

Strengthening conservation and management of Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, World Heritage Property

UNESCO project FIT/536NEP4001 funded by the Japanese Funds-in-Trust for
the Preservation of the World Cultural Heritage

Identifying, evaluating and interpreting the physical signature of
Lumbini for presentation, management and long-term protection
Report of the first season of field operations



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2011



FIT/536NEP4001
Report of the first season of field
operations
CLT/KAT/2011
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Printed in Nepal

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EXECUTIVE BRIEF

Within the framework of the UNESCO/Japanese Funds-in-Trust for the Preservation of the World Cultural Heritage, and in close cooperation with UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Kathmandu Office, the authors were requested to design and implement a program of archaeological activities in order to identify, evaluate and interpret the archaeological signature of Lumbini, including the Village Mound to the southwest of the Sacred Garden.

In accordance with the above brief, the authors completed the following tasks during the first year of work, October 2010 to September 2011, with the first season of archaeological field activity taking place in January 2011:

- Confirmed the presence of Pre-Asokan levels in the Temple, assessing their nature and preservation, and mapped them on GIS to prevent future damage. [Section 8.1][Section 8.4] [Section 9] [Section 5]
- Confirmed the presence of early natural and cultural levels in the Sacred Area and mapped them on GIS to prevent future damage. [Section 6.1] [Section 5]
- Confirmed the presence of early cultural and natural levels in the Southwest “Village” Mound, assessing their nature and preservation, and mapped them on GIS to prevent future damage. [Section 8.2] [Section 8.4] [Section 6.1] [Section 5] [Section 9][Section 7]
- Confirmed the presence of cultural layers in the area west of the Sacred Garden and mapped them on GIS to prevent future damage. [Section 6.1] [Section 5] [Section 7]

A provisional broad chronological sequence has been identified as follows:

	Maya Devi Temple	Village Mound
1200BC	Natural land surfaces	Natural land surfaces
1000BC	Early ephemeral occupation	
800BC		
600BC		Early occupation within pit [1009]
400BC	Construction of brick temple	
200BC	Mauryan occupation layers	
AD1	Reworking/expansion of exterior of temple	Abandonment of early pit occupation
AD200		Construction of brick structures
AD400		
AD600		Continued occupation layers
AD800		Continued occupation layers
AD1000		

Further work will continue in the period October 2011 to September 2012.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Buddhism emerged during the first half of the first millennium BCE, as a number of heterodoxical teachings emerged from the mainstream Hindu belief system within the northern part of the Indian subcontinent. Once an extremely influential force in South Asia there are now only 6.6 million Buddhists within India, with the only majority Buddhist communities lying within Sri Lanka. Traditionally, knowledge of the history and nature of Buddhism has come from two sources, ancient texts (Schopen 1997) and modern practices (Gombrich 1971, Trainor 1997). Archaeology was seldom utilised aside from the large-scale, unscientific clearing of 'Buddhist' monuments. However, it is becoming increasingly clear that archaeology can play an important role in questioning such practices, and demonstrate a pervasive tradition that is at odds with the traditional models of "Buddhist" behaviour (Coningham 2001; Coningham *et al.* 2007).

The site of Lumbini in Nepal was identified as the birthplace of the Buddha by Dr Fuhrer of the Archaeological Survey of India in 1895 due to the presence of an Asokan inscription, and supported by records from the fourth century AD Chinese pilgrim Fa Xian (Coningham 2001). Despite over a century of archaeological research at Lumbini, including recent Japanese-led excavations in 1996, no material from pre-Asokan (third century BC) layers have been recovered, something that the current mission aims to address. However, this is not a phenomenon restricted to Lumbini, as a similar situation prevails at the other key sites associated with the life of the Buddha - Bodhi Gaya, Sarnath and Kusinagara.

We would also like to acknowledge the support of the following individuals and institutions:

Sri Acharya Karma Sangbo Sherpa, Mr Mod Raj Dotel, Mr Bishnu Raj Karki, Mr Basanta Bidari, Mr Suresh Suras Shrestha, Mr Himal Kumar Upreti, Mr Axel Plathe, Dr Roland Lin, Mr Kai Weise, Mrs Nabha Basnyat-Thapa, Mrs Nipuna Shrestha, Prof Yukio Nishimura, Dr Costantino Meucci, Prof Ian Simpson, Dr Mark Manuel, Dr Armin Schmidt, Dr Keir Strickland, Mr Christopher Davis, Ms Jen Tremblay, Mrs Armineh Marghussian, Ms Krista Gilliland, Ms Jo Shoebridge, Mr Richie Villis, Prof Ian Bailiff, Prof Beena Paudyal, Dr. Mala Malla, Mr Pashupati Nyaupane, the staff and students of Tribhuvan University, Japanese-Funds-in-Trust, the Lumbini Development Trust, UNESCO Kathmandu Office, the Department of Archaeology (Government of Nepal), Durham University, the University of Stirling, and the communities of Lumbini.

2. PREVIOUS UNESCO RESEARCH AT LUMBINI

In 2001, a UNESCO mission was carried out by the University of Bradford, including an environmental and geophysical survey of the site, involving magnetometry, resistivity, auger boring, and several months of temperature and humidity observations. The geophysical plots demonstrated several fairly well defined areas of subsurface remains, and the magnetic signatures of these are indicators of brick rubble, and probably demolition before a phase of rebuilding (Coningham and Schmidt 2002; Coningham, Schmidt & Strickland 2011). This suggests the continuous occupation and restructuring of the Maya Devi Temple site, and the artificial nature of the current ground surface of the Sacred Garden.

This non-destructive mission was also the first to investigate the Village Mound to the southwest of the sacred garden complex. The presence of the modern police station on this site caused considerable interference with these results, but the report of this UNESCO mission did confirm several ephemeral curvilinear features in the area, possibly small enclosures on the edge of the village, and a well-defined feature which could represent a brick rubble path (*ibid.*). The auger survey was conducted by boring to a maximum depth of 3.5m at intervals in transects oriented north-south and east-west across the sacred garden complex, and on a smaller scale over the Village Mound. By measuring the thickness of sediments from these samples, the team established depths for the probable natural soil surface, and were able to construct a theoretical sub-surface profile in two planes across the site. These profiles, and an analysis of the sediment types showed that the Sacred Garden complex stands on an underlying natural rise of thick clay sediments, which were cut further from the garden by buried channels or pits, probably paleo-channels of the river which currently runs in several stream-beds to the east of the site, but which is known to change course during the regular seasonal flooding of the surrounding area (*ibid.*). This buried surface was then covered by a deep stratigraphy of accumulated sediments and surfaces, deepest under the Temple complex, representative of the long history of occupation and use of this site.

The Village Mound is likewise apparently an amalgamation of a natural clay rise and accumulated sediments comprised of building remains, debris, and occupation surfaces. The logical conclusion therefore is that the sacred garden site and the Village Mound were chosen for occupation because they represented a relative haven from the seasonal flooding of the plains. However, the team also recognized that years of excavation and redistribution of soil and material around the site has left it extremely vulnerable to flooding in its exposed pits, wells and trenches, and this has led to the current need for rescue work and conservation in the Sacred Garden (*ibid.*).

For a more detailed history of archaeological research at Lumbini, please consult report Strengthening the Conservation and Management of Lumbini, the Birthplace of Lord Buddha: Sacred Garden Study Workshop (KAT/10/CLT/) by Coningham and Tremblay (2011).

3. MISSION BRIEF

3.1 Introduction

Kenzo Tange's Master Design for the Lumbini Garden noted that "the actual extent of the artefacts buried underground is still not known" and stressed that "through excavation investigations, the total picture of urban structure and its transitions must be known" and that "decisions must be made for each area concerning which level of artefacts are to be shown to the public" (Tange 1981: 35). Whilst some elements of Kenzo Tange's brief have been completed over the last twenty-eight years, such as the joint JBF, DoA & LDT excavations of the sequence of Maya Devi Temples, our understanding of the physical signature of the archaeological site and its cultural landscape is still remarkably poor. Indeed, as noted in the mission reports of 2000 and 2002, we have little knowledge of the original extent and definition of the Sacred Area, or of its sequence of development, and we have little understanding of the function of isolated archaeological structures within the Sacred Garden or of its palaeoenvironment and palaeo-topography. We also have very little knowledge as to the development and nature of the Lumbini Village, Asia's earliest named settlement and of its relationship with the monasteries, stupas and temples of the Sacred Area. Finally, there is still little knowledge of the sequence and function of neighbouring sites associated with the Buddha's life and the lives of previous Buddhas. As the numbers of pilgrims, tourists and visitors visiting Lumbini and its associated sites rise, there will be greater pressure on the surviving surface and subsurface archaeological remains and it is now imperative that the physical signature of Lumbini and its associated sites is identified, mapped, evaluated and interpreted so that significant areas may be presented, managed and given long-term protection. Unlike thirty years ago, archaeological science has developed significantly and it is now possible to obtain chronometric, palaeoenvironmental and cultural information from a combination of non-intrusive and limited intrusive evaluation and, using such a combination, the following recommendations will allow Tange's original vision to be complete.

During the DoA, JBF and LDT collaborative excavations between 1992 and 1997, archaeologists identified the presence of occupation which predated the Mauryan brick structure. Unlike the earlier monumentality of the brick structure above, K.P. Acharya proposed that structures associated with this early period at Lumbini would have been constructed out of perishable materials such as wood, bamboo and mud and were likely to have been damaged by later constructions. Some of these early sequences are still visible, preserved within and below the cell-like structure of the Mauryan structure. As most of the other pre-Asokan horizons of the great Buddhist pilgrimage sites of south Asia have been disturbed by subsequent phases, this resource at Lumbini is unique, and recent developments in archaeological science will allow us to carefully sample and reconstruct the nature of the earliest occupation at the site and understand more about its palaeoenvironment.

3.2 Activities

Activity 2 of the Project aims to identify, evaluate and interpret archaeological sequences within the Maya Devi Temple and the Village Mound, and to map both surface and subsurface features within the Sacred Garden and areas surrounding it, including the Village Mound, through the following activities earmarked for completion in Year One:

Activity 2.1: Evaluating and Interpreting Pre-Asokan levels in the Maya Devi Temple (Jan/Feb 2011)

- Empty sample of modern protective fills of the Mauryan structure in parallel with conservation process and expose and excavate back the existing sequences of pre-Asokan occupation.
- Extract kubiena tins from the best preserved sections for thin-section analysis to microscopically study the deposits and interpret their characteristics e.g. internal floors, old land surfaces etc. and also the nature of the palaeoenvironment e.g. wood charcoals, pollens etc.
- Extract Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) samples from the best preserved section measuring the background radiation levels in order to chronometrically date the sequences.

Activity 2.2: Evaluating and Interpreting the Sacred Area

- Clean and map existing structures within the Sacred Area on GIS.
- Undertake additional geophysical survey in order to map additional areas of subsurface archaeological remains both within the fenced area and in its immediate vicinity.

Activity 2.3: Evaluating and Interpreting the Southwest “Village” Mound

- Clean and map existing features within the ‘Village’ site on GIS.
- Undertake additional geophysical survey in order to map additional areas of subsurface archaeological remains on the mound and in its vicinity.
- Excavate evaluation trenches adjacent to a sample of the circular structures in order to expose the sequences and take C14 samples and kubiena tins to chronometrically date the constructions and microscopically study the deposits. Take Thermoluminescence (TL) samples to chronometrically date the construction.
- Conduct further auger coring to ascertain the profile of the natural mound.
- Clean the levee section to expose its cultural fills. Extract kubiena tins from three sections for thin-sections in order to microscopically study the deposits and interpret their characteristics e.g. speed of silting and movement of water etc and also the nature of the palaeoenvironment e.g. wood charcoals, pollens etc. Extract OSL samples from each section measuring the background radiations levels in order to chronometrically date the sequences.

3.3 Outputs

The agreed outputs for Report of Season One are as follows:

- Confirming the presence of Pre-Asokan levels in the Temple, assessing their nature and preservation, and mapping them on GIS to prevent future damage.

- Confirming the presence of early natural and cultural levels in the Sacred Area and mapping them on GIS to prevent future damage.
- Confirming the presence of early cultural and natural levels in the Southwest “Village” Mound, assessing their nature and preservation, and mapping them on GIS to prevent future damage.
- Consider the impact of the Police Station’s location on this unique archaeological site – South Asia’s earliest named village.

4. METHODOLOGY

In order to achieve these stated outputs, we conducted a series of non-intrusive and intrusive archaeological activities. First, the broader area of the World Heritage Site (to the road encircling the levee) was mapped using a Leica GS50 backpack GPS in order to create both a topographic map of the area surrounding the core archaeological area, and also to allow for the geo-rectification of satellite imagery for the GIS database. Second, the core archaeological areas inside the sacred garden and upon the Village Mound were mapped using a Leica TCR307 total station to provide a very high level of accuracy (<1cm as opposed to <2m for the backpack GPS) for key archaeological features.

The geophysical survey conducted in 2001 was supplemented by further surveys in areas that were inaccessible in 2001 and in the new areas enclosed within the revised Sacred Garden area to the south and west. This was later extended into the open fields to the west of the Sacred Garden and south into the Village Mound area. The geophysical survey was undertaken using a Bartington Grad601-2 fluxgate gradiometer with two sensor tubes (1.0 m separation).

Archaeological excavation was undertaken within the Maya Devi Temple and on the Village Mound in order to identify and characterise the earliest occupation levels of the site. Four of the chambers (C5, C7 and C9, as well as exterior cell ENE) cleared during the Japanese Buddhist Federation excavations of the Maya Devi Temple were re-opened and the sections were cleaned, samples taken, drawn and photographed. Artefacts were collected and again, recorded, measured and photographed. On the Village Mound two trenches were opened - Trench A cut into the bank of the levee and Trench B located over a series of geophysical anomalies identified in 2001 that may represent structures.

4.1 Dating

Optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) investigations have been undertaken on sediment collected from several stratigraphies at the Lumbini to provide a chronology to interpret the early alluvial history and cultural activity at the site. OSL profiling and age determinations are reported for three sedimentary sequences: including a section through the Village Mound, Trench LVM11 A, and two sections through the Maya Devi Temple, Trenches C5 (MDT C5) and ENE (MDT ENE), which encompass the Early and Late phases of cultural activity.

Eleven samples were submitted to the luminescence facilities at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) for dating. All samples were subjected to laboratory preparation of sand-sized quartz. The purity of the quartz concentrate was checked using scanning electron microscopy. Dose rates for the bulk sediment were evaluated using analyses of the uranium, thorium and potassium concentrations obtained by high resolution gamma spectrometry coupled with beta dose rate measurement using thick source beta counting. Equivalent doses were determined by OSL from 16 aliquots of quartz per sample using the quartz single-aliquot-regenerative (SAR) procedure. The material exhibited good OSL sensitivity and produced acceptable SAR internal quality control performance. Dose distributions were analysed using radial plotting methods and ranked scatter plots.

Samples of ceramic brick from locations in Trenches ENE (four bricks) and C5 (five bricks) were prepared for luminescence dating tests. The method determines the date of firing where the ceramic artefacts have been heated to sufficiently high temperatures (e.g., to at least 300 °C). Coarse crystalline grains were extracted from the interior of each brick sample and a series of chemical treatments applied to isolate the quartz fraction. The optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) signal from a series of aliquots of quartz grains were measured following a single aliquot regenerative (SAR) procedure, and the data collected were used to determine the burial dose, D_e . The radionuclide content of the bricks was measured using a combination of experimental methods, including high resolution gamma spectrometry and beta thermoluminescence dosimetry; the dose rate to the quartz grains at each sample location, $\dot{D}_{tot}$, was calculated using these data. The luminescence age, A , corresponds to the quotient of D_e and $\dot{D}_{tot}$ (i.e., $A = D_e / \dot{D}_{tot}$).

5. MAPPING

As stated earlier, the mapping comprised two techniques, the broader landscape was mapped using a Leica GS50 backpack GPS, whilst the core archaeological site was mapped using a Leica TCR307 total station. The backpack GPS allows a larger area to be mapped at a faster rate, but is less accurate than the total station. However, this high degree of accuracy, in terms of archaeological recording, is only required within the Sacred Garden and its immediate surroundings. The backpack GPS mapping allowed us to georectify satellite imagery extracted from Google Earth which can then be used to remotely map larger portions of the site (Figure 5.1), in order to aid the broader management of land beyond the immediate archaeological core. As this is georectified, new data can easily be added. At this stage, the key archaeological areas have been mapped in detail. Next season mapping will focus on mapping modern structures within the region in order to place the archaeology within its modern context regarding the long-term management and protection of these areas.

The mapped data has been added into a GIS database, which when combined with the subsurface geophysical survey data will provide a unique management tool aiding individuals in the long-term management of the site.



Figure 5.1. The Leica TCR307 used to map the archaeological core of the Sacred Garden in detail.

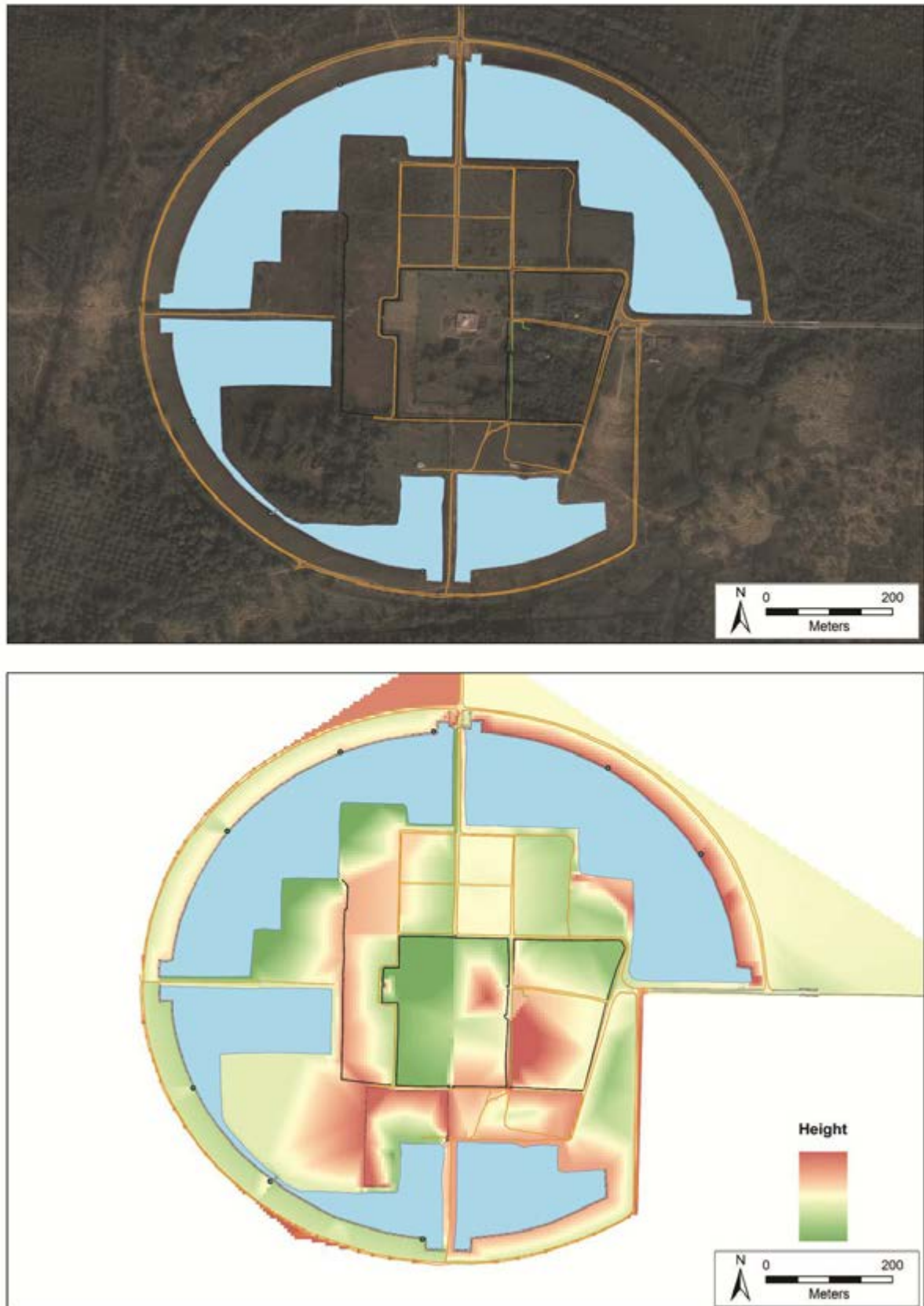


Figure 5.2. Initial results of the backpack GPS mapping. The top map demonstrates how the results were used in the georectification of satellite imagery. The bottom map presents a relative topography of the broader site.

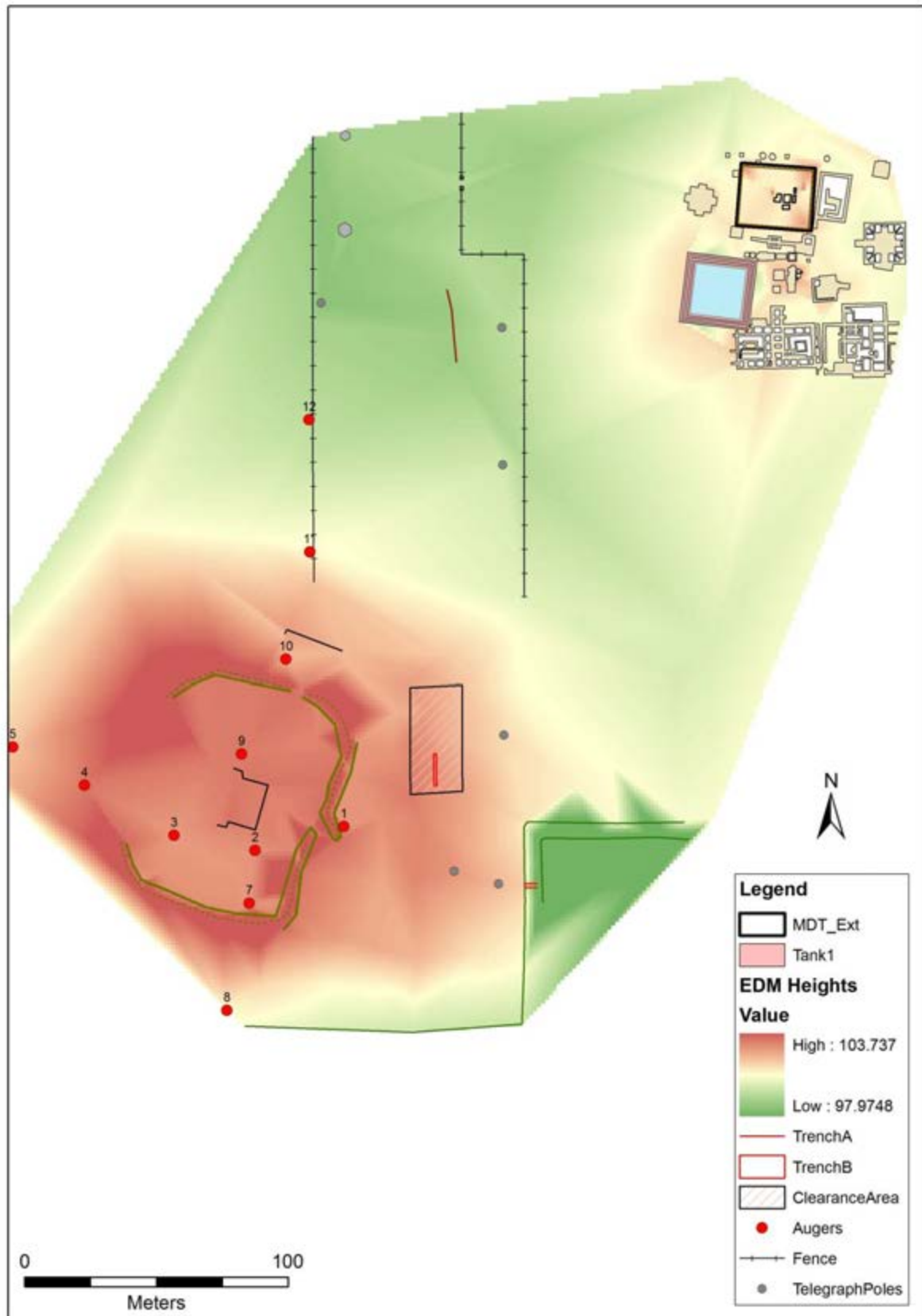


Figure 5.3 Topographical map of the known archaeological areas of Lumbini, including the Sacred Garden to the north and the Village Mound.

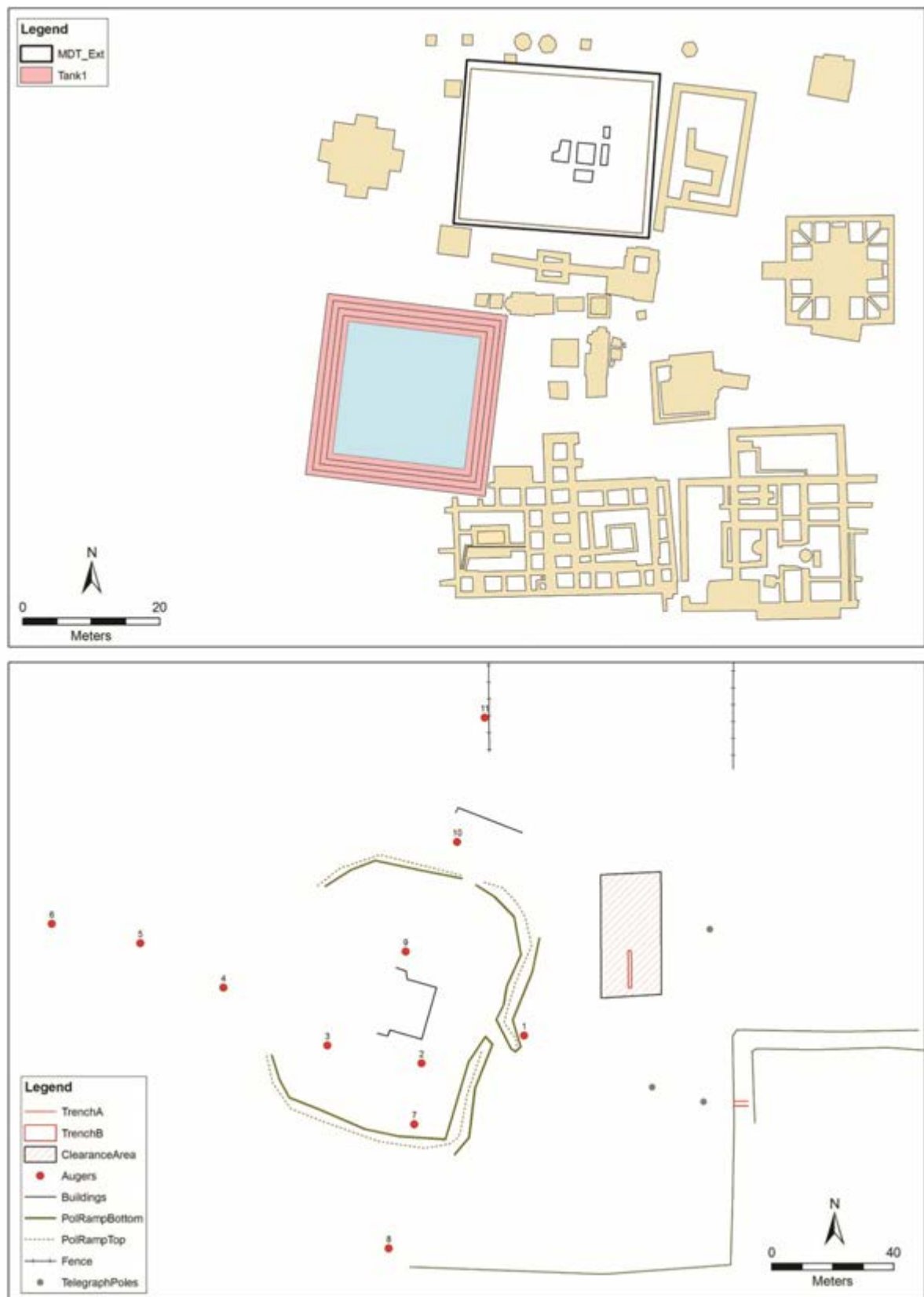


Figure 5.4. Detailed maps of the Sacred Garden (top); and Village Mound and police compound, also showing the location of auger cores (bottom).

6. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Magnetometer surveys were undertaken in three areas of the World Heritage Site to complement data from the seasons in 1997 and 2001 (Coningham, Schmidt & Strickland 2011). In the Maya Devi Temple complex (MDT, Figure 6.1), blocks were chosen that were previously inaccessible, either because they were fenced off and are now as part of the revised Sacred Garden area (MDT7/8), or due to the removal of the spoil mound (MDT9). In addition, the area NW of the temple was re-surveyed to expand the 2001 coverage and compare current conditions with previous results. The West Field (WF) is located to the west of the enclosed Sacred Garden, and is confined in the west by the fence next to the new levees. On the Village Mound (VM) a new block was investigated which lies directly north of the older survey blocks. Each geophysical survey was complemented with accurate recording of grids and major features using the project's Total Station. It was thereby possible to link it accurately to the previously recorded data.

Based on previous experience, it was decided that a magnetometer survey with close line spacing of 0.5 m would be the most appropriate geophysical technique for this site, which is known to show considerable disturbance in the form of 'noisy data'. The Bartington Grad601-2 fluxgate gradiometer was used with two sensor tubes (1.0 m separation), sampling along lines at 0.25 m intervals. Grids of 20 m × 20 m size were surveyed zigzag to achieve the required spatial coverage during the time available.

6.1 Results

To the north-west of the MDT complex (MDT10), close to the former fence line, the level ground around the temple steps down by approximately 0.4 m to a lower level. These steps are in the same location as the boundary between very noisy data around the temple, and the surrounding area with fairly quiet signals (Figure 6.2). This is most likely caused by a levelling of the area around the temple using brick fragments. Comparison of old and new data in this area showed good correlation, with the addition of a few more ferrous anomalies, probably caused by features in the newly dug trenches for electricity cables. The newly accessible area in the west of the MDT complex (MDT7) had several very strong ferrous anomalies, including a N-S running water pipe (black-white beaded appearance). Nevertheless, the data in the western-most section (Figure 6.3) show some linear and curvilinear anomalies of considerable interest, albeit cut by the water pipe. An archaeological origin is very likely. The surveys in the south of the MDT complex (MDT8/9) clearly showed the anomalies inside the rectangular platforms in this area. These are most likely caused by brick structures inside the turfed platforms. No other archaeological features were detected in this area, partly due to the strong ferrous anomalies caused by large metallic features (e.g. water pipes). Two linear parallel weakly negative (i.e. white) anomalies are aligned with the gate in the fence and are probably due to modern edging of a path that led to this gate.

In the West Field (WF) several very strong anomalies are caused by electricity poles and the steel-enforced cables between them, which at the time of survey were hanging very low (ca. 1.5 m above ground). The two modern hexagonal pavilions also produce strong anomalies. Running parallel and close to the eastern edge of the area is a beaded anomaly that coincides with brick remains visible

on the surface. This is interpreted as the remainders of a brick wall in this location, ending in an extended anomaly to its north. Since no associated features were detected in its vicinity, the origin and association of this wall remain unclear. No other features of potential archaeological interest were detected in this area.

At the Village Mound (VM) the 2001 survey area was extended to the north. Vegetation had been cleared from the southern of the two grids to confirm the minimal magnetic influence of this shallow soil layer; magnetic signals of the two grids are indeed comparable. Even in the area cleared of vegetation, no surface features were identified that could correspond to the apparent positive and negative magnetic anomalies. These are therefore interpreted as being caused by more deeply buried structures. The shape of these anomalies is discontinuous and a firm archaeological interpretation is not possible. Future intrusive investigations of some of these anomalies is therefore recommended.

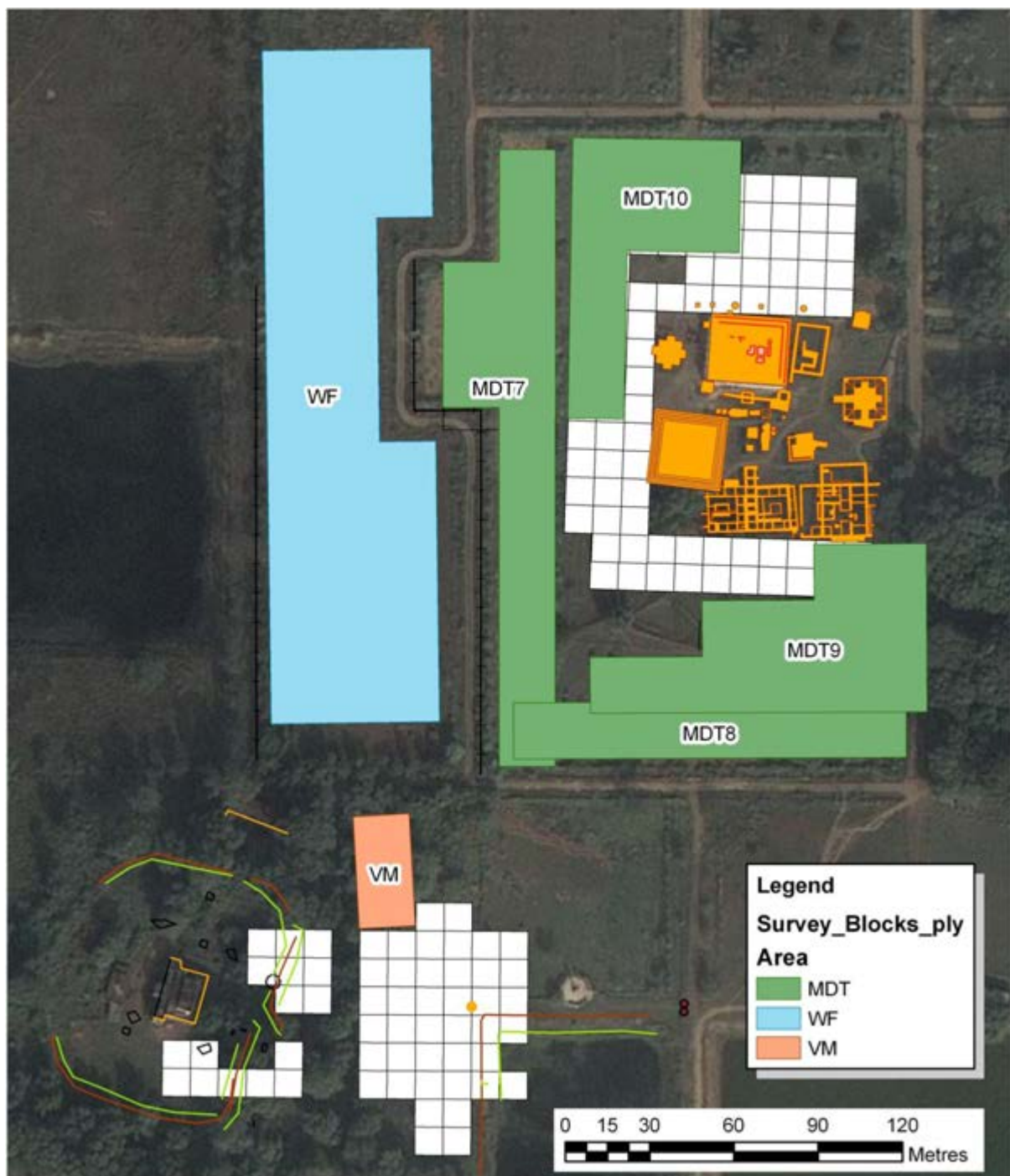


Figure 6.1: Geophysics survey blocks for the three areas Maya Devi Temple complex (MDT), West Field (WF) and Village Mound (VM). Survey grids from the 2001 field season are shown as white 20m squares.



Figure 6.2: Magnetometer data from 2001 and 2011 seasons.

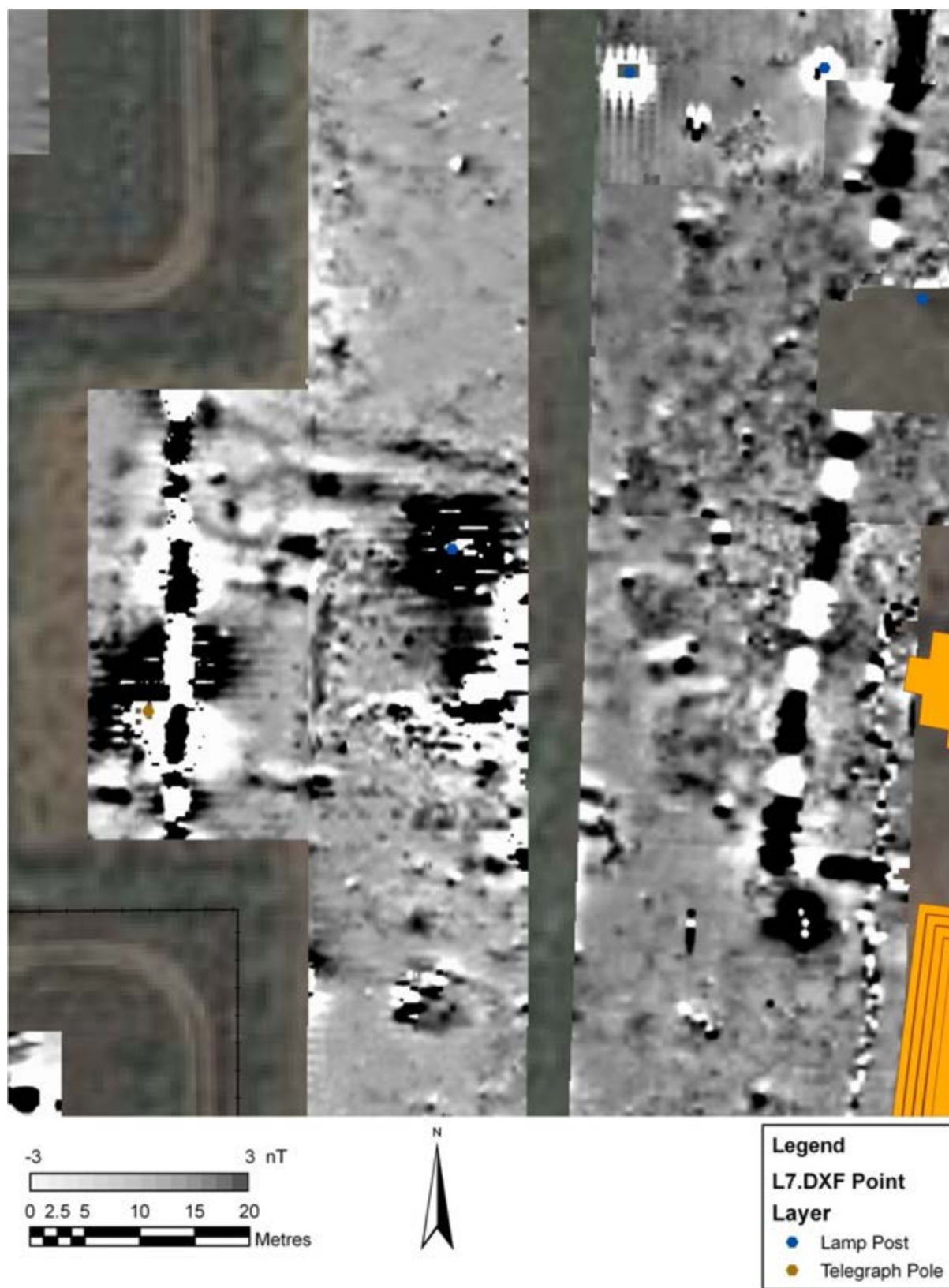


Figure 6.3: Magnetometer data from MDT7, showing curvilinear anomalies.

7. AUGER CORING

In order to evaluate the extent of potential early occupation on the Village Mound, twelve auger cores were conducted across it in order to ascertain the soil profile and depth of cultural material in this area (see Figures 5.3 and 5.4). The profiles were conducted east-west and north-south through the police station and demonstrate a greater depth of cultural material the presence of underlying sandy clays within the police compound. The sandy clays are not present away from the Village Mound where cultural deposits are much shallower. Auger cores were also undertaken in the area to the east of the Police compound in 2001.

Five main types of deposit were identified within the Village Mound auger profile: two cultural fills, Fills A & B; one modern layer, Fill C; and two natural deposits, Fills D & E.

Fill A is a cultural fill found in the uppermost layers of all augers and consists of silty clay loams that range from Very Dark Greys (10YR 3/1 & 2.5Y 3/1), through Dark Greyish Browns (10 YR 4/2) to Very Dark Greyish Browns (10YR 3/2 & 2.5Y 3/2). Cultural inclusions are predominantly ceramics and brickbats, with a thick brick horizon, presumably representing a structural layer, encountered in Auger LVM9 between 100-180cm depth, and a smaller one in Auger LVM2 between 40-60cm. Charcoal is encountered, but only rarely. Ceramics are primarily Medium and Coarse Red Wares and Mica Slipped Ware.

Fill B is a cultural fill found stratigraphically below Fill A in almost all augers and consists of silty clays that range in colour from Very Dark Greys (2.5Y 3/1) through Dark Greyish Browns (10YR 4/2, 2.5Y 3/2 & 2.5Y 4/2), Very Dark Greyish Browns (10YR 3/2) to Dark Olive Brown (2.5Y 3/3) and Olive Brown (2.5Y 4/3). Cultural inclusions are more common and again are predominantly ceramics and brickbats, but charcoal is found more frequently. Brick horizons are also common, present within Augers LVM1 (200-218cm), LVM2 (120-160cm) and LVM7 (100-120cm), perhaps representing a widespread structural phase. The ceramics include Medium and Coarse Red Wares, Mica Slipped Ware as well as Black and Red Ware and Black Slipped Ware. In Auger LVM9, as well as some others, there is a distinct spongy texture to the soil which may represent degraded mud architecture (Simpson pers comm. 2011) supporting the idea of a widespread structural phase.

Fill C is a modern redeposited natural present at the top of some auger profiles within the Police compound, and consists of a compacted Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/6) silty clay, presumably for levelling. It is found in a thick band at the top of LVM3, although LVM1, LVM2 and LVM7 all have small bands at the surface. These augers are all within the Police compound.

Fill D is a natural, or in some places transitional natural sandy silt clay that ranges in colour from Brownish Yellow (10YR 6/6), Light Yellowish Brown (2.5Y 6/4) to Dark Yellowish Brown (2.5Y 4/4). It ranges from a "dirty" transitional phase into sterile layers with no inclusions. Small flecks of charcoal suggest that there may have been some ephemeral occupation within these layer. Fill D can be seen at the base of Trenches A and B within the Village Mound excavations.

Fill E is a natural, or in some place transitional natural silty clay that ranges in colour from Dark Greyish Brown (2.5Y 4/2), Light Olive Brown (2.5Y 5/4) to Olive Brown (2.5Y 4/4). It differs in colour and consistency from Fill D and is present only on the peripheries of the mound.

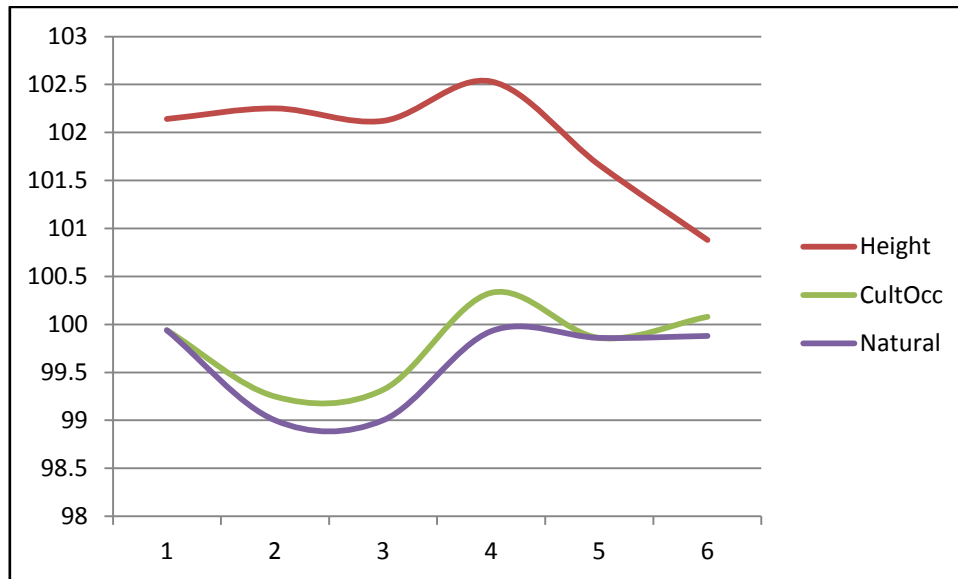


Figure 7.1. East to West profile across the Police Mound. The police station is situated roughly between Augers 2 and 3

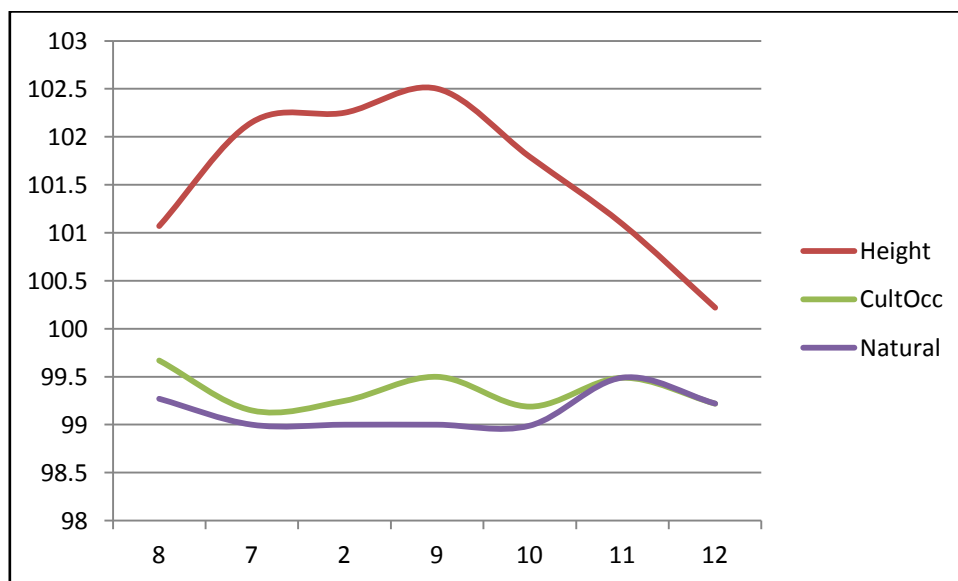


Figure 7.2. South to North profile across the Police Mound. The police station is situated roughly between Augers 2 and 9.

8. EXCAVATION

Archaeological excavations were undertaken in two areas of Lumbini - within the Maya Devi Temple (MDT) and on the Village Mound (LVM), with the aim of identifying, evaluating and interpreting the archaeological signature of both areas. The excavation of both areas was able to identify evidence of early occupation at the site; potentially pre-Asokan within the Maya Devi Temple, and at least two structural phases on the Village Mound.

8.1 Maya Devi Temple

The aim of the excavations within the Maya Devi Temple was to identify and evaluate the archaeological sequence of the temple with a focus upon the pre-Mauryan levels. In order to do so, we aimed to clean and map the previously exposed archaeological sections within selected parts of the temple, and extract OSL and radiocarbon samples for dating purposes, and kubiena tins for thin-section analysis in order to facilitate environmental reconstructions and micromorphological analyses. The JBF excavations provide a basic phasing of the site from the Mauryan through to the Rana period based solely on a relative chronology utilising architectural development and brick size, supported with the limited use of a small number of radiocarbon samples. The 'chambers' identified by the JBF within the Temple were either fully excavated or partially excavated, and it was determined that the most productive and efficient approach was to clean a small number of these existing trenches in order to provide uncontaminated surfaces for the excavation and extraction of radiocarbon, OSL and TL dating samples to provide secure absolute dates. Four trenches were selected for investigation and were emptied of the modern fills of gravel and geo-textile that was left by the JBF. All excavations were carried out and recorded following the context system, with the dry sieving of every context and wet sieving of selected contexts. These chambers were Exterior North East (ENE), C5, C7 and C9. All archaeological artefacts were recorded, catalogued and are stored at Lumbini with the Lumbini Development Trust (LDT).

8.1.1 Trench C5

Trench C5 is a central 'chamber' within the Temple, to the east of the Marker Stone, Nativity Sculpture and the plinth of brickwork left by the JBF. This central area of brickwork, where C5 is located has been previously deemed the oldest area of the Temple, constructed during the Asokan period. Initially, the east facing and south facing sections were cleaned back of material that comprised a mixture of modern deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contaminated archaeological material on the face of the sections (context 501). This cleaning material contained a mixture of modern objects, such as a circular metal washer (SF#173), a modern nail (SF#51) and modern coins (SF#15, 158 & 159), as well as *ex situ* sherds of Cord Impressed Ware (SF#162), Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#203), Black Slip Ware (SF#163, 168 & 204) and fragments of surkhi (SF#43 & 50). In addition, some faunal remains were recovered including a snail shell (SF#172), three bone fragments (SF#201, 202 & 205) and a burnt bone fragment (SF#200). The finds of coins in addition to two small terracotta plaques with stamped Buddha impressions (SF#9, 171) reflect modern ritual practice, with pilgrims depositing votive objects in the Temple as part of pilgrimage and visits to the Temple.

At the base of Trench C5 was a light olive brown, heavily saturated, natural clay deposit (510). Attempts were made to cut down 0.20 metres further below the trench floor, but due to the high water table this was stopped at 0.10 metres. Although this was a natural layer, there were some charcoal flecks and cultural remains including a sherd of Black Slip Ware (SF#256) and Black and Red Ware (SF#255) in the top 0.10 metres. Above this was a dark greyish brown silty clay loam, which was rich in cultural material (509). This layer contained ceramics including Black and Red Ware (SF#176, 183, 184, 191, 231, 252, 253 & 254), Cord Impressed Ware (SF#151 & 174), Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#152, 153, 154 & 156) and Medium Red ware, one sherd of which was decorated with incised or stamped lines (SF#195), and another decorated with a band of red pigment (SF#179). In addition there were finds of slag (SF#155), a snail shell (SF#167) and a tooth (SF#177), which will be taken for analysis to ascertain its species. This context was rich in charcoal and three samples were taken for radiocarbon dating - <X13>, <X14> & <X15>. Alongside the south facing section there was a charcoal rich deposit within the context, which was very dark greyish brown in colour and further dating samples were taken from this layer - <X16>, <X17>, <X18> & <X19>. Several more layers of cultural build-up are present in the east facing section, including a light olive brown silty clay loam deposit which slopes down from north to south across the section (508). Artefacts within c.508 include Black and Red ware (SF#144, 237 & 238), Black Slip Ware (SF#135 & 137), Cord Impressed Ware (SF#178), Fine Red Ware (SF#140, 142 & 146), Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#133), Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#181 & 182) and sherds of Medium Red Ware (SF#132, 138, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 148, 149 & 150). Three samples for radiocarbon dating - <X11>, <X12> & <X14> - were taken for analysis from this context. Overlying this was a 0.20 - 0.30 metre thick, light olive brown silty clay loam (507), which was partially defined from the previous deposit by deposits of kanker, from which sample <X9> was taken for radiocarbon dating.

Cut [516] was cut into both (507) and (508) for wall slot (515) which was filled with brickbat rubble. The fill was light olive brown in colour but was less compact than the deposits of (507) and (508). The cut was difficult to see in the east facing section but measured c.0.20 metres across with a depth of c.0.50 metres. It is likely that this wall slot was cut through previous layers of cultural activity and that broken brickbats were irregularly rammed down into the bases of these trenches to provide foundations for the brick-built Temple. Therefore, rather than representing deliberately dug 'chambers', the regular grid-iron layout of brick walls would have been produced through a series of foundation trenches, refuting assertions that the first cultural activity in the phasing of the Temple occurred in a brick-built phase.

Sitting directly above wall cut [516], rubble fill (515) and deposit (507), was a compact light olive brown silty clay loam (508), c.0.30 metres in thickness. Towards the south facing section context (508) was differentiated from (507) by a kanker horizon. Finds included Medium Red Ware sherds (SF#80, SF#81), Proto-Northern Black Polished ware (SF#70) and a sherd of Fine Red Ware (SF#61). Towards the south side of the section, brick fragments were recovered (SF#75) and a charcoal sample was taken for radiocarbon dating, <X7>. Finds from the sieve included ceramics such as Black and Red Ware (SF#242, 244, 245 & 257), Cord Impressed Ware (SF#186, 193, 239, 259), Black Slip Ware (SF#88, 250, 243, 258, 261, 264 & 262), Fine Red Ware (SF#78 & 95), Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#86, 197 & 260), Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#251) and Medium Red Ware (SF#77, 84, 85, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 102, 103, 240, 241, 263 & 265).

Cutting down diagonally towards the south of the section through (506), (507), (508) and (509) was a large, deep cut [514] that was rounded at its base. , Initially interpreted as a pit, the loose friable silt loam fill (513) was olive brown in colour with frequent faint notes of dark yellowish brown, is likely to be the fill from a large tree root that connects to (503) and (505) - narrow contexts that angle diagonally down and join (513). Measuring c.0.08 metres in thickness the dark greyish brown silt loam of (505) has been interpreted as possible root action or burrowing that connects with (513) and the light yellowish brown silty clay loam of (503), c.0.20 metres in thickness, has been interpreted in a similar way, both viewed as cutting through prior stratigraphy. Artefacts within (513) include shell (SF#76 & 236), Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#63), Fine Red Ware (SF#52) and Black and Red Ware (SF#232, 233, 234 & 235). Within the bioturbation of (505), surkhi (SF#50) and Medium Red Ware (SF#50) were present, and in (503) sherds of Medium Red Ware were recovered (SF#54 & 62). At the base of (513) is a kanker horizon, (517), which is formed at the base of the root action, possibly through calcium filtration.

Running above (505), (506) and (513) is a light olive brown silty clay loam (504), c.0.30 metres thick, containing finds of shell (SF# 53 & 68), Fine Red Ware (SF#67 & 71), and Medium Red Ware (SF#66, 72, 73, & 74). Two charcoal samples were recovered in the top of this deposit next to the south facing section - <X3> & <X4>. It was initially thought that pit [512] and fill (511) cut through (504) and (506) into the top of (513). However, it is likely that (511) is the same context as (504) and that smearing due to the intrusion of (503) into (513) caused this initial misinterpretation. Within (511) two charcoal samples were taken, <X5> <X6>, and a snail shell (SF#64) and sherd of Fine Red Ware (SF#65) were recovered.

Above these deposits is a light olive Brown silty clay loam (502) with surkhi inclusions (SF#50). This is sealed by a light olive brown band of silty clay with some brick inclusions (522). To the south of the section are some regular courses of brick, which are heavily damaged (523). Above (522) are several phases of brick work. The earliest, (521), is very irregular with bricks not in regular courses, at various angles and measuring c.0.10 metres in length, c.0.05 metres in width and c.0.06 metres in height. Three regular courses of brick surmount this (520) where the bricks are c.0.38 metres in length, c.0.10 metres in width and c.0.06 metres in height. Overlying this is a c.0.30 metres layer of small brick fragments and brickbat rubble (519), The uppermost layer of the trench is c.1.10 metres of heavily eroded and damaged brickwork that is comprised of irregular courses and irregular sized bricks (518).

8.1.2 Trench C9

Trench C9 was chosen to investigate what was deemed a secondary development of the Temple from the central 'chambers' and abutted these to the north. However, once emptied of gravel this trench was closed due to its small size and unstable underpinned brickwork, which would have made excavation extremely difficult and dangerous. No samples were taken from this trench. In reaction to the circumstances of this, Trench C7 was instead opened for re-excavation.

8.1.3 Trench C7

Chosen for the same reason as Trench C9, Trench C7 was located to the south of the central Temple 'chambers'. This 'chamber had been fully excavated by the JBF but when removed of the modern gravel the exposed archaeological stratigraphy and brickwork was cleaned back, defined as cleaning material (701). This contaminated context consisted of a mix of modern and archaeological deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contained a Black Slip Ware rim sherd (SF#56) and a fragment of shell (SF#199). The trench was cleaned to a natural, very pale brown clay (709). This natural clay was 0.25 metres in thickness at the base of the trench, but this was excavated a further 0.20 metres to be sure that there was no cultural material present. Overlying this was a similar layer (708), that was 0.35 metres in depth and 100% clay in content. However it was a slightly lighter shade of very pale brown, and contained redeposited kanker suggestive of some cultural activity. Sealing this was a light yellowish brown clay (707), c.0.35 metre in depth with a few charcoal flecks indicating cultural activity.

The density of cultural material increased further up the stratigraphy and in the west of the south facing section a brown clay (706) that was c.0.18 metres thick and contained some charcoal flecks. Adjacent to this on the south and west facing section was (705), a c.0.20 metre clay deposit that was brown in colour and contained burnt flecks of clay, charcoal flecks and some kanker. It is possible that (705) and (706) are part of the same context. Above both (706) and (705) on the south facing section a c.0.10 metre silty clay (704) slopes from west to east, and this contained flecks of charcoal and ceramics. Unfortunately, within each of these contexts, (707), (706), (705) and (704), the charcoal was too small in size to sample for radiocarbon dating.

Contexts 704, on the south facing section and 705 on both the south and west facing section are cut by foundation slot [702]. This cut was filled with a very compact light yellowish brown deposit which contained broken bricks and brickbats irregularly placed (703). It is likely that a wall slot was cut down through the natural and previous cultural activity and that broken brickbats were rammed down into the bases of these trenches to provide foundations for the brick-built Temple.. Sitting above the foundation cut [702] and fill (703) are the first courses of brick in the Temple, (710). These bricks measure c.0.28 metres in length c.0.10 metres in height and c.0.15 metres in width, though there are smaller bricks situated within these slightly irregular courses. The last phase of the brickwork in this section of the temple (711), consists of large oblong bricks measuring c.0.35-0.40 metres in length, c.0.08 metres in height and c.0.15 metres in width. A large circular cut [712] at the modern temple floor level 0.22 metres in diameter and 0.28 centimetres in depth may have held a substantial wooden post.

8.1.4 Trench Exterior North East

Trench ENE was chosen as its location represented an opportunity to investigate a build up of material at the exterior of the Temple structure just to the north of the eastern entrance. Initially Trench ENE was cleaned back of material (101) that had accumulated since the JBF excavations, exposing the brickwork within the trench and also the face of the archaeological section. This cleaning material contained a mixture of modern artefacts such as plastic (SF#13, 23, 42 & 47) and a metal bolt from the construction of the new Temple structure (SF#35), and ceramic sherds of Cord Impressed Ware (SF#215, 220, 225 & 227), Black Slip Ware (SF#170, 206, 213, 219, 223, 226 & 228), Black and Red Ware (SF#24, 207, 208, 211, 216, 217, 218, 221 & 222), Fine Red Ware (SF#29 & 39)

and Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#44, 209, 212, 214 & 224). Not only did this highlight the mixed nature of the deposit but also modern ritual practices as gold leaf (SF#21) and modern coins (SF#1, 2 & 8) were also found in Context (101). In addition, pilgrims were observed hitting rosaries against the surfaces of the brick surfaces in the Temple whilst chanting and praying. Finds of a red plastic bead (SF#22) and a white plastic rosary bead (SF#10), which had presumably broken off when being used in such a manner, or had been deliberately deposited were found within the mixed deposit. Indeed, due to the location of Trench ENE next to the modern circumambulatory walkway of the Temple, modern coins (SF#57 & 93) and rice (SF#58) deposited by pilgrims and visitors to the Temple were sometimes encountered at the start of the working day on the Trench floor.

The exposed archaeological section was cut back c.0.25 metres. Natural clay (115) was a light brownish grey, and was cut down 0.20 metres into the trench floor and no cultural material was recorded. Overlying this was another 100% clay layer (114), c.0.25 metres thick and light grey in colour. Charcoal flecks within this deposit were suggestive of a pre-brick phase of occupation in this area of the Temple, which refutes assertions that the first phase of cultural activity at the Temple was Mauryan. Natural (115) and deposit (114) were cut by small wall slot [112] which was ephemeral and difficult to trace in the north facing section. This cut was filled with a very compact light yellowish brown deposit which contained broken brickbats irregularly placed (113). Again, it is likely that this wall slot was cut down through the natural and previous cultural activity and that broken brickbats were rammed down into the bases of these trenches to provide foundations for the brick-built Temple.

Sealing fill (113) and deposit (114) is a layer of redeposited natural (111), that was c.0.20 metres thick and pale brown in colour. Within this was a lens of grey material that was of the same consistency. Overlying (111) was (110), an almost identical deposit, 0.20 metres thick, and differentiated as it contained more kanker and one sherd of Black Slip Ware (SF#45). Contexts (110) and (111) may represent the placing of a new floor and pathway outside the newly constructed brick walls of the Temple by building up natural material extracted from elsewhere and redeposited at the perimeter of the Temple, perhaps forming a circumambulatory walkway around the new structure.

Above the redeposited natural is a cultural horizon (109), c.0.20 metre thick of olive brown silty clay loam with one large brickbat inclusion. Charcoal was taken from this level for radiocarbon dating - <X101>. Sealing this was cultural deposit (108), measuring 0.30 metres in thickness,. It is a light olive brown, silty loam that is compact but friable, with charcoal flecks and three sherds of mica surface treatment medium red ware (SF#28, 30 & 33). At the interface of (109) and (108) there is a thin lens which contains charcoal flecks and is very dark greyish brown in colour (new context number?). Sealing the pervious deposits is compact clay layer (107), that is light reddish brown in colour and c.0.20 metres in thickness, which contains bricks, brickbats, degraded brick and a Fine Red Ware ceramic sherd (SF#19). This context may represent a brick floor or possibly a pavement constructed at the Temple entrance.

Above this pavement/floor is a build up of a compact light yellowish brown, clay deposit (106). Within the upper level of this to the west facing section were several ceramic artefacts including Cord Impressed Ware (SF#27), Fine Red Ware (SF#17 & 26) and Medium Red Ware (SF#16). This layer is sealed by wall collapse (105), that is thicker at the east and west edges of the trench, where the bricks and degraded brick is concentrated. The light yellowish brown silty clay tapers as it

reaches the centre of the section and a sherd of Medium Red Ware (SF#18) and Cord Impressed Ware (SF#3) are found within the collapse adjacent to the east facing section.

Sealing this is a c.0.50 metre layer of light grey, redeposited silty clay (104), that is built over the rubble of the wall collapse. This is sealed by a built-up area of brick paving (103), which includes degraded brick and brickbats. There are two possible interpretations for these two contexts. One is that the redeposited natural placed above the wall collapse was a single phase of re-levelling that was then worn down by the sheer number of pilgrims visiting the Temple and using the entrance at the Northeast Exterior. This could have led to its curved upper profile. On the other hand, the redeposited natural could be viewed as a deliberate phase of re-levelling for the construction of the brick built pavement at the entrance to the Temple. Above this a very hard surkhi layer (102), c.0.02-0.03 metres in thickness, and may represent the surface of the brick pathway leading into the Temple.

8.2 The Village Mound

The second area of excavation during the first season took place on what has commonly been referred to as the Lumbini, or Southwest, Village Mound, some 200 metres southwest of the Asokan Pillar and MayaDevi Temple complex. The western part of this slightly raised area of ground is now covered by a Rana Period Police Station and its surrounding rampart, which although recommended for removal by the Kenzo Tange Masterplan, is still in use today. The area immediately east of the Police Station was surveyed using geophysics and sampled by auger core in 2001 and 2002 (Coningham and Schmidt 2001; Coningham, Schmidt & Strickland 2011). The auger core survey, consisting of two transects crossing the Sacred Garden at the Asokan Pillar and running N-S and E-W, revealed a distinct concentration of buried cultural material in the area of the Village Mound, one of only three such concentrations within and in the immediate environs of the Sacred Garden. This concentration of cultural material was further confirmed by our first visit to the site in the 2011 field season, where significant quantities of ceramic sherds were observed eroding out of the east-facing bank of the recently cut levee. This cut, part of the landscaping associated with the Kenzo Tange Masterplan, had truncated several cultural deposits, exposing dense concentrations of ceramics in the process. Meanwhile, the previous geophysical survey of this area (Site 4, Coningham and Schmidt 2001) revealed a cluster of four weak, but distinct, curvilinear magnetic anomalies. These anomalies were interpreted as forming semicircular enclosures associated with ephemeral structures of a small settlement.

As per Activity 2.3, we opened two trenches to allow us to evaluate and interpret the archaeology within the Village Mound. The first, Trench A, was a 1.5m section sondage cut into the levee bank in order to gain a broad understanding of the cultural and depositional sequence of the mound, and to enable a geoarchaeological investigation of both the archaeological and geological deposits within. The second area of excavation, Trench B, was larger (measuring 12m x 1m) and was placed across the cluster of curvilinear anomalies in order to investigate the form and nature of these possible structures, and the settlement they may have formed. Although the curvilinear anomalies could not be conclusively identified or correlated with archaeological features, two clear structural episodes were identified along with diachronically diagnostic artefacts. The first of these structural periods is

an episode of brick structures, while the second, earlier phase, would appear to be a group of apsidal structures and negative features (pits, postholes and stakeholes).

8.2.1 Trench A: Levee Sondage

Trench A measured 1.5m in length (North-South) and 0.10m in width (East-West) at surface level, steadily increasing in width as excavations went on due to the angle of the levee bank, to 2.5m at the base. The basal layer of Trench A was context (1007), the natural yellow clay clearly visible in Figure 8.8, and identified at the base of the Maya Devi Temple trenches, and within the series of auger cores across the Village Mound. Overlying this natural clay was deposit (1006) consisting of a greyish yellow silty clay, measuring 0.2m in thickness. Although deposit (1006) contained occasional charcoal and brickbat inclusions it was almost sterile in comparison to the cultural layers above - (1003) and (1004) - and was tentatively interpreted as representing a transitional deposit between the grey cultural silts above and the natural yellow clay (1007) beneath.

A pit [1009] had been cut into contexts (1006) and (1007), which was filled with a dark cultural silty clay (1008). Pit [1009] was subcircular in plan, measuring 1.04m in width (North-South) and a truncated 1.40m in length (East-West) due to running into the north- and east-facing sections to the west, and being truncated by the levee cut to the east. Upon excavation (Figures 8.8 and 8.9) the pit was revealed to be 0.45m deep at its deepest point, cutting through deposit (1006) and cutting approximately 0.25m into the underlying natural (1007), with an irregular concave base and steeply sloped but uneven sides. The fill of the pit, (1008), was a dark greyish brown silty clay (similar in appearance to the cultural silt (1004) above), with concentrations of redeposited natural, and was extremely rich in cultural material. In total 853 ceramic sherds (6.69kg) were recovered from fill (1008), and it appeared that several complete vessels were broken *in situ* upon the base of the pit, including one MRW vessel in 46 sherds that virtually lined the base of the pit (SF#1033). While the great majority of the ceramics recovered from pit fill (1008) were undiagnostic Medium Red Wares, several sherds of Proto Northern Black Polished Ware were also recovered, and one sherd of Painted Grey Ware (SF#2060). In addition to the heavy concentration of ceramics, pit fill (1008) contained significant charcoal inclusions, often large in size, along with a fully articulated animal hoof (SF#1029), a further fragment of long bone (SF#1166), and a fragment of metalworking residue (SF#1096). Three samples for radiocarbon dating were taken from (1008) - X1003, X1004 and X1007.

Sealing (1006) and (1008) was a greyish brown silt deposit measuring some 0.30m in thickness, (1004). This layer contained a large volume of ceramics, including two decorated body sherds, six sherds of Black Slipped Ware, one sherd of Fine Grey Ware, one small body-herd of Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (SF#2022), and one decorated rim-herd (SF#2237) of Katiya form (Verardi 2002: 286). Overlying this was (1003), a 0.30m thick, culturally rich deposit that was similar in nature to (1004), but richer in cultural material, containing 1017 ceramic sherds (5.95kg). Sealing these cultural layers was shallow layer comprised of mixed deposits of greyish brown silt top-soil and sub-soil, (1002), typically measuring 0.10m and 0.20m in thickness respectively. Finally, [1005] represents the recent cutting of the levee which has truncated all of these archaeological deposits. Context (1001) represents a surface collection of material before excavation of the levee sondage began.

8.2.2 Trench B

Trench B measured 12m x 1m running N-S, and was situated over the densest cluster of geophysical anomalies, in the hope of identifying the form of two curvilinear anomalies and a linear anomaly (anomalies 4m11, 4m12 and 4m13) (Coningham and Schmidt 2001). Investigations began by clearing a 25m (E-W) x 50m (N-S) area of undergrowth to allow a walkover survey and surface collection. However, despite exposing the topsoil, no visible artefacts or structural features were exposed upon the surface of this area – in striking contrast to the levee banks, where the cutting of the levee had exposed huge quantities of ceramic sherds. Excavation began by removing the topsoil (1010) from the length of the trench. This deposit was typically around 0.10m in thickness and consisted of a loose and friable dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent root inclusions a significant quantity of heavily abraded ceramic sherds, along with two modern nails (SF#1113), a small fragment of copper ore (SF#1078), five fragments of ferrous slag (SF#1128), terracotta spout (SF#1129), and a plastic Coca-Cola bottle lid.

Trench B was eventually subdivided into three smaller trenches - B1, B2 and B3. All three trenches were sealed by a 0.20m thick deposit of greyish brown sandy silt subsoil (1011) that was extremely similar in appearance and consistency to the topsoil above (1010). However, unlike the topsoil, the subsoil was free of modern artefacts, contained fragments of brickbat, and the ceramic sherds were larger in size and less abraded. In addition to the undiagnostic ceramics, a number of special finds were recovered including two ceramic discs (SF#1104 & 1106), an iron arrow head (SF#1002), five fragments of glass bangles, a terracotta cone or leg (SF#1148), a fragment of terracotta mould (SF#1110), a fragment of terracotta figurine leg (SF#1141), five terracotta spouts, a large quantity of slag (30 fragments or 593.64g), and a large number of decorated ceramic sherds including four cord impressed sherds (SF#2153, 2246, 2248, & 2250), one sherd with a stamped sun or flower design (SF#2156), and a sherd of Medium Red Ware with an incised Swastika graffito (SF#2155). The glass bangle fragments did not appear to be modern in manufacture, though this is nothing more than a preliminary observation. However, despite the wealth of artefacts, no archaeological or structural features were identified within the subsoil (1011). Below this point the excavation was split into three more targeted trenches (Figures 8.10 and 8.11).

8.2.3 Trench B1

Trench B1 was a 1.5m long section placed approximately in the centre of the 12m length, and deliberately located to avoid any of the geophysical anomalies with the intent of reaching natural as quickly as possible. However, as it turned out Trench B1 provided our evidence of the earliest occupation on the Village Mound. This was comprised of two early structural phases - the earliest represented by two postholes and one stakehole, and the later by a series of pits and walls cut into natural clay.

This earliest sequence of occupation is represented by a shallow (0.25m deep) pit [1038], two postholes [1039] and [1040], and a stakehole [1043] cut into natural clay (1036). These features had been truncated by pit [1031], but appear to represent the earliest phase of human settlement activity on the Village Mound. The two post holes, both located right in the southeast corner of Trench B1, were both shallow and measured only around 10cm in depth and around 20cm in

diameter. The stakehole, also located in the southeast corner, was also around 10cm deep, but only 5cm in diameter. Due to their location right against the section, it is difficult to functionally interpret these postholes, something that might be facilitated by the excavation of a larger area of the Village Mound. This pit, along with the postholes and stakehole, were filled by a culturally modified natural, a firm or claggy grey silty clay (1038).

The second phase is comprised of two structures, either apsidal or circular in plan, that were formed by the cutting of shallow pits [1031] into the natural yellow clay (1036). This was followed by the building of low walls of redeposited natural clay around the edges of these pits <1032> that ran into both the west- and east-facing sections of trench B1. This deposit, measuring 0.30m in thickness, consisted of a compacted light grey silty clay with charcoal and flecking and small ceramic inclusions, and appears to have formed the curved apsidal wall of two structures, one to the north and one to the south. The wall sat on top of, and continued the sides of pits [1031]. It appears likely that this low clay wall (1032) would have been continued or topped by a wattle and daub super-structure, and indeed fragments of daub were recovered from one of the interior fills of the southern pit (context (1030)).

The primary fill of the southern pit [1031] was a 0.2-0.3m thick levelling deposit (1035) of firm olive grey silty clay, likely a floor within the structure (Fig.19), and filling the structural pit [1031] rather than the built up walled area enclosed by <1032>. The secondary fill was culturally modified natural (1030), similar to that making up the built up clay walls of the structure <1032>, and contained further ceramic sherds and fragments of bone (SF#1124 & 1125) - although in a smaller quantity and sherd size than in the deposits above. Overlying this was (1030), 0.25-0.35m thick and a soft dark greyish brown silt that not only contained a very large number of ceramic sherds, but interestingly contained a large number of extremely large sherds of ceramic vessels, including one complete bowl in four sherds (SF#1072), a complete rim of a large storage vessel (SF#1066), two large mica flecked MRW sherds with spouts (SF#1067 & 1068) and two other near complete bowls (SF#1093 & 1122). The size, condition, and the distribution of these broken vessels strongly suggests that many of these vessels were broken *in situ*. In addition to these large ceramics sherds and broken vessels, several fragments of bone (SF#1080 & 1092), a fragment of slag (SF#1135), two further terracotta spouts (SF#1133 & 1134) and fragments of daub (sun-dried clay with cereal impressions) were recovered from structural fill (1030). In addition to the finds, a large quantity of charcoal was recovered from (1030), six samples (X1017, X1018, X1019, X1020, X1021 & X1024) of which were taken for radiocarbon dating. The fill of northern pit [1031] was (1028), which was not excavated.

Sealing this was (1024), which represents a deliberate levelling of this early structural phase, sealing and levelling as it does the rich cultural fills of these structures as well as their low clay walls. This layer was a greyish brown compacted silty clay, measuring only 0.05m thick, but rich in ceramic sherds, charcoal inclusions (one of which, X1015, was taken for radiocarbon dating) and brickbat. Indeed from a limited area (1m x 1.5m x 0.05m) a terracotta spout (SF#1127) and 422 ceramic sherds were recovered. Cut into this palaeosurface was a single shallow gully or plough-scar [1025], measuring approximately 0.20m long, 0.03m wide, and between 0.02m and 0.05m in depth, and orientated broadly SW-NE. Above this was a 0.25m thick dark greyish brown cultural silt (1023) that yielded a terracotta disc (SF#1043), in addition to two fragments of bone (SF#1082 & 1083).

Overlying this palaeosurface was a further brick structural phase, present as a partially collapsed brick wall <1016> in Trench B1, and as brick paving or a partially toppled low brick wall in B2 <1034> (see below). It appears likely that this structural phase extended across B3 as well, with a clearly correlating deposit containing large fragments of identical fired brick, although no structural pattern or collapse was discernable. The brick collapse <1016> in B1 was extant to a maximum extent of four courses, and consisted of fired orange clay bricks with no visible surviving mortar. The “wall” appears to have run from north-northwest to south-southeast and had slumped westwards, distorting the orientation and form of the “wall”. One sherd of NBPW (SF#1027) was recovered from within the brick wall collapse of <1016>, thus tentatively dating this episode to the Mauryan period.

This was sealed by deposit (1013), a cultural rich deposit of greyish brown silty clay. Context (1013) produced a fragment of coloured glass bangle with a rope pattern (SF#1032), six terracotta spouts, two fragments of worked stone (SF#1034 & 1037), two fragments of vitrified brick (SF#1058), and two fragments of animal bone (SF#1025 & 1151). Four charcoal samples (X1005, X1006, X1008 & X1009) were taken from context (1013) for radiocarbon dating.

The final layer of Trench B1 was (1012) - a layer that extends across all three sub trenches - a 0.25m thick dark greyish brown cultural silty clay, that was probably the same as deposit (1003) in Trench A. Twenty fragments of animal bone were recovered, in addition to six terracotta spouts, a terracotta spiral cone or gaming piece (SF#1035), a small terracotta ball (SF#1039), four fragments of glass bangles (SF#1047, 1048, 1049 & 1063) and a clear drilled glass bead (SF#1065) were recovered, all of which appeared to be archaeological, as opposed to modern in origin. It is also interesting that a significant quantity of metalworking residues were recovered from this deposit, over 60 fragments weighing 2.396kg, which may have contributed to the geophysical survey results.

8.2.4 Trench B2

Trench B2 was situated at the southern extremity of Trench B, and measured 3m long. Its basal layer was context (1041), which corresponds to (1023) in Trench B1. It was only partially excavated. Overlying this was the brick structural phase which is visible across all the sub trenches. Context <1034> consisted of a shallow spread of bricks that showed clear evidence of deliberate placement in sections, with never more than two courses extant. However, it was unclear whether <1034> represented an area of brick paving, or the lower foundations of a brick wall surrounded by areas of brick collapse. Further excavation of this area would enable a better understanding of the form and function of this structural episode, however due to time constraints this will have to be the work of a future field season. This structural phase was sealed by (1029), a culturally rich dark greyish brown silty clay deposit equal to (1013). However, three features were identified cut into the upper surface of (1029) in Trench B2; a shallow slot or plough scar [1014] and two shallow but regularly spaced stakeholes; [1015] (in direct alignment with slot [1014]) and [1019]. Slot [1014], filled by a light yellowish brown sandy silt (1017), varied in depth and appeared to end upon or at a large brickbat, supporting the interpretation of this feature as a possible plough scar. However, stakeholes [1015] and [1019] (filled by light yellowish brown sandy silts (1018) and (1020) respectively) were both regular and circular in shape. Unfortunately, with just two stakeholes the form or function of this feature is unclear. Context (1029) produced a ceramic disc (SF#1120), two fragments of terracotta

bangles (SF#1123 & SF#1111), and a number of animal bone fragments (SF#1070, 1079, 1081, 1086 & 1167). It was sealed, as with the other trenches, by (1012).

8.2.5 Trench B3

Very little was identified in Trench B3, although this was partially due to restrictions on time. It's lowest layer was (1042), a 0.25m thick dark greyish brown cultural silt equal to (1023) and (1041). It was only partially excavated. Overlying this was (1033), a greyish brown silt that contained a sherd of Cord Impressed Ware (SF#1107), two fragments of animal bone (SF#1114), and three terracotta spouts (SF#1137, 1138 & 1139). Four charcoal samples (X1005, X1006, X1008 & X1009) were taken from context (1013). It is equal to (1013) and (1029). Again, this was sealed by the final layer of the trench, (1012).

8.3 Discussion

The aim of the excavations in the Temple was to ascertain whether there is evidence of pre-Asokan occupation within the site and, if so, to characterise its nature. The discovery of several occupation layers below the brick horizon certainly demonstrates the presence of this occupation. Furthermore the presence of wall cuts suggests that rather than representing deliberately dug 'chambers', the regular grid-iron layout of brick walls would have been produced through a series of foundation trenches, refuting assertions that the first cultural activity in the phasing of the Temple occurred in a brick-built phase. The brick built temple underwent several phases of remodelling, and we are awaiting the full results of the brick dating before we can say anything conclusively about the chronological sequence of this development. Likewise, the OSL and geomorphological analyses will provide a much more robust insight into the date and nature of the earliest occupation layers.

The primary aims of the excavations at the Village Mound were to identify the depositional sequence of the Village Mound, and to investigate the form of the curvilinear geophysical anomalies tentatively identified as structures in the 2001 geophysical survey (Coningham and Schmidt 2001). Although the curvilinear anomalies were not archaeologically identified (it is possible that the geophysical signal was a result of the large concentrations of slag in (1012) and (1011)) the results of this brief field-season were far more significant and exciting than could have been hoped, with the conclusive identification of an early settlement on the Village Mound. Mauryan period structures, possibly associated with manufacturing, were identified – suggesting that this settlement may have served to support the Maya Devi Temple and/or pilgrims visiting the site.

The excavations at the Village Mound were able to identify a clear depositional sequence and also identify two clear structural periods. The earliest, possibly pre-Mauryan, period of occupation, identified in both Trenches A and B appears to have been characterised by a number of negative features (pits, postholes and stakeholes) as well as apsidal structures built around sunken floors with low walls of redeposited natural clay topped with wattle-and-daub super-structures. The recovery of a high quantity of ceramic sherds, including ghee or oil lamps, may indicate localised ceramic production – possibly even serving pilgrims visiting the site of Buddha's birth. It is hoped that

radiocarbon and OSL samples taken from these features in Trenches A and B will clarify the precise period to which these features date.

Following this initial phase of occupation the site appears to have been levelled (as seen in B1 with palaeosurface (1024) and the next period of structural occupation begun, possibly dating to the Mauryan period. This precise form or layout of this period, consisting of a series of low brick features and walls, is unclear due to the limited spatial coverage of the test trenches. However, the fired brick structures, along with the recovery of Black Polished Ware ceramic sherds, clearly identify this period as Mauryan, and thus to the 4th-2nd century BCE (Allchin 1995: 189).

8.4 Dating the Sequences

In order to date the archaeological sequences, three methods of scientific dating were utilised - radiocarbon dating, and optically stimulated luminescence dating (OSL) of both sedimentary units and fired brick. By utilising three differing methods we are not constrained by the idiosyncrasies of each dating technique, and can more accurately date different elements of the archaeological sequence. Furthermore, the OSL dating of fired brick is a largely experimental technique that is still within its infancy. By being able to correlate the results from this method with the two more conventional approaches allows us to further test the validity of using such a technique, and refine the methodology for future use in the field.

8.4.1 *Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) of sediments*

OSL samples were taken from three of the trenches - Trench A on the Village Mound and Trenches C5 and ENE in the Maya Devi Temple. The samples were run at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) luminescence dating laboratories. A full methodological and technical report is available from the project (Kinnaird, Sanderson and Simpson 2011), but only the prescient information is presented here. Table 8.1 presents the results of the luminescence dating from the Maya Devi Temple and Village Mound excavations, and the calibrated calendar year.

The dates indicate a significant degree of antiquity within the Maya Devi Temple, and two distinct phases of occupation on the Village Mound. Three dates with Trench C5 in the Maya Devi Temple were obtained. In Trench ENE four samples were run.

The earliest date from the temple is 1520±340BC from context 510, which is a natural clay deposit and as such represents a pre-occupation date. Within both trenches the earliest occupation layers returned similar dates of 990±290BC from context 509 in Trench C5 and 1080±245BC from context 114 in Trench ENE. These contexts represent the first identifiable occupation layers in the temple and returned a date of some 600 years before the visit of Asoka. Immediately above context 509 in Trench C5, context 508 just below the base of the earliest brick phases returned a date of 545±235 BC, suggesting construction of the brick temple after this time. In Trench ENE a different picture emerges, with further dates of 35±195BC, 790±280BC and 505±235BC presenting a less clear stratigraphic sequence. However, the location of this trench outside of the initial temple

construction and the numerous periods of reposition and levelling may explain the abnormality of the date from context 108.

SUTL No.	Field No.	Location	Dose Rate (mGy a ⁻¹)	Stored Dose (Gy)	Age (ka)	Calendar years
2364	OSL1	Tr. A; Cont. 1008	2.63 ± 0.15	7.13 ± 0.07	2.7 ± 0.2	670 ± 160 BC
2365	OSL2	Tr. A; Cont. 1006	2.62 ± 0.15	8.63 ± 0.11	3.3 ± 0.2	1280 ± 200 BC
2366	OSL3	Tr. A; Cont. 1004	2.94 ± 0.28	5.15 ± 0.05	1.8 ± 0.2	AD 255 ± 170
2367	OSL4	Tr. A; Cont. 1003	2.76 ± 0.21	3.80 ± 0.04	1.4 ± 0.1	AD 635 ± 105
2368	OSL1	Tr. C5; Cont. 510	3.99 ± 0.37	15.27 ± 0.25	3.5 ± 0.3	1520 ± 340 BC
2369	OSL2	Tr. C5; Cont. 509	3.40 ± 0.33	10.19 ± 0.12	3.0 ± 0.3	990 ± 290 BC
2370	OSL3	Tr. C5; Cont. 508	3.31 ± 0.30	8.47 ± 0.09	2.6 ± 0.2	545 ± 235 BC
2371	OSL1	Tr. ENE; Cont. 114	2.88 ± 0.23	8.89 ± 0.09	3.1 ± 0.2	1080 ± 245 BC
2372	OSL2	Tr. ENE; Cont. 108	3.45 ± 0.33	7.06 ± 0.07	2.0 ± 0.2	35 ± 195 BC
2373	OSL3	Tr. ENE; Cont. 105	3.44 ± 0.34	9.65 ± 0.08	2.8 ± 0.3	790 ± 280 BC
2374	OSL4	Tr. ENE; Cont. 104	4.18 ± 0.38	10.51 ± 0.21	2.5 ± 0.2	505 ± 235 BC

Table 8.1. Dose rates, stored dose and age estimates for OSL samples

On the Village Mound, four OSL samples were taken from Trench A, the sondage cut into the levee section. The results indicate two distinct phases of occupation. The first phase is represented by context 1006, which marks a transition between cultural and natural layers and dates to 1280±200BC and deposits in the base of pit [1009] dated to 670±160BC. This suggests the cutting and occupation of the pit sometime between these two dates. The second phase of occupation is represented by contexts 1004 and 1003 which seal the pit fill and returned dates of AD255±170 and AD635±105 respectively.

8.4.2 Radiocarbon dates

A total of five radiocarbon dates have been obtained from Lumbini, three on the Village Mound and two within the Maya Devi Temple. The two dates from Trench C5 correlate with the OSL dates listed above showing clear pre-Asokan occupation (780-410BC) below the brickwork, and Mauryan occupation in those deposits accumulating within the brick structures (400-200BC). We still have some samples from higher up the sequence that can be run in the future, if required. On the Village Mound, two dates from Trench B1 indicate that the secondary fill of the pit structures dates to the 6th-9th centuries AD, much later than we would anticipate (AD660-830 and AD680-890). No suitable samples were available for the primary deposits, but these dates correlate with the sealing layers of the pit structures in Trench A. A radiocarbon date from Trench A (AD125-215) from context 1008 gives a much later date than the OSL determination above (670±160BC), and there does seem to be some differential between the two dating methods on the Village Mound.

Lab #	Sample #	Material	Site Trench & Context	Radiocarb on Age BP	Calibrated Date (95.4%)	Calibrated Date (68.2%)
SUERC-34413 (GU-24024)	X1004	Bone	LVM Tr. A; 1008	1850±30	AD80-240	AD125-215
SUERC-34414 (GU-24025)	X1015	Charcoal	LVM Tr. A; 1024	1225±30	AD680-750 (25.5%) AD760-890 (69.9%)	AD710-750 (12.3%) AD760-780 (55.9%)
SUERC-34415 (GU-24026)	X1021	Charcoal	LVM Tr. A; 1030	1265±30	AD660-830 (93.1%) AD840-860 (2.3%)	AD685-755 (57.5%) AD760-775 (10.7%)
SUERC-34416 (GU-24027)	X9	Charcoal	MDT Tr. C5; 507	2270±30	400-340BC (46.7%) 310-200BC (48.7%)	400-350BC (41.3%) 290-230BC (26.9%)
(GU-24028)	X11	Charcoal	MDT Tr. C5; 508	Insufficient Carbon		
(GU-24029)	X16	Charcoal	MDT Tr. C5; 509	Insufficient Carbon		
SUERC-35669 (GU-24685)	X17	Charcoal	MDT Tr. C5; 509	2485±30	780-490BC (92.1%) 470-410BC (3.3%)	760-720BC (12.8%) 700-680BC (3.7%) 670-540BC (51.7%)
(GU-24684)	X10	Charcoal	MDT Tr. C5; 508	Insufficient Carbon		

Table 8.2. Radiocarbon determinations for samples from Lumbini - Village Mound (LVM) and the Maya Devi Temple (MDT), with calibrated dates at 95.4% and 68.2% confidence range.

8.4.3 Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) of bricks

The brick fabric contains a fine sand and it was possible to extract sufficient quantities of quartz in the grain size range 90-150 µm for luminescence measurements (T6 from Trench C5 was not prepared in the first phase of testing). A striking feature of the luminescence characteristics of the quartz is the significant variability in the characteristics obtained between quartz samples extracted from the different brick samples. Generally, and particularly in several cases (Trench ENE, T3, T4; Trench C3, T8), considerably more detailed testing was necessary to establish the properties of the quartz. Some aspects of the luminescence characteristics are more reminiscent of unheated material and the variability observed may be linked to the use of low firing temperatures - or an absence of firing. The latter would affect the luminescence characteristics of quartz within each brick depending on its thermal history and the luminescence clock mechanism at the time of fabrication of the brick may have been incompletely reset (resulting in erroneously older ages). An additive dose procedure was applied to check the reliability of the SAR estimates of D_e and these indicated a change in luminescence characteristics confined to the first OSL measurement in all samples, which requires further investigation. However, *indicative* OSL dates have been produced for five brick samples assuming that the quartz was fully reset. In trench ENE, an OSL date of 1100±350BC was obtained for the base of the foundation wall (T1) and at some 80 cm higher in the same wall an OSL date of AD 220±250 at location T2 initially appears incongruous but could reflect a much later rebuilding of the structure. A resolution of the technical issues with T3 will be important to check the veracity of the later chronology for upper section of the foundation walls indicated by the OSL date for T2. In trench C5, an OSL date of 700±330BC for sample T9 supports the early chronology of the foundations in Trench ENE and an OSL date of 380±330BC for sample T7 is stratigraphically consistent. However an OSL date of 1320±400BC for sample T10, lying between T9 and T7, is not consistent and the relatively higher dispersion in the D_e values obtained with this sample may reflect that the quartz

was not fully reset. Further work is in progress to obtain a robust procedure for dating these and the other bricks sampled.

8.4.4 Dating the Sequences

Having obtained sixteen dates, plus the preliminary results of the OSL dating of the bricks we can begin to construct a preliminary chronological sequence for the early occupation layers at Lumbini. We have identified early land surfaces within both the Temple and Village Mound - contexts (510) & (1006) - that date to pre-1000 BC. The earliest indication of occupation dates from c.990-1080BC, within contexts (509) and (114) in the May Devi Temple, and between 670BC in context (1008) on the Village Mound. The construction of the brick temple can be dated to after c.550BC (context (508)), and most likely some time between 400-200BC. However, the preliminary OSL dating of the bricks themselves provides a much earlier date (1100BC), but this most likely represents a residual date of the quartz granules rather than a firing date of the brick. This is supported by a further radiocarbon date of 780-410BC in the layers below the brick structure, context (508), whilst a date of 400-200BC within the brick layers indicates Mauryan-period occupation within the temple itself.

	Maya Devi Temple	Village Mound
1200BC	Natural land surfaces	Natural land surfaces
1000BC	Early ephemeral occupation	
800BC		
600BC		Early occupation within pit [1009]
400BC	Construction of brick temple	
200BC	Mauryan occupation layers	
AD1	Reworking/expansion of exterior of temple	Abandonment of early pit occupation
AD200		Construction of brick structures
AD400		
AD600		Continued occupation layers
AD800		Continued occupation layers
AD1000		

Table 8.3 Provisional phasing and dating of Maya Devi Temple and Village Mound

This broad chronology is supported by the presence of key ceramic types, which are both consistent with and pre-date the Mauryan period. These ceramics are outlined in more detail in the following sections.

8.5 Key Ceramic Wares

A number of key ceramic wares have been identified during the course of the excavations at the Maya Devi Temple and Village Mound, and can provide us with analogies with other Early Historic sites within Nepal and northern India. However, little previous work has been done on the form and function of ceramics, and this is something we aim to rectify over the next twelve months. The following section outlines the key ceramic wares, and some of the more diagnostic ceramic sherds can be found in Appendix C.

Medium Red Ware (MRW)

Medium Red Ware is the most plentiful ceramic found at both the Village Mound and the Maya Devi Temple. It is made of a medium fabric with small inclusions. The colour of the slip can range from burgundy to a russet-red or almost brown and many of the sherds are decorated with stamps, incising or paint. One of the unique variants of the MRW from Lumbini is the presence of a mica surface treatment. MRW is found throughout the contexts and is likely produced locally, but a closer study of the forms may tell us how local it is. The Red Ware from Gotihawa is typologically close to Sravasti, Narhan and Piprahwa-Ganwaria, but above all to Tilaurakot, which is geographically closer possibly indicating a shared production site (Verardi 2007:247). Similar studies may be possible for the MRW from Lumbini.

Black and Red Ware (BRW)

Black and Red ware is found in small numbers at both the Village Mound and the Maya Devi Temple. The majority of the sherds are worn and undiagnostic but it is possible to tell that they are made of a medium fabric. The unique Black and red colour (black on the inside and red on the outside) was obtained through the technique of inverted firing at high temperatures (Verardi 2007: 245). The inside is black due to the reducing conditions present in the fuel and the outer surface is red due to oxidising conditions (Mitra 1972:20). BRW is an ancient pottery production which can be found throughout the subcontinent, but its roots are commonly identified in the late Harappan period (*ibid.*). It is notable that within the middle Ganga, Black and Red Ware frequently precedes NBPW and dates back to the very earliest levels of the Iron Age (Singh 1994: 15).

Cord Impressed Ware (CIW)

Cord Impressed Ware is found in small numbers at both the Village Mound and the Maya Devi Temple. The CIW found at Lumbini is of a medium to coarse fabric and recent archaeometric analyses of the CIW from Gotihawa have shown that it is a distinct and homogenous pottery class (Verardi 2007: 246). The distinct cord or mat impressed pattern is due to the production of the vessels. Verardi identified that most of the forms were that of storage jars and because of their large size the potter moulded the clay in a cord basket or wrapped it in a mat (*ibid.*). The identification of CIW is very difficult as the cord impressions are often only found on the shoulder and neck of a vessel and as a result CIW is often mistaken for Red Ware. CIW is one of the oldest and widespread ceramic productions in the Subcontinent, dating back to the mid 2nd millennium in some areas (*ibid.*).

Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware (P-NBPW)

Proto-Northern Black Polished Ware was first identified by Verardi at Gotihawa and is found in small quantity at both the Village Mound and the Maya Devi Temple. This fine ware is thought to mark the transition phase from Black Slipped Ware (BSW) to Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) and can be identified through the lustrous black surface with red spots (Verardi 2007: 248). Other characteristics include a black section, a thin slip and fairly thick walls. The highly polished appearance is achieved by firing at very high temperatures and the unique red spots are evidence of a problem in the firing process (*ibid.*).

Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)

Few sherds of Northern Black Polished Ware were found at the Village Mound and Maya Devi Temple. This fine ware is black lustrous and burnished with black sections, very thin walls and a thin

black slip (Verardi 2007: 249). At other sites the colour of the surface of NBPW can range from coal-black through steel-grey or silvery to golden (Lal 1954:51), but the NBPW from Lumbini primarily coal-black. Its glazed appearance is due to high and consistent firing temperatures as well as the enrichment of the slip with iron and potassium (probably red ochre and plant ashes) (*ibid.*). NBPW is a luxury ceramic and found throughout the subcontinent. It is often associated with the Mauryan period as it ranges in dates from the sixth to the third centuries BC (Erdosy 1995: 75).

Painted Grey Ware (PGW)

One small sherd of Painted Grey Ware was discovered at the Village Mound. PGW belongs to a well-defined industry in South Asia and it is often used as a cultural label. It is a high quality luxury ceramic which is formed of well-levigated clay and a fine thin fabric (Lal 1954: 32). Both the section and the surface are grey, but mat black lines and dots are painted on the body before firing. PGW has been found throughout the Upper Ganga Valley and beyond and has been dated to c. 1200-600 BC (Jain 1972: 95; Ghosh 1989: 108).

Black Slipped Ware (BSW)

Black Slipped Ware is found throughout the Village Mound and a few examples from the Maya Devi Temple. BSW is a wheel-made, well-fired fine ware usually with a light grey section and surface. The black slip is lustrous and thick and often flakes off leaving a worn grey ceramic which can be mistaken for a Grey Ware (Verardi 2007: 245). In fact, Mitra identifies the BSW from Tilaurakot as Grey Ware stating that “most of the vessels were treated with a slip both internally and externally, the colour being grey with shades varying from medium to dark grey or black” (1972: 23). BSW has also been mistaken for NBPW, but BSW has a thicker section with a thinner, less lustrous slip.

Fine Red Ware

Some sherds of Fine Red Ware were found at the Village Mound and a few at the Maya Devi temple. They are of a fine and thin wheel-made ceramic in a pale red colour and in some instances there is a sand surface treatment applied.



Figure 8.1. View of the Maya Devi Temple before excavation, showing the gravel fills of the chambers from the JBF excavations.



Figure 8.2. The exposed section of brickwork in Trench ENE before cleaning of the section. note also the geotextile covering the unexposed sections lower down, and part of the gravel fill to the right.



Figure 8.3. View of the north facing section of Trench ENE. The wall on the right hand side is the exterior wall of the original temple structure. The uppermost layer would have been the floor surface over which pilgrims entered the temple.

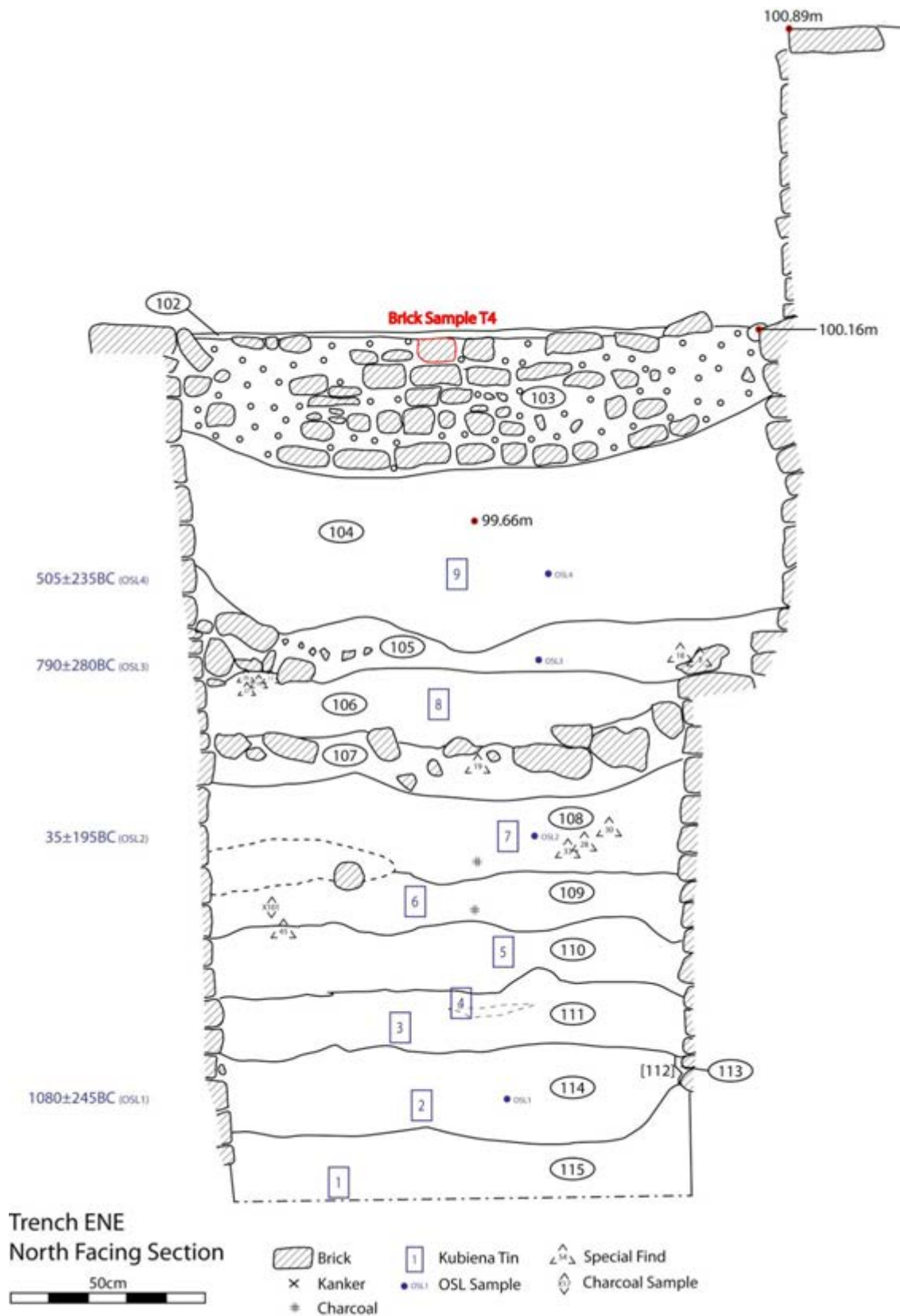


Figure 8.4. North facing section of Trench ENE.



Figure 8.5 Upper levels of the east facing section of Trench C5. The marker stone is immediately behind the brickwork



Figure 8.6. The bottom layer of the east facing (left) and south facing (right) sections of Trench C5, showing the interface of brickwork on natural clay. The dark smear within the clay may indicate cultural activity.

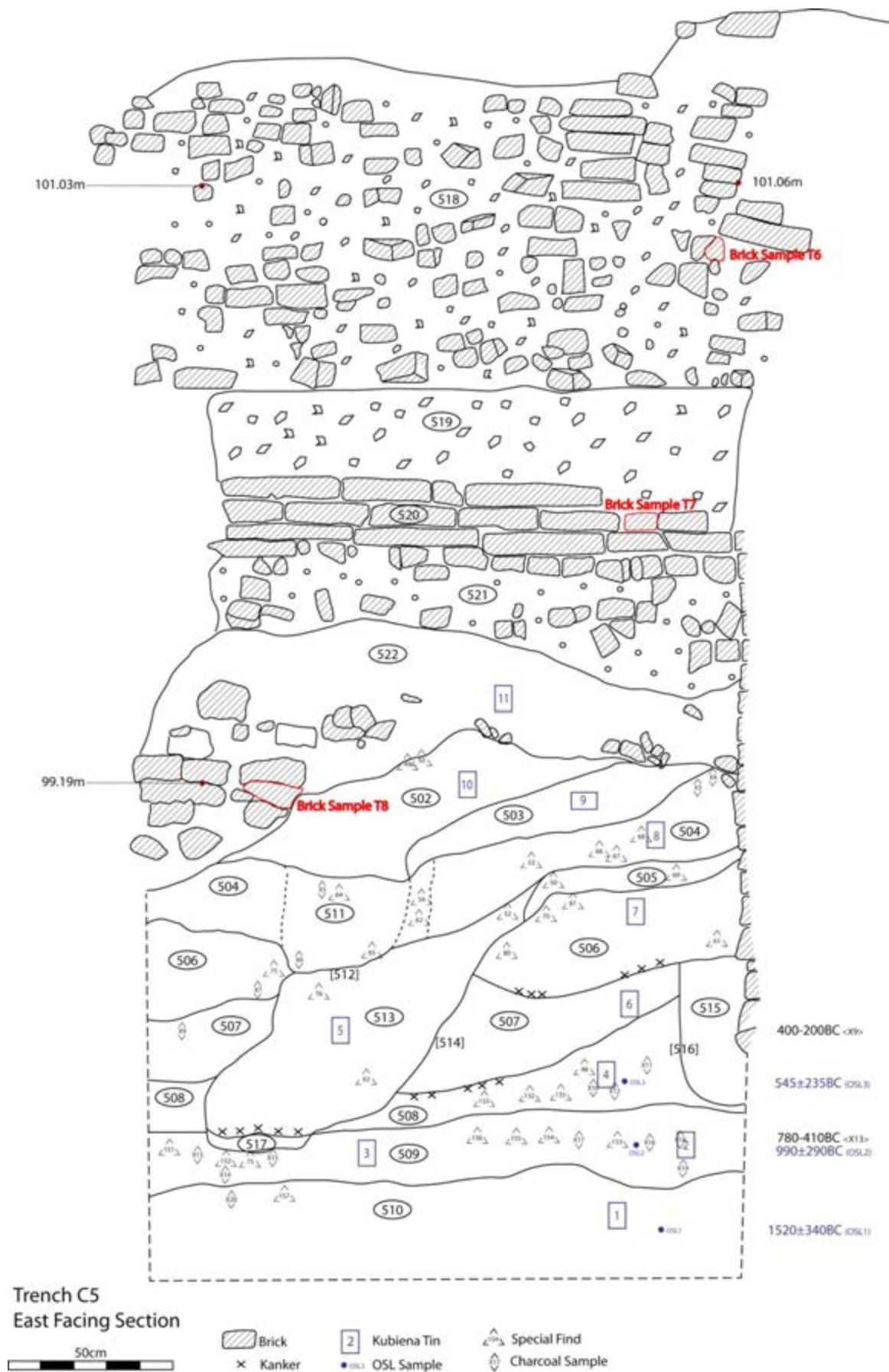


Figure 8.7. East facing section of Trench C5.



Figure 8.8. East facing Section of Trench A during excavation showing profile and section

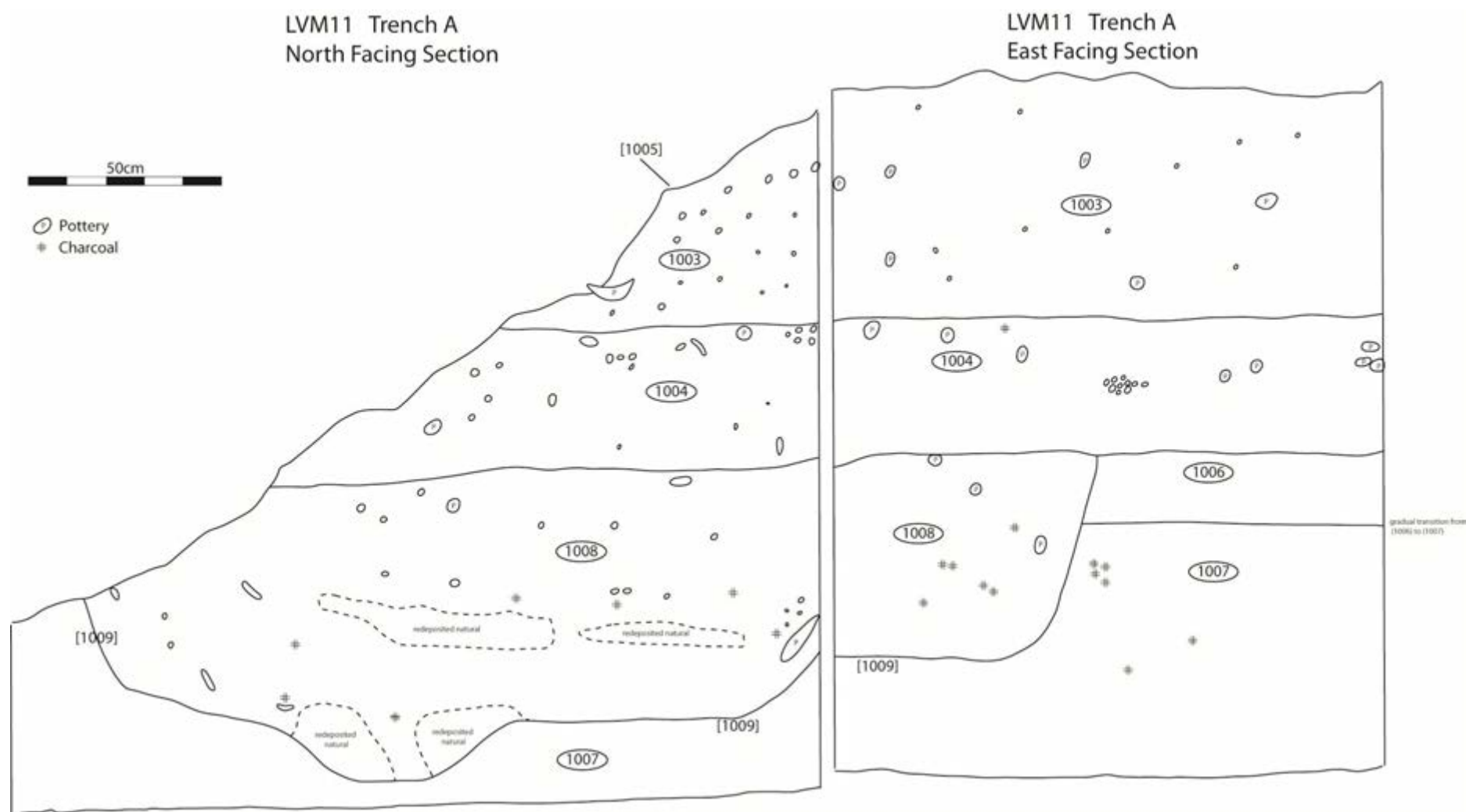


Figure 8.9. North and East facing sections of Trench A showing pit [1009] and fill (1008)



Figure 8.10. North-facing shot of Trench B after removing subsoil (1011), exposing (1012)

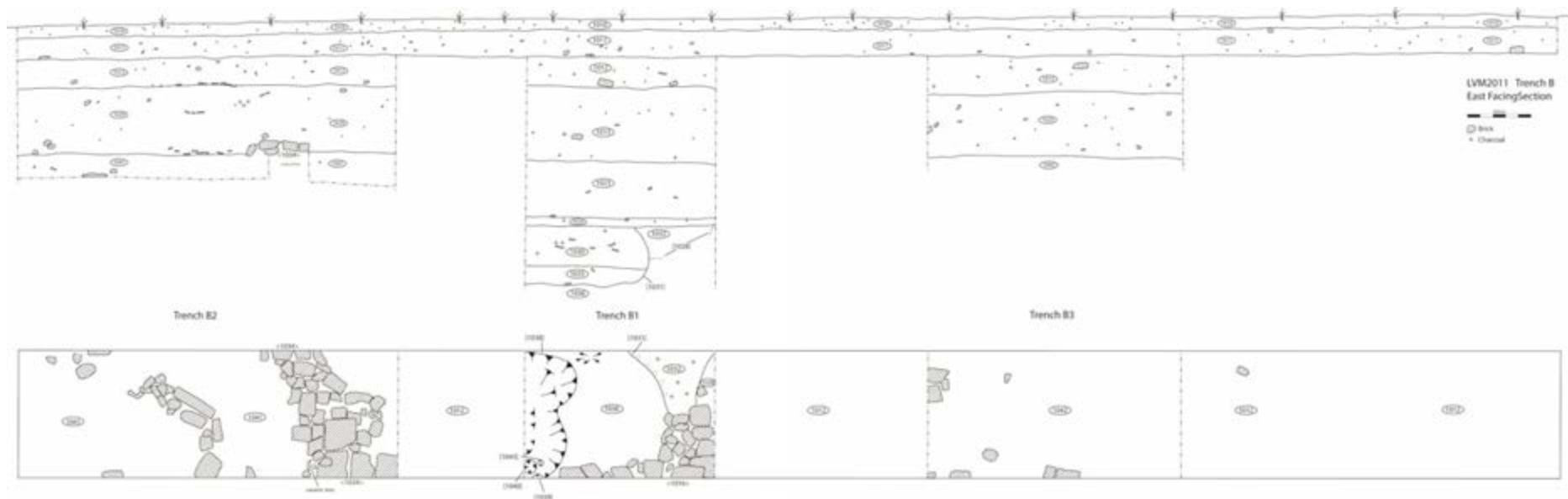


Figure 8.11. Plan and section of Trench B



Figure 8.12. East-facing pre-excitation shot of apsidal structures in Trench B1 showing cultural in-fills (1028) and (1031), separated by culturally modified natural clay wall <1032>



Figure 8.13. Northwest-facing shot of wall <1032> sitting above and continuing pit [1031]



Figure 8.14. North-facing shot of Trench B1 showing pit cut [1031] and clay wall <1032> to the north (upper part of photo); brick wall collapse <1016> to the east; surface (1036) in the centre; and pits [1038], [1039], [1040] and [1043] to the south.



Figure 8.15. North-facing shot of low brick wall or paving <1034> in Trench B2

9. GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Soils and sediments associated with archaeological sites (geoarchaeology) reflect the cultural and natural environments in which they have been formed and so their analyses can offer new narratives on the relationships between early human activities and landscapes over time. Archaeological investigations at Lumbini during January 2011 provided the opportunity to undertake geoarchaeological investigations of the soils and sediments in two stratigraphies within the Maya Devi Temple (Trenches ENE and C5), one stratigraphy on the Village Mound (Trench A), and one natural/cultural interface on the Village Mound (Trench B1). Our investigations aim to establish the natural and cultural sedimentary processes resulting in the formation of these stratigraphies and in doing so contribute new understandings of the temple and village sites in their long-term environmental and landscape contexts. This section reports on the current geoarchaeology laboratory investigations of soils and sediments (geoarchaeology) from the three stratigraphies at Lumbini World Heritage Site.

9.1 Soil micromorphology and elemental analyses

Twenty-nine undisturbed soil / sediment samples have been collected from the three stratigraphies (eight – LVM Trench A; eleven – MDT11 Trench C3; nine – MDT11 Trench ENE). These samples are now being prepared as thin sections at the University of Stirling, Thin Section Laboratory for detailed microscopic and EDX elemental analyses of key features (see <http://www.thin.stir.ac.uk/> for further details). The advantage of undisturbed sample over bulk sample analyses is that the spatial relationships between microscopic features indicative of cultural and natural processes can be identified and chemical characterisation can be specific to the features of interest. We anticipate these samples being prepared for analyses by autumn 2011.

To provide indicative assessment of the chemical environment and to provide a context for elemental analyses on the individual thin section, XRF analyses of material taken from the twenty-nine undisturbed sample has been completed. Using the variations in Fe (iron) and P (phosphorus) values assessment can be made of the intensity of cultural activity within the stratigraphy (higher P values – 5,060 ppm maximum, lower Fe values – 13,336 ppm minimum) in contrast to natural alluvial processes (lower P values - 2,759 ppm minimum, higher Fe values - 34,994ppm maximum). Trace element values are also emerging as an important set of measurements with higher values indicating cultural activity. Variations in Mg (manganese) values can also be used to indicate different levels of wetting and drying in the stratigraphy with the upper stratigraphy of the village site, having been built up by cultural material clearly less wet than the stratigraphies within the temple stratigraphies where Mg concentrations reach 539 ppm. These values contrast with Ca (calcium) where higher values (up to 72,837 ppm) indicate greater intensities of evapotranspiration. Preliminary XRF analyses to established general levels of element concentration have been successful in giving semi-quantitative estimates of the range of processes evident in the stratigraphies. The future challenge is to relate elemental distribution to features observed in thin section as a way of understanding soils and sediment formation processes in the Lumbini stratigraphies.

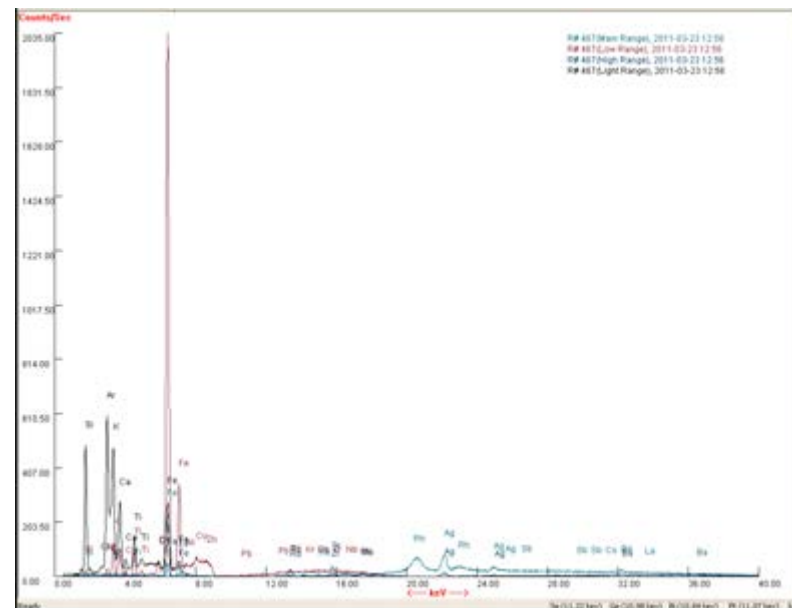
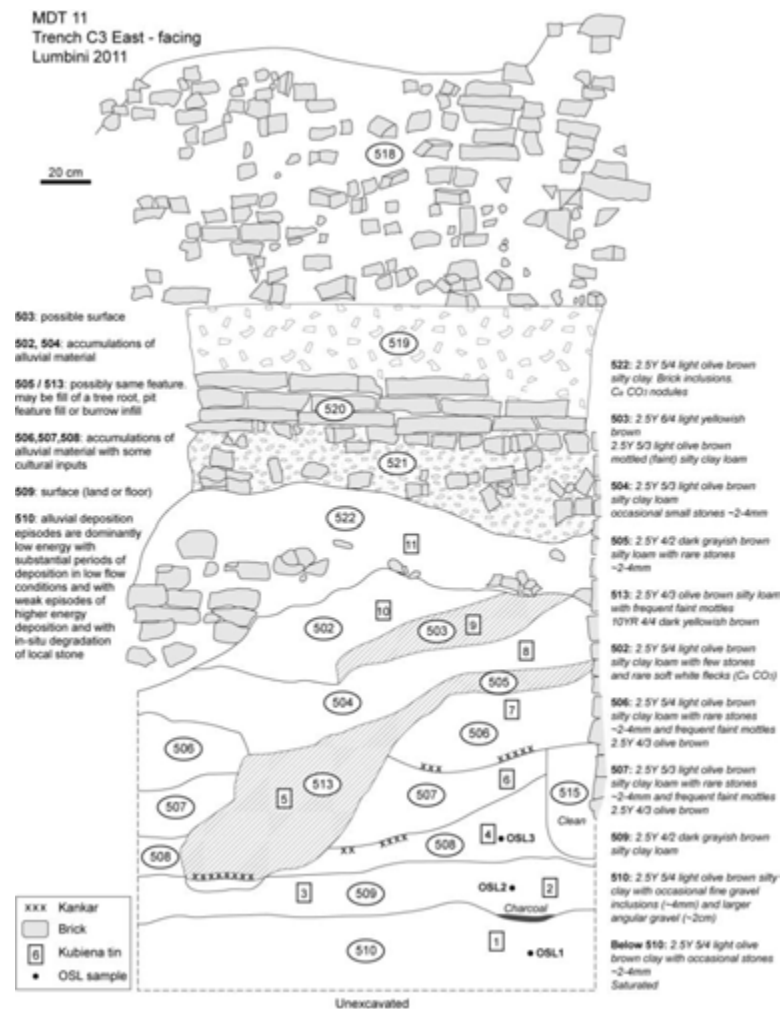


Figure 9.1 Stratigraphic section Maya Devi Temple Trench C3 with XRF element spectra for context 503

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APPENDIX A - AUGER PROFILES

LVM1 - Height 102.14m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		C/A
20-40cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
40-60cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Large ceramic sherds	A
80-100cm	p;b;ch	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Some redeposited natural	A
120-140cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Some redeposited natural	A
140-160cm	p;b;ch	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay		B
160-180cm	p;b;ch	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Large charcoal	B
180-200cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Some redeposited natural	B
200-220cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Thick brick horizon	B
220-240cm	-	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay	Natural clay	D

LVM2 - Height 102.25m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		C/A
20-40cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
40-60cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Large volume of brick	A
60-80cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Mica Slipped Ware	A
100-120cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Mica Slipped Ware	A
120-140cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Brick horizon	B
140-160cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Brick horizon	B
160-180cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	less brick	B
180-200cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay		B
200-220cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay	Mica Slipped Ware	B
220-240cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay	Brick horizon	B
240-260cm	p;b;ch	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Increase in cultural material	B
260-280cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Silty clay	B
280-300cm	p;ch	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Small stones; some redeposited natural	B

LVM 3 - Height 102.12m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Silty clay loam	redeposited natural	C
20-40cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	compact & friable	A
40-60cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	compact & friable	A
60-80cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Kanker	A
80-100cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
120-140cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
140-160cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
160-180cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
180-200cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A

200-220cm	p;b;c	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay	Kanker	B
220-240cm	p;b;c	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay	Kanker	B
240-260cm	b;c	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay	Kanker	B
260-280cm	b;c	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam	Kanker; Large rim sherd	B
280-300cm	-	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam	Kanker	B

LVM4 - Height 102.53m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
20-40cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
40-60cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
120-140cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
140-160cm	p;b	10YR 4/1	Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
160-180cm	p;b;c	10YR 4/1	Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
180-200cm	p;b;c	10YR 4/1	Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
200-220cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay		B
220-240cm	-	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay		B
240-260cm	-	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay		B
260-280cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay	Natural Clay?	D
280-300cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay		D

LVM5 - Height 101.66m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	10YR 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	roots	A
20-40cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	roots	A
40-60cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	roots	A
80-100cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	few cultural inclusions	B
120-140cm	b	2.5Y 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay		B
140-160cm	-	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Transitional natural	B/E
160-180cm	c	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay		B/E
180-200cm	-	2.5Y 6/4	Light Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay	Natural clay?	D

LVM6 - Height 100.88m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	b	2.5Y 5/2	Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
20-40cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
40-60cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Burnt brick	A
60-80cm	b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Few cultural inclusions	A
80-100cm	-	2.5Y 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Transitional Natural	E
100-120cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Natural Clay?	E
120-140cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay		E

LVM7 - Height 102.15m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	-	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Silty clay		C/A
20-40cm	-	2.5Y 6/4	Light Yellowish Brown	Silty clay		A
40-60cm	p;b;c	10YR 4/3	Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay	Large amount of cultural inclusions	B
120-140cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Large sherds; Mica Slipped Ware	B
140-160cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Black Slipped Ware	B
160-180cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive brown	Silty clay	Fewer inclusions	B
180-200cm	p;b	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Transitional natural?	B
200-220cm	c	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay	Very small charcoal flecks	D
220-240cm	c	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay		D
240-260cm	p;c	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay		D
260-280cm	c	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay		D
280-300cm	p;c	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay		D

LVM8 - Height 101.07m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p	2.5Y 4/2	Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
20-40cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
40-60cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
60-80cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
80-100cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	A
100-120cm	p;c	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay loam	Roots	B
120-140cm	p	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Roots	B
140-160cm	-	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Roots	B
160-180cm	-	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay	Natural clay?	D
180-200cm	-	10YR 6/6	Brownish Yellow	Sandy silt clay		D

LVM9 - Height 102.50m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Modern contamination	A
20-40cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Modern contamination	A
40-60cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Modern contamination	A
60-80cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Brick horizon	A
120-140cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Brick horizon	A
140-160cm	b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Brick horizon	A
160-180cm	b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Brick horizon	A
180-200cm	b	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture	B
200-220cm	b	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture	B
220-240cm	-	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture	B

240-260cm	b	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture ; Kanker	B
260-280cm	-	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture	B
280-300cm	b	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	"Spongy" texture ; Small brick fragments	B

LVM10 - Height 101.79m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Large amounts of brick	A
20-40cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam		A
40-60cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam		A
100-120cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay loam	Lots of pottery	A
120-140cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Lots of pottery	A
140-160cm	p;b	10YR 3/3	Dark Brown	Silty clay		B
160-180cm	p;c	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive Brown	Silty clay	Black and Red Ware	B
180-200cm	p;c	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Black Slipped Ware	B
200-220cm	-	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Burnt Bone	B
220-240cm	p;c	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay		B
240-260cm	p;c	2.5Y 6/4	Light Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay	Small flecks charcoal; fragments of pottery	D
260-280cm	-	2.5Y 6/4	Light Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay	Natural Clay?	D
280-300cm	-	2.5Y 6/4	Light Yellowish Brown	Sandy silt clay		D

LVM11 - Height 101.09m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam	Terracotta object (modern)	A
20-40cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
40-60cm	p;b	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	p;b;c	10YR 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
80-100cm	p;b	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay	Inclusions become fewer and smaller	B
100-120cm	p;b;c	2.5Y 3/3	Dark Olive Brown	Silty clay		B
120-140cm	p;c	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay		B
140-160cm	p;c	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Tiny flecks charcoal	B
160-180cm	-	2.5Y 5/4	Light Olive Brown	Silty clay	No cultural inclusions	E
180-200cm	-	2.5Y 5/4	Light Olive Brown	Silty clay		E

LVM12 - Height 100.22m

Depth	Inclusions	Colour1	Colour2	Consistency	Notes	Fill
0-20cm	-	2.5Y 3/2	Very Dark Greyish Brown	Silty clay loam		A
20-40cm	b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam	small fragments	A
40-60cm	b	2.5Y 3/1	Very Dark Grey	Silty clay loam		A
60-80cm	b	2.5Y 4/3	Olive Brown	Silty clay loam	tiny fragments	B
80-100cm	c	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay	smears of charcoal	B
100-120cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay	Natural clay?	E
120-140cm	-	2.5Y 4/4	Olive Brown	Silty clay		E

APPENDIX B - ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXTS

Context: **101** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Mixed
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	Mixed
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Mixed
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Ceramics, Brickbats
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation

Cleaning material that comprises a mixture of modern deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contaminated archaeological material on the face of the section.

Context: **102** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Lime and Ground Brickdust
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	?
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Hard
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	103
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.02-0.03 metres

Discussion & Interpretation

Surkhi layer above brick levelling (103), possibly a pathway leading into the Temple.

Context: **103** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	?
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Hard
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick, Degraded Brick, Brickbat
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	102
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	104
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.40 metres

Discussion & Interpretation

Built up area of brick paving above redeposited natural (104), possibly representing a phase of re-levelling of worn-down surface (104).

Context: **104** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Silty Clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	2.5Y 7/2 Light Grey
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	103
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	105
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.50 metres

Discussion & Interpretation

Redeposited natural layer, built up over wall collapse (105). It is possibly a deliberate phase of levelling for (103) above, or has been worn down over the years and (103) was a phase of re-levelling. Possible entrance way to Temple.

Context: 105	Site: MDT	Trench: ENE	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brick, Degraded Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>104</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>106</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.15-0.30 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Wall collapse at the Temple entrance. It is thicker at the edges of sections and tapers in the middle.</i>			

Context: 106	Site: MDT	Trench: ENE	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>100clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>105</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>107</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.15 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Accumulated surface material above brick pavement of (107).</i>			

Context: 107	Site: MDT	Trench: ENE	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>100clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5YR 6/3 Light Reddish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Bricks, Brickbat, Degraded Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>106</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>108</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Brick floor, possibly a pavement at the Temple entrance.</i>			

Context: 108	Site: MDT	Trench: ENE	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Loam</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5YR 4/4 Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal Flecks</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>107</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>109</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.30 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Occupation horizon representing a build up of material next to exterior wall of Temple.</i>			

Context: **109** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/3 Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>108</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>110</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Cultural horizon with one large brickbat inclusion. There is a thin lens (colour 2.5Y 3/2) between the interface of (108) and this context with charcoal flecks.

Context: **110** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 7/4 Pale Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Kankar</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>109</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>111</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Possibly equal to (111), but contains a horizon of kankar, representing redeposited natural or calcification due to filtration in the soil.

Context: **111** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 7/4 Pale Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>110</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>113, 114</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Level of redeposited natural.

Context: **112** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>V-shaped in North Facing Section</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>114, 115</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>113</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.15 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Wall cut for first phase of brick structures - possibly Asokan. The cut is ephemeral, and difficult to trace in north facing section.

Context: **113** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brickbat
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	112
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	111
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.15 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Brick foundations for earliest phase of brick structures (119).

Context: **114** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	2.5Y 7/2 Light Grey
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Charcoal Flecks
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	111
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	115
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	112
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.25 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural horizon, perhaps representing pre-brick occupation, that is cut by wall cut [112].

Context: **115** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	2.5YR 6/2 Light Brownish Grey
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	112, 114
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Natural clay, excavated to a depth of 0.25 metres to base of trench.

Context: **119** Site: MDT Trench: ENE

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	??
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	113
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Earliest phase of brick structures on East facing section.

Context: **501** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramic, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation

Cleaning material that comprises a mixture of modern deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contaminated archaeological material on the face of the section.

Context: **502** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/6 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>522</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>503, 504, 511</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.30 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Cultural horizon, fill level as support for brick wall [??]

Context: **503** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Loam</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown; mottled</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	<i>514</i>
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>502</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>504</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation

Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy.

Context: **504** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay Loam</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Small Stones</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>502, 503, 522</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>505, 506, 513</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation

Equal to (511). Layer of infilling after the construction of Asokan Temple, or fill deposited to stabilise brick structures.

Context: 505	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Loam</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>514</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>504</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>506</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.10 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Equal to (513). Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy.</i>			

Context: 506	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/4 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>502, 503</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>507, 515</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>512, 514</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.30 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Layer of infilling after the construction of first phase of Temple, or fill to stabilise brickwork.</i>			

Context: 507	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Stones (4mm in Diameter)</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>506</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>508</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>514, 516</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25-0.30 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Cultural horizon before earliest brick phases.</i>			

Context: 508	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/4 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Stones (2-4mm in Diameter)</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>507</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>509</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>513, 514</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20-0.30 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Cultural horizon below the earliest brick phases.</i>			

Context: 509	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown &</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal, Ceramic, Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>508, 517</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>510</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>514</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.</i>			

Context: 510	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/4 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>509</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	-
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Natural clay, although there are some small charcoal flecks and other cultural material in top 0.10 metres.</i>			

Context: 511	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay Loam</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Small Stones</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>512</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>502</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>506, 513</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>514</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Equal to (504). Layer of infilling after the construction of Asokan Temple, or fill deposited to stabilise brick structures.</i>			

Context: 513	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Loam</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>514</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>504, 511</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>506, 507, 508, 509</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.40-0.50 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy. Same as (503) & (505).</i>			

Context: 514	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan	-	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Rounded</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Concave</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>504, 507, 508, 509, 511</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>503, 505, 513</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Cut, possibly represents tree root action. Cuts through several contexts.

Context: 515	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brick, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>516</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>506</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.40 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Fill of wall cut [516], with brickbat and rubble.

Context: 516	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Curvilinear</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Rounded</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Steep</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>507, 508</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>515</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.40 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Wall cut for earliest brick built structures. Cut into layers (507) & (508).

Context: 517	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Kankar</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>513</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>509</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.04 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Kankar formation at interface between (509) and (513). Formed at base of root action, possibly due to calcium filtration.

Context: **518** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	519
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	100cm

Discussion & Interpretation
Gupta brickwork.

Context: **519** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Silty Clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brickbat, Degraded Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	518
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	520
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.30 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Build up of deposit of degraded brickwork, possibly a rubble platform.

Context: **520** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Silty Clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	519
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	521
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Well defined brick work, seen as Phase II brickwork.

Context: **521** Site: MDT Trench: C5

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	Silty Clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick, Brickbat
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	520
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	522
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.40 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Phase V brickwork.

Context: 522	Site: MDT	Trench: C5	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/4 Light Olive Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brick, Degraded Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>521</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>502</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.50 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Brickwork and rubble layer above (502).</i>			
Context: 701	Site: MDT	Trench: C7	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat,</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	-
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Cleaning material, comprising a mix of modern deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contaminated archaeological deposits in the section left by the JBF.</i>			
Context: 702	Site: MDT	Trench: C7	
Cut_ShapelInPlan	-	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>704, 705</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>703</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.30 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Wall cut for the earliest phase of Asokan brickwork</i>			
Context: 703	Site: MDT	Trench: C7	
Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>80clay 20silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 5/4 Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brickbats</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>702</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>710</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>702</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.10-0.15 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation			
<i>Rubble and brickbat foundation fill of wall cut [702] supporting the earliest phase of brickwork (710).</i>			

Context: **704** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	90clay 10silt
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Mixed
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Charcoal
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	702
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	705, 706
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.10 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural occupation level below brick structures

Context: **705** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 5/3 Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Mixed
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Kankar
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	704
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	707
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.20 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural occupation horizon below brick structures

Context: **706** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 5/3 Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Charcoal Flecks
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	704
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	707
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.20 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural occupation level below the brick structures

Context: **707** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	705, 706
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	708
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.35 metres

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural occupation level below the brick structures.

Context: **708** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 7/3 Very Pale Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Kankar
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	707
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	709
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	0.35 metres

Discussion & Interpretation

Possible natural layer, however the presence of redeposited kankar suggests some cultural activity.

Context: **709** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	10YR 7/4 Very Pale Brown
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	-
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	708
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	unknown

Discussion & Interpretation

Natural clay level, 0.25 metres of which was excavated to base of the trench.

Context: **710** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	?
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	703
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	?

Discussion & Interpretation

First phase of brickwork within temple, overlying brickbat and rubble fill (703). Possibly Asokan in date?

Context: **711** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	100clay
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	-
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	Very Compact
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	Brick
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	?
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	?
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	712
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	?

Discussion & Interpretation

Last phase of brickwork in the Temple.

Context: **712** Site: MDT Trench: C7

Cut_ShapeInPlan	<i>Subsquare</i>	Deposit_Sediment
Cut_Sides	<i>Vertical</i>	Deposit_Colour
Cut_Bases	<i>Flat</i>	Deposit_Consistency
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Vertical</i>	Deposit_Inclusions
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf
Cut_Cuts	<i>711</i>	Deposit_Below
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above
Cut_FilledBy	-	Deposit_CutBy
Cut_Depth	<i>0.28 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness

Discussion & Interpretation

Posthole cutting into last phase of brickwork <711>, possibly for a wooden post.

Context: **1001** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapeInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brick, Vegetation</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1002</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Surface Collection of ceramics from Sondage A. Material that was exposed by the cutting of the levee

Context: **1002** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapeInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Roots</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1001</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>n/a</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Mixed deposits from sondage excavation and levee slope. Predominantly grey silty cultural deposit and ?? sandy silt.

Context: **1003** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapeInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/2 Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1001</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1004</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	<i>1005</i>
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.6 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Upper deposit in levee bank that is very rich in cultural material, mainly ceramic fragments. It may be the same as (1004), as there is a very ephemeral transition marked by a concentrated lens of ceramics, possibly representing the presence of a palaeosurface. Manganese flecking?

Context: **1004** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/2 Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramic, Brick (both occasional)</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1003</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1006</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1005</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.3 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural deposit below (1003), although it contains less ceramics but is otherwise identical.

Context: **1005** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>L-shaped</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven, sloped at 35o</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>n/a</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Top=sudden, Bottom=sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>-</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1003, 1004, 1006</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	<i>-</i>	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>-</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>approx 2.0 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Levee cut.

Context: **1006** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>-</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1004</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1007</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1005</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.2 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Transitional deposit between rich cultural deposit (1004) and natural yellow silty clay (1007).

Context: **1007** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 7/6 Yellow, Mottled: 2.5Y 4/2</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate, Moist</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>-</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>-</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1006</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>-</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1005</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>-</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Natural silty clay

Context: **1008** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Soft, Compact</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal, Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1009</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1004</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1006</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1005</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Fill of possible feature 1009. Darker cultural material, similar to 1004.

Context: **1009** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Subcircular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Steep, near vertical</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Convex</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Top=Sudden, Base=Gradual</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>NE-SW</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1006</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	<i>1005</i>	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1008</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.45 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Pit in southern half of Trench A truncated on east side by the levee cut [1005]. It measures 1.4 metres E-W and 1.04 metres N-S, but continues into north facing section.

Context: **1010** Site: LVM Trench: B

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Roots, Brickbat, Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	-
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1011</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.10 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Topsoil of Trench B. Lots of root action, and archaeological material is heavily eroded. As such, the ceramic sherds are small.

Context: **1011** Site: LVM Trench: B

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 5/2 Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Compact, Dry, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat, Pebbles</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1010</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1012</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.20 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Subsoil in Trench B, nearly identical to (1010) but far more compacted and fewer roots. Lots of ceramics, but most are heavily eroded/abraded and are small in size. Pebbles are rare, rounded and small in size.

Context: **1012** Site: LVM Trench: B

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat, Roots</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1011</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1013</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Grey cultural deposit that is rich in ceramics, brick and slag. Possibly the same as (1003) in Trench A.

Context: **1013** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Firm, Moist</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbats,</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1012</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1026</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.8 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Cultural deposit below (1012), covering wall collapse <1016>. It is the same as (1029) in B2 and (1033) in B3.

Context: **1014** Site: LVM Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Linear, Very Narrow</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Sloped</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>V-shaped</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Gradual</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>SE-NW</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1012</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1017</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.04 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Possible slot or rainwater gully. 5cm wide, 85cm long and 4cm deep. It breaks in the middle, which suggests possible ploughmark. It is aligned with stakehole [1015].

Context: **1015** Site: LVM Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Even, Vertical</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Flat</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1012</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1018</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.05 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Possible stakehole with even sides and regular shape. Very shallow. It is in direct alignment with gully/ploughmark [1014].

Context: 1016	Site: LVM	Trench: B1		
Cut_ShapelInPlan			Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides			Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases			Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope			Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation			Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts			Deposit_Below	<i>1013</i>
Cut_CutBy			Deposit_Above	<i>1023</i>
Cut_FilledBy			Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth			Deposit_Thickness	-
Discussion & Interpretation				
<i>Brick wall collapse, with orange bricks collapsing out of the section, from NNE to SSE. Approximately four courses are visible, but are distorted due to the collapse.</i>				

Context: 1017	Site: LVM	Trench: B2		
Cut_ShapelInPlan			Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides			Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases			Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Loose</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope			Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation			Deposit_FillOf	<i>1014</i>
Cut_Cuts			Deposit_Below	<i>1011</i>
Cut_CutBy			Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy			Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth			Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.05 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation				
<i>Sandy fill of narrow slot [1014] cut into surface of (1012).</i>				

Context: 1018	Site: LVM	Trench: B2		
Cut_ShapelInPlan			Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides			Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases			Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope			Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation			Deposit_FillOf	<i>1015</i>
Cut_Cuts			Deposit_Below	<i>1011</i>
Cut_CutBy			Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy			Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth			Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.05 metres</i>
Discussion & Interpretation				
<i>Fill of stakehole [1015]. The fill material is very similar to (1017) and (1020).</i>				

Context: 1019	Site: LVM	Trench: B2		
Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>		Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Even, Vertical</i>		Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Flat</i>		Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Sudden</i>		Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-		Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1012</i>		Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1020</i>		Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.05 metres</i>		Deposit_Thickness	
Discussion & Interpretation				
<i>Possible stakehole in line with stakehole [1015] and slot [1014].</i>				

Context: **1020** Site: LVM Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1019</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1011</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.05</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Fill of stakehole [1019]

Context: **1021** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Vertical</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>V-Shaped</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1007, 1006</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1022</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>1.0 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Deep stakehole recorded in section. It measures 7cm in diameter and may be an auger-hole.

Context: **1022** Site: LVM Trench: A

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 5/2 Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1021</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1004</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>1.0 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Fill of stakehole/auger-core [1021]. The fill material is similar to (1004).

Context: **1023** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1013, 1016</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1024</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Silty cultural deposit below (1013) and below brick collapse <1016>. It seals compacted surface (1024). It is the same as (1041) in B2 and (1042) in B3.

Context: **1024** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 5/2 Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Charcoal, Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1023</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1030, 1032</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1025</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.05 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Palaeosurface and cultural deposit. It appears to be made up of a redeposited natural containing a dense scatter of ceramics. It is cut by a shallow slot [1025] - possibly a ploughmark.

Context: **1025** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Linear</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven, Sloped</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>V-shaped</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Variable</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>NE-SW</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1024</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1026</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.02-0.05 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Possible slot or ploughmark. It is uneven and shallow suggesting ploughmark or drip gully.

Context: **1026** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Sandy Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Loose</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1025</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1023</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.05 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Loose fill of ploughmark or gully [1025]

Context: **1027** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Curved</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Very Steep, Uneven</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Top=Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>Unknown</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1032, 1036</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1028</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>Unknown</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Pit cut into altered natural (1032). Only a portion of the pit is visible in the trench and it was not excavated. May be like [1031] and the visible element is a clay wall rather than a pit.

Context: **1028** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Loam with Clay Pockets</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Soft</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal, Ceramics, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1027</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1024</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>-</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>-</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>Unknown</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Fill of cut [1027] that is similar to cultural tip (1030) in [1031], but was not excavated due to small size.

Context: **1029** Site: LVM Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Firm</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>-</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1012</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1034</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>-</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.50 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Same as deposit (1013) in B1 and (1033) in B3. It overlies paving/wall <1034>.

Context: **1030** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Mixed</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Soft</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brick, Charcoal</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1031?</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1024</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1035</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>-</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25-0.35 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.

Context: **1031** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Curved, Possibly Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Very Steep, Undercut in places, Even</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Uneven</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Top=Sudden, Base=Quite Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	<i>-</i>	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1036</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1030, 1035</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.25-0.35 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation

Pit that cuts natural deposit (1036) that has been extended upwards by clay wall (1032). The lower fill (1035) appears to be deliberate levelling.

Context: **1032** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>5Y 7/2 Light Grey</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Charcoal, Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1030</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1036, 1035</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.3 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Clay (redeposited natural) walls or ?? ?? built above natural (1036) and cut [1031]. Built to overhang cut [1031] perhaps to allow wattle and daub or posthole structures.

Context: **1033** Site: LVM Trench: B3

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>10YR 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Firm</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1012</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1042</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.5 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Same deposit as (1013) in B1 and (1029) in B2. Cultural deposit overlying brick (1042).

Context: **1034** Site: lvm Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Bricks</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>Orange</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Hard</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1029</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1041</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Brick wall/paving.

Context: **1035** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides	Deposit_Colour	<i>5Y 5/2 Olive Grey</i>
Cut_Bases	Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope	Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation	Deposit_FillOf	<i>1031</i>
Cut_Cuts	Deposit_Below	<i>1030</i>
Cut_CutBy	Deposit_Above	<i>1037</i>
Cut_FilledBy	Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth	Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.2-0.3 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation

Deliberate phase of levelling the uneven base of [1031] prior to construction of (1031) and (1032).

Context: **1036** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 7/6 Yellow</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Very Firm, Friable</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	-
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1032, 1035</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	<i>1031, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1043</i>
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Natural clay, same as (1007). It is mottled yellow with mineral staining.

Context: **1037** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silty Clay</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 6/1 Grey</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Firm, Claggy</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	<i>1038, 1039, 1040, 1043</i>
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1035</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	<i>1036</i>
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	<i>0.25 metres</i>

Discussion & Interpretation
Redeposited natural fill of pit [1038], as well as postholes [1039] and [1040], and stakehole [1043].

Context: **1038** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Subcircular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Uneven, Sloped</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Very Uneven</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Graudal, Uneven</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1031, 1036</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	<i>1039, 1040, 1043</i>	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1037</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>015-020 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Cut of pit within base of [1031]. Very uneven base suggests further use with post or stakeholes [1039], [1040] and [1043]. However, it runs into the section and further interpretation is difficult.

Context: **1039** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment	
Cut_Sides	<i>Steep, Slightly Curved</i>	Deposit_Colour	
Cut_Bases	<i>Concave</i>	Deposit_Consistency	
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Top=Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions	
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf	
Cut_Cuts	<i>1036, 1038</i>	Deposit_Below	
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above	
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1037</i>	Deposit_CutBy	
Cut_Depth	<i>0.1 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness	

Discussion & Interpretation
Posthole within base of [1038] measuring approx 0.2 metres in diameter.

Context: **1040** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment
Cut_Sides	<i>Steep</i>	Deposit_Colour
Cut_Bases	<i>Flat</i>	Deposit_Consistency
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf
Cut_Cuts	<i>1036, 1038</i>	Deposit_Below
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1037</i>	Deposit_CutBy
Cut_Depth	<i>0.1 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness

Discussion & Interpretation
Posthole in the base of [1038]

Context: **1041** Site: LVM Trench: B2

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brick</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1029, 1034</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Same as (1023) in B1 and (1042) in B3. Not excavated.

Context: **1042** Site: LVM Trench: B3

Cut_ShapelInPlan		Deposit_Sediment	<i>Silt</i>
Cut_Sides		Deposit_Colour	<i>2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown</i>
Cut_Bases		Deposit_Consistency	<i>Moderate</i>
Cut_BreakOfSlope		Deposit_Inclusions	<i>Ceramics, Brickbat</i>
Cut_Orientation		Deposit_FillOf	-
Cut_Cuts		Deposit_Below	<i>1033</i>
Cut_CutBy		Deposit_Above	-
Cut_FilledBy		Deposit_CutBy	-
Cut_Depth		Deposit_Thickness	-

Discussion & Interpretation
Same as (1023) in B1 and (1041) in B2. Not excavated

Context: **1043** Site: LVM Trench: B1

Cut_ShapelInPlan	<i>Circular</i>	Deposit_Sediment
Cut_Sides	<i>Steep</i>	Deposit_Colour
Cut_Bases	<i>Concave</i>	Deposit_Consistency
Cut_BreakOfSlope	<i>Sudden</i>	Deposit_Inclusions
Cut_Orientation	-	Deposit_FillOf
Cut_Cuts	<i>1036, 1038</i>	Deposit_Below
Cut_CutBy	-	Deposit_Above
Cut_FilledBy	<i>1037</i>	Deposit_CutBy
Cut_Depth	<i>0.10 metres</i>	Deposit_Thickness

Discussion & Interpretation
Stakehole in base of [1038] that is 0.05 metres in diameter.

APPENDIX C - SPECIAL FINDS

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Length(mm)	Width(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
1	ENE	101	Metal	1.39				22	Modern coin
2	ENE	101	Metal	1.14				20	Modern Coin
3	ENE	105	Ceramic	9.58	40	38	5		CIW Ceramic Sherd??
4	C5	501	Ceramic	1.07	29	13	2		FRW Ceramic sherd
5	C5	501	Ceramic	5.73	34	31	3		MRW with mica sherd
6	ENE	101	Faunal	0.44					Small Bone Fragments
7	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.29	26	14	5		MRW Ceramic sherd
8	ENE	101	Metal	3.97				20	Modern coin
9	C5	501	Terracotta	0.44	11	8	3		Small terracotta plaque with Stamped Buddha
10	ENE	101	Plastic	0.09	8	5			Small modern white plastic bead
11					Declassified				
12	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.09	23	15	2		BSW? Sherd
13	ENE	101	Plastic	0.34	18	7	5		Modern plastic fragment
14	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.63	17	13	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
15	C5	501	Metal	1.33				22	Modern coin
16	ENE	101	Ceramic	5.49	47	24	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
17	ENE	106	Ceramic	4.48	26	35	4	110	FRW Ceramic Rim Sherd Thali Form
18	ENE	106	Ceramic	3.26	23	19	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
19	ENE	107	Ceramic	1.16	17	16	4		FRW Ceramic Rim Sherd
20	ENE	101	Ceramic	4.26	37	17	7		MRW Ceramic Rim Sherd
21	ENE	101	Metal						Gold Leaf from modern practice
22	ENE	101	Plastic	0.23	9	5	3		Modern red plastic bead
23	ENE	101	Plastic	2.82					Modern plastic wrapper
24	ENE	101	Ceramic	13.41	55	32	6		BRW Ceramic Sherd
25	ENE	101	Terracotta	43.32	47	37	19		Terracotta tile with Rice husk impressions?
26	ENE	106	Ceramic	3.59	30	16	6		FRW Ceramic Sherd
27	ENE	106	Ceramic	9.66	38	35	6		CIW Ceramic Sherd
28	ENE	108	Ceramic	7.32	44	23	6		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
29	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.59	25	11	4		FRW Ceramic Sherd
30	ENE	108	Ceramic	3.76	32	19	4		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
31	ENE	101	Ceramic	3.91	38	24	3		MRW with mica sherd
32	ENE	101	Ceramic	8.32	32	20	20		MRW Ceramic sherd
33	ENE	108	Ceramic	7.5	39	24	5		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
34	ENE	101	Terracotta	18.51	50	32	13		Terracotta tile with Rice husk impressions?
35	ENE	101	Metal	125.8	77	27			Modern bolt
36	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.96	22	22	3		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
37	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.69	22	17	4		MRW with mica ceramic sherd
38	ENE	101	Terracotta	15.38					2 fragments of terracotta tile from the same piece
39	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.35	21	16	3		FRW Ceramic sherd
40	ENE	101	Ceramic	4.01	30	25	3		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
41	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.35	26	11	4		MRW with mica sherd
42	ENE	101	Plastic	3.52					Modern plastic
43	C5	501	Surkhi	112.04	72	56	20		Surkhi
44	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.79	14	13	3		P-NBPW sherd
45	ENE	110	Ceramic	6.01	45	24	5		BSW Ceramic Sherd
46	ENE	101	Ceramic	3.41	28	19	5		MRW ceramic sherd
47	ENE	101	Plastic	6.99					Modern Plastic
48	C5	508	Ceramic	2.75	21	16	5		MRW ceramic sherd
50	C5	502	Surkhi	101.12	93	50	17		Surkhi
51	C5	501	Metal		2	5	2		Modern metal nail
52	C5	513	Ceramic	0.75	21	13	2		FRW Ceramic sherd
53	C5	504	Shell	0.45	13	13			Shell fragment

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
54	C5	504	Ceramic	5.29	39	22	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
55	C5	501	Ceramic	8.95	34	32	7		MRW Ceramic Sherd with Russet Slip
56	C7	701	Ceramic	4.34	19	21	7	220	BSW Ceramic Rim Sherd-Thali form
57	ENE	101	Metal	1.41				22	Modern Coin
58	ENE	101	Rice	1.65					Rice from Modern practice
59	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.41	22	19	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
60	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.98	20	9	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
61	C5	506	Ceramic	4.52	30	24	5		FRW sherd
62	C5	504	Ceramic	10.32	46	31	4		2 pieces of the same sherd of MRW
63	C5	513	Ceramic	0.28	12	8	2		P-NBPW sherd
64	C5	511	Shell	4.19					Snail shell
65	C5	511	Ceramic	0.42	9	8	4		FRW ceramic sherd
66	C5	504	Ceramic	0.16	7	5	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
67	C5	504	Ceramic	0.59	13	11	3		FRW Ceramic Sherd
68	C5	504	Shell	2.44					Snail shell
69	C5	505	Ceramic	2.15	19	13	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
70	C5	506	Ceramic	0.23	9	8	2		P-NBPW sherd
71	C5	506	Ceramic	0.78	17	8	5		FRW Ceramic Sherd
72	C5	504	Ceramic	0.62	13	9	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
73	C5	504	Ceramic	0.59	13	10	3		MRW Ceramic sherd
74	C5	504	Ceramic	1.31	17	10	6		Degraded MRW?
75	C5	509	Brick	1.81					4 small brick fragments
76	C5	513	Shell	10.47					Snail shell
77	C5	506	Ceramic	0.67	13	9	4		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
78	C5	506	Ceramic	0.75	22	12	3		FRW Ceramic Sherd
79	C5	506	Ceramic	3.73	20	19	5		MRW with Mica Ceramic Sherd
80	C5	506	Ceramic	1	16	11	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
81	C5	506	Ceramic	3.11	25	16	6		MRW Ceramic Sherd
82	C5	506	Shell	4.39					Snail shell
83	C5	506	Ceramic	2.34	24	21	4		CIW Ceramic Sherd
84	C5	506	Ceramic	0.41	10	7	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
85	C5	506	Ceramic	0.29	7	7	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
86	C5	506	Ceramic	1.7	19	16	6		P-NBPW Ceramic Sherd?
87	C5	506	Ceramic	0.72	14	10	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
88	C5	506	Ceramic	0.3	13	7	2		BSW Ceramic Sherd
89	C5	506	Ceramic	3.31	27	15	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
90	C5	506	Ceramic	0.42	12	8	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
91	C5	506	Ceramic	0.49	10	9	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
92	C5	506	Ceramic	0.25	7	6	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
93	ENE	101	Metal	6.04				23	Modern Coin
94	C5	506	Ceramic	0.49	7	5	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
95	C5	506	Ceramic	0.29	9	7	3		FRW Ceramic sherd
96	C5	513	Ceramic	0.42	13	7	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
97	C5	506	Ceramic	2.35	18	18	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
98	C5	513	Ceramic	1.18	22	10	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
99	C5	513	Ceramic	2.64	20	16	8		MRW Ceramic Sherd??
100	C5	513	Ceramic	0.95	13	12	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
101	C5	513	Ceramic	3.41	21	21	5		FRW Ceramic Sherd
102	C5	506	Ceramic	1.15	17	13	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
103	C5	506	Ceramic	2.91	23	15	6		MRW Ceramic Sherd
104	C5	513	Ceramic	0.62	18	11	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
105	C5	506	Ceramic	3.37	23	19	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
106	C5	506	Ceramic	4.73	26	25	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
107	C5	513	Ceramic	0.43	12	10	2		P-NBPW Ceramic Sherd
108	C5	513	Ceramic	2.55	26	15	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
109	C5	513	Ceramic	4.96	22	17	10		MRW Ceramic Sherd
110	C5	513	Ceramic	1.46	21	14	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
111	C5	513	Ceramic	0.58	11	10	6		MRW Ceramic Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
112	C5	507	Ceramic	1.84	20	18	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd with Red/Brown Slip
113	C5	507	Ceramic	4.11	36	17	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
114					Declassified				
115	C5	513	Ceramic	0.67	14	9	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
116	C5	513	Ceramic	2.14	24	15	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
117	C5	507	Ceramic	1.2	15	10	5		BRW Ceramic Sherd
118	C5	507	Ceramic	0.17	8	5	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
119	C5	507	Ceramic	4.55	22	23	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
120	C5	507	Shell						Snail shell
121	C5	515	Ceramic	4.14	25	19	6		MRW Ceramic Sherd
122	C5	507	Ceramic	4.94	35	25	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
123	C5	513	Ceramic	0.45	12	9	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
124	C5	513	Ceramic	2.48	22	11	10		MRW Ceramic Rim Sherd
125	C5	513	Ceramic	1.85	23	11	5		MRW Ceramic Sherd
126	C5	513	Ceramic	3.5	23	22	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
127	C5	513	Ceramic	3.75	25	18	9		MRW sherd
128	C5	513	Ceramic	1.13	16	13	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
129	C5	513	Ceramic	0.79	15	10	5		BSW Ceramic Sherd
130	C5	513	Ceramic	3.39	25	15	10		MRW Ceramic Sherd
131	C5	513	Ceramic	0.52	11	8	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
132	C5	508	Ceramic	0.53	46	46	10	130	MRW with Mica Ceramic Rim Sherd- Mataka Form?
133	C5	508	Ceramic	21.08	14	8	4		NBPW Ceramic sherd
134	C5	517	Ceramic	1.35	16	15	4		MRW Ceramic Sherd
135	C5	508	Ceramic	1.53	23	15	3		BSW Ceramic Sherd
136	C5	515	Ceramic	8.64	34	31	12	130	MRW Ceramic Rim Sherd
137	C5	508	Ceramic	0.72	19	10	3		BSW sherds
138	C5	508	Ceramic	2.65	22	17	5		MRW sherd
139	C5	508	Ceramic	0.86	12	12	3		MRW Ceramic Sherd
140	C5	508	Ceramic	1.2	15	13	5		FRW Ceramic Sherd
141	C5	508	Ceramic	1.64	21	12	6		MRW Ceramic Sherd
142	C5	508	Ceramic	0.7	20	8	3		FRW sherd
143	C5	508	Ceramic	3.38	20	16	17		MRW Ceramic Rim Sherd
144	C5	508	Ceramic	1.36	15	11	5		BRW Ceramic Sherd
145	C5	508	Ceramic	0.45	10	8	5		MRW sherd
146	C5	508	Ceramic	0.39	12	10	3		FRW Ceramic Sherd
147	C5	508	Ceramic	3.53	22	22	5		MRW Ceramic sherd
148					Declassified				
149					Declassified				
150	C5	508	Ceramic	0.93	13	13	4		MRW sherd
151	C5	509	Ceramic	4.67	27	26	6		CIW Ceramic Sherd
152	C5	509	Ceramic	0.94	16	14	2		NBPW Ceramic sherd
153	C5	509	Ceramic	0.4	16	10	2		NBPW Ceramic sherd
154	C5	509	Ceramic	11.67	54	38	4		NBPW Ceramic sherd
155	C5	509	Slag	105.36	56	35			Slag
156	C5	509	Ceramic	0.56	14	8	2		NBPW Ceramic sherd
157					Declassified				
158	C5	501	Metal	4.29					Modern coin
159	C5	501	Metal	4.34					Modern coin
160	ENE	101	Ceramic	4.69	40	24	4		MRW sherd
161	C5	501	Ceramic	2.76	25	23	3		CIW Ceramic Sherd
162	C5	501	Ceramic	2.3	28	22	3		CIW Ceramic Sherd
163	C5	501	Ceramic	0.49	14	9	3		BSW Rim sherd
164	C5	501	Ceramic	0.71	12	12	4		CIW Ceramic Sherd
165	ENE	101	Terracotta	21.83	58	31	9		Terracotta tile
166	ENE	101	Terracotta	36.08	47	43	19		Terracotta tile
167	C5	509	Shell						Snail shells
168	C5	501	Ceramic	0.21	11	6	2		BSW sherd
169	ENE	101	Faunal						Burnt bone
170	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.3	11	7	3		BSW Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Length(mm)	Width(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
171	C5	501	Terracotta	0.46	12	10	5		Small terracotta plaque with Stamped Buddha
172	C5	501	Shell	2.77					Snail shell
173	C5	501	Metal	10.21					Modern metal washer
174	C5	509	Ceramic	2.4	26	16	4		CIW Ceramic Sherd
175	C5	507	Ceramic	1.67	20	17	3		P-NBPW sherd
176	C5	509	Ceramic	3.92	21	17	11		BRW Ceramic Sherd
177	C5	509	Faunal	0.64	10	8	6		Tooth
178	C5	508	Ceramic	0.66	11	10	3		CIW Ceramic Sherd
179	C5	509	Ceramic	7.13	39	23	6		MRW with a band of red paint
180	C5	507	Ceramic	0.64	14	13	2		P-NBPW sherd
181	C5	508	Ceramic	1	21	14	2		P-NBPW sherd
182	C5	508	Ceramic	1.83	25	19	3		P-NBPW sherd
183	C5	509	Ceramic	7.2	34	27	8		BRW Ceramic Sherd
184	C5	509	Ceramic	8.74	28	27	10		BRW Ceramic Sherd
185	C5	507	Ceramic	0.62	19	8	3		CIW Ceramic Sherd
186	C5	506	Ceramic	1.58	19	13	4		CIW Sherd
187	C5	507	Ceramic	0.5	11	7	5		P-NBPW sherd
188	C5	507	Ceramic	0.5	11	11	4		P-NBPW sherd
189	C5	507	Ceramic	0.74	17	11	3		BRW Ceramic Sherd
190	C5	507	Ceramic	0.37	13	8	2		P-NBPW
191	C5	509	Ceramic	14.52	37	35	11		BRW Ceramic Sherd
192	C5	507	Ceramic	1.19	16	10	5		CIW Sherd
193	C5	506	Ceramic	1.73	15	15	4		CIW Sherd
194	C5	507	Ceramic	1.93	19	18	5		BRW Ceramic Sherd
195	C5	509	Ceramic	2.5	20	16	6		MRW sherd with incised or stamped lines
196	C5	507	Ceramic	1.99	27	19	4	200	BSW Rim sherd of Thali form
197	C5	506	Ceramic	2.67	22	16	5		P-NBPW sherd
198	C5	507	Ceramic	1.16	20	15	4		P-NBPW sherd
199	C7	701	Shell	0.15	12	6			Shell
200	C5	501	Faunal	1.77	21	13	6		Burnt bone fragment
201	C5	501	Faunal	0.43	18	18	2		Bone fragment
202	C5	501	Faunal	1.2	21	8	5		Bone fragment
203	C5	501	Ceramic	1.26	20	13	3		P-NBPW sherd
204	C5	501	Ceramic	2.32	23	17	4		BSW sherd
205	C5	501	Faunal	0.83	10	8	7		Bone fragment
206	ENE	101	Ceramic	10.69	41	40	3		BSW sherd
207	ENE	101	Ceramic	8.36	26	25	10		BRW Ceramic Sherd
208	ENE	101	Ceramic	15.76	46	37	8		BRW Ceramic Sherd
209	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.73	15	13	3		P-NBPW sherd
210	ENE	101	Ceramic	7.66	49	19	9		MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
211	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.13	17	15	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
212	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.38	23	11	4		P-NBPW sherd
213	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.87	24	18	3		BSW sherd
214	ENE	101	Ceramic	3.09	33	15	5		P-NBPW sherd
215	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.11	26	17	4		CIW Sherd
216	ENE	101	Ceramic	6.56	35	21	7		BRW Ceramic Sherd
217	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.79	24	21	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
218	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.88	21	14	8		BRW Ceramic Sherd
219	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.79	19	18	3		BSW Rim sherd
220	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.94	15	12	4		CIW Sherd
221	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.89	28	12	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
222	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.5	33	17	5		BRW Ceramic Sherd
223	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.01	17	11	4		BSW sherd
224	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.19	17	14	3		P-NBPW sherd
225	ENE	101	Ceramic	2.02	22	16	3		CIW Sherd
226	ENE	101	Ceramic	1.16	18	13	4		BSW sherd
227	ENE	101	Ceramic	3.07	19	17	5		CIW Sherd
228	ENE	101	Ceramic	0.6	13	10	3		BSW sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
229	ENE	101	Ceramic	4.31	32	17	10		MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
230	ENE	101	Ceramic	6.01	38	25	6	210	MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
231	C5	509	Ceramic	0.39	11	9	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
232	C5	513	Ceramic	1.55	15	14	6		BRW Ceramic Sherd
233	C5	513	Ceramic	1.89	19	15	6		BRW Ceramic Sherd
234	C5	513	Ceramic	1.42	15	10	5		BRW Ceramic Sherd
235	C5	513	Ceramic	4.61	28	16	11		BRW Rim sherd
236	C5	513	Shell	0.29	16	10	1		Shell
237	C5	508	Ceramic	3.64	28	15	8		BRW Ceramic Sherd
238	C5	508	Ceramic	1.25	15	11	4		BRW Ceramic Sherd
239	C5	506	Ceramic	2.42	23	14	5		CIW Sherd
240	C5	506	Ceramic	1.29	15	13	5		MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
241	C5	506	Ceramic	1.66	20	10	7		MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
242	C5	506	Ceramic	0.86	13	9	4		BRW sherd
243	C5	506	Ceramic	0.7	15	7	4		BSW sherd
244	C5	506	Ceramic	0.53	11	7	4		BRW sherd
245	C5	506	Ceramic	0.62	13	7	4		BRW sherd
246	C5	507	Ceramic	1.88	22	20	4		CIW Sherd
247	C5	507	Ceramic	2.64	21	19	6		MRW rim sherd-too eroded to discern form
248	C5	507	Ceramic	3.88	25	22	9		BRW sherd
249	C5	507	Ceramic	0.47	10	9	4		BSW Rim sherd?
250	C5	506	Ceramic	0.36	12	9	3		BSW Rim Sherd
251	C5	506	Ceramic	0.61	15	11	3		NBPW Ceramic sherd
252	C5	509	Ceramic	1.96	20	15	9		BRW sherd
253	C5	509	Ceramic	1.74	17	15	5		BRW sherd
254	C5	509	Ceramic	1.7	19	14	5		BRW sherd
255	C5	510	Ceramic	0.92	13	11	5		BRW sherd
256	C5	510	Ceramic	0.44	11	10	3		BSW sherd
257	C5	506	Ceramic	1.04	15	11	3		BRW sherd
258	C5	506	Ceramic	0.66	15	10	2		BSW sherd
259	C5	506	Ceramic	1.78	20	12	6		CIW Sherd
260	C5	506	Ceramic	0.49	10	9	3		P-NBPW sherd
261	C5	506	Ceramic	0.3	10	8	3		BSW sherd
262	C5	506	Ceramic	0.85	15	10	3		BSW? Sherd
263	C5	506	Ceramic	0.92	13	12	4		MRW rim sherd
264	C5	506	Ceramic	0.62	13	10	5		BSW sherd
265	C5	506	Ceramic	0.9	12	11	5		MRW?
1001	A	1002	Faunal	103.45					Several fragments of bone crushed against a sherd of MRW
1002	B	1011	Metal	6.29	61	16	3		Iron arrow head
1003	B	1011	Slag	6.88	26	17	12		Slag
1004	B	1011	Slag	14.15					2 small pieces of slag
1005	B	1011	Slag	2.57	18	11	9		slag
1006	B	1011	Glass	0.67	16	6	3		Blue glass bangle fragment
1007	B	1011	Glass	0.65	24	4	4		Green and yellow glass bangle fragment
1008	B	1011	Slag	21.69					2 pieces of slag
1009	B	1011	Slag	19.8	35	24	7		slag
1010	B	1011	Slag	16	31	22	17		Slag
1011	B	1011	Slag	7.79	21	18	15		Slag
1012	B	1011	Metal	32.89					4 pieces of copper ore
1013	B	1011	Slag	13.98	20	19	10		Slag
1014	B	1011	Glass	0.53	18	4	4		Blue glass bangle fragment
1015	B	1011	Glass	0.65	23	19	10		Black glass bangle fragment
1016	B	1011	Slag	290	68	52	40		slag
1017	B	1011	Slag	24.68					2 pieces of slag

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
1018	B1	1012	Slag	60.03	45	34	25		Slag
1019	B1	1012	Slag	102.96	61	42	29		Slag
1020	B1	1012	Slag	27.14					Slag
1021	B1	1012	Slag	31.05					2 pieces of slag
1022	B1	1012	Slag	47.24					4 pieces of slag
1023	B1	1012	Slag	76.13					Several pieces of slag
1024	B1	1012	Faunal	20.58					2 fragments of bone
1025	B1	1013	Faunal	5.98	23	20	16		Bone fragment
1026	B1	1013	Slag	37.12	41	32	15		Slag
1027	B2	1016	Ceramic	0.97	22	12	3		NBPW sherd
1028	A	1008	Ceramic	15.54	57	46	4		P-NBPW sherd
1029	A	1008	Faunal	187.21					Articulated hoof
1030	B2	1012	Slag	27.68	32	25	20		Slag
1031	B2	1012	Slag	8.98	28	18	15		Slag
1032	B1	1013	Glass	1.28	21	7	5		Green/blue glass bangle fragment with rope pattern
1033	A	1008	Ceramic	1000				200	46 sherd of the same vessel including the rim
1034	B1	1013	Stone	23.47	37	32	25		Worked stone
1035	B2	1012	Terracotta	10.92	22	22			Terracotta spiral
1036	B2	1012	Terracotta	11.12	39	18	18		Terracotta spout
1037	B1	1013	Stone	300	129	49	45		Worked stone
1038	B2	1012	Slag	148.34					3 pieces of slag
1039	B2	1012	Terracotta	10.8				22	Terracotta ball
1040	B1	1013	Slag	17.11	33	28	21		Slag
1041	B1	1013	Ceramic	15	52	38	3		MRW Sherd
1042	B2	1012	Slag	44	39	35	25		Slag
1043	B1	1023	Terracotta	16.75				39	Terracotta disc
1044	B3	1012	Slag	90.85	53	48	25		Slag
1045	B3	1012	Slag	68.65	49	36	26		Slag
1046	B3	1012	Slag	62.78	53	42	21		Slag
1047	B3	1012	Glass	0.6	24		5		Fragment of blue glass bangle
1048	B3	1012	Glass	0.59	17		5		Fragment of green glass bangle
1049	B3	1012	Glass	0.58	24	4	3		Black glass bangle fragment
1050	B2	1029	Slag	42.22	43	33	25		Slag
1051	B2	1029	Slag	6.59	25	20	15		Slag
1052					Declassified				
1053	B2	1029	Slag	29.75	38	33	23		Slag
1054	B3	1012	Slag	36.06					7 small pieces of slag
1055	B3	1012	Slag	70.88					3 pieces of slag
1056	B3	1012	Slag	96.23					3 pieces of slag
1057	B3	1012	Brick	149.31	73	57	46		Brick with ceramic temper
1058	B3	1013	Brick	189.44					2 pieces of vitrified brick
1059	B3	1012	Slag	440					3 pieces of slag
1060	B3	1012	Slag	8.55	45	29	10		Slag
1061	B2	1029	Slag	110.29	63	39	26		Slag
1062	B3	1012	Slag	500					Several pieces of slag
1063	B3	1012	Glass	1.23	39		3		Fragment of glass bangle
1064	B1	1024	Ceramic	0.36	9	8	3		BSW sherd
1065	B3	1012	Glass	0.48				6	clear glass bead
1066	B1	1030	Ceramic	400	80		15	115	Full rim of MRW vessel
1067	B1	1030	Ceramic	210	190	110	5		Large MRW with mica body sherd with spout
1068	B1	1030	Ceramic	200	135	85	7		Large MRW with mica body sherd with spout
1069					Declassified				
1070	B2	1029	Faunal	6.33					3 pieces of bone
1071	B2	1029	Slag	6.09	25	17	17		Slag
1072	B1	1030	Ceramic	390	110		5	200	Full MRW ceramic vessel in 4 pieces
1073	B3	1033	Slag	85.61					4 pieces of slag

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
1074	B1	1030	Ceramic	2.65	35	15	4		P-NBPW sherd
1075	B2	1012	Terracotta	13.51	33	16	16		Terracotta spout
1076	B	1011	Metal	6.54	48	7	5		Iron object-nail
1077	B	1011	Faunal	10.88					6 bone fragments
1078	B	1010	Metal	16.46					Small pieces of Copper ore
1079	B2	1029	Faunal	13.35	51	20	17		Bone fragment
1080	B1	1030	Faunal	2.86					Several bone fragments
1081	B2	1029	Faunal	4.36					Several bone fragments
1082	B1	1023	Faunal	26.21	66	23	14		Large bone fragment
1083	B1	1023	Faunal	2.7	18	13	9		Bone fragment
1084	B3	1012	Faunal	14.67					4 bone fragments
1085	B1	1012	Faunal	5.03					2 bone fragments
1086	B2	1029	Faunal	16.23					4 bone fragments
1087	B1	1032	Faunal	22.06					4 bone fragments
1088	B2	1012	Faunal	5.03					4 burnt bone fragments
1089	A	1004	Faunal	9.06	42	20	9		Bone fragment
1090	B2	1029	Slag	280					6 pieces of slag
1091	B	1012	Slag	300					4 pieces of slag
1092	B	1030	Faunal	27.3					8 bone fragments
1093	B	1030	Ceramic	137.2				140	3 pieces of MRW vessel
1094	B	1012	Ceramic		23	16	8		Vitrified Ceramic sherd
1095	B	1011	Slag	58.49					10 pieces of slag
1096	A	1008	Slag	2.87	18	14	11		slag
1097	B	1011	Glass	0.57	15	5	3		Fragment of blue glass bangle
1098	B	1012	Slag	27.28	42	30	19		slag
1099	B	1011	Slag	98.99					2 pieces of slag
1100	B2	1012	Slag	28.74					6 pieces of slag
1101	B2	1029	Ceramic	8.86	43	26	4		BSW sherd
1102	B	1011	Metal	13.8	21	21	11		Iron object
1103	B3	1042	Terracotta	115.49	69	60			Terracotta spout
1104	B	1011	Ceramic	6.75			7	21	Ceramic disc
1105	B	1011	Terracotta	17.42	44	21	14		Half of a terracotta wheel with incised design
1106	B	1011	Ceramic	2.36			4	20	Ceramic disc
1107	B	1033	Ceramic	3.43	25	21	4		CIW sherd
1108	B	1011	Slag	18.62					5 pieces of slag
1109	B3	1012	Terracotta	19.31	42	23			terracotta spout
1110	B	1011	Terracotta	58.35	64	53	20		Terracotta mould fragment
1111	B2	1029	Terracotta	4.37	21	15	10		Terracotta bangle fragment
1112	B	1012	Faunal	10.14					2 fragments of bone
1113	B	1010	Metal	15.08					2 modern rusty nails and a bracket
1114	B3	1033	Faunal	5.09					2 fragments of bone
1115	B2	1029	Terracotta	7.67	26			20	Terracotta spout
1116	B2	1029	Terracotta	8.19	42			19	Terracotta spout
1117	B2	1029	Slag	86.46					11 pieces of slag
1118	B2	1029	Terracotta	8.13	37			18	Terracotta spout
1119	B2	1029	Terracotta	4.57	29			18	Terracotta spout
1120	B2	1029	Ceramic	13.06			8	36	Ceramic disc
1121		1035	Terracotta	10.43	38			18	Terracotta spout
1122	B1	1030	Ceramic	290				190	2 pieces of a nearly complete vessel
1123	B2	1029	Terracotta	2.33	15	13	9		Terracotta bangle fragment
1124		1035	Faunal	12.59	47	30	15		Bone fragment
1125		1035	Faunal	1.5	28	14	4		Bone fragment
1126	B2	1029	Slag	55.18					5 pieces of slag
1127		1024	Terracotta	15.22	38			20	Terracotta spout
1128	B	1010	Slag	75.9					5 pieces of slag
1129	B	1010	Terracotta	16.37	49			18	Terracotta spout
1130	B	1010	Metal	6.16	33	15	10		Unidentified metal object

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
1131	B1	1030	Ceramic	24.43					Several pieces of badly Fired ceramics
1132	A	1008	Ceramic	210					4 large sherds of the same MRW vessel
1133	B1	1030	Terracotta	13.47	40		10	28	Terracotta spout
1134	B1	1030	Terracotta	18.87	39		15	42	Terracotta spout
1135	B1	1030	Slag	19.87	40	29	21		Slag
1136	B1	1030	Ceramic	62.06	118	37	20		Handle
1137		1033	Terracotta	19.1	45		7	23	Terracotta spout
1138		1033	Terracotta	3.29	14			18	Terracotta spout fragment
1139		1033	Terracotta	1.85	18	15	4		Terracotta spout fragment
1140		1033	Slag	12.37	42	23	17		Slag
1141	B	1011	Terracotta	194.67	115	50	15		Terracotta Figure leg in four pieces
1142		1033	Slag	10.89					2 pieces of slag
1143	B	1011	Terracotta	19.18	30	40	20		Terracotta Spout
1144	B	1011	Terracotta	15.52	33	39	15		Terracotta spout
1145	B	1011	Terracotta	19.59	42	34	16		Terracotta spout
1146	B	1011	Terracotta	6.39	25		5	20	Terracotta spout fragment
1147	B	1011	Terracotta	4.39	26	18	11		Terracotta spout fragment
1148	B	1011	Terracotta	7.49	23	22			Terracotta cone
1149	B1	1013	Slag	141.68					6 pieces of slag
1150	B1	1013	Terracotta	30.64	60	30	14		Terracotta wheel?
1151	B1	1013	Faunal	4.16	30	26	7		Fragment of bone
1152	B1	1013	Slag	70.25					9 pieces of slag
1153	B1	1013	Unknown	26.38	49	45	35		Unknown material
1154	B1	1013	Terracotta	13.56	45		5	21	Terracotta spout
1155	B1	1013	Terracotta	12.02	38		5	17	Terracotta spout
1156	B1	1013	Terracotta	4.89	24		4	16	Terracotta spout
1157	B1	1013	Terracotta	9.34	42		4	17	Terracotta spout
1158	B1	1013	Terracotta	7.68	34		4	18	Terracotta spout
1159	B1	1013	Terracotta	11.15	37	27	6		Terracotta spout
1160	B1	1013	Concrete	4.33	23	15	10		Modern building material
1161	B	1012	Slag	79.35					8 pieces of slag
1162	B	1012	Faunal	13.86					6 fragments of bone
1163	B	1012	Terracotta	11.79	43	25	3		Terracotta spout
1164	B	1012	Terracotta	2.15	22	15	5		Fragment of Terracotta spout
1165	B	1012	Terracotta	4.94	24	17	4		Terracotta spout
1166	A	1008	Faunal	300	128	111	43		Bone
1167	B2	1029	Faunal	16.61					4 fragments of bone
1168	B	1012	Slag	13.11					Slag
2000	A	1001	Ceramic	2.78	28	15	4		Small Body Sherd
2001	A	1001	Ceramic	69.95	113	54	9		Base Sherd
2002	A	1001	Ceramic	6.41	26	22	7		Small Body Sherd
2003	A	1001	Ceramic	8.59	47	30	4	150	Rim Sherd
2004	A	1001	Ceramic	18.1	52	58	4	200	Rim Sherd
2005	A	1001	Ceramic	11.25	24	45	5	230	Rim Sherd
2006	A	1001	Ceramic	3.35	21	18	6		Small Rim Sherd
2007	A	1002	Ceramic	3.22	25	17	5		Small Body Sherd
2008	A	1002	Ceramic	3.75	22	29	5	190	Small Rim Sherd
2009	A	1002	Ceramic	8.84	29	33	6	230	Small Rim Sherd
2010	A	1002	Ceramic	12.5	41	29	8		Small Body Sherd
2011	A	1002	Ceramic	4.4	38	28	5	230	Small Rim Sherd
2012	A	1002	Ceramic	2.67	28	14	5		Small Body Sherd
2013	A	1002	Ceramic	3.64	36	21	5		Small Body Sherd
2014	A	1002	Ceramic	5.67	35	27	5		Small Body Sherd
2015	A	1003	Ceramic	8.97	44	24	7	200	Rim Sherd
2016	A	1003	Ceramic	6.41	28	38	4	220	Rim Sherd
2017	A	1003	Ceramic	2.45	31	19	4		Small Body Sherd
2018	A	1004	Ceramic	3.24	23	17	5		Small Body Sherd
2019	A	1004	Ceramic	3.56	25	21	4		Small Body Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2020	A	1004	Ceramic	7.28	36	29	4		Small Body Sherd
2021	A	1004	Ceramic	4.12	20	22	4		Small Body Sherd
2022	A	1004	Ceramic	4.03	31	18	3		Small Body Sherd
2023	A	1004	Ceramic	2.67	15	11	5		Small Body Sherd
2024	A	1002	Ceramic	5.72	33	27	4		Small Body Sherd
2025	A	1002	Ceramic	6.15	35	28	4		Small Body Sherd
2026	A	1002	Ceramic	3.74	31	18	4		Small Body Sherd
2027	A	1002	Ceramic	1.61	16	9	4		Small Body Sherd
2028	A	1002	Ceramic	10.59	32	22	5		Small Body Sherd
2029	A	1008	Ceramic	13.88	46	42	4		Body Sherd
2030	A	1008	Ceramic	16.02	30	63	6	210	Rim Sherd
2031	A	1008	Ceramic	4.6	29	29	4		Body Sherd
2032	A	1008	Ceramic	4.46	28	29	4		Body Sherd
2033	A	1008	Ceramic	3.95	19	21	4	210	Rim Sherd
2034	A	1008	Ceramic	3.52	28	13	5		Body Sherd
2035	A	1008	Ceramic	5.13	30	25	5		Body Sherd
2036	A	1008	Ceramic	3.8	28	22	4		Body Sherd
2037	A	1008	Ceramic	2.92	28	18	4		Body Sherd
2038	A	1008	Ceramic	7.89	22	27	5		Body Sherd
2039	A	1008	Ceramic	7.05	46	27	4		Body Sherd
2040	A	1008	Ceramic	1.61	12	21	5		Small Rim Sherd
2041	A	1008	Ceramic	3.61	33	22	4		Body Sherd
2042	A	1008	Ceramic	3.1	23	21	4	210	Small Rim Sherd
2043	A	1008	Ceramic	3.03	23	22	3		Body Sherd
2044	A	1008	Ceramic	12.89	66	29	6	270	Rim Sherd
2045	A	1008	Ceramic	1.85	23	21	4		Body Sherd
2046	A	1008	Ceramic	3.3	28	22	4		Small Rim Sherd
2047	A	1008	Ceramic	1.01	22	12	4		Small Body Sherd
2048	A	1008	Ceramic	1.73	20	13	4		Small Body Sherd
2049	A	1008	Ceramic	8.25	32	30	5		Base Sherd
2050	A	1008	Ceramic	3.16	16	27	4		Small Rim Sherd
2051	A	1008	Ceramic	2.27	24	20	4		Body Sherd
2052	A	1008	Ceramic	3.81	24	23	5		Small Rim Sherd
2053	A	1008	Ceramic	5.19	26	23	5		Body Sherd
2054	A	1008	Ceramic	3.52	29	18	5		Body Sherd
2055	A	1008	Ceramic	4.75	16	38	6	270	Rim Sherd
2056	A	1008	Ceramic	1.48	16	16	3		Body Sherd
2057	A	1008	Ceramic	1.6	16	12	5		Body Sherd
2058	A	1008	Ceramic	1.5	16	13	4		Body Sherd
2059	A	1008	Ceramic	2.39	19	18	4		Body Sherd
2060	A	1008	Ceramic	2.02	24	17	4		Body Sherd
2061	A	1008	Ceramic	2.48	26	20	3		Body Sherd
2062	A	1008	Ceramic	5.94	37	27	5		Body Sherd
2063	A	1002	Ceramic	11.45	71	44	2		Large Body Sherd
2064	A	1002	Ceramic	3.87	27	21	5		Small Body Sherd
2065	A	1002	Ceramic	2.72	33	17	3		Small Body Sherd
2066	A	1002	Ceramic	2.46	20	28	3		Small Rim Sherd
2067	A	1002	Ceramic	1.66	20	19	4		Small Rim Sherd
2068	A	1002	Ceramic	3.94	29	29	4		Small Body Sherd
2069	A	1002	Ceramic	2.96	23	8	4		Small Body Sherd
2070	A	1002	Ceramic	7.29	55	17	4		Small Body Sherd
2071	A	1002	Ceramic	8.64	55	31	3		Body Sherd
2072	A	1002	Ceramic	2.78	27	25	4		Small Body Sherd
2073	A	1002	Ceramic	18.16	53	37	6		Body Sherd
2074	A	1002	Ceramic	11.33	39	40	5		Body Sherd
2075	A	1002	Ceramic	10.3	48	37	4		Body Sherd
2076	A	1002	Ceramic	1.88	25	16	4		Small Body Sherd
2077	A	1002	Ceramic	4.02	34	17	5		Small Body Sherd
2078	A	1002	Ceramic	1.58	23	13	4		Small Body Sherd
2079	A	1002	Ceramic	1.34	16	7	4		Small Body Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2080	A	1002	Ceramic	3.35	36	16	5		Small Body Sherd
2081	A	1002	Ceramic	3.96	22	19	7		Small Body Sherd
2082	A	1002	Ceramic	0.78	2	1	4		Small Body Sherd
2083	A	1002	Ceramic	1.55	21	15	5		Small Body Sherd
2084	A	1002	Ceramic	4.25	23	27	3		Small Body Sherd
2085	A	1002	Ceramic	0.95	19	14	4		Small Rim Sherd
2086	A	1002	Ceramic	1.04	22	14	3		Small Body Sherd
2087	A	1002	Ceramic	1.14	13	15	4		Small Body Sherd
2088	A	1002	Ceramic	3.42	17	20	7		Small Rim Sherd
2089	A	1002	Ceramic	7.26	27	33	6		Small Body Sherd
2090	A	1002	Ceramic	1.32	19	11	4		Small Body Sherd
2091	A	1002	Ceramic	9.04	27	36	4		Body Sherd
2092	A	1008	Ceramic	4.31	15	37	5		Small Body Sherd
2093	A	1008	Ceramic	2.58	13	22	5		Small Rim Sherd
2094	A	1008	Ceramic	2.95	18	27	3	170	Small Rim Sherd
2095	A	1008	Ceramic	1.01	14	13	3		Small Body Sherd
2096	A	1008	Ceramic	3.3	24	15	5		Small Body Sherd
2097	A	1008	Ceramic	1.59	20	13	4		Small Body Sherd
2098	A	1008	Ceramic	9.11	45	26	5		Body Sherd
2099	A	1008	Ceramic	1.42	19	11	5		Small Body Sherd
2100	A	1008	Ceramic	1.41	20	13	3		Small Body Sherd
2101	A	1008	Ceramic	3.35	25	23	4		Small Body Sherd
2102	A	1008	Ceramic	1.2	13	18	4		Small Body Sherd
2103	A	1008	Ceramic	1.35	15	19	4		Small Body Sherd
2104	A	1008	Ceramic	0.97	17	13	4		Small Body Sherd
2105	A	1008	Ceramic	0.72	11	19	2		Small Body Sherd
2106	A	1008	Ceramic	0.4	9	13	3		Small Rim Sherd
2107	A	1001	Ceramic	6.66	40	39	3		Small Body Sherd
2108	A	1008	Ceramic	4.43	33	19	4		Small Body Sherd
2109	A	1008	Ceramic	2.37	26	25	3		Small Body Sherd
2110	A	1008	Ceramic	3.02	32	16	4		Small Body Sherd
2111	A	1008	Ceramic	1.2	19	15	3		Small Body Sherd
2112	A	1008	Ceramic	1.85	14	25	4		Small Rim Sherd
2113	A	1008	Ceramic	5.4	30	28	4	260	Small Rim Sherd
2114	A	1008	Ceramic	3.24	17	34	7		Small Rim Sherd
2115	A	1008	Ceramic	1.61	20	16	3		Small Body Sherd
2116	A	1008	Ceramic	3.81	31	26	4		Small Body Sherd
2117	B	1011	Ceramic	5.73	17	14	5		Small Body Sherd
2118	B	1011	Ceramic	3.29	29	16	4		Small Body Sherd
2119	B	1011	Ceramic	4.74	32	30	5		Small Body Sherd
2120	B	1011	Ceramic	16.21	23	65	13		Rim Sherd
2121	A	1001	Ceramic	11.17	39	36	4		Small Body Sherd
2122	A	1001	Ceramic	10.11	58	34	3		Body Sherd
2123	A	1001	Ceramic	12.94	63	44	3		Body Sherd
2124	A	1008	Ceramic	9.06	52	33	3		Body Sherd
2125	B	1011	Ceramic	7.1	29	28	5		Body Sherd
2126	B	1011	Ceramic	2.63	30	19	5		Small Body Sherd
2127	B	1011	Ceramic	2.37	27	18	3		Small Body Sherd
2128	B	1011	Ceramic	2.8	22	20	5		Small Body Sherd
2129	B	1011	Ceramic	2.75	24	14	5		Small Body Sherd
2130	B	1011	Ceramic	2.94	19	30	4	200	Small Rim Sherd
2131	B	1011	Ceramic	4.74	28	25	5	200	Small Rim Sherd
2132	B	1011	Ceramic	16.2	48	24	17	260	Rim Sherd
2133	B	1011	Ceramic	2.92	27	17	4		Small Body Sherd
2134	B	1011	Ceramic	2.23	17	20	5		Small Rim Sherd
2135	B	1011	Ceramic	2.53	20	16	5		Small Body Sherd
2136	B	1011	Ceramic	5.45	33	27	5		Small Body Sherd
2137	B	1011	Ceramic	9.85	60	34	4		Body Sherd
2138	B	1011	Ceramic	2.06	28	18	4		Small Body Sherd
2139	B	1011	Ceramic	2.51	22	17	6		Small Body Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2140	A	1008	Ceramic	5.76	42	17	5		Body Sherd
2141	A	1008	Ceramic	11.77	57	34	3		Body Sherd
2142	B	1011	Ceramic	2.75	18	17	5		Small Rim Sherd
2143	A	1008	Ceramic	2.06	24	20	3		Small Body Sherd
2144	B	1011	Ceramic	1.6	23	12	4		Small Body Sherd
2145	B	1011	Ceramic	0.78	13	11	5		Small Body Sherd
2146	B	1011	Ceramic	3.87	25	18	5		Small Body Sherd
2147	B	1011	Ceramic	3.83	26	20	5		Small Body Sherd
2148	B	1011	Ceramic	1.85	26	15	4		Small Body Sherd
2149	B	1011	Ceramic	4.52	15	19	12		Small Rim Sherd
2150	B	1011	Ceramic	1.45	17	14	4		Small Body Sherd
2151	A	1004	Ceramic	3.82	30	22	4		Small Body Sherd
2152	A	1004	Ceramic	2.74	23	18	4		Small Body Sherd
2153	B	1011	Ceramic	10.2	43	39	5		Body sherd with decoration
2154	B	1011	Ceramic	5.75	37	25	5		Body sherd with decoration
2155	B	1011	Ceramic	7.64	38	26	5		Body sherd with Graffito
2156	B	1011	Ceramic	2.24	25	15	5		Small Body sherd with decoration
2157	A	1008	Ceramic	5.4	30	29	4		Small body sherd
2158	A	1008	Ceramic	2.22	22	17	3		Small body sherd
2159	A	1008	Ceramic	3.79	27	23	4		Small Body sherd
2160	A	1008	Ceramic	2.93	28	20	4		Small Body sherd
2161	A	1008	Ceramic	1.03	17	14	3		small body sherd
2162	A	1008	Ceramic	1.91	22	17	4		Small body sherd
2163	A	1008	Ceramic	2.35	23	16	4		small body sherd
2164	A	1008	Ceramic	4.25	29	17	4		Small Body sherd
2165	A	1008	Ceramic	24.75	63	36	8		Base Sherd
2166	A	1008	Ceramic	18.93	43	43	7		Base sherd?
2167	A	1008	Ceramic	4.01	37	20	3		Small Body sherd
2168	A	1008	Ceramic	4.21	30	18	5		Small Body sherd
2169	A	1008	Ceramic	2.51	22	14	4		Small Body sherd
2170	A	1008	Ceramic	2.74	25	19	4		Small Body sherd
2171	A	1008	Ceramic	2.19	29	20	3		Small Body sherd
2172	A	1008	Ceramic	20.27	60	35	8		Body Sherd
2173	A	1008	Ceramic	10.87	24	49	6		Rim Sherd
2174	A	1008	Ceramic	24.07	43	68	5		Body sherd
2175	A	1008	Ceramic	1.72	23	15	3		Small body sherd
2176	A	1008	Ceramic	2.63	22	18	4		Small body sherd
2177	A	1008	Ceramic	1.56	15	24	4		Small body sherd
2178	A	1008	Ceramic	5.01	25	33	3		Body Sherd
2179	A	1008	Ceramic	7.71	40	25	6		Body sherd
2180	A	1008	Ceramic	1.43	25	13	4		Small body sherd
2181	A	1008	Ceramic	5.38	18	36	4	210	Body sherd
2182	A	1008	Ceramic	2.93	16	25	3		Small Body Sherd
2183	A	1008	Ceramic	2.75	23	19	4		Small body sherd
2184	A	1008	Ceramic	4.69	26	23	4		Body Sherd
2185	A	1008	Ceramic	1.36	16	13	4		Rim Sherd
2186	A	1008	Ceramic	4.53	24	24	4	180	Rim Sherd
2187	A	1008	Ceramic	25.82	51	63	4		Large Body Sherd
2188	A	1008	Ceramic	6.43	23	40	6	220	Rim Sherd
2189	A	1008	Ceramic	14.41	27	53	7	240	Rim Sherd
2190	A	1008	Ceramic	2.46	17	16	8		Small body sherd
2191	A	1008	Ceramic	2.8	18	24	3		Small body sherd
2192	A	1008	Ceramic	5.72	31	24	5		Small body Sherd
2193	A	1008	Ceramic	1.52	13	19	4		Small body sherd
2194	A	1008	Ceramic	5.29	28	47	4		Small body sherd
2195	A	1008	Ceramic	2.15	19	24	3		small body sherd
2196	A	1008	Ceramic	2.77	26	23	3		Small base sherd
2197	A	1008	Ceramic	1.28	13	13	3		Small body sherd
2198	A	1008	Ceramic	4.71	31	30	4		Small body sherd
2199	A	1008	Ceramic	4.35	23	31	3		Body Sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2200	A	1008	Ceramic	8.44	39	31	4		Body sherd
2201	A	1008	Ceramic	5.09	15	36	5		Body sherd
2202	A	1008	Ceramic	2.42	23	18	5		Small Body sherd
2203	A	1008	Ceramic	7.73	55	21	7		Small body sherd
2204	A	1008	Ceramic	1.4	19	12	6		Small Rim Sherd
2205	A	1008	Ceramic	15.77	49	39	5		Body sherd
2206	A	1008	Ceramic	6.69	17	32	8		Body Sherd
2207	A	1008	Ceramic	1.65	18	25	3		Small body sherd
2208	A	1008	Ceramic	1.48	15	15	5		Small body sherd
2209	A	1008	Ceramic	2.48	29	13	4		Small body sherd
2210	A	1008	Ceramic	0.59	13	13	2		Small body sherd
2211	A	1008	Ceramic	2.43	22	18	4		Small body sherd
2212	A	1003	Ceramic	3.03	17	29	4		Small body sherd
2213	A	1003	Ceramic	1.19	23	14	4		Small body sherd
2214	A	1008	Ceramic	1.09	14	18	4		Small body sherd
2215	A	1008	Ceramic	13.26	43	37	5		Body sherd
2216	A	1008	Ceramic	2.86	23	20	3		Body sherd
2217	A	1008	Ceramic	3.95	27	27	4		Body sherd
2218	A	1008	Ceramic	0.73	9	14	4		Small body sherd
2219	A	1008	Ceramic	0.75	15	10	3		Small body sherd
2220	A	1008	Ceramic	5.4	23	28	6	220	Rim sherd
2221	A	1008	Ceramic	3.07	21	18	6		Small body sherd
2222	A	1008	Ceramic	1.91	21	18	3		Small body sherd
2223	A	1008	Ceramic	2.69	33	20	3		Small body sherd
2224	A	1002	Ceramic	17.99	43	58	4	90	Decorated Rim Sherd
2225	A	1002	Ceramic	61.85	49	103	5	160	Decorated Rim Sherd
2226	A	1002	Ceramic	7.57	31	33	5		Decorated Body sherd
2227	A	1002	Ceramic	8.9	35	42	5		Decorated Body sherd
2228	A	1002	Ceramic	7.83	36	24	7		Decorated Body sherd
2229	A	1002	Ceramic	21.23	52	58	6		Decorated Body sherd
2230	A	1002	Ceramic	31.6	58	78	5		Decorated Body sherd
2231	A	1002	Ceramic	5.71	32	52	4		Decorated Body sherd
2232	A	1002	Ceramic	24.49	51	70	5		Decorated Body sherd
2233	A	1003	Ceramic	38.41	62	82	5		Decorated Body sherd
2234	A	1003	Ceramic	27.85	78	46	5		Decorated Rim (?) sherd
2235	A	1003	Ceramic	4.62	28	23	4		Decorated Body sherd
2236	A	1003	Ceramic	14.34	53	37	5		Decorated Body sherd
2237	A	1004	Ceramic	24.05	56	51	5	200	Decorated Rim Sherd
2238	A	1004	Ceramic	8.92	28	54	5		Decorated body Sherd
2239	A	1004	Ceramic	5.94	35	32	6		Decorated Body sherd
2240	A	1004	Ceramic	13.43	53	40	7		Decorated rim sherd
2241	B	1011	Ceramic	12.75	32	53	6		Decorated Body sherd
2242	B	1011	Ceramic	7.51	35	28	5		Decorated Body sherd
2243	B	1011	Ceramic	7.55	33	46	4		Decorated Body sherd
2244	B	1011	Ceramic	4.9	28	33	5		Decorated Body sherd
2245	B	1011	Ceramic	2.94	24	19	4		Decorated Body sherd
2246	B	1011	Ceramic	4.61	23	23	5		Decorated Body sherd
2247	B	1011	Ceramic	9.51	20	34	8	140	Decorated Rim Sherd
2248	B	1011	Ceramic	1.33	19	19	3		Decorated Body sherd
2249	B	1011	Ceramic	3.45	26	24	4		Decorated Body sherd
2250	B	1011	Ceramic	4.7	34	28	4		Decorated Body sherd
2251	B	1012	Ceramic	3.48	29	21	5		Decorated Body sherd
2252	B	1012	Ceramic	2.02	26	20	3		Decorated Body sherd
2253	B	1012	Ceramic	1.87	24	18	3		Body sherd
2254	B	1012	Ceramic	13.06	79	35	4		Decorated Body sherd
2255	B2	1029	Ceramic	91.54	100	91	7		Lid sherd
2256	B2	1029	Ceramic	11.4	63	30	5		Body sherd
2257	B2	1029	Ceramic	48.73	78	50	30		Handle of a vessel
2258	B2	1029	Ceramic	12.59	28	28			Handle of a vessel
2259	B2	1029	Ceramic	4.51	28	20	6		Decorated Body sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2260	B2	1029	Ceramic	8.46	39	27	5		Decorated Body sherd
2261	B2	1029	Ceramic	1.32	22	14	4		Decorated Body sherd
2262	B2	1029	Ceramic	48.43	75	60	11		Decorated Body sherd
2263	B2	1029	Ceramic	9.52	38	28	8		Base sherd
2264	B2	1029	Ceramic	5.12	28	25	5		Possible lid or base sherd
2265	B2	1029	Ceramic	31.5	63	51	9		Base and rim sherd
2266	B2	1029	Ceramic	75.11	80	65	13		Base and rim sherd
2267	B2	1029	Ceramic	12.85	35	34	14		Base sherd
2268	B2	1029	Ceramic	8.64	33	25	8		Decorated Body sherd
2269	B2	1029	Ceramic	6.46	55	17	4		Decorated Body sherd
2270	B2	1029	Ceramic	5.02	30	20	5		Base sherd
2271	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.46	35	8	4		Decorated Body sherd
2272	B2	1029	Ceramic	1.1	17	15	3		Decorated Body sherd
2273	B2	1029	Ceramic	1.44	21	16	5		Decorated Body sherd
2274	B2	1029	Ceramic	14.19	41	36	8		Rim Sherd
2275	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.55	35	20	5		Rim Sherd
2276	B2	1029	Ceramic	4.98	29	24	4		Body sherd
2277	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.13	23	19	3		Body sherd
2278	B2	1029	Ceramic	1.41	18	13	4		Body sherd
2279	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.84	26	22	5		Body sherd
2280	B2	1029	Ceramic	17.21	13	42			Base sherd
2281	B2	1029	Ceramic	15.15	41	36	14		Base sherd
2282	B2	1029	Ceramic	0.72	15	11	3		Body sherd
2283	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.26	19	15	5		Body sherd
2284	B2	1029	Ceramic	82.13	76	46	10		Rim and base sherd
2285	B2	1029	Ceramic	1.16	16	15	3		Rim Sherd
2286	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.26	21	21	5		Decorated Body sherd
2287	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.26	18	17	5		Decorated Body sherd
2288	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.56	34	19	4		Body sherd
2289	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.64	27	26	3		Body sherd
2290	B2	1029	Ceramic	12.19	43	22	8		Decorated base sherd
2291	B2	1029	Ceramic	7.92	41	25	8		Decorated base sherd
2292	B2	1029	Ceramic	9.73	41	29	5		Base sherd
2293	B2	1029	Ceramic	5.41	41	32	3		Decorated Body sherd
2294	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.9	29	22	3		Body sherd
2295	B2	1029	Ceramic	4.22	35	18	5		Body sherd
2296	B2	1029	Ceramic	5.18	28	25	4		Body sherd
2297	B2	1029	Ceramic	6.45	42	24	4		Decorated Body sherd
2298	B2	1029	Ceramic	6.58	32	27	6		Decorated Body sherd
2299	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.34	31	18	6		Rim sherd
2300	B2	1029	Ceramic	3.29	31	25	4		Decorated Body sherd
2301	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.02	20	18	4		Body sherd
2302	B2	1029	Ceramic	58.93	65	48			Handle of a vessel
2303	B2	1029	Ceramic	7.18	30	22	8		Decorated body sherd
2304	B2	1029	Ceramic	18.27	55	51	5		Decorated Body sherd
2305	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.89	32	22	4		Decorated body sherd
2306	B2	1029	Ceramic	2.48	26	18	4		Decorated Body sherd
2307	B2	1029	Ceramic	26.15	55	35	9		Base sherd
2308	B2	1029	Ceramic	23.53	55	36	8		Base sherd
2309	B2	1029	Ceramic	18.69	46	30	6		Body sherd with spout
2310	B2	1029	Ceramic	7.52	34	33	5		Decorated base sherd
2311	B1	1035	Ceramic	5.36	42	26	4		Body sherd
2312	B1	1035	Ceramic	13.82	56	34	6		Painted Body sherd
2313	B1	1035	Ceramic	7.95	31	27	6		Body sherd
2314	B1	1035	Ceramic	1.09	17	14	3		Body sherd
2315	B1	1035	Ceramic	4.05	32	22	5		Body sherd
2316	B1	1035	Ceramic	58.71	113	111	5		Painted Body sherd
2317	B2	1029	Ceramic	0.8	14	9	4		Body sherd
2318	B2	1029	Ceramic	4.78	32	20	8		Base sherd
2319	B2	1029	Ceramic	5.1	29	20	6		Base sherd
2320	B1	1024	Ceramic	7.08	50	25	5		decorated body sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2321	B1	1024	Ceramic	6.75	48	23	5		Decorated Body sherd
2322	B1	1024	Ceramic	10.55	33	24	11		Base sherd
2323	B1	1024	Ceramic	3.22	30	24	5		Base sherd
2324	B1	1024	Ceramic	13.51	35	31	12		Base sherd
2325	B1	1024	Ceramic	18.72	38	35	12		Base sherd
2326	B1	1024	Ceramic	8.44	39	25	13		base sherd
2327	B1	1024	Ceramic	16.14	38	27	16		Base sherd
2328	B1	1024	Ceramic	15.03	35	33	15		Base sherd
2329	B1	1024	Ceramic	7.48	37	25	6		Painted Body sherd
2330	B1	1024	Ceramic	4.57	31	22	4		Body sherd
2331	B1	1024	Ceramic	2.95	31	19	4		Body sherd
2332	B	1010	Ceramic	4.68	35	24	3		Body sherd
2333	B	1010	Ceramic	5.55	26	21	8		Decorated Body sherd
2334	B	1010	Ceramic	2.39	21	19	3		Body sherd
2335	B	1010	Ceramic	1.98	21	18	4		Body sherd
2336	B	1010	Ceramic	1.26	19	12	3		Decorated Body sherd
2337	B	1010	Ceramic	2.58	25	10	7		Rim sherd
2338	B1	1023	Ceramic	23.45	68	34	7		Painted Body sherd
2339	B1	1023	Ceramic	11.44	50	39	4		Painted Body sherd
2340	B1	1023	Ceramic	6.04	49	35	2		body sherd
2341	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.84	36	22	5		Base sherd
2342	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.27	41	26	4		Painted Body sherd
2343	B1	1023	Ceramic	8.1	39	31	5		Rim sherd
2344	B1	1023	Ceramic	23.98	83	39	5		Rim sherd
2345	B1	1023	Ceramic	27.24	63	51	6		Base sherd
2346	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.67	30	27	5		Painted Body sherd
2347	B1	1023	Ceramic	32.65	50	48	10		Modified body sherd
2348	B1	1023	Ceramic	7.83	49	28	4		Decorated body sherd
2349	B1	1023	Ceramic	3.36	36	15	5		Decorated Body sherd
2350	B1	1023	Ceramic	3.12	29	17	4		Decorated Body sherd
2351	B1	1023	Ceramic	2.77	24	17	6		Rim sherd
2352	B1	1023	Ceramic	3.19	27	17	5		Body sherd
2353	B1	1023	Ceramic	4.38	25	20	5		Body sherd
2354	B1	1023	Ceramic	8.49	45	26	6		Body sherd
2355	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.96	31	31	5		Body sherd
2356	B1	1023	Ceramic	6.66	55	15	6		Body sherd
2357	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.52	29	26	4		Body sherd
2358	B1	1023	Ceramic	2.97	27	22	3		Body sherd
2359	B1	1023	Ceramic	8.46	46	27	4		Decorated Body sherd
2360	B1	1023	Ceramic	5.39	45	23	3		Body sherd
2361	B1	1023	Ceramic	1.48	18	15	4		Decorated Body sherd
2362	B1	1023	Ceramic	0.86	13	12	3		Decortaed body sherd
2363	B1	1023	Ceramic	3.54	31	28	3		Body sherd
2364	B1	1023	Ceramic	2.64	24	17	4		Rim sherd
2365	B1	1030	Ceramic	97.61	149	76	5		Painted Body sherd
2366	B1	1030	Ceramic	22.56	66	54	7		Body sherd
2367	B1	1030	Ceramic	17.85	43	37	11		Base sherd
2368	B1	1030	Ceramic	16.75	47	39	8		Base sherd
2369	B1	1030	Ceramic	9.3	32	24	14		Base sherd
2370	B1	1030	Ceramic	4.34	27	22	9		Base sherd
2371	B1	1030	Ceramic	7.76	31	30	10		Base sherd
2372	B1	1030	Ceramic	3.24	23	21	4		Decorated body sherd
2373	B1	1030	Ceramic	6.14	39	35	4		Painted Body sherd
2374	B1	1030	Ceramic	1.37	22	12	3		Body sherd
2375	B1	1030	Ceramic	2.3	19	16	4		Body sherd
2376	B1	1030	Ceramic	6.7	30	28	5		Decorated Rim sherd
2377	B1	1030	Ceramic	0.92	18	10	3		Body sherd
2378	B1	1030	Ceramic	2.78	26	20	4		Decorated Body sherd
2379	B1	1030	Ceramic	9.9	48	35	5		Decorated body sherd
2380	B3	1033	Ceramic	12.71	61	27	5		Painted Body sherd
2381	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.5	29	13	4		Body sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2382	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.28	22	14	4		Body sherd
2383	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.49	25	15	5		Body sherd
2384	B3	1033	Ceramic	5.18	41	26	4		Base sherd
2385	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.48	24	19	4		Body sherd
2386	B3	1033	Ceramic	11.84	50	38	7		Base sherd
2387	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.78	26	17	6		Body sherd
2388	B3	1033	Ceramic	34.92	92	70	8		Decorated Body sherd
2389	B3	1033	Ceramic	4.35	42	19	5		Body sherd
2390	B3	1033	Ceramic	22.26	49	39	15		Base sherd
2391	B3	1033	Ceramic	8.92	37	24	17		Base sherd
2392	B3	1033	Ceramic	12.83	47	25	22		Base sherd
2393	B3	1033	Ceramic	30.56	9	52			Modified body sherd
2394	B3	1033	Ceramic	6.27	32	23	11		Base sherd
2395	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.53	30	17	7		Base sherd
2396	B3	1033	Ceramic	5.47	26	19	8		Base sherd
2397	B3	1033	Ceramic	7.55	40	34	4		Decorated Body sherd
2398	B3	1033	Ceramic	5.36	43	20	5		Decorated Body sherd
2399	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.69	23	20	4		Body sherd
2400	B3	1033	Ceramic	7.94	36	14	20		Base sherd
2401	B3	1033	Ceramic	7.96	37	23	12		Base sherd
2402	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.89	30	17	5		Rim sherd
2403	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.1	25	16	5		Rim sherd
2404	B3	1033	Ceramic	34.21	75	66	8		Rim sherd
2405	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.29	40	20	4		Painted Body sherd
2406	B3	1033	Ceramic	6.34	34	28	5		Body sherd
2407	B3	1033	Ceramic	10.79	29	26	13		Base sherd
2408	B3	1033	Ceramic	5.96	28	22	9		Decorated Body sherd
2409	B3	1033	Ceramic	4.3	25	22	5		Body sherd
2410	B3	1033	Ceramic	1.57	25	16	3		Body sherd
2411	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.45	29	17	5		Body sherd
2412	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.28	21	16	4		Body sherd
2413	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.46	5	21			Base sherd
2414	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.41	26	17	7		Body sherd
2415	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.25	19	19	3		Body sherd
2416	B3	1033	Ceramic	1.73	19	16	4		Body sherd
2417	B3	1033	Ceramic	8.62	39	22	10		Base sherd
2418	B3	1033	Ceramic	5.74	37	28	3		Rim sherd
2419	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.24	24	22	5		Rim sherd
2420	B3	1033	Ceramic	10.4	39	32	11		Base sherd
2421	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.84	39	25	5		Base sherd
2422	B3	1033	Ceramic	7.78	37	28	4		Body sherd
2423	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.28	25	13	5		Body sherd
2424	B3	1033	Ceramic	4.3	37	21	5		Base sherd
2425	B3	1033	Ceramic	6.75	43	27	6		Base sherd
2426	B3	1033	Ceramic	2.49	24	18	4		Decorated Body sherd
2427	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.5	35	19	5		Body sherd
2428	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.55	35	28	3		Decorated Body sherd
2429	B3	1033	Ceramic	1.2	18	13	3		Body sherd
2430	B3	1033	Ceramic	0.83	20	12	3		Small Rim Sherd
2431	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.03	25	20	5		Body sherd
2432	B3	1033	Ceramic	3.55	24	22	4		Base sherd
2433	B3	1033	Ceramic	1.59	23	17	2		Rim sherd
2434	B3	1033	Ceramic	0.8	21	10	3		Body sherd
2435	B	1011	Ceramic	16.95	39	29	22		Lid sherd
2436	B	1011	Ceramic	22.13	7	51			Modified body sherd
2437	B	1011	Ceramic	9.56	7	30			Modified body sherd
2438	B	1011	Ceramic	26.99	56	43	9		Body sherd
2439	B	1011	Ceramic	7.32	37	22	5		Body sherd
2440	B	1011	Ceramic	4.36	28	27	4		Base sherd
2441	B	1011	Ceramic	18.19	46	35	10		Base sherd
2442	B	1011	Ceramic	14.19	52	36	9		Base sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2443	B	1011	Ceramic	8.97	40	31	5		Decorated body sherd
2444	B	1011	Ceramic	2.32	22	15	5		Decorated body sherd
2445	B	1011	Ceramic	11.04	25	24			Lid sherd
2446	B	1011	Ceramic	13.97	39	35	15		Base sherd
2447	B	1011	Ceramic	9.17	38	25	9		Base sherd
2448	B	1011	Ceramic	7.69	42	27	8		Base sherd
2449	B	1011	Ceramic	5.63	38	19	7		Base sherd
2450	B	1011	Ceramic	6.33	35	25	7		Base sherd
2451	B	1011	Ceramic	8.89	40	23	13		Decorated body sherd
2452	B	1011	Ceramic	3.98	28	20	12		Base sherd
2453	B	1011	Ceramic	4.91	28	21	10		Base sherd
2454	B	1011	Ceramic	3.32	24	16	6		Body sherd
2455	B	1011	Ceramic	2.93	23	19	5		Body sherd
2456	B	1029	Ceramic	0.86	15	12	4		Decorated Body sherd
2457	B1	1013	Ceramic	73.27	88	82	7		Body sherd with spout
2458	B1	1013	Ceramic	51.42	90	58	7		Painted Body sherd
2459	B1	1013	Ceramic	9.94	50	29	4		Decorated Body sherd
2460	B1	1013	Ceramic	9.84	55	39	5		Decorated Body sherd
2461	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.81	45	28	3		Decorated Body sherd
2462	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.78	32	27	4		Decorated body sherd
2463	B1	1013	Ceramic	19.33	74	32	11		Decorated body sherd
2464	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.94	27	12	4		Decorated body sherd
2465	B1	1013	Ceramic	12.23	42	36	6		Modified body sherd
2466	B1	1013	Ceramic	9.4	45	31	4		Body sherd
2467	B1	1013	Ceramic	7.511	65	24	4		Body sherd
2468	B1	1013	Ceramic	11.92	56	31	5		Body sherd
2469	B1	1013	Ceramic	10.92	38	36	6		Body sherd
2470	B1	1013	Ceramic	102.24	88	50	25		Decorated Rim sherd
2471	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.84	34	32	5		Body sherd
2472	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.53	28	26	3		Body sherd
2473	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.09	35	15	5		Decorated body sherd
2474	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.12	27	20	5		Body sherd
2475	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.05	27	20	3		Body sherd
2476	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.79	44	31	4		Decorated Body sherd
2477	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.81	35	32	5		Decorated body sherd
2478	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.87	22	20	3		Decorated body sherd
2479	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.48	29	25	4		Body sherd
2480	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.67	48	26	5		Base sherd
2481	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.35	35	28	5		Body sherd
2482	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.56	26	17	6		Body sherd
2483	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.17	30	20	4		Decorated Body sherd
2484	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.22	28	26	4		Decorated Body sherd
2485	B1	1013	Ceramic	3	20	20	5		Body Sherd
2486	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.53	42	17	5		Rim sherd
2487	B1	1013	Ceramic	5.85	33	22	8		Base sherd
2488	B1	1013	Ceramic	7.31	30	22	10		Base sherd
2489	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.67	32	20	8		Rim sherd
2490	B1	1013	Ceramic	12.18	41	23	13		Base sherd
2491	B1	1013	Ceramic	25.17	55	38	21		Lid sherd
2492	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.94	35	20	4		Decorated Body sherd
2493	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.71	25	16	4		Body sherd
2494	B1	1013	Ceramic	7.75	44	25	5		Decorated Body sherd
2495	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.01	27	17	5		Decorated body sherd
2496	B1	1013	Ceramic	12	44	30	5		Decorated Body sherd
2497	B1	1013	Ceramic	11.23	35	30	10		Base sherd
2498	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.05	42	24	5		Body sherd
2499	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.22	32	16	5		Body sherd
2500	B1	1013	Ceramic	5.91	28	25	5		Body sherd
2501	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.28	23	18	4		Body sherd
2502	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.58	33	24	5		Body sherd
2503	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.24	30	18	4		Body sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2504	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.28	27	17	4		Body sherd
2505	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.8	30	16	6		Body sherd
2506	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.43	48	28	4		Body sherd
2507	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.64	23	16	4		Body sherd
2508	B1	1013	Ceramic	16.72	35	32	26		Lid sherd
2509	B1	1013	Ceramic	60.28	74	61	39		Base sherd
2510	B1	1013	Ceramic	18.39	53	37	10		Base sherd
2511	B1	1013	Ceramic	7.34	34	29	11		Base sherd
2512	B1	1013	Ceramic	10.38	44	24	14		Base sherd
2513	B1	1013	Ceramic	15.29	47	39	10		Base sherd
2514	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.71	37	20	5		Decorated Body sherd
2515	B1	1013	Ceramic	23.02	45	35	12		Base sherd
2516	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.54	25	18	3		Body sherd
2517	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.11	29	23	6		Decorated Body sherd
2518	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.24	21	9	4		Decorated Body sherd
2519	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.39	31	25	4		Body sherd
2520	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.03	33	28	4		Body sherd
2521	B1	1013	Ceramic	31.63	77	50	8		Body sherd with notch for spout
2522	B1	1013	Ceramic	18.6	54	34	10		Base sherd
2523	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.87	33	26	12		Base sherd
2524	B1	1013	Ceramic	20.81	80	45	6		Body sherd with notch for spout
2525	B1	1013	Ceramic	8.31	33	24	5		Decorated Body sherd
2526	B1	1013	Ceramic	9.06	42	22	11		Base sherd
2527	B1	1013	Ceramic	6.51	41	22	9		Decorated body sherd
2528	B1	1013	Ceramic	4.53	33	15	10		Decorated base or lid?
2529	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.04	37	9	7		Decorated sherd
2530	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.82	33	19	4		Body sherd
2531	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.16	19	11	4		Decorated body sherd
2532	B1	1013	Ceramic	5.21	30	23	6		Rim sherd
2533	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.3	16	14	3		Decorated body sherd
2534	B1	1013	Ceramic	5.29	32	24	4		Rim sherd
2535	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.4	30	15	5		Body sherd
2536	B1	1013	Ceramic	3.87	27	25	4		Decorated body sherd
2537	B1	1013	Ceramic	14.66	43	40	7		Decorated Body sherd
2538	B1	1013	Ceramic	12.06	57	28	6		Decorated Lid or base sherd
2539	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.91	29	17	4		Body sherd
2540	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.96	24	14	4		Rim sherd
2541	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.26	22	20	4		Body sherd
2542	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.95	22	16	4		Body sherd
2543	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.04	17	14	3		Body sherd
2544	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.32	21	19	3		Body sherd
2545	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.68	28	15	5		Body sherd
2546	B1	1013	Ceramic	2.74	55	14	5		Painted Body sherd
2547	B1	1013	Ceramic	1.58	20	15	5		Body sherd
2548	B1	1013	Ceramic	114.74	89	33	30		Handle of a vessel
2549	B	1012	Ceramic	25.83	77	51	5		Decorated body sherd
2550	B	1012	Ceramic	14.19	46	43	4		Body sherd
2551	B	1012	Ceramic	21.85	45	27	10		Handle of a vessel
2552	B	1012	Ceramic	11.73	38	33	6		Decorated Body sherd
2553	B	1012	Ceramic	17.14	52	42	6		Decorated Body sherd
2554	B	1012	Ceramic	44.48	76	52	10		Lid sherd
2555	B	1012	Ceramic	11.26	48	43	4		Decorated Body sherd
2556	B	1012	Ceramic	21.29	73	50	5		Decorated Body sherd
2557	B	1012	Ceramic	8.74	52	25	5		Decorated Body sherd
2558	B	1012	Ceramic	8.41	42	35	4		Decorated Body sherd
2559	B	1012	Ceramic	2.49	24	22	4		Decorated Body sherd
2560	B	1012	Ceramic	5.82	34	23	5		Decorated Body sherd
2561	B	1012	Ceramic	4.96	27	24	6		Decorated Body sherd
2562	B	1012	Ceramic	3.27	30	17	5		Body sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2563	B	1012	Ceramic	5.92	38	26	8		Decorated body sherd
2564	B	1012	Ceramic	6.09	30	27	7		Modified body sherd
2565	B	1012	Ceramic	8.25	30	26	8		Base sherd
2566	B	1012	Ceramic	3.88	34	21	5		Body sherd
2567	B	1012	Ceramic	2.44	25	15	4		Decorated body sherd
2568	B	1012	Ceramic	2.03	28	18	3		Body sherd
2569	B	1012	Ceramic	4.31	37	17	5		Body sherd
2570	B	1012	Ceramic	7.23	36	32	5		Body sherd
2571	B	1012	Ceramic	5.89	42	25	4		Decorated body sherd
2572	B	1012	Ceramic	3.67	29	17	5		Decorated Body sherd
2573	B	1012	Ceramic	1.44	25	16	3		Body sherd
2574	B	1012	Ceramic	6.81	37	28	6		Decorated Body sherd
2575	B	1012	Ceramic	2.57	31	18	4		Decorated Body sherd
2576	B	1012	Ceramic	7.05	35	27	5		Decorated Body sherd
2577	B	1012	Ceramic	1.28	19	16	5		Decorated Body sherd
2578	B	1012	Ceramic	3.17	38	15	4		Body sherd
2579	B	1012	Ceramic	7.48	33	22	10		Decorated body sherd
2580	B	1012	Ceramic	2.33	23	20	5		Body sherd
2581	B	1012	Ceramic	2.51	25	17	8		Base sherd
2583	B	1012	Ceramic	1.46	19	10	5		Decorated Body sherd
2584	B	1012	Ceramic	2.26	26	15	4		Body sherd
2585	B	1012	Ceramic	2.43	25	17	4		Decorated Body sherd
2586	B	1012	Ceramic	4.6	29	11	8		Decorated base or lid?
2587	B	1012	Ceramic	33.93	45	39			Handle and rim of a vessel
2588	B	1012	Ceramic	3.53	30	28	3		Decorated Body sherd
2589	B	1012	Ceramic	1.9	24	14	5		Rim sherd
2590	B	1012	Ceramic	2.14	25	20	3		Decorated Body sherd
2591	B	1012	Ceramic	4.83	28	23	13		Decorated sherd
2592	B	1012	Ceramic	8.48	39	30	5		Rim sherd
2593	B	1012	Ceramic	5.56	31	21	10		Base sherd
2594	B	1012	Ceramic	9.46	45	18	12		Base sherd
2595	B	1012	Ceramic	8.67	40	38	5		Painted Body sherd
2596	B	1012	Ceramic	5.16	37	31	3		Decorated body sherd
2597	B	1012	Ceramic	3.28	22	19	6		Decorated body sherd
2598	B	1012	Ceramic	7.36	50	22	6		Body sherd
2599	B	1012	Ceramic	3.95	23	20	7		Body sherd
2600	B	1012	Ceramic	6.49	31	24	6		Body sherd
2601	B	1012	Ceramic	2.05	20	17	5		Decorated Body sherd
2602	B	1012	Ceramic	2.44	23	18	4		Body sherd
2603	B	1012	Ceramic	3.05	25	17	5		Body sherd
2604	B	1012	Ceramic	2.47	20	16	4		Body sherd
2605	B	1012	Ceramic	0.88	18	12	3		Body sherd
2606	B	1012	Ceramic	1.25	20	14	3		Body sherd
2607	B	1012	Ceramic	1.04	20	11	5		Body sherd
2608	B	1012	Ceramic	2.33	25	18	4		Body sherd
2609	B	1012	Ceramic	3.9	48	18	4		Decorated Body sherd
2610	B	1012	Ceramic	9.93	32	25	27		Decorated Rim sherd
2611	B	1012	Ceramic	1.84	26	14	5		Decorated Body sherd
2612	B	1012	Ceramic	1.31	18	13	4		Decorated Body sherd
2613	B	1012	Ceramic	1.78	17	16	5		Decorated Body sherd
2614	B	1012	Ceramic	1.55	19	15	4		Decorated Body sherd
2615	B	1012	Ceramic	2.5	23	12	6		Decorated Body sherd
2616	B	1012	Ceramic	0.97	21	14	4		Body sherd
2617	B	1012	Ceramic	21.78	40	28	17		Decorated Rim sherd
2618	B1	1037	Ceramic	11.67	41	28	8		Body sherd
2619	B1	1037	Ceramic	3.35	31	29	4		Rim sherd
2620	B1	1037	Ceramic	3.03	30	14	4		Rim sherd
2621	B1	1037	Ceramic	2.06	30	15	4		Body sherd
2622	B1	1037	Ceramic	1.49	22	13	4		Body sherd
2623	B1	1037	Ceramic	1.08	16	15	3		Body sherd
2624	B1	1037	Ceramic	1.26	15	15	4		Rim sherd

SF#	Trench	Cont	Material	Weight(g)	Lngh(mm)	Wdth(mm)	Thick(mm)	Diam(mm)	Description
2625	B1	1037	Ceramic	1	19	14	2		Body sherd
2626	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.64	14	12	2		Body sherd
2627	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.69	14	14	2		Rim sherd
2628	B1	1037	Ceramic	1.09	22	13	3		Body sherd
2629	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.47	15	11	2		Body sherd
2630	B1	1037	Ceramic	2.21	22	20	4		Body sherd
2631	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.57	14	11	3		Body sherd
2632	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.2	8	7	2		Body sherd
2633	B1	1037	Ceramic	0.18	7	6	2		Body sherd
2634	A	1001	Ceramic	5.96	34	24	5		Body sherd
2635	A	1001	Ceramic	4.1	24	22	5		Rim sherd
2636	A	1001	Ceramic	2.1	27	11	5		Body Sherd
2637	A	1001	Ceramic	1.38	23	7	5		Body sherd
2638	A	1001	Ceramic	2.91	20	18	5		Body sherd
2639	A	1001	Ceramic	1.93	20	14	5		Body sherd
2640	A	1001	Ceramic	2.48	21	16	5		Body sherd
2641	A	1001	Ceramic	1.13	22	6	4		Body sherd
2642	A	1002	Ceramic	8.13	41	18	6		Rim sherd
2643	A	1002	Ceramic	4.45	27	24	5		Body sherd
2644	A	1002	Ceramic	10.23	46	31	5		Body sherd

APPENDIX D - BULK POTTERY COUNTS

Context	Ware	No. of sherds	Weight (g)
506	Medium Red Ware	59	80
507	Medium Red Ware	32	60
508	Medium Red Ware	26	50
509	Medium Red Ware	49	125
510	Medium Red Ware	3	10
513	Medium Red Ware	14	50
1001	Fine Red Ware	17	55
1001	Medium Red Ware	186	1100
1001	Medium Red Ware with Mica	22	165
1002	Fine Red Ware	50	95
1002	Medium Red Ware	664	3500
1002	Medium Red Ware with Mica	46	550
1003	Fine Red Ware	44	545
1003	Medium Red Ware	930	4100
1003	Medium Red Ware with Mica	43	450
1004	Fine Red Ware	4	13
1004	Medium Red Ware	424	2000
1004	Medium Red Ware with Mica	20	160
1008	Fine Red Ware	11	18
1008	Medium Red Ware	751	5000
1008	Medium Red Ware with Mica	40	450
1010	Medium Red Ware	8345	8600
1010	Medium Red Ware with Mica	670	1825
1011	Coarse Ware	5	100
1011	Medium Red Ware	16881	19300
1011	Medium Red Ware with Mica	647	3200
1012	Coarse Ware	101	2300
1012	Fine Red Ware	4	20
1012	Medium Red Ware	7617	21605
1012	Medium Red Ware with Mica	1319	7300
1013	Coarse Ware	14	410
1013	Medium Red Ware	4653	24970
1013	Medium Red Ware with Mica	1008	7800
1024	Medium Red Ware	232	1200
1024	Medium Red Ware with Mica	189	860
1027	Medium Red Ware	461	2300
1027	Medium Red Ware with Mica	109	800
1029	Burnished Red Ware	10	25
1029	Coarse Ware	24	690
1029	Medium Red Ware	6552	24500
1029	Medium Red Ware with Mica	1189	6150
1033	Coarse Ware	16	700
1033	Medium Red Ware	7218	16500
1033	Medium Red Ware with Mica	898	6000
1035	Medium Red Ware	144	1000
1035	Medium Red Ware with Mica	57	690

APPENDIX E - SAMPLE LISTS

Antiquities Register - (not exported to the UK)

No.	SF No.	Context	Material	Description
1	1065	1012	Glass	Clear Glass bead
2	1035	1012	Terracotta	Terracotta Spiral
3	1069	1030	Stone	Worked Stone
4	1034	1013	Stone	Worked Stone
5	1037	1013	Stone	Worked Stone
6	1047	1012	Glass	Green glass bangle fragment
7	1063	1012	Glass	Black glass bangle fragment
8	1043	1023	Terracotta	Terracotta disc
9	1007	1011	Glass	Green and yellow glass bangle fragment
10	1048	1012	Glass	Green glass bangle fragment
11	1049	1012	Glass	Black glass bangle fragment
12	1015	1011	Glass	Black glass bangle fragment
13	1032	1013	Glass	Green glass bangle fragment
14	1014	1011	Glass	Green glass bangle fragment
15	1006	1011	Glass	Blue glass bangle fragment
16	1039	1012	Terracotta	Terracotta ball
17	1002	1011	Metal	Iron Arrow head
18	1075	1012	Terracotta	Terracotta spout
19	1036	1012	Terracotta	Terracotta spout
20	124	513	Terracotta	Terracotta Bangle
21	1078	1010	Metal	Copper ore
22	1105	1011	Terracotta	Terracotta wheel fragment
23	1102	1011	Metal	Iron Object
24	1141	1011	Terracotta	Leg of terracotta figurine
25	1111	1029	Terracotta	Terracotta bangle fragment
26	1097	1011	Glass	Blue glass bangle fragment
27	1150	1013	Terracotta	Terracotta wheel fragment
28	1148	1011	Terracotta	Terracotta cone
29	1123	1029	Terracotta	Terracotta bangle fragment
30	1012	1011	Metal	Copper ore

Brick Samples for OSL- (exported to the UK)

No.	Trench	Context	Brick Phase	Weight (g)	Context Description	Priority
T1	ENE	East Facing Section	II	450	Lowest Brick Course (Phase II)	A
T2	ENE	East Facing Section	III	750	Middle Brick Course (Phase III)	B
T3	ENE	East Facing Section	IV	550	Upper Brick Course (Phase IV)	C
T4	ENE	103	V	450	Built up area of brick paving above redeposited natural (104), possibly representing a phase of re-levelling	B
T5	C9			750		D
T6	C3	518	VII	450	Gupta brickwork.	C
T7	C3	520	VI	500	Well defined brick work, seen as Phase II brickwork.	C
T8	C3	522	IV	1200	Brickwork and rubble layer above (502).	B
T9	C3	South Facing Section	II	600		A
T10	C3	South Facing Section	III	1400		B

Environmental Samples- (exported to the UK)

No.	Trench	Context	Description
Y1	ENE	101	Cleaning material from collapsed south wall section
Y2	C3	511	Fill of possible pit cut into (513)-Pit Fill
Y3	C3	515	Soil Sample
Y4	C3	513	Soil Sample
Y5	C3	517	Soil Sample
Y6	C3	509	Soil Sample
Y7	C3	510	Soil Sample

Radiocarbon Samples - (exported to the UK)

No	Trench	Context	Type	Weight (g)	Description of Context	Priority
X02	C3	502	charcoal	5	Cultural horizon, fill level as support for brick wall [???	3
X03	C3	503	charcoal	6	Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy.	4
X04	C3	503	charcoal	5	Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy.	4
X05	C3	511	seed	3	Equal to (504). Layer of infilling after the construction of Asokan Temple, or fill deposited to stabilise brick structures.	3
X06	C3	513	charcoal	5	Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy. Same as (503) & (505).	4
X07	C3	506	charcoal	7	Layer of infilling after the construction of first phase of Temple, or fill to stabilise brickwork.	3
X08	C3	513	charcoal	5	Fill of root [514] cutting through the stratigraphy. Same as (503) & (505).	4
X09	C3	507	charcoal	5	Cultural horizon before earliest brick phases.	2
X10	C3	508	charcoal	7	Cultural horizon below the earliest brick phases.	2
X11	C3	508	charcoal	8	Cultural horizon below the earliest brick phases.	2
X12	C3	509	charcoal	5	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X13	C3	509	charcoal	5	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X14	C3	509	charcoal	5	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X15	C3	509	charcoal	10	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X16	C3	509	charcoal	40	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X17	C3	509	charcoal	40	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X18	C3	509	charcoal	20	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X19	C3	509	charcoal	20	Cultural deposit that is charcoal rich. Earlier than first brick construction phase.	1
X20	C3	510	charcoal	35	Natural clay, although there are some small charcoal flecks and other cultural material in top 0.10 metres.	2
X101	ENE	101	charcoal	5	Cleaning material that comprises a mixture of modern deposits accumulated since the JBF excavations and contaminated archaeological material on the face of the section.	3
X1001	A	1002	charcoal	7	Mixed deposits from sondage excavation and levee slope. Predominantly grey silty cultural deposit and ?? sandy silt.	5
X1003	A	1008	Tooth	10	Fill of possible feature 1009. Darker cultural material, similar to 1004.	2
X1004	A	1008	Bone	10	Fill of possible feature 1009. Darker cultural material, similar to 1004.	2
X1005	B1	1013	charcoal	15	Cultural deposit below (1012), covering wall collapse <1016>. It is the same as (1029) in B2 and (1033) in B3.	3
X1006	B1	1013	charcoal	40	Cultural deposit below (1012), covering wall collapse <1016>. It is the same as (1029) in B2 and (1033) in B3.	3
X1007	B1	1008	bone	40	Fill of possible feature 1009. Darker cultural material, similar to 1004.	5
X1008	B1	1013	charcoal	30	Cultural deposit below (1012), covering wall collapse <1016>. It is the same as (1029) in B2 and (1033) in B3.	3
X1009	B1	1013	charcoal	40	Cultural deposit below (1012), covering wall collapse <1016>. It is the same as (1029) in B2 and (1033) in B3.	3
X1010	B2	1029	charcoal	15	Same as deposit (1013) in B1 and (1033) in B3. It overlies paving/wall <1034>.	3
X1011	B3	1012	charcoal	30	Grey cultural deposit that is rich in ceramics, brick and slag. Possibly the same as (1003) in Trench A.	3

No	Trench	Context	Type	Weight (g)	Description of Context	Priority
X1014	B2	1029	charcoal	30	Same as deposit (1013) in B1 and (1033) in B3. It overlies paving/wall <1034>.	3
X1015	B1	1024	charcoal	30	Palaeosurface and cultural deposit. It appears to be made up of a redposited natural containing a dense scatter of ceramics. It is cut by a shallow slot [1025] - possibly a ploughmark.	1
X1017	B1	1030	charcoal	20	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1018	B1	1030	charcoal	20	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1019	B1	1030	charcoal	20	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1020	B1	1030	charcoal	10	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1021	B1	1030	charcoal	40	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1023	B3	1033	charcoal	30	Same deposit as (1013) in B1 and (1029) in B2. Cultural deposit overlying brick (1042).	3
X1024	B1	1030	charcoal	30	Cultural tip of material into structure 1031, it overlies early fill (1034). It is very rich in ceramics including some very large fragments.	2
X1052	B3	1012	bone	60	Grey cultural deposit that is rich in ceramics, brick and slag. Possibly the same as (1003) in Trench A.	3

