between this dense spread and the larger charcoal spread (context F51) was unclear. The central location of the larger charcoal spread (context F51) in relation to the court, suggests that the court may have already been built when the charcoal was deposited. A circular feature (context F27) was cut into the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) in the south-western half of the court. This feature was 0.20m in diameter and 0.15m deep, filled with a soft brown soil. A localised deposit was also in the south-west area of the court, and was a spread of redeposited yellow material (context F16).

Phase 3

4.3.8 Other features in the court area can definitely be accredited to the construction of the cairn. A shallow hollow 0.10m deep (context F84) ran under the first orthostat at the south-west side of the court (context O11), possibly a socket for this orthostat. Three other orthostats (contexts O20, O2 and O3) are recorded as cutting the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28). The bases of only some of the orthostats were

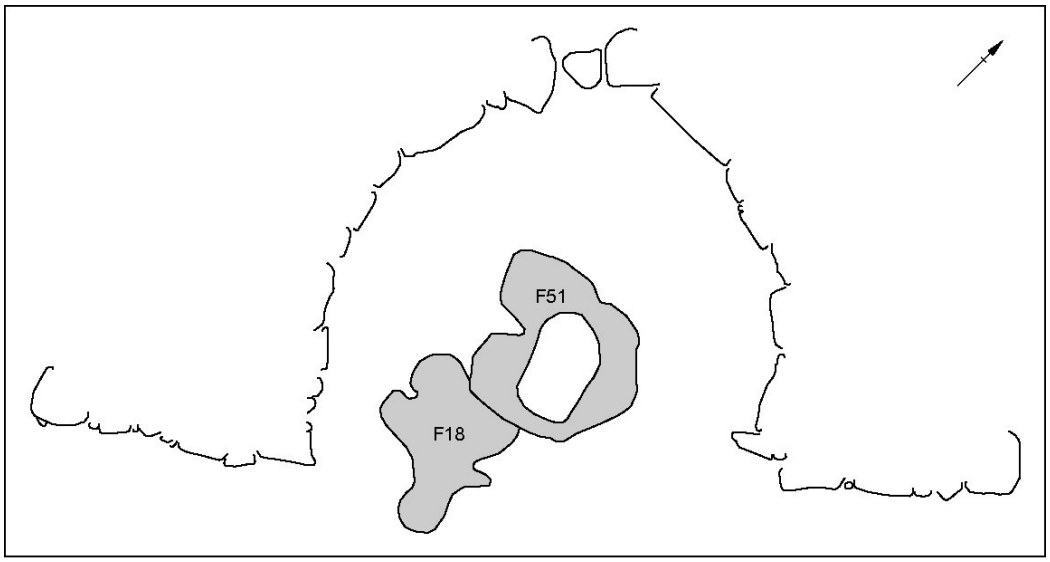

Figure 9: Contexts F18 and F51 in the court area

investigated as it was feared the orthostats would become unstable, so it was not possible to stratigraphically place the rest of the orthostats in context with the rest of the site sequence. The other orthostats (O4, O5, O7, O8 and O9) in the court area have been included here (except orthostat O1) as they are associated with the construction of the monument. The first orthostat at the mouth of the court at the north-east side (Orthostat O1) was set onto the surface of a brown sandy soil (context L4), which lay above the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) at the mouth of the court, suggesting that it had been moved after construction, perhaps because it had fallen or had to be replaced. Seven sherds of pottery (find no's 848, 944 – 946, 1122, 1169 and 1171) and two quartz flakes (find no's 1172 and 1201) were found in the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28).

4.3.9 No features could definitely be attributed to phase 4 (construction and burial use of the monument) from the court area of the site.

Phase 5

4.3.10 Immediately to the north of the pit at the north of the court (context F77) was an area of redeposited clay 1.20m in diameter (context L30). Above this was a grey sandy soil heavily flecked with charcoal (context L14) which overlay the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) at the entrance to the burial gallery in a rough semi-circular spread measuring 2.00m across. Cremated bone was found in front of the portal in this grey sandy soil (find no's 1055 and 1078), as well as over 278 pottery sherds and fragments (find no's 514, 549-607, 609-613, 617-782, 804-817, 1057, 1058, 1077, 1089, 1091, 1092, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1117, 1120 and 1121), flint tools consisting of five scrapers (find no's 608, 783 and 801-803), three blades (find no's 1075, 1076 and 1086) and three flakes (find no's 1067, 1088 and 1093) were recovered, as well as nine quartz flakes (find no's 1074, 1087, 1090, 1111, 1115 and 1126). Lying over the sand and gravel sub-soil and under the collapsed cairn material was a buff coloured soft silty clay (context L15) in the north-west area of the court, which lay against the orthostats. Above this, covering the whole of the court area was the collapsed cairn material which was 1.50m at its deepest, above which only the lintel stone at the entrance to the burial gallery could be seen. This collapsed cairn material tapered to the mouth of the court, some of it extending a couple of metres beyond the court entrance. A spread of sandstone fragments close to the base of the stone mass, in a relatively discrete band 1.50m wide close to the mouth of the court was distinct from the rest of the collapsed cairn material. It overlay some more substantial angular stones making it impossible to suggest that it may be an area of paving.

Phase 6

4.3.11 The most recent phase was represented by the accumulation of modern soils and bog. In between the collapsed cairn material a black silty loam (context L7) had accumulated. It was present throughout the whole of the collapsed cairn material but the only finds recovered from this context were from quadrants 2 and 4, from the court area. Large amounts of burnt bone were recovered from this deposit, concentrated around the entrance area of the burial gallery, as were over 100 sherds of pottery, suggesting a secondary phase of burial use. Noted as having come from quadrant 2 (court area) were large amounts of burnt bone (find no's 238, 241, 242, 244, 268), a flint flake (find no. 420), a burnt flint flake (find no. 515) and 37 sherds of pottery (find no's 239, 240, 243, 245, 246, 267, 269, 270, 507 and 509). From quadrant 4 (court area) there were over 100 fragments of cremated bone recovered (find no's 234, 236, 252, 271, 278, 279, 281-283, 299, 300, 483, 985 and 986) ten pottery sherds (find no's 235, 272 and 301), a flint flake (find no. 1056) and a quartz flake (find no. 280). From the baulk between quadrants 2 and 4 more than six sherds of pottery (find no's 421-425 and 984) and a flint scraper (find no. 426) was found. Finds noted as having been recovered from the collapsed cairn material were 80 sherds of pottery (find no's 127-129, 132, 133, 149 and 225) over 134 burnt bone fragments (find no's 130, 134, 135, 136, 148, 166 and 226) including cremated bone fragments (find no's 119-122) found at the base of the lintel, a flint knife (find no. 126) and four quartz flakes (find no.131, 184 and 284). Few of the finds were recovered from the main body of the cairn, from quadrant 1 a flint flake (find no. 217) and two quartz flakes (find no's 290 and 293) were found, and from quadrant 3 a single flint flake was recovered (find no.224). Described as having come from 'under the sod in cairn material' was a flint flake in quadrant 2 (find no. 261). A burnt flint flake (find no. 262), a chert fragment (find no. 263) and a clay pipe stem all came from quadrant 4 (find no. 264).

4.3.12 Overlying the collapsed cairn material was the base of the bog, a black homogenous silty soil (context L3) which overlay the whole site. Burnt bone fragments were found in this deposit in the court area (find no. 250). Above this was a fibrous layer of bog (context L2) which covered most of the cairn except for the central part of the collapsed cairn material. The topsoil (context L1) was very thin, only 0.05m thick, and had been cultivated in the past.

4.4 The burial gallery

4.4.1 The burial gallery is divided into three chambers and is 9.50m in length. The first two chambers are aligned along the north-east, south-west axis of the court, while the third chamber is aligned on an axis a few degrees further to the north (Figure 10) (see

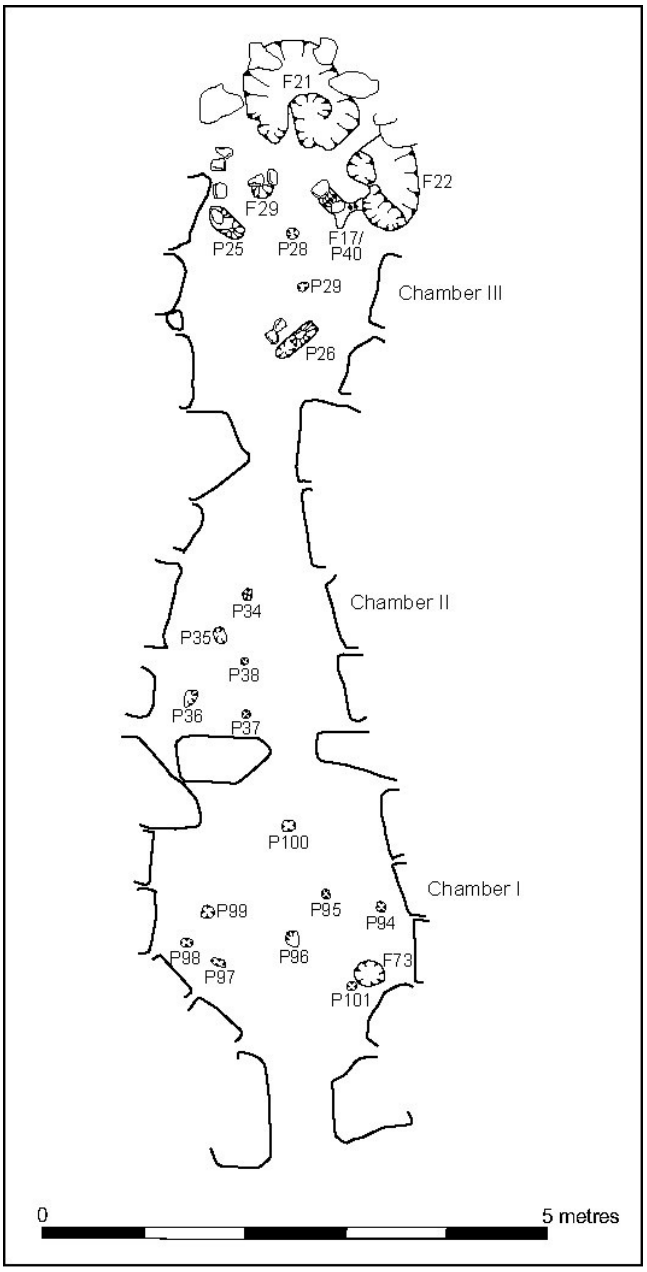

Figure 10: Plan of features in the burial gallery

section 3.3). As in the court area the bases of most of the orthostats were not excavated thoroughly for fear of destabilising them, so their relationship to other contexts in the burial gallery was not established with certainty. There were no deposits or features that could definitely be attributed to pre-cairn activity (phase 1).

Phase 2

4.4.2 The sand and gravel sub-soil in the burial gallery was a yellow stony charcoal flecked deposit (context L21) in chambers I and II, and a grey sandy soil (context L19) in chamber II. The sand and gravel sub-soil in chamber III was not recorded. The surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil was considered to be contemporary with the use of the monument. In chamber I, about 1m in from the portal stones the floor of the chamber sloped downwards to the lower, main part. There were eight post holes (contexts P96, P101, P94, P95, P100, P98 and P97) and a circular feature (context F73) spread over the surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) (see Figure 10). It isn't clear whether these features pre-date the construction of the monument or if they relate to its construction. If they pre-date the monument then these features could have been truncated when the ground was prepared for the construction of the tomb. It is also possible that these features represent posts used in the construction of the tomb, and that the post holes are shallow because the timbers were only temporary. The largest post hole (context P96) (diameter 0.15m, depth 0.03m), was centrally placed in the chamber. The circular feature (context F73) was in front of one of the orthostats (context O12) on the north-eastern side of the chamber, measuring 0.32m in diameter and was wedge-shaped in section. On the southern edge of this feature was a post hole (context P101) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.07m), only partially filled with stones and sticky charcoal flecked soil. Half way along the north-eastern wall of the chamber was another post hole (context P94) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.08m), filled with dark brown soil flecked with charcoal. Towards the centre of the chamber was a post hole (context P95), (diameter 0.07, depth 0.06m), filled with dark brown stony soil with charcoal flecks. A post hole (context P100) (diameter 0.12m, depth 0.10m), filled with dark brown soil with charcoal inclusions, was in front of the jamb stones between chambers I and II. On the south-west side of the chamber was a group of three post holes (contexts P98, P97 and P99). The first post hole (context P98) (diameter 0.07m, depth 0.05m) was filled with dark brown soil with charcoal inclusions, located in front of orthostat O20 on the south-west side of the chamber. To the east of this was an oval shaped post hole (context P97) (dimensions 0.07m x 0.05m, depth 0.09m), which was filled with dark brown charcoal flecked soil. The third post hole (context P99) (diameter 0.11m, depth 0.03m) was filled with a beige-brown stony soil with charcoal inclusions.

4.4.3 In chamber II the sand and gravel sub-soil was represented by two deposits (contexts L19 and L21). There were no features associated with the grey sandy soil, but 16 pottery sherds (find no's 929, 930, 931, 963-974 and 1031), two flint arrowheads (find no's 926 and 953), another possible arrowhead (find no. 927) and a flint blade (find no. 957) were compressed into the surface of this layer. Five post holes (contexts P37, P38, P34, P35 and P36) were cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil soil (context L21). As in chamber I, these features could be pre-cairn truncated features or be contemporary with the cairn construction. The first post hole (context P37) (diameter 0.12m, depth 0.04m) was about 0.10m north-east of the tip of the south-west jamb (context O17). The next post hole (context P38) was 0.06m in diameter and 0.06m in depth. The third post hole (context P34) was 0.17m deep, located north-east from the tip of south-west jamb (context O17). The last two post holes were larger, the first one being oval in shape (context P35) and measuring 0.14m by 0.10m and 0.11m deep. The last post hole (context P36) was 0.10m in diameter and 0.13m deep.

4.4.4 In chamber III two contexts overlay the sand and gravel sub-soil, a dark orange stony silt (context L23) and a grey-streaked soil in the south-western part of the chamber (context L18). Features associated with these contexts consisted of four post holes (contexts P25, P26, P29 and P28) and a kidney-shaped shallow hollow (context F29). The first of these features (context P25) at the south-western edge of the chamber, was oval in shape (0.41m by 0.15m) consisting of two post holes merged together, one at the east (0.15m deep) and one at the west end (0.22m deep), both filled with orange-grey stony silt. On the other side of the chamber was another double post hole (context P26) which was similar in shape (0.46m by 0.22m) with two hollows 0.19m and 0.18m deep at the north and south respectively, filled with grey stony silt with charcoal inclusions. Two smaller post holes ran parallel with the central axis of the chamber. The first post hole (context P29) was 0.10m in diameter and 0.10m deep, and the second (context P28) was 0.14m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Both were filled with grey charcoal. The shallow kidney-shaped hollow on the north-eastern edge (context F29) measured 0.28m by 0.23m and was 0.11m deep, filled with a grey stony material. Above the dark stony orange silt (context L23) a bright orange silt with a high percentage of grit (context L22) had accumulated. A post hole (context F17/P40) (dimensions 0.35m x 0.14m, depth 0.13m) cut into this deposit and was filled with dark grey stony clay.

Phase 3

4.4.5 In chamber I several orthostat sockets that had been partially excavated (contexts F74, F72/61, F71, F70 and F69). Four pottery sherds (find no. 1202) were found in the fill of a socket for the south-western portal (context F74) which was 0.45m wide and rectangular in shape, cut by the socket for the opposite portal stone (context O5).

This socket (context F61/72) measured 0.62m by 0.75m, the fill of which was sticky dark brown soil with large sandstone slabs and stones packed around the base of the orthostat, which was not fully excavated for fear of destabilising it. Cremated bone fragments were found in the fill of this socket (find no 1198). It is unclear how fragments of bone and the pottery sherds from the sockets described above (context F74 and F61/72) got into the fill of the sockets. They could have been deliberately placed in the sockets as a ritual offering, been the result of animal activity, or have already been present in the soil when it was deposited in the sockets, suggesting pre-monument use of the site. Set on top of the fill was the sillstone, which did not fully span the gap between the portals, as it was only 0.45m long. The orthostat in the north-east wall (context O13) was set into a socket (context F71) which was tightly packed with stones and dark brown soil. The socket for the south-western jamb between chambers I and II (contexts F70 and O17) was 1.10m along the face of the stone and 0.35m wide. The socket was filled with three large packing stones and dark brown sandy soil. Orthostat O15 and jamb O16 (between chambers I and II) shared an L-shaped socket (context F69) which was 1.05m along the face of orthostat O15 and 0.80m along the south-eastern face of orthostat O16. Jammed in between these two orthostats were two sherds of pottery (find no 1201), and in the socket shared by these two stones a flint flake was found (find no. 1200). As in the court area, the orthostats not assigned to a specific context (orthostats O12, O14, O18, O19, O20, O21, O22) have also been included in this construction phase.

4.4.6 There were no features in chamber II relating to this phase. Although the relationship of the remaining orthostats (contexts O24, O25, O26, O27 and O28) to the surrounding deposits was not explored, they still represent the construction phase of the monument. Cut into the bright orange silt (context L22) at the back of chamber III were two hollows (contexts F21 and F22), located where the missing back stone and its neighbour to the north would have been expected to be located, suggesting that the hollows were the sockets for the missing orthostats. The hollow at the back of the chamber (context F21) was an irregularly shaped pit with maximum dimensions of 1.04m by 1.27m and was 0.30m at its deepest, filled with soft brown stony soil. The hollow to the north (context F22) was also irregularly shaped, with maximum dimensions of 0.94m by 0.60m and was 0.30m at the deepest part, also filled with soft brown stony soil. These sockets were the only features associated with the construction of the monument, which included the orthostats from this chamber (contexts O31, O32, O33, O34 and O35), which had no sockets associated with them.

Phase 4

4.4.7 A deposit from chamber III was the only layer to be associated with this phase. A post hole (context F17/P40 described in paragraph 3.5.4) was partially covered by bright yellow clay (context L17) which had been redeposited when the northern socket (context F22) had been dug. The redeposited yellow clay (context L17) was associated with the construction and burial phase of the tomb, as a quartz flake (find no. 949), two flint flakes (find no's 822 and 825) and several pot sherds (find no's 823, 824 and 950) were recovered from this deposit.

Phase 5

4.4.8 The surface of the sand and gravel sub-soil (context L21) was probably contemporary with the use of the monument, and it was probably on this surface that the burials and associated goods were deposited. Associated with this phase was a sticky silty soil (context L24) in the western part of chamber I, which partly lay under a deposit of black, sticky soil roughly circular in shape and measuring 1.25m across (context L25). A sample of charcoal derived from this context (sample no. 150) was submitted for radiocarbon dating, and returned an uncalibrated result of BP4825 $\pm$ 80, giving a two sigma date of 3780 - 3380BC (lab. number UB-2540). Quartz fragments (find no's 1101, 1102, 1178-1181, 1184, 1185, 1189, 1190 and 1192), a sherd of pottery (find no. 1183), a flint flake (find no. 1187), a flint knife (find no. 1193) and a javelin head (find no. 1188) were all found in the sticky silty deposit (context L24), while over 20 sherds of pottery (find no's 1080-1082, 1134, 1135 and 1147-1150), many quartz fragments (find no's 1085, 1144, 1145, 1151-1155 and 1175-1177), two flint flakes (find no's 1146 and 1174) and 123 stone beads (find no. 1157) were recovered from the deposit of black sticky soil (context L25). The pottery came from six different pots, with the sherds concentrated in the northern end of chamber I around the jambs separating chambers I and II. These two deposits were thin layers that only appeared in chamber I, and it is possible that they represent the remains of cremation pyres or other ritual burning that was deposited with the burials.

4.4.9 Lying over these two contexts was a brown silty clay (context L16) that extended into chamber II, and was also associated with the deposition of burials. There were no associated features in either chamber. From this deposit there was a number of cremated bone fragments (find no's 991, 992, 1054 and 1084), as well as three stone beads (find no's 1049, 1050 and 1053), three quartz flakes (find no's 990, 1052 and 1083), a flint flake (find no. 1051) and a sherd of pottery (find no. 1158). From chamber II the finds consisted of two sherds of pottery (find no. 954, 1173), a flint blade (find no. 1182) and a chert or limestone leaf arrowhead (find no. 921). This context probably accumulated over a period of time once the tomb had been abandoned but before the cairn stones collapsed into the chambers.

4.4.10 In chamber III a fine grey soft soil (context L11) accumulated above the bright orange silt (context L22) and the grey streaked deposit (context L18), and contained the majority of finds from chamber III. A flint javelin head (find no. 294) was recovered from the surface of the grey soil (context L11) as was a flint awl (find no. 925), found between the jambs separating chamber II and III (contexts O29 and O30). Over 25 sherds of pottery were recovered (find no's 475, 483, 519-521, 524, 525, 900-905, 907, 909, 911, 912, 920, 923, 924 and 928), as well as a flint arrowhead (find no. 908), a javelin or arrow head (find no. 910), a quartz flake (find no. 913) and five burnt flint fragments (find no's 476, 518, 526-528) from this layer (context L11). It was after these goods had been deposited and the tomb abandoned that the back stones from the chamber were presumably robbed. This probably occurred sometime in antiquity as the sockets had filled with a soft brown soil before the collapsed cairn material covered the sockets. A sample of charcoal from the fine grey silt (context L11, sample no. 69) was taken to be radiocarbon dated, and returned an uncalibrated result of 4740 $\pm$ 85 giving a two sigma date of 3771 - 3350BC (lab. number UB-2539) which was similar to the date returned for the sticky silty soil (context L25) in chamber I.

4.4.11 It was over these layers (contexts L16 and L11) that the collapsed cairn material accumulated in the burial gallery. Sandstone slabs were pressed into the surface of the brown silty clay (context L16) in chambers I and II, and the surface of the fine grey silt (context L11) in chamber III, which were covered by the granite blocks that made up the majority of the collapsed stones. These sandstone slabs probably formed the roof of the chambers and rested on corbels that were still evident resting on the orthostats. Between chambers I and II was a possible blocking wall or row of stones dividing the chambers (context F15). The feature was a double row of stones two to three courses high and set between the portal orthostats (contexts O16 and O17). The first row measured 0.50m between the portals and the second row, (immediately in front of the portal stones in chamber I) was 0.80m in length. The relationship between the wall and surrounding contexts was not recorded, so it was impossible to say when the stones might have been laid down.

Phase 6

4.4.12 In chamber III an orange sandy deposit (context L8/9) accumulated between and above the layer of sandstone slabs in chamber III, the first of the modern deposits (phase 6). Several sherds of pottery (find no's 314, 511 and 512) and three flint flakes (two of which were burnt) (find no's 291, 513 and 516) were recovered from this orange sandy layer. The cairn stones then collapsed on top of the layer of sandstone slabs across the burial gallery. A black silty loam (context L7)

accumulated between the stones of the collapsed cairn material (as mentioned above in paragraph 4.3.11). Also described above are the layers of bog that formed on top of the collapsed cairn material, a black silty soil (context L3) and a fibrous layer of bog (context L2) with a thin layer of topsoil (context L1) covering the bog. The uppermost stones in the central section of the collapsed cairn material, including the top of the lintel stone, were not covered by bog or topsoil.

4.5 South of court

Phase 1

4.5.1 There were a large number of features immediately to the south of the court, only three of which demonstrably pre-date the cairn's construction (contexts F75, F76 and F68). A small curving linear feature close to the south-east section (context F75) was cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil gravel and was 0.30m at its deepest point, filled with loose stony material flecked with charcoal. To the north-east of this feature was a square-shaped cut 0.80m long by 0.75m wide (context F76), which was also cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil. These two features were covered by the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28), which extended outside the court area south-east of the monument. Cut into this mixed soil deposit was a truncated oval pit (context F68) 0.10m deep and projecting 0.18m from underneath the south-west facade of the cairn.

Phase 2

4.5.2 In front of the south-western facade were a group of features arranged in a rough arc from the south-west corner to south-east of the facade, cut into the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) (Figure 11). The first of these features was a linear feature (context F63) at the south-west corner of the facade that ran under the south-west limit of the excavation. It was 0.44m at its widest and 0.19m deep, with a post hole cut into the base of it (context P90) which was oval in shape measuring 0.30m by 0.23m and was 0.30m deep. It was not clear whether the post hole was cut from the base of the feature or if it cut through the fill. Immediately to the south of this feature was a shallow oval cut 0.10m deep and 0.19m wide by 0.25m long (context F66). An elongated shallow feature (context F64) stretched between the linear feature (context F63) and a post hole 0.18m in diameter and 0.24m deep (context P89). An oval pit with a burnt post in the western corner (context F62) (dimensions 0.45m x 0.62m, depth 0.21m), was filled with greyish soil with a large amount of charcoal. To the east was a shallow pit 0.10m deep and 0.38m in diameter, filled with soft brown clay (context F83). Next to this was another linear feature (context F60), 1.00m in length with two post holes at either end. The post hole at the south-west end was 0.12m in diameter and 0.20m deep, and the one at the north-east end measured 0.20m in diameter and was 0.22m deep with a packing stone at the south-western edge. A

circular shallow hollow (context F59) (diameter 0.50m, depth 0.12m) contained a dark brown fill with some charcoal and may have been a post hole.

4.5.3 Between the features described in the previous paragraph, were a number of post holes (contexts P87, P86, P84, P85, P83) that could also have been associated with this group, and seem to respect the curve of these features. The first post hole (context P87) was 0.08m in diameter and 0.10m deep. The next post hole (context P86) was 0.10m in diameter and 0.09m deep. The post hole at the end of the linear feature (context F60) was 0.10m in diameter and 0.08m deep (post hole P84). Curving towards the circular shallow hollow (context F59) were two more post holes, the first of which (context P85) was 0.08m in diameter and 0.06m deep, and the second (context P83) was 0.12m in diameter and 0.15m deep. Another post hole (context P80) was to the east and was 0.12m in diameter and 0.23m deep. In between the truncated pit that ran under the south-west facade (context F68) and the curving trench (context F63) was a line of three post holes running north-west to south-east (contexts P91, P92 and P93). They have not been attributed to a specific context, but are shown on site plans with this group of features and post holes and are part of the pre-cairn/cairn construction phase of the site. The first post hole (context P91) was 0.13m in diameter and 0.12m deep, the next post hole (context P92) was 0.09m in diameter and 0.07m deep, and the final post hole (context P93) had a diameter of 0.16m and a depth of 0.11m.

4.5.4 North-east of this group of features were two linear features aligned north-east to south-west. The north-westerly of these two linear features (context F57) (width 0.53m, length 2.50m, depth 0.40m) had two post holes cut into its south-west end. The first post hole (context P79) (diameter 0.10m, depth 0.17m) was cut into the north-eastern corner of the feature. It was unclear if this pre- or post-dated the feature. The second post hole (context P78) (diameter 0.08m, depth 0.12m) cut into the fill of the linear feature (context F57) and post-dated it. The curving edge (context F20) in the court area, joined with this feature at the north-west, but the exact relationship between the two was unclear. The second linear feature (context F56) (width 0.25m, length 2.75m, depth 0.18m) ran parallel to the first. A post hole (context P77) (diameter 0.20m, depth 0.15m) was also cut into the south-western end. This feature cut into a hard, dark red stony deposit (context F82), that may simply be a variation in the esker material that made up the sand and gravel sub-soil in the area.

4.5.5 In the east corner of the excavation there was an interesting group of shallow pits and post holes that curved from north through east to south, leading from the outer corner of the south-eastern facade. It is possible that these features represented an

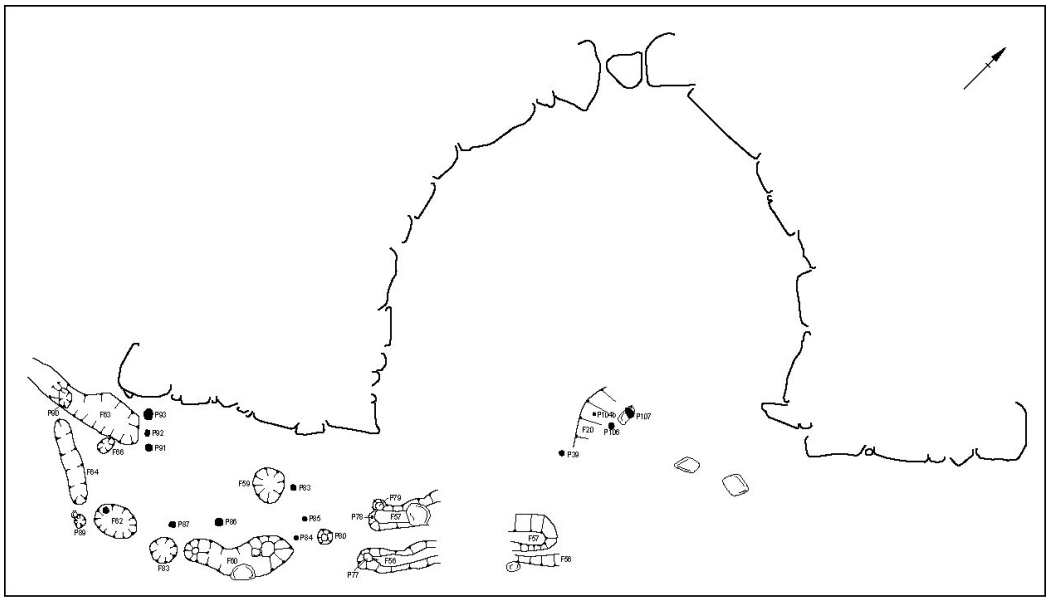

Figure 11: Plan of features to south of monument

extension to the court area of the monument (Figure 12). The first of these features curving out from the facade was a shallow pit (context F49) 0.10m deep and about 0.70m in diameter, filled with a sandy loam. Immediately to the south was an oval shaped shallow pit (context F48) which measured 0.06m deep and about 0.70m long and 0.45m wide. To the south of this context were two adjoining features, a post hole (context P54) (diameter 0.40m, depth 0.26m) and to the south-east, an oval feature (context F47) 0.22m deep that went into the south-west section. The relationship between these two adjoining features (contexts P54 and F47) was not clear. A post hole (context P55) (diameter 0.40m, depth 0.13m) with a packing stone around the perimeter was immediately to the south-west of these features. To the south of this was a pit (context F67), it was not clear whether this was cut through the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28) or the overlying yellow sterile stony layer (context L10/20) but on plans it is shown with this group of features. The pit measured 0.82m across and 0.25m deep filled with stony brown clay. A long shallow depression (context F78) (length 1.25, depth 0.10m) was filled with a dark brown stony soil, and ran north-east to south-west close to the south-eastern limit of excavation. It is unknown what context this feature was cut into. The same is true for a stone filled pit (context F79) which lay along the south-west limit of excavation in quadrant 2, and contained many large stones. The fill was made up of five deposits, a brown gritty silt in the base of the feature, with a yellow-brown gritty silt on top, then a thin layer of iron pan, followed by a light grey-brown gritty silt with a brown-black silty peat layer as the uppermost fill.

4.5.6 These features to the south of the court area are associated with the same phase as those in the court area. Apart from the possible associations already mentioned between features there is no apparent uniformity to them, and their function or purpose is not clear, neither is their relationship with the cairn (except the truncated oval pit (context F68) which lay under the south-west facade of the cairn, as mentioned in paragraph 4.5.1). There were no features that could definitely be contemporary with the construction of the tomb and the use of it for burial (phases 3 and 4).

Phase 5

4.5.7 Extending from the south-east section spanning the central baulk between quadrants 2 and 4, was a layer of soil (context L29) which extended for 2.50m over the mixed soil deposit (context L13/27/28). It had a single pit cut into it (context F12) (dimensions 1.12m x 1.32m, depth 0.45m), which was in an area with a lot of animal disturbance and is possible that this feature was an animal burrow. Overlying the area south-east of the court was a yellow sandy layer with stone inclusions (context L10/20) into which five features were cut (Figure 13). A post hole (context P20)

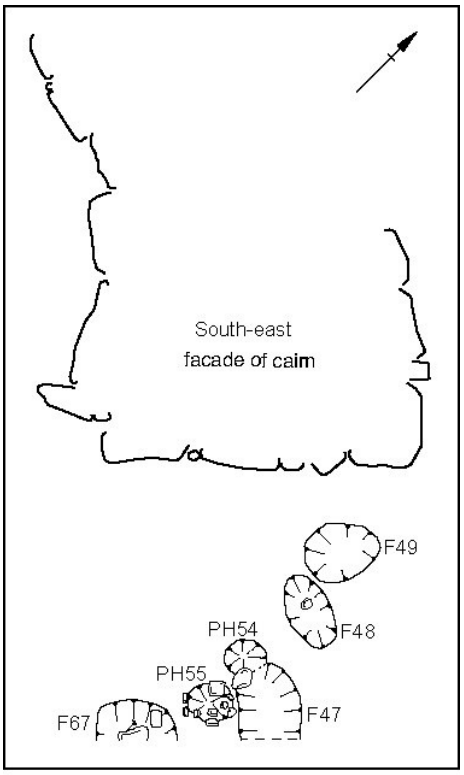

Figure 12: Features in front of south-east facade

(diameter 0.06m, depth 0.09m) filled with dark silty clay with charcoal inclusions, stratigraphically cut the parallel linear features (contexts F56 and F57). To the south-east of this was another post hole (context P19) 0.10m in diameter and 0.07m deep. There were two post holes located to the south-west of the curve of features (contexts F49, F48, F47, P54, P55 and F67) leading from the south-east facade that seemed to continue the line of the curve of the facade but stratigraphically are later than these features. The first of these post holes (context P68) was 0.09m in diameter and 0.13m deep. The second post hole (context P88) was 0.07m across and 0.09m deep.

4.5.8 A gully (context F11) was cut into the yellow sandy layer (context L10/20) and was positioned near the south corner of the excavation (Figure 13). It was 2.50m long and 0.30m at the widest point, the bottom of it cut through a pit (context F12). Several sherds of pottery (find no's 1065 and 1167), a burnt flint fragment (find no. 1032) and four flakes of quartz (find no's 955, 1066, 1168 and 1200) were recovered from the yellow sandy soil (context L10/20). In quadrant 4, extending south from one of the stones in the facade was a stretch of loose stone 2.7m in length that was cut by the edge of the excavation (context F3). It was made up of a scatter of stones about 2m in width and was possibly a field wall. The deposit on which this feature lay was not recorded, but as it was excavated during the first season it was probably associated with the later, more modern, layers. Two post holes (contexts P81 and P110) were excavated in quadrant 4, but were not located more precisely than this. The first post hole (context P81) was 0.07m in diameter and 0.1m deep, and the later (context P110) was oval in shape, measuring 0.08m by 0.06m, and had a depth of 0.07m, filled with a grey stony clay with charcoal inclusions.

4.5.9 A layer of iron pan (context L5) accumulated above the yellow sandy soil (context L10/20). A sandy brown leached soil (context L4) overlay this deposit and was present throughout the whole of the site, and was probably an ancient sod layer, although not the sod layer the cairn was built on. Orthostat O1 in the court area was positioned on this layer, suggesting that it had been replaced or repositioned sometime after the construction of the court tomb.

Phase 6

4.5.10 The collapsed cairn material lay on the sandy brown leached soil (context L4), with a dark silt (context L7) accumulating between the collapsed cairn stones. The layers of bog (contexts L3 and L2) lay over the cairn stones, which were capped by topsoil (context L1).

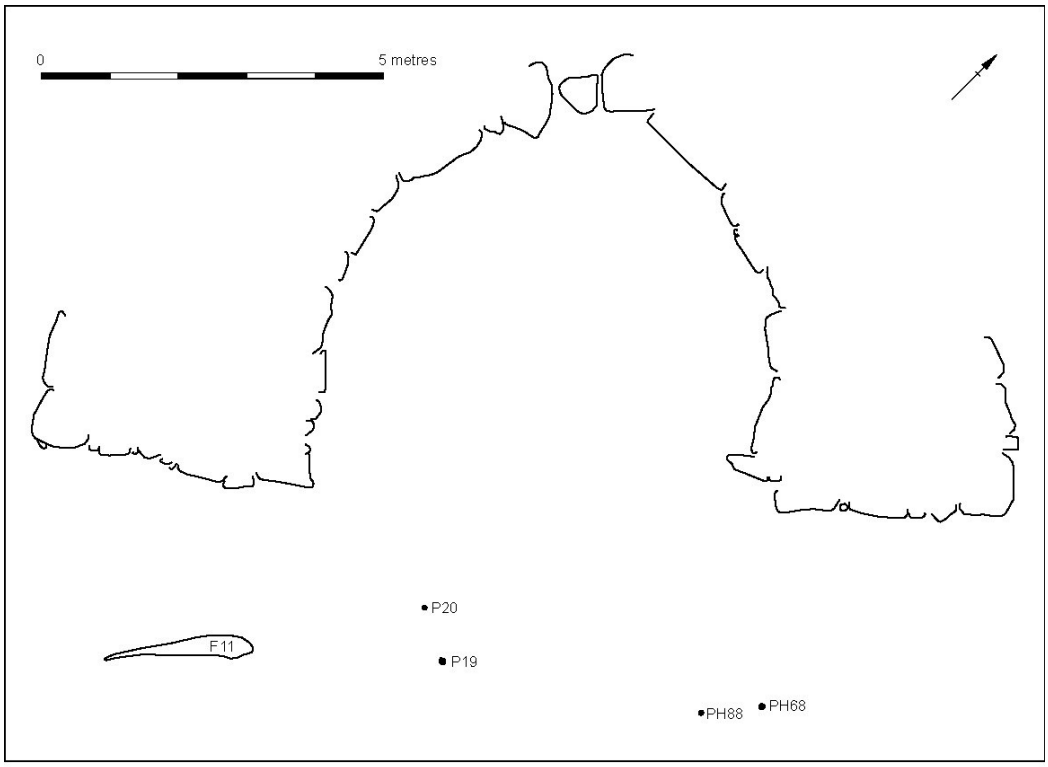

Figure 13: Features cut into context L10/20

4.6 Excavation of the north-west area

4.6.1 There were many features in the area outside of the court tomb to the north-east, which, like the features in the court area and to the south of the court, had no physical relationship to each other or the court tomb, making it difficult to try and separate phases of activity for this part of the site. Unlike the area south-east of the court tomb, the features here were more dispersed, with a concentration of features in the western corner of the site (Figure 14). Above the sandy gravel sub-soil in this area was a dry sandy soil (context L12) into which a large number of features and post holes had been cut. This deposit lay across quadrant 1 and 3, and extended partly into quadrant 4, and had accumulated against the revetment of the tomb. The deposit therefore post-dated the construction of the tomb but pre-dated its collapse. There was a large amount of finds from this layer, particularly from quadrant 3, in the eastern corner of the site. Over 15 sherds of pottery (find no's 915, 933, 937, 938, 982, 993, 994, 1033-1037, 1059, 1060 and 1123), eight quartz flakes (find no's 932, 987, 988, 995, 1038, 1039 and 1061), four flint flakes (including one burnt) (find no's 934, 935, 947 and 948), a flint scraper (find no. 996) and a quartz core (find no.975) were all found in this deposit in quadrant 3. In contrast, from the same context in quadrant 1, only ten quartz flakes (find no's 956, 989, 1063, 1064, 1098, 1099 and 1100) and a few pot sherds (find no's 936, 1165 and 1166) were found.

4.6.2 There were two features cut into the dry sandy soil (context L12) that had possibly been the site of fires or hearths in the past, and are potentially contemporary with the monument's use. On the south-west side of the tomb was a hollow 0.08m deep, filled with compact reddish soil, measuring 0.52m by 0.42m (context F43). Only a few centimetres to the north-east was a post hole (context P50) (diameter 0.07m, depth 0.10m) with a brown sandy fill, which was possibly associated with this feature. To the north-west of these two features was an oval depression (context F28) which may have been a hearth base. This hollow measured 0.45m by 0.75m and was 0.08m deep in the centre. It was filled with a pinky-red soil with charcoal inclusions and a concentrated patch of black material at the north-eastern end, where, at the edge of the feature, there was a small hollow 0.06m deep filled with a dark silty soil with some charcoal inclusions. These may have been hearths as they have the characteristic reddened earth base, but there was no concentration of charcoal to support this theory, possibly due to the effects of alluviation.

4.6.3 Also cut into the dry sandy soil (context L12) was a group of five features in the western corner of the site that appeared to be arranged in an arc. A small depression (context F36) at the eastern end was the first feature in this semi-circle. It was 0.48m by 0.38m and 0.11m deep and filled with stony soil. The next feature (context F30)

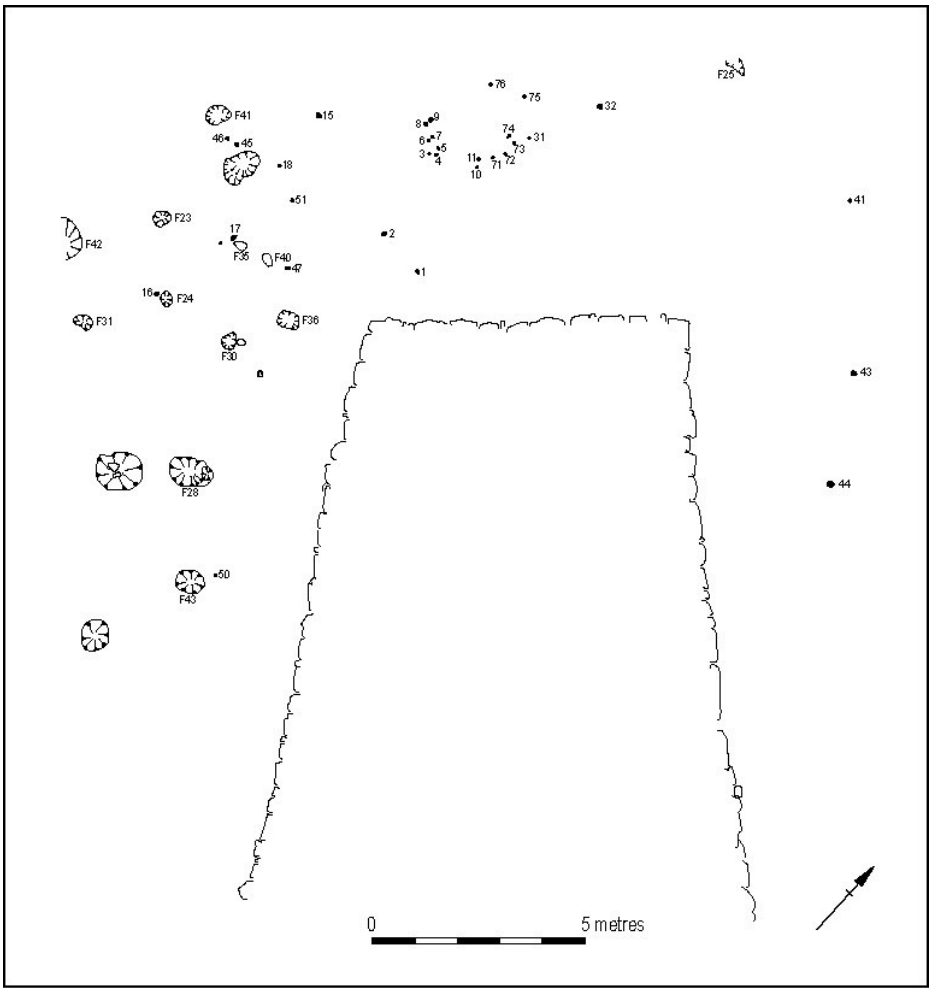

Figure 14: Features cut into context L12

had an hourglass shape, the smaller hollow to the east was 0.13m by 0.10m and was 0.03m deep, the larger hollow to the west was 0.30m by 0.29m and 0.09m deep, filled with dark soil with charcoal in the upper fill. The next feature (context F24) was 0.26m in diameter and 0.12m deep and filled with soft brown clay. To the west was a post hole (context P16), 0.13m deep and filled with a pinky-grey sandy soil. The last feature in the semi-circle, a shallow cut (context F23), measured 0.23m by 0.45m and was 0.06m deep, filled with fine silt. Three post holes (contexts P17, P33/F35 and P47) and a small feature (context F40) were possibly associated with the arc of features described above. The first post hole (context P17) was at the west end and was 0.07m deep, with a pinkish-grey sandy fill. To the east was another post hole (context P33/F35), oval in shape, measuring 0.18m by 0.22m, and was 0.18m deep, filled with loose sandy gravel. The next feature (context F40), a small oval depression, was probably a post hole as it had similar dimensions to the post hole described above (context P33/F35), measuring 0.23m by 0.18m and 0.1m deep, filled with soft orange sandy silt. The last post hole at the eastern end (context P47), 0.12m in diameter and 0.1m in depth, filled with a pinkish sandy soil. To the south-west of this group of features, against the limit of excavation, was a lens of grey soil (context F31), measuring 0.35m by 0.23m and 0.04m deep. Further to the north-west, being cut by the south-west limit of excavation was a shallow pit 0.73m long and extending 0.3m out from the edge of the excavation (context F42). It was 0.12m deep and filled with a black soil with stone and charcoal inclusions.

4.6.4 To the north of the arc of features were two hollows (contexts F41 and an un-numbered feature) set either side of two post holes (context P45 and P46). The eastern, un-numbered hollow was oval in shape and measured approximately 0.40m by 0.60m. The hollow on the western side (context F41) measured 0.46m by 0.33m, was 0.12m deep, and filled with orangey brown soil with stone inclusions, in which a flint flake was found. There were two post holes in between (contexts P45 and P46), the first measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.08m deep, filled with silty brown soil, while the second was 0.11m in diameter and 0.09m deep, filled with buff coloured sandy soil. A small area of burnt clay (context F19) lay on the surface of the dry sandy layer (context L12) in quadrant 3. Also from this context and quadrant were two post holes (contexts P48 and P49), both had a diameter of 0.05m and a depth of 0.05m.

4.6.5 To the north-east of the monument's back revetment at the edge of the excavation was a concentration of 16 post holes (contexts P70, P31, P74, P73, P72, P71, P69, P10, P11, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8 and P9) (see Table 2 for dimensions) which formed a rough arc measuring 1.90m north-east to south-west and 1.40m north-west to south-east (Figure 14). In six instances the post holes seem to be paired as if

defining an inner and outer edge to the enclosed space. Two post holes (contexts P75 and P76) were positioned to the north of the arc and were possibly associated with it. The first post hole (context P75) was oval in shape, measuring 0.05m by 0.06m, and 0.06m in depth. The second post hole (context P76) was 0.06m in diameter and 0.11m deep. There was a gap in the middle of the arc, defined by four post holes (contexts P4, P5, P10 and P11), with nine post holes forming the eastern half and seven post holes the western half. Two of the post holes (contexts P70 and P69) were cut from an orange stony layer (context L6) overlying the dry sandy soil (context L12), suggesting that if they did belong to this structure, then the other post holes may have been truncated. The gap between the two sets of post holes was about 1m wide, and looked almost like an entrance way, defined on the east side by two post holes (contexts P10 and P11), and on the west side by two post holes (contexts P4 and P5).

Context no.	Diameter	Depth
P70	0.07m	0.14m
P31	-	0.10m
P73	0.05m	0.07m
P74	0.05m	0.08m
P72	0.05m	0.10m
P71	0.05m	0.08m
P69	0.09m	0.15m
P10	-	0.09m
P11	-	0.15m
P3	-	0.06m
P4	-	0.11m
P5	-	0.11m
P6	-	0.09m
P7	-	0.10m
P8	-	0.09m
P9	-	0.06m

Table 2: Dimensions of post holes arranged in an arc

4.6.6 Between the arc of post holes and the back revetment was a small hollow (context F39) (dimensions 0.13m x 0.15m, depth 0.07m) filled with soft black soil with large inclusions of charcoal. To the south-east of the arc of post holes was a scatter of five post holes (contexts P1, P2, P51, P18 and P15) with no discernible pattern to them. The first post hole (context P1) was 0.18m in depth and filled with a brown silty soil, the next post hole (context P2) was 0.09m in depth. The third post hole (context P51)

to the east was 0.05m in diameter and 0.07m deep, filled with light brown sandy soil. To the north-east of this was another post hole (context P18), which was 0.07m in depth and filled with grey-brown sandy soil. To the north of this was a post hole (context P15) 0.09m deep, and filled with brown stony clay (no diameters recorded). To the north-east of the arc of post holes in quadrant 1 was a solitary post hole (context P32) 0.12m deep (no diameter recorded).

4.6.7 Against the north-west limit of the excavation was a shallow gully (context F25), it extended 0.44m out from the limit of excavations and was 0.24m at the widest point, and was 0.10m deep, filled with light brown silty clay. Near the northern corner of the back revetment were two post holes (contexts P41 and P43). The first post hole (context P41) measured 0.05m in diameter and 0.07m deep, with the second post hole (context P43) to the south-east, measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Another post hole (context P44) (0.06m in diameter and 0.11m deep) lay to the south-east. Although the post holes described above are in no obvious arrangement, an arc of post holes curving around the back revetment can be made out (contexts P44, P43, P53, P82, P2 and P47), starting at the north-east and ending at the west corner of the revetment (see Figures 14 and 15). Against the north-east limit of the excavation was an oval hollow (context F33) (dimensions 0.33m x 0.42m, depth 0.12m) and across, filled with a dark brown soil that had accumulated against the east side and along the base of the hollow, and a light brown deposit filling the rest of the feature. South of this feature was an oval shaped pit (context F45) 0.45m in depth with three circular depressions at the bottom, possibly stake holes, which were filled with charcoal and were 0.05m in diameter. From this quadrant (quadrant 1) were five post holes (contexts P12, P13, P14, P52 and P42) whose exact locations are not known. The first post hole (context P12) was 0.08m deep, the second (context P13) was 0.07m deep, and the third (context P14) was 0.06m deep (no diameter or fills recorded). The fourth post hole (context P52) had a diameter of 0.06m and a depth of 0.08m. No measurements were recorded for the last post hole (context P42). Also unlocated from this context was a shallow hollow (context F34) which was oval in shape, measuring 0.64m by 0.40m and 0.28m deep, filled with dark brown loamy soil with stone inclusions.

4.6.8 Above the dry sandy layer (context L12) was an orange stony layer (context L6), which extended across the whole of quadrants 1 and 3, and partly into quadrants 2 and 4, accumulating against the revetments of the tomb, post-dating the construction of the monument but pre-dating its collapse. Between this deposit and the earlier dry sandy layer (context L12) there were patches of iron pan. In quadrant 3 there was a lens of ash (context F5) recorded within the orange stony layer (context L6). There

were also several features and post holes cut into this layer, but not as many as in the underlying context (Figure 15).

4.6.9 There were a large number of finds from this orange stony layer (context L6), and as in the previous context, they were mostly concentrated in quadrant 3. Over 137 sherds of pottery were found, mainly concentrated in the eastern corner of quadrant 3 (find no's 215, 216, 220, 315, 387, 388, 390-393, 401, 402, 406, 408-411, 413-416, 430, 433-436, 438-448, 450, 452, 464, 468, 470-472, 474, 477, 480-482, 485-487, 491, 492, 494, 496-500, 502, 503, 531-538, 540, 542-548, 614-616, 792, 795-800, 818, 976, 981, 1136-1142, 1159-1161). Also concentrated in this area was a large amount of flint, 100 flakes of which were found (find no's 171, 172, 176, 177, 180, 182, 187, 189, 190, 192-195, 197, 198, 200-205, 207, 222, 249, 258, 259, 285-288, 295-297, 305, 311, 371-374, 377, 379, 380, 381, 397, 400, 403, 405, 407, 417, 432, 437, 449, 451, 453, 454, 460, 465, 466, 479, 488, 490 , 493, 495, 504, 541, 785, 786, 794, 819-821, 826, 827, 906, 1119, 1205), as well as 22 burnt flakes (find no's 316, 343, 375, 376, 378, 389, 395, 396, 404, 412, 459, 467, 469, 473, 478, 484, 489, 501, 505, 508, 787, 791) and four scrapers (find no's 174, 175, 312, 455). A spindle whorl (find no. 418) and a barbed and tanged arrowhead (find no. 539) were found in quadrant 3, as well as 61 quartz fragments (find no's 168, 169, 221, 258, 260, 394, 398, 457, 793, 977-980, 1068-1073, 1094-1097, 1124, 1125, 1127-1133, 1143, 1202-1204, 1206-1226), chert (find no's 170, 173, 178, 179, 181, 183, 185, 186, 188, 191, 199, 206, 208, 223, 237, 399) and burnt clay fragments (find no's 247 and 248).

4.6.10 From quadrant 1 there were 124 quartz fragments (find no's 309, 788, 789, 918, 959, 960, 962, 998, 999, 1001-1003, 1005-1008, 1010-1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022-1030, 1040-1048, 1156) and seven quartz cores found (find no's 961, 1000, 1009, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021), concentrated almost exclusively along the back revetment of the tomb, in quadrant 3 about half of the quartz was found spread along the south-west revetment of the tomb. Only six sherds of pottery were found (find no's 1162-1164), near the boundary with quadrant 3 as well as nine flint flakes (find no's 306, 307, 313, 429, 517, 790, 917), including one burnt fragment (find no. 456) and one fragment recovered from the surface of this layer (find no. 292). Other flint tools included an end scraper (find no. 310) a flint knife (find no. 916) and a flint blade (find no. 997). A fragment of bone (find no. 1004) was recovered as well as five seeds (find no's 427 and 428) on the surface of the orange stony layer (context L6). From quadrant 2 pottery was the most numerous find, 19 sherds in all (find no's 344-362), as well as eight flint flakes (find no's 295-297, 386, 523, 1103, 1106), including three that were burnt (find no's 461 and 462, 1104), and two quartz fragments (find no's 1105, 1118).

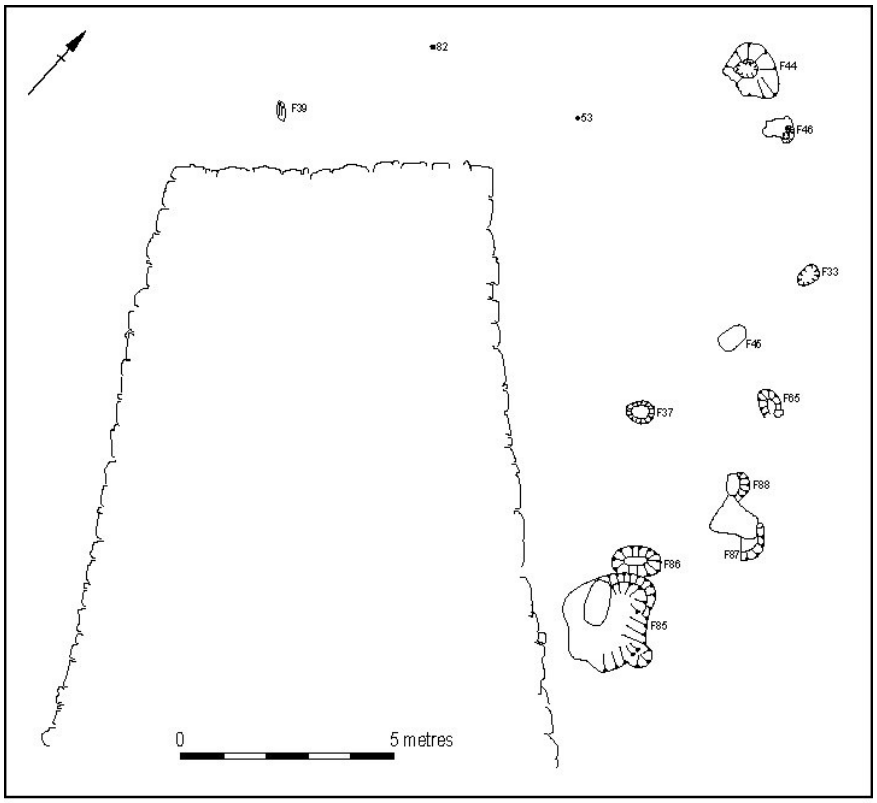

Figure 15: Features cut into context L6

4.6.11 Located to the north of the northern corner of the back revetment, cut into the orange stony layer (context L6) was a post hole (context P53) (dimensions 0.09m x 0.10m, depth 0.10m), filled with grey silt with charcoal inclusions. North-east of this post hole was a shallow hollow (context F44), 0.10m deep and filled with pinky-buff soil with charcoal inclusions. Immediately to the east of this feature was another shallow hollow (context F46) with a post hole at the south-east edge and animal burrow at the north-west edge. It was filled with yellow grey silt. Against the north-east limit of excavation was an oval feature (context F33) measuring 0.42m by 0.33m and 0.12m deep. It was filled with a light brown soil on top, changing to dark brown at the bottom, and had probably been used as an animal burrow. To the south of this feature was a circular hollow (context F37) 0.40m wide and 0.30m deep and filled with brown clay. This feature was covered by the collapsed cairn material. In the same area was a steep sided hollow 0.42m long and 0.38m wide, with a depth of 0.30m (context F65). A flint flake (find no. 1199) was discovered in the fill, which was a browny-black soil.

4.6.12 To the south of the steep sided hollow (context F65) was a curving, steep-sided narrow trench (context F88) 0.58m long and 0.15m wide and 0.20m deep, filled with brown soil. Its proximity to three animal burrows nearby suggests that this may also be due to animal activity. Less than a metre away was another linear feature (context F87) cut by an animal burrow. A pit (context F85) next to the north-east revetment was 0.45m deep and contained sandstone slabs. It was roughly square, measuring 2.00m by 2.00m and a quartz flake (find no. 1227) was found in its compact grey fill. It appeared to be a natural hollow, and may have been the result of a large boulder being moved for construction in the tomb. This feature cut into a smaller hollow to the north (context F86) measuring 0.75m by 0.9m, and 0.25m deep filled by a grey leached soil at the top, with a layer of iron pan and then yellow soil at the base. Further east along the limit of excavation was a small pit 2.00m by 1.70m and 0.40m deep (context F10), it was filled with dark brown stony soil with charcoal flecks.

4.6.13 In quadrant 1, cut into the orange stony layer (context L6) and sealing the shallow hollow (context F44), was a linear feature 3.00m long and measuring between 0.15m to 0.40m in width and 0.20m deep (context F8). It was filled with a dark brown sandy soil, in which a quartz flake was found, and was possibly related to cultivation practices. In the baulk between quadrants 1 and 3, three post holes were excavated (contexts P67, P69 and P70). A post hole (context P67) (0.08m in diameter, 0.10m deep) was uncovered against the back revetment. The fill was a pinkish-buff silty soil, and may have been an old animal burrow. To the north-west was another post hole (context P70) (diameter 0.07m, depth 0.14m) which was part of the arc of post holes (see paragraph 4.6.6) along with another post hole to the south (context P69)

(0.09m in diameter and 0.15m deep). To the north-east was another post hole (context P82) (0.08m in diameter and 0.11m deep) which fist appeared as a charcoal spread. In quadrant 3, stratified above the features in the eastern corner of the site were two amorphous hollows (contexts F13 and F14) (see Figure 16). The first (context F13) was closest to the south-east edge of the excavation, and measured 0.97m by 0.83m and was 0.12m deep, filled with hard homogenous soil containing a piece of flint (no find number). The second amorphous hollow (context F14) was similar in size, 0.9m by 0.50m and 0.09m deep. It was filled with dark brown soft soil, and contained a piece of burnt flint (no find number). Against the north-west limit of the excavations, in the same quadrant, was an area of burnt clay or ash (context F9) red in colour and measuring 0.45m by 0.20m and 0.06m deep. Stratified above these three features were modern plough marks (context F6), crossing quadrant 3 diagonally from the south-west limit of the excavations to the north-west limit of the excavations. They continued into quadrant 1, visible on the other side of the baulk between quadrants 1 and 3. Another set of short plough marks were also excavated, running at right angles to the last set, into the north-east limit of excavations in quadrant 1 (Figure 17).

4.6.14 Brown sandy leached soil (context L4), already mentioned in paragraph 4.5.9 above, overlay context L6. As already described, there was a thin layer of iron pan (context L5) that had accumulated at the bottom of this layer. The brown sandy soil (context L4) only partially covered the court area and was not present in the chambers, but was found throughout the rest of the site. It had an average thickness of 0.07m and was quite compact with stone inclusions. A possible cultivation gully (context F2) was cut into this context in quadrant 1; it was 9.60m in length, 0.70m wide and 0.10m deep, filled with brown sandy leached soil. There were a large amount of finds across all the quadrants from this layer. In quadrant 1, fifteen flint flakes (find no's 9, 34, 35, 37, 39-42, 73, 82, 83, 108, 219, 370 and 383), a flint scraper (find no. 327) and a flint blade (find no.342) were recovered, as well as seven quartz fragments (find no's 36, 81, 91-93, 363, 364), and a chert fragment (find no. 38).

4.6.15 The biggest concentration of finds was again from quadrant 3, with 43 flint flakes (find no's 10, 15, 19, 23, 27, 30, 31, 32, 123-125, 145, 147, 152, 154-156, 158, 163, 273-275, 277, 303, 304, 317, 319, 320, 324-326, 329, 333-335, 337, 339-341, 367, 368, 382 and 1062), including three that were burnt (find no's 318, 321 and 322), one trimming flake (find no. 24) a scraper (find no. 336) and a thumbnail scraper (find no. 17 and 330) 91 quartz flakes (find no's 1-8, 13, 14, 18, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31a, 139, 157, 276, 298, 328, 331, 332 and 941) one water-rolled quartz pebble (find no. 20), 21 chert flakes (find no's 11, 12, 16, 21, 22, 137, 138, 140-144, 146, 153, 159-162, 164

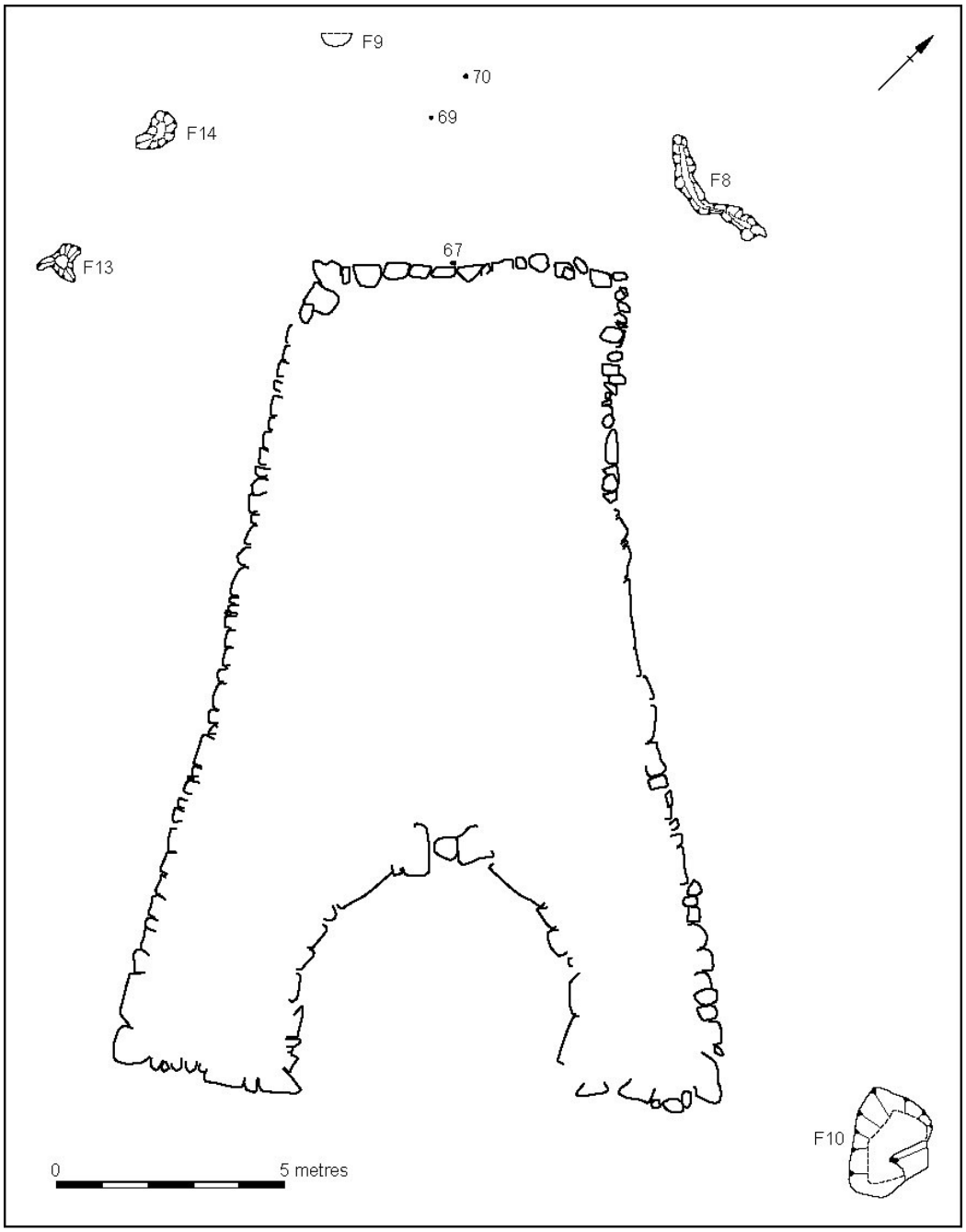

Figure 16: Features stratigraphically later in context L6

and 165) and three pottery sherds (find no's 338, 942 and 943). From quadrant 4 (outside the court area) seven flint flakes (find no's 96, 103, 114, 323, 922, 939 and 940), one worked flake (find no. 365), 42 quartz flakes (find no's 71, 72, 84-90, 95, 97, 98, 102, 104-107, 115, 1194-1197 and 1228) and one quartz core (find no. 71) were found. Sixteen quartz flakes (find no's 33, 43-45, 94, 110-113, 115, 117, 118 and 253-256), four flint flakes (find no's 116, 369, 431 and 958) and a scraper (find no. 419), and ten pottery sherds (find no's 227, 506 and 510) were found in quadrant 2. From context L4 in the court area there were two pottery sherds (find no. 951), two flint fragments (find no. 914, 952) and a possible flint adze (find no. 1170). It was over this deposit that the collapsed cairn material from the revetments and cairn accumulated around the exterior of the monument.

4.6.16 As already discussed the bog formed on top of the collapsed cairn material, with a black silty layer (context L3) forming first, followed by a fibrous layer of bog (context L2.) A sample of the black silty layer (context L3) was submitted for radiocarbon dating (sample no. 16), returning an uncalibrated date of 210 $\pm$ 40, with a calibrated age range to two sigma of AD1639-1955. A sample of peat was also submitted for radiocarbon dating, returning a slightly earlier uncalibrated date of 975 $\pm$ 45 giving a calibrated date range, to two sigma, of AD981 – 1165. From the black silty layer of bog several fragments of bone (find no's 209, 210 and 212), six sherds of pottery (find no's 211 and 213) and two flint flake (find no's 167, 214) were recovered from quadrant 2. From quadrant 3 a flint flake was found (find no. 218) and from quadrant 4 three burnt bone fragments were recovered (find no. 250). There were no finds from the layer of bog (context L2) and no finds from the thin layer of topsoil (L1), except for a possible rough-out for a stone axe found in the spoil heap adjacent to quadrant 4 which probably came from the topsoil.

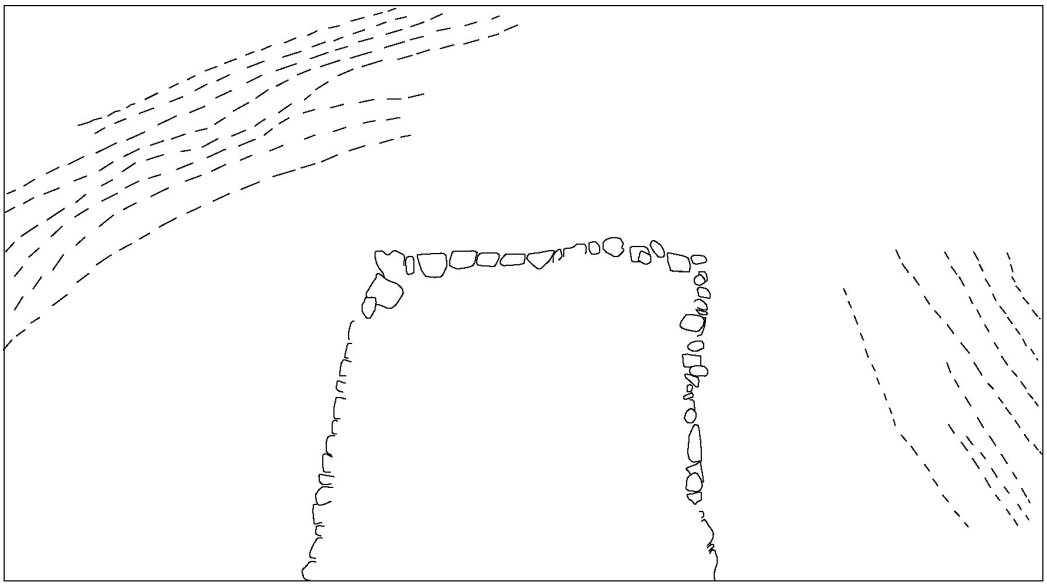

Figure 17: Modern ploughmarks (context F6)

5 Discussion

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 In Ireland there are four main types of recognised megalithic tomb; the passage tomb, wedge tomb, portal tomb and the court tomb. Creggandevesky is an example of the last of these. It lies in Tyrone, amid a local concentration of court tombs (see Figure 18). Court tombs were originally known as horned-cairns and gapped-partition tombs until De Valera coined the term 'court cairn' in 1960 (De Valera 1960, 9). The term was widely accepted in Ireland, and today this class of monument is known as a court tomb. There are 394 known court tombs in Ireland (Twohig 1990, 21), all except five are located north of a line drawn between Galway and Carlingford, with a particular concentration around Co. Mayo and Co. Sligo (about 35% of known court tombs (Waddell 1998, 78)). Of the other five south of this line, two are in Co. Clare, one in Co. Tipperary, one in southern Co. Galway and one in Co. Kilkenny (Figure 19). The builders of court tombs, according to Darvill, took advantage of the fertile soils in the north, and the fertile 'Golden Valley' further south (Darvill 1979, 314), which is why there is a concentration in the north of the island.

5.2 Morphology

5.2.1 Table 3 is a list of excavated court tombs in Ireland, and shows which tombs have which morphological features. According to De Valera and Ó Nualláin, the essential characteristics of a court tomb are; a long cairn, trapezoidal in shape and an orthostatically defined court (or courts) giving access to a gallery or galleries of two or more chambers, placed longitudinally in relation to the cairn (1961, xii). Although Creggandevesky neatly fits this description, there are many variations on the features described above. Most single court tombs have a trapezoidal cairn, but exceptions do exist, such as Bavan, Co. Donegal, which has a polygonal cairn (Flanagan and Flanagan 1966, 19). Central court tombs tend to have oval-shaped cairns, as at Deer Park, Co. Sligo (Ó Nualláin 1976, 99). Tombs with a court at each end of the cairn (double court tombs) usually have rectangular-shaped cairns, such as Audleystown, Co. Down. Most court tombs have semi-circular or horse shoe-shaped courts (as at Creggandevesky), but there are those with circular or oval courts (known as full courts, such as Bavan, Co. Donegal), or two courts at each end of the cairn (e.g. Aghanaglack, Co. Fermanagh), or a court in the centre of the cairn (e.g. Deer Park, Co. Sligo). Some court tombs such as Balix Lower in Co. Tyrone, have V-shaped courts. Burial galleries are divided into chambers by jambs and usually number from two (e.g. Tully, Co. Fermanagh) to four (e.g. Ballymarlagh, Co. Antrim), although

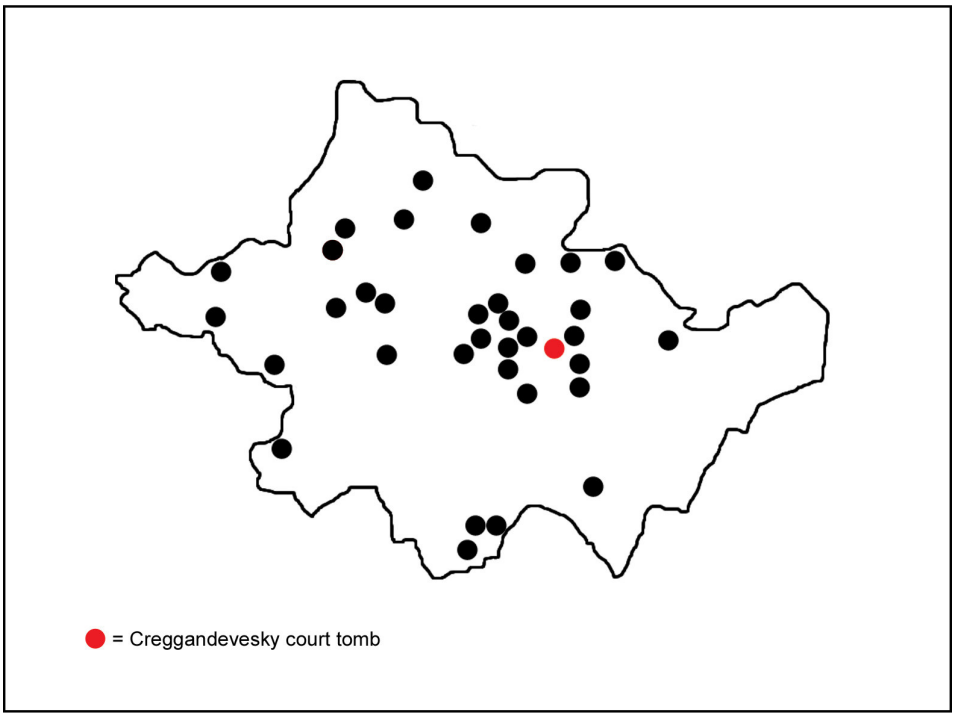

Figure 18: Court tombs in County Tyrone

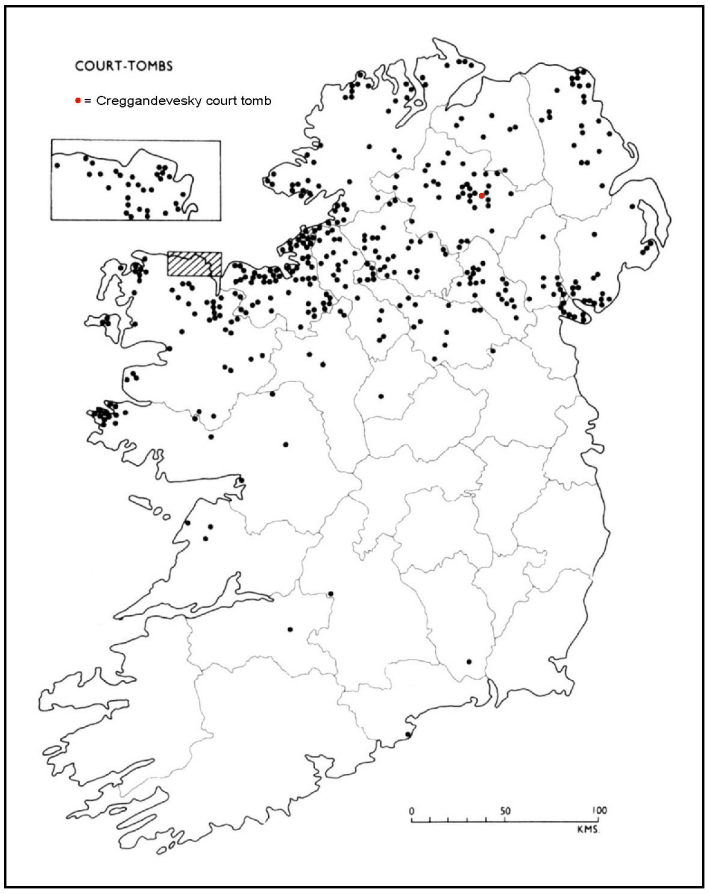

Figure 19: Distribution of Court Tombs (after Waddell 2000)

Cohaw, Co. Cavan is unique in having five chambers. Tombs with a double or central court usually have more than one burial gallery. At Deer Park, Co. Sligo (a central court tomb) there is one burial gallery opening from the west side of the court and two burial galleries opening from the east side of the court, all with two chambers. There are also monuments with subsidiary chambers, such as Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, which had two subsidiary chambers at the back of the cairn. Waterman felt these chambers were a planned part of the original monument, as apparently there was no back revetment (1965, 38). At Croagh Beg, Co. Donegal, the subsidiary chambers were built into the cairn body and opened directly into the court area. Creggandevesky, with its semi-circular court and trapezoidal cairn, fits the standard idea of a court tomb, the only slightly unusual feature is that it has three chambers and not two, which is more common in mid-Ulster and the west of Ireland.

5.3 The wider context

5.3.1 Much of the morphology seen in court tombs tend to be concentrated in different geographical locations. Full and central court tombs occur mostly in the west, and simple semi-circular or horse-shoe shaped courts occur mainly in the north-east. This distribution of differences in features has, in the past, led to several theories about the introduction of megalithic tombs into Ireland which have been summarized by Waddell (2005, 202-208).

5.3.2 Comparisons have been made between Irish court tombs, the Cotswold-Severn group of tombs and Scottish chambered tombs. There are many morphological differences in the Cotswold-Severn tombs, but many of the tombs in this region look similar on plan to Irish court tombs (see Figure 20). Most have trapezoidal cairns, some with false revetments (such as Parc le Breos Cwm, Glamorgan). The courts, like the Irish tombs, tend to be aligned east, and the orthostats in the court increase in size the closer to the entrance they are (e.g. Wayland's Smithy, Berkshire). The length of the cairns can also be anything from 20m to 100m, although the longer ones are earthen mounds (such as Wayland's Smithy). Those with burial galleries tend to have transepted chambers leading from a central passage, and can have as many as 16 chambers (Nempnett Thrubwell, Somerset). The chambers, like Irish court tombs, do not all contain burials, and appear to have been used for a long period of time (Darvill 1982, 26). Only a small number of people appear to have been interred in them, with a mix of male and female remains. The remains in the tombs, although disarticulated and fragmentary like those in the Irish court tombs, consist of unburnt bone, with only a few fragments of cremated bone being found in a small number of sites.

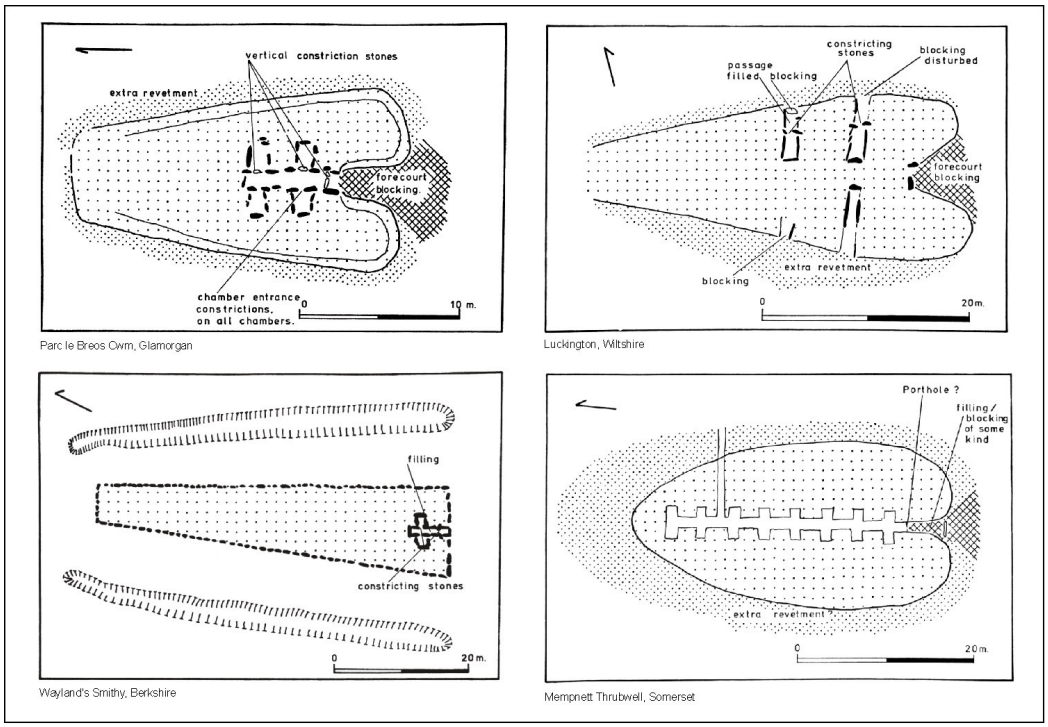

Figure 20: Plans of selected Cotswold-Severn tombs (after Darvill 1982)

5.3.3 In south-west Scotland the Clyde tombs are also strikingly similar to Irish court tombs in plan (Figure 21). This group of tombs are situated around the Firth of Clyde, including the Isle of Arran, with others scattered over western Scotland. These tombs have a trapezoidal cairn, forecourt and a burial gallery divided into chambers, usually by a single slab placed lengthways across the gallery. The gallery is constructed using large slabs of stone set horizontally on their edges, giving a more uniform shape to the gallery than the Irish court tombs (a technique also used at Aghanaglack, Co. Fermanagh – see paragraph 5.5.3), and are usually roofed by large slabs of stone laid across the side slabs (Noble 2005, 26). Adults and children of both sexes were interred in the chambers. The remains of the dead were not cremated, and the acidic soil in Scotland has also had a detrimental effect on the preservation of the bones, which were disarticulated but not fragmented as in the Irish and Cotswold-Severn tombs (Noble 2005, 32).

5.3.4 Court tombs have long been associated with Portal tombs. Portal tombs have a similar distribution to court tombs, being found mainly in the north of Ireland, with some in the south-east and west. De Valera thought they were derived from the subsidiary chambers of court tombs (1960, 64) as both have simple chamber plans and tend to face east. As they are simpler in plan than court tombs, it has also been suggested that Portal tombs were the precursors to court tombs, a theory supported by Waddell (2000, 92).

5.4 Pre-cairn usage

5.4.1 There were only three definite pre-cairn features excavated at Creggandevesky, all in the area south of the court. There were also many features cut into the sand and gravel sub-soil, both outside the tomb and in the court area and burial gallery. It was unclear if these features represented pre-cairn activity or construction/post-cairn activity. Similar features have been found at other sites. For example, at Dunloy, Co. Antrim, thirteen stake holes and three pits were excavated east of the tomb (Conway and Williams 1994, 4), but it was equally unclear whether these features were made in antiquity or more recently. More definite pre-cairn activity was found at 'Dooey's cairn', Ballymacaldrack, Co. Antrim. During excavation a cremation passage was found behind the single stone chamber of the burial gallery. The passage was a stone-lined trench with a paved floor, under which three pits were found. At the base of these pits were several large post holes, and it has been suggested that the site was originally occupied by a wooden mortuary house or crematorium (Collins 1976, 6). At Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, under the paving in the western court area, three small hearths were found which pre-dated the monument (Hencken 1939, 61). There is little evidence generally for pre-cairn activity at court tombs, and that which does exist

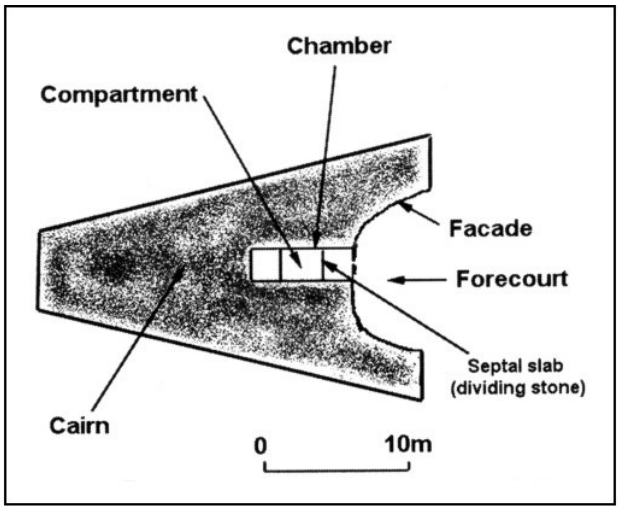

Figure 21: Typical plan of Clyde tombs (after Noble 2005)

points to possible burial activity before the erection of the court tomb itself. Although it is possible that the hearths and post-holes at Creggandevesky represent pre-cairn activity, it is not possible to stratigraphically demonstrate this conclusively.

5.5 Construction

5.5.1 The burial gallery was probably the first part of the monument to be erected. Large wedge-shaped blocks were set on their narrow end at Ballymacdermot, Co. Armagh, and constructed in such a way as to give extra stability to the structure (Collins and Wilson 1964, 7). At Creggandevesky sockets were dug for some of the orthostats, a technique that was also used at Annaghmare, Co. Armagh (Waterman 1965, 8). At other court tombs bedding trenches were used in the construction of the tomb, such as Tully, Co. Fermanagh (Waterman 1978, 6). Chocking stones were wedged around the bases of orthostats to give them extra stability, a technique used at most court tombs, including Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, which did not use sockets or bedding trenches (Hencken 1939, 58). At Annaghmare, Tully and Creggandevesky, pottery sherds and bone fragments were found in the fill of the sockets and bedding trenches. At Creggandevesky the pottery was found in the fill of the socket for the north-east portal, and the cremated bone was found in the fill of the socket for the south-west portal. At Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, the finds were in a deposit of boulder clay filling a rocky hollow at the back of the burial gallery, and at Tully, Co. Fermanagh, the bone and pottery was found in the fill of the bedding trench in the court. In the case of Annaghmare, Waterman suggests it may have been a ritual deposit made before the construction of the gallery.

5.5.2 The chambers of the burial gallery at Creggandevesky are not uniform in shape, with chamber II being the smallest and triangular in shape, which is unusual when compared to other court tombs. Chamber III appears to be slightly out of alignment with the other two chambers. At Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, the three chambers are uniform in shape and decrease in size from front to back. At Tully, Co. Fermanagh, the burial gallery is divided into two chambers, the second of which is slightly smaller than the first. At Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, a full court tomb, the burial passage was built as one long chamber with a rounded back. Free-standing jambs were then placed to divide the passage into two chambers, the back chamber being slightly smaller than the first. The burial passage of the double court tomb at Aghanaglack, Co. Fermanagh, was constructed using a slightly different method. Instead of orthostats erected standing vertically, large flat slabs were laid horizontally on their narrow edge. At this site the chambers were also not uniform in size. The single court tombs (Tully, Annaghmore, Creggandevesky) appear to have had their chambers constructed one after the other, with the orthostats defining the shape, whereas Creevykeel and

Aghanaglack had the burial gallery constructed as one long chamber, which was then sub-divided using jambs.

5.5.3 Sillstones are also used to define the chambers in a burial passage, but are not used consistently. At Creggandevesky there was only one sillstone between the portal stones, which did not span the whole entrance. According to Lynch sillstones are a common feature of court tombs in the east of Ireland (Lynch 1966, 41). At Ballymacdermot, Co. Armagh, there was no evidence of a sillstone at the entrance to the burial gallery, but there was a sillstone dividing chambers 1 and 2, and two small slabs dividing chambers 2 and 3. At Knockoneill, Co. Derry, four orthostats created a small porch into the burial gallery, with a sillstone lying between the two rear orthostats (Flanagan and Flanagan 1980, 10). At Tully, Co. Fermanagh, a sillstone was used at the entrance to the gallery and between the jambs of the two chambers, whereas at Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, no sillstones were used at all.

5.5.4 The most common method for roofing the burial galleries of court tombs was corbelling. Remains of corbels were found at Creggandevesky, as well as at Ballymacdermot, Co. Armagh, court tomb. The corbels were flat, thin stones which would probably have been inclined on a very steep angle, 50°- 60°. There are two possible methods by which the corbelled roof could have been constructed. In the first method, the corbels would have been layered on top of one another, each course overlapping the last until the two sides met to form a complete covering. In this method each row of corbels would have been supported on wooden posts while the next layer was positioned. These posts would have been kept in place until the cairn was built over the burial gallery, to hold the corbels in place and stop them from collapsing inwards. The second method involves placing cairn stones over each layer of corbels as they are put in place, thus preventing them from collapsing inwards while the next layer was put in place. This would have meant the cairn was built up in conjunction with the gallery roof. There is no clear evidence for either method being used, except perhaps for the post holes excavated in the burial gallery at Creggandevesky. They were shallow, suggesting that wooden posts were placed on the ground temporarily, rather than given the proper support that more permanent post holes would have been given. Post holes were also discovered in the chambers at Cohaw, Co. Cavan, which the excavator thought could possibly represent the use of roof supports (Kilbride-Jones 1952, 86). It is also possible that these post holes were truncated, and are not associated with the construction of the tomb at all. It has been noted on most excavated sites that the side stones of the burial gallery decrease in height from front to back, and so the roof would also have been lower at the back than at the front, a trend for which there was clear evidence at Creggandevesky.

5.5.5 At many sites flat sandstone slabs have been found in the chambers. At Creggandevesky the sandstone slabs were interpreted as the final layer of roof corbels, which had collapsed on to the burial deposits. At Ballymacdermot, Co. Armagh, flat stones were uncovered in the upper fill of chamber 2 and covering the natural soil. The lower slabs were interpreted as paving (Collins and Wilson 1964, 14-15) and it is possible that the upper slabs were collapsed roofing corbels, as at Creggandevesky. Sandstone slabs were also found at Tully, Co. Fermanagh, but had been burnt and lay over an area of scorched earth in the chamber. Waterman thought that this indicated a fire within the chamber, but not a funeral pyre (Waterman 1978, 9). At Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, flat slabs of stone were found in chambers 2 and 3. In chamber 2 they were 'placed horizontally with obvious deliberation' (Waterman 1965, 18), but three slabs lay upright against the chamber wall. At Creggandevesky vertical sandstone slabs lay against the south-western side of chamber I. In chamber 3 the stone slabs were large and overlapped, indicating that they might be collapsed roofing slabs.

5.5.6 At Creggandevesky the orthostats that defined the court area did not sit shoulder to shoulder, they were interspersed with sections of dry-stone walling, a technique known as 'post-and-panel' (Mallory and McNeill 1995, 56). This is a very common technique in court tomb construction and was used at Annaghmare, Ballymacaldrack, Ballymacdermot and Creevykeel. Another common feature of the court area is the arrangement of stones around the entrance to the gallery. The portal stones tend to be relatively smaller in size and spanned by a lintel, with the orthostats near to the portal stones being the largest stones in the court facade, especially those stones flanking the portal orthostats, as was the case at Creggandevesky. A common feature of all court tombs is the gradation of stones, from smaller ones at the end of the court facade to taller stones around the entrance to the burial gallery. At Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, the smaller orthostats in the court were heightened using dry-stone walling (Waterman 1965, 8) a technique also used at Creggandevesky. Semi-circular courts, like that at Creggandevesky, are believed to have had a slightly different emphasis to full courts. At Cohaw, Co. Cavan, a double court tomb, both courts had evidence for structures across the mouth of the courts. Three post holes were equally spaced across the mouth of the southern court, and four post holes were spread along the mouth of the northern court. This court also had evidence of an earthen bank at the mouth, with stones on either side, suggesting it had been topped by a stone wall. There was a paved gap in the middle of the bank, probably the entrance to the court (Kilbride-Jones 1952, 86). At Shanballyedmond, Co. Tipperary, there was a wooden structure around the cairn (see paragraph 5.5.9), suggesting that court tombs were not only made of stone.

5.5.7 In the court area at Creggandevesky there was a spread of charcoal 2.25m by 2.40m with an elliptical, relatively charcoal free area in the centre of it, measuring 1.40m by 0.80m. Although stratigraphically this could be associated with either pre-cairn or construction activity, the central position of the feature in the court suggests that it was deposited after the court was built. At Ballymacdermot court tomb, Co. Armagh, there was a dense area of charcoal and charcoal-blackened soil excavated in the court, similar to that recorded at Creggandevesky (Collins and Wilson 1964, 11). The spread was much larger and covered most of the forecourt, and two flint flakes and sherds of pottery were recovered from it, similar finds to those recovered at the charcoal spread from Creggandevesky. The excavators did not speculate what the spread at Ballymacdermot might represent, but they used it to estimate the outer limits of the forecourt as the cairn at the court end of the monument had been badly truncated, suggesting that the charcoal accumulated after the building of the forecourt (*ibid.*). At Creggandevesky there was no suggestion of a feature having been cut into the charcoal spread to create the elliptical shape in the centre. It was recorded that there was no associated burnt clay, suggesting that the burning did not take place at ground level. It is possible that the charcoal represents a funeral pyre in the court area, and that it was the burnt remains falling to the floor of the court that created the charcoal spread.

5.5.8 The cairn would probably have been partially constructed with the burial gallery (see paragraph 5.5.4). At Bavan, Co. Donegal, key stones were placed behind the roof of chamber 1 to anchor the core of the cairn (Flanagan and Flanagan 1966, 19). At Creggandevesky the exterior of the cairn was defined using a revetment of dry-stone walling along the facades at the end of the court and down the long sides of the cairn. Only a single course of stones was recorded at the back of the cairn, probably representing a revetment. Revetments are also found at Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, and Bavan court tombs, and were constructed using dry-stone walling techniques. At Tully, Co. Fermanagh, a secondary revetment was discovered behind the outer revetment along the east side of the cairn. This false revetment had been constructed as a free-standing stone wall about 0.45m to 1.0m in front of the inner revetment, which was crudely constructed of large stones (Waterman 1978, 10). The space in between had been packed with smaller stones. The cairn at Creggandevesky was not excavated so it is unknown if any special techniques were used for constructing it. At Shanballyedmond, which had a U-shaped cairn, there was a set of 34 evenly-spaced post holes which ran around the exterior of the cairn. The excavator thought that the presence of post holes was likely to indicate posts 2.50m or above, and that they were a non-functional ritual or ornamental feature (O'Kelly 1958, 61). A possible arc of post holes was also evident at Creggandevesky

(paragraph 4.6.7), which could have represented an exterior structure to the court tomb.

5.6 Burials

5.6.1 Most court tombs show evidence of only a few, cremated burials. At Cohaw, Co. Cavan, the remains of two individuals were found, the first a child probably less than 10 years old, with the second individual being less than 20 (Kilbride-Jones 1952, 88). Annaghmare court tomb, Co. Armagh, yielded the remains of at least four individuals, both cremated and inhumed (Waterman 1965, 39). At Creggandevesky the remains of 21 cremated individuals were found, nine individuals in chamber I, one in chamber III, four under the lintel and seven in the court area, assuming that the remains from individuals were not spread across different areas of the tomb. Audleystown, Co. Down, showed evidence of 34 burials, while Bavan, Co. Donegal, had no human remains, even though there were a large number of grave goods suggesting that bodies had been interred there. At Creggandevesky the majority of bone was found in chamber I and in the court area, despite grave goods being present in all chambers. This discrepancy in burials also occurs at other sites. At Bavan, chamber I contained the most grave goods, at Aghanaglack, Co. Fermanagh, only two sherds of bone were found in the inner chambers, while many sherds were found in both the outer chambers. It is possible that the acidic soil destroyed any unburnt bone on these sites, and that all is left is the cremated bone, although this is disputed by Darvill (1979, 315). If this is so, then it suggests that bones were also interred without cremation. An unburnt lower jaw bone and other skeletal fragments were found at Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, in chamber 2 (Waterman 1965, 39). The disarticulated nature of the bones suggest that burials may have been interred in the court tomb and left to deflesh, and then removed to another burial site, accidentally or deliberately leaving certain bones, or that the body was defleshed elsewhere, and parts of the skeleton then interred in the court tomb. Although there is no direct evidence for such practices at Creggandevesky, the absence of bone in chambers containing grave goods does strongly suggest that bodies were interred there, whether cremated or not.

5.6.2 The floor of the stone built chamber at Ballymacaldrack, Co. Antrim, was scorched by fire, and cremated human bone was found in charcoal above and below the paving (Collins 1976, 3). In chamber 1 at Tully court tomb, Co. Fermanagh, the surface of the floor had been scorched as had the sandstone slabs immediately above it (Waterman 1978, 8). Cremated bone was also found representing two children under 10 years (*ibid.*). Chambers 1 and 5 at Cohaw, Co. Cavan, both had evidence for fires and a smashed carinated pot, with holes for suspension, was found in the charcoal of

the fire in chamber 5 (Kilbride-Jones 1952, 86). The excavator at Ballymacaldrack, interpreted the scorching in the chamber as evidence of burning *in situ* (Collins 1976, 6) while the excavators of Tully and Cohaw both thought *in situ* cremation was unlikely (Waterman 1978, 9 and Kilbride-Jones 1952, 86). In other sites such as Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, the cremated bone was buried in pits in the chambers (Hencken 1939, 66). At Creggandevesky the dark sticky charcoal layers in chamber I (see paragraph 4.4.8) contained many grave goods, and probably represents cremated remains being brought in to the burial gallery from elsewhere, rather than cremation taking place in the chamber.

5.7 Grave goods

5.7.1 The same types of grave goods are found in most court tombs. Pottery is the most numerous find, followed by flint tools. Leaf and lozenge-shaped arrowheads are also common, as are quartz and chert flakes. Other finds from court tombs include javelin heads, stone axes, and stone beads. At Creggandevesky the most prolific find was pottery, the majority of sherds were found in the court area and burial chambers. The pottery found in the burial gallery was all associated with cremated bone. In chamber III four separate pots could be distinguished, concentrated across the middle of the chamber. A second concentration of pottery centred around the jambs between chambers I and II, and a third concentration of pottery was found in the inner court area, around the portal stones and orthostat O8. Most of the pottery at Annaghmare court tomb, Co. Armagh, was found in chamber 3, with a few sherds from chamber 2 and hardly any in chamber 1, with no mention of pottery in the court area (Waterman 1965, 15). At Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, pottery was found almost exclusively in the burial chambers, and the few sherds that were found in the court area were attributed by the excavator to the clearing out of chamber C1 when it was reused in the Early Christian period (Hencken 1939, 75). Pottery appears to be linked directly to the burial phases of all three court tombs, except for the group of pottery sherds in front of orthostat O8 in the court area of Creggandevesky. At Creggandevesky some of the pottery found associated with the cremated bone may represent later burial rituals. Davies and Evans suggest that pottery sherds in the forecourts of court tombs represent ritual breaking (1961/1962, 4). Although the sherds of one pot may be found grouped together, there is no conclusive way to assess if the pot was deliberately or accidentally smashed.

5.7.2 Flint tools are found in large numbers at court tombs. At Creggandevesky flint tools such as scrapers, hollow scrapers and knives were found in the court area (see Table 3). All of the arrowheads from Creggandevesky were found in chamber II and were leaf-shaped. At Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, the arrowheads were also found in the burial

chambers, which Hencken says must have been 'purely symbolic' (1939, 79). At Bavan, Co. Donegal, two flint arrowheads were found in the burial gallery, but seven were found in the cairn collapse and around the tomb, beyond the edge of the cairn collapse (Flanagan and Flanagan 1966, 25-29). Nelis notes that many of the tools from the court area of Creggandevesky show signs of wear, representing functioning tools. This suggests that these tools were not manufactured specifically for deposition in the tomb (Nelis 2004, 542). Large numbers of flint, chert and quartz objects were also found in the court area and scattered around the cairn, which is reflected at other court tombs (Herity 1987, 145).

Flint Tool	Court	Outside court	Gallery	North-west of tomb	Total
Plano-convex	1(b)		2		3
Multi-face scraper	2				2
Scraper-awl	4				4
Side-scraper	2			1	3
Three-sided scraper	1				1
Blade	1(b)	4(b)	3	7	15
End scraper	3				3
Leaf arrowhead			6		6
Awl			1	1	2
Javelin			1		1
Knife				2	2
Thumbnail scraper				2	2
Core				1	1
Large trimming flakes	4	11	1	25	41
Small trimming flakes		10		47	57
Fractured flint fragments	41 (1b)	8(b)	7(b)	67 (36b)	86

(b) = burnt

Table 3: Occurrence of flint tools

5.7.3 One of the more interesting and rare finds at Creggandevesky were the 126 disc-shaped stone beads found in chamber I (see Appendix 11). Stone beads have also been found at other sites, but usually only one or two beads are recovered (Herity 1987, 155). At Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, a single disc-shaped stone bead was found in chamber B, which the excavator believed 'indicate[d] late building or prolonged use' of the court tombs (Hencken 1939, 79). Three stone beads were found at Bavan, Co. Donegal, in chamber 1, two were sphere-shaped and one was lozenge-shaped (Flanagan and Flanagan 1966, 25). Another lozenge-shaped stone bead was also found at Tully, and a disc-shaped bead was found at Aghanaglack, Co. Fermanagh (Waterman 1978, 11 and Davies 1939, 37). The beads at Creggandevesky were found against the north-eastern side of the chamber, most of them in the dark, charcoal-rich deposit (context L25) in chamber I. Three beads were associated with the brown silty clay above this context (context L16).

5.8 Tomb abandonment/secondary usage

5.8.1 When the court tomb fell out of use it decayed and the cairn material was allowed to collapse. In some tombs there is evidence that the tomb was not just left to the elements but that the court and/or the burial gallery were deliberately blocked. Most well-preserved court tombs such as Creggandevesky have their courts filled with cairn material. At Annaghmare, Co. Armagh, there was evidence to suggest that the portal to the burial gallery had been deliberately blocked (Waterman 1965, 11). Large flagstones had been arranged in front of the entrance to the burial gallery, and were quite distinct from the cairn material. At Bavan, Co. Donegal (a full court tomb) the entrance passage to the court had been blocked with large stones (Flanagan and Flanagan 1966, 33). At Ballymacdermot court tomb, Co. Armagh, there was a line of large slabs across the court that seemed to be deliberate blocking of the court (Collins and Wilson 1964, 14). At Creggandevesky there was no definite evidence that the court area had been deliberately blocked.

5.8.2 In two court tombs there was evidence for post-abandonment usage of the site. At Knockoneill, Co. Derry, there was a partial kerb of stones imposed on the court tomb, which turned out to be a Bronze Age round cairn (Flanagan 1980, 10). In the court area of the Creevykeel, Co. Sligo, court tomb was an Early Christian stone structure and two associated stone-lined hearths which yielded a large amount of ferrous slag (Hencken 1939, 65). The structure consisted of a circular chamber and linear stone feature roofed with lintels. Bronze Age pottery was also found in the court area (*ibid*.). At Creggandevesky there was no evidence for post-abandonment usage. In the court area cremated bone was found in the upper levels of the collapsed cairn material which was associated with possible Bronze Age pottery. A sherd of Bronze Age pottery was associated with the arc of post holes to the north-west of the tomb (see paragraph 4.6.5) which, along with the cremated bone and pottery suggests that there was continued use of the site up to the Early Bronze Age at least. The continued use of court tombs after the burial gallery had fallen out of use suggests that these monuments were important for many generations. According to Darvill the evidence for only a few burials in each court tomb shows that they were 'tombs for the living', with the court providing a focal point for the community (Darvill 1979, 315).

5.8.3 Two radiocarbon dates were obtained for Creggandevesky, from the layers associated with the burial goods in chambers I and III (see paragraphs 4.4.8 and 4.4.10) which returned calibrated dates to one sigma of BC3638 – 3375 for burial activity in chamber III and BC3699 – 3519 for chamber I. Both dates are close together and suggest that both chambers were in use at the same time. The material submitted for radiocarbon dating was charcoal, and it is possible that the dates have

been distorted by the 'old wood effect'. This effect occurs when the wood burnt to create the charcoal comes from a long-living tree such as oak. As each ring of bark forms on the tree the earlier ones stop absorbing carbon, so a piece of charcoal from the centre of a tree that has lived for 200 years will return an earlier radiocarbon date than the date it was actually burnt. This is probably what Darvill was referring to when he noted that radiocarbon dates from other court tombs were not critically looked at, and may not relate to the building or blocking of the tombs (1979, 314). ApSimon looked at radiocarbon dates from four court tombs (Ballymacaldrack, Co. Antrim, Tully, Co. Fermanagh, Shanballyedmond, Co. Tipperary, and Ballybriest, Co. Derry) and put the construction and use of such tombs as being about BC3800 – 3300 (1985, 6), which is consistent with the dates from Creggandevesky (ApSimon 1985, 6). The radiocarbon date from the cremation passage at Ballymacaldrack returned a comparatively late date range of BC3040 – 2949, whereas the two radiocarbon dates returned for chamber 1 at Tully were slightly later, BC 3965 – 3645 and BC3775 – 3365 (ApSimon 1985, 6). At Ballymacaldrack a radiocarbon date from the lower part of the blocking in the court area gave a date of BC2810 – 2550, suggesting that the court tomb was blocked considerably later than suggested by ApSimon (Collins 1976, 5).

Table 3: Excavated court tombs

Site	Site ID	Year(s) excavated	Abbreviated reference	Cairn Type						Court type					Sillstone at entrance	Sillstone between chambers	Chambers in gallery				Subsidiary chambers	Notes
				T	R	P	U	O	C	OC	FC	DC	CC	VC			2	3	4	5		
Ballymacaldrack	Antrim	1935, 1975	UJA vol. 1, 59-68 UJA vol. 39, 1-7	*						*					*							Cremation passage
Ballymarlagh	Antrim	1946-47	UJA 12, 26-42							*					*	*			*		*	1 subsidiary chamber
Ballyutoag	Antrim	1937	PBNHPS 1, 43-49							*					*							Only court area survived
Browndod	Antrim	1934	PBNHPS 1, 70-87	*						*									*			
Dunloy	Antrim	1991	UJA 57, 3-25																			
Duntiege	Antrim	1870	PRIA 67c, 9-34																			
Annaghmare	Armagh	1963-64	UJA vol. 28, 3-46	*						*						*		*			*	
Ballintaggart	Armagh	1966	SMR file							*						*			*			Now in front of Ulster Museum
Ballymacdermot	Armagh	1962	UJA vol. 27, 3-22	*						*						*		*				
Clontygora Large	Armagh	1937	PBNHPS 1936-7, 20-42							?						*		*				Cairn type unknown
Clontygora Small	Armagh	1937	UJA 2, 55-60														*					No evidence of a court found
Cohaw	Cavan	1949	PRIA, 1951-52, 75-88		*							*			*	*				*		Fence across courts
Parknabinnia	Clare	1998-2001	Excavations 1999, no. 62				*									?	*					
Bavan	Donegal	1965	UJA vol. 29, 16-38			*			*		*						*					
Craogh Beg	Donegal	1970-73	PRIA Ann. Rep. 1970-71, 35						*		?				*	*	*				*	Subsidiary chamber opens onto court
Drumrat	Donegal										*											Badly preserved
Shalwy	Donegal	1966-69	PRIA Ann Rep. 1968-69, 18-19						*		*						*					
Audleystown	Down	1952, 1956-57	UJA 17, 7-56		*							*			*	*			*			2 burial galleries each with 4 chambers
Ballinran	Down	1976	UJA 39, 8-12							?						*				*		Possibly had 6 chambers
Ballyalton	Down	1933	PBNHPS 1933-4, 79-104							*						*	*					There may have been 3 or 4 chambers
Ballyedmond	Down	1936	UJA 1, 49-58							?							*					Not certain this is a court tomb
Ballynichol	Down	1954	UJA 19, 115-120																			Almost destroyed
Edenmore	Down	1955	UJA 22, 27-30	*						?							*				*	4 subsidiary chambers
Mourne Park	Down	1938	PBNHPS 1, 18-26							?							*				*	Subsidiary chamber in centre of cairn
Aghanaglack	Fermanagh	1938	JRSAI 69, 21-38		*							*			*	*			*			
Ballyreagh	Fermanagh	1940	UJA 5, 78-89									*			*	*		*				2 burial galleries of 3 chambers each
Tully	Fermanagh	1976	UJA vol. 41, 3-14	*						*					*	*	*					
Corracloona	Leitrim	1953	PRIA 74C, 171-182											*								Debate as to whether this is a court tomb; only 1 chamber
Kilnagarns Lower	Leitrim	1963	JRSAI 94, 177-98							*						*	?					Badly preserved
Carnanbane (Ballybriest)	Londonderry	1937	PRIA 45C, 1-12									*					*					Mostly destroyed, 2 galleries each with 2 chambers
Carrick East	Londonderry	1936	UJA 1, 98-107										?					*				Debate as to whether this is a court tomb
Knockoneill	Londonderry	1949, 1977	Arch. Newsletter 9, 7-8, UJA vol. 43, 9-14							*					*	*	*				*	2 pairs of subsidiary chambers open from each side of cairn
Tamnyrankin	Londonderry	1939	JRSAI 71, 31-52	?						?							*				*	2 subsidiary chambers in lateral gallery– only these were excavated
Ballyglass	Mayo	1969, 1971	PRIA Ann. Rep. 21-22										*				*					Rectangular house site under court tomb
Behy	Mayo	1963-64	JRSAI 95, 5-37						*		*				*			*				Chambers are transepted.
Rathlackan	Mayo	1990-93	www.excavations.ie								*						?					
Creevykeel	Sligo	1935	JRSAI 69, 53-98	*					*		*						*				*	3 subsidiary chambers
Deer Park	Sligo	1884	JRSAI 21, 574-582					*					*				*				*	Three burial galleries all with two chambers
Shanballyedmond	Tipperary	1958	JCHAS 63, 37-72				*							*		*	*					Peristyle around cairn
Ballywholan (Carnagat)	Tyrone	1897	JRSAI 52, 38-41									*					*					2 burial galleries of 2 chambers each

Site	Site ID	Year(s) excavated	Abbreviated reference	Cairn Type						Court type					Sillstone at entrance	Sillstone between chambers	Chambers in gallery				Subsidiary chambers	Notes
				T	R	P	U	O	C	OC	FC	DC	CC	VC			2	3	4	5		
Barnes Lower	Tyrone	1964-65	UJA 29, 43-75	*										?	*				*		*	5 subsidiary chambers
Clady Halliday	Tyrone	1935	PBNHPS 1935-6, 76-85	?						*								*				
Creggandevesky	Tyrone	1979-82		*						*					*			*				
Legland	Tyrone	1940	PBNHPS 1939-40, 16-24							*					*		*					Cairn type unknown
Ballynamona Lower	Waterford	1938	JRSAI 68, 260-271	?						*					*	*	*					

Court Type: OC = Open court, **FC** = Full Court, **DC** = Double court, **CC** = Central Court, **VC** = V-shaped Court

Cairn Type: T = Trapezoidal, **R** = Rectangular, **P** = Polygonal, **U** = U-shaped, **O** = Oval, **C** = Coffin shaped

Abbreviations: JRSAI = Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, UJA = Ulster Journal of Archaeology, PBNHPS = Proceedings of the Belfast Natural History and Philosophical Society, PRIA = Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, PRIA Ann. Rep. = Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy Annual Report, JCHAS = Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society, CLAJ = County Louth Archaeological Journal

6 Recommendations for further work

6.1 A number of post-excavation specialist reports were carried out in the early 1980's. Analysis of bone was carried out by Leonard Wilkinson (University College, Cardiff) (Appendix 7) in 1982. Phosphate analysis of soil was carried out by F. Hammond (Appendix 8) in 1982. The soil samples were analysed by Jim Cruickshank (Queen's University, Belfast) (Appendix 9) in 1982. A report was also written on the stone beads, by John O'Keeffe (Environment and Heritage Service) (Appendix 11) in 1982. Analysis of the pollen was carried out by Adelaide Goddard (Queen's University, Belfast) (Appendix 10) in 1984. A grain impression from one of the sherds of pottery was also examined by Mick Monk (Appendix 12) in 1984. Radiocarbon dates were prepared by Gordon Pearson (Appendix 13) in 1981.

6.2 In order to bring the project to completion there are four main stages of further work that need to be carried out in order to bring the findings of the excavation to final publication. These areas are:-

a) That specialist (pottery, lithic and plant-macro fossil) reports be carried out
b) That a geological survey is undertaken
c) That an additional programme of radiocarbon dating be undertaken
d) Preparation of the final report

6.3 **Pottery report** [to be completed by 30th September 2006]
A large assemblage of pottery was recovered from the site. Some provisional study of the assemblages has been undertaken, and it is recommended that a comprehensive analysis of the pottery be carried out by Sarah Gormley. This would greatly help in refining the chronology, especially the probable later burial deposit found in the collapsed cairn material filling the court.

6.4 **Lithic report** [to be completed by 30th September 2006]
The flint assemblage from Creggandevesky was analysed by Eiméar Nelis and was included in the data for her PhD thesis. At the time the phasing sequence was not available, and it is suggested that Eiméar Nelis revises her analysis so as to tie the flint analysis with the phased sequence. It is also suggested that the quartz and chert assemblages are analysed by Eimear Nelis.

6.5 **Plant macro-fossil report** [to be completed by 30th September 2006]
It was hoped that analysis of insect remains in some of the soil samples could be undertaken, but as the samples are dry, this is unable to happen (Nicki Whitehouse, pers. comm.). It is recommended that soil samples from the burial gallery, court area

and from the base of the revetment are analysed for plant macro-fossils (see Table 1). Initially only 250g of each sample would be processed to assess the potential of gaining usable plant macro-fossils from the whole of the sample. This may provide information on the possibility of fauna being placed in the chambers with the burials, and potentially provide any evidence of activity in the court area and wider region. The samples from the base of the revetment would tie-in with the pollen report to give a broader picture of environmental conditions around the time the tomb was built and used.

Sample number	Description	Purpose
S50-S55, S70-S74	From the burial layer in chamber III (context L11)	To provide any evidence of fauna being placed with the burials
S76, S207	From the working surface of the court area (context L13)	To provide evidence of any food consumption in the court area
S206, S210	From the working surface of the court area (context L27)	To provide evidence of any food consumption in the court area
S219	Soil from base of revetment	To provide evidence of the fauna present, to complement the pollen report.

Table 4: Samples recommended for plant macro-fossil analysis

6.6 **Geological survey** [to be completed by30th September 2006]

It is recommended that a geological survey is carried out to determine the type and source of the stone used to construct Creggandevesky. A survey of this type would provide information on where the stone used in the tomb came from, and how far the builders of Creggandevesky would have had to travel in order to find the different stone types. It is recommended that Ian Meighan undertake this survey.

6.7 **Radiocarbon dating** [to be completed by September 30th 2006]

A programme of radiocarbon dating was undertaken in the early 1980's. Of the six samples that were submitted, two were too small for dating, and two samples taken from the bog and peat layers returned relatively modern dates. One date was returned for context L11 in chamber III and one for context L25 in chamber I (see paragraphs 3.5.8 and 3.5.10). The development of AMS radiocarbon facilities will enable samples to be submitted for dating which were too small for dating in the early 1980's. A summary of the proposed samples to be submitted are set out in Table 5 below, providing the samples are still viable after twenty years of storage.

Sample/Find Number	Material	Description	Purpose
F119	Bone	From under lintel	Date possible secondary burial
S189	Charcoal	Context P100 in chamber I	Find out if post holes are contemporary with cairn or pre-cairn
S125	Charcoal	Context P26 in chamber III	Find out if post holes are contemporary with cairn or pre-cairn
S49	Charcoal	From context L8/9 in chamber III	Date phase 6 in chamber III to get a sequence of dates for phasing
S138	Charcoal	Context L23 in chamber III	Date phase 2 in chamber III to get a sequence of dates for phasing

Table 5: Samples recommended for radiocarbon dating

6.8 **Preparation of comprehensive report for publication** [completion date to be decided by Claire Foley]

It is recommended that following completion of the specialist reports and the programs of radiocarbon dating and phosphate analysis that a comprehensive report on the excavations at Creggandevesky is prepared for publication as a monograph or prestigious peer-reviewed journal. The final report will be jointly authored by Claire Foley and Janet Bell and will incorporate the specialist reports and the account of the excavations, with a revised discussion by Claire Foley.

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Appendix 1: Layer, Feature, Post Hole and Orthostat List

List of Layers

Layer No.	*Season Excavated*	*Area*	*Description*
L1	1979	Q. 1,2,3,4	Topsoil
L2	1979, 80	Q. 1,2,3,4	Bog below topsoil
L3	1979, 80	Q. 1,2,3,4	Black silty homogenous layer
L4	1979, 80	Q. 1,2,3,4	Leached soil, fill of contexts F2 and F6
L5	1979, 80	Q. 1,2,3,4	Iron pan
L6	1979, 80, 81, 82	Q. 1,2,3,4	Orange coloured stony layer (same as context L13), contains contexts F5 and F9 and is cut by context F6
L7	1979, 80	Q. 1,2,3,4	Silty loam around cairn stones
L8	1979, 80	Ch. I,III	Orangey sandy layer
L9	1980	Ch. III	Orangey charcoal-flecked layer
L10	1980, 81, 82	Q. 2	Sterile yellow stony layer, possibly redeposited, cut by post holes P19 and P20
L11	1980	Ch. III	Damp, soft, fine grey soil
L12	1980, 81	Q. 1,3	Dry sandy soil
L13	1980, 81, 82	Q. 2, Court	Yellow sandy soil (same as context L6), cut by context F26, and post holes P19 and P20
L14	1980, 81	Court	Grey sandy soil
L15	1980, 81, 82	Court	Hard-packed sterile layer
L16	1980, 81	Ch. I,II	Brown silty clay
L17	1980	Ch. III	Redeposited hard, bright yellow clay
L18	1980,81	Ch. III	Grey-streaked layer
L19	1980, 81	Ch. II	Grey, slightly sandy layer
L20	1981	Q. 2	Sterile orangey-yellow sandy soil
L21	1981	Ch. II	Yellow stony layer with charcoal inclusions
L22	1981	Ch. III	Bright orange gritty silt
L23	1981	Ch. III	Dark orange stony silt
L24	1981	Ch. I	Greeny silty fill
L25	1981	Ch. I	Black sticky clay with charcoal inclusions
L26	Not used		
L27	1981, 82	Q. 2,4	Dark stony layer (same as context L28)
L28	1981, 82	Court	Fine silty clay (same as context L27)
L29	Allocated during post-ex	Q. 2	Given post-excavation, immediately under context L10

Layer No.	***Season Excavated***	***Area***	***Description***
L30	Allocated during post-ex	Court area	Redeposited clay under context L14

List of Features

Feature No.	*Season Excavated*	*Area*	*Description*
F1	1979 – 82	All	Cairn, divided into three features, the court, the chambers and the revetment
F2	1979	Q. 1	Gully running parallel to cairn, filled by context L4
F3	1979	Q. 4	Field wall
F4	1979 – 82	Court	Court area
F5	1979	Q. 3	Small patch of ash in context L6
F6	1979, 80	Q. 1,3	Possible plough marks in context L6, filled by context L4
F7	1979 – 82	Ch. I,II,III	The chambers in the court tomb
F8	1979, 80	Q. 1	Possible pit or curving trench, filled by dark-brown sandy soil
F9	1979	Q. 3	Small area of burnt clay or ash in context L6
F10	1980	Q. 4	Oval shaped pit, possible quarry hole, filled by homogenous dark-brown stony soil
F11	1980	Q.2	Shallow gully cut by animal burrows
F12	1980	Q. 2	Pit filled with orange sandy soil
F13	1980	Q. 3	Depression filled with hard homogenous fill with charcoal flecking and stone inclusions, cut by post hole P21
F14	1980	Q. 3	Depression filled with dark-brown homogenous soil with stone inclusions
F15	1980	Ch. I,II	Possible dry-stone wall between chambers I and II
F16	1980	Court	Redeposited yellow material
F17	?	Ch. III	Post hole P40 filled with dark-grey, stony wet clay, cut into context F20
F18	?	Q. 2	Circular spread of charcoal
F19	?	Q. 3	Small area of burnt clay
F20	1981	Q. 2,4	Linear ‘edge’ filled with hard-packed brown, stony material, cut by contexts F32, P39 and P40/F17
F21	1981	Ch. III	Socket filled with stony, soft-brown material
F22	1981	Ch. III	Socket filled with stony, soft-brown material
F23	1981	Q. 3	Shallow irregular hollow
F24	1981	Q. 3	Irregular hollow filled with soft-brown clay

Feature No.	*Season Excavated*	*Area*	*Description*
F25	1981	Q. 1	Shallow gully filled with light-brown silty clay
F26	1981	Q. 2 (court)	Pit cut into context L13, with post holes P62, P63 and P66 cut into fill of this feature, also part of context F54
F27	1981	Q. 2	Circular hollow with soft-brown fill
F28	1981	Q. 3	Small area of pinky-red burnt soil
F29	1981	Ch. III	Kidney shaped hollow filled with grey stony material with charcoal flecks
F30	1981	Q. 3	Two conjoined shallow depressions
F31	1981	Q. 3	Lens of dark-grey soil with charcoal scatter on surface
F32	1981	Court	Animal burrow at western edge of context F20
F33	1981	Q. 1	Oval shaped feature filled with dark-brown silty clay
F34	1981	Q 1	Oval shaped feature filled with dark-brown loamy soil
F35	1981	Q. 3	Post hole P33 filled with loose stony gravel
F36	1981	Q. 3	Small depression filled with stony material
F37	1981	Q. 1	Pit or post hole filled with a homogenous damp brown clay with small stone inclusions
F38	Not used		
F39	1981	Q. 3	Circular hollow with a soft black fill and large charcoal pieces
F40	1981	Q. 3	Small oval depression filled with soft orange sandy silt
F41	1981	Q. 3	Oval feature with very stony orangey-brown fill
F42	1981	Q. 3	Truncated oval hollow filled by black soil with large concentration of stones
F43	1981	Q. 3	Oval hollow filled with reddish soil with some stones (associated with context P50)
F44	1981	Q. 1	Filled with very soft silty material with charcoal inclusions
F45	1981	Q. 3	Greyish-orange silty spread with three round shallow depressions filled with charcoal
F46	1981	Q. 1	Post hole cut by animal burrow filled with yellow-grey silt and grit
F47	1981	Q. 4	Oval pit filled with soft brown clay with stone inclusions
F48	1981	Q. 4	Shallow pit filled with soft brown soil
F49	1981	Q. 4	Shallow pit with dirty, sandy stony fill
F50	1981	Court	Oval pit with two post holes (P 58 and P59) cut into bottom, filled with a mixture of gravel and sand
F51	1981	Court	Elliptical charcoal spread
F52	1981	Q. 1	Animal burrow

Feature No.	*Season Excavated*	*Area*	*Description*
F53	1981	Q. 2	Pit filled with brown sandy clay with stone and charcoal inclusions, post hole P64 cut into fill
F54	1981	Q. 2	Part of context F26, fill cut into by post hole P65
F55	1981	Q.2	Small pit, possible post hole, with a brown stony fill
F56	1981	Q. 2	Narrow trench filled by a brown stony fill with some charcoal, cut by post hole P77
F57	1981	Q. 2	Trench parallel to context F56, cut by post holes P78 and P79
F58	1981	Q. 4	Roughly oval feature with wet, loose dark coloured fill and defined by iron pan
F59	1981	Q.2	Shallow depression, possible post hole, with a dark-brown fill and charcoal inclusions, may have contained a post
F60	1981	Q. 2	Curving trench 1m long with two possible post holes
F61	1981	Ch. I	Socket for portal stone O5 and sillstone
F62	1981	Q. 2	Oval pit with a greyish fill and some stones
F63	1981	Q. 2	Trench cut by post hole P90
F64	1981	Q. 2	Shallow trench
F65	1981	Q. 1	Pit filled with loose browny-black soil
F66	1981	Q. 2	Shallow depression
F67	1981	Q. 4	Pit filled with stony brown clay
F68	1981	Q. 2	Shallow pit
F69	1981	Ch. 1	Socket for orthostat O15 and jamb O16 filled with dark-brown sandy earth
F70	1981	Ch. 1	Socket for jamb O17 filled with dark-brown sandy soil
F71	1981	Ch. 1	Socket for orthostat O13 filled with dark-brown soil
F72	1981	Ch. 1	Socket for portal stone O5 and sillstone
F73	1981	Ch. 1	Circular feature filled with sandy light-brown soil
F74	1981	Ch. 1	Socket for portal stone O6
F75	1981	Q. 2	Curving trench filled with loose stony material flecked with charcoal
F76	1981	Q. 2	Irregular square-shaped feature
F77	1982	Court	Pit filled with sterile clay and covered by a charcoal lens
F78	1982	Q. 4	Long shallow depression with a soft dark-brown stony fill
F79	1982	Q. 2	Pit filled by five discrete fills and stones
F80	1982	Q. 2	Shallow depression filled with black-brown silty clay
F81	1982	Court	Possible shallow post hole with a grey-brown charcoal flecked fill
F82	1982	Q. 2	Hard, dark red-brown stony area

Feature No.	***Season Excavated***	***Area***	***Description***
F83	1982	Q. 2	Shallow depression filled with soft brown clay
F84	1982	Court	Square-bottomed feature running under orthostat O11 and filled with a grey-brown silty material
F85	1982	Q. 4	Hollow, possibly natural, filled with compact grey soil
F86		Q. 4	Hollow with base filled by a yellow soil with gravel, and top filled by a grey leached soil
F87	Not used		
F88		Q. 4	Narrow trench filled with brown unleached soil, may be animal burrow

List of Post Holes

Post Hole No.	*Area*	*Layer*	*Description*
P1	Q. 3	12	0.18m deep, filled with brown silty soil and some stones
P2	Q. 3	12	0.09m deep
P3	Q. 3	12	0.065m deep circular post hole
P4	Q. 3	12	0.11m deep, irregular square shape
P5	Q. 3	12	0.11m deep, oval in shape
P6	Q. 3	12	0.095m deep, oval in shape
P7	Q. 3	12	0.10m deep, circular post hole filled with brown sandy soil and some stones
P8	Q. 3	12	0.09m deep, circular post hole
P9	Q. 3	12	0.06m deep, oval post hole
P10	Q. 3	12	0.095m deep, slightly oval post hole
P11	Q. 3	12	0.15m deep circular post hole
P12	Q. 1	12	0.08m deep, with vertical shaft
P13	Q. 1	12	0.07m deep, with vertical shaft
P14	Q. 1	12	0.06m deep, with vertical shaft
P15	Q. 3	12	0.09m deep, filled with brown stony clay
P16	Q. 3	12	0.13m deep, filled with pink-grey sandy soil with small stones and charcoal
P17	Q. 3	12	0.07m deep, with pink-grey sandy fill with small stones
P18	Q. 3	12	0.07m deep, with grey-brown sandy soil with small stones
P19	Court	10, 13	0.07m deep, cut through contexts L10 and L13, filled with charcoal

Post Hole No.	*Area*	*Layer*	*Description*
P20	Court	10, 13	0.09m deep, cut through contexts L10 and L13, filled with grey-brown silt and charcoal with small stones lining the sides
P21	Court	13	0.12m deep, dug into edge of feature 13 and filled with dark-brown stony soil with charcoal inclusions
P22	Court	13	0.08m in diameter, 0.15m deep, filled with grey-brown silt with gravel and charcoal inclusions
P23	Court	13	0.07m in diameter, 0.06m deep, filled with gravel and charcoal
P24			Not used
P25	Ch. III	18	0.22m deep, filled with orange-grey stony silt
P26	Ch. III	18	0.15m deep, filled with grey stony silt with charcoal inclusions
P27			Not used
P28	Ch. III	18	0.14m deep, with a grey fill flecked with charcoal
P29	Ch. III	18	0.14m deep, very grey fill with a large quantity of charcoal
P30			Not used
P31	Q. 1	12	0.10m deep, filled with light-brown silty soil
P32	Q. 1	12	0.12m deep, 0.08m in diameter
P33	Q. 3	12	0.18m deep, with a diameter of 0.22m x 0.18m, this is context F35
P34	Ch. II	21	0.17m deep, 0.10m in diameter
P35	Ch. II	21	0.11m deep, oval shaped
P36	Ch. II	21	0.13m deep, 0.10m diameter
P37	Ch. II	21	0.12m deep, 0.045m diameter
P38	Ch. II	21	0.06m deep, 0.06m diameter, might not be stake or post hole
P39	Court	13	0.10m deep, 0.08m diameter, cut into context F20
P40	Ch. III	22	0.13m deep, 0.35m x 0.14m diameter, at edge of context F20 (this is context F17)
P41	Q. 1	12	0.07m deep, 0.05m diameter
P42	Q. 1	12	
P43	Q. 1	12	0.12m deep, 0.10m diameter
P44	Q. 1	12	0.11m deep, 0.06m diameter
P45	Q. 3	12	0.08m deep, 0.10m diameter, filled with silty brown soil with some stone inclusions
P46	Q. 3	12	0.09m deep, 0.11m diameter, buff, sandy soil
P47	Q. 3	12	0.10m deep, 0.12m diameter, with a pinkish sandy fill

Post Hole No.	*Area*	*Layer*	*Description*
P48	Q. 3	12	0.05m deep, 0.05m diameter, might not be post hole
P49	Q. 3	12	0.05m deep, 0.05m diameter, might not be post hole
P50	Q. 3	12	0.10m deep, 0.07m diameter, with brown sandy fill and stone and charcoal inclusions associated with context F43
P51	Q.3	12	0.07m deep, 0.055m diameter, filled with a light-brown sandy soil and some large stones
P52	Q. 1	12	0.08m deep, 0.06m diameter
P53	Q. 1	6	0.10m deep, 0.10m x 0.09m diameter, grey silty fill with large amounts of charcoal
P54	Q. 4	13	0.26m deep, with a soft brown fill and some stones
P55	Q. 4	13	0.13m deep, very soft silty fill, almost water-logged
P56	Court	13	0.12m deep, 0.75m diameter
P57	Court	13	0.12m deep, 0.07m diameter
P58	Q. 2	13	0.11m deep, 0.07m diameter, on south edge of context F50, possibly dug through fill of feature
P59	Q. 2	13	0.13m deep, 0.07m diameter, on northern edge of context F50, may have extended through feature
P60	Q. 2	13	0.12m deep, 0.08m diameter, on south-west edge of context F50
P61	Q. 2	13	0.12m deep, 0.07m diameter, on south-west edge of context F50
P62	Q. 2	Fill of F26	0.10m deep, 0.08m diameter, dark fill with charcoal inclusions and packing stones
P63	Q. 2	Fill of F26	0.08m deep, 0.05m diameter, dark fill with one packing stone
P64	Court	Fill of F53	0.08m deep, 0.07m diameter, dark fill with packing stones around post hole except at north
P65	Court	Fill of F54	0.08m deep, 0.08m diameter, with a soft fill and no stones
P66	Court	13	0.07m deep, 0.06m diameter, cut through context P26, fill similar to that of post hole P62
P67	Q. 1 and 3	6	0.10m deep and 0.08m diameter, in baulk between quadrants 1 and 3, pinky-buff silty fill, possible animal burrow
P68	Q. 4	10	0.13m deep, 0.09m diameter
P69	Q. 1	6	0.15m deep, 0.09m diameter, in baulk between quadrants 1 and 3

Post Hole No.	*Area*	*Layer*	*Description*
P70	Q. 1	6	0.14m deep, 0.07m diameter, found in baulk between quadrant 1 and 3
P71	Q. 1	12	0.08m deep, 0.055m diameter
P72	Q. 1	12	0.10m deep, 0.05m diameter
P73	Q. 1	12	0.07m deep, 0.05m diameter
P74	Q. 1	12	0.08m deep, 0.05m diameter
P75	Q. 1	12	0.06m deep, 0.05m by 0.06m diameter
P76	Q. 1	12	0.11m deep, 0.05m diameter
P77	Q. 2	F56	0.15m deep, 0.20m diameter, at west end of context F56
P78	Q. 2	F57	0.12m deep, 0.08m diameter, at west end of context F57, east side of post hole was packed with the fill of F57
P79	Q. 2	F57	0.17m deep, 0.10m diameter, dug into north edge of feature 57
P80	Q. 2	13	0.23m deep, 0.12m diameter
P81	Q. 4	?	0.10m deep, 0.07m diameter, packing stones on the south, west and north sides of post hole
P82	Q. 1	6	0.11m deep, 0.08m diameter, associated with charcoal spread and animal disturbance near by
P83	Q. 2	13	0.15m deep, 0.13m by 0.12m diameter
P84	Q. 2	13	0.08m deep, 0.10m diameter
P85	Q. 2	13	0.06m deep, 0.08m diameter
P86	Q. 2	13	0.09m deep, 0.10m diameter
P87	Q. 2	13	0.10m deep, 0.08m diameter
P88	Q. 4	10	0.09m deep, 0.07m diameter
P89	Q. 2	13	0.24m deep, 0.18m diameter
P90	F. 63	?	0.30m deep, 0.23m diameter, cut through context F63 and through natural
P91	Q. 2	?	0.12m deep, 0.13m diameter
P92	Q. 2	?	0.07m deep, 0.09m diameter
P93	Q. 2	?	0.11m deep, 0.16m diameter
P94	Ch. I	21	0.08m deep, 0.08m by 0.06m diameter, filled with dark-brown soil with some charcoal flecks
P95	Ch. I	21	0.06m deep, 0.07m diameter, filled with dark-brown stony soil with charcoal flecks
P96	Ch. I	21	0.03m deep, 0.15m diameter, filled with dark-brown stony soil with charcoal flecks
P97	Ch. I	21	0.09m deep, 0.07m x 0.05m diameter, filled with dark-brown soil with charcoal flecks

Post Hole No.	***Area***	***Layer***	***Description***
P98	Ch. I	21	0.05m deep, 0.07m diameter, filled with dark-brown soil with many charcoal flecks
P99	Ch. I	21	0.03m deep, 0.11m diameter, filled with beige-brown stony soil with charcoal flecks
P100	Ch. I	21	0.10m deep, 0.12m diameter, filled with dark-brown soil and many charcoal flecks
P101	Ch. I	21	0.07m deep, 0.08m diameter, covered by stone so there was only sticky black soil in base of post hole
P102	Q. 4	13	0.11m deep, 0.13m by 0.15m diameter, filled with dark-brown silty loam with a high percentage of charcoal inclusions
P103	Q. 4	13	0.14m deep, 0.04m diameter, filled with black-brown silty loam with a high percentage of charcoal inclusions
P104	Q. 4	13	0.12m deep, 0.10m by 0.06m diameter, filled with grey-brown material with a high percentage of charcoal inclusions
P105			Not used
P106	Q. 2 and 4	13	0.16m deep, 0.11m diameter, in baulk between quadrants 2 and 4, filled with charcoal and dark-brown soil
P107	Q. 4	?	0.14m deep, 0.12m by 0.16m diameter, filled with dark-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions
P108	Court	28	0.08m deep, 0.035m by 0.05m diameter, filled with grey-brown silt with many charcoal flecks
P109	Court	28	0.04m deep, 0.09m by 0.06m diameter
P110	Q. 4	?	0.07m deep, 0.08m x 0.06m diameter, filled with grey stony clay with charcoal flecks.

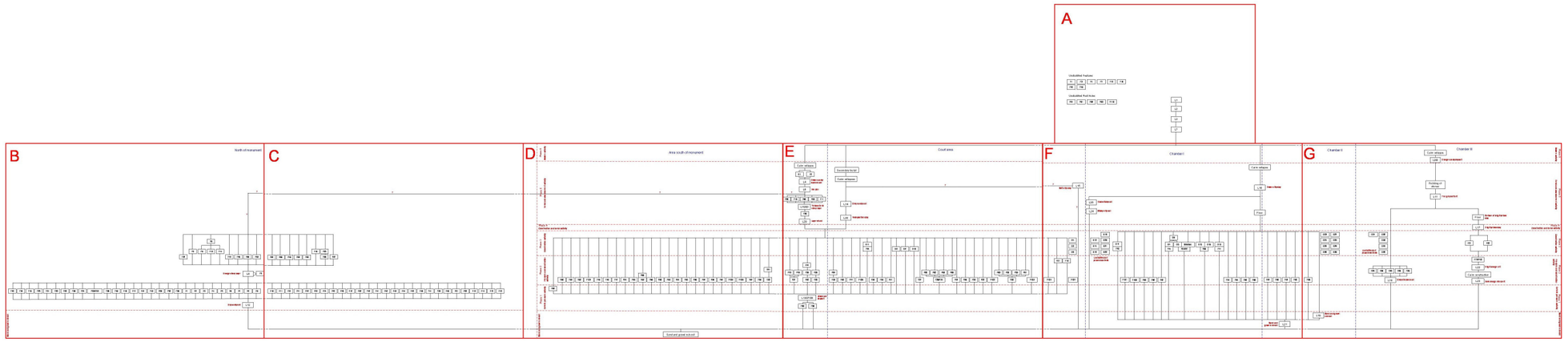
List of Orthostats

Orthostat No.	*Dimensions (H x W x D)*	*Description*
O1	0.53m x 0.90m x 0.40m	In east arm of court, lying on context L4
O2	0.92m x 0.80m x 0.38m	In east arm of court embedded in context L28
O3	0.74m x 0.64m x 0.27m	In east arm of court, possibly lying on context L13
O4	1.20m x 1.34m x 0.18m	Right flanker, socketed with six packing stones
O5	1.00m x ? x 0.80m	Right portal stone, socketed with some sandstone packing (F61/72) also used by the sill stone, lies beneath orthostat O6

Orthostat No.	***Dimensions (H x W x D)***	***Description***
O6	0.92m x 1.85m x 1.00m	Lintel stone, rests on orthostat O5, separated from orthostat O7 by choking stones
O7	1.10m x 0.56m x 1.00m	Left portal, separated from orthostat O6 by choking stone 0.10m high, and from orthostat O22 by dry-stone walling, socketed (context F74)
O8	1.55m x 1.35m x 0.40m	Left flanker, possibly dressed, rests on five propping stones in a shallow socket (context F61 and possibly F72)
O9	1.10m x 0.75m x 0.20m	Separated from orthostat O10 by dry-stone walling
010	1.05m x 0.75m x 0.20m	Lies on context L13, separated from orthostat O9 by dry-stone walling
011	0.53m x 0.70m x 0.25m	Next to orthostat O10, supported by two choking stones under right-hand corner, context F84 runs under this stone
O12	0.83m x 0.82m x 0.30m	First stone on east side of chamber I, separated from orthostat O13 by dry-stone walling
O13	0.92m x 0.69m x 0.28m	Socketed with four packing stones (context F71), separated from orthostat O12 by dry-stone walling
O14	0.83m x 0.60m x 0.40m	Bottom left corner resting on two stones also shared by orthostat O15
O15	1.06m x 0.70m x 0.45m	Bottom right corner resting on two stones also shared by orthostat O14, supports two corbels, socket shared by orthostat O16 (feature F69)
O16	1.15m x 0.80m x 0.33m	Jamb between chamber I and II, socketed with two large packing stones (feature F69)
O17	1.15m x 0.90m x 0.45m	Jamb stone between chamber I and II, socketed with four packing stones (feature F70), supports corbel stone
O18	1.00m x 1.80m x 0.55m	Awkwardly situated between orthostats O17 and O19, partly supports corbel that rests on orthostat O17
O19	1.22m x 0.62m x 0.50m	
O20	1.00m x 0.70m x 0.25m	Supports corbel
O21	0.75m x 0.48m x 0.30m	Square block placed on top and possibly a corbel
O22	1.00m x 0.70m x 0.30m	Separated from orthostat 07 by dry-stone walling
O23	0.85m x 0.83m x 0.35m	In chamber II on east side, large flat stone set on top and two packing stones at south side, only slightly socketed

Orthostat No.	***Dimensions (H x W x D)***	***Description***
O24	1.20m x 0.85m x 0.42m	Packing stone at base of stone
O25	1.05m x 0.70m x 0.25m	Possible corbel or lintel support-stone rests on the north corner
O26	1.04m x 0.67m x 0.20m	Orthostat O29 meets this stone and supports flat stones that may have supported lintel stones
O27	1.28m x 1.02m x 0.20m	West side of chamber II, bottom stone of a layer of corbels rests on the southern edge
O28	0.85m x 0.64m x 0.40m	West side of chamber III, supports section of corbelling
O29	1.05m x 0.75m x 0.50m	Jamb between chambers II and III at west, may have supported lintel
O30	0.98m x 0.80m x 0.72m	East jamb stone between chambers II and III
O31	1.21m x 0.85m x 0.30m	East side of chamber III, corbel rests on southern shoulder
O32	0.80m x 0.60m x 0.28m	East side of chamber III, supports a corbel
O33	1.22m x 0.90m x 0.30m	West side of chamber III
O34	0.88m x 0.68m x 0.30m	West side of camber III
O35	0.80m x 0.80m x 0.42m	West side of chamber III, supports corbel resting on a chock stone
Sill Stone	0.45m x 0.44m x 0.20m	Lies on fill of socket for orthostat O5 (feature F61/72)

Appendix 2: Harris Matrix



Guide illustrating how the Harris matrix fits together

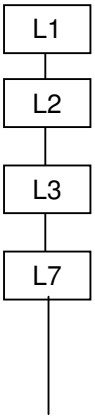
A

Unstratified Features

F1 F3 F4 F7 F15 F16
F78 F79

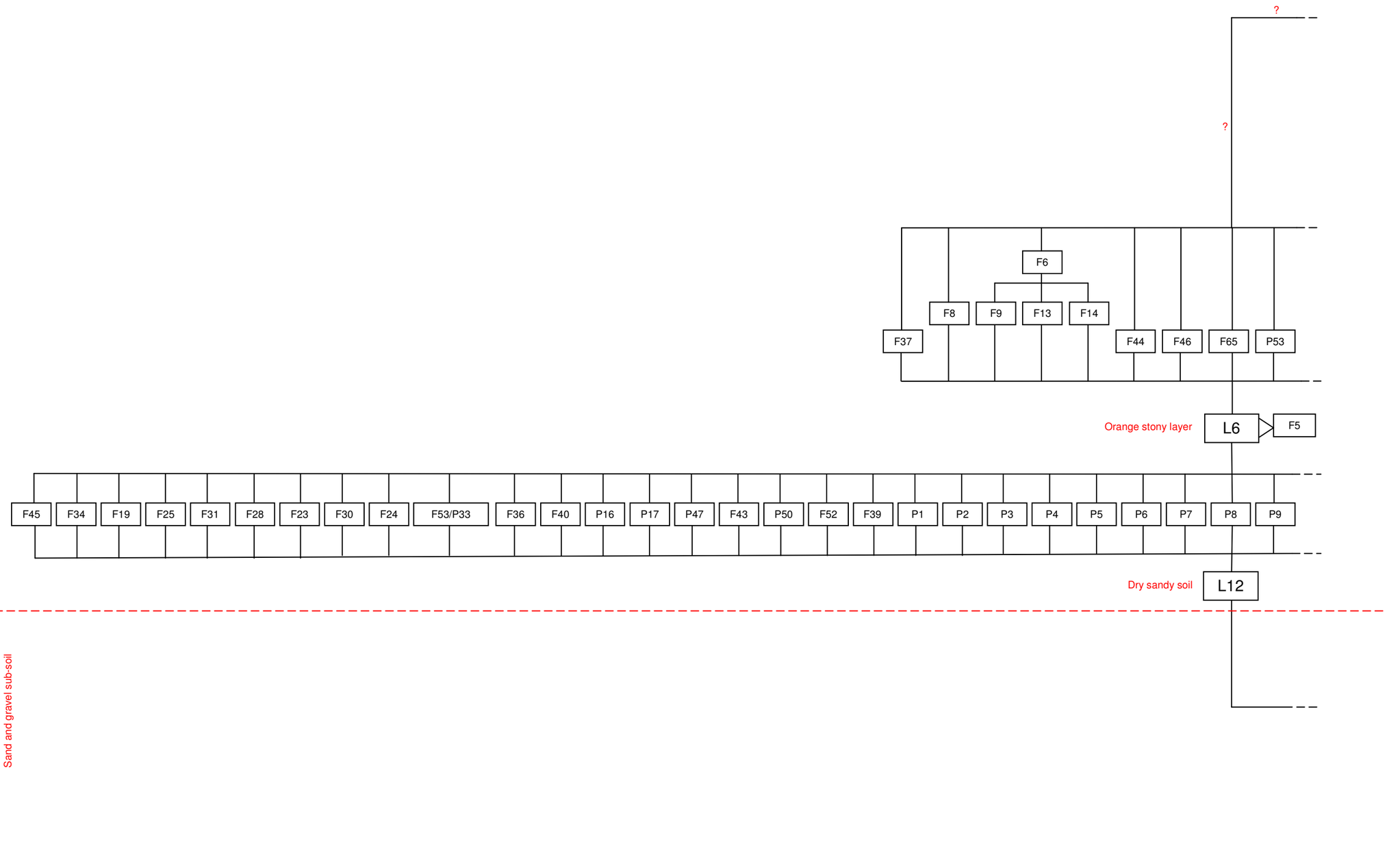
Unstratified Post Holes

P81 P91 P92 P93 P110



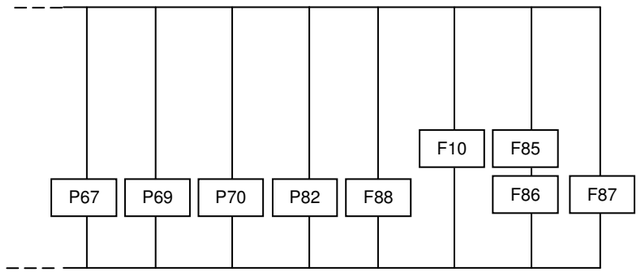
B

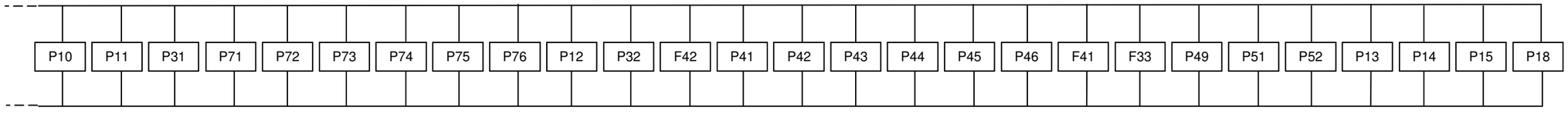
North of monument



C

?


F10
F85
P67
P69
P70
P82
P88
F86
F87


P10
P11
P31
P71
P72
P73
P74
P75
P76
P12
P32
F42
P41
P42
P43
P44
P45
P46
F41
F33
P49
P51
P52
P13
P14
P15
P18

D

Area south of monument

Phase 6
Modern activity

Phase 5
Burial and abandonment activity

?

Phase 4
Construction and burial activity

Phase 3
Construction activity

Phase 2
Pre-cairn and construction activity

Phase 1
Definite pre-cairn activity

Sand and gravel sub-soil

F68

F60 F83 F62 P104 F49 F48 F47 P54 P55 P90 F63 F66 P80 P83 P84 P85 P86 P87 P89 F64 P108 P109 F67 F59 P21 F32

Sand and gravel sub-soil

E

Court area

Cairn collapse

O1

F2

L4 Brown sandy leached soil

L5 Iron pan

?

P20 P19 P68 P88 F11

L10/20 Yellow sterile stony layer

F29

L29 Layer of soil

Secondary burial

Cairn collapses

?

L14 Grey sandy soil

L30 Redeposited clay

O11

F84

O3 O2 O10

P77

P78 P79 F56 P39

F57 P82 F20

P64

F53 F80 F77 P106

F58 F55 F81

F27

P65 P62 P63 P66

F26/F54

P57 P56 P23 P22 P102

P60 P58 P59 P61

F50

P103

L13/27/28 Mixed soil deposit

F75 F76

F

Chamber I

Cairn collapse

L16 Brown silty clay

Floor

? Soft silty clay

L15

?

L25 Black sticky soil

L24 Sticky silty soil

O19

O12 O20

O14 O21

O18 O22

Unstratified but phased contexts

O4

O3

O9

F51 F18

P104 P107

O17

F70

O6

O7 F74

O5 Sillstone F61/72

O15 O16 F69

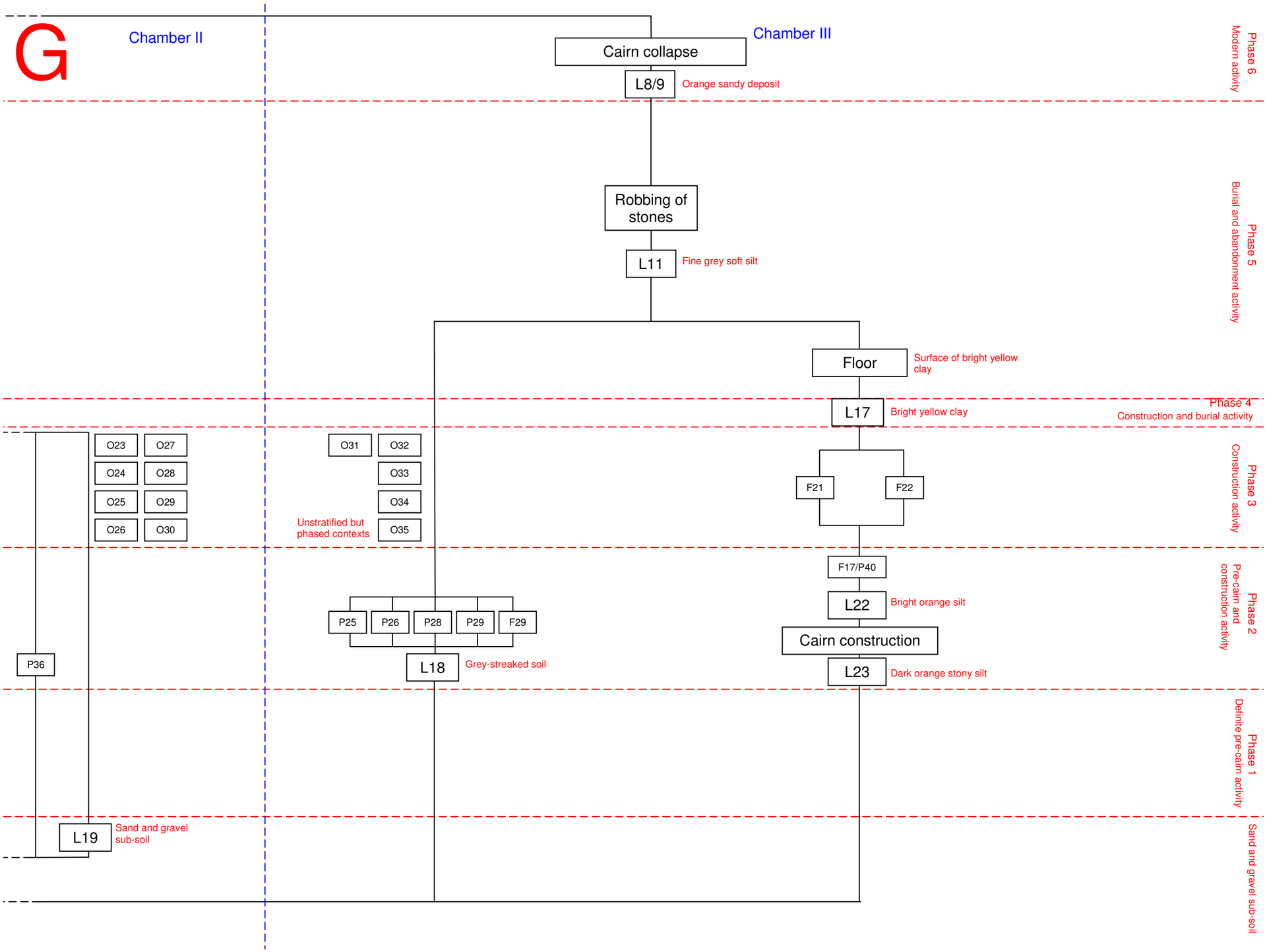
O13 F71

P101 P100 P99 P98 P97

F73 P94 P95 P96

P37 P38 P34 P35

Sand and gravel sub-soil L21


G
Chamber II
Chamber III
Cairn collapse
L8/9
Orange sandy deposit
Robbing of stones
L11
Fine grey soft silt
Floor
Surface of bright yellow clay
L17
Bright yellow clay
F21
F22
F17/P40
L22
Bright orange silt
Cairn construction
L23
Dark orange stony silt
O23
O24
O25
O26
O27
O28
O29
O30
O31
O32
O33
O34
O35
Unstratified but phased contexts
P25
P26
P28
P29
F29
L18
Grey-streaked soil
P36
L19
Sand and gravel sub-soil
Phase 6
Modern activity
Phase 5
Burial and abandonment activity
Phase 4
Construction and burial activity
Phase 3
Construction activity
Phase 2
Pre-cairn and construction activity
Phase 1
Definite pre-cairn activity
Sand and gravel sub-soil

Appendix 3: Photographic record

The photographic record for Creggandevesky consists of black and white photographs and colour slides. Selected black and white photographs were mounted onto A4 card and given a post-excavation number, date and description and have been recorded below. However, there are many stored photographs that have no date or description associated with them and so it was not possible to record them here.

Black and White Photographs

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/001	1979	Quadrants 1 and 3
TYR 037:014/002	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/003	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/004	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/005	1979	Remaining bog
TYR 037:014/006	1979	Remaining bog
TYR 037:014/007	1979	Remaining bog
TYR 037:014/008	1979	Remaining bog
TYR 037:014/009	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/010	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/011	1979	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/012	1979	Quadrant 4 looking south
TYR 037:014/013	1979	Quadrant 4 looking south
TYR 037:014/014	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/015	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/016	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/017	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/018	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/019	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/020	1979	
TYR 037:014/021	1979	
TYR 037:014/022	1979	
TYR 037:014/023	1979	Quadrant 1 from the south
TYR 037:014/024	1979	View from west after partial clearance of bog
TYR 037:014/025	1979	Quadrant 1 from the east
TYR 037:014/026	1979	Quadrant 1 from the east
TYR 037:014/027	1979	Quadrant 2 from the south
TYR 037:014/028	1979	Quadrant 2 from the south
TYR 037:014/029	1979	Quadrant 1 from the east

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/030	1979	Quadrant 1 from the east
TYR 037:014/031	1979	Quadrant 1 from the east
TYR 037:014/032	1979	General view looking south-east
TYR 037:014/033	1979	General view looking south-east
TYR 037:014/034	1979	General view looking east
TYR 037:014/035	1979	General view looking east
TYR 037:014/036	17.08.79	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/037	17.08.79	General view looking south
TYR 037:014/038	17.08.79	General view looking south
TYR 037:014/039	17.08.79	East revetment
TYR 037:014/040	17.08.79	East revetment
TYR 037:014/041	17.08.79	East side of revetment collapse, chamber III
TYR 037:014/042	17.08.79	East side of revetment collapse, chamber III
TYR 037:014/043	1979	Centre section of east revetment
TYR 037:014/044	1979	Centre section of east revetment
TYR 037:014/045	1979	East revetment
TYR 037:014/046	1979	East revetment
TYR 037:014/047	1979	View from east of revetment
TYR 037:014/048	1979	East revetment
TYR 037:014/049	1979	
TYR 037:014/050	1979	East side of site
TYR 037:014/051	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/052	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/053	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/054	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/055	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/056	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/057	1979	North-west corner
TYR 037:014/058	1979	North-west corner
TYR 037:014/059	1979	
TYR 037:014/060	1979	
TYR 037:014/061	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/062	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/063	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/064	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/065	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/066	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/067	Aug. 1979	
TYR 037:014/068	Aug. 1979	

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/069	1979	Quadrant 2, roof area
TYR 037:014/070	1979	Quadrant 2, roof area
TYR 037:014/071	1979	Quadrant 2, roof area
TYR 037:014/072	1979	Quadrant 2, roof area
TYR 037:014/073	1979	Quadrant 1, collapse
TYR 037:014/074	1979	Quadrant 1, collapse
TYR 037:014/075	1979	Quadrant 1, collapse
TYR 037:014/076	1979	Quadrant 1, collapse
TYR 037:014/077	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 037:014/078	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 037:014/079	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 037:014/080	1979	Feature 3, possible field wall
TYR 037:014/081	1979	Quadrant 3, collapse in north-west area
TYR 037:014/082	1979	Collapse at west side
TYR 037:014/083	1979	Quadrant 2, west area
TYR 037:014/084	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/085	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/086	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/087	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/088	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/089	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/090	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/091	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/092	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/093	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/094	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/095	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/096	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/097	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/098	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/099	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/100	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/101	1979	Quadrant 4, east revetment
TYR 037:014/102	Not used	
TYR 037:014/103	1979	Quadrants 2 and 4
TYR 037:014/104	1979	Quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/105	1979	Quadrant 4 court area
TYR 037:014/106	1979	Quadrant 2 court area
TYR 037:014/107	1979	Chamber III

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/108	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/109	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/110	1979	Collapse in quadrant 1
TYR 037:014/111	1979	Collapse in quadrant 1
TYR 037:014/112	1979	Crowd watching excavation
TYR 037:014/113	1979	Quadrant 1
TYR 037:014/114	1979	Quadrant 1
TYR 037:014/115	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/116	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/117	1979	Quadrant 2, facade
TYR 037:014/118	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/119	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/120	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/121	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 037:014/122	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 037:014/123	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 037:014/124	1979	West revetment
TYR 037:014/125	1979	West revetment
TYR 037:014/126	1979	West revetment
TYR 037:014/127	1979	West revetment
TYR 037:014/128	1979	Base of revetment, north-east corner
TYR 037:014/129	1979	Base of revetment, north-east corner
TYR 037:014/130	1979	Base of revetment, north-east corner
TYR 037:014/131	1979	Base of revetment, north-east corner
TYR 037:014/132	1979	Cairn revetment
TYR 037:014/133	1979	Cairn revetment
TYR 037:014/134	1979	Cairn revetment
TYR 037:014/135	1979	Cairn revetment
TYR 037:014/136	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/137	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/138	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/139	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/140	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/141	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/142	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/143	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/144	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/145	17.08.79	Revetment
TYR 037:014/146	17.08.79	Revetment?

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/147	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/148	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/149	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/150	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/151	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/152	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/153	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/154	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/155	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/156	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/157	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/158	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/159	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/160	17.08.79	Revetment?
TYR 037:014/161	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/162	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/163	17.08.79	
TYR 037:014/164	17.08.79	Roof area looking south
TYR 037:014/165	17.08.79	Roof area looking north
TYR 037:014/166	17.08.79	Roofing area looking north
TYR 037:014/167	17.08.79	Roofing area looking north
TYR 037:014/168	1979	
TYR 037:014/169	1979	
TYR 037:014/170	1979	
TYR 037:014/171	1979	
TYR 037:014/172	1979	
TYR 037:014/173	1979	
TYR 037:014/174	1979	
TYR 037:014/175	1979	
TYR 037:014/176	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/177	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/178	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/179	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/180	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/181	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/182	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/183	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/184	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/185	1979	Chamber III roof collapse

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/186	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/187	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/188	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/189	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/190	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/191	1979	Chamber III roof collapse
TYR 037:014/192	1979	The excavation team
TYR 037:014/193	1979	The excavation team
TYR 037:014/194	1979	The excavation team
TYR 037:014/195	1979	The excavation team
TYR 037:014/196	1979	The excavation team
TYR 037:014/197	1979	Quadrant1, remaining baulk
TYR 037:014/198	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/199	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/200	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/201	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/202	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/203	1979	Quadrant 2, corbelling
TYR 037:014/204	1979	Quadrant 2, corbelling
TYR 037:014/205	1979	Quadrant 2, revetment
TYR 037:014/206	1979	Quadrant 2, revetment
TYR 037:014/207	1979	Corbelling in quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/208	1979	Corbelling in quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/209	1979	Corbelling in quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/210	1979	Corbelling in quadrant 4
TYR 037:014/211	1979	Corbelling in quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/212	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/213	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/214	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/215	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/216	1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/217	1979	Quadrant 4, court area
TYR 037:014/218	1979	Quadrant 1, revetment
TYR 037:014/219	1979	Revetment
TYR 037:014/220	1979	Revetment
TYR 037:014/221	1979	Revetment
TYR 037:014/222	1979	Revetment and collapse
TYR 037:014/223	1979	Revetment and collapse
TYR 037:014/224	1979	Revetment and collapse

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/225	Sept. 1979	East arm of court
TYR 037:014/226	Sept. 1979	Western arm of court
TYR 037:014/227	Sept. 1979	Eastern arm of court
TYR 037:014/228	Sept. 1979	Western arm of court
TYR 037:014/229	Sept.1979	East court area
TYR 037:014/230	Sept. 1979	East court area
TYR 037:014/231	Sept. 1979	West court area
TYR 037:014/232	Sept. 1979	West court area
TYR 037:014/233	Sept. 1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/234	Sept. 1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/235	Sept. 1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/236	Sept. 1979	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/237	29.07.80	Jambs between chambers I and II
TYR 037:014/238	29.07.80	Chamber I
TYR 037:014/239	29.07.80	
TYR 037:014/240	29.07.80	
TYR 037:014/241	29.07.80	West arm of court area
TYR 037:014/242	29.07.80	West arm of court
TYR 037:014/243	29.07.80	Chamber III looking south-east along gallery
TYR 037:014/244	29.07.80	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/245	Aug. 1980	Jambs between chambers III and II
TYR 037:014/246	Aug. 1980	Chamber II, stone fill
TYR 037:014/247	Aug. 1980	Chamber II, stone fill
TYR 037:014/248	Aug. 1980	
TYR 037:014/249	Aug. 1980	View of cairn from west
TYR 037:014/250	Aug. 1980	View of cairn from west
TYR 037:014/251	Aug. 1980	Three of the excavation team
TYR 037:014/252	Aug. 1980	Excavation team
TYR 037:014/253	Aug. 1980	Excavation team
TYR 037:014/254	Aug. 1980	Claire Foley (?)
TYR 037:014/255	Aug. 1980	
TYR 037:014/256	Aug. 1980	Chamber I with jambs to chamber II in foreground
TYR 037:014/257	Aug. 1980	Chamber III looking south-east along gallery
TYR 037:014/258	Aug. 1980	Chamber III looking south-east along gallery
TYR 037:014/259	Aug. 1980	Pottery consolidated in ground
TYR 037:014/260	Aug. 1980	Pottery in ground after consolidation
TYR 037:014/261	Aug. 1980	End of court collapse/ top of layer 4 in quadrants 2 and 4
TYR 037:014/262	Aug. 1980	Quadrant 2 after removal of bog

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/263	Aug. 1980	Quadrant 3 with string showing direction of ploughing
TYR 037:014/264	Aug. 1980	Chamber III after removal of sandstone slabs
TYR 037:014/265	Aug. 1980	Chamber III after removal of sandstone slabs
TYR 037:014/266	Aug. 1980	Stone fill in Chamber I
TYR 037:014/267	Aug. 1980	Stone fill in chamber I after removal of topsoil
TYR 037:014/268	Aug. 1980	Stone fill in chamber I after removal of topsoil
TYR 037:014/269	Aug. 1980	Corbels along western edge of chambers
TYR 037:014/270	Aug. 1980	Corbels along western edge of chambers
TYR 037:014/271	Aug. 1980	Chamber III after removal of bog
TYR 037:014/272	Aug. 1980	General view along cairn from east-south-east
TYR 037:014/273	Aug. 1980	Stone fill of chambers I and II
TYR 037:014/274	Aug. 1980	Stone fill of chambers I and II
TYR 037:014/275	Aug. 1980	Corbelling along eastern edge
TYR 037:014/276	Aug. 1980	Fill of chamber II looking through jambs of chamber III
TYR 037:014/277	Aug. 1980	Chamber II fill being removed
TYR 037:014/278		Not used
TYR 037:014/279	Aug. 1980	East side of cairn
TYR 037:014/280	Aug. 1980	Chamber III after removal of sandstone slabs
TYR 037:014/281	Aug. 1980	Chamber III after removal of sandstone slabs
TYR 037:014/282	Aug. 1980	Stake holes in quadrant 3 close to northern baulk
TYR 037:014/283	06.08.80	Chamber I looking through jambs to chamber II
TYR 037:014/284		Not used
TYR 037:014/285	06.08.80	Vertical view of jambs between chambers I and II
TYR 037:014/286	06.08.80	Fill of chamber I
TYR 037:014/287	06.08.80	Fill of chamber I
TYR 037:014/288	06.08.80	Chamber I and vertical sandstone slabs
TYR 037:014/289	06.08.80	West arm of court
TYR 037:014/290	06.08.80	Quadrant 2 showing west arm of court
TYR 037:014/291	06.08.80	Court area
TYR 037:014/292	06.08.80	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/293	06.08.80	Site shelter from the north
TYR 037:014/294	06.08.80	Quadrant 1, north end of site
TYR 037:014/295	06.08.80	Quadrant 1, north end of site
TYR 037:014/296	06.08.80	Quadrant 3, north end of site
TYR 037:014/297	06.08.80	Site shelter from west and Quadrant 3, north end of site
TYR 037:014/298	06.08.80	Quadrant 3
TYR 037:014/299	06.08.80	Site shelter from north

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/300	06.08.80	Chamber III, sockets in foreground on floor of chamber
TYR 037:014/301	06.08.80	Chamber III, removing stone layer
TYR 037:014/302	06.08.80	Sockets for missing back-stone and side-stone in chamber III
TYR 037:014/303	06.08.80	Sockets for missing back-stone and side-stone in chamber III
TYR 037:014/304	15.08.80	Chamber I
TYR 037:014/305	15.08.80	Chamber I towards bottom of stony layer
TYR 037:014/306	15.08.80	Feature F20
TYR 037:014/307	15.08.80	Quadrant 2 court area
TYR 037:014/308	15.08.80	Quadrant 2, court area after removal of collapse
TYR 037:014/309	15.08.80	Feature F20
TYR 037:014/310	15.08.80	Quadrant 3, stake holes close to northern baulk
TYR 037:014/311	15.08.80	Quadrant 3, stake holes close to northern baulk
TYR 037:014/312	15.08.80	Feature F11 (Feature F12 to left of shot)
TYR 037:014/313	15.08.80	Feature F11
TYR 037:014/314	15.08.80	Feature F11
TYR 037:014/315	15.08.80	Feature F12 during excavation
TYR 037:014/316	15.08.80	Feature F8
TYR 037:014/317	15.08.80	Feature F8
TYR 037:014/318	15.08.80	Feature F8
TYR 037:014/319	15.08.80	Quadrant 2, inner court, stony patch under context L4
TYR 037:014/320	12.05.81	Quadrant 1 and 3, north-south baulk
TYR 037:014/321	12.05.81	Revetment at west, north-west corner
TYR 037:014/322	12.05.81	Revetment at west
TYR 037:014/323	12.05.81	Revetment at west, baulk in foreground
TYR 037:014/324	12.05.81	Revetment at west
TYR 037:014/325	12.05.81	Revetment at west
TYR 037:014/326	12.05.81	Revetment at west, south-west corner
TYR 037:014/327	12.05.81	Revetment at west, south-west corner
TYR 037:014/328	12.05.81	Quadrant 1, revetment at north
TYR 037:014/329	12.05.81	Quadrant 1, revetment at north
TYR 037:014/330	12.05.81	Quadrant 3, revetment at north
TYR 037:014/331	12.05.81	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/332	12.05.81	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/333	12.05.81	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/334	12.05.81	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/335	12.05.81	South-west facade

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/336	12.05.81	South-west facade
TYR 037:014/337	12.05.81	Feature F50 from south
TYR 037:014/338	12.05.81	Feature F50 from south
TYR 037:014/339	12.05.81	Feature F47 looking south
TYR 037:014/340	12.05.81	Quadrant 4, looking west up-hill
TYR 037:014/341	12.05.81	South-east facade
TYR 037:014/342	12.05.81	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/343	12.05.81	Chamber III, with sockets in left foreground
TYR 037:014/344	12.05.81	West side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/345	12.05.81	Jambs between chambers II and III
TYR 037:014/346	12.05.81	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/347	12.05.81	Chamber III
TYR 037:014/348	12.05.81	Corbelling on west side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/349	12.05.81	Corbelling on west side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/350	12.05.81	Chamber II looking through to chamber I
TYR 037:014/351	12.05.81	East revetment, feature F37 in centre foreground
TYR 037:014/352	12.05.81	East revetment, north-east end
TYR 037:014/353	12.05.81	East side of revetment
TYR 037:014/354	12.05.81	North-east corner of revetment, newly uncovered
TYR 037:014/355	12.05.81	Chamber I, west side
TYR 037:014/356	12.05.81	Chamber I with lintel propped
TYR 037:014/357	12.05.81	Chamber I with lintel propped
TYR 037:014/358	12.05.81	East side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/359	12.05.81	East side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/360	12.05.81	Chamber III, sockets in foreground
TYR 037:014/361	12.05.81	East side of chamber III
TYR 037:014/362	12.05.81	West side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/363	12.05.81	West side of chamber II
TYR 037:014/364	12.05.81	West side of chamber I
TYR 037:014/365	26.05.81	Quadrant 2 showing possible pre-cairn features
TYR 037:014/366	26.05.81	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/367	26.05.81	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/368	26.05.81	East arm of court
TYR 037:014/369	26.05.81	West arm of court
TYR 037:014/370	26.05.81	East arm of court
TYR 037:014/371	26.05.81	West arm of court, west flanker on right of shot
TYR 037:014/372	26.05.81	West flanker
TYR 037:014/373	26.05.81	West arm of court, south-west facade
TYR 037:014/374	26.05.81	Facade at south-east

Post excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/375	26.05.81	Court from south of perimeter fence
TYR 037:014/376 – 417 *	1981	
TYR 037:014/418	1981	Section of facade at east
TYR 037:014/419	1981	Section of facade at east
TYR 037:014/420	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/421	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/422	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/423	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/424	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/425	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/426	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 037:014/427	1981	East entrance jamb
TYR 037:014/428	1981	Entrance, including flankers
TYR 037:014/429	1981	Entrance
TYR 037:014/430	1981	View from north
TYR 037:014/431	1981	View from north
TYR 037:014/432	1981	Socket in chamber I, feature F72
TYR 037:014/433	1981	Socket in chamber I, feature F72
TYR 037:014/434	1981	Socket in chamber I, feature F72
TYR 037:014/435	1981	Socket in chamber I, feature F72
TYR 037:014/436	1981	Socket in chamber I, feature F72
TYR 037:014/437	1981	East revetment before excavation
TYR 037:014/438	1981	East revetment before excavation
TYR 037:014/439	1981	East revetment before excavation
TYR 037:014/440	1981	East revetment before excavation
TYR 037:014/441	1981	East revetment before excavation
TYR 037:014/442	1981	Feature F65
TYR 037:014/443	1981	Feature F65
TYR 037:014/444	1981	Feature F65
TYR 037:014/445	1981	General views from north
TYR 037:014/446	1981	General views from north
TYR 037:014/447	1981	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/448	1981	Quadrant 2
TYR 037:014/449	1981	East arm of court
TYR 037:014/450	1981	West arm of court

* Not extant

List of Colour Slides

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 16/21	1979	Quadrant 1, from north
TYR 16/22	1979	Quadrant 1, from north
TYR 16/23	1979	Quadrant 2, layer 3
TYR 16/24	1979	Quadrant 1, from north
TYR 17/2	1979	General view from north-west
TYR 17/3	1979	Quadrant 2, layer 3
TYR 17/4	1979	Quadrant 1, general view
TYR 17/5	1979	Quadrant 2, layer 3
TYR 17/6	1979	Quadrant 2, layers 2 and 3
TYR 17/7	1979	Quadrant 2, layer 3
TYR 17/8	1979	Quadrant 2, kerb
TYR 17/9	1979	General view
TYR 17/10	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 17/11	1979	Bog removal
TYR 17/13	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 17/14	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 17/15	1979	Western arm of court during excavation
TYR 17/16	1979	Western arm of court during excavation
TYR 17/17	1979	Western arm of court during excavation
TYR 17/18	1979	Cairn collapse
TYR 17/19	1979	General view of site
TYR 17/20	1979	Quadrant 2, court area from south
TYR 17/21	1979	Chamber III
TYR 17/22	1979	General view looking south
TYR 17/23	1979	Roofing area looking north
TYR 17/24	1979	Roofing area looking north
TYR 18/1	1979	Roofing area looking north
TYR 18/2	1979	Quadrant 3, bog removal
TYR 18/3	1979	Roof area
TYR 18/4	1979	General view looking east
TYR 18/5	1979	General view looking south-east
TYR 18/6	1979	General view looking south
TYR 18/7	1979	General view looking south-east
TYR 18/8	1979	General view looking east
TYR 18/9	1979	Chamber III, roof collapse
TYR 18/10	1979	Chamber III?

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 18/11	1979	Chamber III, roof collapse
TYR 18/12	1979	Chamber III?
TYR 18/13	1979	
TYR 18/14	1979	
TYR 18/15	1979	Quadrant 2, court area
TYR 18/16	1979	Quadrant 4, court area
TYR 18/17	1979	Western court area
TYR 18/18	1979	Eastern court area
TYR 18/19	1979	General view of site
TYR 18/20	1979	
TYR 18/21	1979	Baulk between quadrants 1 and 4 looking south east
TYR 18/22	1979	Revetment?
TYR 18/23	1979	Court area
TYR 18/24	1979	General view of site
TYR 19/3	1979	Chamber III
TYR 19/4	1979	Chamber III
TYR 19/5	1979	Eastern part of court area
TYR 19/6	1979	Quadrant 1, collapse
TYR 19/7	1979	General view of site
TYR 19/8	1979	General view of site
TYR 19/9	1979	Cairn collapse
TYR 19/10	1979	Cairn collapse
TYR 19/11	1979	Cairn collapse
TYR 19/12	1979	Cairn collapse
TYR 19/13	1979	East revetment, quadrant 1
TYR 19/14	1979	View of site
TYR 19/15	1979	View of site
TYR 19/16	1979	View of site
TYR 19/17	1979	View of site
TYR 19/18	1979	View of site
TYR 19/19	1979	East revetment, quadrant 1
TYR 19/20	1980	Pottery in situ
TYR 19/21	1980	Stony floor of chamber (probably chamber III)
TYR 19/22	1980	Stony floor of chamber (probably chamber III)
TYR 19/23	1980	Stony floor of chamber (probably chamber III)
TYR 19/24	1980	Distant view from north-east
TYR 20/1	1980	View from site
TYR 20/2	1980	Jambs between chambers II and III

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 20/3	1980	Feature F11
TYR 20/4	1980	Stone fill of chamber I after removal of top-soil
TYR 20/5	1980	Corbels along western edge of chambers
TYR 20/6	1980	Corbels along western edge of chambers
TYR 20/7	1980	Stone fill of chamber I after removal of top-soil
TYR 20/8	1980	Features F11 and F12 (in foreground)
TYR 20/9	1980	Feature F12
TYR 20/10	1980	Unknown feature
TYR 20/11	1980	Chamber II
TYR 20/12	1980	Chamber III
TYR 20/13	1980	Chamber III
TYR 20/14	1980	Unknown features
TYR 20/15	1980	One of chambers
TYR 20/16	1980	Jambs between chambers II and III
TYR 20/17	1980	One of chambers
TYR 20/18	1980	Quadrant 3, string shows direction of ploughing
TYR 20/19	1980	Shelter over cairn
TYR 20/20	1980	Shelter over cairn
TYR 20/21	1980	View from site
TYR 20/22	1980	Chamber III, sockets for missing back-stone and side-stone
TYR 20/23	1980	Chamber III
TYR 20/24	1980	Chamber I
TYR 21/1	1980	Chamber floor
TYR 21/2	1980	Chamber floor
TYR 21/2	1980	Chamber III, sockets for back-stone and side-stone
TYR 21/3	1980	Vertical view of jambs between chambers I and II
TYR 21/4	1980	Roof collapse
TYR 21/5	1980	Roof collapse
TYR 21/6	1980	Vertical sandstone slabs, chamber I
TYR 21/7	1980	Roof collapse
TYR 21/8	1980	Roof collapse
TYR 21/9	1980	Court area
TYR 21/10	1980	Court area
TYR 21/11	1980	Court area
TYR 21/12	1980	Court area
TYR 21/13	1980	Jambs in chamber I looking north
TYR 21/14	1980	Site shelter from north

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 21/15	1980	Chamber I, roof collapse
TYR 21/16	1980	Roof collapse
TYR 21/17	1980	Feature in court area
TYR 21/18	1980	Shelter over site
TYR 21/19	1980	Shelter over site
TYR 21/20	1980	Feature
TYR 21/21	1980	Feature
TYR 21/22	1980	Feature
TYR 21/23	1980	Feature
TYR 21/24	1980	West arm of court
TYR 22/1	1980	Court area, quadrant 2
TYR 22/2	1980	Quadrant 3
TYR 22/3	1980	Site shelter from west, quadrant 3, north-end of site
TYR 22/4	1980	View of site
TYR 22/5	1980	View of site
TYR 22/6	1980	Features
TYR 22/7	1980	Features
TYR 22/8	1980	Feature in chamber
TYR 22/9	1980	Feature on outside of cairn
TYR 22/10	1980	Feature in chamber
TYR 22/11	1980	Site shelter from north
TYR 22/12	1980	Feature
TYR 22/13	1980	View of site
TYR 22/14	Sept.1979	First days of excavation
TYR 22/15	Sept. 1979	First days of excavation
TYR 22/16	Sept. 1979	First days of excavation
TYR 22/17	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/18	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/19	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/20	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/21	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/22	1980	Roof collapse?
TYR 22/23	1980	Stake holes
TYR 22/24	1980	Stake holes close to north baulk, quadrant 3
TYR 23/1	1980	
TYR 23/2	1980	Site shelter
TYR 23/3	1980	
TYR 23/4	1980	Site hut

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 23/7	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/8	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/11	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/13	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/14	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/15	1980	Aerial view of site
TYR 23/16	1980	Revetment?
TYR 23/17	1981	Revetment at west
TYR 23/18	1981	Feature F50
TYR 23/19	1981	Revetment at west, baulk in foreground
TYR 23/20	1981	South-west facade
TYR 23/21	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 23/22	1981	Revetment at west
TYR 23/23	1981	Revetment at west, south-west corner
TYR 23/24	1981	Revetment at west, north-west corner
TYR 24/1	1981	Revetment at west
TYR 24/2	1981	Feature F47 looking south
TYR 24/3	1981	Feature F50, taken from the south
TYR 24/4	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 24/5	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 24/6	1981	South-east facade
TYR 24/7	1981	Chamber III, sockets in foreground
TYR 24/8	1981	Chamber III looking through to chamber II
TYR 24/9	1981	Corbelling at the west side of chamber II
TYR 24/10	1981	West side of chamber II
TYR 24/11	1981	East side of chamber II
TYR 24/12	1981	Revetment, east side
TYR 24/13	1981	Revetment at east
TYR 24/14	1981	Chamber I, west side
TYR 24/15	1981	Corbelling, west side of chamber II
TYR 24/16	1981	Chamber I
TYR 24/17	1981	Chamber II looking through to chamber I
TYR 24/18	1981	East revetment, north-east end
TYR 24/19	1981	East revetment, feature F37 in foreground
TYR 24/20	1981	Chamber III, east side
TYR 24/21	1981	Chamber I looking south
TYR 24/22	1981	Chamber II, west side
TYR 24/23	1981	Section at edge of site

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 24/24	1981	Quadrant 1, revetment at north
TYR 25/1	1981	North-south baulk between quadrants 1 and 3
TYR 25/2	1981	Revetment at north, quadrant 3
TYR 25/3	1981	Chamber III looking down burial gallery
TYR 25/4	1981	Jambs between chambers II and III
TYR 25/5	1981	Aerial view of site
TYR 25/6	1981	Chamber 1, west side
TYR 25/7	1981	Revetment at north, quadrant 1
TYR 25/8	1981	
TYR 25/9	1981	
TYR 25/10	1981	Chamber I
TYR 25/11	1981	Chamber I during excavation
TYR 25/12	1981	Chamber I
TYR 25/13	1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 25/14	1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 25/15	1981	Chamber I showing packing stones
TYR 25/16	1981	Chamber I showing packing stones
TYR 25/17	1981	General view of court area from the south-east
TYR 25/18	1981	
TYR 25/19	1981	Chamber I
TYR 25/20	1981	Unknown feature
TYR 25/21	1981	Feature F60 and feature F9 (in foreground)
TYR 25/22	1981	Feature F60 and feature F9 (in foreground)
TYR 25/23	1981	Feature F62 from west
TYR 25/24	1981	Features F62, F63 and F64 and post holes P91, P92 and P93
TYR 26/1	1981	Feature F63 from south-west cairn corner
TYR 26/2	1981	Stake holes in quadrant 3?
TYR 26/3	1981	
TYR 26/4	1981	
TYR 26/5	1981	
TYR 26/6	1981	
TYR 26/7	1981	
TYR 26/8	1981	
TYR 26/9	1981	
TYR 26/10	1981	
TYR 26/11	1981	
TYR 26/12	1981	

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 26/13	1981	
TYR 26/14	1981	
TYR 26/15	1981	
TYR 26/16	1981	
TYR 26/17	1981	
TYR 26/18	1981	
TYR 26/19	1981	
TYR 26/20	1981	
TYR 26/21	1981	
TYR 26/22	1981	
TYR 26/23	1981	
TYR 26/24	1981	
TYR 27/1	1981	Pottery (finds no. 1165)
TYR 27/2	1981	Pottery (find no.1165)
TYR 27/3	1981	Archaeologists at work
TYR 27/4	1981	Archaeologists at work
TYR 27/5	1981	Sandstone slabs along west side of chamber I
TYR 27/6	1981	Unknown feature
TYR 27/7	1981	Unknown feature
TYR 27/8	1981	Unknown feature
TYR 27/9	1981	Revetment
TYR 27/10	1981	Unknown feature
TYR 27/11	1981	Feature F63 (part of) and post holes P91, P92 and P93
TYR 27/12	1981	Unknown features
TYR 27/13	1981	Unknown features
TYR 27/14	1981	Court area, western flanker
TYR 27/15	1981	East arm of court
TYR 27/16	1981	West arm of court
TYR 27/17	1981	West arm of court
TYR 27/18	1981	West arm of court, south-west facade
TYR 27/19	1981	East arm of court, south-east facade
TYR 27/20	1981	Court area
TYR 27/21	1981	West area of court
TYR 27/22	1981	East area of court
TYR 27/23	1981	Unknown features
TYR 27/24	1981	Chamber I, sill stone and socket
TYR 28/1		East jamb between chambers I and II

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 28/2		West jamb between chambers I and II
TYR 28/3		East side chamber I
TYR 28/4		Chamber I, sill stone and socket
TYR 28/5		
TYR 28/6		View across Lough Mallon
TYR 28/7		Revetment at west
TYR 28/8		Revetment at west
TYR 28/9		Revetment at west
TYR 28/10		South-west corner of cairn
TYR 28/11		East arm of court
TYR 28/12		Sockets in chamber III
TYR 28/13		Quadrant 2
TYR 28/14		View from north-east corner
TYR 28/15		Facade from south-west corner
TYR 28/16		Chamber III looking south-east
TYR 28/17		General view of revetment and lintel
TYR 28/18		West side of chamber III
TYR 28/19		Sockets in chamber III
TYR 28/20		West arm of court
TYR 28/21		West side of chamber III
TYR 28/22		Revetment at west
TYR 28/23		Court area
TYR 28/24		
TYR 29/1		Chamber I
TYR 29/2		Cairn collapse
TYR 29/3		Unknown feature
TYR 29/4		Chamber
TYR 29/5		General view of site
TYR 29/6		Chamber
TYR 29/7		Court area
TYR 29/8		Court area
TYR 29/9		Court area
TYR 29/10		Court area
TYR 29/11		Court area
TYR 29/12		Chamber I with jambs to chamber II from above?
TYR 29/13		Chamber III, looking along gallery
TYR 29/14		General view of site
TYR 29/15		Jambs between chambers II and III

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 29/16		Chambers II and III from above
TYR 29/17		Cairn collapse
TYR 29/18		Remaining bog
TYR 29/19		View before excavation
TYR 29/20		Chamber
TYR 29/21		Quadrant 1 after bog removal?
TYR 29/22		Quadrant 1 after bog removal?
TYR 29/23		View from site
TYR 29/23		Site after bog removal
TYR 30/1		Quadrant 3 after removal of bog?
TYR 30/2		View from site
TYR 30/3		View from site
TYR 30/4		View from site
TYR 30/5		View towards north?
TYR 30/6		View towards north?
TYR 30/7		View from site
TYR 30/8		View from site
TYR 30/9		View towards south-east?
TYR 30/10		View towards south-east?
TYR 30/11		View from site
TYR 30/12		View from site
TYR 30/13		View from site
TYR 30/14		Quadrant 1, court area cleared of collapse
TYR 30/15		Cairn collapse
TYR 30/16		View of site
TYR 30/17		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/18		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/19		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/20		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/21		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/22		Flint artefacts
TYR 30/23		Stone bead
TYR 30/24		Stone bead
TYR 31/2		Plan of chambers and elevations of revetments (illustration)
TYR 31/3		Flint artefacts
TYR 31/5		Flint artefacts
TYR 31/6		Plan of court tomb (illustration)

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 31/7		Plan of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 31/17		Aerial photograph of site
TYR 33/13	July 1981	Court tomb from the north
TYR 33/14	July 1981	Court tomb from the south
TYR 39/15	July 1981	East facade
TYR 39/16	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 39/17	July 1981	Corbels
TYR 39/18	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 39/19	July 1981	View along revetment
TYR 39/20	July 1981	East facade
TYR 39/21	July 1981	North-east corner
TYR 39/22	July 1981	South-west facade
TYR 39/23	July 1981	East side of court
TYR 39/24	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 40/1	July 1981	West facade
TYR 40/2	July 1981	Chamber I
TYR 40/3	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 40/4	July 1981	Chamber I
TYR 40/5	July 1981	West court area
TYR 40/6	July 1981	Court area and features
TYR 40/7	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 40/8	July 1981	East side of chamber I
TYR 40/9	July 1981	General view of site
TYR 40/10	July 1981	East arm of court
TYR 40/11	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 40/12	July 1981	Cairn from south-east
TYR 40/13	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 40/14	July 1981	Chamber I, west jamb
TYR 40/15	July 1981	West flanker
TYR 40/16	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 40/17	July 1981	Court area
TYR 40/18	July 1981	East facade
TYR 40/19	July 1981	West revetment collapse
TYR 40/20	July 1981	Chamber III
TYR 40/21	July 1981	West court detail
TYR 40/22	July 1981	Chamber II, fallen orthostat O25
TYR 40/23	July 1981	View along gallery from north-west
TYR 40/24	July 1981	East court area

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 41/1	July 1981	Jambs between chamber I and II
TYR 41/2	July 1981	Socket for orthostat O25
TYR 41/3	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/4	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/5	July 1981	Packing between stones
TYR 41/6	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/7	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/8	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/9	July 1981	Orthostat O18
TYR 41/10	July 1981	West revetment – partially restored
TYR 41/11	July 1981	Rear revetment and east side of site
TYR 41/12	July 1981	Rear revetment
TYR 41/13	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 41/14	July 1981	Rear revetment
TYR 41/15	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 41/16	July 1981	Quadrants 2 and 4, court area
TYR 41/17	July 1981	Quadrants 1 and 4
TYR 41/18	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 41/19	July 1981	Cleaning east revetment
TYR 41/20	July 1981	Quadrant 2, remains of features
TYR 41/21	July 1981	Quadrant 2, remains of features
TYR 41/22	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 41/23	July 1981	Features in court area
TYR 41/24	July 1981	Features in court area
TYR 42/1	July 1981	Corbels on west side
TYR 42/2	July 1981	Quadrant 4, court area
TYR 42/3	July 1981	Court area
TYR 42/4	July 1981	Chamber I, east corbels
TYR 42/5	July 1981	Chambers I and II
TYR 42/6	July 1981	Chamber III, jambs
TYR 42/7	July 1981	Socket for orthostat O25
TYR 42/8	July 1981	Socket for orthostat O25
TYR 42/9	July 1981	West court area
TYR 42/10	July 1981	Chamber I corbels
TYR 42/11	July 1981	Chambers I and II, corbels
TYR 42/12	July 1981	Chamber III
TYR 42/13	July 1981	Quadrant 4, court area
TYR 42/14	July 1981	Quadrant 2

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 42/15	July 1981	West facade
TYR 42/16	July 1981	Chamber I corbels
TYR 42/17	July 1981	Chambers I and II, corbels on west side
TYR 42/18	July 1981	Chamber III
TYR 42/19	July 1981	View along gallery from north-west
TYR 42/20	July 1981	Quadrant 2 features
TYR 42/21	July 1981	Gallery from north-west
TYR 42/22	July 1981	Chamber I from chamber II
TYR 42/23	July 1981	Chamber III, sandstone packing stones
TYR 42/24	July 1981	Chamber I, west side
TYR 43/1	July 1981	View from Lough Mallon of court tomb
TYR 43/2	July 1981	Court tomb
TYR 43/3	July 1981	Court tomb
TYR 43/4	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 43/5	July 1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 43/6	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 43/7	July 1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 43/8	July 1981	Portal from chamber I
TYR 43/9	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 43/10	July 1981	Chamber I, west side
TYR 43/11	July 1981	Corbels on east side of chamber I
TYR 43/12	July 1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 43/13	July 1981	Examining bird’s nest on site
TYR 43/14	July 1981	Chamber I, west side
TYR 43/15	July 1981	Corbels along east side
TYR 43/16	July 1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 43/17	July 1981	Quadrant 2
TYR 43/18	July 1981	Quadrant 2
TYR 43/19	July 1981	Revetment
TYR 43/20	July 1981	Cairn stones
TYR 43/21	July 1981	Chamber I, west side
TYR 43/22	July 1981	Quadrant 2
TYR 43/23	July 1981	Unknown features
TYR 43/24	July 1981	Unknown features
TYR 44/1	July 1981	Rear view of site
TYR 44/2	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 44/3	July 1981	South-west corner
TYR 44/4	July 1981	Court area

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 44/5	July 1981	East court area
TYR 44/6	July 1981	West flanker stone
TYR 44/7	July 1981	Rear view
TYR 44/8	July 1981	Rear view
TYR 44/9	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 44/10	July 1981	Entrance lintel
TYR 44/11	July 1981	General view of site
TYR 44/12	July 1981	General view of site
TYR 44/13	July 1981	General view of site
TYR 44/14	July 1981	Rear of site
TYR 44/15	July 1981	Front of site
TYR 44/16	July 1981	North-west corner of site
TYR 44/17	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 44/18	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 44/19	July 1981	View from north-west
TYR 44/20	July 1981	Front view
TYR 44/21	July 1981	View over court area
TYR 44/22	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 44/23	July 1981	West facade
TYR 44/24	July 1981	Spoil
TYR 45/1	July 1981	West jamb between chambers I and II
TYR 45/2	July 1981	West jamb between chamber I and II
TYR 45/3	July 1981	West jamb between chamber I and II
TYR 45/4	July 1981	West jamb between chamber I and II
TYR 45/5	July 1981	View of area
TYR 45/6	July 1981	Rear of cairn
TYR 45/7	July 1981	Rear of cairn
TYR 45/8	July 1981	Animal burrow
TYR 45/9	July 1981	West revetment repaired
TYR 45/10	July 1981	Leached layer (L4)
TYR 45/11	July 1981	Unknown features
TYR 45/12	July 1981	Unknown features
TYR 45/13	July 1981	Animal burrows
TYR 45/14	July 1981	Ancient animal burrows
TYR 45/15	July 1981	View of gallery
TYR 45/16	July 1981	View of site
TYR 45/17	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 45/18	July 1981	East revetment after reconstruction

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 45/19	July 1981	Revetment
TYR 45/20	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 45/21	July 1981	Spoil
TYR 45/22	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 45/23	July 1981	West court area
TYR 45/24	July 1981	West court area
TYR 46/1	July 1981	West revetment after reconstruction
TYR 46/2	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 46/3	July 1981	West revetment
TYR 46/4	July 1981	Close-up of context L4 (leached layer)
TYR 46/5	July 1981	Feature F85
TYR 46/6	July 1981	Chamber I, east side
TYR 46/7	July 1981	Rear western side
TYR 46/8	July 1981	Chamber III
TYR 46/9	July 1981	Stabilizing the revetment
TYR 46/10	July 1981	East flanker
TYR 46/11	July 1981	West jamb between chambers II and III
TYR 46/12	July 1981	West portal stone
TYR 46/13	July 1981	Cairn collapse
TYR 46/14	July 1981	West court area before clearance
TYR 46/15	July 1981	West facade
TYR 46/16	July 1981	View from west
TYR 46/17	July 1981	Quadrants 1 and 4
TYR 46/18	July 1981	Jamb stone
TYR 46/19	July 1981	Entrance and sill stone
TYR 46/20	July 1981	Western jamb between chambers I and II
TYR 46/21	July 1981	View across site
TYR 46/22	July 1981	Entrance and sill stone
TYR 46/23	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 46/24	July 1981	East revetment
TYR 62/3	June 1985	Machine cutting turf
TYR 62/4	June 1985	Socket of fallen orthostat
TYR 62/5	June 1985	Raising fallen orthostat
TYR 62/6	June 1985	Raising fallen orthostat
TYR 62/20	20.06.85	Court area
TYR 62/21	20.06.85	Entrance to gallery
TYR 62/22	20.06.85	Court area
TYR 62/23	20.06.85	Court area

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 62/24	20.06.85	View to west from Lough Mallon
TYR 67/2	April 1983	Revetment
TYR 67/3	April 1983	Lough Mallon under snow
TYR 67/5	April 1983	Site under snow
TYR 67/6	April 1983	Revetment under snow
TYR 67/7	April 1983	Working on site
TYR 69/13	July 1982	Section
TYR 69/14	Mar. 1983	Court area under snow
TYR 69/15	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/16	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/17	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/18	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/19	Feb. 1985	Court area
TYR 69/20	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/21	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/22	Feb. 1985	Site from Lough Mallon
TYR 69/23	Feb. 1985	Packing stone
TYR 69/24	Feb. 1985	Packing stone
TYR 72/13	Feb. 1985	Reconstruction of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 72/14	Feb. 1985	Reconstruction of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 72/15	Feb. 1985	Reconstruction of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 73/1	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/3	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/5	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/7	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/8	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/9	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/10	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 73/11	Feb. 1985	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 80/6	Sept. 87	Site in use as state care monument
TYR 80/7	Sept. 87	Site in use as state care monument
TYR 80/8	Sept. 87	Visitors at the court tomb
TYR 80/9	Sept. 87	Visitors at the court tomb
TYR 80/10	Sept. 87	Visitors at the court tomb
TYR 80/11	Sept. 87	View through portal stones
TYR 80/12	Sept. 87	View of entrance to burial gallery
TYR 80/13	Sept. 87	Court area
TYR 80/14	Sept. 87	Visitor standing on court tomb

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 82/19	Mar. 87	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 84/22		Aerial view of site and surrounding landscape
TYR 91/2		Aerial view of excavated site
TYR 91/3		Aerial view of site and surrounding landscape
TYR 91/4		Court area
TYR 93/18	May 1990	View down burial gallery from north
TYR 93/19	May 1990	View down burial gallery from north
TYR 95/24	Mar. 1987	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 96/4	April 1987	East arm of court
TYR 96/5	April 1987	South-east facade
TYR 96/6	April 1987	South-west facade
TYR 96/7	April 1987	View of court tomb from north
TYR 96/8	April 1987	Court area
TYR 96/9	April 1987	South-west facade
TYR 96/10	April 1987	Court area
TYR 96/11	April 1987	Court area
TYR 96/12	April 1987	Court tomb from north-west
TYR 100/16	Mar. 1987	Aerial view of excavated court tomb
TYR 105/15	1993	Aerial view of site and surrounding landscape
TYR 115/5	1994	Aerial view of site and Lough Mallon
TYR 121/1		Stone fill of feature
TYR 121/2		Unknown feature
TYR 121/3		Stake or post hole
TYR 121/4		Unknown feature
TYR 121/5		Stone fill of feature
TYR 121/6		Stone fill of feature
TYR 121/7		Post holes
TYR 121/8		Base of stone revetment
TYR 121/9		Unknown feature
TYR 121/10		Section of feature
TYR 121/11		Section of feature
TYR 121/12		Unknown feature
TYR 121/13		Unknown feature
TYR 121/14		Unknown feature
TYR 121/15		Unknown feature
TYR 121/16		Unknown feature
TYR 121/17		View of site
TYR 121/18		View of revetment

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 121/19		Stone fill of feature
TYR 121/20		Stone fill of feature
TYR 121/21		Post holes
TYR 121/22		Stone feature
TYR 121/23		Portal stones and lintel
TYR 121/34		Court area
TYR 122/2		Megalith distribution map (illustration)
TYR 122/3		Cross-sections of chambers (illustration)
TYR 122/4		Plan of chambers with elevations of chamber walls (illustration)
TYR 122/5		Detail of revetment constructions (illustration)
TYR 122/6		Plan of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 122/7		Plan of court area with elevations of court walls and facades (illustration)
TYR 122/8		Plan showing topography of site (illustration)
TYR 123/1		Stone fill of feature
TYR 123/2		Packing stone
TYR 123/3		Court wall?
TYR 123/4		Entrance to burial gallery
TYR 123/5		Entrance to burial gallery
TYR 123/6		Roofing collapse
TYR 123/7		Features in court area
TYR 123/8		General view of site
TYR 123/9		East arm of court
TYR 123/10		Aerial view of site
TYR 123/12		Lough Mallon
TYR 123/13		Aerial view of site and surrounding landscape
TYR 123/14		Aerial view of site and surrounding landscape
TYR 123/15		View of site from Lough Mallon
TYR 123/16		Site before excavation
TYR 123/17		Reconstruction of court tomb (illustration)
TYR 123/18		Flint artefacts
TYR 123/19		Flint blades
TYR 123/21		Pottery artefacts?
TYR 238/24		Chert or limestone leaf arrowhead (Find no. 921)
TYR 239/1		Flint blade (Find no. 1076)
TYR 239/2		Flint blade (Find no. 1075)
TYR 239/3		Flint (Find no. 1067)

Post-excavation No.	*Date*	*Description*
TYR 239/4		Flint scraper (Find no. 801)
TYR 239/5		Flint blade (Find no. 957)
TYR 239/6		Flint arrowhead (Find no. 908)
TYR 239/7		Flint javelin head (Find no. 294)
TYR 239/8		Flint knife (Find no. 1193)
TYR 239/9		Flint knife (Find no. 1193)
TYR 239/10		Chert or limestone leaf arrowhead (Find no. 921)
TYR 239/11		Chert or limestone leaf arrowhead (Find no. 921)
TYR 239/12		Chert or limestone leaf arrowhead (Find no. 921)
TYR 239/13		Flint knife (Find no. 1193)
TYR 239/14		Flint knife (Find no. 1193)
TYR 239/15		Flint arrowhead (Find no. 908)
TYR 239/16		Flint javelin head (Find no. 294)
TYR 239/17		Flint javelin head (Find no. 294)
TYR 239/18		Flint blade (Find no. 957)
TYR 239/19		Flint blade (Find no. 957)
TYR 239/20		Flint scraper (Find no. 801)
TYR 239/21		Flint scraper (Find no. 801)
TYR 239/22		Flint blade (Find no. 1076)
TYR 239/23		Flint blade (Find no. 1075)
TYR 239/24		Flint (Find no. 1067)
TYR 240/1		Flint (Find no. 1067)
TYR 240/2		Flint (Find no. 1067)
TYR 272/4	Nov. 2001	View of court tomb
TYR 272/5	Nov. 2001	View of court tomb
TYR 362/13	April 2005	View of court tomb
TYR 362/14	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-west
TYR 362/15	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-west
TYR 362/16	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-west
TYR 362/17	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-east
TYR 362/18	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-east
TYR 362/19	April 2005	View of court tomb from south-east
TYR 362/20	April 2005	View of court tomb from north-west
TYR 362/21	April 2005	View of court tomb from north-west
TYR 362/22	April 2005	View of court tomb from north-west
TYR 362/23	April 2005	View along burial gallery looking south
TYR 362/24	April 2005	View along burial gallery looking south
TYR 363/1	April 2005	View over burial gallery

Post-excavation No.	***Date***	***Description***
TYR 363/2	April 2005	View over burial gallery
TYR 363/3	April 2005	View over burial gallery
TYR 363/4	April 2005	View of site from north-west
TYR 363/5	April 2005	Court area
TYR 363/6	April 2005	Court area
TYR 363/7	April 2005	View of site from north-west
TYR 363/8	April 2005	View of site from north-west
TYR 363/9	April 2005	Court area
TYR 363/10	April 2005	Court area

Appendix 4: List of Field Drawings and Post-Excavation Illustrations

List of Field Drawings

Drawing No.	*EHS Archive No.*	*Type*	*Scale*	*Description*
1	TYR 037:014/43	Plan	1:50	Outline of revetment, court and chambers
2	TYR 037:014/77	3-D	?	3-dimensional outline of court cairn (unfinished)
3	TYR 037:014/38	Plan	1:50	Pre-excavation plan of cairn
4	TYR 037:014/39	Elevation	1:50	Elevation of cairn revetment
5	TYR 037:014/61	Section	1:50	Profiles of cairn
6	TYR 037:014/40	Plan	1:50	Quadrant grid
6A	TYR 037:014/41	Plan	1:50	Pre-excavation cairn
7	TYR 037:014/66	Plan	1:25	Features plan of quadrant 3
8	TYR 037:014/66	Plan	1:25	Features plan of quadrant 1
9	TYR 037:014/35	Plan	1:25	Features plot of quadrant 3
10	TYR 037:014/45	Plan	1:50	Features in quadrants 1 and 4
11	TYR 037:014/34	Plan	1:25	Features plot of quadrant 3
12	TYR 037:014/37	Plan	1:10	Features in quadrants 1 and 3
12A	TYR 037:014/75	Plan	1:25	Feature F65 in quadrant 1
13	TYR 037:014/54	Plan	1:25	Features in court area, quadrant 2
14	TYR 037:014/55	Plan	1:25	Features in quadrant 2
15	TYR 037:014/59	Plan	1:25	Features in context L13 (court area)
16	TYR 037:014/55	Section	1:25	Feature F50
17	TYR 037:014/46	Section	1:25	Feature F51
18	TYR 037:014/55	Plan	1:25	Features in court area (quadrant 4)
18A	TYR 037:014/28	Plan	?	Finds plot for court (east) area
19	TYR 037:014/21	Plan	1:50	Cairn collapse, chamber outline and sandstone slabs in court area
20	Not used			
21	TYR 037:014/22	Plan	1:50	Sandstone slabs in court area (inked in)
22	TYR 037:014/29	Plan	1:50	Sandstone slabs in court area (inked in)
23	TYR 037:014/74	Plan	1:25	Second layer of sandstone slabs, chamber III
24	TYR 037:014/25	Plan	1:25	Finds plot of chambers I, II and III
25	TYR 037:014/70	Plan/ Section	1:5/ 1:25	Distribution of stone beads in chamber I, context L25, also sections of features F44, F46, and F52
26	TYR 037:014/71	Plan	1:25	Sandstone slabs and layers in chamber I
27	TYR 037:014/72	Plan	1:25	Features F21 and F22 in chamber III
28	TYR 037:014/19	Plan	1:25	Plans of chamber I

Drawing No.	*EHS Archive No.*	*Type*	*Scale*	*Description*
29	TYR 037:014/73	Plan	1:25	Chamber III, inked
30	TYR 037:014/69	Plan	1:25	Features under sandstone slabs, chamber III
30A	TYR 037:014/12	Plan	?	Context L16, chamber I
30B	TYR 037:014/69	Plan	1:25	Post holes in chamber II
30C*	?	Plan	1:25	Chamber III
30D*	?	Plan	1:25	Finds plot of chamber III
30E	TYR 037:014/18	Plan	1:25	Plan of chambers
30F	TYR 037:014/69	Plan	1:25	Features in floor of chambers
31/31A	TYR 037:014/48	Elevation /Plan	1:25	Section across cairn through chambers and elevation of stones
32	TYR 037:014/63	Section	1:25	Continuous section of layers through chambers and court area
33	TYR 037:014/65	Section	1:25	East-west section of layer sequence on west side of cairn
34	TYR 037:014/67	Section	1:25	South-facing section of quadrants 1 and 3
35	TYR 037:014/62	Section	1:25	North-south section through chamber III and area south of cairn
36	TYR 037:014/65	Section	1:25	Section of east-west baulk
37	TYR 037:014/76	Section	1:25	North-south section through cairn
37A	TYR 037:014/64	Section	1:25	North-south section through court area
38	TYR 037:014/49	Plan	1:50	Finds plot
39	TYR 037:014/50	Plan	1:50	Finds plot
40	TYR 037:014/51	Plan	1:50	Finds plot
41	TYR 037:014/24	Plan	1:25	Features in quadrants 2 and 4
42	TYR 037:014/27	Plan	1:50	Finds plot
43	TYR 037:014/68	Plan	1:25	Feature F79 in quadrant II
44	TYR 037:014/23	Section	1:25	South-facing section in quadrant 4 of collapsed revetment
45	TYR 037:014/23	Section	1:25	Features F77, F79, F81, F86, F87
46	TYR 037:014/68	Plan	1:25	Feature F79
47	TYR 037:014/13	Elevation	1:25	Jamb stones into chambers
48	TYR 037:014/52	Plan	1:25	Features F26, F77, F80 in court area
49	TYR 037:014/56	Plan	1:25	Contexts L26 and L28 in court area
50	TYR 037:014/47	Plan/ Elevation	1:25	Revetment around cairn
51	TYR 037:014/33	Plan/ Elevation	1:25	Court elevation and plan

List of Post-Excavation Illustrations

Drawing No.	*Type*	*Scale*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/1	Section	1:25	Section through court and chambers
TYR 037:014/2	Plan	1:25	Findspots in court area
TYR 037:014/3	Map		Location map
TYR 037:014/4	Plan	1:25	Court tomb and chambers
TYR 037:014/5	Section	1:25	East-west section through cairn
TYR 037:014/6	Plan	1:50	Cairn spread before excavation
TYR 037:014/7	Section	1:25	Chambers I, II, III
TYR 037:014/8	Plan	1:25	Finds plot from upper collapse in court area and entrance to burial gallery
TYR 037:014/9	Plan/ Elevation	1:25	Court area
TYR 037:014/10	Plan	1:25	Chambers I, II, III
TYR 037:014/11	Plan/ Section	1:50	Mound prior to excavation
TYR 037:014/14	Plan	?	Find spots in chambers
TYR 037:014/15	Plan	1:25	Find spots in court area
TYR 037:014/16	Plan	1:100	Plan of cairn spread before excavation
TYR 037:014/17	Plan	1:200	Plan of cairn spread before excavation
TYR 037:014/20	Plan	?	Features outside of cairn
TYR 037:014/26	Plan/ Elevation	1:25	Plan of cairn and elevations of revetments after excavation
TYR 037:014/30	Plan	?	Plan showing features outside of tomb
TYR 037:014/31	Diagram		Pollen diagram
TYR 037:014/36	Elevation	?	North, east and west revetments
TYR 037:014/42	Plan	?	Features outside of tomb
TYR 037:014/44	Plan	1:25	Features in quadrants 1 and 4
TYR 037:014/53	Plan	1:25	Features in court area
TYR 037:014/57	Plan	?	Features outside tomb
TYR 037:014/58	Plan	?	Features outside tomb
TYR 037:014/60	Chart		Pollen chart
TYR 037:014/78	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds, quadrant 2, context L14
TYR 037:014/79	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds
TYR 037:014/80	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds, quadrant1, context L4
TYR 037:014/81	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds, quadrant 2 (except court area) context L4

Drawing No.	*Type*	*Scale*	*Description*
TYR 037:014/82	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds, quadrant 3, layers 12 and 17, and quadrant 4, layer 4
TYR 037:014/83	Plan/ Section	1:1	Plan and section of stone axe
TYR 037:014/84	Illustration	1:1	Details of finds, quadrant 3, contexts L4 and L6, and quadrant 4 context L4
TYR 037:014/85	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds in court area, context L14
TYR 037:014/86	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds in quadrant 1, context L6
TYR 037:014/87	Illustration	1:1	Details of finds in court area
TYR 037:014/88	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds from chamber I
TYR 037:014/89	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds from chamber II
TYR 037:014/90	Illustration	1:1	Details of flint finds, quadrant 3, context L6, and from court area
TYR 037:014/91	Illustration	1:1	Elevation and section of pottery, court area, context L14
TYR 037:014/92	Illustration	1:1	Elevation and section of pottery from chambers
TYR 037:014/93	Illustration	1:1	Elevation and section of pottery from quadrant 1, context L12, and quadrant 3, context L6
TYR 037:014/94	Illustration	1:1	Elevation and section of pottery from quadrant 2 and court area
TYR 037:014/95	Illustration	1:1	Details of necklace and flint find from chamber I
TYR 037:014/96	Map		location maps

* not extant

Appendix 5: Finds Register

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1	Fragment of clay pipe	Q. 2	Cairn stones	18.05.79
2	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	05.06.79
3	Waste quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
4	Waste quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
5	Waste quartz chips (2)	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
6	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
7	Waste quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
8	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	08.06.79
9	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	11.06.79
10	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	11.06.79
11	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
12	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
13	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
14	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
15	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
16	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
17	Flint thumbnail scraper	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
18	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
19	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
20	Quartz pebble	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
21	Chert flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
22	Chert flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
23	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
24	Flint trimming flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
25	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
26	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
27	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
28	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
29	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
30	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
31	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
31 (a)	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
32	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
33	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	13.06.79
34	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	13.06.79
35	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	13.06.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
36	Quartz fragment	Q. 1	L4	13.06.79
37	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	13.06.79
38	Chert fragment	Q. 1	L4	13.06.79
39	Flint fragment	Q. 1	L4	14.06.79
40	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	14.06.79
41	Flint flakes (2)	Q. 1	L4	18.06.79
42	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	18.06.79
43	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	18.06.79
44	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	18.06.79
45	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	18.06.79
46	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
47	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
48	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
49	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
50	Quartz flakes (21)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
51	Quartz flakes (16)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
52	Quartz flakes (11)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
53	Quartz flakes (6)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
54	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
55	Quartz flakes (3)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
56	Quartz flakes (4)	Q. 3	L4	19.06.79
57	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
58	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
59	Burnt chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
60	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
61	Quartz flakes (2)	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
62	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
63	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
64	Quartz flakes (2)	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
65	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
66	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
67	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
68	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
69	Quartz block	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
70	Quartz block	Q. 3	L4	20.06.79
71	Quartz core and quartz chips (13)	Q. 4	L4	20.06.79
72	Quartz chips (3)	Q. 4	L4	20.06.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
73	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	21.06.79
74	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
75	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
76	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
77	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
78	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
79	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
80	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	21.06.79
81	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L4	22.06.79
82	Flint chip	Q. 1	L4	22.06.79
83	Flint chip	Q. 1	L4	22.06.79
84	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
85	Quartz fragment	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
86	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
87	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
88	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
89	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
90	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	22.06.79
91	Quartz chip	Q. 1	L4	25.06.79
92	Quartz chip	Q. 1	L4	25.06.79
93	Quartz chip	Q. 1	L4	25.06.79
94	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	25.06.79
95	Quartz chips (2)	Q. 4	L4	25.06.79
96	Flint chip	Q. 4	L4	25.06.79
97	Quartz chips (5)	Q. 4	L4	25.06.79
98	Quartz chips (2)	Q. 4	L4	25.06.79
99	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	26.06.79
100	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	26.06.79
101	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	26.06.79
102	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	26.06.79
103	Flint chip	Q. 4	L4	26.06.79
104	Quartz flake	Q. 4	L4	26.06.79
105	Quartz fragment	Q. 4	L4	27.06.79
106	Quartz fragment	Q. 4	L4	27.06.79
107	Quartz chip	Q. 4	L4	27.06.79
108	Flint fragment	Q. 1	L4	03.07.79
109	Quartz fragment	Q. 2	Edge of court under collapse	03.07.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
110	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
111	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
112	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
113	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
114	Flint chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
115	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
116	Flint chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
117	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
118	Quartz chip	Q. 2	L4	03.07.79
119	Cremated bone		Under lintel in cairn collapse	10.07.79
120	Cremated bone fragment		Under lintel in cairn collapse	11.07.79
121	Skull fragments (3)		Under lintel in cairn collapse	11.07.79
122	Cremated bone fragments		Under lintel in cairn collapse	11.07.79
123	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	09.07.79
124	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	09.07.79
125	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	09.07.79
126	Large flint knife flake	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
127	Pottery sherds (15)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
128	Pottery sherds (17)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
129	Pottery sherds (18)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
130	Burnt bone fragments (3)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
131	Quartz	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
132	Pottery sherds (8) and base sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	11.07.79
133	Pottery sherds (11)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	16.07.79
134	Cremated bone fragments (41)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	16.07.79
135	Cremated bone (14)	Q. 2 court area	Cairn debris	17.07.79
136	Cremated bone	Q. 4 court area	Cairn debris	17.07.79
137	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
138	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
139	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
140	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
141	Chert	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
142	Chert flake	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
143	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
144	Chert flake	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
145	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
146	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
147	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	17.07.79
148	Cremated bone (23)	Court area	Cairn debris	18.07.79
149	Pottery sherds (5)	Court area	Cairn debris	18.07.79
150	Flint fragment	Q. 4 court area		18.07.79
151	Flint fragment	Q. 4 court area		18.07.79
152	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
153	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
154	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
155	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
156	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
157	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
158	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
159	Chert flakes (2)	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
160	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
161	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
162	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
163	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
164	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
165	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L4	18.07.79
166	Burnt bone fragments (3)	Q. 4 court area	Cairn debris	19.07.79
167	Flint fragment	Q. 2	L3?	19.07.79
168	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
169	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
170	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
171	Flint fragment	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
172	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
173	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
174	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
175	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
176	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
177	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
178	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
179	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	19.07.79
180	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	20.07.79
181	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	20.07.79
182	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	20.07.79
183	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	20.07.79
184	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 2	Cairn stones	20.07.79
185	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
186	Chert chip	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
187	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
188	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
189	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
190	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
191	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
192	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
193	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
194	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
195	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
196	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
197	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
198	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	23.07.79
199	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
200	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
201	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
202	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
203	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
204	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
205	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
206	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
207	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
208	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	24.07.79
209	Cremated bone fragments (5)	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79
210	Cremated bone fragments (9)	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79
211	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79
212	Cremated bone (4)	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79
213	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
214	Flint flake	Q. 2	L3	03.08.79
215	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	03.08.79
216	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	03.08.79
217	Flint flake	Q. 1	Cairn stones	07.08.79
218	Flint flake	Q. 3	L3	07.08.79
219	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	07.08.79
220	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	08.08.79
221	Quartz chip	Q. 3	L6	08.08.79
222	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	08.08.79
223	Chert fragment	Q. 3	L6	08.08.79
224	Flint flake	Q. 3	Cairn stones	10.08.79
225	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 2 court area	Base of collapse	10.08.79
226	Burnt bone fragments (23)	Q. 2 court area	Base of collapse	10.08.79
227	Pottery sherds (8)	Q. 2	L4	10.08.79
228	Burnt bone fragments (95)	Q. 2 court area		15.08.79
229	Pottery sherds (11)	Q. 2 court area		15.08.79
230	Burnt bone fragments (49)	Q. 2 court area		15.08.79
231	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area		15.08.79
232	Burnt bone fragments (5)	Q. 2 court area		15.08.79
234	Burnt bone	Q. 4 court area	L7	17.08.79
235	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L7	17.08.79
236	Burnt bone	Q. 4 court area	L7	17.08.79
237	Chert flake	Q. 3	L6	17.08.79
238	Burnt bone fragments (3)	Q. 2 court area	L7	17.08.79
239	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area	L7	17.08.79
240	Pottery sherds (13)	Q. 2 court area	L7	17.08.79
241	Burnt bone (2)	Q. 2 court area	L7	17.08.79
242	Large quantity of burnt bone	Q. 2	L7	24.08.79
243	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 2	L7	24.08.79
244	Burnt bone (10)	Q. 2	L7	24.08.79
245	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L7	24.08.79
246	Pottery sherds (5)	Q. 2	L4/7 interface	24.08.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
247	Burnt clay fragments (4)	Q. 3	L6	24.08.79
248	Burnt clay fragments (6)	Q. 3	L6	24.08.79
249	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.08.79
250	Burnt bone fragments (3)	Q. 4 court area	L3	24.08.79
251	Flint flake	Q. 4 court area	Eastern section	28.08.79
252	Burnt bone fragments (20)	Q. 4 court area	L7	28.08.79
253	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	29.08.79
254	Quartz fragment	Q. 2	L4	29.08.79
255	Quartz fragment	Q. 2	L4	29.08.79
256	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L4	29.08.79
257	Flint	Q. 1		30.08.79
258	Quartz fragment and flint chip	Q. 3	L6	31.08.79
259	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	31.08.79
260	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	04.09.79
261	Flint flake	Q. 2	Under sod in cairn material	04.09.79
262	Burnt flint	Q. 4	Under sod in cairn material	04.09.79
263	Chert	Q. 4	Under sod in cairn material	04.09.79
264	Clay pipe stem	Q. 4	In cairn debris	04.09.79
265	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	Back revetment of tomb	05.09.79
266	Quartz	Q. 2		05.09.79
267	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area	L7	05.09.79
268	Cremated bone fragments (5)	Q. 2 court area	L7	05.09.79
269	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area	L7	05.09.79
270	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 court area	L7	05.09.79
271	Cremated bone fragments (20)	Q. 4 court area	L7	07.09.79
272	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L7	07.09.79
273	Flint	Q. 3	L4	10.09.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
274	Flint	Q. 3	L4	10.09.79
275	Flint	Q. 3	L4	10.09.79
276	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	10.09.79
277	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	10.09.79
278	Bone fragments	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
279	Bone fragment	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
280	Quartz	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
281	Bone fragments (2)	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
282	Bone fragments (4)	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
283	Bone fragments (5)	Q. 4	L7	18.09.79
284	Quartz	Q. 4	Cairn collapse	18.09.79
285	Flint	Q. 3	L6	19.09.79
286	Flint fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6	19.09.79
287	Flint	Q. 3	L6	19.09.79
288	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	19.09.79
289	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	20.09.79
290	Quartz	Q. 1	Cairn collapse	20.09.79
291	Flint flake	Q. 2	L8	21.09.79
292	Flint	Q. 1	L4 and L6	21.09.79
293	Quartz	Q. 1	Cairn collapse	21.09.79
294	Flint javelin head	Ch. III (Q. 3)	Under L8 (context L11)	25.09.79
295	Flint	Q. 2	L6	26.09.79
296	Flint	Q. 2	L6	26.09.79
297	Flint	Q. 2	L6	26.09.79
298	Quartz	Q. 3	L4	27.09.79
299	Cremated bone fragments (30) and tooth	Q. 4	L7	27.09.79
300	Cremated bone (65)	Q. 4	L7	28.09.79
301	Pottery sherds (8)	Q. 4	L7	28.09.79
302	Burnt wood	Ch. III (Q. 1)		29.09.79
303	Flint	Q. 3	L4	01.10.79
304	Flint	Q. 3	L4	01.10.79
305	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	01.10.79
306	Flint	Q. 1	L6	02.10.79
307	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	02.10.79

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
308	Possible rough-out for stone axe	Topsoil	Spoilheap adjacent to Q. 4	02.10.79
309	Quartz fragment	Q. 1	L6	02.10.79
310	Flint end-scraper	Q. 1	L6	02.10.79
311	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	08.10.79
312	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L6	09.10.79
313	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	02.10.79
314	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 1	L9	10.10.79
315	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	11.10.79
316	Burnt flint or chert	Q. 3	L6	11.10.79
317	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
318	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
319	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
320	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
321	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
322	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L4	09.06.80
323	Flint flake	Q. 4	L4	09.06.80
324	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	10.06.80
325	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	10.06.80
326	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	10.06.80
327	Flint scraper	Q. 1	L4	11.06.80
328	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L4	11.06.80
329	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	11.06.80
330	Flint thumbnail scraper	Q. 3	L4	11.06.80
331	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	11.06.80
332	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	11.06.80
333	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.80
334	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.80
335	Flint	Q. 3	L4	12.06.80
336	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L4	12.06.80
337	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	12.06.80
338	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L4	12.06.79
339	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	13.06.79
340	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	16.06.80
341	Flint chip	Q. 3	L4	16.06.80
342	Flint blade	Q. 1	L4	17.06.80
343	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	08.07.80
344	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80

Find No.	Object type	Area	Context	Date
345	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
346	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
347	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
348	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
349	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
350	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
351	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
352	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
353	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
354	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
355	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	18.06.80
356	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
357	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
358	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
359	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
360	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
361	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
362	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L6	20.06.80
363	Quartz chip	Q. 1	L4	20.06.80
364	Quartz chip	Q. 1	L4	20.06.80
365	Worked flint	Q. 4	L4	20.06.80
366	Pebble (water-rolled)	Q. 4	L4	23.06.80
367	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	23.06.80
368	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	23.06.80
369	Flint flake	Q. 2	L4	23.06.80
370	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	24.06.80
371	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.06.80
372	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	24.06.80
373	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	24.06.80
374	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	24.06.80
375	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	24.06.80
376	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
377	Flint	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
378	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
379	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
380	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
381	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	26.06.80
382	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	26.06.80

Find No.	Object type	Area	Context	Date
383	Flint flake	Q. 1	L4	26.06.80
384	Pottery sherd	Ch. III (Q. 3)		26.06.80
385	Quartz flake	Q. 1	F8	30.06.80
386	Flint flake	Q. 2	L6	30.06.80
387	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
388	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
389	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
390	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
391	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
392	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
393	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
394	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
395	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
396	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
397	Flint	Q. 3	L6	30.06.80
398	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	30.06.80
399	Chert	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
400	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
401	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
402	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
403	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
404	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
405	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
406	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
407	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
408	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
409	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
410	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
411	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
412	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
413	Pottery sherds	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
414	Pottery sherds (3 plus rim sherd)	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
415	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
416	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
417	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	02.07.80
418	Spindle whorl	Q. 3	L6	01.07.80
419	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L4	02.07.80

Find No.	Object type	Area	Context	Date
420	Flint flake	Q. 2	L7	02.07.80
421	Pottery sherds	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
422	Pottery sherd	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
423	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
424	Pottery fragments	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
425	Pottery sherd	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
426	Flint scraper	Q. 2 and 4	L7	20.06.80
427	Seeds (4)	Q. 1	L4 and L6 interface	08.07.80
428	Seed	Q. 1	L4 and L6 interface	08.07.80
429	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	08.07.80
430	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	08.07.80
431	Flint flake	Q. 2	L4	07.07.80
432	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
433	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
434	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
435	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
436	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
437	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
438	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
439	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
440	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
441	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
442	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
443	Pottery sherds	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
444	Pottery sherds	Q. 3	L6	09.07.80
445	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
446	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
447	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
448	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
449	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
450	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
451	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
452	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
453	Flint chip	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
454	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
455	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L6	10.07.80
456	Burnt flint flake	Q. 1	L6	11.07.80
457	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	11.07.80

Find No.	Object type	Area	Context	Date
458	Charcoal	Q. 3	L6	11.07.80
459	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	11.07.80
460	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	11.07.80
461	Burnt flint flake	Q. 2	L6?	12.07.80
462	Burnt flint flake	Q. 2	L6?	12.07.80
463	Burnt flint scraper	Q. 2		16.07.80
464	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
465	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
466	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
467	Burnt flake	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
468	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
469	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
470	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
471	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
472	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
473	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
474	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	16.07.80
475	Rim sherd	Ch. III	L11	17.07.80
476	Burnt flint	Ch. III	L11	17.07.80
477	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
478	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
479	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
480	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
481	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
482	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 3	L6	18.07.80
483	Rim sherd	Ch. III	L11	18.07.80
484	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
485	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
486	Pottery sherd and fragment	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
487	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
488	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
489	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
490	Flint flakes (2)	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
491	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
492	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
493	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
494	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
495	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
496	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
497	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
498	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
499	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
500	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
501	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
502	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
503	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
504	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
505	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
506	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L4	21.07.80
507	Rim sherd	Q. 2	L7	21.07.80
508	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	21.07.80
509	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L7	22.07.80
510	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L4	22.07.80
511	Pottery sherds	Ch. III	L9	22.07.80
512	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L9	22.07.80
513	Burnt flint	Ch. III	L9	22.07.80
514	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	23.07.80
515	Burnt flint flake	Q. 2	L7	17.07.80
516	Burnt flint flake	Ch. III	L9	24.07.80
517	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	25.07.80
518	Burnt flint	Ch. III	L11	25.07.80
519	Pottery sherd (2)	Ch. III	L11	25.07.80
520	Pottery Sherd	Ch. III	L11	25.07.80
521	Pottery sherds (2)	Ch. III	L11	25.07.80
522	Quartz flake	Q. 2	Under collapse of cairn	25.07.80
523	Burnt flint flake	Q. 2	L6	28.07.80
524	Pottery sherds (6) pot cluster	Ch. III	L11	28.07.80
525	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	28.07.80
526	Burnt flint flake	Ch. III	L11	28.07.80
527	Burnt flint flake	Ch. III	L11	28.07.80
528	Burnt flint flake	Ch. III	L11	28.07.80
529	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	28.07.80
530	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	28.07.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
531	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	28.07.80
532	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	28.07.80
533	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
534	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
535	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
536	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
537	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
538	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
539	Barbed and tanged arrow-head	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
540	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
541	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
542	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
543	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
544	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
545	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
546	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
547	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
548	Pottery cluster	Q. 3	L6	29.07.80
549	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
550	Rim sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
551	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
552	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
553	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
554	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
555	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
556	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
557	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
558	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
559	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
560	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
561	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
562	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
563	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
564	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
565	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	29.07.80
566	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
567	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80

Find No.	Object type	Area	Context	Date
568	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
569	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
570	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
571	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
572	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
573	Pottery fragments	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
574	Pottery sherds (5)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
575	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
576	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
577	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
578	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
579	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
580	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
581	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
582	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
583	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
584	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
585	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
586	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
587	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
588	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
589	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
590	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
591	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
592	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
593	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
594	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
595	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
596	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
597	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
598	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
599	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
600	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
601	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
602	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
603	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
604	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
605	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
606	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
607	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
608	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
609	Pottery sherds (8)	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
610	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
611	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
612	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
613	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	30.07.80
614	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	30.07.80
615	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	30.07.80
616	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	30.07.80
617–731	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
732	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
733	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
734	Rim sherd and fragments	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
735	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
736–746	Pottery sherds and fragments	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
747	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
748-782	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
783	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L14	31.07.80
784	Not used			
785	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	31.07.80
786	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	01.08.80
787	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L6	01.08.80
788	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	01.08.80
789	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	01.08.80
790	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	01.08.80
791	Burnt flint	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
792	Pottery sherds (4)	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
793	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
794	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
795	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
796	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
797	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
798	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
799	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
800	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	04.08.80
801	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
802	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
803	Flint scraper	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
804	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
805-811	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
812-815	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
816	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
817	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L14	04.08.80
818	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
819	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
820	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
821	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
822	Flint flake	Q. 3	L17	05.08.80
823	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L17	05.08.80
824	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L17	05.08.80
825	Flint flake	Q. 3	L17	05.08.80
826	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
827	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	05.08.80
828-835	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	Black charcoal concentration	05.08.80
836	Pottery sherds (6)	Q. 2	Black charcoal concentration	05.08.80
837-846	Pottery sherds	Q. 2	Black charcoal concentration	05.08.80
847	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 2	Black charcoal concentration	05.08.80
848	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	L13	05.08.80
849	Flint flake	Q. 2	Pocket of grey soil	05.08.80
850	Pottery sherd	Q. 2	Possible socket fill of orthostat left of entrance	05.08.80
851	Pottery sherd	Q. 2		05.08.80
852	Pottery sherd	Q. 3		06.08.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
853	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3		06.08.80
854	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3		06.08.80
855	Pottery sherd	Q. 3		06.08.80
856	Not used			
857	Flint scraper	Q. 1		06.08.80
858-867	Pottery sherds	Q. 2		06.08.80
868-878	Pottery sherds	Q. 2		06.08.80
879-890	Pottery sherds	Q. 2		06.08.80
891	Flint flake	Q. 2		06.08.80
892	Flint flake	Q. 2		06.08.80
893-899	Pottery sherds	Q. 2		06.08.80
900-902	Pottery sherds	Ch. III	L11	07.08.80
903	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	07.08.80
904	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	07.08.80
905	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	07.08.80
906	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	07.08.80
907	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
908	Flint arrowhead	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
909	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
910	Arrow or javelin head	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
911	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
912	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
913	Quartz flake	Ch. III	L11	11.08.80
914	Flint flake	Q. 4 court area	L4	08.08.80
915	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L12	08.08.80
916	Flint knife	Q. 1	L6	08.08.80
917	Flint flake	Q. 1	L6	08.08.80
918	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	08.08.80
919	Flint flake	Q. 4 court area		12.08.80
920	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	12.08.80
921	Chert or limestone leaf-arrowhead	Ch. II	L16	13.08.80
922	Flint flake	Q. 4	L4	13.08.80

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
923	Pottery sherds (2)	Ch. III	L11	12.08.80
924	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	14.08.80
925	Possible flint awl Between jambs of Ch. II and III	Ch. II and III	L11	14.08.80
926	Flint arrowhead	Ch. II	L19	14.08.80
927	Possible arrowhead (not flint)	Ch. II	L19	14.08.80
928	Pottery sherd	Ch. III	L11	15.08.80
929	Pottery sherds (2)	Ch. II	L19	15.08.80
930	Pottery sherd	Ch. II	L19	15.08.80
931	Pottery sherd	Ch. II	L19	15.08.80
932	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L12	19.08.80
933	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	19.08.80
934	Burnt flint flake	Q. 3	L12	19.08.80
935	Flint flake	Q. 3	L12	19.08.80
936	Pottery sherd	Q. 1	L12	19.08.80
937	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	04.04.81
938	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	04.04.81
939	Flint flake	Q. 4	L4	04.04.81
940	Flint flake	Q. 4	L4	05.04.81
941	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L4	06.04.81
942	Pottery	Q. 3	L4	06.04.81
943	Pottery	Q. 3	L4	06.04.81
944	Pottery	Q. 2 court area	L13	07.04.81
945	Pottery	Q. 2 court area	L13	07.04.81
946	Pottery	Q. 2 court area	L13	07.04.81
947	Flint flake	Q. 3	L12	07.04.81
948	Flint flake	Q. 3	L12	07.04.81
949	Quartz flake	Ch. III	L17	07.04.81
950	Pottery sherds	Ch. III	L17	07.04.81
951	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 4 court area	L4	09.04.81
952	Flint fragment	Q. 4 court area	L4	09.04.81
953	Flint arrowhead	Ch. II	L19	09.04.81
954	Pottery	Ch. II	L16	09.04.81
955	Quartz	Q. 2	L10	10.04.81
956	Quartz	Q. 1	L12	10.04.81
957	Flint blade	Ch. II	L19	10.04.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
958	Flint flake	Q. 2	L4	11.04.81
959	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	13.04.81
960	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	13.04.81
961	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	13.04.81
962	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	13.04.81
963-974	Pottery sherds (12)	Ch. II	L19	14.04.81
975	Quartz core	Q. 3	L12	14.04.81
976	Pottery	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
977	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
978	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
979	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
980	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
981	Pottery	Q. 3	L6	14.04.81
982	Rim sherd	Q. 3	L12	14.04.81
983	Cremated bone	Q. 4 court area	L7	14.04.81
984	Pottery	Q. 4 court area	L7	14.04.81
985	Cremated bone	Q. 4 court area	L7	14.04.81
986	Cremated bone	Q. 4 court area	L7	14.04.81
987	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L12	15.04.81
988	Quartz	Q. 3	L12	15.04.81
989	Quartz	Q. 1	L12	15.04.81
990	Quartz	Ch. I	L16	15.04.81
991	Cremated bone	Ch. I	L16	15.04.81
992	Cremated bone	Ch. I	L16	15.04.81
993	Pottery	Q. 3	L12	16.04.81
994	Quartz	Q. 3	L12	16.04.81
995	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L12	16.04.81
996	Flint scraper	Q. 3	L12	16.04.81
997	Flint blade	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
998	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
999	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1000	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1001	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1002	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1003	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1004	Bone	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1005	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1006	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1007	Quartz pieces (3)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1008	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1009	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1010	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1011	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1012	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1013	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1014	Quartz pieces (13)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1015	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1016	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1017	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1018	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1019	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1020	Quartz flake	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1021	Quartz core	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1022	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1023	Quartz pieces (4)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1024	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1025	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1026	Quartz pieces (7)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1027	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1028	Quartz pieces (8)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1029	Quartz pieces (26)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1030	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1031	Pottery	Ch. II	L19	17.04.81
1032	Burnt flint	Q. 4 court area	L10	17.04.81
1033	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1034	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1035	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1036	Pottery sherds	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1037	Pottery	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1038	Quartz	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1039	Quartz	Q. 3	L12	17.04.81
1040	Quartz	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1041	Quartz pieces (5)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1042	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1043	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1044	Quartz pieces (4)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1045	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1046	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1047	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1048	Quartz pieces (3)	Q. 1	L6	17.04.81
1049	Stone bead	Ch. I	L16	17.04.81
1050	Stone bead	Ch. I	L16	17.04.81
1051	Flint flake	Ch. I	L16	17.04.81
1052	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L16	20.04.81
1053	Stone bead	Ch. I	L16	20.04.81
1054	Cremated bone	Ch. I?	L16?	18.04.81
1055	Cremated bone	Q. 4	L14	18.04.81
1056	Flint flake	Q. 4	L7	18.04.81
1057	Rim sherd	Q. 4	L14	18.04.81
1058	Pottery sherds	Q. 4	L14	18.04.81
1059	Pottery sherds	Q. 3	L12	18.04.81
1060	Pottery fragments	Q. 3	L12	18.04.81
1061	Quartz	Q. 3	L12	18.04.81
1062	Flint flake	Q. 3	L4	21.04.81
1063	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L12	22.04.81
1064	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L12	22.04.81
1065	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L10	22.04.81
1066	Quartz	Q. 4 court area	L10	22.04.81
1067	Flint	Q. 4 court area	L14	22.04.81
1068	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1069	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1070	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1071	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1072	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1073	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	23.04.81
1074	Quartz flake	Q. 4 court area	L14	23.04.81
1075	Flint blade	Q. 4 court area	L14	23.04.81
1076	Flint blade	Q. 4 court area	L14	23.04.81
1077	Pottery sherds (3)	Q. 4 court area	L14	23.04.81
1078	Cremated bone	Q. 4 court area	L14	23.04.81
1079	Flint	Q. 3	F41	25.04.81
1080	Rim sherds (2) cordoned sherds (2)	Ch. I	L25	27.04.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1081	Pottery	Ch. I	L25	27.04.81
1082	Cordoned sherd	Ch. I	L25	27.04.81
1083	Quartz	Ch. I	L16	27.04.81
1084	Cremated bone	Ch. I	L16	27.04.81
1085	Quartz	Ch. I	L25	27.04.81
1086	Flint blade	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1087	Quartz flake	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1088	Flint	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1089	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1090	Quartz	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1091	Pottery	Q. 4 court area	L14	27.04.81
1092	Pottery	Q. 4 court area	L14	29.04.81
1093	Flint	Q. 4 court area	L14	30.04.81
1094	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	01.05.81
1095	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	01.05.81
1096	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	01.05.81
1097	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	01.05.81
1098	Quartz	Q. 1	L12	01.05.81
1099	Quartz	Q. 1	L12	01.05.81
1100	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 1	L12	01.05.81
1101	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L24	01.05.81
1102	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L24	01.05.81
1103	Flint flake	Q. 2	L6 under collapse	02.05.81
1104	Burnt flint flake	Q. 2	L6 under collapse	02.05.81
1105	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L6 under collapse	05.05.81
1106	Flint flake	Q. 2	L6 under collapse	05.05.81
1107-1109	Flint knife (in 3 pieces)	Q. 2 court area	F51	06.05.81
1110	Pottery sherds	Q. 4 court area	L14	04.05.81
1111	Quartz pieces (2)	Q. 4	L14	04.05.81
1112	Pottery sherds	Q. 4	L14	04.05.81
1113	Rim sherd	Q. 2 court area	F51	08.05.81
1114	Pottery sherds (10)	Q. 4 court area	L14	08.05.81
1115	Quartz flake	Q. 4 court area	L14	08.05.81
1116	Pottery	Q. 4 court area	L14	08.05.81
1117	Pottery sherds	Q. 4 court area	L14	08.05.81
1118	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L6 under collapse	08.05.81
1119	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	08.05.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1120	Pottery sherds	Q. 4 court area	L14	09.05.81
1121	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L14	09.05.81
1122	Pottery	Q. 4 court area	L13	11.05.81
1123	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L12	11.05.81
1124	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1125	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1126	Quartz fragments (3)	Q. 4 court area	L14	11.05.81
1127	Quartz	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1128	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1129	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1130	Quartz	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1131	Quartz	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1132	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1133	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	11.05.81
1134	Pottery sherds (2)	Ch. I	L25	11.05.81
1135	Pottery	Ch. I	L25	11.05.81
1136	Pottery fragments (5)	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1137	Pottery fragments (3)	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1138	Pottery fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1139	Pottery fragments (5)	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1140	Pottery fragments	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1141	Pottery fragments	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1142	Pottery sherd	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1143	Quartz fragment	Q. 3	L6 under collapse	12.05.81
1144	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1145	Quartz fragment	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1146	Flint flake	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1147	Pottery sherds	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1148	Pottery sherds (6)	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1149	Pottery sherds (4)	Ch. I and II	L25	12.05.81
1150	Pottery sherds	Ch. I	L25	12.05.81
1151	Quartz core	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81
1152	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81
1153	Quartz	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81
1154	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81
1155	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81
1156	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 1	L6	15.05.81
1157	Stone beads (123)	Ch. I	L25	16.05.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1158	Pottery	Ch. I	L16	18.05.81
1159	Pottery sherds (2)	Q. 3	L6	19.05.81
1160	Pottery	Q. 3	L6	19.05.81
1161	Pottery	Q. 3	L6	19.05.81
1162	Pottery	Q. 1	L6	19.05.81
1163	Pottery	Q. 1	L6	19.05.81
1164	Pottery fragments (4)	Q. 1	L6	19.05.81
1165	Pottery sherds	Q. 1	L12	19.05.81
1166	Pottery sherd	Q. 1	L12	20.05.81
1167	Pottery fragments (5)	Q. 2	L10	21.05.81
1168	Quartz flake	Q. 2	L10	21.05.81
1169	Pottery sherd	Q. 4 court area	L13	21.05.81
1170	Flint adze?	Q. 4 court area	L4	21.05.81
1171	Pottery sherd	Q. 4	L13	21.05.81
1172	Quartz	Q. 4	L13	21.05.81
1173	Pottery sherd	Ch. II	L16	21.05.81
1174	Burnt flint flake	Ch. I	L25	21.05.81
1175	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	21.05.81
1176	Quartz pieces (2)	Ch. I	L25	21.05.81
1177	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L25	21.05.81
1178	Quartz	Ch. I	L24	21.05.81
1179	Quartz	Ch. I	L24	21.05.81
1180	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L24	21.05.80
1181	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L24	21.05.81
1182	Flint blade	Ch. II	L16	21.05.81
1183	Pottery sherd	Ch. I	L24	21.05.81
1184	Quartz pieces (2)	Ch. I	L24	21.05.81
1185	Quartz	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1186	Not used			
1187	Flint flake	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1188	Flint javelin head	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1189	Quartz	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1190	Quartz fragment	Ch. I	L24	22.05.91
1191	Not used			
1192	Quartz flake	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1193	Flint knife	Ch. I	L24	22.05.81
1194	Quartz flake	Q. 4	L4	26.05.81
1195	Quartz	Q. 4	L4	26.05.81

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1196	Quartz flake	Q. 4	L4	26.05.81
1197	Quartz fragment	Q. 4	L4	26.05.81
1198	Cremated bone	Ch. I	F72	26.05.81
1199	Flint flake	Q. 1	Edge of F65	27.05.81
1200	Flint flake	Ch. I	F69	11.08.81
1201	Pottery sherds (2)	Ch. I	Between O15 and O16	12.08.81
1202	Pottery sherds (4)	Ch. I	F74	17.08.81
1203	Cremated bone	Court area	Beside portal	13.01.82
1200 (rep)	Quartz	Q. 2	L10	11.06.82
1201 (rep)	Quartz flake		L13	14.06.82
1202 (rep)	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	15.06.82
1203 (rep)	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	15.06.82
1204	Quartz flakes (5)	Q. 3	L6	15.06.82
1205	Flint flake	Q. 3	L6	15.06.82
1206	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	15.06.82
1207	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1208	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1209	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1210	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1211	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1212	Quartz flakes (2)	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1213	Quartz fragments (2)	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1214	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1215	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	16.06.82
1216	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	17.06.82
1217	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1218	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1219	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1220	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1221	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1222	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1223	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1224	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82

Find No.	*Object type*	*Area*	*Context*	*Date*
1225	Quartz	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1226	Quartz flake	Q. 3	L6	30.06.82
1227	Quartz flake	Q. 4	F85 (fill)	15.07.82
1228	Quartz flake	Q. 4	L4	23.07.82

Appendix 6: Samples Register

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
1	Q. 1	L2	Bog		29.05.79	Yes
2	Q. 1	L3	Soil		25.05.79	Yes
3	Q. 2	L3	Charcoal		01.06.79	Yes
4	Q. 4	L3	Charcoal rich		08.06.79	
5	Q. 2	L2	Bog		11.06.79	Yes
6	Q. 1	L3	Charcoal		11.06.79	
7	Q. 1	L3	Charcoal		11.06.79	Yes
8	Q. 1	L3	Charcoal		11.06.79	Yes
9	Q. 1	L4	Charcoal		13.06.79	Yes
10	Q. 2	L3	Charcoal		18.06.79	Yes
11	Q. 2	L4	Charcoal		18.06.79	
12	Q. 1	L4	Charcoal		18.06.79	
13	Q. 4	L3	Charcoal		21.06.79	
14	Q. 3	L4	Charcoal		25.06.79	Yes
15	Q. 3	L4	Charcoal		27.06.79	
16	Q. 3	L3	Bog		06.07.79	
17	Q. 3	F5	Possibly ash		23.07.79	Yes
18	Q. 1	L7	Soil		14.08.79	Yes
19	Q. 1	L4	Soil		21.08.79	Yes
20	Q. 1	L6	Burnt soil	Pollen analysis	21.08.79	Yes
21	Q. 1	L7	Soil	Pollen analysis	23.08.79	Yes
22	Q. 1	L7	Bog	Carbon dating	28.08.79	Yes
23	Q. 1	L8	Soil	Analysis	28.08.79	Yes
24	Q. 3	L5	Iron pan	Analysis	28.08.79	Yes
25	Q. 2	L3?	Red earth	Analysis	29.08.79	Yes
26	Q. 2	Cairn	Seed	Analysis	03.09.79	Yes
27	Q. 3	Ch. III	Burnt wood	Analysis	05.09.79	Yes
28	Q. 4	L3	Charcoal		05.09.79	Yes
29	Q. 1	F8	Charcoal		24.09.79	Yes
30	Q. 1	F8 (fill)	Charcoal/clay		08.10.79	Yes
31	Q. 1	F8 (fill)	Clay		08.10.79	Yes
32	Q. 3	F9	Burnt clay or ash		11.10.79	Yes
33	Q. 3	L4	Burnt wood		11.06.80	Yes
34	Ch. III			Phosphate	09.06.80	Yes
35	Ch. III	L8		Phosphate	09.06.80	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
36	Q. 3	L4	Charcoal		20.06.80	
37	Q. 2 and 4	L14	Charcoal	Associated with cremated bone	25.06.80	
38	Ch. III	L8	Soil	Analysis	27.06.80	Yes
39	Q. 1	L4	Charcoal	Wood identification	27.06.80	
40	Ch. III	Under L8		Phosphate content	27.06.80	Yes
41	Ch. III	Under L8	Charcoal		27.06.80	Yes
42	Q. 3	L6	Charcoal	Wood identification	30.06.80	Yes
43	Q. 1	L4	Charcoal	Dating	02.07.80	Yes
44	Q. 1	Ch. III	Charcoal	Dating	08.07.80	Yes
45	Ch. III	L9	Soil	Phosphate levels	18.07.80	Yes
46	Ch. III	L9	Soil	Phosphate levels	18.07.80	Yes
47	Ch. III	L9	Soil	Phosphate levels	18.07.80	Yes
48			Not used			
49	Ch. III	L9	Charcoal	Dating	23.07.80	Yes
50	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
51	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
52	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
53	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
54	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
55	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	23.07.80	Yes
56	Ch. III	F17 (fill)	Soil	For comparison	24.07.80	Yes
57	Ch. III	L11	Charcoal	Dating	25.07.80	
58	Ch. III	L9	Soil		25.07.80	Yes
59	Ch. III	L11	Soil around pottery sherds	Phosphate levels	28.07.80	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
60		L. 6	Soil	Comparative phosphate levels	28.07.80	Yes
61	Q. 1	F8 (fill)	Soil		28.07.80	Yes
62	Q. 3	F13 (fill)	Soil		28.07.80	Yes
63	Q. 3	F14 (fill)	Soil		28.07.80	Yes
64	Court	L14	Charcoal	Dating	29.07.80	
65	Q. 3	F6 (fill)	Soil	Pollen analysis	31.07.80	Yes
66	Court	L14	Soil around pottery cache	Phosphate levels	31.07.80	Yes
67	Q. 3	P1 (fill)	Soil	Comparison with sample 68	06.08.80	
68	Q. 3	P2 (fill)	Soil	Comparison with sample 67	06.08.80	Yes
69	Ch. III	L11	Charcoal	Dating	07.08.80	
70	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	07.08.80	Yes
71	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	07.08.80	Yes
72	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	07.08.80	Yes
73	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	07.08.80	Yes
74	Ch. III	L11	Soil	Phosphate levels	07.08.80	Yes
75	Q. 3	L12	Fill of stake-holes	For comparison	08.08.80	Yes
76	Court	L13	Soil and charcoal from around pot		08.08.80	Yes
77	Ch. III	L9	Charcoal	Dating	08.08.80	
78	Court		Charcoal from feature	Dating	11.08.80	
79	Court	F20 (fill)	Soil			Yes
80	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes
81	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes
82	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
83	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes
84	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes
85	Ch. III	L18	Soil	Phosphate levels	14.08.80	Yes
86	East of site	Monolith	Peat and soil	Pollen analysis	14.01.81	
87	Ch. III	F21 (fill)	Stony soil		06.04.81	Yes
88	Q. 3	F23 (fill)	Brown stony clay		06.04.81	Yes
89	Q. 3	F24 (fill)	Brown clay		06.04.81	Yes
90	Q. 1	F25 (fill)	Brown soil		06.04.81	Yes
91	Q. 2	F26 (fill)	Brown soil		07.04.81	Yes
92	Ch. II	L16	Charcoal	Dating	07.04 81	
93	Ch. III	L17	Charcoal	Dating	07.04.81	
94	Q. 2	Post hole in L13	Charcoal	Dating	07.04.81	Yes
95	Q. 3	P15 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
96	Q. 3	P7 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
97	Q. 2	L10	Sterile soil		08.04.81	Yes
98	Q. 3	P16 (fill)	Brown soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
99	Q. 3	P18 (fill)	Brown soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
100	Q. 3	P17 (top fill)	Greyish soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
101	Q. 3	P17 (lower fill)	Brown soil	Comparison	08.04.81	Yes
102	Q. 2	P23 (fill)	Brown soil	Comparison	09.04.81	Yes
103	Q. 2	P20 (fill)	Soil		09.04.81	Yes
104	Q. 2	P22 (fill)	Soil		09.04.81	Yes
105	Ch. III	F29 (fill)	Soil		10.04.81	Yes
106	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
107	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
108	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate analysis	10.04.81	Yes
109	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
110	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
111	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
112	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
113	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
114	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
115	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
116	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
117	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
118	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
119	Q. 3	F28 (fill)	Hazel nut	Identification	10.04.81	Yes
120	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
121	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
122	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
123	Ch. II	L19	Sand and pea grit	Phosphate levels	10.04.81	Yes
124	Ch. III	P25 (fill)	Soil		10.04.81	Yes
125	Ch. III	P26 (fill)	Soil		10.04.81	Yes
126	Q. 3	P30 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	13.04.81	Yes
127	Q. 1	P31 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	13.04.81	Yes
128	Q. 1	F33 (fill)	Soil		13.04.81	Yes
129	Q. 2	L14	Charcoal from mouth of gallery	Dating	14.04.81	Yes
130	Q. 3	L6	Charcoal	Wood analysis and dating	15.04.81	
131	Q. 1	F34 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	15.04.81	Yes
132	Q. 3	F35 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	15.04.81	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
133	Court	L7	Charcoal	Dating	15.04.81	
134	Ch. II	Lying on L21	Grey silty soil	Phosphate levels	17.04.81	Yes
135	Ch. II	P34 (fill)	Sandy soil	Comparison	17.04.81	Yes
136	Ch. II	P37 (fill)	Grey/yellow silt	Comparison	17.04.81	Yes
137	Q. 2	P39 (fill)	Charcoal and soil	Comparison	21.04.81	Yes
138	Ch. III	L23	Charcoal	Identification	22.04.81	
139	Q. 3	F45	Charcoal	Dating	27.04.81	
140	Q. 3	P45 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
141	Q. 3	P46 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
142	Q. 3	P51 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
143	Q. 3	P49 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
144	Q. 3	P48 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	
145	Q. 3	P47 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
146	Q. 3	P50 (fill)	Soil	Comparison	29.04.81	Yes
147			Not used			
148	Q. 1	F44 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	04.05.81	Yes
149	Court	F51	Charcoal	Dating	08.05.81	
150	Ch. I	L25	Soil and charcoal	Dating	11.05.81	
151	Q. 1/3 baulk	L6	Soil	Comparison	18.05.81	Yes
152	Q. 1	L12	Charcoal	Dating	20.05.81	Yes
153	Ch. I	L24	Soil	Analysis	21.05.81	
154	Q. 4	F58 (fill)			22.05.81	Yes
155	Court	L14	Soil	Analysis	27.05.81	Yes
156	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
157	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
158	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
159	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
160	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
161	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes

Sample No.	Area	Context	Type	Purpose	Date	Retained
162	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
163	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
164	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
165	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
166	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
167	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
168	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
169	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
170	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
171	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
172	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
173	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
174	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
175	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
176	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
177	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
178	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
179	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
180	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes

Sample No.	*Area*	*Context*	*Type*	*Purpose*	*Date*	*Retained*
181	Ch. I	L21	Soil	Phosphate levels	27.05.81	Yes
182	Q. 4	L13	Charcoal	Dating	06.08.80	
183	Ch. I	P94 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
184	Ch. I	P95 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
185	Ch. I	P96 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
186	Ch. I	P97 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
187	Ch. I	P98 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
188	Ch. I	P99 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
189	Ch. I	P100 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
190	Ch. I	F69 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
191	Ch. I	F70 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	12.08.81	Yes
192	Ch. I	F73 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	17.08.81	Yes
193	Ch. I	F74 (fill)	Soil	Analysis	18.08.81	
194	Ch. I	L25	Possible contents of pot	Analysis	15.10.81	Yes
195	Ch. I		Charcoal	Identification	09.06.82	Yes
196	Q. 4	P102 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	10.06.82	Yes
197	Q. 4	P103 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	10.06.82	Yes
198	Q. 4	F78 (fill)	Soil		11.06.82	Yes
199	Q. 4	F77 (fill)	Charcoal		11.06.82	Yes
200	Q. 4	F77 (fill)	Soil		14.06.82	Yes
201	Q. 2/4 baulk	P106 (fill)	Soil and charcoal	Dating	15.06.82	Yes
202	Q. 2	F80 (fill)	Soil and charcoal	Dating	17.06.82	Yes
203	Q. 2	L15	Soil		21.06.82	Yes
204	Q. 2	F81 (fill)	Soil		22.06.82	Yes
205	Q. 2	F79 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	22.06.82	Yes
206	Q. 2	L27	Charcoal	Dating	29.06.82	Yes
207	Q. 2	L13	Soil	Comparison	29.08.82	Yes
208	Q. 4		Charcoal	Dating	29.06.82	Yes
209	Q. 4	P107 (fill)	Soil		01.07.82	Yes
210	Q. 2	L27	Soil		02.07.82	
211	Q. 3	L12	Soil		02.07.82	
211 (duplicate)	Q. 4	P108 (fill)	Clay	Comparison	05.07.82	Yes
212	Q. 2	F1	Charcoal from revetment	Dating	06.07.82	Yes

Sample No.	***Area***	***Context***	***Type***	***Purpose***	***Date***	***Retained***
213	Court	L13	Hazel nut	Identification	08.07.82	Yes
214	Q. 2	F82 (fill)	Clay	Comparison	08.07.82	Yes
215	Q. 4	P110 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	15.07.82	Yes
216	Q. 2	F79 (fill)	Charcoal	Dating	15.07.82	Yes
217	Ch. II	Socket of O25	Soil	Analysis	16.07.82	Yes
218	Q. 4	F1	Soil from around cairn stones	Analysis	21.07.82	Yes
219	Q. 4	F1	Soil from base of revetment	Analysis	21.07.82	Yes
220	Q. 2/4	Sill	Grey redeposited material from below sill stone	Dating and analysis	26.07.82	Yes

Appendix 7: Bone report *(prepared by Leonard Wilkinson)*

Skeletal remains at a court grave, Craggandevesky, Co. Tyrone

General:

This grave is in marked contrast to the Tremoge find. There is no comparable single comprehensive aggregation of bones. There are 75 separately labelled packets of bone, 42 of which have find numbers, comprising only about 780g of bone altogether. Most of this comes from the entrance to the grave, the lintel of which had collapsed. There was probably some re-distribution from the burrowing of animals. Some was found in the first chamber near the entrance, and there were several small deposits in the court area, mostly close to the entrance. There were no finds in the second chamber, and only a minute amount of bone (2g) in chamber III. The residual evidence is thus either very fragmentary or disturbed. Rather than taking the finds in numerical sequence, the report takes a sequence from the inner chamber through the collapsed entrance to the court area. The small average size of individual fragments probably indicates that, at some stage they were crushed, prior to burial, but there are some remains in the court area where fairly fragile bones have survived. It is noteworthy that the burial in chamber III which was presumably quite discrete, has disintegrated so completely in comparison with the relative survival of bones elsewhere, and, unless the micro-environment was more hostile, suggests one of two possible explanations: either the bones had been heavily pulverised prior to burial or they had been buried for a much longer period of time. The latter explanation implying that the grave was closed after the initial burial(s) would account for the aggregations in the entrance.

Some of the bones have no find numbers, and these will be described according to location.

Chamber III

Only 2g of bone, consisting of a few very small fragments, each less than 0.5cm in length, and mostly cancellous bone. One tiny fragment of cortical bone. No regionally identifiable bone.

Chamber I

Find No. 991. *Weight 65g.*

16 skull vault fragments, maximum length 2.2cm and up to 7mm in thickness, including occipital, parietal and temporal areas. No sutures are present. There are 25 long bone fragments up to 4cm in length and 5mm in cortical thickness. 1 rib fragment.

Conclusions: Probably a discrete burial, adult, probably male as judged by skull thickness.

Find No. 1084. *Weight 31g.*

7 fragments of skull vault, maximum length 3.3cm and thickness 4mm. There are 2 sutures, one of which shows endosteal fusion. 13 long bone fragments, mostly from upper limb, up to 2.9cm in length and 4mm in thickness.

Conclusions: Probably a discrete burial. Adult. Sex indeterminate in such a small sample but on evidence available more probably female than male.

Find No. 1198. *Weight 4g.*

8 long bone fragments up to 2cm in length and 2.5cm thick.

Conclusions: The evidence that this is an individual burial comes from location only. Sex and age are indeterminate.

Find No. 1054. *Weight 21g.*

4 thin skull vault fragments up to 2cm in length and 3mm in thickness. 1 tip of tooth root of adult type. 12 fragments of slender long bones up to 2cm in length and 4mm cortical thickness, probably all from upper limbs. 2 metacarpal fragments. 1 phalangeal fragment from foot. 1 small piece of vertebral neural arch.

Conclusions: A discrete deposit as shown by regional nature of remains. Adult. Sex indeterminate on small size sample, but on evidence available probably female.

Camber I. 14 collections of bone. No find numbers. *Total weight 150g.*

14 skull fragments of vault up to 3.2cm long and 4mm thick, also fragment of orbital margin and one of a petrous temporal bone. 4 rib fragments. 60 long bone fragments up to 4.5cm in length and cortical thickness up to 3.5mm; these are mostly upper limb bones. 1 terminal phalanx.

There is some evidence from general appearance that the bones under the lintel, layer 16 were a deposit separate from the rest.

It is not possible to state with any certainty how many individuals are represented. 5 deposits had both skull and long bones included, and 4 of these may represent separate individuals, but this is speculative only, since regional representation is sparse and there is no duplication of particular bones. One deposit is very much whiter and more eroded than the others, but this is probably more attributable to microenvironment than duration of burial.

Chamber I, labelled No. 2 under lintel. *Weight 17g.*
2 skull vault fragments, one of frontal bone 2.7cm long and 6mm thick including small part of frontal sinus and one of parietal 2.3cm long and 3mm thick. 8 long bone fragments including 1 piece of humeral shaft 2mm thick, and forearm bone fragments. A 2cm rib fragment. 1 phalangeal fragment with fused epiphysis.
Conclusions: Adult, probably female.

Chamber I, labelled No. 3 under lintel. *Weight 28g.*
5 small skull vault fragments, up to 2cm long and 3.5mm thick, one with an unfused suture. 14 long bone fragments up to 6cm in length, mostly forearm bones, but including 1 piece of humeral shaft 3.5mm thick and a piece of femoral shaft 6.5mm thick at the linea aspera. 1 small piece of phalanx from the foot.
Conclusions: Adult, probably female and possibly the same individual as in the previous deposit.

Chamber I, labelled No. 3 under lintel. *Weight 15g.*
Skull: 1 maxillary fragment. 1 piece of zygoma. Long bones: 3 fragments of forearm bones up to 2.2cm in length. 3 metacarpel shaft fragments.
Conclusions: Adult. Probably the same individual as previous 2 samples.

Under entrance lintel

Layer 9. Q 2/4. *Weight 108g.*
25 fragments of skull vault up to 2.2cm long and 5mm thick. Sutures show some endosteal fusion. One fragment of petrous temporal. One 2.2cm fragment of tooth bearing region of left maxilla. 2 tooth root fragments, one of lower incisor, one of upper incisor. Border of mandible. 42 long bone fragments, up to 3cm in length include 6 of humerus with a shaft thickness of 4mm and 3 femoral fragments up to 5mm thick. There are some forearm and fibular fragments and 3 metacarpal or metatarsal fragments. 4 articular surfaces include 1 of humeral head, 1 of lower end of humerus, 2 of tibial plateau. 1 lunate carpal bone.

Conclusions: This is more regionally representative and not so crushed as the previous specimens. It is probably an individual deposit. The evidence as to sex is conflicting, and this is regarded as indeterminate.

Layer 16. Q 2 court. Under lintel. *Weight 36g.*
4 small skull vault fragments with a maximum thickness of 2.5mm. 1 fragment of hard palate. 12 pieces of long bone up to 3.2cm in length and 2.2mm cortical thickness. One fragment of a proximal phalanx of a hand and 1 intermediate phalanx of a foot. 2 rib fragments. There was also 3 thin long bone fragments under cairn debris in this area.
Conclusions: Adult, sex doubtful, because of the small quantity of material, but more likely to be female on the evidence available.

Q 2 court area, layer 16. Under lintel.
1 fragment of tooth bearing area of maxilla, 4 tooth fragments comprising 2 upper incisor teeth, presumably the same individual as in the previous deposit.

The following deposits with find numbers weighed 70g altogether and probably represents two individuals.

Find No. 119. Q 4. Cairn debris under lintel.
2 pieces of femoral shafts up to 3.3cm in length and 4.5mm. 1 metacarpal shaft.

Find No. 120. Q 2/4.
1 long bone fragment, probably humeral 2.1cm long and 4mm thick.

Find No. 121. Under lintel in cairn collapse.
2 thin pieces of skull vault up to 1.5cm long and 3mm thick. One unfused suture.

Find No. 122. Q 4. Between cairn stones.
Skull: 1 piece of vault 2.7cm x 3.5mm. One suture shows endosteal fusions. (adult) Long bones: 8 humeral shaft fragments up to 8.3cm long and 4.5mm thick. 7 forearm bone shaft fragments up to 5.4cm long. 1 intermediate phalanx of hand. 1 phalanx with unfused emphysis at the base (adolescent). Unlabelled specimen from this area: Skull: 1 adolescent type right petrous temporal bone. Long bones: 6 forearm bone fragments up to 3.3cm long and 2mm thick. 1 intermediate phalanx. 1 fragment of tibial plateau and 2 of tibial shaft.

Find No. 134.

Skull: 8 fragments of vault, mostly small. 1 piece of parietal bone is 3.3cm long and 4mm thick. 1 suture shows endosteal fusion (adult). 3 forearm bone fragments up to 3.8cm long. 3 metacarpal shafts.

There area two fragments probably of adolescent origin:- an articular fragment possibly from a femoral condyle which appears to have separated at the epiphyseal plate, and one fragment (possibly lower end of radial shaft) which appears to have an emphyseal plate.

Find Nos. 135,136,166. Amongst cairn debris near lintel in court area.

One fragment of skull base. 1 humeral shaft fragment 3.1cm long and 4.5mm thick, several unidentifiable small long bone fragments.

Conclusions: The above finds probably represent two burials: one adult male and one adolescent.

Court area

The total weight of finds numbered 209 – 300 is 188g, divided into 27 specimens, some of which are very small in amount. They are described in numerical order.

Find No. 209. Q 2. Disturbed context

3 fragments of forearm bones, up to 3.2cm in length.

Find No. 210. Q 2. Disturbed context

9 small bone fragments, including 1 piece of cortex 8mm thick from adult male femur.

Find No. 212. Q 2. Disturbed context

Very small thin flakes of bone shaft, markedly heat-fissured.

Find No. 226. Q 2.

At base of collapse in court. 1 fragment of humeral shaft, very heat-fissured. 4 fragments of forearm bones, not heat fissured. (i.e. probably 2 separate individuals). The articular process and part of body of a lumbar vertebra.

Find No. 228. Q 2.

Consists mostly of very small flakes of bone. Includes 2 pieces of skull vault less than 1cm in size, 1 root of an adult incisor tooth. 3 long bone fragments, 2 from forearm bones, 1 from metacarpal. 1 intermediate phalanx with base missing. 1 vertebral fragment.

Find No. 230. Q 2.

Mostly very small fragments, include 2 fragments of skull, the one of ethmoid air sinus and 1 of base. 3 humeral shaft fragments. 1 forearm fragment.

Note: Of the following, find numbers 232-241, 250, 268, 278 and 279 are very small deposits of bone, probably representing scatter from original burials.

Find No. 232. Q 2.

Very small fragments. 1 piece of vertebral transverse process, probably from cervical region.

Find No. 233. Q 2.

A few fragments of cancellous bone, charred, including part of an atlas vertebra.

Find No. 234. Q 4. Layer 7.

Thin cortical fragments of long bone.

Find No. 236. Q 4. Layer 7.

A fragment of humeral shaft 3.1cm long and 3mm thick.

Find No. 238. Q 2. Layer 7.

3 fragments of long bone less than 0.5cm in length and 2mm thick.

Find No. 241. Q 2. Layer 7.

2 small cortical fragments less than 1cm long and 2mm thick.

Find No. 242. Q 2. Layer 7.

A larger number of small bone fragments mostly less than 1cm in length but including 1 piece of skull vault 1.3cm long, a fragment of skull base and 2 cortical fragments of humerus up to 2.5cm long and 2mm thick.

Find No. 244. Q 2. Layer 7.

1 piece of mid shaft of humerus 5.7cm long and 4.5mm thick, heat-deformed and fissured. Adult, probably male. Also small fragments 1cm or less in size including a thin flake of skull vault and a metacarpal fragment.

Find No. 250. Q 4. Layer 3.

4 thin cortical fragments up to 1.8cm in length and 1.5mm thick, probably from metacarpals.

Find No. 252. Q 4. In water borne silt between collapse under lintel.

2 small fragments of skull base, 1.5cm fragment of humeral shaft. One long piece of head of femur, 4cm x 3,2cm, of adult male type. 3 narrow fragments of femoral shaft up to 5cm in length and 4mm thick.

Conclusions: Originally this may have been a discrete deposit. Adult. Male.

Find No. 268. Q 3.

5 very small cortical bone flakes.

Find No. 272. Q 4. Layer 7. Close to lintel.

20 fragments, mostly small, but including 2 pieces of humeral cortex up to 3.5mm thick, a forearm fragment, 2 flat pieces probably of tibial origin up to 2.5cm long and 2mm thick.

Find No. 278. Q 4. Layer 7.

5 thin cortical flakes up to 2.5cm long and 1mm thick.

Find No. 279. Q 4. Layer 7.

1 piece of cortical long bone 1.5cm long and 2mm thick, similar to previous find and probably from the same source.

Find No. 281. Q 4. Layer 7.

2 pieces of bone, one is probably femoral, 3.7cm long and 3mm thick, not heat fissured. The other is a 2.4cm fragment probably from mandible.

Find No. 282. *(two specimens)*

5 very thin pieces of skull vault, probably squamous temporal. 2 humeral fragments up to 1.7cm long and 3.5mm thick. 3 forearm fragments. 1 metacarpal. 1 flat articular surface, possibly tibial plateau. 3 fragments of femoral cortex up to 3.7cm long and 5mm thick, chalky white, not heat fissured. 1 piece of vertebral neural arch, heat fissured.

Conclusions: This was probably a discrete deposit of an adult female, but there is probably an admixture from another burial.

Find No. 283.

1 large femoral shaft fragment 5.2cm long and 5mm thick, of general appearance similar to No. 282. There are thin cortical flakes included.

Find No. 299.

3 fragments of skull vault up to 1.8cm long and 3mm thick. One suture shows endosteal fusions. 1 tooth root, probably molar, adult type. 6 humeral shaft fragments up to 1.8cm long and 3mm thick. 5 forearm shaft fragments. 1 phalangeal fragment.

Conclusion: Probably an individual burial, adult, probably female.

Find No. 300. Q 4. Layer 7.

1 small fragment of skull vault. 4 humeral shaft fragments up to 2.2cm long and 3mm thick. 3 metacarpal fragments. 3 pieces of femoral shaft up to 3cm long and 4mm thick. 1 articular surface, possibly of a tarsal bone.

Conclusions: May be a discrete deposit, or the same as No. 299. Adult female.

Find No. 983. *Weight 26g.*

15 long bone shaft fragments up to 2.7cm long and 2,5mm thick. 1 lower end of fibula. 1 rounded articular surface, possibly metatarsal head. 2 rib fragments. 1 piece of molar root of adult type.

Find No. 986. *Weight 4g.*

6 long bone fragments up to 2.6cm long and 4mm thick.

Find No. 1078. Q 4. *Weight 13g.*

Consists mostly of very fine flakes of bone. Includes 3 skull fragments, one with an unfused suture, 1 humeral fragment 1.5cm long and 2mm thick, 3 forearm bone fragments, 1 terminal phalanx from foot, 1 rib fragment.

Find No. 1203. Beside portal.

Chalky-white small cortical fragments of long bones, up to 1.5mm in thickness.

The following have no find numbers.

Court area. Q 2. Close to portal, bottom of layer 7.

Small fragment of skull vault. 3 rib fragments. 2 forearm bone fragments. 2 pieces of femoral cortex one of which includes linea aspera. Cortical thickness 6.5mm.

Conclusions: Possibly a discrete deposit, adult male..

Court area, under lintel, below layer 7.

4 thin fragments of skull vault, up to 1.6cm long and 3mm thick. One unfused suture. 1 humeral shaft fragment. 1 metacarpal fragment. 1 piece of phalanx and one piece of rib.

Conclusions: Possibly a discrete deposit, probably adult, sex indeterminate.

Summary

Because of the disturbed and scattered nature of many of the deposits it is extremely difficult to estimate the number of burials, particularly under the collapsed entrance and in the neighbouring court area. It is thought that there was probably a total of twenty-one individuals as follows:-

Chamber III: 1 burial, sex and age indeterminate.
Chamber I**:** 9 adult burials, sex being undetermined in 5, 1 male 3 female.
Under lintel **in entrance:** 4 burials, including 1 adolescent and 3 adults (one male, one female and one of indeterminate sex).
Court: 7 burials, of which 3 were male, 3 female and one indeterminate.

The estimation of number of burials is based on any combination of three factors, location, total amount of bone, regional skeletal representation. In two instances and particularly in Chamber III the location is the only significant factor. Sex was regarded as indeterminate in 8. Five were regarded as probably male, seven as female, but in many of these the quantitative evidence is small and conclusions as regards sex are often tenuous. There is one adolescent, and it is noteworthy that the bones of this burial, more readily individually identifiable than most, are quite scattered under the entrance lintel. No bones of young children were found, though such fragile remains would probably not have survived well. If the estimate of 20 burials is correct, the average residual weight of each is only about 38g.

Appendix 8: Phosphate samples *(prepared by F. Hammond)*

Phosphate Analysis of Soil Samples, Creggandevesky, Co. Tyrone

Spot-test phosphate analysis on the above samples indicated no detectable phosphate; possibly this was because of strong bonding between the P and Fe already in the soil, rather than due to a genuine lack of P. The fact that P was previously detected in other samples might be due to several possibilities: a higher P content, differences in the make-up of the spot-test solutions, differences in the amounts of solution applied, differences in lighting conditions, and in interpretation. This underlies the need to analyse all samples simultaneously, particularly in the spot-test method.

Appendix 9: Soil sample analysis *(prepared by Jim Cruickshank)*

Natural soil profile (podsol adjacent to archaeological site)

HORIZON	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Org. Carbon	ppm Total P	pH	me% CEC	me% Ca++	me% MG++	me% Na+	me% K+	mg% mobile Fe	mg% Total Fe
Base layer of peat	-	-	-	21.84	700	5.4	47.4	-	-	-	-	485	800
Ea (missing)													
B iron pan	70	21	9	3.36	1040	5.1	7.4	0.33	0.12	0.15	0.08	600	3200
Bs upper (10cm)	87	9	4	3.00	1040	5.5	13.0	0.34	0.10	0.12	0.06	460	2000
Bs lower (20cm) (merging into parent material)	90	7	3	2.64	1200	5.7	4.6	0.51	0.14	0.17	0.06	300	2300
Forecourt of cairn	88	9	3	2.54	760	5.2	18.0	0.14	0.04	0.09	0.09	1500?	2100

All exchangeable cations (Ca++, Mg++, K+, and Na+) were measured, and all values are minimal – only trace amounts. These results appear to confirm that the material of the forecourt was the same as natural Bs/C (see particle size, pH, CEC, organic carbon and Total Fe). Total phosphorous seems a little high for natural soils, and would suggest fertilizer input (possible?). Total P is not high enough for human waste input. Iron (Fe) values are as expected for schist-derived podsols. Organic carbon is slightly higher than expected.

Soil material around stones

LAYER	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	% Org. Carbon	pH	ppm Total P	me% CEC	me% Ca++	me% Mg++	me% Na+	me% K+	mg% mobile Fe	mg% Total Fe
0-5cm below STONE 5	76	16	8	3.36	5.1	880	17.6	0.14	0.08	0.16	0.09	1000	2600
5-10cm Below STONE 5	70	20	10	3.30	5.1	800	22.8	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.08	1000	2600
0-5cm below orthostat 25	88	8	4	3.48	5.1	1320	19.2	0.16	0.08	0.12	0.08	700	2500
5-10cm below orthostat 25	90	8	2	3.48	5.3	1500	22.5	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.26	750	3000

These results indicate that STONE 5 was set into an imported lining of soil material. The 70/30 (sand/silt + clay) composition is significantly different from the very sandy local soil material. The very high mobile Fe is also notable here (explanation in acidity?) Material below fallen orthostat 25 is remarkable only because of the highest Total P values of the site, and the highest organic carbon (= 7% organic matter) – otherwise, it is natural, local, very sandy material. The Total Phosphorous values at 1320-1500 ppm are considerably higher than the local natural values of about 1000 – so possibly some human input.

Appendix 10: Pollen reports A and B *(prepared by Adelaide Goddard)*

Pollen report A

Pollen report for Creggandevesky, Co. Tyrone

[Report on preliminary pollen analysis of samples from the site by A. Goddard].

Sampling

A monolith (column) of blanket peat and underlying soil was taken from about 1m outside the excavated area. Small samples were taken from this at 1cm intervals for pollen analysis. The rest of the material was deep frozen so that samples for radiocarbon dating could be obtained at a later date if required.

Four soil samples were taken from under a large flat stone from the collapsed part of the cairn.

The stratigraphy of the monolith was :-

[0cm was taken to be where obvious mineral inclusion stops].

33.5 to 27.5cm	dark modern turf
27.5 to 21.5cm	lighter brown, fibrous blanket peat
21.5 to 0cm	dark brown, very finely fibrous, greasy blanket peat
0 to -5cm	dark brown mineral soil with stones
approx -5cm	very irregular iron pan
-5 to -8cm	reddish clay, very stony

Pollen Samples

The samples chosen for preliminary work were :-

(from monolith)	2 to 3cm	blanket peat
	0 to 1cm	base of blanket peat
	-2 to -3cm	mineral soil
	-4 to -5cm	just above iron pan
	-7 to -8cm	lowest sample taken
(under stone)	0 to -1cm	top sample
	-3 to -4cm	lowest sample

The samples were prepared for analysis in the usual way (see Moore & Webb – An Illustrated Guide to Pollen Analysis). Most samples were counted to a total of 500

grains. The samples from under the stone were more difficult to count so in these fewer grains were counted (200 and 300 grains). Each pollen type was calculated as a percentage of total pollen. Total tree pollen percentage (AP%) was also calculated for each sample. [Spores from ferns and mosses were also counted but these were not included in the pollen total as spore production is though to be rather erratic]. The 'Varia' in the pollen count includes unidentified or unidentifiable pollen grains.

The results are shown in the table. A pollen diagram was drawn using the results.

Some general notes on pollen analysis.

1. Most of the pollen in these samples is likely to have come from plants growing near to the sampling point. Therefore the pollen spectra represent very local vegetation and not regional vegetation. Direct comparisons can be made of results from sampling sites around the excavation. The results give very little indication of actual age. However, radiocarbon dates can be obtained from peat.

2. Results from an earlier study on modern pollen spectra give some help in interpretation of pollen diagrams. (See Goddard A (1971) "Studies of the Vegetational Changes Associated with Initiation of Blanket Peat Accumulation in NE Ireland". PhD thesis QUB). From these studies I concluded:-

a) The total tree pollen percentage (AP%) in a spectrum gives an indication of the general aspect of the vegetation from which the sample was taken. Spectra from wooded areas had an average AP% of 79%. Scrub woodland spectra had a slightly lower average AP% of 66%. Spectra from clearings in woodland and from the edge of woodland had an average AP% of 40%. The average AP% from open vegetation sites which have trees or woodland in the vicinity is 30%. Completely open vegetation sites had very low AP% values - average 8%.

b) In samples from wooded areas with a distinctly dominant species, this species is also the dominant pollen type. In samples from mixed woodland, pollen representation of a species depends on the other species present and their relative proportions. However, in general, birch and pine tend to be over-represented. Oak, hazel, alder, willow, holly and ash tend to be proportionally represented or slightly under-represented.

   In samples from non-wooded areas, the dominant species as also dominant in the pollen spectra. In mixed vegetation sites grasses are almost always

over-represented. In all samples, the presence of flowering herbaceous plants near the sampling point showed up in the pollen spectra.

2. The interpretation of pollen profiles from soils can be rather difficult. Mineral soils often contain much pollen (especially acid soils). Pollen spectra can be obtained from different levels in a soil and presented in the form of a pollen diagram as from more conventional deposits (peat and lake deposits). However in the case of peat and lake deposits the pollen is incorporated sequentially with time in the deposit, whereas the distribution of pollen in soil is due to downward percolation from the surface. Many objections have been raised against the use of pollen diagrams from mineral soils, but most of these objections have been refuted (see Goddard A PhD thesis). I think that with care pollen diagrams from mineral soils can be treated in a similar fashion to those from peat deposits except that a time scale cannot be applied to the vegetational changes inferred from the diagrams.

3. Pollen from different species of grass tend to be very similar. It is very difficult to separate different species. However pollen from cereals tend to be larger than from other grasses. Cereal pollen is generally taken to be bigger than 40µ long. Identification of different cereal pollen types is very difficult.

4. The presence of pollen of Plantago (plantain), Rumex (dock) Urtica (nettle) and to a lesser extent of Caryophyllaceae, and Dipsacaleae are usually associated with human activity.

5. The values of pollen types shown on a pollen diagram are proportional, not absolute, therefore if one or more pollen types increase in value, others must decrease in value.

The Pollen Diagrams

Monolith

-7 to -8cm.

The tree pollen percentage in this sample 54% suggests that the area was fairly wooded but with cleared areas or that the sample came from near the boundary between open and wooded areas. The main tree pollen type is hazel with some alder and birch and small amounts of oak and willow. The flower grass pollen percentage (23%) is relatively high. Most grasses do not flower well in woodland. Therefore it seems there must be a cleared area nearby. Some of the grass pollen was approx. 38-40m in size which is the marginal size for cereal pollen. This pollen it could

possibly be of Triticum (wheat). The rel-high Plantago value (5%) and the presence of other weed pollen suggests human activity.

-4 to -5cm.

The tree pollen percentage (AP%) is fairly high (70%) with hazel as the main contributor (58%). Birch and alder values have also increased. Grass pollen has decreased from 23% to 9% and the Plantago value has gone from 5% to 2%. These changes suggest a decrease in human activity in the immediate vicinity and that the vegetation is now hazel wood.

-2 to -3cm.

Tree pollen and hazel values are very similar to those of -4 to -5cm. Grass pollen value has decreased to 3% and Plantago to less than 1%. Birch values have increased while Alder values have decreased and Ericaceae values have increased. These possibly indicate areas of drier more acidic conditions.

Plantago values have gone back to 2%.

2 to 3cm.

This spectrum is very different to those below it. AP% has fallen from around 70% to 20%, mostly due to a fall in hazel values from 59% to 15%. Grass and sedge values have increased but the main increase is in Erecaceae values from 19% to 57%. These changes indicate a change in vegetation from hazel wood to open heather. The Rosaceae value increase is probably due to increase, in the growth of Potentilla spp. which favour acid conditions.

Summary

The lowest pollen spectrum suggests that the area had hazel wood with some cleared areas, with likely human activity nearby (possibly cereal growing).

The next 3 samples show fairly dense hazel wood. The highest sample (2-3cm) is from open grassy heath.

The decline in hazel values at the base of the blanket peat seems fairly abrupt. This could be due to active clearance of the woodland possibly for grazing.

Clearance of trees in very wet areas would lead to accelerated podsolisation and deposition of an iron pan. The iron pan could cause gradual water logging of the soil and increasingly acidic conditions suited to bog plants. These changes would

decrease the value of the area as pastureland, and it would probably be abandoned or only lightly grazed.

Samples from under the stone

The pollen spectra from the samples under the stone were fairly similar, AP% was very high 87% and 82% - due mainly to high hazel values 81% and 71%. These values suggest quite dense hazel wood around the site. Grass values are low 6% and 3% and Ericareae values extremely low (1%).

The stone chosen was large and flat so it is unlikely that there was much infiltration of pollen either downwards or sideways into the soil samples. So the conditions indicated by the pollen spectram 0 to -1cm were probably those present when the collapse of stone took place.

The spectra from under the stone do not correspond exactly with any of the samples from the monolith. They could just possibly be from the period represented in the monolith from -4 to 0cm. But it seems more likely they are from an earlier period not represented in the monolith.

Suggestions for further work

A radiocarbon date could be obtained for the base of the blanket peat.

Samples from other parts of the site could be looked at. Perhaps samples from under other collapsed stones and samples from the area showing a plough-soil.

It would also be very useful to take samples from the nearby bog to obtain a longer span of vegetational history. These should indicate changes in human activity in the area. The main changes could be radiocarbon dated.

Pollen report A: Creggandevesky Pollen Diagram

		Monolith				Under Stone				Monolith				Under Stone		
	cm.	2 – 3	0 – 1	-25 to -3	-4 to -5	-7 to -8	0 to -1	-3 to -4		2 – 3	0 – 1	-2 to -3	-4 to -5	-7 to -8	0 to -1	-3 to -4
Betula	Birch	5	8	41	30	12	4	-		1	2	8	6	2	1	-
Pinus	Pine	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Ulmus	Elm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quercus	Oak	1	4	5	6	9	2	4		+	1	1	1	2	1	2
Alnus	Alder	18	37	16	31	22	7	13		4	7	3	6	4	2	7
Salix	Willow	-	3	4	1	5	3	4		-	+	+	+	1	1	2
Corylus	Hazel	76	293	283	290	220	224	14		15	59	57	58	41	81	71
Ilex	Holly	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Fraxinus	Ash	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gramineae	Grass	45	22	15	46	115	17	6		9	4	3	9	23	6	3
Cyperaceae	Sedge	24	6	22	22	27	9	16		5	1	4	4	5	3	8
Ericaceae	Heathers	287	93	85	46	34	2	2		57	19	17	9	7	1	1
Plantago	Plantain	3	11	4	11	25	1	3		+	2	+	2	5	+	2
Rumex	Dock	-	-	-	-	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Caryophyllaceae	-	-	1	1	1	4	1	2		-	+	+	+	1	+	1
Dipsacaceae	Scabious	-	1	1	-	3	-	-		-	+	+	-	+	-	-
Urtica	Nettle	-	-	-	3	2	2	-		-	-	-	+	+	1	-
Umbelliferae	Cow-parsley	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Rosaceae		34	6	10	1	6	3	4		7	1	2	+	1	1	2
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup	-	-	2	-	2	-	-		-	-	+	-	+	-	-
Compositae	Dandelion	5	7	-	1	1	-	1		1	1	-	+	+	-	+
Cruciferae	Thistle etc	-	1	-	3	4	-	-		-	+	-	+	1	-	-
Liliaceae		-	-	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Galium	Bedstraw	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	-	-

Hedera	Ivy	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Varia		1	4	5	6	6	5	2		+	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total pollen		500	500	500	500	500	300	200								
Polypodium		-	-	2	3	11	16	17		-	-	+	+	2	5	9
Ferns		-	-	11	18	30	15	21		-	-	2	4	6	5	11
Spores: Pteriduim	Bracken	4	1	7	9	14	-	1		1	+	1	2	3	-	+
Sphagnum		-	3	4	1	-	-	-		-	+	+	+	-	-	-
Other spores		1	-	-	-	-	3	2		+	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tree pollen (AP)		101	346	350	359	268	260	164		20	69	70	72	54	87	82

Actual Results Percentages of Total Pollen (to nearest %) + (less than 1%)

Pollen report B

Creggandevesky Court Grave

Samples for pollen analysis were taken from the locations shown in Figure 1.

Site 1

A monolith of peat and underlying mineral soil was taken about one metre from the edge of the East baulk of the excavation. The stratigraphy was:-
(0cm was taken as the level where obvious mineral content stopped).

27.5 to 33.5cm	Dark brown modern turf
21.5 to 27.5cm	Lighter brown peat, fibrous
0 to 21.5cm	Dark brown, greasy, finely fibrous peat
0 to -4cm	Dark brown peaty mineral soil with small stones
-4 to -5cm	Irregular iron-pan
-5 to -8cm	Reddish clay/sand with numerous small stones

Site 2

Five contiguous small samples (2cm in depth), were taken from the soil below the peat at the North baulk of the excavation (see Fig. 1).

Site 3

One of the large revetment stones (stone 5) was moved and Site 3 and Site 5 samples were taken from the soil behind it (see Fig. 1). Site 3 samples were contiguous 1cm samples from within the soil below the level of the monument through a very dark layer to a sandy/stoney layer.

Site 4

These four samples were taken at 2cm intervals through the clay/sand to the mineral soil (see Fig 1).

Site 5

This was a single sample taken from a very dark (charcoal) layer which occurred around the base of stones 5 to 8; the sample was taken near stone 8.

Site 6

These samples were from the soil under a fallen orthostat.

Site 7

These samples were taken from the surface downwards through the soil under a large stone in the middle chamber.

Pollen preparation and pollen diagrams

The samples used for pollen analysis were treated with KOH, followed by treatment with hydrofluoric acid if the sample was mineral, followed by acetolysis and mounted in glycerol (as described in Moore and Webb, 1978). Where possible at least 300 pollen grains were counted per sample. However, some samples contained so little pollen that only 100 grains could be counted in a reasonable time. Percentages of the different pollen types were calculated using the total pollen sum. A table of results and pollen diagrams have been drawn (see Fig. 1 and Table 1).

There area many ways of discussing this diverse collection of samples but I have chosen to consider it under four headings.

Group A Samples from soil below or very close to the court cairn.
Group B Samples from below or around the level of the court cairn but outside it.
Group C Samples from soil between stones of monument.
Group D Peat development outside the monument.

Group A

This group consists of site 6, site 7 and the lower samples of site 3 and 4. All the samples in this group were of very sandy, stoney soil. Most of the samples were from under large stones so the effects of downwash or sideways wash should be minimal. The pollen should have been derived from the vegetation prior to the construction of the monument. Pollen density was very low in all samples and only a low pollen count (100 total pollen) could be reasonably obtained from each sample. This diminishes the possibility of detailed interpretation. However, the pollen spectra show an overall similarity. The main feature of the spectra is the very high tree pollen percentages, ranging from 75% to 93%, consisting mainly of Corylus (hazel), 59% to 85%, and Alnus (alder), 2% to 11%. Quercus (oak) and Pinus (pine) pollen is present in very small quantities in most samples. By comparison with modern spectra these results suggest that the immediate area was hazel wood with some alder and occasional oak and pine trees. The ground vegetation was a mixture of grasses and ferns.

Group B

There are two sets of samples in this group, site 1 (East baulk) and site 2 (North baulk). Site 1 is 6m from the monument and site 2 is 5m from the monument and the two sites are 19m from each other. Both sites were covered with peaty soil and the samples being considered were from the sandy, stoney layers with iron-pan, below this soil. Despite being relatively close to each other the two pollen profiles are very different.

Site 1 (east baulk)

The tree pollen percentages which vary between 54% and 72% are composed mainly of Corylus (45% to 59%) with Alnus (3% to 7%) and Betula (+ to 8%) and with some Quercus (+ to 2%) and Salix (willow, + to 2%). This pollen will have been washed down from surface vegetation and should represent the vegetation before and around the time of the establishment of the peat. The pollen spectra suggest that the landscape was farily open hazel wood. The non-tree pollen is composed mainly of Ericaceae (heathers) and Gramineae (grass) pollen with smaller amounts of Cyperaceae (sedges), Plantago lanceolata (plantain) and Rosaceae pollen.

Site 2 (north baulk)

The tree pollen percentages are relatively low (25% to 43%), suggesting either very open woodland or open vegetation with some woodland in the vicinity. The main trees represented are Corylus (19% to 40%), Alnus (2% to 6%) and Betula (+ to 3%). The non-tree pollen curves are dominated by Gramineae (18% to 27%) and Plantago lanceolata (17% to 28%), with some Cyperaceae, Ericaceae, Compositae (dandelions, thistles etc) Rosaceae and a wide range of other herbaceous species. These spectra indicate that the area around the sampling site had grassy, weedy vegetation, possibly well-trampled by man or animals or both.

Although these two sites are close to one another their pollen profiles are so different that it seems unlikely that they represent contemporaneous vegetation. At site 1 there are very abrupt changes in the pollen curves at the junction of the sub-peat soil and the peat. Such changes indicate a sudden and drastic change in vegetation from woodland to grassy heath. If the trees had been cleared for building or agricultural purposes one might have expected a period of more grassy, weedy vegetation before the onset of peat accumulation. There is no indication of this having happened. The other main possibility is that part of the pollen record is missing. This could be due to removal of soil, perhaps with the pollen representing the very trampled vegetation indicated at site 2. Removal of the top layers of soil would expose very sandy material which fresh pollen could penetrate easily. It seems likely that the relatively high Ericaceae values in the soil is due to downwash from the peat into material

containing much older pollen. The origin of the pollen in the soil could be a mixture of pollen from hazel wood present before use of the site, pollen from the vegetation during use and just after use, and pollen from the intermediate stages of soil to peat growth.

(The situation has been made worse by the removal or ploughing of all the peat around the monument by the farmer, so that no further samples can be obtained to possibly elucidate this problem.)

Group C

This group consists of samples of soil from between the stones of the monument, ie most of the samples from site 3 and the one sample from site 5. These samples have very high tree pollen values (83% to 94%), most of which is either Corylus (72% to 83%) or Alnus (4% to 12%), with small amounts of Quercus, Pinus and Ulmus (elm). The main non-tree contributors are Gramineae, Caryophyllaceae and large amounts of fern spores. These spectra are very similar to those in group A, suggesting that this soil was added at the time of building the monument. There is very little Ericaceae pollen present so that inwash from the surface does not seem to have been significant in these samples.

Group D

Development of peat at this site is represented by the upper samples of site 1. As discussed under Group B, the change from pre-peat vegetation to peat appears to be very abrupt and there is the possibility of some of the pre-peat soil being missing. The samples counted were relatively uniform; low tree pollen percentages (10% to 20%), high Ericaceae values (45% to 57%), moderate Gramineae values (9% to 27%), rising Cyperaceae values (5% to 17%), relatively high Rosaceae (mostly Potentilla) values (3% to 7%). These spectra reflect the grassy heath vegetation which persists to the present day.

A radiocarbon date (UB 2529) of 975 $\pm$ 45 BP for the peat from 0 to 2cm in profile1 gives the date for the beginning of growth of blanket peat at the monument. The peat is likely to have been forming earlier at lower levels around the site and to have gradually progressed to the slightly higher ground. The site appears to have been abandoned by the end of the 1st millennium AD.

This date could also imply that there was a long period of time prior to peat formation with no accumulation of soil at the site possibly due to erosion.

Table 1: Creggandevesky Pollen Counts

	Site 1									
cm	18 – 19	14 – 15	6 – 7	4 – 5	2 – 3	0 – 1	0 to -1	-2 to 3	-4 to -5	-7 to -8
Betula	6	9	2	2	5	8	1	41	30	12
Pinus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Ulmus	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quercus	5	-	4	4	1	4	1	5	6	9
Alnus	4	11	9	11	18	37	15	16	31	22
Salix	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	1	5
Corylus	15	18	19	23	76	293	166	283	290	220
Fraxinus	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ilex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gramineae	52	64	79	80	45	22	29	15	46	115
Cyperaceae	50	13	28	23	24	6	9	22	22	27
Ericaceae	139	156	136	137	287	93	55	85	46	34
Plantago lan	4	2	1	5	3	11	8	4	11	22
Plantago med	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rumex	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Umbelliferae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leguminosae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caryophyllaceae	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4
Rosaceae	19	18	15	10	34	6	4	10	1	6
Rubiaceae	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ranunculaceae	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Cruciferae	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	3	4
Compositae-Tub	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Lig	-	-	-	2	5	4	-	-	1	1
Dipsacaceae	11	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
Urticaceae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Labiatae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varia	2	4	2	-	1	4	4	5	6	6
Other pollen	-	-	-	-	-	D+	L+	L+	L+	-
Sphagnum	7	-	2	2	-	3	-	4	1	-
Filicales	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	11	18	30
Polypodium	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	11
Pteridium	6	2	1	1	4	1	1	7	9	14
Other spores	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
TREE POLLEN %	10	14	12	13	20	69	63	70	72	54
TOTAL POLLEN	300	300	300	300	500	500	300	500	500	500

Varia = unidentified pollen grains.
Other pollen: D = Drosera, L = Liliaceae, G = Geraniaceae, P = Primulaceae, Lo = Lonicera

	Site 2					Site 3					
cm	1 – 2	0 to -1	-2 to -3	-4 to -5	-6 to -7	8 – 9	6 – 7	4 – 5	3 – 4	2 – 3	0 - 1
Betula	7	14	13	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pinus	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	2	1
Ulmus	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Quercus	2	3	6	4	-	-	-	2	1	1	3
Alnus	18	29	24	8	12	18	9	6	6	16	11
Salix	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corylus	94	115	142	147	199	113	72	81	115	207	77
Fraxinus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ilex	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gramineae	124	118	132	122	92	6	6	5	5	10	5
Cyperaceae	12	14	20	19	22	-	1	1	-	-	1
Ericaceae	42	29	27	43	38	-	2	-	1	-	-
Plantago lan	139	117	89	102	87	-	-	-	-	1	-
Plantago med	3	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumex	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbelliferae	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leguminosae	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caryophyllaceae	2	2	2	3	4	3	-	2	10	1	-
Rosaceae	10	8	7	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubiaceae	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ranunculaceae	1	3	2	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruciferae	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Tub	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Lig	31	29	21	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipsacaceae	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Urticaceae	-	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	2	-	-
Labiatae	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Varia	4	9	4	5	7	3	4	3	1	8	1
Other pollen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P1	G1 Lo1	-
Sphagnum	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Filicales	8	15	6	11	12	7	7	23	38	101	36
Polypodium	3	5	3	9	5	9	14	9	14	24	3
Pteridium	68	45	42	12	10	-	1	-	4	1	-
Other spores	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
TREE POLLEN %	25	33	37	33	43	90	86	89	83	91	92
TOTAL POLLEN	500	500	500	500	500	150	100	100	150	250	100

Varia = unidentified pollen grains.
Other pollen: D = Drosera, L = Liliaceae, G = Geraniaceae, P = Primulaceae, Lo = Lonicera

	Site 4			Site 5	Site 6		
cm	3 – 4	0 to -1	-2 to -3		0 to -1	-1 to -2	-3 to -4
Betula	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
Pinus	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
Ulmus	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Quercus	1	1	1	-	2	1	4
Alnus	3	10	8	11	7	13	13
Salix	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Corylus	70	73	81	83	244	246	143
Fraxinus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gramineae	15	6	3	-	17	11	6
Cyperaceae	1	2	-	-	9	9	16
Ericaceae	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
Plantago lan	-	1	2	1	1	1	3
Plantago med	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbelliferae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leguminosae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caryophyllaceae	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Rosaceae	-	2	-	3	3	4	4
Rubiaceae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranunculaceae	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruciferae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Tub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Lig	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dipsacaceae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urticaceae	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Labiatae	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varia	2	3	2	1	5	8	2
Other pollen	-	-	-	-	-	L1	-
Sphagnum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Filicales	6	7	18	18	15	15	21
Polypodium	5	4	3	10	16	11	17
Pteridium	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Other spores	1	2	4	0	3	0	2
TREE POLLEN %	78	86	93	94	87	87	82
TOTAL POLLEN	100	100	100	100	300	300	200

Varia = unidentified pollen grains.
Other pollen: D = Drosera, L = Liliaceae, G = Geraniaceae, P = Primulaceae, Lo = Lonicera

	Site 7				
cm	0 to -1	-1 to -2	-2 to -3	-3 to -4	-4 to -5
Betula	-	-	1	-	-
Pinus	9	1	-	1	1
Ulmus	-	-	-	-	-
Quercus	-	4	4	-	1
Alnus	7	7	11	5	5
Salix	-	1	-	-	-
Corylus	59	61	66	77	85
Fraxinus	-	-	-	-	-
Ilex	1	1	-	-	-
Gramineae	14	19	13	12	2
Cyperaceae	4	1	1	-	1
Ericaceae	-	1	-	-	2
Plantago lan	3	1	-	1	-
Plantago med	-	-	-	-	-
Rumex	-	-	-	-	-
Umbelliferae	-	-	-	-	-
Leguminosae	-	-	-	-	-
Caryophyllaceae	-	-	-	-	-
Rosaceae	-	-	2	1	1
Rubiaceae	-	-	-	-	-
Ranunculaceae	-	-	-	-	-
Cruciferae	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Tub	-	-	-	-	-
Compositae-Lig	-	-	-	-	-
Dipsacaceae	-	-	-	-	-
Urticaceae	-	-	-	-	-
Labiatae	-	-	-	-	-
Varia	3	3	2	3	2
Other pollen	-	-	-	-	-
Sphagnum	-	-	1	1	-
Filicales	29	31	34	46	15
Polypodium	14	7	6	6	4
Pteridium	4	-	-	1	2
Other spores	4	3	3	-	2
TREE POLLEN %	76	75	82	83	92
TOTAL POLLEN	100	100	100	100	100

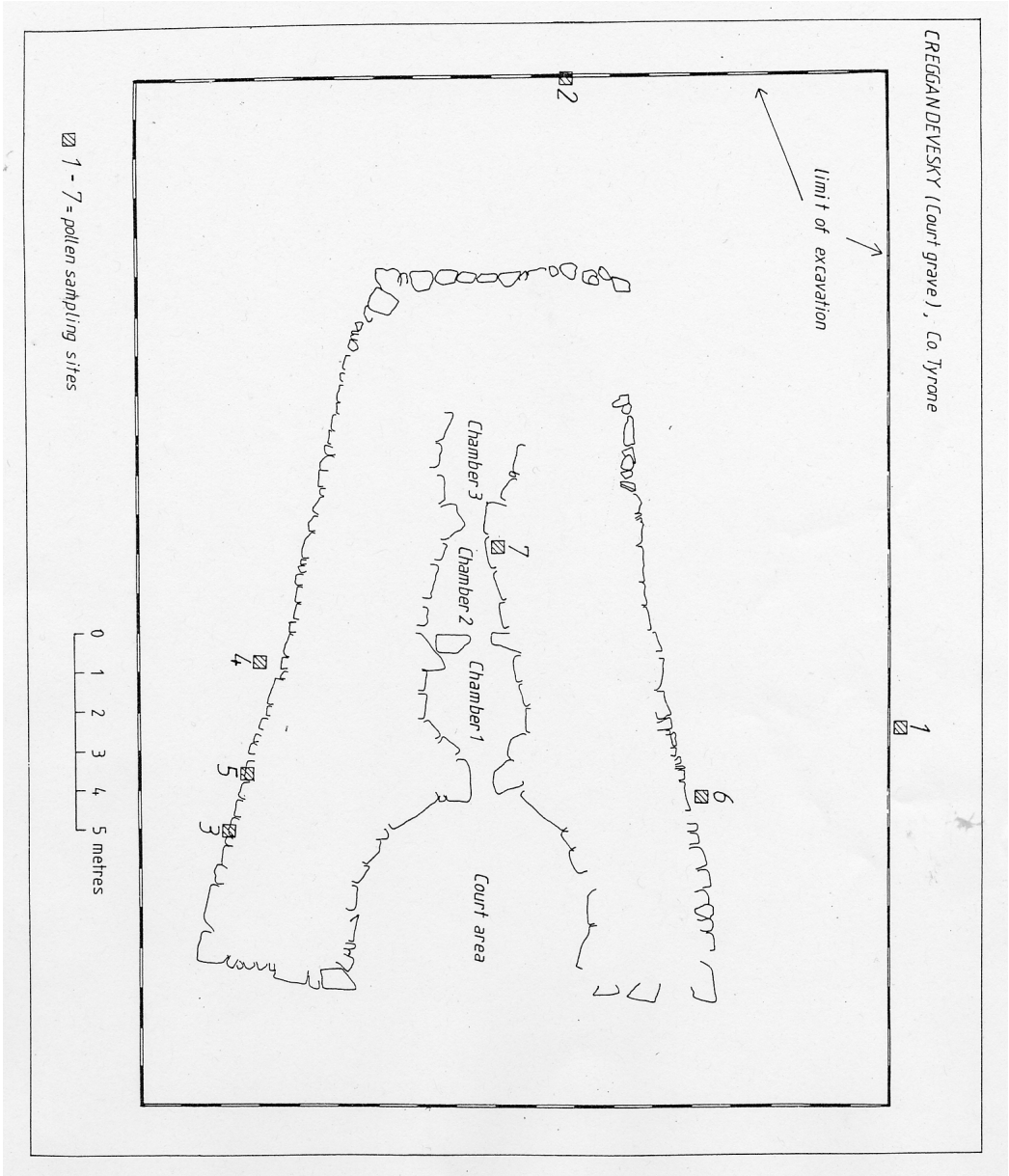
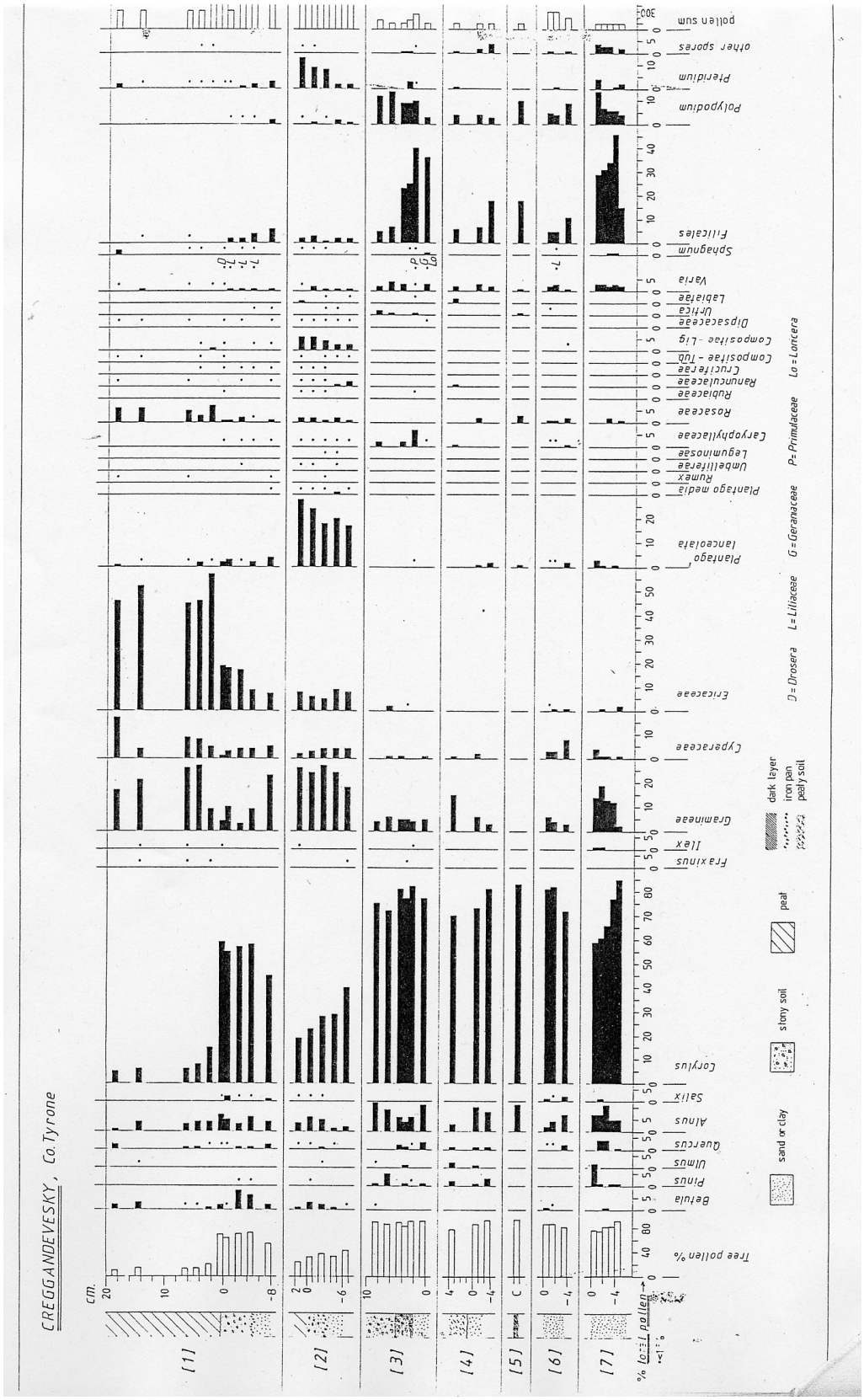


Figure 1: Location of pollen samples taken

Pollen Diagram



Appendix 11: A note on the Neolithic stone beads recovered from the Creggandevesky court tomb, County Tyrone *(prepared by John D. J. O'Keeffe)*

A total of about 128 stone beads were recovered in the course of excavations at Creggandevesky court tomb, Co. Tyrone, and all of these perhaps originally formed a single necklace which was broken in antiquity. 112 or so of these have been strung together to form a necklace (or bracelet) of sorts. The excavator did this as these beads were found in a dense scatter covering an area of 1m² just outside the entrance to the tomb. Twelve other examples identical to those of the necklace were found close to the area of the dense bead scatter.

All of the beads appear to be of the same rock type, a grey schistose stone with a fine slatey cleavage. Morphologically all of the beads are very similar. Most are of about 7mm maximum diameter; the largest is approximately 8.5mm, whilst the smallest is about 5.5-6mm. These beads have central perforations, usually conical or biconnical in shape. Most of the beads are simple disc beads, although some were cut with occasionally quite oblique surfaces. This may have had some relevance to stringing the beads, but it seems more likely in this case that these examples have oblique surfaces as this is the way the stone split when the beads were being made. The surfaces of the beads have also been smoothed. Although the rock type used has a fine cleavage surface, these examples show additional wear on their surfaces, perhaps because of their method of manufacture, or more probably because they rubbed against each other when strung as a necklace. Traces of a polish can be observed around the edges of the beads.

Although we are fortunate to have many of the implements from the Neolithic toolkit to examine today (as these were, of course, largely made of stone), we do not necessarily have a true overall picture of the precise uses of these tools, nor do we really know what organic elements are missing from the assemblage that we have today. There are many instances where this 'blind-spot' is apparent, and stone beads provide a useful topic of study to demonstrate this.

Although one may note that all of the beads found at Creggandevesky were deliberately perforated, one cannot be certain of the precise manner in which this was done. However, one may suggest several possible methods used to make the holes in these beads.

An interesting aspect of the beads from Creggandevesky is the remarkable uniformity in size, especially the diameters of the beads. It is possible that the stone used for these beads was initially shaped into rods of a certain diameter. This is where the

uncertainty over methods of perforation set in. Although the overall diameters of the beads are fairly uniform, the diameters of the perforations are not. It is therefore possible that the beads were perforated before being split into individual beads, that is, after the rods had been shaped. How this perforation was achieved is also unclear. It is possible that some form of bow-drill was used; evidence of regular striations such as those made by a drill may be observed within the perforations of some of these beads. Given the hardness of the stone used, a stone point, most probably of flint, quartz or quartzite would be needed to make such a perforation. Either a point on its own or mounted on some kind of shaft or handle may have been used if a hand-drill was used to perforate the beads. If a bow-drill was used, then again a shaft securely mounted with a tip perhaps of flint or rock crystal would be needed. Alternatively, a bone bow-drill, such as that allegedly used in prehistory in China may have been used (Baillie, pers. comm.). If this was the case, a piece of bone, usually a leg bone from a bird, would be used, with fine sand being used as an abrasive so that the action of the sand would create the perforation when such a drill was used. This method is also supposed to create conical perforations, an aspect which supports the view that this kind of drill was used. Unfortunately, however, we have absolutely no evidence of such drills being used in the Neolithic period in Ireland.

The beads from Creggandevesky court tomb compare well with other stone beads of Neolithic date recovered in Ireland. Disc beads of very similar shape have been found in several habitation/domestic contexts. Similar beads (though of chlorite schist) have been recovered at Donegore, Portstewart and Ballygalley. Of particular note, two disc beads of a very fine grained slate have been recovered at Ballygalley, Co. Antrim. Not only are these morphologically virtually identical (they are roughly the same shape, size with same types of perforation), these examples appear to be of the same, or at least very similar, stone type beads found at Creggandevesky. The slate beads from Ballygalley have been given a non-local source. Whilst a detailed analysis of the mineralogy of the beads has not been carried out, the examples from Creggandevesky and the slate beads from Ballygalley may have originated from the same place. If the beads from Creggandevesky are of Dalriadan schist, then the raw materials for the beads could have come from the Tyrone/Donegal region. However, if they are of the same material as the slate beads from Ballygalley, then the closest suggested source for this rock type is in Valencia in the south-west of Ireland.

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Appendix 12: Analysis of grain impression *(prepared by Mick Monk)*

A grain impression in pottery from Creggandevesky, Co. Tyrone

During the examination of the pottery from this site, a body sherd of (coarse ware?) pottery was found to contain a grain impression on its outer surface.

The sherd was submitted to the author for identification of the impression. A plasticine positive of the impression was made and examined together with the negative imprint under a low powered binocular microscope.

The impression was of an almost complete barely grain with ventral side facing. The surface of the imprint is not as distinct as one would wish, nevertheless, it did not appear to have any indication of a lemma still attached. Although it is impossible to be completely certain, in this case, it would appear that the grain was of naked barley (Hordeum cf polystichum var nudum).

Seed imprints of naked barley were found by Jessen and Helbaek (1994) in a number of sherds of Bronze Age date from Irish sites, including Dun Ruadeagh, Co. Tyrone, as well as Ballymena, Loughloughan and Portstewart, Co. Antrim, and Mullaghnash, Co. Derry. They also attributed a naked barley impression to a sherd of pottery from Whitepark Bay, Co. Antrim, a site which, given the quantity of Bronze Age pottery on it, is now considered Bronze Age. However imprints of naked barley are known from several Neolithic sites in Britain – Whitehawk, Maiden Castle and Windmill Hill causewayed camps, Easterton Roseisle Burghead Moray Scotland, and Eday, Orkney (Jessen and Helbaek 1944, and Helbaek 1952). It is difficult to evaluate the significance of one grain impression in a sherd of pottery from a Megalithic tomb structure but, presumably, it represents some degree of arable agricultural activity in the area generally although there is always the possibility that the pottery had been imported from some distance (Dennell 1976).

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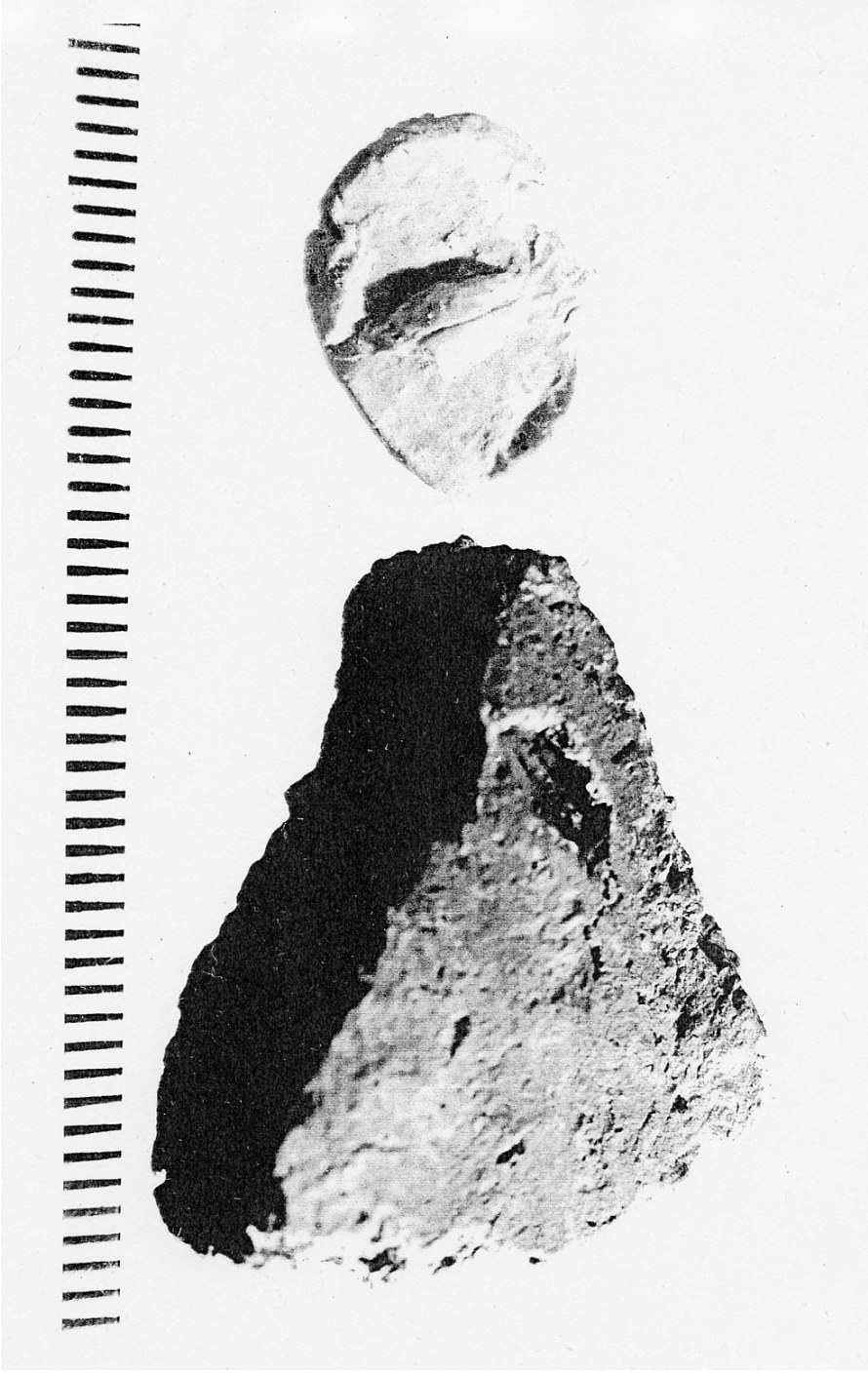
Grain impression scan



Appendix 13: Radiocarbon dating *(prepared by Gordon Pearson)*

Context L3

Sample: bog

UB-2433 210 ± 40 BP

One sigma CalAD 1651 – 1955* CalBP 299 – 0**

Two sigma CalAD 1639 – 1955* CalBP 311 – 0**

Topsoil

Sample: peat 0 - 2cm

UB-2529 975 ± 45

One sigma CalAD 1012 – 1113 CalBP 938 – 837

Two sigma CalAD 981 – 1165 CalBP 969 – 785

Context L11

Sample: charcoal

UB-2539 4740 ± 85

One sigma CalBC 3638 – 3375 CalBP 5587 – 5324

Two sigma CalBC 3771 – 3350 CalBP 5720 – 5299

Context L25

Sample: charcoal

UB-2540 4825 ± 80

One sigma CalBC 3638 – 3375 CalBP 5587 – 5324

Two sigma CalBC 3780 – 3380 CalBP 5729 – 5329

*1955 denotes influence of C14 bomb

**0 represents a 'negative' age BP