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ASPECTS OF THE PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY
OF THE WEAR VALLEY, CO. DURHAM

by

ROBERT YOUNG (B.A. Wales)

Graduate Society

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This thesis is submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
in the University of Durham.

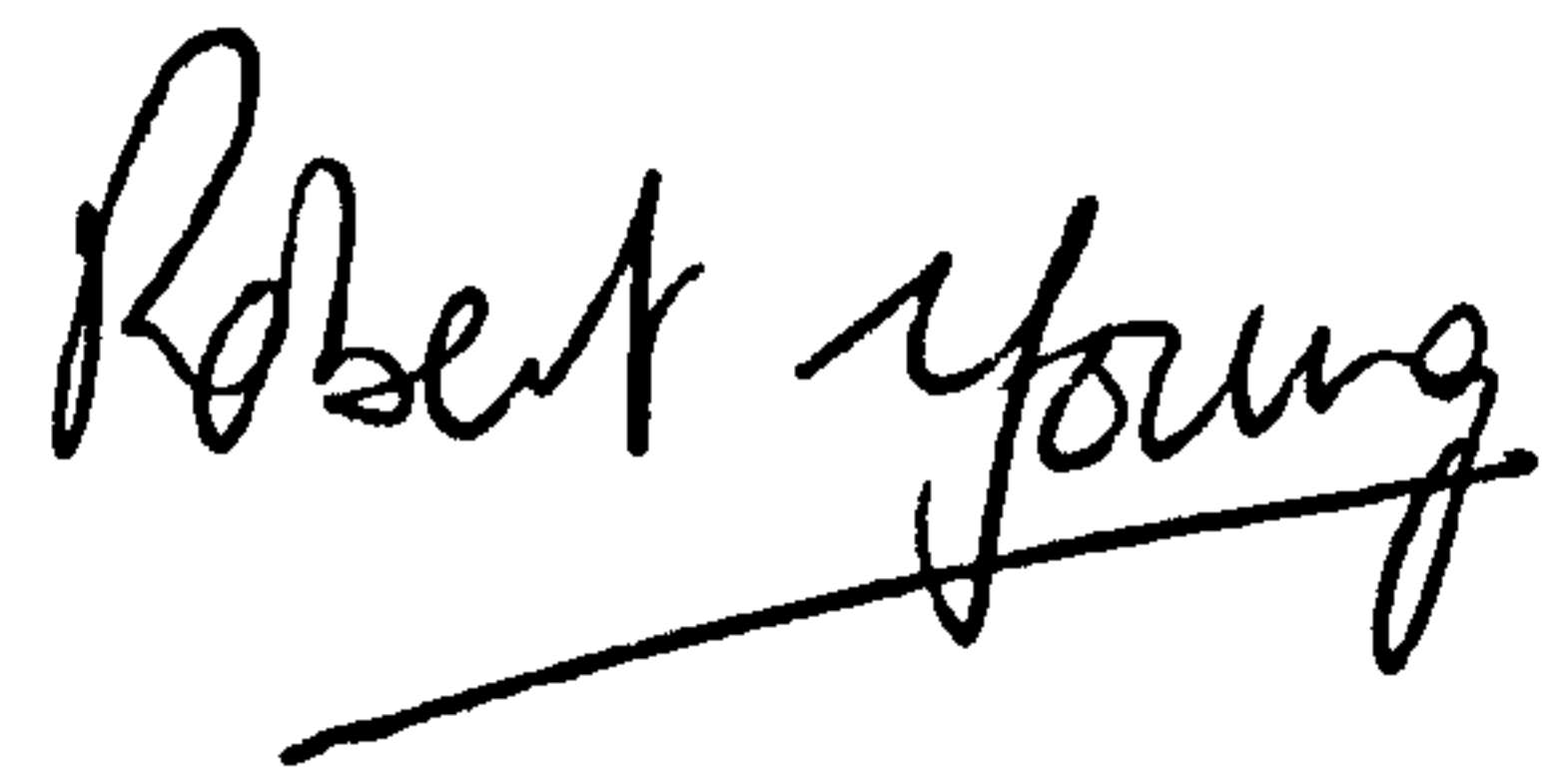
1984



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DECLARATION

I declare that except where otherwise acknowledged the research for this thesis has been entirely my own work. I declare that this thesis has not been submitted in substance for any degree and is not being currently submitted in candidature for any degree elsewhere.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Young". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the word "Young".

Robert Young

VOLUME II
INVENTORY

FLINT AND CHERT MATERIAL

F1 ALLERTON BURN NY 984 395 Altitude 800' O.D. (246 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 6) records six pieces from the area of the Allerton Burn on the filled in trench of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline "between the Bewdley and Hall roads". The general area is now under grass. Only five pieces survive.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

All the pieces are in grey flint, one shows traces of burning.

Typology

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.40, No. 1. A scraper on the right edge of a thick, rectangular, grey flake. Steeply retouched on the right edge, with fine working across the distal end. 26 mm x 23 mm x 13 mm. Angle of retouch 53° .

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One fragmentary example in grey flint (not illustrated) survives. Two fine teeth are visible on the left edge, steeply blunted on the right.

Waste Material

Three examples of complete waste flakes survive.

<u>Length</u>	<u>Breadth</u>
24 mm	13 mm
24 mm	16 mm
23 mm	26 mm

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6.

F2 ALLOTMENT PLANTATION NZ 028 347 Altitude 1072' O.D. (330 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1955, 2) makes brief mention of this site. Now under grass.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Two pieces were recorded, both in grey flint.

TypologyCores

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.40, No. 2. A Class B11 core in grey flint. Heavily hinge fractured and battered. One platform has been retouched for use as a core scraper. The piece may also have been used as a hammer. 31 mm x 24 mm. Weight, 15 gms.

Waste Material

One unbroken waste flake in grey flint was recorded. 24 mm x 13 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/17.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 2.

F3 ASHES QUARRY NY 992 396 Altitude 650' O.D. (200 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Five pieces were recovered from the spoil heaps of house building in this location in 1949 (Hildyard, 1949, 10, v). Only three now survive.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

One piece is in white flint and two are in grey flint. One retains buff cortex and one exhibits partial/incipient white patination.

TypologyMiscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One blade segment, broken transversely at the distal end (not illustrated) was recorded. 14 mm x 11 mm.

Waste Material

Two complete waste flakes both in grey flint, one retaining buff cortex and one exhibiting incipient/partial white patination, were recorded.

<u>Length</u>	<u>Breadth</u>
28 mm	14 mm
26 mm	20 mm

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 10, v.

F4 BELL'S QUARRY NY 851 422 Altitude 1645' O.D. (503 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The writer has examined ninety nine pieces of flint and chert from this site, now in the Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (forty six pieces) and the Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle (fifty three pieces). Hildyard (1947, 4) records that the late Mr. H. Walton of Corn Riggs, Cowshill, was the initial discoverer of the site. He presented Hildyard with about eighty peices consisting mainly of flakes and chips, but, "the larger pieces include ten small cores, knife blades, scrapers, saws and a few borers" (Hildyard, 1947, 4).

At some time prior to 1947, Walton had given over four hundred pieces from this site to the Soc. of Ants. Museum, then housed in the Black Gate, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 104) examined two hundred pieces from the site including the material given to Hildyard and also other material from the site loaned by Walton. When this was published, the site was given the name Greenfield Quarry. The present writer has preferred to return to Walton's original designation of the site and has called it Bell's Quarry.

Bell's Quarry is located on the east side of the Wearhead - Allendale road (B6295). The area is now mainly grass/heather moor with some eroding patches.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

The raw materials used in the assemblage can be broken down into the following categories:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	71	71.71
White flint	5	5.05
Yellow/ochrous flint	1	1.01
Fawn/pink flint	4	4.04
Total white patination flint	12	12.12
Burnt flint	2	2.02
Grey chert	3	3.03
Black chert	1	1.01
Total	<u>99</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Thirty pieces retain cortex to a greater or lesser degree.
This is classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard, grey, pitted cortex	7	7.07
Hard, buff, pitted cortex	1	1.01
Hard, white, pitted cortex	8	8.08
Hard, fawn, pitted cortex	10	10.10
Soft, white, chalky cortex	4	4.04
Total	<u>30</u>	<u>30.30</u>

Four pieces show evidence of partial white patination and one exhibits partial/incipient fawn/white patination. In general the raw material is in a fresh and unabraded state.

Typology

Cores

Five were recorded and classified after Clark et al. (1960, 216) as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
CLASS A: One platform cores	
Aii: Flakes removed part way round circumference	2 (Fig. IV.40, Nos. 3 and 4).
CLASS B: Two platform cores	
Bii: Two platforms at 90°	2 (Fig. IV.40, Nos. 5 and 6).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	
Ci: Three or more platforms	<u>1</u> (Fig. IV.40, No. 7).
Total	<u>5</u>

Fig.IV.40, No. 3. A Class Aii core in black chert. Heavily hinge fractured. 40 mm x 28 mm.

Fig. IV.40, No. 4. A Class Aii core in grey flint. Heavily hinge fractured. 21 mm x 22 mm. Weight 6.85 gms.

Fig. IV.40, No. 5. A Class Bii core in grey flint, exhibiting partial/incipient patination and retouching hard pitted cortex. 22 mm x 23 mm. Weight 10.5 gms.

Fig. IV.40, No. 6. A Class Biii core exhibiting total white patination and retaining hard, buff cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 27 mm x 28 mm. Weight 13.70 gms.

Fig. IV.40, No. 7. A Class Ci core exhibiting partial patination and retaining hard buff cortex. 26 mm x 25 mm. Weight 10.9 gms.

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 84) records two cores from the site which were not traced and Fell and Hildyard (1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 1) record a further example of the Class Aii type (now lost). A further example was also recorded by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 2) but the writer believes that this should be presented as a crude scraper form (see below).

Scrapers

Fell illustrates three examples from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1954, 103, Fig. 1, Nos. 4, 8 and 10). However, the writer has identified eight examples from the extant material. All are on flakes of various sizes.

Fig. IV.40, No.8.(Fell and Hildyard's No. 8). A fawn patinated scraper on the distal end of a subtriangular core rejuvenation/trimming flake. Very steeply and finely retouched. 21 mm x 20 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 73° .

Fig.IV.40, No. 9.(Fell and Hildyard's No. 10). A small scraper on the distal end of a grey flake. Fine retouch on left and right edges. Hard white cortex at distal end. 20 mm x 11 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 44° .

Fig.IV.40, No.10. (Fell and Hildyard's No. 2). Recorded as a core by Fell and Hildyard. A rounded fawn/white opaque flake with very simple retouch on the left edge and distal end. 40 mm x 31 mm x 15 mm. Angle of retouch 79° .

Fig.IV.40, No.11. Scraper on a light grey flake with incipient white patination. Retaining hard buff cortex on right edge. Left edge steeply retouched. 21 mm x 16 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 63° .

Fig.IV.40, No.12. Scraper on the bulbar end of a fawn flake, broken obliquely at distal end. Very fine retouch on left edge and bulbar end. 19 mm x 20 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 66° .

Fig.IV.40, No.13. Scraper on the distal end of a grey, mottled blade. 32 mm x 15 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 50° .

Fig.IV.40, No.14. Small squat scraper on distal end of a grey flake. Irregularly fractured at distal end. 13 mm x 17 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 84° .

Fig.IV.40, No.15. A scraper on the distal end of a grey blade segment. 22 mm x 11 mm x 3 mm. Angle of retouch 55° .

Microliths

Only two were recorded from the extant material, though Fell and Hildyard record a further five examples (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, 13-17).

Fig.IV.41, No. 1. An isosceles triangle in grey flint, steeply retouched on the right edge. Tip broken obliquely at bulbar end. 19 mm x 9 mm.

Fig.IV.41, No. 2. A rod in grey flint. Steeply retouched on right edge and bulbar end. Broken transversely at distal end. 16 mm x 5 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 13).

Fig. IV.41, No. 3. A rod, both edges retouched. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 14). 16 mm x 5 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 4. A rod, both edges retouched. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 15). 9 mm x 4 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 5. A rod, both edges retouched. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 17). 27 mm x 7 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 6. A micro-trapeze, retouched at both ends and on left edge. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 15). 13 mm x 4 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 7. An unfinished microlith, retouched on right edge. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 12).

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Three examples were recovered.

Fig. IV.41, No. 8. A grey blade retaining hard pitted grey cortex on the left edge. Very fine denticulations on right edge for approximately two thirds of its length from the bulbar end. 46 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 9. A grey mottled flake with fine denticulations across its distal end. 32 mm x 22 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No. 10. A grey flake, broken at both ends. Denticulations on right edge and some retouch on left. 37 mm x 28 mm.

Borers/Awls

Two examples survive.

On the distal end of a thick fawn/white flake. Bulbar end broken transversely. Steeply retouched at distal end. Tip rounded ? through use (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 9). 18 mm x 15 mm. (Fig. IV.41, No. 11).

Grey flake, retouched to a point on right edge at the distal end. 21 mm x 11 mm. (Fig. IV.41, No. 12).

Notched Flakes/Blades

One broken example in grey flint was recorded (not illustrated).

Hammerstones

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.41, No. 13. A grey flint nodule exhibiting both hard pitted pebble cortex and soft white chalky cortex. Battered and crushed at one end. 40 mm x 29 mm.

Microburins

Fell and Hildyard illustrate one example (now lost) (1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 11). ? notched on left hand side (Fig. IV.41, No. 14).

Flint and Chert Pebbles/Nodules

One small grey flint nodule was recorded. Retaining grey

pebble cortex. One small flake detached from it. Not classified as a core (not illustrated). 24 mm x 22 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Fifteen were recorded. Eleven are in grey flint, one is burnt and three exhibit total white patination. One retains hard white cortex, one retains grey cortex and one exhibits fawn cortex. Ten are illustrated.

Fig. IV.41, No.15. Grey mottled blade, retaining bulb of percussion. Chips removed down both edges through use. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 5). 46 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No.16. Light grey blade retaining bulb of percussion. Evidence for utilisation/retouch on left edge. Right edge battered and crushed. Distal end snapped transversely. 45 mm x 14 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1, No. 6).

Fig. IV.41, No.17. Light grey blade retaining bulb of percussion. Utilisation marks on right edge. 35 mm x 9 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No.18. Light grey blade with hard white cortex on left side. Right edge utilised. 40 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No.19. Mottled blade, hinge fracture at distal end. Retains fawn cortex on left edge and evidence for utilisation down right. 37 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.41, No.20. Small grey blade. 22 mm x 8 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No.1. Off white patinated blade. Bulbar end snapped obliquely. 35 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No. 2. Off white patinated blade broken transversely at distal end. Evidence for utilisation on left edge. 24 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No. 3. White patinated blade. 21 mm x 9 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No. 4. A grey flint blade segment, broken transversely at both ends. Utilised. 24 mm x 10 mm.

Fell and Hildyard also illustrate a further example (1954, 103, Fig. 1, No. 7), now lost.

Waste Material

Sixty pieces were recorded and classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	26	43.33
Broken flakes	14	23.33
Irregular chips and lumps	20	33.33
Total	60	99.99

Of the irregular chips and lumps, fifteen are in grey flint, two exhibit total white patination, two are in grey chert and one is heavily calcined. Two show partial/incipient white patination and five retain hard white, hard fawn, or soft chalky cortex.

Nine of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in white flint, two are in fawn flint and two exhibit total white patination. One retains hard white cortex.

Twenty two of the unbroken flakes are in grey flint, one is in yellow/ochrous flint and three exhibit total white patination. Thirteen exhibit cortex, seven show hard pitted grey cortex, three exhibit hard white cortex, two exhibit hard fawn cortex, while one retains soft white chalky cortex. Six core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were recorded among the complete examples (not illustrated).

Figs. IV.24, and IV.25 give diagrammatic breakdowns of length, breadth and breadth/length ratio data for all the complete waste flakes. It will be seen from them that short squat flakes predominate with just over 19% of the total (five examples) attaining blade like proportions. The figures on which Figs. IV.24 and IV.25 are based are given below.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
22	27	0.81
14	14	1.00
17	8	2.12
22	23	0.95
22	13	1.69
16	27	0.59
20	12	1.66
13	28	4.64
14	13	1.07
19	14	1.35
20	15	1.33
32	11	2.90
33	15	2.20
33	17	1.94
20	11	1.81
36	24	1.50
20	57	0.35
20	12	1.66
28	20	1.40
16	19	0.84
12	6	2.00
39	22	1.77
18	17	1.05
12	13	0.92
27	19	1.42
23	14	1.64

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/12 (53 pieces). Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Accessions No. 1938-35 (46 pieces).

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1947, 4.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 103, Fig. 1; 104.

(c) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 84.

F5 BILLING SHIELD NY 950 380 Altitude 975' O.D. (300 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The material in this assemblage was found in the course of ploughing on the south (uphill) side of Billing Shield Farm, at the foot of the steep slopes leading up into the Billing Hills above the farm, just above the terraces of the Wear. No further information is available.

(ii) Description

Two hundred and thirty one pieces are extant. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	150	64.93
Red/brown flint	4	1.73
Fawn flint	14	6.06
Honey coloured flint	3	1.29
Amber flint	1	0.43
Brown flint	1	0.43
Totally white patinated flint	41	17.74
Totally fawn patinated flint	1	0.43
Burnt flint	13	5.62
Grey chert	2	0.86
Grey/brown chert	1	0.43
Total	<u>231</u>	<u>99.95</u>

Seventy two examples retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard white pitted cortex	26	11.20
Hard grey pitted cortex	21	9.05
Hard buff pitted cortex	16	6.89
Soft white chalky cortex	8	3.44
Hard fawn pitted cortex	1	0.43
Total	<u>72</u>	<u>31.01</u>

Twenty pieces exhibit partial/incipient patination.

TypologyCores

Nine were recorded and classified after Clark et al. (1960, 216).

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. with prepared scraping edge</u>
CLASS A: One platform cores		
Aii: flakes removed part way round circum- ference	3 (Fig.IV.42, No. 5).	-
CLASS B: Two platform cores		
Bi: Parallel platforms	1 (Fig. IV.42, No. 6).	-
Bii: one platform at oblique angle	3 (Fig. IV.42, No. 7).	-
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	1 (Fig. IV.42, No. 8).	1
CLASS E: Keeled, with one or more platforms	1 (Fig. IV.42, No. 9).	-
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>

Five are illustrated.

Fig.IV.42, No. 5. A light grey Class Aii core retaining hard, grey cortex. 28 mm x 12 mm. Weight 5.2 gms.

Fig.IV.42, No. 6. A Class Bi core which has been totally calcined. Very crazed and cracked. 33 mm x 18 mm. Weight 14.4 gms.

Fig.IV.42, No. 7. A Class Bii core in grey flint with incipient white patination. 22 mm x 20 mm. Weight 6.1 gms.

Fig.IV.42, No. 8. A Class C core in grey flint, heavily hinge fractured. One face retouched for use as a core scraper. 31 mm x 25 mm. Weight 14.3 gms.

Fig.IV.42, No. 9. A Class E core in grey flint, retaining hard buff cortex. Hinge fractures visible on struct faces. 40 mm x 33 mm. Weight 23.9 gms.

The remainder are all in grey flint. One exhibits buff cortex and one shows traces of partial/incipient white patination.

<u>Length</u>	<u>Breadth</u>	<u>Weight</u>
24 mm	20 mm	6.3 gms
27 mm	23 mm	13.6 gms
23 mm	15 mm	7.35 gms
20 mm	19 mm	6.10 gms

Scrapers

Two were recorded.

Fig.IV.42, No.10. A small circular scraper, very finely and steeply retouched all around circumference. 16 mm x 15 mm x 3 mm. Angle of retouch 59°.

Fig. IV.42, No.11. A small scraper on a light grey preliminary dressing flake retaining hard pitted grey cortex. 16 mm x 22 mm. Angle of retouch 53° .

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Six examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.42, No.12. A small fawn flake, finely denticulated on right edge. 18 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No.13. A grey flake broken transversely at distal end. Finely denticulated on right edge. 27 mm x 27 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No. 14. A grey flint blade segment broken transversely at distal end. Denticulations visible on right edge. 18 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No.15. A grey flake fragment broken at distal end with ? tang at bulbar end. Fine serration visible on left edge. 19 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No.16. A light grey flint fragment, irregularly broken. Retains denticulations on one edge.

Fig. IV.42, No.17. A grey flake/blade segment broken obliquely at the bulbar end and transversely at the distal end. Denticulations visible on right edge. 18 mm x 22 mm.

Burins/Gravers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.43, No.1. A burin on the end of a small grey flint lump retaining hard white cortex. One burin spall removed. 25 mm x 19 mm.

Retouched Knives

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.43, No. 2. A small, plano-convex sectioned flake, left edge blunted by steep retouch, right edge also exhibits fine retouch to produce sharp cutting edge. 30 mm x 10 mm.

Fig. IV.42, No. 3. A knife on a long, broad, flake, retaining hard white cortex. Broken transversely at the bulbar end. Finely retouched to a point. Polish/lustre is visible on both dorsal and bulbar faces. 48 mm x 27 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Two were recorded. One is illustrated.

Fig. IV.43, No.4. A grey flake broken transversely at the bulbar end. Two small notches on the left edge. Right edge utilised. 17 mm x 10 mm.

The second example is on the bulbar end of a transversely

truncated flake exhibiting total white patination. Notched on the left side. 15 mm x 12 mm.

Hammerstones

Two possible examples were recorded. None are illustrated.

A grey flint pebble retaining hard white cortex. Very rolled with clear evidence for battering. 46 mm x 41 mm. Weight 69.5 gms.

The second is also a grey flint lump, exhibiting heavy battering and abrasion and retaining hard white cortex. 40 mm x 34 mm. Weight 39.1 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Twenty seven examples were recorded. Twelve examples are broken. Twenty are in grey flint, four are in fawn flint, one is in honey coloured flint, one is in brown flint and one exhibits total white patination. Four retain hard white cortex, two retain hard buff cortex, one exhibits hard fawn cortex, one retains hard grey cortex and one exhibits soft chalk cortex. Six exhibit partial patination. Seven are illustrated.

Fig. IV.43, No. 5. A light grey flake, broken obliquely at the bulbar end. Right edge utilised. 30 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No. 6. A grey flake broken obliquely at the bulbar end exhibiting partial/incipient patination. Both edges utilised. 32 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No. 7. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end. Both edges utilised. 17 mm x 9 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No. 8. A grey flake retaining buff cortex. Light retouch on left edge and distal end. 22 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No. 9. A grey flake retaining white cortex. Inverse retouch and evidence for utilisation on right edge. 35 mm x 22 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No.10. A grey flake retaining buff cortex at the distal end. Utilised on both edges. 42 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.43, No.11. A grey flake, retouched on right edge. Patches of polish visible on dorsal face. 35 mm x 22 mm.

Waste Material

One hundred and eighty waste pieces were recorded and classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	127	70.55
Broken flakes	25	13.88
Irregular chips and lumps	28	15.55
Total	<u>180</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Eighteen of the irregular chips and lumps are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint, two are in red/brown flint, six exhibit total white patination and one is calcined. Six retain hard grey cortex, three retain hard buff cortex, four retain hard white cortex and six exhibit soft, white, chalky cortex. Two show traces of partial/incipient patination. Fourteen of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in amber flint, one is in honey coloured flint, five exhibit total white patination and four are calcined. Three retain hard white cortex, two retain grey cortex and two exhibit partial/incipient patination.

Of the complete flakes, seventy seven are in grey flint, two are in red/brown flint, eight are in fawn flint, one is in honey coloured flint, twenty eight exhibit total white patination, one exhibits total fawn patination and seven are burnt. Two are in grey chert and one is in grey/brown chert. Eleven exhibit hard white cortex, ten retain hard grey cortex, eleven exhibit buff cortex, one retains hard fawn cortex and one exhibits soft white chalky cortex. Eight show traces of partial/incipient white patination. Figs. IV.26 and IV.27 give information on length, breadth and breadth/length ratio for the complete flakes. The raw data used to compile these diagrams is given below. Just over 15% of the total achieve blade like proportions, the majority are short squat flakes.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
25	15	1.66	11	9	1.22
19	15	1.26	14	11	1.27
19	15	1.26	10	8	1.25
24	19	1.26	14	13	1.07
24	14	1.71	18	15	1.20
16	9	1.77	18	11	1.63
20	10	2.00	11	11	1.00
22	12	1.83	15	11	1.36
9	6	1.50	12	13	0.92
15	9	1.66	8	12	0.66
22	15	1.46	23	14	1.64
17	14	1.21	11	10	1.10
21	13	1.61	12	11	1.09
21	15	1.40	26	18	1.44
18	13	1.38	11	9	1.22
20	17	1.17	19	17	1.11
16	10	1.60	13	9	1.44
15	13	1.15	11	6	1.83
16	12	1.33	30	15	2.00
25	22	1.13	13	8	1.62
12	8	1.50	13	6	2.16
24	13	1.84	11	6	1.83
11	8	1.37	12	7	1.71
18	15	1.20	20	13	1.53
14	8	1.75	16	12	1.33
11	8	1.37	9	5	1.80
18	8	2.25	21	9	2.33
17	14	1.21	11	9	1.22
20	11	1.81	18	11	1.63
16	13	1.23	17	11	1.54
14	7	2.00	20	16	1.25
8	5	1.60	15	10	1.50

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
8	5	1.60	11	10	1.10
12	10	1.20	11	6	1.83
13	8	1.60	9	6	1.50
8	7	1.14	9	6	1.50
8	6	1.33	8	5	1.60
16	10	1.60	7	7	1.00
15	7	2.14	7	6	1.16
14	8	1.75	17	20	0.85
14	9	1.55	25	9	2.77
16	13	1.23	22	11	2.00
14	15	0.93	21	20	1.05
11	6	1.83	26	14	1.85
11	9	1.22	34	15	2.26
17	17	1.00	19	20	0.95
11	9	1.22	26	5	5.20
20	18	1.11	24	8	3.00
11	16	0.68	28	19	1.47
35	26	1.34	23	13	1.76
15	9	1.66	25	19	1.31
23	10	2.30	35	23	1.52
15	13	1.15	35	20	1.75
12	8	1.50	25	10	2.51
13	10	1.30	35	17	2.05
11	9	1.22	35	20	1.75
32	21	1.52	40	15	2.66
13	8	1.62	31	15	2.06
22	17	1.29	50	15	3.33
17	10	1.70	31	14	2.21
20	12	1.66	32	10	3.20
13	7	1.85	25	16	1.56
11	9	1.22	31	23	1.34
14	9	1.55			

Eleven core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were recorded among the complete waste flakes. Six had been struck at 90° to the striking platform, three were struck obliquely to the striking platform, one was struck from the platform to remove the core apex and one is a ridged flake with battered keel.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 232.1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F6 BOLDON (MARSDEN BANKS) NZ 406 645 Altitude 49' O.D. (15 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Raistrick (1933a, 195) records "surface finds" similar to those from the Mesolithic site of Lyne Hill at the above location on the cliff edge. The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78) records several blades and flakes from the area in Skipton Museum (donated by Raistrick). These were not seen by the writer. No further information available.

(iv) References

(a) Raistrick, 1933a, 195.

(b) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78.

F7 CAMBOKEELS NY 932 382 Altitude 812' O.D. (250 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Excavations at this Medieval site in 1946, 1947 and 1951 by Hildyard et al. produced several pieces of flint (Hildyard, 1946, 12; 1947, 190-191; 1952, 17-19). All of this material was referred to by Fell and Hildyard and some examples were illustrated (1953, 106, 111, Fig. 5, Nos. 8-12). Fell believed that the group was all Mesolithic in character.

The site of Cambokeels is located roughly mid-way between Eastgate and Westgate on the north side of the Wear, occupying a small gravel terrace. Earthworks of buildings and enclosure walls can still be clearly seen. On the south and south-west sides the land falls away steeply to a boggy area just above the river.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Sixteen pieces of flint are extant. The following table shows the nature of the raw material.

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Finds</u>
Grey flint	10	62.60
Orange/brown flint	3	18.75
Red/brown flint	1	6.25
Orange/ochrous flint	1	6.25
Totally white patinated flint	1	6.25
Total	<u>16</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Seven pieces (just over 43% of the total) retain cortex. In six cases this is hard white, pitted pebble cortex with one example retaining hard grey pebble cortex. One piece exhibits incipient white patination.

TypologyCores

Only one example of Clark et al.'s Class C1 showing flaking from three directions was recorded (Clark et al., 1960, 216).

Fig. IV.44, No. 1. Orange/brown flint, retaining hard white pitted cortex. Flakes removed from three directions. 24 mm x 21 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, III, Fig. 5, No. 11).

Scrapers

Three examples were identified.

Fig. IV.44, No. 2. Scraper on the distal end of a thick, squat, grey flake, retaining hard, pitted, grey cortex on the dorsal face. Steeply retouched. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 111, Fig. 5, No. 10). 40 mm x 30 mm x 10 mm. angle of retouch 42° .

Fig. IV.44, No. 3. Scraper on the distal end of a thick, squat grey flake, retaining hard, white, pebble cortex on the left edge, dorsal face. Bulbar end broken transversely, distal end steeply retouched. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 111, Fig. 5, No. 12). 33 mm x 34 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 65° .

Fig. IV.44, No. 4. Scraper on the distal end of an orange/ochrous flake ? from preliminary nodule/pebble dressing. Dorsal face exhibits much hard white cortex and evidence for battering. Not described by Fell and Hildyard. 20 mm x 22 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 76° .

Microoliths

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 5. A large scalene triangle in grey flint. Broken transversely at its distal end. Fine, steep, retouch on left edge and across angle of bulbar end. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 111, Fig. 5, No. 8).

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Only two utilised flakes were recorded. Only one is illustrated. These may be the pieces referred to by Hildyard as "a knife or saw flake" from the 1946 excavations (1949a, 190) and "a knife flake with secondary working" from the 1947 excavation (1949a, 191).

Fig. IV.44, No. 6. An orange/brown flint flake/blade with evidence for utilisation and inverse retouch on its left edge and slight retouch on the right. Broken obliquely at the distal end. Illustrated by Fell and Hildyard (1953, 111, Fig. 5, No. 9). 30 mm x 15 mm.

The second example is also in orange/brown flint exhibiting slight retouch on the left edge and evidence for utilisation on the right. 23 mm x 10 mm.

Waste Material

Nine pieces have been classified as waste and debitage. Of these five are indeterminate lumps, of which four are in grey flint and one exhibits total white patination. One grey lump also exhibits incipient patination. Four are flakes of which three are in grey flint and one is in red/brown flint. Two exhibit hard white and one hard grey pebble cortex.

<u>Length</u> <u>mm</u>	<u>Breadth</u> <u>mm</u>
23	18
14	20
12	14
14	10

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1946/7.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 12.

(b) Hildyard, 1949a, 190-191.

(c) Hildyard, 1955, 17-19.

(d) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 111, Fig. 5, No. 9.

F8 CRAGSIDE NY 95 38 (Area)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information is available about the discovery of this material. Many of the flint finds which have come from the dale and are now housed in Sunderland Museum were made by Mr. J. Newrick in the 1950's. It may be that this material was also discovered by him. The general area indicated by the scant grid reference is around Eastgate on the lower slopes of the valley side or on the river terrace.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Forty nine pieces of flint and chert from this site were examined by the writer. The raw material used can be categorised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Finds</u>
Grey flint	28	57.14
Fawn/brown flint	10	20.40
Honey/translucent flint	1	2.04
Foxy red flint	1	2.04
Wholly white patinated flint	7	14.28
Grey chert	1	2.04
Burnt flint	1	2.04
Total	<u>49</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Six pieces retain fawn/white cortex and two retain hard pitted grey cortex. Six examples exhibit incipient bluish/white patination.

Typology

Microliths

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 7. A small rod on a grey flake. Steeply retouched on right edge. 15 mm x 5 mm.

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 8. A small light grey fragment, truncated obliquely at both ends. Seven fine teeth visible on right edge. 10 mm x 9 mm.

Borers/Awls

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 9. A borer on a heavily patinated flake. Heavy wear marks visible on left side. 25 mm x 22 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

One example was recorded

Fig. IV.44, No. 10. A grey flake with evidence for utilisation on both edges. Some definite retouch on left edge at bulbar end. Notched on right edge by fine, steep retouch. Retains hard, fawn/white cortex on left edge. 21 mm x 10 mm.

Microburins

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 11. The bulbar end of a grey flake retaining hard pitted grey cortex. Left hand side notched. 17 mm x 13 mm.

Tanged Implements

A fragment from a ? tanged implement was recorded. Grey flint. Notched on left edge and broken transversely at the distal end. Not illustrated.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

(a) Retouched Flakes

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 12. A dark grey flake with steep retouch down the left edge. 18 mm x 8 mm.

Fig. IV.44, No. 13. Fawn/brown flake retaining fawn/white cortex, exhibiting a slight retouch on right edge. 17 mm x 16 mm.

(b) Utilised Flakes

Six were identified. Only one is illustrated. Four are in grey flint, one is in fawn/brown flint and one is in honey coloured flint. Four retain cortex and all show irregular chips, squills and striations from use on one or both edges.

Fig. IV.44, No. 14. A grey flake retaining fawn/white cortex on left edge. Utilised on right. 21 mm x 10 mm.

Length/breadth data for those not illustrated:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
31	12
14	12 broken transversely at distal end
22	10
21	13
30	18

Waste Material

Thirty five waste pieces are extent. This total includes twenty seven indeterminate chips of which thirteen are in grey flint, eight are in fawn/brown flint, one is in foxy red flint and five exhibit total patination. Two retain grey pebble cortex and four exhibit incipient patination. Two angular bashed lumps, one in grey flint with incipient patination and one in grey chert were also recorded in addition to five unbroken flakes and one broken example. Of the unbroken flakes, three are in grey flint, one exhibits total white patination and one has been totally calcined. One exhibits incipient patination.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
28	12
19	12
9	4
18	16
17	15

The broken flake is in grey flint.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 230/1972, 26/12/57, 19/8/58.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F9 EASTFIELD, WHITEHOUSE, EASTGATE NY 962 388 Altitude 1072' D.O. (330 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Recovered by Mr. J. Newrick (in lit. to C. Fell, Nov. 1957), though the circumstances of the find are not recorded. Probably from ploughing. Mr. Newrick recorded eighteen flints from the site, while Miss Fell in her reply (20/4/58) records "three cores of black flint, the large flake with pebble cortex, two flakes, three blades, six chips - similar to material already published". The area in question is on the river terrace, east of Whitehouse in an area which is now pasture fields.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

All are in varying shades of grey flint and in general are in a fresh condition. Two pieces retain hard, white, pitted cortex and one retains buff pebble cortex.

TypologyCores

Three examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 15. A shattered fragment from a grey core of Clark et al's Class Bii with two striking platforms at oblique angles. Exhibits retouch around one striking platform and may have been used as a core scraper. 22 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.44, No. 16. A complete core in black/grey flint of Class Aii (one platform, partially worked around its circumference). Exhibits incipient bluish white patination and hard white cortex. 28 mm x 20 mm. Weight 5.4 gms.

Fig. IV.44, No. 17. A complete core of Class Bi (two parallel striking platforms) in grey flint. A large plunging fracture is visible at one end. 22 mm x 16 mm. Weight 5.75 gms..

Waste Flakes

One example was recorded (not illustrated). A grey flake retaining a pronounced bulb of percussion and buff/ochrous cortex on its dorsal face. The flake is broken transversely at its distal end ? from preliminary nodule dressing.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40e.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell, Nov. 1957.

(b) Fell in lit. to J. Newrick, April 1958.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F10 EASTGATE (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard located "six pieces including a large core, a semi-circular knife or scraper and another possible microlith..." immediately east of the Rookhope Burn (1948, 6, 11). Fell and Hildyard (1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 14-15) illustrate a microlith and burin spall. The material which is extant seems to have been mixed with that from Holm Hill (see below).

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Ten pieces which are ascribed by Bowes Museum to this site, survive. All, with the exception of one calcined piece are in varying shades of grey flint. Three pieces retain hard, buff, cortex and two retain hard, grey, pitted cortex. All are in fresh condition.

TypologyCores

One example of Class A11 (one platform, partial worked around its circumference) was recorded.

A light grey core, retaining hard grey, pitted, pebble cortex. Two flakes removed. 43 mm x 35 mm. Weight 35.5 gms. Not illustrated.

Microliths

One crescentic example survives.

Fig. IV.44, No. 18. A grey crescentic microlith steeply worked on all sides. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 14). 19 mm x 9 mm.

Hammerstones

One example was recorded (not illustrated). A large angular grey flint nodule retaining hard buff cortex. Very battered on all raised edges. 47 mm x 38 mm. Weight 41.4 gms.

Waste Material

Seven pieces are classified under this heading. These include a ? burin spall in grey flint (not illustrated) 18 mm x 3 mm (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 15). Three broken flakes (not illustrated) all in grey flint, one calcined chip (not illustrated) one irregular grey lump exhibiting hard, buff, cortex (not illustrated) 28 mm x 29 mm and one complete grey flint flake retaining hard, buff, cortex (not illustrated) 25 mm x 18 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6, 11.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 14-15.

F11 EASTGATE HOUSE NY 955 387 Altitude 975' O.D. (300 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that in 1948 the "lower portion of field No. 3125 opposite the Station Road was ploughed" (1948, 8). In the spring of that year he discovered two flints including a scraper which may be Fig. IV.45, No. 1 or No. 5, from the field. By the end of the year, after the harvest he had collected a total of thirty three pieces from the site. "They were very similar in general type to those in the Police Field almost opposite, but there was only one well made implement". This was a borer/awl (Hildyard, 1950, 8). Unfortunately this piece is now lost.

In 1950 the field was cropped again and before it was finally laid down to grass Hildyard had brought the total number of pieces recovered to forty seven.

Writing in 1953 Fell echoed Hildyard's sentiments about the similarity of the material to that from Police Field (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106).

To the writer's knowledge the field has not been ploughed since that time and no more flint has been recorded from the site. The site is located on the river terrace to the west of Eastgate House on the north side of the B6293 and opposite the junction with Station Road, Eastgate.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Only forty three pieces now survive. The raw material present can be broken down into the following categories.

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	27	62.8
Yellow/ochrous flint	2	4.7
Pink/fawn flint	3	7.0
Red/brown flint	1	2.3
Totally white patinated	5	11.6
Burnt flint	4	9.3
Chert (black)	1	2.3
Total	<u>43</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Nine pieces (just over 20% of the total) exhibit some traces of whitish patination and ten pieces (23% of the total) retain some cortex. Cortex colour varies from fawn/yellow (one piece) through buff (six pieces) to grey (three pieces). In all cases the cortex is hard and pitted and it would seem from the nature of some of the fractures visible on the material that very low grade pebble and nodular flint had been used. It may well have been severely subjected to the elements before being utilised. At least six pieces show traces of very blocky fractures and "pot lid" flakes usually indicative of natural/thermal damage to flint. In all the flint is not of good quality.

Typology

Cores

Two definite examples and one fragmentary core were recorded.

Fig. IV.44, No. 19. A grey core of Class Bii (two striking platforms at oblique angles), exhibiting slight yellow staining in places. 20 mm x 26 mm. Weight 4.5 gms.

Fig. IV.44, No. 20. A grey core of Class Bii (two striking platforms at oblique angles). 20 mm x 15 mm. Weight 4.2 gms.

Fig. IV.44, No. 21. A reddened and fire crackled, shattered, fragment from a core, exhibiting a patch of grey, cortex like material. 26 mm x 21 mm.

Both Nos. 19 and 20 show evidence of stepping due to hinge fracturing around the mid point of their lengths.

Scrapers

Five examples all on the ends of flakes have been identified.

Fig. IV.45, No. 1. End scraper on bulbar end of grey flake/blade. Retouch on left and right edges, with slight retouch at distal end, and inverse retouch on right edge. 30 mm x 14 mm x 4 mm. Angle of retouch 50°.

Fig. IV.45, No. 2. End scraper on bulbar end of a pink/fawn flake with incipient white patination. Distal end exhibits a hinge fracture 22 mm x 13 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 48°.

Fig. IV.45, No. 3. End scraper on the distal end of a grey flake exhibiting hard, pitted buff cortex on its dorsal face. Scraping edge formed by inverse retouch. Some retouch/utilisation on left and right edges. 20 mm x 18 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 52°.

Fig. IV.45, No. 4. End scraper on the distal end of a thick grey flake, exhibiting hard pitted, grey cortex on right edge and some utilisation/retouch on left. 17 mm x 16 mm x 4 mm. Angle of retouch 73° .

Fig. IV.45, No. 5. End scraper on distal end of a light grey core trimming flake. Some retouch on left edge. Bulbar end broken obliquely. Several small chips removed on bulbar face. 23 mm x 8 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 59° .

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Only three utilised flakes were recorded. Two are in grey flint, one in red/brown flint. All three exhibit small patches of retouch or irregular flake scars down parts or all of one or both edges. Only two are illustrated.

Fig. IV.45, No. 6. A foxy red brown flake from core trimming. ? struck from the striking platform to remove the core apex. Bulbar end broken transversely. Evidence for utilisation on right edge. 25 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.45, No. 7. A grey flake broken obliquely at the tip. Evidence for utilisation on both edges. 22 mm x 10 mm.

The third example is a grey mottled flake with evidence for utilisation at the distal end. 12 mm x 13 mm.

Waste Material

Thirty two waste pieces have been recorded. These include flakes, chips and small irregular lumps of flint and chert and can be classified as follows:

	No.	% Total Waste Material
Complete waste flakes	11	34.37
Broken waste flakes	7	21.87
Irregular flint/chert lumps	7	21.87
Irregular flint/chert chips	7	21.87
Total	<u>32</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Of the seven irregular lumps, one is in black chert, two are totally calcined, two are in grey flint, one exhibits total white patination and one is in yellow/ochrous flint. Five of the chips are in grey flint, one exhibits total white patination while one is totally calcined. Three of the broken waste flakes are in grey flint, two of which exhibit partial white patination, one is in yellow/ochrous flint, retaining buff cortex and three exhibit total white patination.

Of the eleven complete waste flakes, one in grey flint (not illustrated) can be classified as a core rejuvenation/trimming flake, struck at 90° to the striking platform, 30 mm x 13 mm. Of the remainder, eight are in grey flint, of which two exhibit incipient patination. Two retain hard pitted buff cortex and one hard pitted grey cortex. Two are in pink/fawn flint, one of which retains hard pitted buff cortex and one exhibits total white patination.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
19	12
15	17
14	22
22	13
13	7
15	17
23	18
10	19
16	17
27	30

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/14.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 8.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106.

F12 FINCHALE BANKS NZ 298 470 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The site of Finchale Banks is located in fields opposite Finchale Priory Farm on the right bank of the Wear, sloping down gently to the river. Preston notes that the site is "above the sand covered haugh and well sheltered from cold winds from north and east". He visited the site in April 1928 and recovered a "red brown end scraper and the five artefacts figured, along with three cores and six other flakes" (Preston, 1933, 14; 113, Nos. 10-12). Only two pieces could be traced in the catalogue of the collections at Sunderland Museum - Accessions No. 15-1789, Nos. 28 and 29. Of these No. 29 is now lost.

(ii) Description

Retouched Knives

Only one piece is extant.

Fig. IV.45, No. 8. A foxy red mottled blade with evidence for utilisation on both edges and retouch on right edge towards the distal end. 54 mm x 14 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Preston illustrates two utilised flakes from the site (1933, 113, Nos. 10 and 12). His drawings are reproduced here.

Fig. IV.45, No. 9. A flake showing utilisation/retouch on the left edge and retaining cortex on the right. 31 mm x 16 mm. No further information available. Now lost.

Fig. IV.45, No. 10. A large flake retaining cortex on the left edge and worked at the butt end. ? end scraper. 51 mm

x 36 mm. No further information available. Now lost.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 15-1789, No. 29.

(iv) References

(a) Preston, 1933, 113, Nos. 10-12; 114.

F13 FINCHALE, HARBOUR HOUSE NZ 294 468 Altitude 49' O.D. (15 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Preston (1933, 115) records flint from a field on the land attached to Harbour House Farm, "next to the actual Nab site". It is assumed here that the 'Nab' site referred to is the prolific site of Finchale Nab at Mallygill Farm (see below). Preston paid at least one visit to the location and recorded "four good pygmy cores with many flakes but no scrapers etc. as yet" (1933, 115). No material from this site was traced at Sunderland Museum. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Preston, 1933, 115.

F14 FINCHALE NAB (EAST) NZ 296 473 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites notes that seven cores and five blades/flakes were found at this site. No material from this location was found in Sunderland Museum and although it is recorded as being part of Mr. W. Dodds' collection, Mr. Dodds does not possess any flint from this site. The location is in open pasture land on a cliff like terrace above the river. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 80.

F15 FINCHALE, PRIORY FARM NZ 282 443 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Preston noted only one flake from this site in 1929. However, four years later he was able to record more material from this location (1933, 114, Site V), "A broken spear head ... well worked on the edges of one face only ... a good, round scraper and an unusual blade whose edge is worked in waves, suggesting its use as a saw. A portion of a scraper with crust ... several flakes, a core and a quartzite hammer stone well battered with use ... a further unfinished side scraper." Much of the material was frost shattered. He illustrated three implements (1933, 113, Nos. 13-15), only one of which was traced at Sunderland Museum.

(ii) DescriptionRetouched Knives

One example survives.

Fig. IV.45, No. 11. A grey plano-convex flake, exhibiting hard pitted, fawn cortex on the right edge at the bulbar end. The left edge is very finely worked with fluting retouch. Illustrated by Preston (1933, 113, No. 14). 43 mm x 21 mm.

Illustrations of the two lost pieces, ? the lance head and a scraper, are reproduced from Preston's drawings as Fig. IV.45, Nos. 12 and 13.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 6-1789, No. 15.

(iv) References

(a) Preston, 1933, 113, Nos. 13-15; 114.

F16 FINCHALE UNION HALL NZ 298 458 Altitude 149' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records four flakes from this site, presented to Skipton Museum by Dr. Raistrick. Not seen by the writer. The finds were made on what is now grassland attached to Union Hall House.

(ii) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 81.

F17 FRANKLAND BEND NZ 280 440 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites notes that this location has produced four cores, thirteen blades/flakes, two scrapers, one microlith and three other unidentified pieces (Wymer and Bonsall, eds., 1977, 79), now in the collection of Mr. W. Dodds. No further information is available. None of the material was seen at Sunderland Museum, and Mr. Dodds has informed the writer that he does not possess any material from the site. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall, eds., 1977, 79.

F18 FRANKLAND PARK FARM NZ 282 443 Altitude 149' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The site is located to the north of Durham City on the western

bank of the Wear, on a 'cliff' in a bend of the river. This is an area of heavy clay soil, prone to land slips and as a result it is not often ploughed. Under grass when visited by the writer.

As a result of several visits when the land was under plough, Preston found "several nuclei (cores), knife flakes, a 'thumb nail' scraper and an 'arrow point'" (1929, 139). None of this material can now be traced. However, in his 1933 paper Preston illustrated the scraper (1933, 113, No. 9) and his drawing is reproduced here as Fig.IV.45, No.14. He was of the opinion that the assemblage was "microlithic" in character (1933, 114).

(ii) References

(a) Preston, 1929, 139.

(b) Preston, 1933, 113, No. 9; 114.

F19 FRANKLAND WOOD NZ 296 454 114' O.D. (35 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The unpublished material in this assemblage was collected by Mr. Wilf Dodds in the 1950's/60's during field walking on ploughed land on the edge of Frankland Wood overlooking the river on its west bank. The general area was walked once by the writer but no additional finds were made.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Ninety four pieces of flint and chert were recovered from this location. The raw materials can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	84	89.36
Black flint	1	1.06
Red/brown flint	1	1.06
Black chert	1	1.06
Burnt flint	5	5.31
Quartz	2	2.12
Total	<u>94</u>	<u>99.97</u>

Twenty nine pieces (just over 30% of the total) retain cortex. This is classifiable as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard pitted grey cortex	16	17.02
Hard pitted buff cortex	9	9.57
Hard pitted orange/buff cortex	1	1.06
Hard pitted fawn/gold cortex	1	1.06
Hard pitted orange/brown cortex	1	1.06
Soft buff chalky cortex	1	1.06
Total	<u>29</u>	<u>30.83</u>

Only five pieces (5.31%) show partial/incipient white patination. In general the assemblage is in good condition.

Typology

Cores

Ten complete cores and one shattered fragment were recovered. The fragment (not illustrated) is in grey flint and retains buff cortex. It weighs 8.45 gms. The ten complete examples have been classified after Clark et al. (1960, 216) as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
CLASS A: One platform	
Aii: Flakes removed part of way round circumference	7 (Fig. IV.46, Nos. 1 and 2).
CLASS B: Two platforms	
Bii: One platform at oblique angles	1 (Fig. IV.46, No. 3).
CLASS E: Keeled, but with one or more platforms	2 (Fig. IV.46, No. 4).
Total	<u>10</u>

All cores, with the exception of one pink, calcined example, are in grey flint. Two retain hard pitted buff cortex and three retain hard, pitted grey cortex. Only four are illustrated.

Fig. IV.46, No. 1. A Class Aii core in grey flint. Visible flake scars are short and squat and the piece has hinge fractures visible around and just below its mid point. The unworked face is very pitted, faulted and frost shattered. 24 mm x 19 mm. Weight 5.25 gms.

Fig. IV.46, No. 2. A Class Aii core in grey flint. Heavily bashed and abraded on unworked face. 30 mm x 40 mm. Weight 38 gms.

Fig. IV.46, No. 3. A Class Bii core in grey flint retaining a small patch of cortex and exhibiting small parallel sided blade scars with hinge fracturing around its mid point. 21 mm x 17 mm. Weight 6.9 gms.

Fig. IV.46, No. 4. A Class E core in grey flint. Short squat flakes removed from at least four directions. Major flaking has been carried out from the keel, down two faces. 21 mm x 24 mm. Weight 10 gms.

The length, breadth and weight data for the remaining examples is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
38	28	20.80
28	25	8.45
33	26	14.00
24	22	6.60
17	15	2.70
33	25	23.80

Scrapers

Only one example was recorded.

Fig. IV.46, No. 5. A small, finely retouched end scraper

on the distal end of a grey, keeled flake. ? from core trimming/rejuvenation. The right edge exhibits inverse retouch. 22 mm x 16 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 67° .

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One fragmentary example in grey flint was recorded (not illustrated). Slight denticulations on left edge of flake fragment. 18 mm x 12 mm.

Burins/Gravers

One example was recorded.

Fig.IV.46, No. 6. A single blow burin on the right edge, bulbar end, of an obliquely truncated grey flake. 26 mm x 22 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Only one example was recorded.

Fig.IV.46, No. 7. A thick grey flake segment, truncated obliquely at both ends. Notched on left edge, with evidence for utilisation on right. 22 mm x 17 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Seven of these occur in the assemblage. All are in various shades of grey flint and all are broken or truncated in some way. All are illustrated.

Fig. IV.46, No. 8. A light grey flake broken obliquely at both ends. Right edge exhibits fine steep retouch. Left edge inversely retouched. 33 mm x 10 mm.

Fig. IV.46, No. 9. A light grey flint fragment, broken down right edge, exhibiting very shallow, scale like retouch on both faces.

Fig. IV.46, No.10. A grey flake with incipient white patination on dorsal face and some buff cortex. Inversely retouched at distal end. 16 mm x 23 mm.

Fig. IV.46, No.11. A grey flake retaining fawn/gold cortex on the dorsal face. Finely retouched on left edge and across distal end. Bulbar end broken transversely. 16 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.47, No.12. A grey flake segment, broken transversely at the bulbar end, hinge fractured at the distal end. Retouch/evidence for utilisation on right edge and at distal end. 20 mm x 28 mm.

Fig. IV.46, No.13. A light grey flake. Utilised on both edges. Distal end broken transversely. 21 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.46, No.14. Bulbar end of a grey flake, broken transversely. Both edges show evidence for utilisation. 18 mm x 16 mm.

Flint and Chert Pebbles/Nodules (Unworked)

Ten examples, all in grey flint, were recovered. All show signs of abrasion and ? water rolling. One is slightly calcined. None are illustrated. The largest is very pitted and rolled and shows incipient white patination. It measures 68 mm x 15 mm x 25 mm and weighs 84.2 gms. The smallest measures 28 mm x 25 mm x 20 mm and weighs 8.45 gms. Seven retain hard pitted, grey pebble cortex.

Waste Material

Sixty two waste flakes, chips and lumps have been recorded and these can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	14	22.58
Broken flakes	4	6.45
Irregular chips and lumps	44	70.96
Total	62	99.99

Of the forty four irregular chips and lumps, thirty six are in varying shades of grey flint, one is in black flint, one is in black chert, two are of quartz and four are totally calcined flint pieces. Six pieces in this category retain cortex; three exhibit hard pitted buff cortex, one retains hard pitted orange brown cortex, one retains orange/buff cortex and one exhibits soft, buff, chalky cortex. One piece exhibits incipient patination. Three of the broken flakes are in grey flint and one is in red brown flint, exhibiting incipient white patination and retaining hard pitted, grey cortex.

Among the unbroken flakes, two core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were noted. Only one is illustrated.

Fig.IV.46, No. 15. A large grey flake struck on the same plane as the striking platform. Very abraded, retaining buff cortex. 15 mm x 36 mm.

The second example is also of grey flint, struck at 90° to the striking platform. It may have been struck to remove a grey cortex like fault in the flint. 30 mm x 22 mm.

All the complete flakes are in grey flint. Five examples retain cortex; two buff pitted cortex, and three hard pitted, grey cortex. One example also exhibits incipient patination.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
17	15
23	15
14	23
20	11
19	8
9	18
16	11
16	12
33	25
14	18
20	18
21	13

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 113.1964-4.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F20 FRENCHMAN'S POINT NZ 392 662 49' O.D. (15 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 23) lists this location among his "coastal sites where flint is found". He records a "flake and chips from the site which is in an area of eroding sea cliffs to the north of Marsden. This material cannot now be traced. ? now lost. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

F21 GREAT LUMLEY NZ 295 495 Altitude 162' O.D. (just over 50 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In 1929 Preston noted that "fields near Lumley" might produce flint (1929, 140). He visited the area in 1932 and made a small collection "which includes a broken knife, notched with use and flaked at the end, a small scraper, and several flakes" (1933, 114). None of this material could be traced at Sunderland Museum. The area has not been field walked by the writer. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Preston, 1929, 140.

(b) Preston, 1933, 114.

F22 GREENFOOT, EAST FIELD NY 984 395 Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard lists this site as one that he discovered in the period 1950-51, (1955, 2). Miss Fell was of the opinion that the material was Neolithic/Bronze Age in date (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110). However after much comparison with the other material from the dale, the writer has placed them in the Mesolithic category, Hildyard records that the site was under grass in 1955 (1955, 2). The area to the north of Greenfoot Quarry, above the river, is all pastureland today.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Only seven pieces of flint and chert are ascribed to the site.

Only one piece of grey flint was recorded, along with two pieces of blue/grey chert, two pieces of brown flint, one piece of foxy red/brown flint and one piece of pink/fawn flint. Two pieces retain hard pitted buff/cortex and two pieces retain hard white, pitted, pebble cortex, and one exhibits incipient patination. All the finds are in good condition.

Typology

Cores

Two examples were recorded.

Fig.IV.46, No. 16. A Class A11 core in foxy red/brown flint, exhibiting incipient white patination and retaining hard pitted, buff/pebble cortex on its unworked face. Exhibits some hinge fracturing around the mid point of its length. 50 mm x 20 mm. Weight 21.70 gms.

Fig.IV.46, No. 17. A Class C core in pink/fawn flint retaining hard white cortex. 34 mm x 22 mm. Weight 10.65 gms.

Waste Material

The remainder of the material from the site falls into this category and consists of three irregular lumps; two of chert and one of grey flint; a complete waste flake ? from preliminary nodule dressing, in brown flint with hard white cortex. 25 mm x 19 mm (not illustrated) and a brown flint blade segment fractured transversely at the distal end. 17 mm x 13 mm. None of this material is illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/7.

(iv) References

- (a) Hildyard, 1955, 2.
- (b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110.

F23 GREENFOOT WEST FIELD NY 983 394 Altitude 715' O.D. (220 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See F22.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Eleven pieces of flint and chert from this location have been examined. The raw material used can be broken down as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	7	63.63
Brown flint	1	9.09
Red/brown flint	2	18.18
Grey chert	1	9.09
Total	11	99.99

Five pieces retain cortex; one hard grey pebble cortex, three show hard white pebble cortex and one exhibits chalky white cortex. Only one piece shows evidence for incipient white patination. The material is in good condition and edges are fresh and sharp.

Typology

Cores

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 1. A Class A1 core in grey flint, retaining hard, white pebble cortex. Severe hinge fracturing is visible around the mid point of the core's length. 23 mm x 33 mm. Weight 14.5 gms.

Fig. IV.47, No. 2. A Class B11 core with two platforms at right angles. Hinge fracturing visible around the mid point of the core's length. Grey flint with incipient white patination. 22 mm x 20 mm. Weight 9.1 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Only one utilised piece was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 3. A grey mottled flint lump of sub rectangular shape retaining chalky white cortex. Battered and utilised along one edge (distal end). 24 mm x 26 mm.

Waste Material

Eight pieces were recorded consisting of six unbroken and two broken flakes. The two broken flakes are in grey flint. One retains white pebble cortex. Of the six complete examples, two are in grey flint, two are in red brown flint, one is in brown flint and one is in grey chert. Two retain hard white pebble cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
28	23
16	12
11	10
34	12
25	23
21	8

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1953/36/7.

(iv) References

See F22

F24 GRINDON KAIM NZ 353 545 Altitude 390' O.D. (120 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 25) records "flakes and scrapers" from this location, recovered by Mr. R.J. Paxton in 1905. These flints may well have been picked up during the sand and gravel quarrying

which revealed the burials dealt with in B44 (Robinson, 1905, 197-199). The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records one core, two blades/flakes and a micro-burin from the site (now in Sunderland Museum) as well as two blades and flakes now in Skipton Museum, donated by Raistrick (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86). The writer has not seen the material in Skipton Museum. The area of the site is now agricultural land to the north of Hasting Hill on the Magnesian Limestone Plateau.

(ii) Description

Only four pieces survive in Sunderland Museum. All are in grey flint.

Typology

Cores

One example was recorded.

Fig.IV.47, No. 4. A Class Bi core, with battering on both faces. Severe hinge fracturing visible around the mid point. 39 mm x 34 mm.

Retouched Knives

One was recorded.

Fig.IV.47, No. 5. A grey flake of plano-convex section finely retouched on the left edge around the bulbar end and on the right edge. 38 mm x 11 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Two were recorded, both in grey flint. Only one is illustrated.

Fig.IV.47, No. 6. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end exhibiting fine retouch on both left and right edges. 36 mm x 16 mm.

The second is a core trimming/rejuvenation flake struck in the same plane as the striking platform, with evidence for utilisation down the right edge. 42 mm x 14 mm.

The micro-burin could not be traced.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 17-1789.

(iv) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

(b) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86.

F25 HIGH HAINING NZ 358 508 Altitude 487' O.D. (150 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 26) records "flakes and scrapers" from this location in a "field to East South-East of the Farm - a higher point of the ridge". The ridge in question is the same as that occupied by the cairn at Warden Law (B74). The area was field walked once by the writer. No further additions were made. None of this material can now be traced. No further information is available.

(iv) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F26	HOLM HILL EASTGATE NY 952 390	Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)
F27	HOLM HILL EASTGATE NY 953 389	Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)
F28	HOLM HILL EASTGATE NY 950 390	Altitude 867' O.D. (267 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard made finds at three locations in the area of Holm Hill along the length of the Burnhope Reservoir-Sunderland water pipeline (Hildyard, 1948, 6, 3ei; 1949, 6, iii). At least seven pieces were recorded in all including a large core and crescentic microlith. Only three pieces assigned to this area now survive. The microlith and core would appear to be lost, but there may have been some mixing of the material with that from Eastgate. See F10 above.

(ii) Description

Only three pieces of grey flint survive. It is impossible to assign them to the various locations recorded. None are illustrated. One is a waste flake, 15 mm x 11 mm, one is the bulbar segment of a grey flake, transversely truncated, 11 mm x 9 mm, and one is a blade fragment broken transversely at its distal end, 29 mm x 14 mm.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 3ei.

(b) Hildyard, 1949, 6, iii.

F29	HOLM HOUSE EASTGATE NY 953 393	Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In 1949 the field behind Holm House, overlooking the Rookhope Burn and approximately half a mile north of its confluence with the Wear was ploughed for the first time. Hildyard (1949, 9) found three pieces of flint at this time, two well worked flakes and a small core. In the period 1956-57 the area was ploughed again and Newrick recovered a broken scraper fragment (in lit. to C. Fell, 13/11/57). Only the core and the scraper fragment now survive.

(ii) Description

Typology

Cores

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 7. A Class Aii core exhibiting fawn patination and much evidence for hinge fracturing around the mid point of its length. 16 mm x 21 mm.

Scrapers

One broken fragment was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 8. Section of a rounded scraper in dark grey flint. Very finely and steeply worked.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions Nos. 1956/36/15, and 1961/40d.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 9.

(b) Newrick, in lit. to C. Fell, 13/11/57.

(c) Fell, in lit. to J. Newrick 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F30 HOWEL JOHN EAST FIELD NY 968 388 Altitude 767' O.D. (236 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1955, 2) records that in the period 1950-51, the site at Howel John, East Field, yielded thirty six pieces of flint. Fell notes that the two fields at Howel John (East and West) (See F125) had yielded a considerable amount of material and that she herself had "examined more than five hundred flint cores, flakes, scrapers and microliths ..." from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106). She also refers to the presence of later material from the site but this was only encountered in the West Field material (see below). The site is located to the east of Howel John Farm, south of the B6293 road, on the river terrace overlooking the Wear and its narrow flood plain at this point. When visited, the site was under grass. Field walking in neighbouring fields under plough to the east revealed no lithic material.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Thirty three pieces of flint and chert survive. The raw material present at the site can be divided into the following categories.

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	23	69.69
Red/brown flint	1	3.03
Fawn/brown flint	1	3.03
Totally white patinated flint	2	6.06
Dark grey chert	2	6.06
Burnt flint	4	12.12
Total	33	99.99

Four pieces retain hard pitted grey cortex (12.12% total) and six exhibit partial or incipient white patination (18.18% total).

Typology

Cores

Two definite cores and one possible fragment were recorded. The fragmentary example is an angular grey lump exhibiting incipient white patination and may have been broken in the process of core trimming/rejuvenation. 13 mm x 13 mm. The two complete examples are illustrated.

Fig. IV.47, No. 9. A Class C1 core in grey flint, retaining hard pitted pebble cortex. 24 mm x 16 mm. Weight 5.80 gms.

Fig. IV.47, No. 10. A Class C1 core in grey flint. Very angular. Retains hard pitted pebble cortex. 24 mm x 20 mm. Weight 6.35 gms.

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 11. An end scraper on the distal end of a grey flint blade/flake. Bulbar end broken transversely to the long axis. Retouched around right edge and distal end of flake. 17 mm x 12 mm. Angle of retouch 35°.

Microliths

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 12. A section of a grey rod form exhibiting partial white patination. Steeply retouched on left edge. Broken transversely at both ends. Illustrated by Fell and Hildyard (1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 22). 10 mm x 5 mm.

Microburins

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.47, No. 13. The bulbar end of a white patinated flake, notched on the left hand side, microburin facet on right side, bulbar face. Illustrated by Fell and Hildyard (1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 23). 15 mm x 8 mm.

Waste Material

Twenty seven pieces have been classified under this heading and can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	10	37.03
Broken flakes	4	14.81
Irregular chips and lumps	13	48.14
Total	<u>27</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Of the irregular chips and lumps eight are in grey flint, two exhibit total white patination, one is completely calcined and two are in grey chert. One example shows incipient white patination. Two of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in red/brown flint and one is completely burnt and crackled. One retains hard pitted grey pebble cortex and two exhibit incipient white patination. Eight of the complete waste flakes are in grey flint, one is in fawn/brown flint and one is calcined. Three exhibit partial/incipient white patination, and one retains hard pitted, grey pebble cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
14	10
12	9
8	14
20	13
20	17
23	21
11	15
17	12
21	11
21	9

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/5.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 2.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106; 109, Fig. 4, Nos. 22 and 23.

F31 HYLTON NAB NZ 345 563 Altitude 50' O.D. (15 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Preston (1929, 140) notes that much burnt flint had been found in the area of this location. He was sceptical of the pre-historic nature of this material as they may well have been waste used as tempering agents in the nearby potteries. However, he did visit the site of the Nab at least once and found "several flakes of a grey cherty appearance" and "one definite scraper". In his 1933 paper he records at least two scrapers from the site as well as worked flakes (1933, 115).

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Eight pieces of flint all in varying shades of grey are extant. Three pieces retain hard buff, pitted, cortex and two exhibited hard pitted, black cortex.

TypologyScrapers

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.48, No. 1. A side scraper on the left edge of a grey flake retaining hard pitted black cortex. 40 mm x 33 mm x 11 mm. Angle of retouch 79° .

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Two utilised/retouched pieces were recorded.

Fig. IV.48, No. 2. A grey mottled flake retaining hard pitted buff cortex on its bulbar end, and retouched around the distal end and on both edges. 28 mm x 23 mm.

Fig. IV.48, No. 3. A very angular grey nodule retaining buff cortex and exhibiting patches of fine retouching on several of its edges. 72 mm x 34 mm. Weight 62.9 gms.

Waste Material

Five pieces are classified under this heading. These include two waste flakes, both in grey flint, neither of which are illustrated. One is from core trimming/rejuvenation and has been struck at 90° to the striking platform.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
34	29
44	34

The three others are large angular heavily battered nodules. Two are illustrated.

Fig. IV.48, No. 4. A very dark grey flint with black cortex. Heavily battered and rolled on all ridges etc. ? ship's ballast from the river. 72 mm x 40 mm. Weight 80.6 gms.

Fig. IV.48, No. 5. A cone shaped grey lump with buff cortex. Heavily bashed and battered. ? ship's ballast from the river. 50 mm x 61 mm. Weight 92.5 gms.

The third example (not illustrated) is similar to the two described, but larger. 105 mm x 65 mm. Weight 193 gms.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 20-1789.

(iv) References

(a) Preston, 1929, 140.

(b) Preston, 1933, 115.

F32 KEPIER HIGH GRANGE NZ 295 395 Altitude 295' O.D. (91 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information is available on the discovery of this material. The land around High Grange is gently undulating, sloping down to the steep terrace/cliff of the river, on its east side.

(ii) Description

Three pieces of grey flint were examined. Two retain hard pitted grey cortex and one sandy white cortex. One may be slightly calcined and two exhibit incipient white patination.

Typology

Borers/Awls

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.48, No. 6. Borer on the bulbar end of a grey flake exhibiting incipient white patination. Retains sandy white cortex and has also been retouched at distal end. 25 mm x 23 mm.

Waste Material

Two waste pieces were recorded. Both are very bashed and abraided lumps. One exhibits patches of grey pitted cortex and incipient white patination. 35 mm x 35 mm. The second also retains cortex but shows some crackling due to thermal change. It is also battered and abraided. 48 mm x 24 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 211.1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F33 KILLHOPE BURN NY 836 422 Altitude 1527' O.D. (470 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Howchin (1880, 221) records six flakes, six chippings and two cores from Killhope Fell "near Nenthead Smelt Mill". This material was not seen at any museum in the county. The N.M.R. Cards housed in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University, record the finding of flint at the above location by E.J.W. Hildyard in 1953. None of this was traced by the writer. The location is on a small terrace on the east side of the burn, between the stream and the B6293 road.

(ii) References

(a) Howchin, 1880, 221.

(b) N.M.R. Card. Durham University, Department of Archaeology NY84SW No.4.

F34 MARSDEN BAY NZ 398 650 Altitude 49' O.D. (15 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 23) records that some of the coast fields on the cliff tops towards Marsden Bay bear quantities of flint "flakes and chips". Most of this he thought was discarded ship's ballast, carted up to the fields with seaweed from the shore.

However, Raistrick (1933a, 195) records surface finds of Mesolithic material from "near Marsden" and the C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records blades and flakes now in Skipton Museum, donated by Raistrick, which are provenanced to the area (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78). None of this material has been seen by the writer. The area around Marsden Bay is dominated by spreading settlement from Marsden itself, and a golf course. The cliff edge is constantly eroding and the cliff edge footpaths are constantly used by tourists etc.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

(b) Raistrick, 1933a, 195.

(c) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78.

F35 MARSDEN BAY, VELVET ISLAND NZ 398 657 Altitude 49' O.D. (15 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Flakes and chips are recorded from this area of the north end of Marsden Bay in a thin deposit of boulder clay. Bennett-Gibbs notes that "this clay is at a much lower level than the corresponding deposit on the adjoining cliffs" (1932, 23). Not seen by the present writer.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

F36 MARSDEN QUARRIES NZ 404 643 altitude 163' O.D. (50 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 23) records "flakes and chips" in "red soil" at this location. Mr. Dodds saw material from the area when a young man and he informed the writer that it was of Mesolithic character (Dodds, pers. comm.). Not traced by the writer. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

(b) W. Dodds, pers. comm.

F37 MARY KNOTTS QUARRY NY 956 375 Altitude 1100' O.D. (338 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 9) records that four small pieces were recovered in that year from the spoil heaps of Mary Knotts Quarry. The quarry area is now no longer working and the spoil heaps are grassed over. The site occupies a small spur of land, overlooking with good views the main river valley and that of the Horsley Burn to the south-east.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Eight pieces are ascribed to this site at Bowes Museum. Six are in varying shades of grey flint and two exhibit total fawn/white patination. Two of the grey pieces exhibit partial/incipient patination and one retains hard white pitted pebble cortex. All are fresh and sharp.

Typology

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.49, No. 1. A shallowly retouched side and end scraper. ? retouched across distal end and inversely retouched on left edge. 15 mm x 17 mm. Angle of retouch 20°.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Two were recorded. Neither is illustrated. One is a grey blade segment with evidence for utilisation on the right edge and battering on the left. 18 mm x 12 mm. The other is in grey flint with incipient white patination. It has been irregularly fractured at its distal end and shows evidence for light retouch/utilisation at the bulbar end. 12 mm x 12 mm.

Waste Material

The remaining five pieces can be classified under this heading and consist of one complete waste flake in grey flint retaining slight hard white cortex, 12 mm x 16 mm, one broken flake in grey flint, truncated at the bulbar end, 10 mm x 12 mm, two irregular chips one of which is in grey flint with incipient white patination and one of which exhibits total white patination and one totally white patinated irregular lump, 20 mm x 25 mm. None is illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 9.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110.

F38 MONKWEARMOUTH NZ 402 595 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Some confusion surrounds the material from this location. Rough notes made by W. Dodds, and housed at Sunderland Museum record that lithic material was recovered by him in 1964 south of St. Peters Church during a local Council landscaping project. He also records the finding of a tranchet axe about 100-200 yards to the north of the Church, during the same project. The axe is still in his possession and it was not possible for the writer to gain access to it.

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites reproduces the notes with its record of the finds (Wymer and Bonsall, eds., 1977, 86). The Gazetteer is quite specific recording that twenty six cores, three hundred and seventy nine blades/flakes and three scrapers had been found. However, in the period 1976-1980 this material could not be traced at Sunderland Museum. The writer is fortunate that Ms. Doreen Thompson of Sunderland Museum was able to supply the following notes from the Museum's archives, compiled by Dr. J. Weyman. The account below is based on these notes with acknowledgements to Ms. Thompson and Dr. Weyman.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

At least one hundred and fifty eight pieces survived, in two bags. Ginger-brown flint, grey flint, white ? patinated flint and burnt flint was recorded.

Typology

The following account is taken directly from the Museum's notes.

"Bag 1. Note - ginger brown flint predominates. Small blades present.

6 pieces of pebble flint, 50 mm and over.

16 smaller pieces and flakes of grey flint.

25 pieces of fire crackled flint.

5 pieces of white ? patinated ? burnt. One is a core.

1 large primary flake of pebble flint, grey (81 mm x 79 mm x 27 mm).

2 cores, very poor. Ginger brown pebble flint.

5 core trimmings, ginger brown.

74 flakes of ginger brown, smallish in size.

19 blades of ginger brown, maximum size 30 mm x 15 mm.

1 utilised blade of ginger brown (24 mm x 14 mm)."

One large nodule of "mixed grey" flint is illustrated in the notes, as are two utilised/retouched flakes both in ginger brown flint. These drawings are reproduced here as Fig. IV.49, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

"Bag 2.

1 ginger-brown flint hammerstone (45 mm x 34 mm x 35 mm)

The rest are rough pieces, some grey some ginger brown.

No retouch". Unfortunately no other information exists about the other pieces in Bag 2.

(iii) Present Location

? Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 248-1972.

(iv) References

(a) Unpub. M.S. notes. Sunderland Museum.

(b) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86.

(c) D. Thompson, pers. comm., Unpub. M.S. notes, Sunderland Museum.

F39 NEWFIELD (PIPELINE) No Grid Reference (Upper Dale).

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records three pieces from the spoil heap of the Burnhope Reservoir-Sunderland pipeline in this location. No further information is available (Hildyard, 1948, 7, vi).

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Three pieces were recorded. One in grey flint, retaining buff pebble cortex and two which exhibit total white patination. One of these also retains buff cortex.

TypologyCores

One Class Bii core was examined (not illustrated). Grey flint retaining buff cortex. Heavily abraded. 30 mm x 20 mm. Weight 10 gms.

Waste Material

Two pieces were recorded, a small chip which exhibits total white patination and an irregular, complete, waste flake retaining buff cortex and also exhibiting total white patination. 16 mm x 14 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7, vi.

F40 NORTHGATE NY 935 401 Altitude 1250' O.D. (384 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The material from this site was found by J. Newrick in the mid-late 1950's during ploughing on the gently undulating land to the

west of the circular earthwork at High Northgate (S47). He sent twenty five pieces to Miss Fell for identification (in lit. November, 1957) and noted that a further seven pieces from the site had been lost. Two microliths from this site, which were housed in the Bowes Museum are also now lost. The site is in a sheltered location, towards the head of a small tributary of the Rookhope Burn. Now reverted back to grassland as Northgate Farm is now almost wholly devoted to sheep rearing.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Twenty three pieces of flint and chert ascribed to this site now survive. The raw material utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	15	65.21
Ochrous/brown flint	3	13.04
Fawn flint	1	4.34
Burnt flint	3	13.04
Black/brown chert	1	4.34
Total	<u>23</u>	<u>99.97</u>

Two pieces retain hard, white, pitted pebble cortex.

Typology

Cores

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.49, No. 5. A Class Aii core in grey flint retaining hard white pitted cortex. Hinge fractures are visible on the struck face. 26 mm x 15 mm. Weight 4.9 gms.

Retouched Knives

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.49, No. 6. A large grey scalene triangle shaped blade/flake, exhibiting irregular blunting retouch on the left edge but very fine, regular retouch all down the right edge and onto distal end. Striations visible on left edge, bulbar face. 43 mm x 28 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Nine examples of retouched/utilised flakes were recorded. Only four are illustrated.

Fig. IV.50, No. 1. An ochrous/brown flint blade showing evidence for utilisation on right edge. Bulbar end very battered. 36 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 2. A grey mottled flake/blade showing evidence for heavy utilisation on both edges. 44 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 3. A grey blade/flake, broken transversely at the distal end. Left edge bulbar face exhibits

striations while the right edge exhibits irregular, fine flake scars from use. 35 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 4. A grey flake ? from core trimming/rejuvenation. Retouched on left and right edges and around distal end. Bulbar end broken transversely. 26 mm x 17 mm.

Of the remainder two show definite retouch on the right edge, and three exhibit irregular chipping and striations from utilisation. Four are in grey flint, one is in black/grey chert. One retains hard white pitted cortex and one is broken transversely at both ends.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
30	35
34	16
24	10
20	9
30	12

Waste Material

Twelve waste pieces were recorded. They can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	3	25.00
Broken flakes	2	16.66
Irregular chips and lumps	7	58.33
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Of the irregular chips and lumps, two are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint, one is in ochrous/brown flint and three are totally burned. Both of the broken flakes are in grey flint. Of the three unbroken flakes, two are in grey flint.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
15	14
14	13

One is a core trimming flake and is illustrated.

Fig. IV.50, No. 5. An ochrous/brown, core trimming flake struck obliquely to the striking platform. Keeled with battering on its right edge. 25 mm x 10 mm.

Two microliths, which would have brought the total number of finds up to Newrick's twenty five are now lost.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40c.

(iv) References

(a) J. Newrick, in lit. to C. Fell, November, 1957.

(b) C. Fell, in lit. to Newrick, April, 1958.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F41 NORTH HYLTON NAB POINT No Grid Reference

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records lithic material from this location (1932, 26). Not seen by the writer, but may be the same site as F31 above.

(11) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F42 NORTH HYLTON, HYLTON GRANGE GARDEN No Grid Reference

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records flint "artefacts" from this location. ? Mesolithic (1932, 26). Not seen by the writer.

(11) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F43 NORTH HYLTON No Grid Reference

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records flint "artefacts" from fields adjoining North Hylton (1932, 26) ? Mesolithic. Not seen by the writer.

(11) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F44 NORTH HYLTON No Grid Reference

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records material from "north of Hylton Castle". Not seen by the writer (1932, 26).

(11) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F45 OLD DURHAM NZ 288 416 Altitude 140' O.D. (43 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The material in this assemblage was collected by Wilf Dodds from a location on the terrace of the Old Durham Beck not far from the villa site excavated by Richmond in the 1950's. No further information is available. the land has now been quarried/open cast mined.

(ii) Description

Five hundred and eleven pieces of flint and chert are extant. The raw materials utilised can be categorised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	393	76.90
Honey coloured flint	1	0.19
Fawn flint	6	1.17
Red/brown flint	2	0.39
Agate	1	0.19
Quartz	8	1.50
Totally white patinated flint	52	10.19
Burnt flint	42	8.21
Grey chert	3	0.58
Totally orange/fawn stained flint	3	0.58
Total	<u>511</u>	<u>99.94</u>

One hundred and thirty one examples retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard, fawn, pitted cortex	19	3.71
Hard, grey, pitted cortex	59	11.15
Hard, buff, pitted cortex	28	5.47
Hard, white, pitted cortex	19	3.71
Soft, white, chalky cortex	8	1.56
Total	<u>131</u>	<u>25.60</u>

Thirty pieces exhibit partial/incipient patination.

TypologyCores

Eighteen were recorded and classified after Clark et al. (1960, 216), as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
CLASS A: One platform	
Ai: Flakes removed all round circumference	1 (Fig. IV.50, No. 6).
Aii: Flakes removed part way round circumference	12 (Fig. IV.50, Nos. 7 and 8).
CLASS B: Two platforms	
Bii: One platform at oblique angles.	1 (Fig. IV.50, No. 9).
Biii: Platforms at right angles	1 (Fig. IV.50, No. 10).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	2 (Not illustrated)
CLASS E: Keeled but with one or more platforms	1 (Not illustrated)
Total	<u>18</u>

Five are illustrated.

Fig. IV.50, No. 6. A Class Ai core in grey flint retaining a small patch of buff cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 27 mm x 24 mm. Weight 19.7 gms.

Fig. IV.50, No. 7. A Class Aii core in red/brown flint exhibiting incipient/partial patination and retaining buff, pebble cortex. Hinge fractures visible. 15 mm x 34 mm. Weight 19.30 gms.

Fig. IV.50, No. 8. A Class Aii core in grey flint retaining fawn cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 23 mm x 17 mm. Weight 6.5 gms.

Fig. IV.50, No. 9. A Class Bii core in grey flint retaining buff cortex. Hinge fractures visible. 27 mm x 21 mm. Weight 11.1 gms.

Fig. IV.50, No. 10. A Class Biii core in grey flint exhibiting incipient/partial patination and retaining hard grey cortex. 28 mm x 22 mm. Weight 17.7 gms.

Of the remainder, twelve are in grey flint, and one is burnt. Three retain grey cortex, and two retain soft chalky cortex, while two exhibit incipient/partial patination. One example has been retouched as a core scraper. Raw length, breadth and weight data and weight data for the thirteen cores not illustrated is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
25	16	4.65
32	26	18.20
22	28	14.30
23	24	16.20
20	21	13.10
22	21	12.49
38	28	26.70
24	19	6.10
28	18	9.20
19	33	17.50
26	21	8.10
15	23	4.65
28	21	7.70

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 11. A scraper on the end of a rounded flake, retaining hard pitted fawn cortex and exhibiting partial/incipient patination. 18 mm x 20 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 70°.

Microliths

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 12. A small rod form in grey flint, steeply retouched on the left edge. 9 mm x 4 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 13. A sub rectangular blade segment, retouched all round. 11 mm x 8 mm.

Three others are recorded from the site in the archives of the Department of Archaeology's Museum, The Old Fulling Mill, Durham. Not seen by the writer.

Burins/Gravers

One small example was recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 14. A burin on the right edge of a honey coloured flint flake. Two spalls removed. 17 mm x 10 mm.

Borers/Awls

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 15. A grey flake, battered on left edge, retouched to a working point on right edge. Tip broken irregularly. 25 mm x 16 mm.

Notched Blades/Flakes

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 16. The bulbar end of a fawn grey flake, broken transversely. Notched by steep retouching on left edge, ? from microlith manufacture. 12 mm x 9 mm.

Microburins

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.50, No. 17. A microburin in grey flint. Bulbar end, notched on left edge. 9 mm x 7 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 18. A microburin in grey flint. Bulbar end, notched on left edge. 10 mm x 10 mm.

Flint and Chert Pebbles/Nodules (Unworked)

Seventeen were recorded. Thirteen are in grey flint, three exhibit total orange/fawn staining and one exhibits total white patination. Two exhibit incipient white patination. One shows fawn pebble cortex, two exhibit white pebble cortex. The remainder show grey hard pitted cortex. In length they range from 22 mm to 58 mm with an average length of 40.4 mm. In breadth they range from 10 mm to 47 mm with an average breadth of 28.3 mm. Weights range from 6.9 gms to 83.3 gms with an average weight of 29.96 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Twenty two pieces were recorded, all are in grey flint. Two retain grey cortex, one retains buff cortex and one exhibits fawn cortex. Six examples are broken flakes. Seven examples are illustrated.

Fig. IV.50, No. 19. A grey flake, broken transversely at the distal end. Both edges utilised. Inverse retouch on right edge. 22 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 20. A grey flake with inverse retouch on both edges. 22 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.50, No. 21. A grey flake. Left edge utilised. 25 mm x 11 mm.

Fig.IV.50, No. 22. A grey flake. Both edges utilised. 25 mm x 11 mm.

Fig.IV.50, No. 23. A grey flake, broken transversely at the distal end, retouched across the break and down right edge. Retains grey cortex on left edge. 32 mm x 12 mm.

Fig.IV.50, No. 24. A grey flake, retaining grey cortex. Left edge utilised.

Fig.IV.50, No.25. A grey flake. Light inverse retouch on left edge and at distal end. 25 mm x 17 mm.

The length and breadth data for the remaining complete flakes is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
26	15
28	20
22	9
25	11
27	14
23	14
19	7
12	15
17	14
25	15
15	12

Waste Material

Four hundred and forty seven pieces were recorded and classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste Material</u>
Unbroken flakes	156	34.89
Broken flakes	60	13.42
Irregular chips and flakes	237	51.67
Total	447	99.98

Of the irregular chips and lumps, one hundred and forty seven are in grey flint, four are in fawn flint, one is in agate, eight are in quartz, one is in grey chert, thirty eight exhibit total patination and thirty two are burnt. Four exhibit fawn cortex, fourteen retain grey cortex, nine exhibit buff cortex, eight exhibit hard white cortex and four exhibit chalky white cortex. Fourteen show partial/incipient patination.

Forty seven of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in red/brown flint, five are burned and seven exhibit total white patination. Three retain fawn cortex, four retain grey cortex, two retain buff cortex and one exhibits hard white cortex. One example exhibits partial/incipient patination.

One hundred and forty two of the unbroken flakes are in grey flint, two are in fawn flint, one is in red/brown flint, four are burned, six exhibit total white patination and one is in grey chert. Nineteen retain grey cortex, thirteen exhibit buff cortex, eight

retain fawn cortex and two exhibit soft white chalky cortex. Eight also exhibit partial/incipient patination.

Figs. IV.28 and IV.29 give information on length, breadth and breadth/length ratio for the complete flakes. Both show clearly that short squat flakes predominate with only just over 23% reaching blade like proportions. The figures used in the compilation of these diagrams are given below.

Fifteen core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were identified among the complete examples. Ten have been struck at 90° to the striking platform, three have been struck obliquely to the striking platform removing one edge of it, one has been removed in the same plane as the striking platform and one has been struck from the base of the core to remove its apex. None are illustrated.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
23	10	2.30	14	9	1.55
19	12	1.58	20	12	1.66
14	12	1.66	12	14	0.85
31	11	2.81	24	12	2.00
21	12	1.75	23	18	1.27
28	20	1.40	24	13	1.84
13	17	0.76	24	15	1.60
18	10	1.80	33	15	2.20
20	13	1.53	30	15	2.00
23	17	1.35	22	13	1.57
12	17	0.70	18	20	0.90
17	12	1.41	34	12	2.83
18	10	1.80	19	19	1.00
20	11	1.81	22	15	1.46
15	11	1.36	20	12	1.66
18	9	2.00	19	19	1.00
19	17	1.11	24	14	1.71
19	16	1.18	20	18	1.11
17	9	1.88	18	22	0.81
15	13	1.15	18	12	1.50
14	9	3.50	25	24	1.04
16	4	4.00	9	7	1.28
10	13	0.76	12	12	1.00
11	13	0.84	12	8	1.50
17	10	1.70	15	9	1.66
9	15	0.60	19	6	3.16
19	12	1.58	18	7	2.57
16	10	1.60	21	6	3.50
11	13	0.84	10	13	0.76
17	7	2.42	17	7	2.42
17	14	1.21	11	7	1.57
27	10	2.70	10	14	0.71
25	26	0.96	14	7	2.00
19	10	1.90	15	9	1.66
13	9	1.44	11	10	1.10
15	13	1.15	13	6	2.16
25	20	1.25	14	10	1.40
20	13	1.53	11	6	1.83
25	10	2.50	10	10	1.00
19	12	1.58	13	9	1.44
31	15	2.06	12	8	1.50
13	8	1.62	11	9	1.22
40	34	1.17	11	9	1.22

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
20	12	1.66	12	9	1.33
21	11	1.90	14	9	1.55
20	11	1.81	22	22	1.22
11	9	1.21	18	20	0.90
26	25	1.04	38	16	2.37
13	28	1.62	16	24	0.66
15	12	1.25	6	13	0.09
18	8	2.25	19	13	1.46
18	24	0.04	13	12	1.08
15	16	0.93	16	11	1.45
22	12	1.83	21	10	2.10
18	17	1.05	16	9	1.77
24	18	1.33	29	12	2.41
20	10	2.00	18	16	1.12
10	11	0.90	21	11	1.90
17	13	1.30	13	12	1.08
7	8	0.89	16	10	1.60
9	7	1.28	20	8	2.50
14	8	1.75	17	8	2.12
22	9	2.44	14	6	2.33
20	11	1.88	16	9	1.77
16	11	1.45	28	9	3.11
16	11	1.45	29	16	1.81
20	21	0.95	18	8	2.25
25	15	1.66	25	10	2.50
26	20	1.30	25	14	1.78
23	17	1.35	15	9	1.66
23	24	0.95	27	16	1.68
32	19	1.68	27	10	2.70
22	20	1.10	21	3	2.62
26	19	1.36	22	10	2.20
30	18	1.66	35	17	2.05
24	20	1.20	20	10	2.00
20	15	1.33	14	9	1.55
13	17	0.76	14	17	0.82

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 113-1964-6; 113-1964-7; 113-1964-8.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F46 PITTINGTON NZ 324 448 Altitude 260' O.D. (80 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records that seven blades and an unspecified number of other flints was recovered from this location by Dr. Raistrick and presented to Skipton Museum. Not seen by the writer. Bennett-Gibbs records a scraper from the site. ? now lost. The location is an interesting one, on the edge of the East Durham Plateau near the head waters of a tributary of the Old Durham Beck which runs down from the Plateau to join the Wear at Old Durham, just north of Shincliffe.

(11) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 84.

(b) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F47 PITTINGTON HILL NZ 340 445 Altitude 300' O.D. (92 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records lithic material from this location recovered by Dr. Raistrick and presented to Skipton Museum. Not seen by the writer. Bennett-Gibbs records "flakes scrapers, chips and artefacts" from the site. ? now lost. As with F46 the location is an interesting one being on the limestone of the East Durham Plateau, overlooking the lowland of the main river valley, located close to the spring line from which issues a small tributary of the Old Durham Beck.

(11) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 84.

(b) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F48 QUARRINGTON NZ 332 369 Altitude 542' O.D. (167 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records the discovery of "flakes" from this location, in fields above the old Quarry. Not seen by the writer. ? now lost. The location is similar to F46 and F47, being on the edge of the East Durham Plateau, close to the head waters of a small tributary of the Croxdale Beck.

(11) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F49 QUARRY HILL NY 990 378 Altitude 1056' O.D. (325 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Material from this location is in both the Bowes Museum and Sunderland Museum. The only information about circumstances of discovery etc. which is available is contained in a letter from J. Newrick to C. Fell (13th November, 1957). Here he states that he found the micro-burin from the site after ploughing had taken place in this upland location. Mr. Newrick donated material to both Bowes Museum and to Sunderland Museum. It seems highly likely that he collected the material which is now housed at the latter establishment. The findspot is only a few hundred metres to the north of the site at Unthank Pasture, Thimbleby Hill F62. The Quarry Hill site is on a small spur of land to the south of Newlandside Quarry in an area of improved pastureland. The main valley is just out of

sight to the north, but the location is close to the head waters of the Cow Burn which joins the main river to the east. The site commands the whole of this small stream valley.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Seventy six pieces of flint from this location were examined. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	43	56.57
Fawn/brown flint	7	9.21
Red/brown flint	3	3.94
Honey coloured flint	2	2.63
Black flint	1	1.31
Totally white patinated flint	14	18.42
Totally fawn patinated flint	3	3.94
Burnt flint	3	3.94
Total	76	99.96

Twenty five pieces retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard white pitted cortex	6	7.89
Hard grey pitted cortex	6	7.89
Hard buff pitted cortex	9	11.84
Soft buff chalky cortex	1	1.31
Soft white chalky cortex	3	3.94
Total	25	32.87

Eighteen examples (23.6% total raw material) exhibit incipient/partial white patination. None of the material is excessively abraded.

Typology

Cores

Two examples were recorded. Both are illustrated.

Fig.IV.51, No. 1. A Class AII core in grey flint retaining grey cortex and exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. Hinge fracturing visible on worked face. 17 mm x 24 mm.

Fig.IV.51, No. 2. A Class AII core in grey flint retaining much white chalky cortex. Two large hinge fractured flakes removed. 27 mm x 22 mm.

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig.IV.51, No. 3. A scraper on the end of a bashed grey flint lump retaining white chalky cortex. 28 mm x 28 mm. Angle of retouch 86°.

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.51, No. 4. A grey flint blade segment, broken transversely at the distal end. Finely denticulated on the right edge. 25 mm x 10 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

One small example was recorded.

Fig. IV.51, No. 5. A small blade segment broken transversely at both ends and exhibiting total white patination. Notched on right edge. 13 mm x 14 mm.

Microburins

Only one was recorded.

Fig. IV.51, No. 6. A mottled grey microburin, the bulbar end of a flake, notched on the left hand side by steep retouch. 14 mm x 13 mm.

Flint and Chert Pebbles/Nodules (Unworked)

One was recorded (not illustrated). A rounded grey flint pebble retaining grey cortex. One raised, keel like edge exhibits much abrasion ? from water action. 40 mm x 37 mm x 35 mm. Weight 57 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Fifteen examples were recorded. Seven are illustrated.

Fig. IV.51, No. 7. A fawn brown flint blade retaining a small patch of hard white cortex on its dorsal face. Utilisation marks on both edges. 53 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No. 8. A fawn patinated blade segment, broken transversely at the distal end. Evidence for utilisation on right edge. 29 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No. 9. A large fawn patinated flake. Chips removed through utilisation on left edge. Flake appears tanged though this may not have been intentional. 50 mm x 30 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No. 10. A large red/brown flint flake/blade. Heavily bashed and abraded on left edge and around the bulbar end. The piece may be a fabricator. 78 mm x 24 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No. 11. A light grey, flake/blade segment exhibiting incipient white patination. Snapped obliquely at both ends. Heavy utilisation marks on right edge.

Fig. IV.51, No. 12. A dark grey rounded flake retaining buff hard pitted cortex on its dorsal face. Retouched on both edges. 27 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No. 13. A grey flake, retaining hard buff cortex on the dorsal face. Right edge shows heavy battering/chipping through use. 35 mm x 22 mm.

The remaining eight examples are all flakes or fragments which exhibit irregular, small flake scars or striations on one or both edges. Three are in grey flint, two in fawn brown flint and one in honey coloured flint. One example exhibits total white patination and one exhibits total fawn patination. Three examples retain hard white, hard buff and hard grey cortex respectively, while two retain soft, buff and soft white, chalky cortex. Two show evidence for partial/incipient white patination. Five complete flakes were recorded.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
21	13
31	11
24	15
30	14
22	9

Waste Material

Fifty four pieces are categorised under this heading. They can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	17	31.48
Broken flakes	3	5.55
Irregular chips and lumps	34	62.96
Total	54	99.99

Of the irregular chips and lumps, sixteen are in grey flint, one is in black flint, three are in fawn brown flint, ten exhibit total white patination, one exhibits total fawn patination, and three are completely burned. Three pieces exhibit hard pitted grey cortex, three retain hard pitted white cortex and one shows hard pitted buff cortex. Six show evidence for partial/incipient patination. Of the three broken flakes, two are in grey flint and one in honey coloured flint. One example retains a patch of hard buff cortex. Thirteen of the complete waste flakes are in grey flint, two are in red brown flint and two exhibit total white patination. Six of the unbroken flakes retain cortex; two show hard pitted white cortex and four retain buff cortex, while eight show evidence for partial/incipient patination.

Two core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were identified among the complete waste flakes.

Fig. IV.51, No.14. A grey flake retaining buff cortex and struck in the same plane as the striking platform. 32 mm x 20 mm.

Fig. IV.51, No.15. A grey keeled flake, battered on the right edge. 24 mm x 11 mm.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
22	12
26	15
14	9
17	8
26	12
27	13
15	8
26	12
47	22
40	27

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
19	8
15	9
18	12
21	14
18	14

(iii) Present Location

The microburin is in the Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961 40/h. The remainder of the material is in Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 212-1972 and 228-1972.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick to Fell, in lit. 13/11/57.

(b) Fell to Newrick, in lit. 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F50 RYHOPE NZ 418 529 altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

This site was excavated by G. Coupland in the period 1931-32. The site occupied an area of cliff edge which was undergoing rapid erosion (Coupland, 1932, 4) and has now disappeared into the sea. The material was found "at a depth of four to five feet in a sandy subsoil" and in all some three hundred and eighty two pieces of flint "together with other stones apparently belonging to the industry" were found "within a few square yards". No material directly provenanced to this site could be located either in Sunderland Museum or in the Museum of Antiquities at Newcastle. However there may have been some confusion/mixing of material at Sunderland. This is dealt with further in F51 below.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Coupland records that the "flints are more or less patinated white and some have been cracked by fire. The bluish grey flint, of which most specimens are composed, can be found in the gravels of the Pleistocene age which stretch intermittently along this part of the coast; and it would appear that the workers obtained their supply from this source. There are one or two brown and pink flints. Pink flint has not been observed in the local gravels yet it may occur: flint of any sort is extremely scarce" (1932, 4).

Typology

In the absence of any recognisable material provenanced to the site, Coupland's published account is the only source of information on implement types etc. He notes that "Principally, blades or flakes were found and these generally have one or both edges worn by use" (1932, 4). the complete list of tools from the site is as follows:

Waste pieces	150
Cores	49
Core-scraper	1
Blades (whole)	37
Blades (broken)	46-83
Scrapers (definitely worked as such)	7
'Scrapers' (various usages)	27
Thick pieces (planes?)	12
Sharp pointed pieces (used at point)	9
Triangle	1
Micro-burin (left handed)	1
Microlithic blade (back trimmed)	1
Indefinite	<u>41</u>
	383
Associated pebbles	7

The last item includes a quartzite hammer stone (Coupland, 1932, 5).

(iii) Present Location

Unknown but see F51.

(iv) References

(a) Coupland, 1932, 2-6.

F51 RYHOPE NZ 418 529 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records nine blades/flakes, two scrapers, one microlith and two micro-burins from "between Ryhope and Sunderland, on the coast" (Wymer and Bonsall, (eds.), 1977, 86). Only four pieces from this area were seen at Sunderland Museum and of these, the obliquely blunted point microlith (Fig. IV.52, No. 1) may be the one referred to by Coupland (Coupland, 1932, 2, No. 1).

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Of the four pieces assigned to this location, two are in grey flint, one is in pink/brown flint and one is in off white flint. One piece exhibits partial/incipient white patination.

Typology

Microliths

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.52, No. 1. A light grey, obliquely blunted point. Retouched on left edge, and across distal end. 24 mm x 6 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Two were recorded. Only one is illustrated.

Fig. IV.52, No.2. A grey core trimming/rejuvenation flake, struck at 90° to the striking platform. Exhibits partial/incipient white patination and steep retouch at distal end. 22 mm x 22 mm.

The other example is a pink/brown blade with a hinge fracture at the distal end. Slight evidence of utilisation on right edge. 43 mm x 11 mm.

Waste Material

One piece (not illustrated) was recorded. An off white flint lump. ? shattered from a core or nodule. 34 mm x 16 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 10¹1933.

(iv) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86.

(b) Coupland, 1932, 2, No. 1.

F52 RYHOPE DENE ? NZ 415 530 ? NZ 419 519 Altitude 98'O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records two blades/flakes from "Ryhope Dene" recovered by Raistrick and donated to Skipton Museum (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 87). These have not been seen by the writer. Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 24) records that flint material has come from both the North and South Denes at Ryhope. The North Dene has produced an "arrowhead and flakes" while the South Dene produced "chips and cones" (? cores). Both Denes are the "valleys" of small springs/streams which run down off the East Durham Plateau to the sea. None of Bennett-Gibbs' material, with the exception of the arrowhead (F107, below) can now be traced.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 24.

(b) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 87.

F53 SHITTLEHOPE BURN (pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1948, 7, vii) records that three pieces of flint were recovered from the Burnhope Reservoir-Sunderland water pipeline spoil heaps in the area of the Shittlehope Burn. The burn meets the Wear on its north side, to the east of Stanhope.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Only two pieces survive, both are in grey flint. One retains

buff pitted cortex.

Typology

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.52, No.3. A sub circular "thumbnail" scraper in grey flint retaining buff cortex on its dorsal face. 18 mm x 16 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 74°.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.52, No. 4. A light grey flake, with inverse retouch on both edges. 28 mm x 14 mm.

Hildyard records another possible microlith from the site but this could not be traced.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7, vii.

F54 SHITTLEHOPE BURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard recovered four pieces from "the fields between Willard Grove and the Shittlehope Burn" (1949, 6, vii). Five flints supposedly from this area are now housed in the Bowes Museum. It may be that one piece from F53 has been mixed with this material. Unfortunately Hildyard's brief description of the material does not facilitate an easy identification.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Five pieces are extant. Four are in varying shades of grey flint and one exhibits total white patination. One example also retains hard pitted cortex. Only one piece is excessively abraded.

Typology

Waste Material

All five pieces could be classified under this heading. The group consists of three complete flakes, two of which are in grey flint with the third exhibiting total white patination and retaining hard pitted grey cortex. One irregular grey flint lump and one small

grey chip. Length and breadth data for the complete flakes is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
16	13
17	14
22	15

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, vii.

F55 SHITTLEHOPE BURN, RIFLE RANGE NZ 004 400 Altitude 943' O.D. (290 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard recovered two pieces from the site of the old Army rifle range located in the valley of the Burn, "around the 200 yard firing point" (1949, 10, viii).

(ii) Description

Only one piece in grey flint survives.

Fig.IV.52, No.5. A classic Mesolithic end scraper on the distal end of a dark grey flint flake. The left and right edges are also retouched and the right edge exhibits inverse retouch. 30 mm x 17 mm. Angle of retouch 56°.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 10, viii.

F56 SHITTLEHOPE SIDE ? NZ 009 389 Altitude ? 1000' O.D. (307 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Shorter records ten pieces of flint from the moors of Shittlehopeside, above the Shittlehope Burn, found in 1934. These were found "on the surface on rather bare ground at a height of about 1000' above sea level", in an area where "the moor descends from Fatherley Hill in a series of 'steps' to a steep and in parts cliff like edge". To the west of the location the moor falls rather less steeply and on the south-east side the slope is comparatively gentle into Frosterly. The north and north-east sides show a rise to the Fatherley Hill Currick and eventually to Collier Law" (Shorter, 1935, 27).

Shorter illustrated the ten pieces (1935, 26, 1-10) but the drawing is not of good quality. All would seem to be flakes in

varying shades of grey flint, with two (Nos. 1 and 5) seemingly being patinated. One definite implement, a ?"lancehead" was recovered (Shorter, 1935, 29).

Shorter also notes that later in 1934 a further visit was paid to the location, when G. Coupland "revealed nine pieces of brownish flint from about ten inches below the surface, at the top of a small cliff laid bare by quarrying operations, lower than and to the east of, the first site" (Shorter, 1935, 30). The find consisted of "a small hollow scraper, showing many signs of wear, a small scraper, with a well developed bulb and back, a bulb end of a broken blade, a whitish whole blade, two parts of blades, one hinged flake which shows signs of the rings of percussion and two unclassified chips" (Shorter, 1935, 30). The material recorded by Shorter was deposited in the Sunderland Museum (Shorter, 1935, 31).

(ii) Description

Sunderland Museum retains two pieces of flint from Shittlehopeside. Both are in grey flint and neither can be matched with Shorter's illustration (though this is a very bad one).

Typology

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One was recorded.

A grey flake very finely retouched down its right edge, truncated at one end. (Not illustrated). 26 mm x 20 mm.

Waste Material

One grey, waste flake exhibiting incipient white patination survives (not illustrated). 29 mm x 15 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 224/1972.

(iv) References

(a) Shorter, 1935, 26, 1-10; 27; 29; 30; 31.

F57 STANHOPE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Manuscript notes in Bowes Museum record a stray "microburin" from Stanhope. Not seen by the writer. ? now lost.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

F58 STANHOPE BURN (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that six pieces of flint were found on the spoil heap of the Burnhope Reservoir-Sunderland water pipeline, on the east side of the Stanhope Burn. No closer location is given (Hildyard, 1948, 6, v).

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Four pieces survive and were examined by the writer. Three are in varying shades of grey flint and one exhibits total white patination. One example retains buff, pitted, pebble cortex.

TypologyCores

One was recorded (not illustrated). A Class A11 core exhibiting total white patination. 30 mm x 37 mm. Weight 16 gms.

Waste Material

One complete, grey flint flake, 18 mm x 12 mm, one grey chip and one shattered lump retaining buff cortex were recorded. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6, v.

F59 STEWARD SHIELD MEADOW NY 983 440 Altitude 1339' O.D. (412 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard recovered a classic Mesolithic scraper form from "the track leading down from the Blanchland road to Steward Shield Meadows" (1949, 10, vii).

(ii) DescriptionTypologyScrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.52, No.6. On the bulbar end of a mottled grey sub rectangular flake. Retains hard pitted grey cortex on the dorsal face. 20 mm x 21 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 68°.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 10, vii.

F60 SUNNISIDE GRANGE NZ 148 382 Altitude 893' O.D. (275 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information is available for this material. The area around Sunnyside Grange is really the lower slopes of the Pennine Uplands which constitute the upper dale. The general location is around the headwaters of the Beechburn Beck which drains down into the lowlands, through Crook, to join the Wear on its north side between Witton Park and Escomb.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Forty four pieces of flint were examined. The raw material utilised at the site can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	31	70.45
Fawn flint	1	2.27
Light brown flint	1	2.27
Red/brown flint	2	4.54
Burnt flint	1	2.27
Totally white patinated flint	8	18.18
Total	<u>44</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Four pieces retain hard pitted grey cortex, four pieces retain hard pitted buff cortex, two pieces retain soft white, chalky cortex, and one piece retains hard pitted white cortex. Two exhibit partial/incipient white patination while one exhibits partial/incipient fawn patination.

TypologyCores

Three examples were recorded.

Fig.IV.52, No.7. A Class Aii core in fawn flint retaining buff cortex. Hinge fractures visible. 22 mm x 25 mm. Weight 16.5 gms.

Fig.IV.52, No. 8. A Class Aii core in grey flint retaining grey pebble cortex on its unworked face. 26 mm x 19 mm. Weight 10.5 gms.

Fig.IV.52, No. 9. A Class Aii core in grey flint, retaining hard pitted, buff cortex. 32 mm x 25 mm. Weight 14.6 gms.

Borers/Awls

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.52, No.10. A large sub triangular grey flake retaining grey cortex at its bulbar end. Left edge exhibits slight blunting. Working point is very worn. 35 mm x 30 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Seven examples were recorded. Four are illustrated.

Fig.IV.52, No.11. A thick grey flake, retaining hard pitted buff cortex on its dorsal face. Patch of steep retouch on left edge. 40 mm x 23 mm.

Fig.IV.52, No.12. A grey blade of marked triangular section, exhibiting heavy utilisation on both edges. 42 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.52, No.13. A grey flake, retouched on the distal end and showing evidence for utilisation on both edges. 36 mm x 19 mm.

Fig.IV.52, No.14. A partially fawn patinated brown flake, retaining hard white pitted cortex and exhibiting irregular small flake scars ? from utilisation on the right edge. Some slight retouch at bulbar end. 45 mm x 17 mm.

The remaining three examples are all in grey flint. One is broken and exhibits evidence for utilisation at the bulbar end and two are complete flakes, showing irregular small flake removals characteristic of heavy utilisation.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
31	15
34	30

Waste Material

Thirty three pieces are classified under this heading and can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	12	36.36
Broken flakes	2	6.06
Irregular chips and lumps	19	57.57
Total	33	99.99

Of the irregular chips and lumps, twelve are in grey flint, one is in light brown flint, five exhibit total white patination and one is totally burned. One piece retains soft white chalky cortex and two exhibit partial/incipient patination. Both of the two broken flakes exhibit total white patination. Ten of the complete waste flakes are in grey flint, one is in red/brown flint and one exhibits total white patination. Two retain hard pitted grey cortex, one retains hard pitted buff cortex and one exhibits soft white chalky cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
26	10
23	15
21	13
17	11
20	7
24	10
31	21
22	12
27	15
18	14

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F61 TROW ROCKS NZ 384 666 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 23) records "flakes and chips" from the Trow Rocks area, "in light boulder clay, with a patch of red sandy clay above it". Not seen by the writer. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

F62 UNTHANK PASTURE, THIMBLEBY HILL NY 988 375
Altitude 1062' O.D. (327 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records "no less than forty four pieces" (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132) from this site, which was found in the course of walking a field, sold by him to a Mr. Race of Thimbleby Hall, in which a farm access road was being constructed. The material came from a fifty yard stretch of spoil heap. Hildyard does not appear to have been all that accurate in his count of flints from the site, as in his "Archaeology of Weardale" for 1953-54 (1957, 26) he records only forty pieces.

None of the material was illustrated by Fell and she classes the flint as being of "indeterminate character". However she does record the presence of a burin spall (1956, 136) which was not seen by the writer. The site is included here on the basis of this identification and as the result of comparison with other more securely assigned assemblages.

The site is in a forty acre field on the southern slopes of Quarry Hill, north of Scurfield House, south west of Thimbleby Hall and to the south of F49. It dominates the same stream valley as F49.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Forty five pieces provenanced to this site were examined

by the writer. The raw material present can be summarised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	38	84.44
Fawn flint	2	4.44
Red/brown flint	1	2.22
Burnt flint	3	6.66
Totally white patinated flint	1	2.22
Total	<u>45</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Twelve pieces retain cortex (26.65% of total raw material). This can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% total Taw Material</u>
Hard white, pitted pebble cortex	6	13.33
Hard fawn, pitted pebble cortex	1	2.22
Hard buff, pitted pebble cortex	4	8.88
Soft white chalky cortex	1	2.22
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>26.65</u>

Three pieces exhibit partial/incipient white patination. In general the material is fresh and edges of flakes sharp. Some pieces do exhibit traces of frost damage.

Typology

Cores

Only two were identified.

Fig.IV.53, No.1. A Class A1 core in mottled grey flint retaining slight, hard white cortex. Very blocky fractures visible and much hinge fracturing. 35 mm x 30 mm. Weight 17.5 gms.

Fig.IV.53, No. 2. A Class C core in mottled grey flint retaining a patch of hard white pebble cortex. 23 mm x 20 mm. Weight 3.5 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Four examples were recorded.

Fig.IV.53, No. 3. Grey blade segment, broken transversely at the bulbar end and obliquely at the distal end. Retains hard white cortex on left edge and very small, fine, irregular flakes scars on right, through use. 23 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.53, No. 4. A grey flake fragment, broken irregularly at the bulbar end and transversely at the distal. Inverse retouch visible down left edge. 21 mm x 20 mm.

Fig.IV.53, No. 5. A grey, core trimming/rejuvenation flake, struck at 90° to the striking platform and retaining a small patch of hard white pebble cortex on the right edge. Inverse retouch or evidence for heavy utilisation is visible on the left edge. 28 mm x 15 mm.

Fig.IV.53, No. 6. A grey flake exhibiting slight retouch on left edge. 28 mm x 15 mm.

Waste Material

Thirty nine pieces were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	13	33.33
Broken flakes	4	10.25
Irregular chips and lumps	22	56.41
Total	39	99.99

Of the twenty two irregular chips and lumps, twenty are in grey flint, one is totally burnt and one exhibits total white patination. Four retain buff pebble cortex and three examples show traces of partial/incipient patination. Two of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint and one is totally burnt. Ten of the unbroken flakes are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint, one is in red/brown flint and one is burnt. Among the unbroken flakes, two core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were recorded.

Fig. IV.53, No. 7. A grey flake retaining white pitted cortex, struck at 90° to the striking platform. 33 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.53, No. 8. A grey flake struck from the striking platform to remove the core apex. 30 mm x 6 mm.

Three of the unbroken flakes retain cortex; one shows hard white cortex, one hard fawn pebble cortex and one retains soft white chalky cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
26	15
36	20
20	10
18	13
24	16
25	19
20	15
14	22
13	19
20	11
10	9

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/5A.

(iv) References

- (a) Hildyard, 1957, 26.
- (b) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 123.

F63 WAGER HEAD NZ 013 337 Altitude 1365' O.D. (420 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Lithic material was recovered from this location by G.W. Temperley and R.C. Cooke in the late 1920's. The site is located "just below the summit of Five Pikes and west of Wager Head", this

expanse of moorland being part of Bollihope Common. The find was published in 1931 when it was recorded that the material had been found in a small area of exposed sand c. six square feet in area (Bennett-Gibbs and Temperley, 1931, 191-2). The finds included some six cores, over one hundred and eighty blades, flakes, chips etc., three scrapers and eight microliths.

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records five cores, thirty four blades/flakes, one scraper and one core from this site in the Museum of Antiquities at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A further core, ten flakes and a microlith are recorded as being in Skipton Museum, having been donated by Raistrick. At the time of the museum visits made by the writer the Wager Head material in the Museum of Antiquities could not be traced. That from Skipton was not seen by the writer.

(1i) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs and Temperley, 1931, 191-2.

(b) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 27.

(c) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 25.

F64 WASHINGTON NZ 310 580 Altitude 198' O.D. (65 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records a single microlith from Washington (Wymer and Bonsall, eds., 1977, 87) housed in the Dorman Museum in Middlesborough. Correspondence with the Museum in 1977-78 failed to reveal any information about this find, though in this period the Museum was undergoing some re-organisation.

(1i) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 87.

F65 WELLHOPE FELL NY 835 416 Altitude 1543' O.D. (475 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Howchin (1880, 221) records nineteen flakes, one hundred and thirty three chippings and four cores "picked up on the north side of the stream" (Wellhope Burn) where sods had been removed in the building of a reservoir in connection with the lead works. The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites gives wrong figures for the finds from the site (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86). The Gazetteer also records that Mr. Dodds recovered four blades/flakes from NY 820 409 also on Wellhope Fell. This material was not seen at Sunderland Museum.

(1i) Description

Raw Material and Condition

One hundred and forty five pieces of flint and chert were recorded. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	87	60.00
Red/brown flint	7	4.82
Fawn/pink flint	9	6.20
Black flint	1	0.68
Honey coloured flint	4	2.75
Totally white patinated flint	33	22.75
Burnt flint	1	0.68
Black/brown chert	1	0.68
Grey chert	2	1.37
Total	<u>145</u>	<u>99.93</u>

Forty pieces retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard pitted, buff cortex	13	8.96
Hard pitted, white cortex	8	5.51
Hard pitted, grey cortex	5	3.44
Hard pitted, fawn cortex	1	0.68
Soft white chalky cortex	13	8.96
Total	<u>40</u>	<u>27.55</u>

Twenty exhibit partial/incipient white patination and one exhibits partial yellow staining.

Typology

Scrapers

Three were recorded.

Fig. IV.53, No. 9. A scraper on the end of a rounded grey flint flake retaining buff cortex. 23 mm x 16 mm x 9 mm. angle of retouch 68°.

Fig. IV.53, No.10. A rounded "thumbnail" scraper in grey flint retaining hard buff cortex on the dorsal face. 21 mm x 21 mm x 10 mm. Angle of retouch 77°.

Fig. IV.53, No.11. A rounded "thumbnail" scraper in grey flint, retaining hard pitted white cortex. 21 mm x 16 mm x 8 mm. Angle of retouch 80°.

Microliths

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.53, No. 12. A scalene triangle in totally white patinated flint. Tips detached at each end. 17 mm x 5 mm.

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records two further examples from the site. Not traced (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86).

Burins/Gravers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.53, No. 13. A preliminary dressing flake, exhibiting

total white patination and retaining hard pitted fawn cortex. Burin spalls removed on both edges. 23 mm x 12 mm.

Borers/Awls

Four were recorded.

Fig. IV.53.No. 14. A red brown flake retaining buff cortex. Retouched to working point at bulbar end. Heavily used. 27 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.53, No.15. A light grey flake with a long thin flake removed on left edge to create a working point. Right edge utilised. 20 mm x 10 mm.

Fig. IV.53, No.16. A grey flake, retouched on right edge distal end. 17 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.53, No.17. A leaf shaped grey flake. Retouched on both edges. Heavily utilised. 29 mm x 14 mm.

Hammerstones

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.54, No. 1. A rounded grey flint nodule retaining hard pitted white cortex and exhibiting incipient patination. Heavily battered on raised edges ? from use. 39 mm x 32 mm x 23 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouch Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Twenty one examples were recorded, sixteen are in grey flint, two are in red/brown flint, one is in honey coloured flint, one is in black flint and one exhibits total white patination. Six retain hard buff cortex, one retains hard white cortex and three exhibit soft white chalky cortex. Four exhibit partial/incipient white patination while one shows partial yellow staining.

Ten are illustrated.

Fig. IV.54, No. 2. A grey flake, retouched on right edge. Left edge utilised. 35 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No.3. A black flint blade retaining buff cortex and exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. Both edges utilised. 38 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No. 4. A grey flint flake retaining hard white cortex. Retouched on right edge. 32 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No.5. A grey flake retaining buff cortex. Retouched/utilised on left edge. 46 mm x 24 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No.6. A red/brown flake retaining hard white cortex. Left edge utilised. 30 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No.7. A grey blade, exhibiting partial yellow staining and retaining buff cortex. Right edge heavily utilised. 50 mm x 15 mm.

Fig.IV.54, No.8. A honey coloured flake/blade segment, truncated obliquely at distal end. Right edge utilised. 30 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.54, No.9. A grey flake exhibiting incipient/partial patination, broken transversely at the distal end. Retouched on right edge. 21 mm x 13 mm.

Fig.IV.54, No.10. A red/brown flake with incipient/partial patination, broken transversely at bulbar end. Both edges utilised. 27 mm x 15 mm.

Fig.IV.54, No.11. A thin grey broken flake, very finely scale flaked on the dorsal face, with inverse retouch on the left edge. Retains patches of buff cortex. 28 mm x 28 mm.

Of the remainder, six are on broken flakes and five are on complete flakes. Length and breadth data for the complete flakes is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
27	13
17	9
31	10
11	6
17	15

Waste Material

One hundred and fourteen were recorded and classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	36	31.57
Broken flakes	14	12.28
Irregular chips and lumps	64	56.14
Total	<u>114</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Of the irregular chips and lumps, thirty three are in grey flint, two are in red/brown flint, two are in honey coloured flint, three are in fawn flint, twenty two exhibit total white patination, one is in black/brown chert and two are in grey chert. Ten retain soft white chalky cortex, two retain hard white cortex, one retains grey cortex and one exhibits hard buff cortex. Five show partial/incipient patination.

Eight of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint, one is totally calcined and four exhibit total white patination. Two retain buff cortex, two retain grey cortex and one exhibits hard white cortex. Four show partial/incipient white patination.

Twenty three of the complete flakes are in grey flint, six are in fawn flint, two are in red/brown flint, one is in honey coloured flint and four exhibit total white patination. Two retain hard white cortex, one retains buff cortex and two retain grey cortex. Six show partial/incipient patination.

Only one core trimming/rejuvenation flake was recorded among the complete waste flakes. Length, breadth and breadth/length

ratio data for the complete flakes is as follows:

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
15	11	1.36	15	16	0.93
22	14	1.57	29	17	1.70
21	10	2.10	29	18	1.61
20	15	1.93	24	15	1.60
22	16	1.37	17	10	1.70
21	13	1.61	12	7	1.71
20	12	1.66	67	27	2.48
17	15	1.13	32	22	1.45
21	12	1.75	35	21	1.66
41	15	2.73	24	12	2.00
23	13	1.76	27	13	2.07
17	13	1.30	40	15	2.66
21	13	1.61	25	20	1.25
31	8	1.72	44	11	4.00
29	22	1.31	37	22	1.68
12	10	1.20	34	24	1.41
13	6	2.16	30	11	2.72
			46	25	1.84

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 210-1972.

(iv) References

(a) Howchin, 1880, 221.

(b) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 86.

F66 WHITBURN NZ 410 620 Altitude 65' O.D. (20 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records a blade/ flake from this location on the cliffs at Whitburn, now in Skipton Museum. Donated by Raistrick. Not seen by the writer.

(ii) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78.

F67 WHITBURN NZ 413 618 Altitude 65' O.D. (20 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The Couplands recorded flint from six sites at the above location in 1935 (Coupland and Coupland, 1935, 154). Each was only a few yards in extent and all but one was exposed on the edge of the sea cliffs. They note the finding of microliths and "other types", and also record that some of the pieces found showed two periods of working. As they point out, the coast here is the Magnesian Limestone of the East Durham Plateau, covered with a deposit of boulder clay. The flint which they recovered lay either on the bare rock, where erosion had taken place, or on and in the surface of the

clay. None of this material was traced by the writer.

(ii) References

(a) Coupland and Coupland, 1935, 154.

F68 WHITBURN NZ 410 619

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The implement under discussion here is biserial harpoon made of deer antler. It is included in the lithic section because of its affinities with Mesolithic material from north-western and western Scotland. It may well have eroded out of the cliff section, being found on the sea shore not far from the known lithic scatters noted above. The implement has been discussed in detail by Mellars (1970) and he has discussed parallels etc. at great length. He believes that it may have been washed out of submerged peat deposits, which lie just off the present shore (1970, 342).

(ii) Description

A biserial harpoon of deer antler. Max. Length: 87.5 mm. Max. Width: 14.6 mm. Max. Thickness: 4.6 mm. Weight 4.3 gms.

Exhibits three sharp barbs on one edge and two on the other, with an oval perforation at the butt. Possible traces of a third barb visible at the tip.

Fig. IV.55.

(iii) Present Location

Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Accessions No. 1968.14.A.

(iv) References

(a) Munro, 1899, 57.

(b) Mellars, 1970, 337-346 and refs. therein.

F69 NO SITE NAME NY 948 373 Altitude 1238' O.D. (381 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards at Durham University, Department of Archaeology record a "large concentration of flints" at the above location ? Mesolithic. The location is on moorland close to the headwaters of the Ludwell Beck. No further information available.

(ii) References

N.M.R. Card. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, NY93NW No. 19.

F70 SHITTLEHOPE-ROGERLEY QUARRY AREA NZ 015 381 Altitude 942' O.D.
(290 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Mr. G. wilkinson the retired tenant of Shittlehope Farm, now resident in Stanhope informed the writer that he had picked up many flints in the general area of the above location when he farmed this land. Many of these he thought were Mesolithic in character (G. Wilkinson, pers. comm.).

(ii) References

(a) G. Wilkinson, pers. comm.

F71, F72, F73 LANDS COMMON TO HAMSTERLEY, LYNESACK, SOFTLEY AND
SOUTH BEDBURN NZ 075 323, NZ 074 321, NZ 069 328,
Altitude 1014' O.D. - 1088' O.D. (312 m - 335 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards at Durham University, Department of Archaeology, record Mesolithic and other flint from these locations. The material was found by Mr. J.A. Anderson, a forestry worker, who left the area in December 1952. None of this material has been traced. All the locations are to the north of the Ayehope Beck and west of West Moor Plantation, in the area of Doctors Gate and Cabin Hill at the east end of Pikestone Fell.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Cards. Durham University, Department of Archaeology NZ03SE3.

NEOLITHIC/BRONZE AGE SITES

F74 BANKFOOT QUARRY, ROOKHOPE NY 923 433 Altitude 1235' O.D. (380 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1957, 5) notes that a "small collection" of flints from this area including a leaf shaped arrowhead, had been obtained from a Mrs. Adamson. Most of the finds, he says, were illustrated in his joint paper with Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110-111, Fig. 5, Nos. 1-7). The site is located near the bottom of the Rookhope Chimney in an area of open pasture/moorland.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Five pieces now survive. Four are in grey flint and one in pink/fawn flint. Two retain hard pitted pebble cortex. The surviving pieces are all in good condition.

Typology

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.56, No. 1. A scraper on the distal end of a grey blade/flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end, and retaining hard pitted cortex on the right edge. Retouched at distal end. Both edges also show signs of utilisation. 33 mm x 17 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 54° . Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 111, Fig. 5, No. 2).

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Three were recorded. Two are illustrated.

Fig. IV.56, No. 2. An irregular grey flake exhibiting retouch on the left and right edges and inverse retouch on the left edge. 40 mm x 29 mm.

Fig. IV.56, No. 3. A grey mottled blade retaining a pronounced bulb of percussion. Slight retouch/evidence for utilisation on left edge and fine inverse retouch on the right. Hinge fracture visible at distal end. 55 mm x 25 mm.

The third example is a pink/fawn flake with evidence of utilisation on the right edge. 31 mm x 15 mm. All three are illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 111, Fig. 5, Nos. 4, 1 and 7).

Waste Material

One piece was recorded. A large grey flake exhibiting hard pitted cortex on its dorsal face. 43 mm x 34 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 111, Fig. 5, No. 3).

Arrowheads (now lost)

One definite arrowhead and another possible example were illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 111, Fig. 5, Nos. 5 and 6). Her drawings are reproduced here.

Fig. IV.56, No. 4. A leaf shaped arrowhead of Green's Class 4A. Finely pressure flaked. 23 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.56, No. 5. A ? leaf shaped flake, slightly tanged. Retouched all around edges and inverse retouch visible on right edge. 29 mm x 13 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/11.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 5.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 110;111, Fig. 5, Nos. 1-7.

F75 COPT HILL, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING NZ 353 492 Altitude 400' O.D.
(123 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

This material, which includes a plano convex flint knife (Fig.VIII.9,No.1) an oval side and end scraper (Fig.VIII.9 No.2), a mottled grey scraper (Fig.VIII.9,No.3) and nine waste flakes comes from the burial cairn at Houghton-le-Spring excavated by Greenwell and Robinson in 1877 (Trechmann, 1914, 123-130). A full description is included in the entry for B8 where the excavation and finds are discussed in detail.

(ii) Description

See B8.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum.

(iv) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 123-130.

F76 CRAG NOOK NY 9841 3895 Altitude 698' O.D. (215 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records thirty three pieces of flint and chert from this site recovered after ploughing (1949, 8). However, thirty nine pieces, provenanced to this location are now housed in the Bowes Museum. The site is located in what is now a pasture field on a river terrace on the south side of the river. The field is part of the land attached to Unthank Farm (NY 989 389) and Hildyard notes that the collection came from "a small area about thirty yards square around the hollow near the road" (1949, 8).

In his 1949 account of the site Hildyard records one "unusually large piece" of black flint with a curious depression like a 'thumb hole' cut out of one side." No further reference is made to this piece (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 110) and it was not seen when the writer examined the material from the site. Fell includes the site in her list of those "at which the microlithic tradition is not apparent and which seem to date from the Neolithic period or the Bronze Age" (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110). Six pieces from the site are illustrated (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 1-6).

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Thirty nine pieces of flint and chert are recorded from the site. The raw material used can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Gren flint	33	84.61
Black flint	1	2.56
Brown chert	2	5.12
Totally white patinated flint	1	2.56
Burnt flint	2	5.12
Total	39	99.97

Thirteen pieces exhibit cortex. This can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard pitted buff cortex	6	15.38
Hard pitted white cortex	5	12.82
Hard pitted brown cortex	1	2.56
Hard pitted grey cortex	1	2.56
Total	13	33.32

Five pieces exhibit partial/incipient white patination, while two exhibit orange staining. Several pieces exhibit blocky fractures which may be from frost damage.

Typology

Cores

Five were recorded. Three are illustrated.

Fig.IV.56, No.6. A Class A11 core in grey flint exhibiting much hinge fracturing and hard pitted buff cortex. 27 mm x 17 mm. Weight 5.80 gms.

Fig. IV.56, No.7. A Class A11 core in grey flint exhibiting hinge fracturing and retaining hard, pitted buff cortex. 21 mm x 32 mm. Weight 10.9 gms.

Fig. IV.56, No.8. A Class C core in grey flint retaining hard buff cortex and exhibiting much hinge fracturing. One end has been retouched to form a core scraper. 33 mm x 20 mm. Weight 9.25 gms. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 2).

The two other examples are Class A11 and Class C cores respectively. Both are in grey flint and both retain buff pebble cortex. Both also exhibit hinge fracturing.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
15	16	2.65 (Class A11)
23	22	13.8 (Class C) (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, Fig. 6, No. 3).

Scrapers

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.56, No. 9. A grey, rounded scraper, steeply but crudely retouched around the whole of its circumference. 22 mm x 26 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 64°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 4).

Fig.IV.56, No.10. A grey mottled side scraper, bulbar face very bashed. 20 mm x 15 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 89° . Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1952, 113, Fig. 6, No. 5).

Hammerstones

One was recorded (not illustrated). A dark grey mottled nodule with white cortex. Very bashed and crushed at one end. 29 mm x 19 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Five examples were recorded. Three are illustrated.

Fig.IV.56, No. 11. A large grey mottled flake. Heavily hinge fractured. Retouched on the left edge and showing signs of heavy utilisation. 55 mm x 32 mm.

Fig.IV.57, No. 1. A grey blade with irregular traces of use at bulbar end. 30 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.57, No. 2. A grey blade, broken obliquely at the distal end. Slight retouch on left edge. 28 mm x 13 mm.

The other two examples are both in grey flint and both show irregular flake scars from utilisation. One retains hard white pitted cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
22	24
31	12

Waste Material

Twenty six pieces were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Waste Material</u>
Unbroken flakes	10	38.46
Broken flakes	6	23.07
Irregular chips and lumps	10	38.46
Total	26	99.99

Of the irregular chips and lumps seven are in grey flint, one is in black flint and two are completely calcined. Two exhibit partial/incipient white patination, while two exhibit orange staining. One retains hard, pitted grey cortex. Five of the broken flakes are in grey flint and one is in brown chert. Of these, one retains hard white pitted cortex while one exhibits incipient/partial patination. Eight of the unbroken flakes are in grey flint, one exhibits total white patination and one is in brown chert. Two retain hard white cortex, one exhibits hard brown cortex and one retains buff cortex. Two exhibit partial/incipient patination. Among the complete waste flakes, one core trimming/rejuvenation flake was recorded.

Fig.IV.57, No. 3. A grey keeled flake exhibiting partial/incipient white patination, battered down the right edge, struck at an angle to the striking platform. 27 mm x 15 mm.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
21	20
29	29
12	14
15	9
16	20
30	38
16	26

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/13.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 8.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110; 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 1-6.

F77 CRAWLEY EDGE, STANHOPE NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (325 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Thirty pieces of flint and chert were recovered during excavations at this site by the writer and A.T. Welfare. They are described at length in the entry for B9 (Crawley Edge, Cairn 1) where the finds are discussed in detail.

(ii) References

See B9.

F78 DODD HILL WOLSINGHAM NZ 083 392 Altitude 991' O.D. (305 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by J. Newrick during ploughing on Dodd Hill, Wolsingham.

(ii) Description

A broken barbed and tanged arrowhead exhibiting total white patination. Very finely pressure flaked on both faces. Tang and tip of right barb missing. Max. surviving length: 23 mm; Max. surviving width: 20 mm; Thickness: 3 mm; Weight: 1.6 gms.

Fig. IV.57, No. 4.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/402.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13.11.57.

(b) Fell in lit. to Newrick 20.4.58.

Both letters are now in the Bowes Museum.

F79 EAST NEWLANDSIDE NY 976 375 Altitude 991' O.D. (305 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

This site was first recorded by Hildyard (1949, 9) in his category of "Minor Sites - Producing Stray Pieces", when he noted one small fragment of flint and two pieces of worked chert, recovered from a large field at the above location which was being ploughed in readiness for re-seeding down to grass. Writing in his "Archaeology of Weardale - Sixth Summary of Research, 1950-52" he notes that "1950 proved even more prolific than 1949 in the harvest of flints found ... East Newlandside eventually totalled nineteen" (1955, 1). Fell illustrated four pieces from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 10-13).

The site is located on the south side of the Wear to the south east of Newlandside Farm, overlooking the confluence of the Horsley Burn and the main river.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Twenty three pieces of flint and chert are provenanced to this site. The raw materials utilised can be summarised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	11	47.82
Blue/grey chert	6	26.08
Totally white patinated flint	3	13.04
Burnt flint	3	13.04
Total	23	99.98

Only four pieces retain cortex (two grey, hard, pitted pebble cortex, one, hard white, pebble cortex and one hard buff pebble cortex). Three exhibit partial/incipient patination. In general the material is fresh and sharp. Only one example seems rolled.

Typology

Cores

Two were recorded, none are illustrated. One is a Class Aii core in grey chert. 20 mm x 22 mm. Weight 8.9 gms. The other is an angular Class C core in grey chert. 23 mm x 28 mm. Weight 13.8 gms.

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.57, No. 5. A scraper on the end of a dark grey flake, retaining hard pitted, grey cortex on its dorsal face. 25 mm x 25 mm x 8 mm. Angle of Retouch 70°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 12).

Arrowheads

One fragmentary example was recorded.

Fig.IV.57, No. 6. A clearly recognisable barb from a barbed and tanged arrowhead in dark grey flint with incipient/partial patination. Very finely pressure flaked.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Four examples were recorded, though Fell illustrates a fine blade (now lost) (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 10). Her drawing is reproduced here (Fig.IV.57, No. 7). Of the extant pieces only one is illustrated.

Fig.IV.57, No. 8. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end, and retaining hard white pitted cortex at the distal end. Light retouch on right edge. Evidence for utilisation on left. 26 mm x 12 mm.

Of the three other examples, one is totally calcined and exhibits slight retouch at its distal end. 22 mm x 12 mm. A second is a grey flint flake with incipient/partial white patination and slight retouch on the right edge. 20 mm x 12 mm. The third is a grey chert flake with evidence for utilisation on the left edge. 50 mm x 14 mm.

Waste Material

Fifteen examples were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	4	26.66
Broken flakes	1	6.66
Irregular chips and lumps	10	66.66
Total	15	99.98

Of the irregular chips and lumps five are in grey flint, two exhibit total white patination and three are in grey chert. One piece shows traces of partial/incipient patination. The one broken flake recorded exhibits total white patination, while two of the complete flakes are in grey flint and two are calcined. The two unburnt examples retain grey and buff pebble cortex respectively. One core trimming/rejuvenation flake was recorded among the complete waste flakes.

Fig.IV.57, No. 9. A grey ridged flake retaining hard grey pebble cortex, showing flake scars down one side of the keel. 23 mm x 14 mm.

Length and breadth data for the other complete flakes is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
50	14
20	15
15	20
18	14

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/8.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 9.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110; 113, Fig. 6, No. 10-13.

F80 EASTGATE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A fawn grey flint barbed and tanged arrowhead. Both tip and tang are missing, being transversely fractured. The piece exhibits fine pressure flaking on the "cutting" edges only.

Max. Surviving Length: 20 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth: 22 mm;
Max. Surviving Thickness: 2 mm.

Fig. IV.57, No. 10.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 9-72.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F81 FLINTON HILL NZ 339 545 Altitude 295' O.D. (91 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records a "scraper and flakes and artefacts from this location" (1932, 25). This material cannot now be traced, but Mr. W. Dodds informs the writer that it was of "later prehistoric" character (i.e. not Mesolithic). The finds cannot now be traced. The location is an interesting one. Flinton Hill occupies the edge of the limestone Plateau overlooking the main river valley, the barrow on Hasting Hill (B45) and the complex of ? Neolithic/Bronze Age ritual sites (Pl. VIII.12b) is less than a mile away to the south east.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

(b) W. Dodds, pers. comm.

F82 GREAT EPPLETON NZ 368 462 Altitude 419' O.D. (129 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records flakes and a scraper or spearhead from this location (1932, 26). The grid reference above is only an approximate one and the material cannot now be traced.
? Neolithic/Bronze Age.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F83 GRINDON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A grey flint barbed and tanged arrowhead. Tang broken off close to the body of the implement. Finely pressure flaked around both edges. Max. Surviving Length 22 mm. Max. Surviving Breadth 23 mm. Max. Surviving Thickness 2 mm.

Fig. IV.57, No. 11.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 32/1947.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F84 HAMSTERLEY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The V.C.H. records "arrowheads, scrapers and flakes" from the vicinity of Hamsterley (VCH, 1905, I, 199). No further information.

(ii) References

(a) VCH, 1905, I, 199.

F85 HAMSTERLEY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A barbed and tanged arrowhead in thick grey flint. Very wide tang and almost vestigial barbs. The piece is of Green's

Sutton Type a (Green, 1980, 51). Max. Length: 22 mm; Max. Breadth: 29 mm; Max. Thickness: 9 mm. Tip very rounded.

Fig. IV.57, No. 12.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1972/13.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F86 HAMSTERLEY, BECKSIDE NZ 118 301 (General Area)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. Beckside Farm is at the above location on the north side of the Linburn Beck, to the south of Hamsterley. The piece may have come from land attached to this farm.

(ii) Description

A leaf shaped arrowhead in light grey flint. Retouched on both faces and around base. The example is of Green's Type 4A. (Green, 1980, 10-29 and 67-99). Max. Length: 22 mm; Max. Breadth: 20 mm; Max. Thickness: 4 mm.

Fig. IV.57, No. 13.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London. Sturge Collection. No Accessions No.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F87 HAMSTERLEY BECKSIDE NZ 118 301 (General Area)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. See F86.

(ii) Description

A barbed and tanged arrowhead of Green's Sutton Type b in grey flint. Tip missing. Retouched around both "cutting" edges and across tang. Max. Surviving Length: 37 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth: 26 mm; Max. Thickness: 6 mm.

Fig. IV.57, No. 14.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London. Sturge collection. No Accessions No.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F88 HEATHERY BURN CAVE ? NY 982 411.

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

One barbed and tanged arrowhead from this site is still extant (Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, G.B.55, 10(10) 185), found in the nineteenth century with the rest of this important hoard find. Hildyard (1957, 5) notes that a second example, reputed to be from the Cave, was in possession of a Mr. C. Murray of Stanhope. This was not seen by him and is presumably now lost.

(ii) Description

Very finely pressure flaked barbed and tanged arrowhead. Pointed tang and ? pointed barbs. Left barb missing. Max. Surviving Length 30 mm; Max. Surviving Width 20mm. ? an example of Green's Kilmarnock type.

Fig. IV.57, No. 15.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London. Greenwell Collection.

(iv) References

(a) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, G.B.55, 10(10), 185.

(b) Hildyard, 1957, 5.

F89 HESLEDON DENE No Grid Reference

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A grey barbed and tanged arrowhead, very finely pressure flaked over both surfaces. Tang snapped transversely. Max. Surviving Length: 25 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth: 21 mm; Max. Thickness: 3 mm.

Fig. IV.58, No. 1.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 230¹ 1964 (5) 1918.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F90 HOLLYBUSH, LANCHESTER No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find, no further information available.

(ii) Description

A leaf shaped arrowhead in honey coloured flint, very finely pressure flaked on both faces. Tip broken transversely. Green's Class 3B. Max. Surviving Length: 33 mm; Max. Surviving Width: 29 mm; Max. Thickness: 4 mm.

Fig. IV.58, No. 2.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. WG.1843.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F91 HORSLEY BURN NY 973 380 Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1955, 2) records that he had found flint from a field overlooking the Horsley Burn at the above location. The area is now under grass.

(ii) DescriptionRaw Material and Condition

Four pieces survive from the site. Two are in grey flint, one is in ochrous brown flint and one is in grey chert. All are in good condition, with sharp edges.

TypologyScrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.58, No. 3. A scraper worked on four sides of a rectangular grey flint segment. Three sides are steeply retouched. The fourth exhibits inverse retouch. 22 mm x 21 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 85°.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.58, No. 4. A ? core trimming/rejuvenation flake in ochrous brown flint. Bashed on the left edge at the bulbar end but exhibiting retouch on both edges and inverse retouch on the right edge. 39 mm x 23 mm.

Waste Material

Two examples were recorded. None are illustrated. One is an irregular flint chip in grey flint, while the second is a complete waste flake in grey chert. 25 mm x 20 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/12A.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 2.

F92 HORSLEY PARK NY 963 381 Altitude 893' O.D. (275 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110) records that Hildyard recovered flint from "a number of ... places at which the microlith tradition is not apparent". Horsley Park was one of these sites, the flint having been collected from mole hills in the period 1950-51 (Hildyard, 1955, 2). The location is to the west of Horsley Hall and just above the river terrace.

(ii) Description

Two pieces are extant, both are in various shades of grey flint.

Typology

Scrapers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.58, No. 5. A fawn grey semi translucent "thumbnail" scraper, very finely retouched around its circumference. 13 mm x 14 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 65°.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One was examined.

Fig. IV.58, No. 6. A grey flake, irregularly fractured. Retouched, but also bashed and crushed on left edge. Inverse retouch visible at distal end of the piece. 33 mm x 21 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 2.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 110.

F93, F94, F95 HUMLEDON HILL No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

R. Miket has informed the writer that three leaf shaped arrowheads were recovered from the area of Humbledon Hall, Sunderland in the 1950's. This material was not traced at Sunderland Museum.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

F96 KILLHOPE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find, recovered by Mr. W. Dodds. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A triangular shaped, light grey flint knife, exhibiting partial patination, on a large flake retaining a marked bulb of percussion. Finely worked on the left edge. 71 mm x 37 mm x 8 mm. The implement is in excellent condition. Fig. IV.58, No. 7.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 233-1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F97 KILLHOPE LAW No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 10) records that a leaf shaped arrowhead "just over 1½" long was found this summer by Mrs. Doreen Walton on Killhope Law (2,200 ft.)." He also notes that apart from a chip out of one side the implement was perfect. "The workmanship is good, but the piece of flint is distinctly concave on one side and the point end thicker than the rest". Not traced by the writer. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 10.

F98 KILLHOPE, PARK MINE NY 828 430 Altitude 1833' O.D. (564 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1948, 5) records that "Miss Walton informs me that some years ago a fine barb and tang arrowhead was found by Mr. G.V. Peart near Park Mine, Killhope". No further information available.

(ii) Description

The implement is still extant and was examined by the writer.

Fig. IV.58, No. 8. A grey mottled barbed and tanged arrowhead. Both barbs are broken, but the square tang is intact. Finely retouched on the edge of both faces only. Tip snapped transversely. Max. Surviving Length: 38 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth:

28mm; Max. Thickness: 3 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 19.1945.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 5.

F99 LANCHESTER COMMON, SATELY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1800 on Lanchester Common on land belonging to Woodburn Farm, after paring and ploughing. Presented to Society of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne by Mr. Woodhouse.

(ii) Description

A barbed and tanged arrowhead in black flint with squared tang and barbs. ? pressure flaked over both surfaces. 54 mm x 28 mm.

Fig. IV.58, No. 9.

(iii) Present Location

Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Accessions No. 1815.3. Box 348. The piece was missing from its box when the Museum was visited by the writer.

(iv) References

(a) Anon. 1860, 60, illustration.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, 1, 199.

(c) Reed and Austin, 1976, 222.

F100 LARK SEAT FELL GATE NY 959 398 Altitude 1335' O.D. (411 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1957, 5), records that a barbed and tanged arrowhead found near Lark Seat pre 1945, had been obtained from a Mr. Wallace Foster. No further information available. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 5.

F101 LOW SHIPLEY NZ 119 340 Altitude 360' O.D. (122 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In a letter written in December 1955 to E.J.W. Hildyard, Dr. D. Maling (now of Department of Geography, U.C. Swansea) records that he had found flint at Low Shipley on the river terrace on the west

side of the river. Hildyard (1956, 133) records further that the findspot was in one of two fields between Shipley Beck and a small unnamed stream south of it. He records only one piece in black flint worked along one edge, and notes that the farmer at Low Shipley has seen other fragments of flint in this field. Sunderland Museum possess two pieces which may be from the site.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Both pieces are in grey flint. One retains hard pitted grey cortex.

Typology

Cores

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.58, No.10. A light grey Class VIII core. Heavily hinge fractured in places. 33 mm x 37 mm. Weight 61.1 gms.

Scrapers

One fragmentary example was recorded.

Fig. IV.58, No.11. A fragmentary scraper in grey flint retaining dark grey pitted cortex. Steeply retouched on one edge. 22 mm x 9 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 236-1972 and 217/1972.

(iv) References

(a) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 133.

F102 MARSDEN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A barbed and tanged arrowhead in grey flint. Square tang, barbs and tip broken. Retouched around both edges only.
Max. Surviving Length: 33 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth: 18 mm;
Max. Thickness: 4 mm.

Fig. IV.59, No. 1.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 19/1923.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F103 MIDDLE HERRINGTON NZ 350 538 Altitude 364' O.D. (112 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "a leaf shaped arrowhead, flakes etc." from North Hill, Middle Herrington. The area is a small knoll on the East Durham Plateau, less than eight hundred yards west of the barrow on Hasting Hill and the grouping of Neolithic/Bronze Age "ritual" sites there (Pl.VIII.12b). The lithic material was not seen by the writer. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F104 MIDDRIDGE GRANGE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A leaf shaped arrowhead in grey flint, retaining buff pebble cortex on the dorsal face. Very finely retouched around edges only. 29 mm x 17 mm. Green's Type 3A.

Fig. IV.59, No. 2.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/32.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F105 PIKESTONE FELL NZ 049 340 Altitude 1200' O.D. (390 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In 1946 Hildyard recorded that a "fine barb and tanged arrowhead found on Pikestone Fell, reported by Mr. G.W. Dickinson" was in the possession of "Mr. Bell of Wolsingham" (Hildyard, 1957, 12). One year later (1947, 3) he recorded that he now possessed the arrowhead. This was not seen at Bowes Museum.

(ii) Description

Barbed and tanged arrowhead. Now lost.

(iii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 12.

(b) Hildyard, 1947, 3.

F106 ROOKHOPE CHIMNEY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In 1946, Hildyard recorded that a "tranchet derivative" from the collection of William Morley Egglestone had been given to him by Mr. C. Murray of Stanhope (Hildyard, 1957, 12). This is undoubtedly the arrowhead found by Mr. T.H. Adamson on 10th July 1911 "near the smelt mill chimney" and published by Egglestone (Egglestone, 1911-1912, 106, Fig. 1).

(ii) Description

A petit tranchet derivative arrowhead in dark grey flint. Cutting edge exhibits broad retouch while right edge shows very steep blunting retouch, and also inverse retouch. The left edge also exhibits very fine inverse retouch. 45 mm x 47 mm.

Fig. IV.59, No. 3.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/18a.

(iv) References

(a) Egglestone, 1911-1912, 106, Fig. 1.

(b) Hildyard, 1957, 12.

F107 RYHOPE NORTH DENE ? NZ 416 532

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 24) records that fields on both sides of Ryhope North Dene had produced flints, among which was a ? barbed and tanged arrowhead. Now lost. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 24.

F108 SATLEY ? NZ 103 421

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Reed and Austin (1976, 222) record that a barbed and tanged arrowhead was recovered during ploughing in 1920 in a field on the south side of Adelphi Farm, near Satley. ? now lost. No further information.

(ii) References

(a) Reed and Austin, 1976, 222.

F109 SHIPLEY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Mr. Wilf Dodds (pers. comm.) informs the writer that "neolithic" flints were picked up quite often on "the fields around Shipley". None were traced by the writer. However, the N.M.R. Cards at the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" at NZ 118 340 and NZ 119 339. Both of these locations are in the Shipley area.

(ii) References

(a) W. Dodds, pers. comm.

(b) N.M.R. Cards, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ 13 SW No. 9 and NZ 13 SW No. 10.

F110 SUNDERLAND MOUNT ROAD No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records an arrowhead ? barbed and tanged from this location. Now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F111 SUNDERLAND, LANGHAM TOWER NZ 398 560

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The cist burial B54 was found at this location some time in the 1920's (Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25). Mr. W. Dodds informs the writer that flint was found in the cist. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F112 TUNSTALL HILLS NZ 391 544 Altitude 364' O.D. (112 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 25) records that ploughed fields to the north and west of the "Grassy Hill" and the "East field between the Hills and the south", had produced "? arrowheads, flake scraper, cores, artefacts, flakes and limpets". None of this material could be traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F113 WARDEN LAW NZ 376 502 Altitude 490' O.D. (150 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

This small "hoard" of flint which includes two leaf shaped

arrowheads, a plano-convex knife and several waste flakes, was recovered by C.T. Trechmann in the course of his excavation of a cairn on Warden Law. The reader is referred to the Inventory entry for B74, Warden Law "A" where the flints are discussed in detail in the section dealing with the excavation.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(iv) References

See B74.

F114 WASHINGTON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

A stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A flint dagger in grey flint, with rounded handle and a slight pommel and oval sectioned blade. Retains small patches of buff cortex. Very finely flaked on both faces. D.D.A. Simpson has discussed this implement with the writer. It has proved impossible to find close parallels in Britain and Mr. Simpson suggests that the find may be a Danish flint dagger, brought across to England quite recently and then lost. Max. Surviving Length: 162 mm; Max. Surviving Breadth: 32 mm; Max. Blade Thickness: 6 mm; Max. Handle Thickness: 18 mm. Fig. IV.59, No. 4.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. No Accessions No.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F115 WATERGATE, RUMBY HILL, CROOK NZ 165 345 Altitude 438' O.D. (135m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick sent three pieces of flint from this area to Miss Fell for identification (in lit. to Fell, 13/11/57). She identified the pieces as an unworked flint nodule, a burnt core and a broken petit tranchet derivative arrowhead (in lit. to Newrick 20/4/58).

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Bowes Museum retains two pieces, supposedly from this location. The broken petit tranchet derivative was not seen. One is burnt and one is in grey flint.

Typology

Waste Material

Both pieces are irregular waste fragments. Neither could be classified as either a nodule or core.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions Nos. 1961/40 O and 1961/40 N.

(iv) References

(a) J. Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(b) C. Fell in lit. to J. Newrick 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F116 WESTERN HOPE BURN NY 935 366 Altitude 1137' O.D. (350 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132) records that in 1953 he discovered one hundred and thirteen pieces of flint at the above location. The site occupies rough pasture land overlooking a steep slope on the east bank of the Westernhope Burn at a height of around 1130' O.D. and it came to Hildyard's notice due to the finding of Medieval pottery and metalwork, similar to that from Cambokeels (1956, 132). The field was being ploughed prior to re-seeding for grass, and after examining the metalwork he followed the plough and searched the area for flint. Fell assigned the material to the Neolithic/Bronze Age period (1956, 136). She illustrated several of the finds (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1. Nos. 1-6).

At the present time some three hundred and ninety eight pieces now in Bowes Museum are said to have come from the site. It may be that the discrepancy between Hildyard's recorded total of finds and the Museum's collections is the result of a mixing of artefacts from several sites. This may have happened either at the Museum or while the material was in Hildyard's possession. It may also be that additional material was found at a later date. Given that there exists no evidence with which to clarify this problem the writer has treated the material in the Museum as one assemblage. The reader is warned accordingly.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Three hundred and ninety eight pieces of flint and chert were examined. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	309	77.63
Foxy red/brown flint	6	1.50
Pink/fawn flint	9	2.26
Honey coloured flint	2	0.50
Black flint	1	0.25
Total white patinated flint	54	13.56
Burnt flint	8	2.01
Black shiny chert	2	0.50
Dark grey banded chert	3	0.75
Black/brown banded chert	2	0.50
Blue/grey chert	2	0.50
Total	<u>398</u>	<u>99.96</u>

One hundred and four pieces retain cortex which can be categorised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% total Raw Material</u>
Hard, buff pitted cortex	55	13.81
Hard, white pitted cortex	21	5.27
Hard, grey pitted cortex	22	5.52
Hard, fawn pitted cortex	3	0.75
Soft white chalky cortex	2	0.50
Stained, brown/red cortex	1	0.25
Total	<u>104</u>	<u>26.10</u>

Fifty eight examples exhibit partial/incipient patination. In general the material is in good condition and edges are sharp and fresh.

Typology

Cores

Twenty six cores were recorded. These are classified after the method used by Clark et al. (1960, 216).

<u>Core Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	
CLASS A: One platform		
Aii: one platform flakes removed	12	(Fig.IV.59, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8).
part of way round		
CLASS B: Two platforms		
Bi: Two platforms parallel	1	(Fig.IV.59, No. 9).
Bii: Platforms at oblique angles	2	(Fig.IV.60, No. 1).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	11	(Fig.IV.60, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).
	<u>26</u>	

Only ten are illustrated.

Fig. IV.59, No. 5. A Class Aii core in grey flint retaining hard white pitted cortex on unworked face. Severely hinge fractured around mid-point of length. 26 mm x 25 mm. Weight 8.5 gms.

Fig.IV.59, NO. 6. A Class Aii core in pink/fawn flint retaining hard pitted pebble cortex. ? used as a core scraper. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 1). 27 mm x 25 mm. Weight 11.8 gms.

Fig.IV.59, No. 7. A Class Aii core in grey flint,

retaining buff cortex on its unworked face. Exhibits very fine retouch around circumference. Used as a core scraper. 18 mm x 27 mm. Weight 7 gms.

Fig. IV.59, No. 8. A Class A1i scraper in grey flint retaining buff pebble cortex. ? used as a core burin at least three spalls detached from one corner. 22 mm x 13 mm. Weight 2.7 gms.

Fig. IV.59, No. 9. A Class B1 core in black/brown banded chert. 28 mm x 22 mm. Weight 10.00 gms.

Fig. IV.60, No. 1. A Class B1i core in dark grey banded chert. 45 mm x 38 mm. Weight 42.65 gms.

Fig. IV.60, No. 2. A Class C core in grey flint, very faulted and cracked. Retaining hard white pebble cortex. 29 mm x 30 mm. Weight 16.8 gms.

Fig. IV.60, No. 3. A Class C core exhibiting total white patination, retaining patches of buff cortex. 38 mm x 32 mm. Weight 26.25 gms.

Fig. IV.60, No. 4. A Class C core exhibiting total white patination and retaining stained, red/brown cortex. 31 mm x 30 mm. Weight 15.1 gms.

Fig. IV.60, No. 5. A Class C core in grey flint, exhibiting partial/incipient white patination. 29 mm x 28 mm. Weight 9.9 gms.

Of the sixteen remaining examples, twelve are in grey flint, one is in pink/fawn flint, one exhibits total white patination, one is in blue/grey chert and one is in black chert. Seven retain hard pitted buff cortex and one retains hard white pitted cortex, while three exhibit partial/incipient patination. Size data is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
A1i	42	18	14.8
A1i	19	12	2.1
A1i	30	23	6.9
A1i	26	29	15.4
A1i	30	18	6.5
A1i	21	20	8.0
A1i	25	27	11.1
A1i	19	30	6.9
B1i	21	15	2.7 utilised as core scraper
C1	34	32	10.45
C1	36	27	15.1
C1	38	29	26.4 possibly used as a hammer- stone
C1	27	27	12.4
C1	23	30	16.2
C1	18	25	6.3
C1	33	22	16.4 possibly used as a hammer- stone

Scrapers

In addition to the three core scrapers, six other examples have been recorded. Four are illustrated.

Fig. IV.60, No. 6. A rounded scraper on a small flake exhibiting total white patination. Steeply retouched around whole circumference. 20 mm x 23 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 80°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 3).

Fig. IV.60, No. 7. A rounded scraper on a grey flint flake retaining buff pitted cortex at the bulbar end. Very finely and steeply worked around circumference. 27 mm x 28 mm x 11 mm. Angle of retouch 73°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 2).

Fig. IV.60, No. 8. A scraper on the distal end of a preliminary dressing flake in grey flint. Much buff cortex on dorsal face. 27 mm x 24 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 52°.

Fig. IV.60, No. 9. A ? scraper on the distal end of a totally white patinated flake retaining buff cortex. 24 mm x 13 mm x 4 mm. Angle of retouch 92°.

The remaining two examples are both on the ends of grey flint flakes. One retains hard pitted buff cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Thickness mm</u>	<u>Angle of Retouch</u>
32	24	4	86°
32	14	6	70°

Arrowheads

One barbed and tanged example ? now lost, was recovered by Hildyard. This was illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 5) and her drawing is reproduced here. (Fig. IV.60, No. 9). Finely retouched, the right barb is missing. Fell believed it to have "Beaker" affinities. The arrowhead may have been retained by Hildyard's son.

Burins/Gravers

One possible example was identified.

Fig. IV.60, No. 11. A small burin on the bulbar end of a grey flake segment, broken transversely at the distal end. Retouched on left edge bulbar end. Spall detached from right edge. 17 mm x 9 mm.

Retouched Knives

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.60, No. 12. A totally white patinated flake with steep retouch on all edges except for the bulbar end. The bulbar face exhibits small, irregular flake scars, ? from use. 37.5 mm x 17 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 4).

Microburins

One example was recorded.

Fig.IV.60, No.13. Totally patinated microburin, left hand side notched. 12 mm x 7.5 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Seventeen examples were recorded; fifteen in grey flint, one in foxy red/brown flint and one which exhibits total white patination. Three retain cortex and two exhibit partial patination. Nine examples are broken. Eleven of the total show evidence for definite retouch or inverse retouch on one or both edges while six show irregular flake scars from utilisation. One piece had been retouched after patination had taken place. Six are illustrated.

Fig. IV.60, No.14. A grey flake showing evidence for utilisation on both edges. 31 mm x 12 mm.

Fig.IV.60, No.15. A large grey flake snapped obliquely at the distal end exhibiting inverse retouch down the left edge. 43 mm x 31 mm.

Fig. IV.61, No. 1. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end and retaining a small patch of buff cortex. Light retouch on left edge. Inverse retouch on right edge. 26 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.61, No. 2. A foxy red/brown flint flake with incipient/partial patination exhibiting evidence for heavy utilisation on both edges. 25 mm x 13 mm.

Fig.IV.61, No. 3. A grey flake with inverse retouch on both edges. 28 mm x 16 mm.

Fig.IV.61, No. 4. A grey flake bulb snapped, distal end also fractured. Fine retouch on right edge and ? inverse retouch on left edge. 26 mm x 14 mm.

Length and breadth data for the unbroken examples not illustrated is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
25	13
25	12
50	18
29	11
36	21

Waste Material

The remaining three hundred and thirty seven pieces can be classified under this heading, and categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	171	50.74
Broken flakes	83	18.99
Irregular chips and lumps	93	30.26
Total	337	99.99

Of the ninety three irregular chips and lumps, sixty two are in grey flint, twenty four exhibit total white patination, one is in pink fawn flint, one is in honey coloured flint, three are totally calcined, one is in black banded chert and one is in black/

brown banded chert. Ten pieces retain buff pebble cortex, three exhibit hard white pebble cortex and two retain hard, pitted grey cortex. Nineteen exhibit traces of partial/incipient patination.

Sixty eight of the broken flakes are in grey flint, three are in pink/fawn flint, one is in foxy red/brown flint, one is in black flint, six exhibit total white patination and four are calcined. Six examples retain hard pitted buff cortex, two exhibit hard, grey cortex and one retains hard white cortex. Eight exhibit partial/incipient patination.

One hundred and forty two of the complete waste flakes are in grey flint, four are in foxy red/brown flint, one is in honey coloured flint, three are in fawn/pink flint, sixteen exhibit total white patination and one is burnt. One example is in black chert, two are in dark grey banded chert and one is in blue/grey chert. Twenty two exhibit hard buff cortex, seventeen retain hard grey cortex, fourteen retain hard white cortex, three retain hard fawn cortex while two exhibit soft white chalky cortex. Twenty five exhibit partial/incipient patination. Figs. IV.32 and IV.33 express the length/breadth data for the complete waste flakes in diagram form. The raw data, including breadth/length ratio scores is included here.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
39	16	2.43	21	19	1.10
34	23	1.47	19	18	1.05
37	19	1.94	23	13	1.76
31	20	1.55	28	15	1.86
29	29	1.00	11	12	0.91
39	16	2.43	11	13	0.84
39	12	3.08	10	12	0.83
17	38	0.44	13	10	1.13
27	24	1.12	14	12	1.16
11	8	1.37	17	12	1.41
27	22	1.22	13	10	1.30
32	18	1.77	15	11	1.36
16	11	1.45	25	13	1.92
27	12	2.25	17	10	1.70
25	16	1.56	14	13	1.07
20	14	1.42	12	19	0.63
26	16	1.62	13	11	1.18
25	15	1.66	10	15	0.66
22	16	1.37	16	8	2.00
23	11	2.09	17	10	1.70
26	15	1.73	12	14	0.85
25	16	1.56	16	12	1.33
24	10	2.50	12	14	0.85
21	4	5.25	17	14	1.21
25	15	1.66	16	11	1.45
21	15	1.40	16	13	1.23
24	13	1.84	17	11	1.54
19	12	1.58	16	8	2.00
18	15	1.20	14	8	1.75
17	14	1.21	15	7	2.14
15	12	1.25	14	15	0.06
12	8	1.50	18	9	2.00
19	12	1.58	12	13	0.92
13	11	1.18	15	5	3.00
13	11	1.18	14	10	1.40
15	13	1.15	30.	30	1.20
12	9	1.33	42	20	2.10

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
13	15	0.86	26	27	1.33
23	15	1.53	18	8	2.25
24	11	2.18	19	13	1.46
19	19	1.05	29	32	0.90
24	22	1.09	35	48	0.72
14	20	0.70	27	34	0.79
27	17	1.58	16	11	1.45
19	16	1.18	22	10	2.20
20	12	1.66	20	12	1.66
25	17	1.47	16	20	0.80
19	17	1.11	20	12	1.66
24	12	2.09	18	14	1.28
23	16	1.43	19	15	1.26
23	20	1.15	18	10	1.80
25	11	2.27	21	14	1.50
15	20	0.75	21	10	2.10
17	6	2.83	18	14	1.28
20	15	1.33	25	20	1.25
20	9	2.22	28	10	2.80
18	9	2.00	29	19	1.52
20	16	1.25	26	12	2.16
21	15	1.40	28	12	2.33
23	17	1.35	23	20	1.15
22	20	1.10	24	20	1.20
20	15	1.33	19	14	1.35
18	11	1.63	17	16	1.06
21	10	2.10	21	10	2.10
18	13	1.38	18	15	1.20
11	8	1.37	18	14	1.28
14	11	1.27	20	14	1.42
12	7	1.71	20	10	2.00
12	7	1.71	20	13	1.53
13	8	1.62	20	16	1.25
16	10	1.60	21	10	2.10
18	12	1.50	19	15	1.76
16	10	1.60	20	13	1.53
15	6	2.50	18	15	1.20
15	17	0.88	11	18	0.61
15	15	1.00	17	9	1.88
10	13	0.76	14	8	1.75
30	32	0.93	10	6	0.62
33	33	1.00	16	7	2.28
39	20	1.95	15	14	1.07
29	15	1.93	12	10	1.20
24	13	1.84	17	11	1.54
32	11	2.90	23	20	1.15
27	23	1.17	31	13	2.38
29	22	1.31	23	8	2.87
30	21	1.42			

As Figs. IV.32 and IV.33 indicate, short squat flakes predominate, with only 19.85% of the complete waste flakes achieving blade like proportions.

Among the waste flakes, nine core rejuvenation/trimming flakes were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Struck from striking platform to remove core apex.	4 (Fig.IV.61, No. 5)
Struck at oblique angle to the striking platform.	1 (Fig.IV.61, No. 6)
Struck in same plane as striking platform.	2 (Fig.IV.61, No. 7)
Struck at 90° to striking platform	2 (Fig.IV.61, No. 8)

Four are illustrated.

Fig. IV.61, No. 5. A black chert flake. 42 mm x 20 mm.

Fig. IV.61, No. 6. A grey flake. 19 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.61, No. 7. A white patinated flake. 32 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.61, No. 8. A grey flake retaining hard buff cortex. 28 mm x 12 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/1.

(iv) References

(a) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132; 135, Fig. 1, Nos. 1-6; 136.

F117 WEST BUSTFIELD ? NZ 105 451

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Reed and Austin (1976, 222) record the recovery of a barbed and tanged arrowhead from a field named Warden's Fold near West Bustfield, during stone picking. The field belongs to Glebe Farm. Not traced. ? now lost. No further information.

(ii) References

(a) Reed and Austin, 1976, 222.

F118 WHEAT HALL, WHITBURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records that an "early Bronze Age arrowhead" ? barbed and tanged, "knives and flakes" were found with a cist burial at the above location in January 1929 (see B76). None of this material was traced.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

MIXED SITES

F119 BINCHESTER ? NZ 207 315

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The material under discussion is part of the MacIntyre Collection now housed in Bowes Museum. Little documentation for this assemblage survives though some of the larger pieces bear faint traces of original marking - "Binchester, West Field". This would place the location in the area of the above grid reference, on the terrace deposits overlooking the Wear and Binchester Sewerage Works. This area was under pasture when visited by the writer.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Two hundred and thirty pieces of flint and quartz were examined. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	176	76.52
Black flint	2	0.86
Fawn flint	7	3.04
Red/brown flint	10	4.34
Gold/brown flint	3	1.30
Burnt flint	14	6.08
Totally white patinated flint	12	5.21
Totally gold/yellow patinated flint	1	0.43
Grey quartz	5	2.17
Total	<u>230</u>	<u>99.95</u>

Fifty nine pieces retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard buff, pitted cortex	23	10.00
Hard grey, pitted cortex	22	9.56
Hard pink/orange cortex	1	0.43
Hard white pitted cortex	5	2.17
Hard golden/yellow cortex	2	0.86
Soft white chalky cortex	3	1.30
Hard fawn/brown cortex	3	1.30
Total	<u>59</u>	<u>25.62</u>

Forty two pieces exhibit incipient/partial patination.

Typology

Cores

Fourteen were recorded and can be classified as follows after Clark et al. (1960, 216):

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	
CLASS A: One platform		
Aii: flakes removed part way around circumference	8	(Fig.IV.61, Nos. 9, 10 and 11).
CLASS B: Two platforms		
Bii: One platform at oblique angles	1	(Not illustrated)
Biii: Platforms at 90°	1	(Fig.IV.61, No. 12).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	4	(Fig.IV.61, Nos. 13,14).
Total	<u>14</u>	

Six are illustrated.

Fig. IV.61, No. 9. A Class A11 core in grey flint, retaining hard white pebble cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 20 mm x 18 mm. Weight 7.3 gms.

Fig. IV.61, No. 10. A Class A11 core in grey flint retaining buff cortex. Heavily bashed and hinge fractured. 14 mm x 23 mm. Weight 6.4 gms.

Fig. IV.61, No. 11. A Class A11 core in grey flint exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. 18 mm x 20 mm. Weight 3.3 gms.

Fig. IV.61, No. 12. A Class B111 core in grey flint. 18 mm x 16 mm. Weight 4.2 gms.

Fig. IV.61, No. 13. A Class C core in grey flint retaining hard pitted, buff cortex and exhibiting heavy hinge fracturing. 23 mm x 23 mm. Weight 7.6 gms.

Fig. IV.61, No. 14. A Class C core in dark grey flint. 27 mm x 14 mm. Weight 7.9 gms.

Seven of the remaining examples are in grey flint and one is in red/brown flint. Four retain buff cortex and one exhibits hard grey cortex, while three exhibit traces of partial/incipient patination. The length, breadth and weight data is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
28	22	7.0
24	15	4.9
20	22	10.9
31	20	11.1
25	20	4.35
43	36	27.7
36	35	27.6
27	37	14.6

Fig. IV.10 gives a diagrammatic break down of core size data.

Scrapers

Two examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.61, No. 15. A scraper on the end of a light grey flake retaining grey pitted cortex. Very steeply retouched on the distal end. 30 mm x 27 mm x 8 mm. Angle of retouch 84°.

Fig. IV.61, No. 16. A scraper on the end of a grey flake exhibiting incipient/partial patination. Retouched at distal end. Bulbar end snapped irregularly. 26 mm x 25 mm. Angle of retouch 50°.

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.61, No. 17. A grey flake with heavy blunting retouch on the right edge, and fine denticulation on left edge. 35 mm x 11 mm.

Retouched Knives

One possible example was recorded.

Fig. IV.62, No. 1. A fawn blade segment, broken obliquely at both ends. Retouched down both edges, with inverse retouch across the bulbar end. 30 mm x 13 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.62, No. 2. A grey blade/flake, notched on left edge by steep retouch. Inverse retouch/utilisation on right edge. 37 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 3. A small grey flake with partial/incipient patination, broken irregularly at the bulbar end. Two notches visible on right edge, steeply retouched. 19 mm x 10 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Thirty examples were recorded, of which eleven are illustrated.

Fig. IV.62, No. 4. A large grey flint lump with much cortex, broken irregularly at one end and very steeply retouched and battered on the left edge. 53 mm x 44 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 5. A thick grey flake, retouched on left and right edge with inverse retouch on right edge. 26 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 6. A grey flake segment with incipient patination. Retouched on the left edge and bulbar end. Hinge fracture at distal end. 14 mm x 20 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 7. A light grey flake exhibiting blocky fractures on the dorsal face. Retouch on left edge and small patches of inverse retouch on the right. Hinge fracture at distal end. 30 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 8. A grey flake, ridged, with battering along the ridge. Slight retouch on right and left edge, but large patch of inverse retouch on right edge. 36 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 9. A fawn flake retaining hard fawn brown cortex on its dorsal face. Inverse retouch at distal end. 24 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 10. A grey flake retaining hard buff cortex on right edge. Finely retouched on left edge. 25 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 11. A grey flint lump exhibiting slight retouch at one end. 31 mm x 28 mm.

Fig. IV.62, No. 12. A grey blade segment, retouched across broken bulbar end and on right edge. 18 mm x 11 mm.

Fig.IV.62, No.13. A grey flake, broken at distal end with heavy hinge fractured flake scars on the dorsal face. Retouched on left edge, towards distal end. 52 mm x 30 mm.

Fig.IV.62, No.14. A grey flake from core trimming/rejuvenation, struck at 90° to the striking platform and retaining hard pitted, buff cortex. Evidence for heavy utilisation on left edge. 29 mm x 16 mm.

Of the remaining nineteen examples, seventeen are in grey flint and two are in fawn flint. Three retain hard buff cortex and two retain hard grey cortex, while one exhibits traces of partial/incipient patination. Three are broken flakes, two are irregular flint lumps and fourteen are complete flakes. All of these exhibit utilisation/retouch/inverse retouch on one or both edge, or across either distal or bulbar ends.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
53	29
32	9
22	8
23	13
23	32
23	30
28	19
27	18
15	17
13	14
30	22
41	9
17	6
22	17

Hammerstones

Two were recorded, one is in grey flint retaining pink/orange cortex. Heavily abraided. 40 mm x 31 mm. Weight 34.2 gms. One is illustrated.

Fig.IV.62, No.15. A grey pebble retaining buff cortex very bashed and abraided. 42 mm x 35 mm. Weight 53.2 gms.

Unworked Flint Pebbles

Six, including the illustrated hammerstone were recorded. All are in grey flint, one retained hard pitted grey cortex, one retains hard white cortex and one retains hard gold/yellow cortex. In length they range from 30 mm to 43 mm with an average length of 36.6 mm. In breadth they range from 16 mm to 35 mm with an average breadth of 27.2 mm. Weights range from 16 gms to 53.2 gms with an average weight of 27.03 gms.

Waste Material

One hundred and seventy three pieces have been classified under this heading and can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	51	29.47
Broken flakes	26	15.02
Irregular chips and lumps	96	55.49
Total	<u>173</u>	<u>99.98</u>

The raw material type of the irregular chips and lumps can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Grey flint	61
Red brown flint	5
Fawn flint	5
Totally white patinated flint	6
Burnt flint	12
Black flint	2
Golden brown flint	1
Grey quartz	5
Total	<u>97</u>

Eighteen pieces retain cortex; eleven exhibit hard pitted grey cortex, three retain hard white cortex, three retain hard buff cortex and one exhibits soft chalky cortex. Twenty examples exhibit partial/incipient patination.

Broken flakes occur in the following flint types:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Grey flint	15
Fawn flint	2
Red/brown flint	2
Burnt flint	3
Totally white patinated flint	4
Total	<u>26</u>

Two retain hard pitted grey cortex and two retain hard pitted buff cortex. Complete flakes occur in the following flint types:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Grey flint	42
Fawn flint	1
Red/brown flint	2
Totally white patinated flint	3
Burnt flint	1
Totally gold/yellow patinated flint	1
Gold/brown flint	1
Total	<u>51</u>

Seven retain hard buff cortex, six retain hard grey cortex, one retains hard white cortex and one exhibits soft chalky white cortex. Seven show partial/incipient patination.

Figs. IV.34 and IV.35 give the length/breadth data for the complete flakes in diagram form. It can be seen that short squat flakes predominate with only 9.8% of the total assemblage achieving blade like proportions. Raw length, breadth and breadth/length ratio data is given below.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
32	24	1.33	21	12	1.75
30	25	1.20	30	18	1.66
31	26	1.19	24	16	1.50
14	20	0.70	19	13	1.46
28	23	1.21	24	22	1.09
21	8	2.62	16	10	1.60
24	15	1.60	25	20	1.25
30	22	1.36	15	8	1.87
26	24	1.08	18	15	1.20
13	18	0.72	19	12	1.58
14	15	0.93	15	16	0.93
20	20	1.00	20	13	1.53
24	20	1.20	15	14	1.07
15	10	1.50	22	16	1.37
14	14	1.00	13	9	1.44
22	15	1.46	13	7	1.85
19	16	1.18	28	19	1.47
35	22	1.59	23	28	0.82
19	16	1.18	31	16	1.93
32	20	1.60	27	12	2.25
20	11	1.81	32	14	2.28
30	11	2.72	23	12	1.91
10	13	0.76	20	9	2.22
17	21	0.80	21	19	1.10
12	10	1.20	25	18	1.38
25	13	1.92			

Among the complete flakes six from core trimming/rejuvenation were recorded. Two have been struck in the same plane as the striking platform, two have been struck obliquely to the striking platform and one has been struck at 90° to the striking platform. None are illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions Nos. 1957/34/10; 1957/34/54; 1957/34/87; 1957/18; 1957/34/88; 1957/34/97; 1957/34/19; 1957/34/87; 1957/34/43.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F120 BUCKS HILL NZ 278 412 Altitude 300' O.D. (92 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Mr. J. Cherry, who had been a student at Durham University informed the writer that he had recovered flint from Bucks Hill in fields behind the Psychology Department. The hill forms part of a steep cliff line on the west side of the river, overlooking the broad flood plain around Houghall Farm and the School of Agriculture. Mr. Cherry notes that the assemblage he recovered "shows the usual mixture of early and later types". Correspondence with Mr. Cherry, now resident in Leeds, failed to provide any further information.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

F121 EVENWOOD NZ 155 250 Altitude 520' O.D. (160 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Flint was recovered from the above general location in the 1950's by a Mr. R. Harrison of Ingleton. No further information is available.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Thirty seven pieces of flint were examined. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	28	75.67
Foxy red/brown flint	7	18.91
Brown flint	1	2.70
Totally white patinated flint	1	2.70
Total	37	99.98

Four pieces exhibit hard white pitted cortex, two retain hard, grey cortex and two exhibit soft white chalky cortex. Four exhibit partial/incipient white patination, while one exhibits yellow staining. All is in very good condition.

Typology

Cores

One example was recorded.

Fig.IV.63, No. 1. A Class AII core in grey flint exhibiting hard white pitted cortex. Bashed on raised edges. 42 mm x 32 mm. Weight 32.85 gms.

Scrapers

Three examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.63, No. 2. A grey rounded scraper steeply retouched and heavily bashed at bulbar end of flake. 24 mm x 25 mm x 9 mm. Angle of retouch 82°.

Fig. IV.63, No. 3. A grey rounded scraper showing steep retouch around whole flake circumference and also inverse retouch. 26 mm x 24 mm x 11 mm. Angle of retouch 66°.

Fig. IV.63, No. 4. A scraper on the distal end of a grey flake. Steeply retouched. 35 mm x 26 mm x 8 mm. Angle of retouch 70°.

Arrowheads

Four examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.63, No. 5. A petit tranchet derivative of chisel form in grey flint. Finely worked with very shallow retouch on the dorsal face. 21 mm x 29 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No. 6. A leaf shaped arrowhead of Green's class 3A in red/brown flint, and exhibiting incipient white patination. Retouched on both edges only, ? after patination had begun. The piece retains hard grey cortex on the dorsal surface. Tip broken transversely. 31 mm x 27 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No.7. A leaf shaped arrowhead of Green's class 3A, in red/brown flint. Finely retouched around edges. Also inversely retouched on both edges and around base. 33 mm x 23 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No. 8. A leaf shaped arrowhead of Green's class 3A in red/brown flint exhibiting partial/incipient white patination. Retouched on both edges, ? after patination had begun. Tip broken transversely. 22 mm x 22 mm.

Microliths

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.63, No. 9. A small rod form in grey flint, steeply retouched on the left edge.

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Five examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.63, No. 10. A thick red/brown flint flake exhibiting very fine denticulations down both edges. 54 mm x 30 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No. 11. A grey flake retaining hard white pebble cortex and exhibiting denticulations on both edges towards the bulbar end. 43 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No.12. A grey flake, serrated on right edge and exhibiting evidence for utilisation on left edge. 28 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.63, No.13. A grey flake, finely denticulated on the left edge, retaining a patch of hard white cortex at the distal end.

Fig. IV.63, No. 14. A grey flake, broken transversely at the distal end with fine denticulations down left edge. A steeply retouched notch is visible on the right edge just above the line of fracture. 35 mm x 17 mm.

Retouched Knives

Three were recorded.

Fig. IV.64, No. 1. A red/brown flint flake very finely retouched around both edges. Plano-convex section. 36 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.64, No. 2. A grey flake retaining soft white chalky cortex at the distal end. Finely retouched on both edges. Plano-convex section. 50 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.64, No. 3. A large flake exhibiting total white

patination. Retouched on left edge. Plano-convex section.
56 mm x 22 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Three examples were recorded.

Fig.IV.64, No. 4. A grey flake, hinge fractured at distal end. Notched by steep retouch on right edge. 30 mm x 11 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 5. A red brown flake, exhibiting retouch on both edges, notched on left side at distal end by steep retouch. 42 mm x 26 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 6. A grey flake with evidence of utilisation on both edges, notched on left edge by steep retouch. 46 mm x 12 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Fourteen examples were recorded. Six are illustrated.

Fig.IV.64, No. 7. A large grey flake exhibiting retouch/evidence for heavy utilisation on both edges. 61 mm x 41 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 8. A grey blade exhibiting incipient/partial patination. Evidence for utilisation on right edge. 40 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.64, No. 9. A grey blade, evidence of utilisation on right edge. 54 mm x 23 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 10. A thick grey flake, very finely scale flaked on the dorsal face. Broken transversely at distal end. 20 mm x 15 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 11. A grey mottled flake retouched on left edge. 26 mm x 16 mm.

Fig.IV.64, No. 12. A grey flake broken transversely at the distal end. Evidence for heavy utilisation on both edges. 21 mm x 14 mm.

Of the remainder seven are in grey flint and one is in foxy red/brown flint. One retains hard pitted grey cortex, one retains hard pitted white cortex and one exhibits soft white chalky cortex. One example shows partial/incipient patination. Four are broken. All exhibit traces of utilisation on one or both edges or at the distal end. Length and breadth information for the complete flakes is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
28	11
25	14
40	27
41	40

Waste Material

Only three pieces were recorded. One is a broken grey flint

flake exhibiting yellow staining and two are complete flakes in grey and brown flakes respectively. The brown example may be from core trimming/rejuvenation.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
12	23
44	21

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958 1791.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F122 FINCHALE NAB, MALLYGILL NZ 297 473 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

"The situation of the Finchale Nab site is now ideal - sheltered by the high wooded cliffs of the right bank of the Wear; sloping to the river on the south east and guarded on the west by steep cliffs. The river sweeps around it leaving a deep pool under the cliff, the river here no doubt in former times being well stocked with fish" (Preston, 1933, 110). It is with these words that Preston introduces his discussion of what is probably the best known flint scatter site in the middle Wear Valley, in the second of his two papers on the site. In both, he remarks on the sheltered nature of the location (Preston, 1929, 137; 1933, 111) and the fact that the site was not heavily "night soiled" (1933, 111). He also comments that most of the flint found was grey in colour with some "chert" and red-brown flint being recovered (1929, 137).

He classified the lithic material he had collected as follows:

"Distinctly Tardenois trapezum (sic.) - late type	1
Gravers (single blow)	2
Cone core scrapers	10
Batter back knife	1
Knife - edge well worked	1
Burin - semi-transparent flint	1
Points - some with shoulder for binding	5
Arrowheads	2
Blades	Very numerous
Borers	2
Round scrapers	6
Nuclei - small, with 2 or more striking platforms	50
Scrapers - (end, hollow, side, notched)	7"

At the time of writing this site was under grass. It was not possible to walk the field in a ploughed condition.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

One hundred and thirty one pieces of flint were recorded from the site. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	113	86.25
Honey coloured flint	1	0.76
Brown flint	2	1.52
Burnt flint	11	8.39
Totally orange/gold stained flint	4	3.05
Total	131	99.97

Sixty four pieces retain cortex which can be categorised as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard, pitted buff cortex	22	16.79
Hard, pitted grey cortex	16	12.21
Hard, pitted fawn cortex	15	11.45
Hard, pitted white cortex	8	6.10
Hard, pitted orange/brown cortex	1	0.76
Soft, white chalky cortex	2	1.52
Total	64	48.83

Five exhibit incipient white patination and three exhibit fawn patination.

Typology

Cores

Thirty four cores were recorded and classified as follows after Clark et al., 1960, 216.

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. with prepared scraping edge</u>
CLASS A: One platform		
A1: Flakes removed all round circumference	1	- Fig.IV.65, No. 1.
A11: Flakes removed part way round circumference	9	- Fig.IV.65, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.
CLASS B: Two platforms		
B1: Parallel platforms	1	1 Fig.IV.65, No. 5.
B11: One platform at oblique angles	9	2 Fig.IV.65, Nos. 6, 7 and 8.
B111: Platforms at 90°	2	1 Fig.IV.65, No. 9.
CLASS C: Three or more platforms	11	- Fig.IV.65, Nos. 10, 11 and 12.
CLASS D: Keeled, flakes struck from two directions	-	-
CLASS E: Keeled by with one or more platforms.	1	- Fig.IV.65, No. 13.
Total	34	4

Thirteen are illustrated:

Fig. IV.65, No. 1. A Class A1 core in grey flint with incipient white patination. Hinge fractures visible around mid point of length. 26 mm x 30 mm. Weight 12.40 gms.

Fig. IV.65, No. 2. A Class A11 core in grey flint retaining hard pitted grey cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 32 mm x 24 mm. Weight 12.2 gms.

Fig. IV.65, No. 3. A Class A11 core in grey flint, retaining buff cortex. Hinge fractures visible. 28 mm x 19 mm.

Weight 9.7 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No. 4. A Class Aii core in grey flint, retaining hard pitted buff cortex. 23 mm x 32 mm. Weight 12.5 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No. 5. A Class Bi core in grey flint, exhibiting heavy hinge fracturing. One platform retouched for use as a core scraper. 24 mm x 15 mm. Weight 5.1 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No. 6. A Class Bii core in grey flint, retaining soft chalky cortex. Both platforms retouched for use as core scrapers. 19 mm x 12 mm. Weight 3.8 gms.

Fig. IV.65, No. 7. A Class Bii core in grey flint with incipient fawn patination and retaining buff cortex. Retouched for use as a core scraper. 20 mm x 17 mm. Weight 4.2 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No. 8. A Class Bii core in grey flint, exhibiting incipient/partial fawn patination and retaining hard pitted fawn cortex. 22 mm x 22 mm. Weight 8.8 gms.

Fig. IV.65, No..9. A Class Biii core in grey flint, heavily hinge fractured. Both faces retouched for use as core scrapers. 29 mm x 23 mm. Weight 10.3 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No. 10. A Class C core in grey flint with incipient white patination, retaining hard grey pitted cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 21 mm x 22 mm. Weight 10.1 gms.

Fig.IV.65,.No. 11. A Class C core in grey flint. Heavily hinge fractured. 30 mm x 18 mm. Weight 10.4 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No.12. A Class C core in grey flint, retaining fawn pebble cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 27 mm x 26 mm. Weight 15.2 gms.

Fig.IV.65, No.13. A Class E core in grey flint. 34 mm x 30 mm. Weight 12.9 gms.

Of the remaining twenty one examples, twenty are in grey flint and one is calcined. Four retain hard white cortex, four retain hard, pitted fawn cortex, two retain buff cortex and two exhibit hard, grey cortex. (Fig.IV.11).

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
29	28	-
24	23	-
26	20	-
34	23	-
30	28	23
28	18	5.75
33	21	11.75
33	25	19.10
25	20	10.7
29	29	19.3
32	28	24.0
35	39	26.9
29	25	16.6
28	27	15.7
24	24	8.5
28	21	9.0

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
25	19	6.9
20	23	7.2
22	22	6.3
37	25	23.3
35	17	-

Scrapers

No scrapers, other than the core scrapers mentioned above were recorded among the extant material.

Arrowheads

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.65, No.14. A leaf shaped arrowhead of Green's Class 3A in grey flint. Very finely retouched on both faces. 26 mm x 18 mm.

Fig. IV.65, No.15. A barbed and tanged arrowhead of Green's Sutton C type in grey flint. Squared tang, rounded barbs. Tip broken transversely. 22 mm x 18 mm.

Microliths

None are extant but Preston records at least one (see above).

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Seven were recorded. Four are illustrated.

Fig. IV.66, No. 1. A grey blade broken transversely at both ends. Finely serrated on right edge. 38 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.66, No.2. A grey blade, finely serrated on both edges. 42 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.66, No. 3. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end. Left edge finely denticulated. 34 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.66, No.4. A grey blade, broken transversely at the bulbar end. Finely serrated on both edges. 40 mm x 11 mm.

The remaining three examples are all in grey flint. One retains buff cortex. Two are broken examples and one is a complete flake.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	
24	10	Broken at both ends
37	16	Tip broken transversely
42	9	

Burins/Gravers

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.66, No. 5. A single blow burin on the right edge, bulbar end of a grey flake retaining hard pitted pebble cortex. Cutting "point" shows evidence for heavy utilisation. 47 mm x 24 mm.

Fig.IV.66, No. 6. A heavy grey flake retaining buff pebble cortex. Four spalls detached from left edge. Battering at distal end. 47 mm x 24 mm.

Borers/Awls

Three were recorded.

Fig.IV.66, No. 7. A grey core trimming/rejuvenation flake steeply retouched on the right edge and heavily utilised on the left to produce a working point. 43 mm x 20 mm.

Fig. IV.66, No. 8. A grey flake with incipient white patination. Crude retouch on right edge. Tip broken ? in use. 19 mm x 30 mm.

Fig. IV.66, No. 9. A thick grey flake retaining hard pitted grey cortex. Inversely retouched on left edge. Tip broken irregularly. 25 mm x 38 mm.

Notched Blades/Flakes

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.66, No. 10. A grey blade/flake, finely retouched on left edge. Two shallow notches on right edge, very steeply retouched. 48 mm x 17 mm.

Hammerstones

Two were recorded. One is illustrated.

Fig.IV.66, No.11. A large angular grey lump of flint retaining hard grey cortex. Heavily abraded from battering, along raised edges. Several flat faces exhibit conchoidal pitting as though the lump may have been used as an anvil. 59 mm x 50 mm. Weight 150.9 gms.

The second example is also in grey flint retaining hard pitted buff cortex and exhibiting similar abrasion and battering. 64 mm x 41 mm. Weight 111 gms.

Unworked Flint Pebbles/Nodules

Not counting the two pieces discussed above, seven were recorded, none are illustrated. All are in grey flint, three retain hard pitted grey cortex and one exhibits incipient/partial fawn patination. In length they range from 29 mm to 91 mm with an average length of 53.3 mm and in breadth they range from 21 mm to 65 mm with an average breadth of 36.1 mm. Weights range from 10.1 gms to 170.4 gms with an average weight of 60.09 gms.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Twenty seven were recorded. All are in grey flint. Seven exhibit buff pitted cortex, three retain fawn cortex and two retain hard pitted grey cortex. One exhibits partial/incipient patination. Ten are illustrated.

Fig.IV.67, No. 1. A thick grey flake retouched on left edge towards distal end. 47 mm x 27 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 2. A grey flint blade retaining hard pitted grey cortex on left edge, exhibiting inverse retouch on left edge. Right edge also utilised. 57 mm x 21 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 3. A grey blade/flake retaining hard pitted buff cortex, inversely retouched on left edge, bulbar end and right edge utilised. 40 mm x 18 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 4. A grey flint blade, both edges utilised, tip broken transversely. 51 mm x 19 mm.

Fig. IV.67, No. 5. A grey flake, both edges utilised/retouched. Retouch carries on around distal end. 41 mm x 13 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 6. A grey flake from core trimming/rejuvenation. Retouched and battered on right edge dorsal face, with inverse retouch/battering on bulbar face. 55 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.67, No. 7. A grey flake/blade segment retaining hard pitted fawn cortex, broken transversely at both ends. Both edges utilised. 25 mm x 14 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 8. A grey core trimming/rejuvenation flake retouched at distal end. Broken transversely at bulbar end. 35 mm x 14 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No. 9. A grey core trimming/rejuvenation flake, retouched on left edge towards bulbar end. 50 mm x 14 mm.

Fig.IV.67, No.10. A grey flake broken transversely at bulbar end, both edges utilised. 39 mm x 14 mm.

Of the remainder, three are on broken flakes, fourteen are complete. All exhibit evidence for utilisation or retouch on one or both edges.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
27	22
53	30
36	19
42	24
33	22
27	9
25	10
31	23
31	15
32	16
27	17
30	11
54	17
56	16

Waste Material

Forty six pieces are classified under this heading and can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	9	19.56
Broken flakes	12	26.08
Irregular chips and lumps	25	54.34
Total	<u>46</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Of the irregular chips and lumps ten are totally calcined, eight are in grey flint, two are in brown flint, one is in honey coloured flint and four exhibit total orange/gold staining. Two retain hard grey cortex, two retain hard buff cortex, three exhibit hard white cortex, three retain hard fawn cortex and one retains soft white chalky cortex. One piece exhibits incipient/partial white patination.

All of the twelve broken flakes are in grey flint. Three retain fawn cortex, three retain buff cortex, one exhibits hard white cortex and one retains hard grey cortex.

All nine of the complete flakes are in grey flint, with one retaining hard orange/brown cortex, and one each retaining fawn buff and grey cortex respectively.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
22	8
20	17
10	10
27	9
17	16
48	16
21	22
21	12
22	22

Only one core trimming flake was identified among the complete flakes, a keeled flake, battered down one edge (not illustrated).

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1957/27.
Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 3/30/1 L61/12);
113 1964-5; 6-1789; 31-30.

(iv) References

(a) Preston, 1929, 137-139.

(b) Preston, 1933, 109-116.

F123 FLINTY FIELD NY 955 385 Altitude 975' O.D. (300 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that this location produced over three hundred pieces of flint and chert and for this reason he proposed to use the local name of "Flinty Field" for the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 131).

In 1953 the site was ploughed for the first time "for many years". Hildyard was of the opinion that it merely represented an eastward extension of the Police Field site (F126). The field itself is some three and a half acres in area and is divided from Police Field by a modern drystone wall. Both are located on the same section of river terrace, on the south side of B6293 road.

Fell examined about "three hundred chips, flakes, cores and implements" from the site and she illustrated thirteen of these (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1; 137). She thought that the cores

from the site were small and "not so characteristic of Mesolithic work as those illustrated from the two sites mentioned above" (Police Field and Howel John). However, she did identify several microliths and after her analysis of the material she concluded that the evidence pointed to "the occupation continuing into Neolithic or Bronze Age times, or to the Mesolithic techniques surviving into later periods" (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 137). Only thirty six pieces now survive.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

This can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	31	86.11
Brown/grey/black flint	1	2.77
Orange/pink flint	1	2.77
Totally white patinated flint	2	5.55
Pink chert	1	2.77
Total	<u>36</u>	<u>99.97</u>

Four pieces retain hard pitted grey cortex, three pieces retain hard pitted buff cortex and one piece exhibits soft white chalky cortex. Three exhibit partial/incipient patination. In general the flint is in good condition and the edges of flakes are fresh and sharp.

Typology

Cores

Only one was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 1. A Class Biii core in grey flint, retaining buff cortex. Hinge fractures visible. 19 mm x 18 mm. Weight 5.8 gms. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 11).

Scrapers

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 2. A scraper on the distal end of a grey flake. 16 mm x 14 mm x 8 mm. Angle of retouch 81°.

Fig. IV.68, No. 3. A scraper on the distal end of a grey flake retaining buff cortex. 15 mm x 18 mm x 9 mm. Angle of retouch 75°.

Arrowheads

One definite and one possible example was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 4. A possible leaf shaped arrowhead in grey flint with partial/incipient patination. Large chip removed across the dorsal face at the distal end. Retouched on both left and right edges. 19 mm x 11 mm. Illustrated by Fell who records

it as a "microlith" (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 10).

Fig. IV.68, No. 5. A leaf shaped arrowhead in mottled brown/grey/black flint. Very finely pressure flaked. Tip broken irregularly. 20 mm x 17 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 18).

Fell also records a complete barbed and tanged arrowhead in pink chert (now lost) (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 19). Her illustration is reproduced here as Fig. IV.68, No. 6.

Microliths

Three were recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 7. A rod in grey flint, steeply retouched on left edge. 24 mm x 7 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 7).

Fig. IV.68, No. 8. An unfinished microlith in grey flint. Steeply retouched on left edge and notched on the right. 17 mm x 6 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 9).

Fig. IV.68, No. 9. A small rod in grey flint. Steeply retouched on right edge. 9 mm x 5 mm.

Fell also records a small needle point, retouched on the left edge, now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 8). Her illustration is reproduced here as Fig. IV.68, No. 10.

Denticulated Blades/Saws

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 11. The bulbar end of a grey flint flake/blade, broken transversely. Denticulations visible on left edge some traces of ? blunting on the right. 19 mm x 21 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 17).

Borers/Awls

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No. 12. A grey flake with some partial/incipient patination, steeply retouched on left edge to form a sharp working point. 28 mm x 12 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 135, Fig. 1, No. 13).

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Sixteen were recorded. Seven are illustrated.

Fig. IV.68, No. 13. A small grey flake, retouched on right edge and at distal end. 20 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No. 14. A grey flake/blade segment, broken transversely at both ends. Evidence for utilisation on left edge and inverse retouch on right. 20 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No. 15. A grey flake truncated at both ends and retouched across the broken faces. Evidence for utilisation on

right edge. 22 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No.16. A grey mottled flake retaining hard grey cortex and exhibiting a hinge fracture at the distal end. Left edge utilised. 25 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No.17. A grey flake, right edge utilised. 34 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No.18. A pink chert flake, right edge utilised. 34 mm x 11 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No.19. A grey blade/flake, both edges utilised. 32 mm x 13 mm.

Of the remaining nine examples, eight are in grey flint, and one is in orange/pink flint. Five retain cortex; four retain hard grey cortex and one exhibits soft, chalky white cortex. Three are broken flakes. Length/breadth data for the complete examples is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
30	18
20	18
26	16
33	10
18	8

Waste Material

Ten pieces were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	6	60
Broken flakes	2	20
Irregular chips and lumps	2	20
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>

Both of the irregular chips/lumps are in grey flint, while one of the broken flakes is in grey flint with incipient/partial patination and one exhibits complete white patination. One retains buff pitted cortex. Five of the complete waste flakes are in grey flint while one exhibits total white patination.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
21	7
25	7
26	8
15	17
17	14
20	8

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/6.

(iv) References

Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 131; 135, Fig. 1, Nos. 7-19.

F124 GREENHEAD PLANTATION NY 979 395 Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 9) records that "A small portion, perhaps $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, of the second field beyond Greenhead Plantation on the south side of the Bewdley road was ploughed last year (1948)". This ploughing revealed fourteen pieces of flint and two pieces of chert. One year later he had almost doubled the total of finds from this site and he records a total of thirty pieces (Hildyard, 1955, 1). The site is located just on the lower slopes of the valley side, overlooking the terrace system and the main river. Fell illustrated three pieces from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 7-9).

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

Twenty nine pieces of flint and chert survive from the site. The raw materials utilised can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	17	58.62
Dark brown flint	1	3.44
Foxy red/brown flint	1	3.44
Blue/grey chert	7	24.13
Grey chert	1	3.44
Totally white patinated flint	2	6.89
Total	29	99.96

Four pieces retain cortex. One exhibits hard grey pebble cortex, one retains soft white chalky cortex, one retains hard buff pebble cortex and one exhibits hard white cortex. Two pieces show partial/incipient white patination.

Typology

Cores

Four were recorded, one of Class A1, two of Class A1i and one of Class C. Only three are illustrated.

Fig.IV.68, No.20. A Class A1i core in grey flint, retaining hard buff pebble cortex. ? may have been used as a hammerstone. 35 mm x 23 mm.

Fig.IV.68, No.21. A Class A1i core, burnt and crazed. 19 mm x 15 mm.

Fig.IV.68, No.22. A Class C core in grey mottled flint. Heavily hinge fractured and faulted. 28 mm x 28 mm.

The fourth example is in blue grey chert and measures 17 mm x 15 mm.

Arrowheads

One leaf shaped example of Green's Class 4A was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No.23. A leaf shaped arrowhead in grey flint, exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. Retouch and inverse retouch is visible on the right edge only. Tip broken transversely. Illustrated without comment by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 8). 19 mm x 16 mm.

Microoliths

One example was recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No.24. A grey flint rod form, retouched on the left edge. Bulb broken off transversely. 26 mm x 7 mm (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, No. 7).

Borers/Awls

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.68, No.25. A dark brown flint flake, steeply retouched on right edge. Flake removed on left edge to produce working point. 21 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.68, No.26. A pointed grey flint flake, retouched on left edge. 19 mm x 12 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Only one was recorded, a grey flake exhibiting hard white cortex with evidence for utilisation on the right edge. 19 mm x 16 mm. Not illustrated.

Waste Material

Twenty pieces are classified under this heading. They can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	5	25.00
Broken flakes	5	25.00
Irregular lumps and chips	10	50.00
Total	20	100.00

Of the irregular chips and lumps, three are in grey flint, one exhibits total white patination, five are in blue/grey chert and one is in light grey chert. One example retains soft white chalky cortex and one exhibits partial/incipient white patination. Of the five broken flakes, two are in grey flint, two exhibit total white patination and one is calcined. Three of the unbroken flakes are in grey flint, one is in red/brown flint and one is in blue grey chert. One retains hard pitted grey cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	
21	11	Core trimming/rejuvenation flake
13	17	
15	23	
18	14	
20	16	

Among the complete flakes, one core trimming/rejuvenation flake was recorded, struck from the striking platform to remove the core apex. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/9.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 9.

(b) Hildyard, 1955, 1.

(c) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 113, Fig. 6, Nos. 7-9.

F125 HOWEL JOHN, WEST FIELD NY 9643 388 Altitude 767' O.D. (236 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The site was discovered by Hildyard in the period 1950-1951. He noted "nearly 500 pieces including many microliths, scrapers etc. of Mesolithic character but also two arrowheads of tranche derivative form and a chip from a polished stone axe, these proving Neolithic occupation" (Hildyard, 1955, 1-2). Fell notes that the two fields at Howel John (East and West - see F30) had yielded a considerable amount of material and that she herself had "examined more than five hundred flint cores, flakes, scrapers and microliths ..." from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106). In addition, in the late 1950's Mr. J. Newrick recovered a further thirty six pieces from the site which he sent to Miss Fell for identification (Newrick to Fell, in lit., 13/11/57).

The site is located south of the B6293 road, on the river terrace, overlooking the Wear and its narrow flood plain at this point.

(ii) Description

Five hundred and twenty two pieces survive and were examined. The raw materials utilised at the site can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	369	70.68
Red/fawn flint	12	2.29
Fawn flint	10	1.91
Dark brown flint	1	0.19
Honey coloured flint	2	0.38
Totally white patinated flint	42	8.04
Totally fawn patinated flint	3	0.57
Totally yellow stained flint	2	0.38
Burnt flint	57	10.91
Grey chert	12	2.29
Black banded chert	10	1.91
Brown chert	1	0.19
Green stone	1	0.19
Total	<u>522</u>	<u>99.93</u>

One hundred and four pieces retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard pitted grey cortex	29	5.55
Hard pitted buff cortex	46	8.81
Hard pitted white cortex	15	2.87
Hard pitted fawn cortex	7	1.34
Hard pitted red/brown cortex	1	0.19
Soft white chalky cortex	6	1.14
Total	<u>104</u>	<u>19.90</u>

Fifty pieces exhibit partial/incipient white patination.
In general the material is in good condition.

Typology

Cores

Thirty one cores were recorded and classified after Clark
et al. (1960, 216).

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. with prepared scraping edge</u>
CLASS A: One platform		
Ai: Flakes removed all way round circumference	1	(not illustrated)
Aii: Flakes removed part way round circumference.	20	1 (Fig.IV.69. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).
CLASS B: Two platforms		
Bii: One platform at oblique angle	3	- (Fig.IV.69, No.6).
Biii: Platforms at 90 ^o	3	1 (Fig.IV.69, No. 7).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms		
Ci: Three or more platforms	3	- (not illustrated)
CLASS D: Keeled, flakes struck from two directions	1	- (not illustrated)
Total	<u>31</u>	<u>2</u>

Twenty six are in grey flint, two are in red/brown flint, one exhibits total white patination, one is burnt and one is in black banded chert. Four retain hard white cortex, two retain buff cortex, three retain grey cortex and two exhibit chalky white soft cortex. Seven exhibit partial/incipient patination. Seven are illustrated.

Fig.IV.69, No. 1. A Class Aii core in burnt flint.
Crackled and crazed. 23 mm x 20 mm. Weight 5.5 gms.

Fig.IV.69, No. 2. A Class Aii core in grey flint,
retaining buff cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 18 mm x
14 mm. Weight 5.00 gms.

Fig.IV.69, No. 3. A Class Aii core exhibiting total
white patination and retaining hard white cortex. 23 mm x 22 mm.
Weight 6.2 gms. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953,
109, Fig. 4, No. 1).

Fig. IV.69, No.4. A Class Aii core in grey flint
exhibiting incipient/partial white patination and retaining grey
pitted cortex. 22 mm x 20 mm. Weight 5.7 gms.

Fig.IV.69, No. 5. A Class Aii core in grey flint
exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. Heavily hinge
fractured. 25 mm x 28 mm. Weight 13.2 gms.

Fig. IV.69, No.6. A Class Bii core in grey flint, retaining hard grey cortex. Heavily hinge fractured. 23 mm x 15 mm. Weight 5.2 gms. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 3).

Fig. IV.69, No.7. A Class Biii core in grey flint exhibiting incipient patination and retaining hard grey cortex. 19 mm x 19 mm. Weight 9.45 gms.

Length, breadth and weight data for the remainder is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
25	19	3.5
36	9	13.4
15	15	3.3
21	15	4.25
21	17	5.7
23	23	9.00
30	33	20.9
17	21	2.7
16	25	4.75
25	20	7.80
22	30	6.50
22	18	2.2
20	32	11.5
16	24	5.3
27	18	8.4
19	15	2.4
22	15	6.1
29	26	10.45
15	24	6.2
24	26	14.8
26	30	14.5
15	21	5.1
22	25	7.7
20	23	4.8

Fig. IV.9 gives a complete breakdown of this data in diagram form. .

Scrapers

Sixteen were recorded. Thirteen are in grey flint, one in red/brown flint, one is in fawn flint and one has been completely burnt. One retains buff cortex and one retains hard, grey cortex, while two examples exhibit partial/incipient white patination. Eight are illustrated.

Fig. IV.69, No.8. A scraper on the bulbar end of a grey flake. 22 mm x 16 mm x 5 mm. Angle of retouch 63°.

Fig. IV.69, No. 9. A rounded scraper on a grey flake exhibiting partial/incipient white patination. 20 mm x 22 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 68°.

Fig. IV.69, No.10. A scraper on the distal end of a red/brown blade. 39 mm x 15 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 60°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 7).

Fig. IV.68, No.11. A scraper on the distal end of a grey flake. 24 mm x 18 mm x 9 mm. Angle of retouch 79°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 8).

Fig. IV.69, No.12. A scraper on the distal end of a grey flake. 25 mm x 18 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 64°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 9).

Fig. IV.69, No.13. A small rounded scraper on a grey flake. 11 mm x 17 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 80°. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 10).

Fig. IV.69, No.14. A hollow scraper on the bulbar end of a grey flake retaining hard potted grey cortex. 30 mm x 20 mm x 4 mm. Angle of retouch 33°.

Fig. IV.69, No. 15. A scraper on the end of a broken fawn flint blade segment. 17 mm x 20 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 65°. Length, breadth, thickness and angle of retouch data for the remainder is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Thickness mm</u>	<u>Angle of Retouch °</u>
16	22	7	64
22	26	7	68
25	20	6	80
23	32	8	68
25	21	7	67
18	17	6	81
15	13	5	45
15	21	4	80

Arrowheads

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.69, No. 16. A petit tranche derivative arrowhead of Green's 'Chisel' form (Green, 1980, 30) on a grey flake. Left edge broken. Retouch visible on left edge and across cutting edge. Max. Length 26 mm, Max. Surviving Breadth 16 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 13).

Fig. IV.69, No. 17. A petit tranche derivative arrowhead of Green's 'chisel' form on a grey flake. Retouched down both edges. 28 mm x 22 mm.

Microliths

Six microliths have been recorded from the site. Three are now lost but were illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, Nos. 18, 20 and 21). All are illustrated.

Fig. IV.69, No.18. A rod with steep retouch on left edge. ? broken transversely at both ends. 15 mm x 15 mm. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 18).

Fig. IV.69, No.19. A small section of rod, steeply retouched on the left edge on a totally white patinated flake segment. Broken transversely at both ends. 10 mm x 5 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No. 20. A scalene triangle, steeply retouched on left edge. 16 mm x 5 mm. Now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953,

109, Fig. 4, No. 21).

Fig. IV.69, No. 21. A scalene triangle. Left edge blunted. Grey flint. 14 mm x 5 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No.22. A small "needle point" in grey flint steeply retouched on left edge. 11 mm x 3 mm. (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 19).

Fig. IV.69, No.23. A small "needle point" now lost. 11 mm x 3 mm. (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 20).

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Three were recorded. All three are broken, presumably from larger implements. Two are illustrated.

Fig. IV.69, No.24. A grey blade segment with incipient/partial patination. Broken transversely at the distal end. Finely denticulated on right edge. 17 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No.25. A honey coloured blade segment, broken transversely at distal end. Denticulations on right edge. 17 mm x 8 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 11).

The third is merely a red brown flint chip with evidence for fine serration on the right edge.

Borers/Awls

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.69, No.26. A grey flake, broken transversely at the bulbar end and retaining hard grey cortex. Retouched on right edge to a working point. Tip broken. 23 mm x 10 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No.27. A grey flint with incipient white patination. Retouched on both sides to form a working point. Tip broken. 18 mm x 18 mm.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Ten examples have been recorded from the assemblage. Two are now lost, but were illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, Nos. 16 and 17). Of the eight extant examples, six are in grey flint and two exhibit total white patination. One retains hard grey cortex and one exhibits partial patination. Five are illustrated.

Fig. IV.69, No.28. A blade/flake segment, notched on right edge ? from production of microliths. 20 mm x 9 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 16). Now lost.

Fig. IV.69, No.29. A blade flake segment, notched on right edge ? from production of microliths. 15 mm x 9 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 17). Now lost.

Fig. IV.69, No.30. A grey flake, notched on left edge. Inverse retouch on right edge and retouch across distal end. 24 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No.31. A grey rounded flake notched on left edge and steeply retouched at distal end. 27 mm x 27 mm.

Fig. IV.69, No.32. A grey flake, retaining hard grey cortex, notched on right edge. 23 mm x 11 mm.

Of the remainder, three are on complete flakes and two are broken.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
19	7
39	13
25	14

Microburins

One (now lost) was illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 109, Fig. 4, No. 23). Left edge notched, bulbar end

Fig. IV.70, No. 1.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Thirty seven examples were recorded. Thirty five are in grey flint and two exhibit total white patination. Three retain hard buff cortex, two retain hard white cortex, and one retains hard grey cortex. three exhibit partial patination. Ten are illustrated.

Fig. IV.70, No. 2. A light grey flake, retouched on left edge. 20 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 3. A light grey angular flake, retouched on left edge. Inverse retouch on right. 26 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 4. A grey flake, retouched on right edge. 22 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 5. A grey flake, bulbar end detached transversely. Heavily utilised on both edges. 23 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 6. A grey fawn flake retaining grey cortex. Retouched on right edge. 28 mm x 23 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 7. A grey flake, bulbar end detached. Inverse retouch on left edge. 19 mm x 10 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 8. A grey blade, both edges utilised. 37 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 9. A grey core trimming/rejuvenation flake, retaining buff cortex. Both edges utilised. 36 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 10. A grey mottled flake retaining hard white cortex. Inversely retouched across the distal end. 20 mm x 12 mm.

Fig. IV.70, No. 11. A grey flake segment with incipient/partial patination scale flaked on the dorsal face. Bulbar end broken transversely. 15 mm x 15 mm.

Waste Material

Four hundred and twenty pieces were identified and classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	175	41.66
Broken flakes	80	19.04
Irregular chips and lumps	165	39.28
Total	420	99.98

Of the irregular chips and lumps, ninety six are in grey flint, three are in fawn flint, one is in honey coloured flint, three are in red/brown flint, thirty six are burnt, thirteen exhibit total white patination and three exhibit total fawn patination. Eight are in grey chert, one is in brown chert and two are in black banded chert. Sixteen retain hard buff cortex, ten retain grey cortex, two exhibit fawn cortex, one exhibits hard white cortex and two retain soft chalky cortex. Twelve pieces exhibit partial/incipient patination and one is a fragment of polished greenstone.

Fifty six of the broken flakes are in grey flint, one is in fawn flint, eleven exhibit total white patination and seven are completely burnt. Three are in grey chert and one in black banded chert. Six exhibit hard buff cortex, four retain hard grey cortex, two retain hard white cortex, one exhibits fawn cortex and one retains soft white chalky cortex. Seven show traces of soft chalky cortex.

One hundred and twenty nine of the complete flakes are in grey flint, thirteen exhibit total white patination, twelve are burnt, five are in red/brown flint, five are in fawn flint, one is in brown flint, one exhibits total fawn patination while two exhibit total yellow staining. One is in grey chert and six are in black banded chert. Six retain hard white cortex, eight retain grey cortex, eighteen exhibit buff cortex, four retain fawn cortex, one retains red/brown cortex and one exhibits soft white chalky cortex. Seventeen show traces of partial/incipient white patination.

Figs. IV.36 and IV.37 give length, breadth and breadth/length ratio data for the complete waste flakes. It will be seen that short squat flakes predominate with just over 14% of the complete waste flakes attaining blade like proportions.

The figures on which these diagrams are based are given below. Seventeen core trimming/rejuvenation flakes were recorded among the complete examples. Ten were struck at 90° to the striking platform, four were keeled and battered down one edge having been struck to remove one edge of the platform. Two had been struck obliquely to the striking platform while one had been struck from the platform to remove the core apex. None are illustrated.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
30	23	1.30	13	10	1.30
25	17	1.47	14	11	1.27
15	12	1.25	12	25	0.48
13	8	1.62	10	12	0.83
16	7	2.28	16	11	1.45
11	7	1.57	20	17	1.17
14	8	1.75	7	10	0.70
11	6	1.83	13	8	1.62

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
18	21	0.85	18	17	1.05
19	13	1.46	17	9	1.88
25	17	1.47	24	15	1.60
33	13	2.53	13	18	0.72
19	10	1.90	27	19	1.42
13	11	1.18	20	15	1.33
21	12	1.75	28	16	1.75
10	26	0.42	17	8	2.12
10	19	0.52	12	12	1.00
30	12	2.50	16	8	2.00
26	9	2.88	13	11	1.18
25	14	1.78	12	11	1.09
20	8	2.50	16	8	2.00
18	5	3.60	16	12	1.33
14	12	1.16	13	6	2.16
13	17	0.76	11	20	0.55
15	9	1.66	14	16	0.87
13	13	1.00	18	10	1.80
13	10	1.30	11	9	1.22
13	15	0.86	26	30	0.86
27	10	2.70	18	11	1.63
21	17	1.23	14	21	0.66
14	12	1.16	9	8	1.12
13	7	1.85	25	16	1.56
15	12	1.25	16	15	1.06
16	13	1.23	15	11	1.36
14	8	1.75	15	11	1.36
33	17	1.94	13	7	1.85
17	12	1.41	10	8	1.25
31	18	1.72	13	8	1.62
13	7	1.85	10	7	1.42
10	9	1.11	14	7	2.00
14	11	1.27	12	5	2.40
14	18	0.77	13	8	1.62
20	18	1.11	10	10	1.00
17	11	1.54	10	6	1.66
25	17	1.47	11	9	1.22
9	14	0.64	19	11	1.72
12	9	1.33	10	12	0.83
10	6	1.66	20	18	1.11
10	8	1.25	19	16	1.18
11	6	1.83	20	15	1.33
13	16	0.81	14	15	0.93
8	6	1.33	16	7	2.28
10	7	1.42	25	17	1.47
21	17	1.23	14	10	1.40
12	6	2.00	16	11	1.45
18	8	2.25	22	19	1.15
16	8	2.00	17	16	1.06
13	10	1.30	20	11	1.81
19	5	1.26	12	10	1.20
22	14	1.57	15	14	1.07
20	13	1.53	15	8	1.87
17	14	1.21	16	10	1.60
32	17	1.88	13	9	1.44
27	15	1.80	16	10	1.60
23	15	1.53	22	10	2.20
16	16	1.00	13	7	1.85
15	11	1.36	18	13	1.38
27	14	1.92	17	14	1.21
19	10	1.90	16	19	0.34
12	11	1.09	14	6	2.33

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
14	7	2.00	22	12	1.83
31	12	2.58	20	14	1.42
13	13	1.00	21	11	1.90
19	13	1.46	13	7	1.85
19	20	0.95	10	20	0.50
23	15	1.53	18	13	1.38
16	12	1.33	22	14	1.57
27	14	1.92	14	14	1.00
21	14	1.50	17	7	2.42
24	10	2.40	18	11	1.63
10	8	1.25	17	8	2.12
16	7	2.28	27	19	1.42
17	11	1.54	7	9	0.77
16	9	1.77	22	13	1.69
14	9	1.55	20	13	1.53
22	15	1.46	20	20	1.00
18	26	0.69	16	20	0.80
21	19	1.10			

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions Nos. 1956/36/3
1961/40f.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 1-2.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106; 109, Fig. 4, Nos. 1-21.

(c) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(d) Fell in lit. to J. Newrick 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F126 POLICE FIELD EASTGATE NY 954 386 Altitude 741' O.D. (228 m).

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Lithic material was first recovered from this site in 1949 when Hildyard with his wife and son found over three hundred pieces (Hildyard, 1949, 7). By 1953 over one thousand flakes, cores, chips and implements had been recovered from the site (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2; 106-107, Fig. 3). Fell compared the material with that from F4 but pointed out that "a lozenge shaped flint arrowhead and another tanged and barbed type" (1953, 107, Fig. 3, Nos. 18 - 19) "suggest that there may have been contact with Neolithic and even Bronze Age cultures" (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106).

The site is situated to the north of the river at the east end of Eastgate village behind the row of houses which includes the police station, on a broad terrace. The land belonged to the Hildyard estate and in the absence of a local name, Hildyard designated the site as "Police Field". He notes that the flint occurred all over the ploughed area "but in far the greatest numbers on a small area in the southern half, being especially thick within about 15 yards of the western wall" (Hildyard, 1949, 7).

The site is now under grass at the time of writing. One thousand and twelve pieces survive.

(ii) Description

Raw Material and Condition

The raw materials utilised at the site can be broken down as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	782	72.27
Pink/cream flint	10	0.98
Fawn flint	20	1.97
Red/brown flint	9	0.88
Brown/amber flint	11	1.08
Honey coloured flint	1	0.09
Totally white patinated flint	132	13.04
Burnt flint	12	1.18
Grey chert	20	1.97
Grey/brown banded chert	2	0.19
Black/grey banded chert	8	0.79
Black chert	5	0.49
Total	<u>1,012</u>	<u>99.93</u>

Two hundred and ninety three pieces retain cortex which can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Hard pitted buff cortex	157	15.51
Hard pitted fawn cortex	43	4.24
Hard pitted white cortex	24	2.37
Hard pitted grey cortex	46	4.54
Hard pitted brown cortex	19	1.87
Soft white chalky cortex	2	0.19
Quartzy cortex	2	0.19
Total	<u>293</u>	<u>28.91</u>

Two hundred and six pieces exhibit partial/incipient patination in the following colours:

<u>Colour</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
White	148	14.62
Fawn	9	0.88
Brown	1	0.09
Yellow	1	0.09
Grey	47	4.64
Total	<u>206</u>	<u>20.32</u>

Several pieces show evidence for water rolling. In general the rest of the material is quite fresh.

Typology

Cores

Fifty three cores were identified in the assemblage and can be classified as follows, after Clark et al. (1960, 216).

<u>Core Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. with prepared scraping edge</u>
CLASS A: One platform		
Ai: flakes removed around whole circumference	4	1 (Fig.IV.70, No.12).
Aii: flakes removed part way round circumference	26	4 (Fig.IV.70, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18).
CLASS B: Two platforms		
Bii: one platform at oblique angles	14	2 (Fig.IV.70, Nos. 19, 20, 21).
Biii: platforms at 90°	3	- (Fig.IV.70, No.22).
CLASS C: Three or more platforms		
ci: Three or more platforms	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u> (Fig.IV.70, No. 23).
Total	<u>53</u>	<u>8</u>

Twelve are illustrated.

Fig.IV.70, No. 12. A Class Ai core in grey chert. Hinge fractures visible. Retouched around striking platform for use as core scraper. 17 mm x 16 mm. Weight 3.4 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.13. A Class Aii core in grey flint retaining hard pitted grey cortex. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 1). 20 mm x 28 mm. Weight 12 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.14. A Class Aii core in fawn flint. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 2). 41 mm x 22 mm. Weight 17.55 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.15. A Class Aii core exhibiting total white patination and retaining hard grey cortex. Hinge fractures visible around mid point of length. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 5). 17 mm x 14 mm. Weight 3.60 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.16. A Class Aii core in grey flint. Hinge fractures visible around mid point of length. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 6). 25 mm x 18 mm. Weight 6.45 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.17. A Class Aii core in grey flint, retaining hard pitted buff cortex and exhibiting hinge fracturing around mid point of length. Retouched around striking platform for use as core scraper. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 3). 22 mm x 25 mm. Weight 10.85 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.18. A Class Aii core retaining hard pitted buff cortex. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, No. 4). 35 mm x 35 mm. Weight 25 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.19. A Class Bii core in grey flint retaining hard buff cortex. Retouched for use as a core scraper. 27 mm x 24 mm. Weight 9.45 gms.

Fig. IV.70. No.20. A Class Bii core in grey flint. Retouched on both platforms for use as a core scraper. 23 mm x 14 mm. Weight 4.4 gms.

Fig. IV.70, No.21. A Class Bii core in fawn flint. 24 mm x 25 mm. Weight 7.7 gms.

Fig.IV.70, No.22. A Class Biii core in fawn flint, retaining hard brown cortex. Some hinge fracturing visible. 30 mm x 29 mm. Weight 16.45 gms.

Fig.IV.70, No.23. A Class Ci core exhibiting total white patination. 22 mm x 24 mm. Weight 11.8 gms.

Of the remaining forty one examples, thirty are in grey flint, three are in fawn flint, five exhibit total white patination, one is in black chert and two are in grey chert. Twelve exhibit partial/incipient white patination, one exhibits partial grey patination and one has fawn staining. Three retain hard pitted grey cortex, two retain hard white cortex, eleven retain buff cortex, two exhibit fawn cortex and one exhibits brown cortex. Core length, breadth and weight data is as follows:

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>	<u>Weight gms</u>
22	26	9.3
16	22	3.6
20	18	5.0
25	20	5.3
33	25	12.6
18	30	10.5
13	23	7.0
23	18	7.4
31	27	15.25
25	24	6.70
27	21	13.25
16	22	4.70
33	13	12.4
14	21	5.45
27	24	9.4
30	23	7.9
20	23	8.25
12	26	5.25
15	20	5.25
24	23	12.5
17	18	4.55
23	18	4.50
14	23	5.65
23	20	5.10
27	18	6.00
24	20	7.50
25	16	5.75
20	20	8.75
20	17	4.00
23	22	9.8
16	18	3.35
27	35	9.60
34	29	23.15
22	15	4.2
19	19	7.45
25	21	10.50
25	30	18.4
22	16	4.5
27	25	13.1
21	17	3.9
23	19	4.7

Four have been retouched as core scrapers. Fig IV.8 gives a break down of core size data in diagram form.

Scrapers

Five extant examples were identified.

Fig. IV.71, No. 1. A scraper on the distal end of a thick grey flake retaining buff cortex. Slight retouch/evidence of utilisation visible on right edge. 33 mm x 12 mm x 8 mm. Angle of retouch 86°.

Fig. IV.71, No.2. A fragment of a rounded scraper exhibiting total white patination. 10 mm x 16 mm x 2 mm. Angle of retouch 78°.

Fig. IV.71, No.3. A scraper on the side of a foxy red/brown flake exhibiting incipient patination. 39 mm x 43 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 50°.

Fig. IV.71, No. 4. A scraper on the side of a grey flake. ? from preliminary dressing. Retaining hard buff, pitted cortex. 19 mm x 22 mm x 7 mm. Angle of retouch 42°.

Fig. IV.71, No. 5. A possible scraper on the side of a grey flake exhibiting incipient greyish patination. 26 mm x 20 mm x 6 mm. Angle of retouch 83°.

Fell illustrated a further five examples, now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 105, Fig. 2, Nos. 9-13). Her drawings are reproduced here as Fig. IV. 71, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 AND LO. Three are on the ends of flakes and two are rounded.

Arrowheads

One fragmentary example was recorded.

Fig. IV.71, No.11. A broken barbed and tanged arrowhead in grey flint. Left barb and most of tip and body are missing. Finely retouched. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 19).

Fell records a leaf shaped/lozenge shaped arrowhead, now lost (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 18). The piece is of Green's Class 2AK and measures 34 mm x 20 mm. The tip is broken transversely. Fell's drawing is reproduced here as Fig. IV.71, No.12).

Microliths

Nine examples were recorded.

Fig. IV.71, No.13. A grey flint rod fragment, steeply retouched on left edge. Broken transversely at distal end. 11 mm x 4 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 106, Fig. 3, No. 12).

Fig. IV.71, No.14. A rod in honey coloured flint. Steeply retouched on left edge. 15 mm x 5 mm.

Fig. IV.71, No.15. A grey flint rod form, retaining slight buff cortex on right edge. Steeply retouched on left edge. 29 mm x 6 mm.

Fig. IV.71, No.16. A heavily patinated rod, steeply retouched on both edges. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard,

1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 14)

Fig. IV.71, No.17. A grey rod steeply retouched on left edge and around distal end. 18 mm x 4 mm. Broken transversely at both ends. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 11).

Fig. IV.71, No.18. A grey rod, steeply retouched on right edge and around bulbar end. Broken transversely at both ends. 33 mm x 5 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 10).

Fig. IV.71, No.19. A sub rectangular blade segment/broken rod, retouched on all sides. 12 mm x 8 mm.

Fig. IV.7., No.20. A small "needle point"/sub triangle in grey flint. Steeply retouched on left edge. 13 mm x 5 mm. ? broken transversely at distal end. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 15).

Fig. IV.71, No.21. A large point, in grey flint, steeply retouched on right edge and some oblique retouch on left. 28 mm x 7 mm. Bulb detached. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 13).

Denticulated Blades/Saws

Two were recorded.

Fig. IV.71, No.22. A grey flint blade segment, broken transversely at distal end. Right edge very finely denticulated. 17 mm x 13 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 5).

Fig. IV.71, No.23. A grey flake, finely serrated on left edge with inverse retouch on right edge. Retouch also visible across bulbar end. 23 mm x 11 mm.

Burins/Gravers

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.71, No.24. A burin on the left edge of a heavily white patinated flake. One spall removed. Some buff cortex visible at bulbar end. 29 mm x 21 mm.

Borers/Awls

Five were recorded.

Fig. IV.72, No.1. Borer on a small grey flake segment. Retouched on right edge. Hard buff cortex visible on dorsal face. 18 mm x 12 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 6).

Fig. IV.72, No.2. Borer on the distal end of a grey flake with blue/white patination. Buff cortex on dorsal face. 20 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No. 3. Borer on distal end of a grey flake, 20 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.4. Borer on distal end of a grey flake. Steeply retouched to a point on the left side. 16 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No. 5. Totally white patinated borer. Retouched and inversely retouched to working point. 18 mm x 19 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 7).

Fell illustrates a further example, not traced (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 8). Miss Fell's drawing is reproduced here as Fig. IV.72, No. 6.

Notched Flakes/Blades

Six were recorded, three are illustrated.

Fig. IV.72, No. 7. A light grey flake, notched on right edge by steep blunting retouch. 18 mm x 7 mm. Illustrated by Fell (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 107, Fig. 3, No. 9).

Fig. IV.72, No. 8. A grey utilised flake with a shallow notch on the left edge. 29 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.9. A grey flake with incipient patination, notched on left edge. Right edge shows evidence of utilisation. 27 mm x 9 mm.

Of the three remaining examples one is on a complete flake and two are on broken examples. All are in grey flint.

Microburins

Four were recorded.

Fig. IV.72, No.10. A microburin in grey flint with incipient/partial white patination. Left hand side notched. 9 mm x 8 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.11. A microburin in grey flint. Bulbar end, left hand side notched. 12 mm x 5 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.12. A microburin in grey flint. Bulbar end, left hand side notched. 11 mm x 7 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.13. A microburin in grey flint with incipient/partial patination. Distal end, left hand side notched. 14 mm x 8 mm.

Flint and Chert Pebbles/Nodules (Unworked)

Three were recorded, two in grey flint retain buff cortex and one in dark grey chert. Average length 43 mm, average breadth 36.5 mm.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

One hundred examples were recorded. The following raw material types were used.

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Grey flint	77
Totally white patinated flint	12
Fawn flint	5
Red/brown flint	3
Black/grey banded chert	2
Grey chert	1
Total	<u>100</u>

Twenty four examples retain hard buff cortex, nine retain grey cortex, two retain brown cortex and one retains fawn cortex. Six show traces of incipient patination. Thirty examples are on broken flakes. Only ten examples are illustrated.

Fig. IV.72, No.14. A grey flint blade with incipient/partial white patination, retaining slight buff cortex. Evidence for utilisation on both edges. 40 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.15. A grey chert blade, utilised on both edges. 44 mm x 16 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.16. A totally white patinated flake, worked to a tang by steep retouch on left edge at bulbar end. Also retouch on right edge. 40 mm x 22 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.17. Grey flake with small patch of retouch on left edge. 29 mm x 20 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.18. Broken fragment of red/brown flint, retouched round one edge. 14 mm x 7 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.19. Grey angular flint lump retaining buff cortex. Retouched on left edge. 32 mm x 14 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No.20. A grey flake, retaining hard buff cortex. Retouched on right edge. 30 mm x 17 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No. 21. Grey "tanged" flake. Evidence for utilisation on both edges. 36 mm x 19 mm. Broken at distal end.

Fig. IV.72, No.22. Grey flake with patches of retouch on left edge. 36 mm x 22 mm.

Fig. IV.72, No. 23. A grey flake, broken transversely at bulbar end. Steeply retouched on left edge.

All of the remaining examples show similar retouch/evidence of utilisation.

Waste Material

Eight hundred and thirty examples have been classified under this heading and can be categorised as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	596	71.80
Broken flakes	89	10.12
Irregular chips and lumps	145	17.46
Total	<u>830</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Of the broken flakes, sixty eight are in grey flint, two are in red brown flint, three are totally calcined and fifteen exhibit total white patination. One is in black/grey banded chert. Twelve retain buff cortex, three retain grey cortex, two retain fawn cortex and one exhibits brown cortex. One hundred and four of the irregular chips and lumps are in grey flint, thirteen are in grey chert, one is in black chert, two are in burnt flint and one is in black/grey banded chert, one is in brown/amber flint and twenty three exhibit total white patination. Four retain grey cortex, one retains brown cortex, thirty one retain fawn cortex, four retain hard white cortex, one retains soft chalky cortex and one exhibits quartz cortex.

Four hundred and sixty eight of the complete flakes are in grey flint, twenty are in fawn flint, eleven are in dark grey chert, three are in black chert, seven are in burnt flint, three are in black/grey banded chert, three are in red/brown flint, ten are in brown/amber flint and seventy one exhibit total white patination. One hundred examples retain buff cortex, nine retain hard fawn cortex, twenty five exhibit grey cortex, fourteen retain brown cortex, eighteen retain hard white cortex, one retains quartz cortex and one exhibits soft chalky cortex.

Eighteen flakes from core trimming/rejuvenation were recorded among the complete flakes. Ten had been struck at ninety degrees to the striking platform, four had been struck from the striking platform to remove the core apex, one had been struck obliquely to the striking platform, two were keeled, and battered down one side and one was struck in the same plane as the striking platform.

Figs. IV.38 and IV.39 give length, breadth and breadth/length ratio data in diagrammatic form. The figures from which the diagrams are constructed are given below.

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
64	35	1.82	20	9	2.22
19	14	1.35	15	10	1.50
20	15	1.30	17	9	1.88
30	15	2.00	15	9	1.66
25	14	1.78	16	7	2.28
25	28	0.89	13	13	1.00
16	11	1.45	20	12	1.66
16	8	2.00	17	12	1.41
20	15	1.30	12	11	1.09
24	9	2.66	15	11	1.36
17	5	3.40	15	12	1.25
18	5	3.60	13	7	1.85
21	7	3.00	21	11	1.90
21	6	3.50	14	6	2.33
19	10	1.90	20	11	1.81
19	11	1.72	21	16	1.31
13	7	1.35	17	11	1.54
21	8	2.62	14	12	0.08
20	7	2.85	12	12	1.00
15	10	1.50	20	13	1.53
19	8	2.37	22	11	2.00
16	8	2.00	13	8	1.62
18	7	2.57	10	12	0.83
16	12	1.33	13	12	1.08
15	6	2.50	17	12	1.41
32	10	3.20	12	9	1.33
9	7	1.28	13	14	0.92
22	8	2.70	20	11	1.81

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
15	9	1.66	14	10	1.40
26	8	3.25	13	11	1.18
15	8	1.87	16	14	1.14
16	11	1.45	13	9	1.44
11	7	1.57	11	6	1.83
17	13	1.30	12	8	1.50
16	12	1.33	12	20	0.60
15	20	0.75	11	10	1.10
17	10	1.70	14	18	0.77
16	13	1.23	16	10	1.60
14	10	1.40	14	8	1.75
15	8	1.87	16	12	1.33
15	12	1.25	20	12	1.66
23	15	1.53	16	12	1.33
15	19	1.66	14	10	1.40
15	10	1.50	13	8	1.62
16	15	1.06	13	12	1.08
12	7	1.71	12	8	1.50
14	10	1.40	16	11	1.45
12	11	1.09	22	15	1.46
21	14	1.50	15	8	1.87
14	12	1.16	13	6	2.16
13	8	1.62	13	10	1.30
12	8	1.50	13	8	1.62
13	8	1.62	9	9	1.00
16	9	1.77	9	11	0.81
9	7	1.28	21	13	1.61
11	9	1.21	9	9	1.00
12	9	1.33	15	8	1.87
12	9	1.33	11	5	2.20
13	7	1.85	12	10	1.20
10	10	1.00	12	7	1.71
14	6	2.33	9	8	1.12
17	9	1.88	8	13	0.61
20	15	1.33	13	10	1.30
13	17	0.76	21	15	1.40
11	12	0.91	16	8	2.00
11	13	0.84	22	10	2.20
14	6	2.33	13	9	1.40
16	12	1.33	15	21	0.71
20	16	1.25	11	11	1.00
18	13	1.38	16	10	1.60
22	11	2.00	18	12	1.50
12	10	1.20	14	14	1.00
15	13	1.15	16	15	1.06
12	8	1.50	9	12	0.75
11	13	0.84	16	13	1.23
12	9	1.33	24	14	1.71
12	12	1.00	22	20	1.10
10	8	1.25	12	11	1.09
15	11	1.36	11	6	1.83
15	10	1.50	17	9	1.88
12	14	0.85	12	8	1.50
14	11	1.27	12	9	1.30
14	10	1.40	22	12	1.83
17	12	1.41	20	17	1.17
13	8	1.62	18	18	1.00
12	11	1.09	15	11	1.36
14	9	1.55	13	11	1.18
8	7	1.14	15	8	1.87

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
12	11	1.09	23	11	2.09
16	12	1.33	12	10	1.20
15	11	1.36	12	10	1.20
14	11	1.27	20	14	1.42
13	16	0.81	17	13	1.30
19	12	1.58	8	12	0.66
18	12	1.50	11	7	1.57
18	12	1.50	10	10	1.00
11	6	1.80	9	7	1.28
9	8	1.12	9	9	1.00
12	11	1.00	9	6	1.50
9	9	1.00	22	12	1.83
8	9	0.88	11	13	0.84
14	9	1.55	8	7	1.14
12	9	1.33	10	4	2.50
11	14	0.78	8	5	1.60
9	12	0.75	10	8	1.25
10	7	1.42	11	5	2.20
10	6	1.66	16	13	1.23
13	13	1.00	5	7	0.71
10	9	1.11	4	7	0.57
8	7	1.14	8	8	1.00
12	15	0.8	8	9	0.88
9	11	0.81	7	7	1.00
8	5	1.60	9	10	0.90
9	6	1.50	9	7	1.28
12	7	1.71	12	6	2.00
10	7	1.42	12	11	1.09
7	9	0.77	10	7	1.42
14	14	1.00	7	9	0.77
9	5	1.80	10	11	0.90
12	7	1.71	15	8	1.87
9	5	1.80	13	11	1.18
8	12	1.66	9	11	0.81
11	14	0.78	8	8	1.00
12	5	2.40	8	5	1.60
11	7	1.57	22	16	1.37
12	5	2.40	7	8	0.87
11	8	1.37	9	6	1.50
9	7	1.28	9	2	4.50
10	7	1.42	7	6	1.16
9	11	0.81	4	7	0.57
7	4	1.75	14	10	1.40
13	11	1.18	11	8	1.37
13	9	1.44	17	8	2.12
20	9	2.20	17	9	1.88
15	9	1.66	14	9	1.55
20	13	1.53	23	12	1.91
24	13	1.84	14	9	1.55
13	6	2.16	16	14	1.14
10	12	0.83	8	10	0.80
7	8	0.87	8	4	2.00
17	13	1.30	15	16	0.93
14	12	1.16	12	13	0.92
16	12	0.50	13	16	0.81
12	10	1.20	13	10	1.30
13	10	1.30	12	14	0.85
16	17	0.94	16	15	1.06
12	12	1.00	13	14	0.92

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
12	13	0.92	17	10	1.70
15	15	1.00	15	9	1.66
15	11	1.36	17	10	1.70
14	11	1.27	15	12	1.25
9	11	0.81	23	11	2.09
13	12	1.08	11	19	0.57
12	13	0.92	16	12	1.33
14	16	0.87	12	17	0.70
18	13	1.38	17	12	1.41
14	11	1.27	18	14	1.28
11	15	0.73	16	11	1.45
15	15	1.00	18	15	1.20
13	15	0.86	16	21	0.76
12	13	0.92	19	18	1.05
14	20	0.70	18	10	1.80
22	12	1.83	13	21	0.61
16	17	0.94	14	13	1.07
22	14	1.57	17	14	1.21
18	10	1.80	16	11	1.45
15	17	0.88	13	12	1.08
20	25	0.80	16	17	0.94
20	15	1.33	25	14	1.78
15	12	1.25	18	14	1.28
19	9	2.11	20	12	1.66
15	9	1.66	20	12	1.66
15	10	1.50	18	14	1.38
17	7	2.42	17	14	1.21
23	11	2.09	18	14	1.28
12	6	2.00	17	12	1.41
13	11	1.18	20	14	1.42
14	10	1.40	13	10	1.30
16	8	2.00	34	20	1.70
19	10	1.90	25	39	0.64
11	6	1.93	28	25	1.12
27	19	1.42	28	20	1.40
25	19	1.31	21	3	1.61
22	18	1.22	25	22	1.13
24	18	1.33	34	15	1.88
20	27	0.74	27	15	1.80
24	16	1.50	20	12	1.66
20	13	1.53	29	20	1.45
24	15	1.60	23	10	2.30
31	15	2.06	25	11	2.27
23	16	1.43	27	25	1.08
22	15	1.46	35	23	1.52
34	21	1.61	25	22	1.13
39	25	1.56	40	20	2.00
19	18	1.05	23	18	1.27
28	17	1.64	35	28	1.25
17	10	1.70	25	26	0.96
27	8	3.37	27	9	3.00
25	11	2.27	26	15	1.73
24	10	2.40	25	13	1.92
28	13	2.15	24	16	1.50
29	11	2.60	30	15	2.00
27	11	2.40	18	14	1.28
25	11	2.20	22	17	1.29
27	12	2.25	24	17	1.41
23	8	2.87	23	15	1.53
23	11	2.09	25	18	1.38
23	11	2.09	25	20	1.25

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
23	12	2.09	21	16	1.31
22	10	2.20	25	18	1.38
24	11	2.18	25	15	1.66
17	9	1.88	21	15	1.40
21	10	2.10	20	16	1.25
24	13	1.84	22	12	1.83
25	9	2.77	21	17	1.23
22	9	2.44	23	13	1.35
21	7	3.00	28	16	1.75
25	10	2.50	18	15	1.20
22	9	2.40	16	17	0.94
19	7	2.70	26	14	1.85
20	11	1.80	51	33	1.54
24	10	2.40	50	18	2.88
21	17	1.23	41	21	1.95
25	16	1.56	40	18	2.20
18	14	1.28	22	11	2.00
26	13	2.00	27	18	1.42
24	17	1.41	22	14	1.57
31	17	1.82	24	10	2.40
18	12	1.50	20	13	1.53
20	13	1.53	21	13	1.61
25	21	1.19	26	12	2.16
21	15	1.40	19	13	1.46
16	21	0.76	27	11	2.45
33	15	2.20	22	13	1.69
27	11	2.45	19	14	1.35
23	16	1.43	37	21	1.76
26	11	2.36	16	16	1.00
17	23	0.73	12	19	0.63
24	16	1.50	25	12	2.08
18	10	1.80	21	11	1.90
23	10	2.30	24	16	1.50
28	15	1.86	34	14	2.42
51	32	1.59	57	23	2.47
19	12	1.58	11	19	0.57
20	10	2.00	20	11	1.81
16	14	1.14	26	16	1.62
29	16	1.81	18	9	2.00
31	32	0.96	25	14	1.78
17	7	2.40	12	5	2.40
12	6	2.00	19	18	1.05
14	6	2.33	20	20	1.00
11	3	3.60	17	20	0.85
14	5	2.80	24	23	1.04
11	6	1.80	21	17	1.23
14	7	2.00	22	20	1.10
14	8	1.75	34	29	1.17
11	5	2.20	20	35	0.59
10	5	2.00	17	22	0.77
14	6	2.30	20	21	0.95
5	8	1.87	18	17	1.05
11	5	2.20	18	14	1.28
13	12	1.08	16	13	1.23
18	5	3.60	22	15	1.46
13	9	1.44	24	17	1.41
9	6	1.50	24	20	1.20
11	7	1.57	19	27	0.70
13	6	2.16	38	26	1.46
11	6	1.83	23	17	1.35

<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>	<u>L mm</u>	<u>B mm</u>	<u>B/L Ratio</u>
9	5	1.80	16	16	1.00
8	3	2.60	24	19	1.26
8	5	1.60	31	28	1.10
9	3	3.00	17	13	1.30
28	20	1.40	30	20	1.50
28	23	1.20	22	17	1.29
22	19	1.15	23	18	1.27
22	19	1.15	14	17	0.82
15	18	0.83	15	20	0.75
20	17	1.17	20	22	0.90
20	24	0.83	18	24	0.75
19	16	1.18	17	18	0.94
20	20	1.00	20	17	1.17
20	19	1.05	15	18	0.83
15	19	0.78	27	21	1.28
17	17	1.00	19	15	1.26
20	18	1.11	20	10	2.00
11	17	0.64	20	10	2.00
13	10	1.30	13	14	0.07
14	10	1.40	14	11	1.27
14	8	1.75	16	8	2.00
14	17	0.82	13	9	1.44
16	10	1.60	11	11	1.00
17	9	1.88	11	11	1.00
17	10	1.70	12	9	1.33
8	13	0.61	28	16	1.75
41	21	1.95	30	16	1.87
30	12	2.50	26	12	2.16
34	17	2.00	10	19	0.52
30	8	3.75	31	14	2.20

F127 ROOKHOPE, REDBURN COMMON NY 906 444 Altitude ? 1784' O.D. (236 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Flint was first recovered from this location in 1905 by T.M. Anderson. He brought the site to the attention of W.M. Egglestone and subsequent finds were made up to 1909-1910 when Egglestone published his first notes on the site (Egglestone, 1909-10, 205-208). Two further notes on material from the location were published in 1911-12 (Egglestone, 1911-1912, 106-107; 1911-1912(a), 115-117). C.T. Trechmann also visited this site on at least one occasion publishing an account of his finds in his paper "Notes on Neolithic chipping sites in Northumberland and Durham" (Trechmann, 1912, 74). The site itself is located to the north-west of what was the outlet of the chimney which carried arsenical fumes away from the Weardale Lead Company's smelting mill, located down in the Rookhope Burn. The chimney ran for at least two miles up onto the fells and the effect of the arsenical fumes which it carried was to pave the way for peat erosion by killing the vegetation cover, thus exposing the old ground surface. Very little of the material from the site can now be traced. As a result, in the section below it is proposed to deal with the material in the sequence in which it was published, finishing with a description of material now in Sunderland Museum.

(ii) Description

1905-1910

Egglestone records and illustrates a barbed and tanged

arrowhead, a ? "spear point", one large utilised blade, which he calls a scraper, two leaf shaped arrowheads and four waste flakes (1909-10, 205-208).

Arrowheads

The barbed and tanged arrowhead measured 43 mm x 23 mm, having a ? scraper tang and rounded barbs. Egglestone's drawing is reproduced as Fig. No. . (Egglestone, 1909-10, 206, No. 1). The two leaf shaped arrowheads measure 25 mm x 20 mm and 25 mm x 18 mm respectively. Egglestone's drawings are reproduced as Fig.IV.73 Nos. 2 and 3 (Egglestone, 1909-10, 207, Nos. 7 and 8).

"Lance Heads"

Egglestone describes one of these. From his drawing it seems to have been a large flake exhibiting retouch and inverse retouch on the left edge. It measures 59 mm x 30 mm. Egglestone's drawing is reproduced as Fig. Iv.73, No.4. (Egglestone, 1909-10, 206, No. 3).

Utilised Flakes

One large example was illustrated by Egglestone. He called it a scraper. It measures 54 mm x 25 mm and shows evidence for utilisation on the left edge. Egglestone's drawing is reproduced as Fig.IV.73, No. 5 (Egglestone, 1909-10, 206, No. 2).

Waste Material

Egglestone illustrates six examples, and a seventh which he recovered from Linkirk Cave near Stanhope. Of the six, three are broken at one or both ends and three are complete.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
22	11
32	13
30	10

Egglestone's drawings are reproduced here as Fig. IV.73, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 (Egglestone, 1909-10, 207, Nos. 1, 3 and 4-9).

1910-1912

As well as publishing the ? stray find of a ptd from the area round the smelt mill (see F106) he also records a further leaf shaped arrowhead and another large ? utilised flake, which he calls a scraper, from the site (Egglestone 1911-12, 106-107). In the same volume he also published some eighteen further pieces including a core, twelve flakes and a barbed and tanged arrowhead (Egglestone, 1911-12(a), 115-117 and 220). Trechmann notes a barbed and tanged arrowhead "a core of grey flint and five or six flakes of flint chert and quartz" (Trechmann, 1912, 74).

Arrowheads

The leaf shaped example is still extant. It measures 39 mm x 20 mm, and is in grey flint exhibiting fine retouch and inverse

retouch on all its edges. It retains a small patch of buff cortex on the dorsal face. Fig. IV.73, No. 12. (Bowes Museum, Accessions No. 1956/36/186). Egglestone's barbed and tanged example does not survive, however it measured 33 mm x 30 mm. The left hand barb is broken. Egglestone's drawing is reproduced here as Fig. IV.73 No. 18 (Egglestone 1911-12(a), 220). The barbed and tanged arrowhead recorded by Trechmann is still extant, in light grey flint, both barbs broken with a squared tang. Very finely pressure flaked over both faces. Max. Surviving Length: 40 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 28 mm. Fig. IV.73, No. 14. (Sunderland Museum, Accessions No. 230-1964).

Utilised Flakes

Egglestone records one possible example (1911-12, 107, No. 2), which may retain cortex on the left edge. 37 mm x 20 mm. Egglestone's drawing is reproduced here as Fig. IV.74, No. 1.

Waste Material

Twelve waste flakes were illustrated by Egglestone. His drawings are reproduced here as Fig. IV.74, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13). Three are broken.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
30	6
25	9
25	21
27	13
22	18
19	12
22	15
24	10
18	12

No further information is available for the waste material etc. found by Trechmann and no illustration exists of the core recorded by Egglestone.

Extant Material in Sunderland Museum

In addition to the barbed and tanged arrowhead described above other material from the site is in Sunderland Museum.

Thirteen pieces are extant.

Raw Material and Condition

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	12	92.30
Totally white patinated flint	1	7.69
Total	13	99.99

Two pieces retain hard pitted grey cortex.

Typology

Retouched Knives

One was recorded.

Fig. IV.73, No.14. A grey flake, finely retouched on right edge and around onto its distal end and on left edge at bulbar end. 49 mm x 20 mm. Plano-convex section.

Miscellaneous Retouched Pieces, Utilised Flakes and Blades

Seven were recorded. Three are illustrated.

Fig. IV.73, No.15. A grey flake from core trimming/rejuvenation, struck at 90° to the striking platform. Retouched on left edge. 32 mm x 13 mm.

Fig. IV.73, No. 16. A grey flake retouched on left edge and utilised on right. 25 mm x 15 mm.

Fig. IV.73, No.17. A grey flake, broken obliquely at the distal end. Heavily, but finely retouched at bulbar end. Edges show traces of utilisation. 33 mm x 15 mm.

Of the remaining four examples, three are in grey flint and one exhibits total patination. One retains hard pitted grey cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
50	20
32	23
20	10
30	10

Waste Material

Five pieces are classified under this heading. One is a broken flake, and four are complete. One retains hard pitted grey cortex.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
20	29
24	6
30	10
45	19

One core trimming/rejuvenation flake was recorded among the complete waste flakes, struck at 90° to the striking platform. (Not illustrated).

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions Nos. 230¹1964/195 and 230¹1964.

(iv) References

Extant material ? unpublished.

(a) Egglestone, 1909-10, 205-208.

(b) Egglestone, 1911-12, 106-107.

(c) Egglestone, 1911-12(a), 115-117.

(d) Trechmann, 1912, 74.

F128 WHITFIELD BROW NZ 006 344 Altitude 1088' O.D. (335 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Lithic material was recovered from this location in the late 1920's by G.W. Temperley and R.C. Cooke. The site is located on the lower slopes of Wager Head. The material was published in 1931, when the following implements were recorded "1 Arrowhead flake, three scrapers, five flakes showing secondary chipping, nine flakes serrated possibly by use, five other flakes showing 'bulb of percussion' and seven odd fragments showing signs of fire" (Bennett-Gibbs and Temperley, 1931, 191-193). Fell and Hildyard record that "Two more sites on Bollihope Common, near Wager Head and Whitfield Brow have yielded flints of microlithic character and also a leaf shaped flint arrowhead" (Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 102-104). The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records twenty one blades/flakes, three scrapers, two microliths and 6 "other" flints from the site (Wymer and Bonsall (eds.) 1977, 86). None of this material has been traced by the writer.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs and Temperley, 1931, 191-193.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 102-104.

(c) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.) 1977, 86.

INDETERMINATE SITES

F129 BISHOP ACUKLAND, MOTLEY NZ 200 290 Altitude 299' O.D. (92 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The C.B.A. Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites records a single flake from this location.

(ii) References

(a) Wymer and Bonsall (eds.), 1977, 78.

F130 BROAD LAW (Pipeline) NY 960 390 Altitude 812' O.D. (250 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 6, v) records one flake from "the field below Broad Law" on the filled in trench of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline.

(ii) Description

A white patinated, diamond shaped core trimming/rejuvenation flake. 29 mm x 13 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, v.

F131 BROAD MEADOWS (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1948, 6, iv) records one flake from the spoil heap of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline.

(ii) Description

A light grey waste flake retaining hard, buff, pitted cortex on its dorsal face. 19 mm x 16 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6, iv.

F132, F133 BROCK BANK (Pipeline) NY 964 390, NY 966 390 Altitude 796' O.D. (245 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records three pieces from these two locations on the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline (1948, 6, iii).

(ii) Description

Three pieces survive, two exhibit total white patination, and one is in grey flint. Two retain buff, pitted cortex.

TypologyWaste Material

Two complete waste flakes, one totally patinated and one in grey flint retaining buff cortex were recorded. 28 mm x 15 mm, 20 mm x 13 mm.

The third piece is an irregular white patinated lump. None is illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6, iii.

F134 BULL RUN (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records one flake from the spoil heaps of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline (Hildyard, 1949, 6, iv).

(ii) Description

Grey crescentic flake ? some retouch on bulbar face. 18 mm x 13 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, iv.

F135 BURNT HOUSE, TOW LAW No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No details other than the above general location, are available.

(ii) Description

One calcined lump of flint and a foxy red brown flake with incipient white patination, 33 mm x 22 mm, were examined. None are illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 217-1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F136 CASTLE GARDEN STANHOPE NY 996 392 Altitude 650' O.D. (200 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In 1949 Hildyard carried out a small excavation in the Castle Garden at Stanhope. The site had produced a Roman coin in 1947 and Hildyard had hopes of finding the first definite evidence for Roman settlement in the dale (Hildyard, 1949, 14-16). No Roman finds were made, but some flint was found (Hildyard, 1949, 10, iv). Hildyard felt that all with one exception had got there in soil brought from Ashes Fields. One piece now survives.

(ii) Description

An amber/brown preliminary dressing flake retaining some hard pitted, grey pebble cortex and exhibiting incipient/partial white patination. 35 mm x 20 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 10, iv; 14-16.

F137 DIKE BARN PASTURE NY 928 370 Altitude 1137' O.D. (350 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Fell and Hildyard note that J.A. Newrick had found one flint and one chert fragment in the pasture in front of Dike House Barn. The site is located on the west side of the Westernhope Burn, about half a mile down stream from site of F116 (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132; 136). Only one piece survives.

(ii) Description

A dark grey flake.. 34 mm x 20 mm. This was mixed with material from the main Westernhope Burn site.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/1.

(iv) References

(a) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132; 136.

F138 ELMFORD CLEUGH NY 868 396 Altitude 1287' O.D. (396 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Dr. D. Maling (in lit. to E.J.W. Hildyard, December 1955) records that he found one fragment of flint from the east side of Elmford Cleugh "near John Newrick's present abode" (Hildyard, 1957, 27). Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F139 FINE BURN NZ 024 341 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Shorter (1935, 30) records "two minute chips" from west of the Fine Burn on fell land. Not seen. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Shorter, 1935, 30.

F140 FINE PLANTATION (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records one flake from the filled in trench of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline at this location. (1949, 7, x).

(ii) Description

The distal end of a grey, utilised flint flake was examined. 19 mm x 20 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

Hildyard, 1949, 7, x.

F141 FROSTERLEY NZ 027 344 NZ 029 345 Altitude 1137' O.D. (350 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Archaeology Department, Durham University record "flints" from the above locations. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ03SW No. 3.

F142 FROSTERLEY INTAKE NZ 025 379 Altitude 1072' O.D. (330 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick discovered two flints from this location after ploughing pre 1957 (Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57).

(ii) Description

Two irregular grey flint chips survive from this location. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/401.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

Letter now in Bowes Museum.

F143 FULWELL QUARRIES NZ 385 600 Altitude 149' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 25) records a "flat scraper" from a "pocket of bedded clay" in this area. He also notes that at Star Quarry Southwick "flakes, limpets and winkles" were found along with ? Roman pottery. None of this material was traced. ? now lost. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F145 GREENLAND FIELD, ROSEHILL NY 938 389 Altitude 1100' O.D. (338 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

One totally white patinated flake was examined. 19 mm x 15 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 218/1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F146 GUY'S CLOSE, STANHOPE NY 975 393 Altitude 910' D.D. (280 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Stray find. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A honey coloured flint flake exhibiting a hinge fracture at the distal end and some evidence for utilisation. 29 mm x 17 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 214/1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F147 HAMSTERLEY NZ 119 339 Altitude 396' O.D. (122 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location (See F109).

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NZ13SW No. 9.

F148 HAMSTERLEY NZ 118 340 Altitude 396' O.D. (122 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location (see F109).

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ13SW No. 10.

F149 HAMSTERLEY FOREST, SOUTH BEDBURN NZ 025 298 Altitude 1040'
O.D. (370 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location. Not traced.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ02NW No. 2.

F150 HARPERLEY PARK NZ 122 340 Altitude 357' O.D. (110 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to E.J.W. Hildyard informing him that he had discovered flint at the above location, on the river terrace. No indication is given of how many pieces were recovered (Hildyard, 1957, 27). Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F151 HIGH HOUGHALL FARM I NZ 276 398 Altitude 149' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to Hildyard informing him that he had found flint at the above location on the river terrace (Hildyard, 1957, 27). No indication is given of the number of pieces found. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F152 HIGH HOUGHALL 2 NZ 284 405 Altitude 75' O.D. (approximately)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In the process of following up references to lithic material from the Houghall/Low Burnhall area (Maling in lit. to Hildyard, quoted in Hildyard, 1950, 27), the old river terrace west of Houghall Farm was examined (4/3/78 and 16/3/78). The river has changed course in this area, moving to the west and the old river terrace/bank is visible as a rise in the ground. Altogether some fifty four pieces were recovered from the whole field. However, a small concentration of nine pieces was recovered from the small section of the terrace. It is thought that much of the material in the eastern half of the field may have arrived there as "night soil". Ceramic evidence etc. would suggest that a great deal of this has gone on. The finds from the terrace though may be prehistoric in origin. The material is in the writer's possession.

(ii) Description

Fifty one pieces of flint were recovered, forty two from the general area of the field and nine from a small area of river terrace less than ten yards long.

The raw material from the field area can be classified as follows:

<u>Colour and Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% total Raw Material</u>
Grey flint	22	52.38
Fawn flint	2	4.76
Red/brown flint	2	4.76
Honey coloured flint	2	4.76
Burnt flint	<u>14</u>	<u>33.33</u>
Total	<u>42</u>	<u>99.99</u>

Seven pieces retain hard pitted grey cortex, four exhibit buff cortex and one retains brown cortex. Five show incipient/partial patination/staining.

TypologyCores

One shattered fragment of a Class Aii core in grey flint was recovered. (Not illustrated).

Waste Material

Forty examples were recorded and can be classified as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	2	4.87
Broken flakes	4	9.75
Irregular chips and lumps	<u>35</u>	<u>85.36</u>
Total	<u>41</u>	<u>99.98</u>

Sixteen of the irregular chips and lumps are in grey flint, fourteen are burned, two are in fawn flint, two are in honey coloured flint and one is in red brown flint. Six retain grey cortex, two exhibit buff cortex and one retains brown cortex. Two exhibit incipient/partial patination. All four of the broken flakes are in grey flint. Two retain buff cortex and one exhibits grey cortex. Two show partial/incipient patination. One of the complete flakes is in grey flint and one in red/brown flint. One example shows partial/incipient patination.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
15	10
37	15

The Terrace Sample

Of the nine pieces from the terrace five are in grey flint and four are burnt. One piece retains grey cortex and two exhibit buff cortex.

TypologyWaste Material

All the finds fall into this category and can be classified

as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% Total Waste</u>
Unbroken flakes	2	22.22
Broken flakes	1	11.11
Irregular chips and lumps	6	66.66
Total	9	99.99

Of the irregular chips and lumps, three are in grey flint and three are calcined. One retains grey cortex and one exhibits buff cortex. The one broken flake is burnt, while the two complete flakes are both in grey flint, one retaining hard buff cortex. One of the complete flakes is from core trimming/rejuvenation, having been struck to detach the base of a core.

<u>Length mm</u>	<u>Breadth mm</u>
33	30
17	20

(iii) Present Location

All of the material is in the writer's possession.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F153 HIGH HOUSE NY 977 374 Altitude 1088' O.D. (335 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location. ? same site as F79.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 37.

F154 HUNTERFIELD NZ 093 369 Altitude 445' O.D. (137 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick found one piece of flint from this site after ploughing (in lit. to C. Fell, 13 November 1957). However, two pieces are retained at the Bowes Museum.

(ii) Description

Two waste flakes in grey and brown flint respectively. The grey example is broken irregularly at the distal end. 27 mm x 30 mm, 20 mm x 10 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40 m.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell, 13/11/1957.

(b) Fell to Newrick in lit., 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F155 HUNTSHIELD FORD NY 891 381 Altitude 845' O.D. (260 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by Newrick after ploughing.

(ii) Description

A Class C core in grey mottled flint ? utilised as a hammer-stone. Short squat flakes removed. 24 mm x 18 mm. Weight 9.05 gms. (Not illustrated).

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40a.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(b) Fell to Newrick in lit., 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F156 LOW BISHOPLEY NZ 021 358 Altitude 770' O.D. (237 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick recovered two flints from this location after ploughing.

(ii) Description

A fawn grey utilised flake, 32 mm x 13 mm, and an irregularly fractured orange/brown chip were recovered.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(b) Fell to Newrick in lit. 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F157 LOW BURNHALL NZ 268 388 Altitude 97' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Recovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to Hildyard informing him that he had found flint at the above location (Hildyard, 1957, 27). No indication of the number of flints found was given. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F158 MARSDEN, NEW ROAD No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 23) records "Scrapers, cores, flakes and chips" in the cuttings near the railway station. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

F159 McNEIL NZ 128 330 Altitude 354' O.D. (109 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to Hildyard to inform him that he had found flint at the above location (Hildyard, 1959, 27). No indication is given of the number of pieces recovered. However Hildyard himself (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 133) does record that one small chip was found there. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 133.

F160 MOOR HOUSE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that "in cutting a section of the 'Roman Road' about 200 yards south of Moor House" a small whitish flint flake was found just above the undisturbed subsoil (Hildyard, 1948, 6d). ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6d.

F161 NEWFIELD FARM NY 999 391 Altitude 693' O.D. (213 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location, recovered 26/6/69. No further information available. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 78.

F162 PARK HOUSE NZ 130 319 Altitude 357' O.D. (110 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to Hildyard to inform him that he had found flint at the above location on the river terrace (Hildyard, 1957, 27). No indication is given of the number of pieces found. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F163 PARK HOUSE PHEASANTRY NZ 125 322 Altitude 347' O.D. (107 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See F162.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F164 PIT HOUSE NZ 019 384 Altitude 1137' O.D. (350 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that a small flake picked up "near Pit House" by Mr. G. wilkinson, had been given to him by the finder (Hildyard, 1948, 6c).

(ii) Description

A mottled grey flake, retouched at distal end and on right edge. 28 mm x 19 mm. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 6c.

F165 PRYDALE, ROOKHOPE NY 932 425 Altitude 1350' O.D. (415 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Stray find. No further information.

(ii) Description

A grey flint blade segment broken transversely at both ends.
18 mm x 20 mm. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 220-1972.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

F166 RAISBY QUARRY ?NY 333 366.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs notes that a "flake scraper was recovered on waste at the west end of the Quarry workings" (1932, 26). Not traced.
? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 26.

F167 ROGERLEY QUARRY (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records one flint from the filled in trench of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline, in "the field below the west end of the quarry" (1949, 6, viii).

(ii) Description

A thin grey flake. 22 mm x 8 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, viii.

F168 ROOKHOPE CHIMNEY NY 904 443 Altitude 1784' O.D. (549 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard visited the area of the chimney in 1945 and recovered one flint (1957, 5, b).

(ii) Description

A fawn/amber utilised flint flake. 54 mm x 18 mm. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 5, b.

F169 ROOKHOPE CHIMNEY NY 905 443 Altitude 1784' O.D. (549 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard visited the area of the chimney on 10th August 1946 and found one small flake (Hildyard, 1957, 12).

(ii) Description

The bulbar end of a foxy red/brown flake broken transversely. 16 mm x 11 mm. Not illustrated.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/15.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1957, 12.

F170 ROUND HILL QUARRY (Pipeline) No Grid Reference.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard records that he found a piece on the pipe trench "opposite Round Hill Quarry" (Hildyard, 1949, 6, 1x).

(ii) Description

A light grey, truncated blade with some retouch on both edges. Not illustrated. 17 mm x 7 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, 1x.

F171 SALTFERNE DENE, SUNDERLAND NZ 415 531 Altitude 98' O.D. (30 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs (1932, 24) records an "artefact" from the north side of Saltferne Dene. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 24.

F172 SIKEHEAD DAM NY 957 466 Altitude 1400' O.D. (430 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132) records that he found one piece on the edge of the long disused reservoir at the above location in the period 1953-54.

(ii) Description

A grey mottled flint blade, snapped obliquely at bulbar end and transversely at the distal end. Retains hard white cortex on left edge, dorsal face. 44 mm x 17 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/-

(iv) References

(a) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 132.

F173 SOUTH EASTGATE PLANTATION NY 945 388, NY 946 388 Altitude 942' O.D. (290 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 6, ii) records three pieces from the "two fields" opposite Eastgate Plantation, "a pointed fragment, a truncated knife and a small core".

(ii) Description

Three pieces survive, one is an irregular burnt chip, one is a truncated knife in light grey flint exhibiting light grey cortex on its right edge and one is a small lump of flint exhibiting total white patination. The writer cannot agree with Hildyard's identification of this piece as a core.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, ii.

F174 SOUTH BEDBURN, DOCTOR'S GATE NZ 069 328-NZ 075 322
Altitude 1081' O.D. (332 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record that flints have been found at the above locations. Discovered by Mr. J. A. Anderson. Not traced.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ03SE No. 3.

F175 ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL NY 870 381 Altitude 910' O.D. (280 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record flint from this location, found in March 1957 by Mr. J. Newrick and in his possession. Not traced. ? lost.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY83NE No. 7.

F176 SUNDERLAND, ASHBURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "blue patinated artefacts" from boulder clay of a "dry bed" in this location. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F177 SUNDERLAND, BROOKSIDE TERRACE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "a scraper, or gun flint" from this location. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F178 SUNDERLAND, ESPLANADE WEST No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "reddish yellow scrapers" from this location. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F179 SUNDERLAND, WEST HENDON HOUSE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "reddish yellow scrapers" from this location. Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

F180 TARGET ROCK STACK No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Bennett-Gibbs records "a flake" from Target Rock Stack, "close to Trow Rocks" in "a thin layer of clay". Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

F181 WADLEY BECK NZ 128 334 Altitude 347' O.D. (107 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

In December 1955 Dr. Maling wrote to Hildyard to inform him that he had found flint at the above location (Hildyard, 1957, 27). No indication was given of the amount of flint found. However Hildyard does record that on the "North-East side of the river, on the higher river terrace, immediately north of Wadley Beck, five fragments of whitish-grey flint were lying on the surface" (Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 133). Not traced. ? now lost.

(ii) References

(a) Fell and Hildyard, 1956, 133.

(b) Hildyard, 1957, 27.

F182 WEST BIGGENS NZ 038 351 Altitude 793' O.D. (244 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick records "one flint" from this location, recovered after ploughing (in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57). Not seen at Bowes Museum though it is accessed there. Accessions No. 1961/40/K.

(ii) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(b) C. Fell in lit. to Newrick 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F183 WESTGATE NY 910 384 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Newrick records a piece from this location picked up after ploughing. (Newrick, in lit. to C. Fell, 13/11/57).

(ii) Description

A grey flake with incipient patination. 17 mm x 7 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1961/40b.

(iv) References

(a) Newrick in lit. to C. Fell 13/11/57.

(b) C. Fell in lit. to Newrick 20/4/58.

Both letters are now in Bowes Museum.

F184 WESTGATE (Pipeline) No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard noted that the stretch of the Burnhope Reservoir - Sunderland water pipeline "from opposite Mount Pleasant to the end of the third field east of Westgate" produced only one piece of flint. He described it as an "oval scraper", "found in the first field east of the road to Peat Hill" (Hildyard, 1949, 6, 1). The writer cannot agree with his identification.

(ii) Description

A grey mottled oval flake was recorded. 17 mm x 23 mm.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1956/36/10.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 6, 1.

F185 No site name NY 989 377 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" from this location. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 72 No. 9.

F186 No site name NY 989 378 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints from this location". No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 72 No. 8.

F187 No site name NY 987 378 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" from this location. No further information available.

(11) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NY93NE No. 72, No. 4.

F188 No site name NY 984 376 Altitude 1040' O.D. (320 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" from this location. No further information available.

(11) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NY93NE No. 72, No. 10.

F189 No site name NY 948 392 Altitude 942' O.D. (290 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" from this location. No further information available.

(11) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NY93NW No. 17.

F190 No site name NY 945 374 Altitude 1238' O.D. (381 m)

(1) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University record "flints" from the above location. No further information available.

(11) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NY93NW No. 18.

STONE IMPLEMENTS

POLISHED FLINT AND STONE AXES AND SHAFT HOLE IMPLEMENTS

SI 1 COWSHILL ? NY 855 405 Altitude approx. 1150' O.D. (353 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Little certain information is available. Evans (1897, 106) records that the implement was found in "a peat moss at Cowshill in Weardale".

(ii) Description

Both Evans (1897, 106) and Egglestone (1915-1916b, 196) saw this axe and described it. What follows is taken from their accounts. Max. Length: 9½" (242 mm approx.), Max. Width: 2½" (69 mm approx.), Max. Thickness: 1¾" (44 mm approx.)

Evans describes it as "straight sided", tapering from cutting edge to butt and Egglestone says that it was "brownish grey or fawn coloured" but that this was the result of patination. Egglestone also provides a sketch "made from the actual object" (1915-16b, opp. p. 194, No. 3) in which it appears not unlike the Witton Gilbert axe (SI 32) in shape. From the drawing the axe seems to have been damaged at the butt. Fig. V.3.

(iii) Petrology

Evans described it as "basalt" (1897, 106) and Egglestone as a "softish greenstone" like "whetstone or pencil lead, a metamorphosed stone" (1915-16b, 196).

W. Cummins (pers. comm.) has suggested that the axe is of Group VI, Lake District rock (proposed C.B.A. Implement Retrology Inv. No. DU 33).

(iv) Present Location

Evans records that the implement was part of the Greenwell collection but the V.C.H. and Egglestone noted that the axe was in the Sturge Collection, both of which are now in the British Museum. The implement could not be located in either collection when the writer visited the museum.

(v) References

- (a) Evans, 1897, 106.
- (b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 200.
- (c) Egglestone, 1915-16b, 196.
- (d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 2 DOXFORD PARK ? NZ 380 578 Altitude

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1972 in a load of earth from road widening in Doxford Park.

(ii) Description

The axe is in private possession and the writer is grateful to Mrs. Judith Hall, Sunderland Museum for bringing it to his notice. No descriptive details are available.

(iii) Petrology

The axe was briefly examined in the Museum at Sunderland and appears to have been made of sandstone (J. Hall, pers. comm.)

(iv) Present Location

In private possession of a Mr. and Mrs. Bazine who appear to be resident in Sunderland. Sunderland Museum was unable to supply an address.

(v) References

(a) J. Hall, Sunderland Museum, pers. comm.

SI 3 DOWFOLD (?DUFFOLD) ? NZ 17 36 Altitude approx. 700' O.D.
(215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. record cards in the Local Information Room, Department of Archaeology, Durham University record a letter dated 1/8/54 from a Dr. S. Maccoby, then headmaster of Wolsingham Grammar School to ? the O.S. In this letter he states that the axe was found around 1939 by a schoolboy at Dowfold, 1½ miles from Crook on the road to Wolsingham. The finder traded the axe with another boy who gave it to Dr. Maccoby. Hildyard acquired the axe in 1947 and donated it to Bowes Museum in 1953. No further information is available.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 98 mm, Max. width: 53 mm, Max. thickness: 28 mm. A short squat implement in fine grained yellow rock with a symmetrical cutting edge and convex faces. The edges are flattened and the butt is quite thick. The axe is perfect except for some slight abrasion at the butt.
Fig. V.4.

(iii) Petrology

The axe has not been thin sectioned but on a macroscopic examination it appears to be a fine grained yellow quartzite. (W. Cummins, pers. comm; proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List number DU 21).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958, 1800.

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1947, 2.

(b) N.M.R. Card, Durham University, Department of Archaeology, NZ13NE No. 4.

(c) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

(d) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 4 DURHAM CITY NZ 276 418 Altitude approx. 100' O.D. (30 m approx.).

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found around 1932 in allotment gardens "opposite St. Oswalds Church".

(ii) Description

The axe is recorded on a card in the "Topic File" in the Local Information Room, Department of Archaeology, Durham University. Only available description is that it was a "point-butted Langdale Axe".

(iii) Petrology

On a macroscopic examination it was assigned to Group VI.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

Unpublished.

SI 5 ESH WINNING NZ 197 421 Altitude 350' O.D. (107 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found at the bottom of a ditch draining into the Priest Burn, located on the south side of the burn between the stream and railway line and Esh Winning Colliery coke ovens (Deas, 1935-36, 14-15).

(ii) Description

The axe was illustrated by Whyte (in Deas, 1935-36, 14) and the following information is available from the published account.
Max. Length: 6" (150 mm approx.), Max. Width: 3½" (90 mm approx.)
Max. Thickness: 1¼" (34 mm approx.)

Roughly triangular, with rounded cutting edge and butt and convex faces. The published drawing indicates that the edges are battered.

Fig. V.4.

(iii) Petrology

? not thin sectioned but J. Hall (Sunderland Museum, pers. comm.) informs the writer that in 1934 Dr. A. Raistrick identified the axe as being of banded buff from Langdale ? Group VI. No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

- (a) Deas, 1935-36, 14-15.
- (b) Austin and Reed, 1976, 222.
- (c) J. Hall, pers. comm.

SI 6 FULWELL QUAY, SUNDERLAND NZ 390 597 Altitude 125' O.D. (38.5 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1972 by the path from Mill Grange to Carley Hill Quarry.

(ii) Description

Not seen by the writer who is grateful to J. Hall, Sunderland Museum, for the following information.

Max. Length: 82 mm, Max. Thickness: 57 mm, Max. Thickness, 24 mm.
A short squat axe with squared off blade and butt end, Fig. V.5.

(iii) Petrology

Ms. Hall informs the writer that the axe is of Langdale volcanic tuff (Group VI). This was recently confirmed by W. Cummins (pers. comm.). (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List number: DU 13).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 159-1972 (New Accessions F2604).

(v) References

- (a) J. Hall, Sunderland Museum, pers. comm.
- (b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 7 HARTHOPE BECK No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Steer (1938, 31) records that an axe from the Harthope Beck area was seen by Mr. J. MacIntyre a local antiquarian who lived at Bishop Auckland. Harthope Beck is a tributary of the Bedburn Beck, which joins the main river to the north-east of Hamsterley at NZ 129 323.

(ii) Description

No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Steer, 1938, 31.

SI 8 HIGH KITTY CRAG (WESTGATE) NY 903 385 Altitude approx. 1050' O.D.
(325 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Steer (1938, 31) records that an axe from this location was seen by Mr. J. Lee. No further information is available.

(ii) Description

No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Steer, 1938, 31.

SI 9 HUNWICK NZ 198 321 Altitude 350' O.D. (107 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards in the Department of Archaeology, Durham University, Local Information Room, record a "stone axe" from Hunwick, excavated by Mr. W. Dodds. No further information is available.

(ii) Description

No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Not known.

(v) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ13SE No.7.

S 10 HYLTON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The N.M.R. Cards, Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Local Information Room record "the butt end of a polished greenstone axe, rechipped and then broken" from Hylton. No further information available.

(ii) Description

No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Not known.

(v) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University NZ35NE 26.

SI 11 LANCHESTER No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Reed and Austin (1976, 222) record a "stone axe" from Lanchester. No further information available.

(ii) Description

No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Reed and Austin, 1976, 222.

SI 12 PALLION - SUNDERLAND No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found c. 1884 in the course of enlarging Doxford's Shipyard.

(ii) Description

I am grateful to Ms Judith Hall, Sunderland Museum, for the

following information:

"Yellow tinted axe of flint found when Doxford's Yard was enlarged. A photo by Bernard Jackson, dated Sunderland 4/5/1935 is in the Museum but of the axe there is no trace nor has there been for years". As the photograph is not accompanied by a scale, no metrical data is available for the implement.

(iii) Petrology

Flint.

(iv) Present Location

? Sunderland Museum, but now lost. Accessions No. 24.1944.

(v) References

(a) J. Hall, Sunderland Museum, pers. comm.

SI 13 QUEBEC (HAMSTEELS) NZ 176 437 Altitude 700' O.D. (215 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the Vicarage garden, Quebec by Rev. F.G. Wesley in 1891. Exhibited to Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle 1913-14.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 121 mm, Max. Width: 54 mm, Max. Thickness, 19 mm
Very pale green rock. Both faces polished but exhibit much scratching and several flake scars. The implement tapers from a fairly broad cutting edge which shows some battering, to a narrow butt. In profile the wear on the cutting edge can be seen to be asymmetrical and may be indicative that the implement was hafted sideways like an adze. The section is roughly elliptical in shape. Fig. V.6.

(iii) Petrology

Assigned to Group VI (Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 5).

(iv) Present Location

Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne University, Accessions No. 1914.11.

(v) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 199.

(b) Anon., 1914, 186.

(c) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 14 ROGERLEY QUARRY NZ 025 383 (approx.) Altitude 700' approx.
(215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Egglestone (1915-1916b, 194) records that the implement was found "some ten years or more ago" (i.e. around 1905-6) by a Mr. John Barber, the manager of Rogerley Quarry, in redeposited gravel and soil. ? spoil from quarrying. Hildyard acquired the axe in 1947 (1947, 3) and donated it to Bowes Museum in 1953.

(ii) Description

Egglestone examined and drew this implement (1915-16b, 194 and 195, No. 1) and the following is based on his account:

Max. Length: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (111 mm approx.), Max. width: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (59 mm approx.),
Max. thickness: about 1" (25 mm approx.).

He records that it was light grey in colour and made of "whetstone or pencil lead, a rock baked by heat" and that its surface showed "scattered small brown coloured spots, evidently due to specks of iron". From his drawing the cutting edge is broad and well formed tapering to a fairly thick butt, which seems heavily abraded and fractured. Similarly on the one face illustrated a large flake scar can be seen, no doubt a product of abrasion in the quarrying process. The implement is also shown in profile, and it appears that the edges may have been flattened.

Fig. V.6.

(iii) Petrology

Hildyard submitted this axe to Dr. F.J. North (National Museum of Wales, Cardiff) for petrological examination in 1948. Dr. North reported that the axe was of a decomposed fine grained siliceous rock usually referred to as felsite (Hildyard, 1948, 3-4). The axe has recently been re-examined by thin section and is of Group VI Langdale rock (Clews, pers. comm.).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958. 1806.

(v) References

- (a) Egglestone, 1915-16b, 194-195, No. 1.
- (b) Hildyard, 1947, 3.
- (c) Hildyard, 1948, 3-4.
- (d) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 112.
- (e) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 15 ROGERWELL HUSH NZ 004 399 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by Mr. G. Wilkinson of Shittlehope Burn Farm in the Rogerwell Hush. The axe was formerly thought to have come from Shittlehope Burn Farm. Acquired by Hildyard and donated to the Bowes Museum in 1953. No further information is available, but the axe may have come from mining spoil inside the hush, or from one of the disturbed cairns of the Crawley Edge Cairnfield (NZ 001 397) (B9-B35).

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 165 mm. Max. Width: 68 mm. Max. Thickness: 37 mm. Grey/green rock, finely grained with markedly convex faces and flattened edges. The axe tapers from a symmetrical cutting edge to a fairly thin butt. Chips have been recently removed on both cutting edge and butt to reveal that the axe is heavily patinated. Two slight depressions noted on one side probably result from the axe's use as a whetstone (Hildyard, 1947, 3). Fig. V.7.

(iii) Petrology

Hildyard sent the axe to Dr. F.J. North (National Museum of Wales, Cardiff) for analysis in 1948. Dr. North reported that the axe was "of fine grained siliceous rock; the type usually described in archaeological literature as felsite" (Hildyard, 1948, 4).

The axe has recently been thin sectioned and is of Group VI, Langdale rock (S. Clews, pers. comm.; W. Cummins, pers. comm. Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 19).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958.1809.

(v) References

- (a) Hildyard, 1947, 3.
- (b) Hildyard, 1948, 4.
- (c) S. Clews, pers. comm.
- (d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 16 ROOKHOPE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

This axe is now in the Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Its only provenance is "Rookhope" and there is no further information available about its discovery.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 147 mm, Max. Width: 48 mm, Max. Thickness: 37 mm.

A mottled grey heavily patinated axe of "Bridlington" Type (Manby, 1979, 68), cutting edge very bashed and battered. Oval, almost circular cross section with patches of intensive polish in places. The rock is slightly faulted. Butt end chipped to reveal dull grey green rock, patination approximately 1-2 mm thick in places. Fig. V.8.

(iii) Petrology

The axe was thin sectioned by Sir K.C. Dunham in the early 1960's and is of Group III rock, "Epidiorite or greenstone, source:- near Marazion in Cornwall" (Anon., 1979, 127). An unpublished manuscript report is now in the Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle (Dunham, 1964, unpub.). Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 6 (W. Cummins, pers. comm.).

(iv) Present Location

Newcastle, Society of Antiquaries Museum, Accessions No. 1920.4.

(v) References

(a) L. Allason-Jones, pers. comm.

(b) Dunham, 1964, unpublished.

(c) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

(d) Manby, 1979, 68.

(e) Anon., 1979, 127.

SI 17 SHERBURN HOUSE NZ 308 415 250' O.D. (76 m approximately)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the grounds of Sherburn Hall, now and old people's home, some time prior to 1892. Came into possession of Dr. W. A. Sturge and was bequeathed to the British Museum, 1919.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 142 mm, Max. Width: 52 mm, Max. Thickness: 36 mm. A grey/green tinged coarse rock with evidence for polishing on both faces, especially at the cutting edge. Slightly battered at the butt and some scarring on both faces ? through hafting. Blade very blunt but in good condition. Thick rounded section. An example of Manby's "Bridlington Type" axe (Manby, 1979, 68). Fig. V.9.

(iii) Petrology

Recently thin sectioned and described as "greenstone" (ungrouped) (Cummins, pers. comm.). (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 36).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge 39.

(v) References

- (a) Boyle, 1892, 63-64.
- (b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 200.
- (c) Manby, 1979, 68.
- (d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 18 ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL ? NY 380 884 (general area).

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The axe was recorded by Steer (1938, 31) and the only available information is that it was found at "St. John's Chapel" and seen by Mr. J. McIntyre (a local antiquarian who lived at Bishop Auckland). This may be the same axe as that seen by the present writer in the British Museum and described below.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 180 mm, Max. Width: 75 mm, Max. Thickness: 49 mm.
A thick, oval shaped axe with sub oval cross section. The rock surface is fawn/brown in colour, but seems heavily weathered. At the rounded butt, the axe has been perforated by a small circular boring approximately 13 mm in diameter. This reveals that the true rock colour is grey/green. The cutting edge is rounded, very blunt and has had several chips removed from it. The butt shows similar abrasion and damage.
Fig. V.10.

(iii) Petrology

Recently thin sectioned and assigned to Group XVIII (W. Cummins, pers. comm.). (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 35).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge 398.

(v) References

- (a) Steer, 1938, 31.
- (b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 19, SI 20, SI 21 STANHOPE No Grid Reference

Three possible axeheads, now lost, are recorded by Hildyard, (1948, 5).

SI 19, SI 20: "The late Mr. T. Sanderson who lived in a house in Dene Terrace, Stanhope, is said to have had one or two axeheads, found locally, among his collection of fossils. These seem to have disappeared".

SI 21 "A Mr. Sinclair, who died recently, and lived in a house in East Lane, Stanhope, is said to have had an axehead, presumably of local origin, on his rockery".

No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 5.

SI 22 SUNDERLAND NZ 378 581 or NZ 386 580 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found at Austin and Pickersgill Shipyard, Sunderland, thirty feet down below the water line (J. Hall, Sunderland Museum, pers. comm.).

(ii) Description

Not seen by the writer. I am grateful to J. Hall for the following information: Max. Length: 100 mm, Max. Width: 59 mm, Max. Thickness: 33 mm.

(iii) Petrology

? Dolerite of local Whin Sill origin (J. Hall, pers. comm; W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 11).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum, but not seen by the writer. Accessions No. 30-1789.

(v) References

(a) J. Hall (pers. comm.)

(b) W. Cummins (pers. comm.)

SI 23 TORONTO No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1949, 4) records that the axe was found on an allotment near the river at Hunwick, outside Bishop Auckland. The find was brought to his attention by a Mr. G. McCallum, a schoolteacher living in Stanhope. In 1952 Hildyard reported that the finder, a Mr. Harburn, had given him the axe, and the location of the findspot was amended to Toronto (Hildyard, 1952, 1). No doubt the implement was found in the digging of the allotment garden.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 205 mm, Max. Width: 85 mm, Max. Thickness: 44 mm, A light grey, finely polished example of the "Seamer" type of axe (Manby, 1979, 69). The butt is broken irregularly, though the

rounded cutting edge is in good condition. In section the faces are markedly convex and the upper and lower edges show some concavity. Overall the section is elliptical in shape. S. Clews (pers. comm.) suggests that the axe is heavily patinated and that the patination covers the butt fracture indicating that it was broken in antiquity. Fig. V.11.

(iii) Petrology

The axe has been thin sectioned and is of Group VI, Langdale rock (S. Clews, pers. comm.; W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 22).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958.1799.

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1949, 4.

(b) Hildyard, 1952, 1.

(c) S. Clews, pers. comm.

(d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 24 TOW LAW NZ 119 388 Altitude 1000'O.D. (307 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by a schoolboy in an area which had recently been landscaped, involving the removal of topsoil, regrading and topsoil replacement. Limestone and iron ore from Weardale had previously been brought onto the site. The axe may have come from elsewhere in the dale (S. Clews, pers. comm.)

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 140 mm, Max. Width: 37 mm, Max Thickness: 27 mm. Heavily damaged but retains convex faces and sides tapering to a pointed butt. Heavily patinated with much iron staining, though in areas of recent fracture the rock is speckled dark and white. Both faces exhibit recent score marks and the cutting edge and butt are heavily chipped and abraded. All would suggest that the implement was damaged by digging machinery. Fig. V.12.

(iii) Petrology

The axe has been thin sectioned though some confusion exists over the results and petrological grouping. W. Cummins (in lit. to S. Clews) suggests that the rock is a "greenstone" which could be "possibly from Cornwall, but maybe from the Lake District". (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 26).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1975.89,

(v) References

(a) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 25 TOW LAW NZ 118 397 Altitude 1000' O.D. (307 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by a local schoolgirl in 1978 on a stretch of moorland between Dan's Castle and Inkerman. Donated by the finder, Miss B. Graham, to the Bowes Museum.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 73 mm, Max. Width: 43 mm, Max. Thickness: 19 mm. Small axe with straight cutting edge tapering to thin narrow butt. Sides slightly flattened. Grey/green rock, slightly abraded at butt end and on cutting edge. Fig. V.12.

(iii) Petrology

Not thin sectioned but S. Clews (pers. comm.) has suggested that it is Group VI Langdale Rock.

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1979.46.

(v) References

(a) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 26 WARDEN LAW NZ 376 502 Altitude 550' O.D. (169 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found on the old land surface beneath a burial cairn (B74) in the course of excavation (Trechmann, 1914, 162-167).

(ii) Description

Trechmann records that the axe was broken and that only the blade or "cutting" edge remained.

(iii) Petrology

"Greenstone" - no further information is available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 162-167.

SI 27 WASHINGTON NZ 304 583 Altitude 225' O.D. (69 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1963. No further information available.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 170 mm, Max. Width: 80 mm, Max. Thickness: 46 mm.
A coarse buff coloured axe head with rounded butt and blade edge.
Fig.V.13.

(iii) Petrology

Thin sectioned and assigned to Group XVIII rock (R. Miket, pers. comm.) "Quartz dolerite, source: the Whin Sill of north eastern England" (Anon., 1979, 127). Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 15 (Cummins, pers. comm.).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 151-1966.

(v) References

- (a) R. Miket, pers. comm.
- (b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.
- (c) Anon., 1979, 127.

SI.28 WASHINGTON, MANOR HOUSE FARM ? NZ 311 578 Altitude 210' O.D.
(64 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the early 1960's in the course of ploughing on Manor House Farm.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 156 mm, Max. Width: 68 mm, Max. Thickness: 38 mm.
A smooth, mottled, buff coloured axe. Much acarring and fracturing on sides and butt. Upper and lower edges facettled.
Fig. V.13. (R. Miket, pers. comm.)

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

The Society of Antiquaries Museum, records the discovery of the implement but further information is not available. ? in private possession or now lost.

(v) References

- (a) R. Miket pers. comm.

SI 29 WEST KNITSLEY FARM NZ 122 485 Altitude 550' O.D. (170 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found during ploughing. ? in association with worked flints (Reed and Austin, 1976, 222).

(ii) Description

"Stone Axe" - no further information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Not known.

(v) References

(a) Reed and Austin, 1976, 222.

SI 30 WHITELEY RIGG NY 990 428 Altitude 1000' O.D. (307 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Hildyard (1947, 1) records that a "polished stone axe head found near Stanhope" was "in the possession of a Mr. Robson of Cowshill". One year later (1948, 3) he reported that he had examined the axe and that it had been "found over 40 years ago (i.e. 1908) at the head of Stanhope Burn on Whiteley Rigg". The axe was then in the possession of Mr. Robson's nephew, a Mr. Milburn, who was a student at Durham University. No other information is available and the find is ? now lost.

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 4" (100 mm approx.), Max. Width: no information available, Max. Thickness: no information available. Hildyard records that "the axe, 4 inches long, is of Cumberland lava, the core is green but the patina is brown. The sides are slightly flattened. A distinct dark stain is visible across the middle of each face, presumably left by the haft" (1948, 3). No drawing is available.

(iii) Petrology

Not thin sectioned, but see above ? "Cumberland lave".

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1947, 1.

(b) Hildyard, 1948, 3.

(c) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 112.

SI 31 WHITE EDGE NY 910 413 Altitude 1769' O.D. (544 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found on White Edge which consists of enclosed pasture and fell

land, in an area "where sheep had worn out the soil... about 18" or less below the turf" (Egglesstone, 1915-16b, 196). White Edge is a ridge which lies between the Middlehope Burn and the Rookhope Burn. Egglesstone records the altitude of the find as being around 1769' above sea level which might place it close to the O.S. Bench mark of 1769.6' O.D. at Scarsike Head on White Edge.

(ii) Description

The axe is now lost and Egglesstone provides only the barest of descriptions. He does however provide a drawing of the implement (1915-16b, 195, No. 2). The measurements etc. below are based on this. Max. Length: 170 mm, Max. Width: 53 mm, Max. Thickness: no data. No information is available on the colour or type of rock but the implement appears to have been complete except for some possible battering on the butt end. The cutting edge appears asymmetrical with the blade tapering only slightly to a squarish butt approximately 36 mm wide.
Fig.V.14.

(iii) Petrology

No information is available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Egglesstone, 1915-16b, 195, No. 2 and 196.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 112.

SI 32 WITTON GILBERT NZ 230 451 Altitude Just above 250' O.D.
(77 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1913 during the preparation of sewage works for the Browney Valley. The axe came from what was thought to be an old bed of the River Browney (Watts, 1915-1916, 152). It was located on a gravel surface covered by over five feet of peat. A full account of the stratigraphy can be found in Watts (1915-1916, 152-157).

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 242 mm, Max. Width: 64 mm, Max. Thickness: 40 mm. Greenish blue fine grained rock, very bruised and battered at butt end, which is broken. Convex faces also show some evidence for battering. Oval cross section, with flattened, faceted edges. Cutting edge in good condition and still sharp and fresh.
Fig. V.15.

(iii) Petrology

The axe has not been thin sectioned, but was assigned to Group VI after macroscopic examination by Cummins. (W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 8).

(iv) Present Location

Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
Accessions No. 1915.4.

(v) References

(a) Watts, 1915-1916, 153-157.

(b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI33, SI34, SI35 UNPROVENANCED

Egglestone (1915-16a, 178-179) records three axes from the dale area which cannot be provenanced with any accuracy. The following descriptions and the illustrations are taken from his account.

SI 33 UNPROVENANCED No Grid Reference Altitude "About 900' above sea level (277 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Provenance not known: "found in the boulder clay of the covering gravels", "at a depth of about 10 feet from the surface".

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (171 mm approx.), Max. Width: 3" (76 mm approx.), Max. Thickness: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (44 mm approx.). A "fine polished stone celt". Egglestone's illustration shows it as having a squared off butt end and cutting edge.

(iii) Petrology

Egglestone believed the axe to be of "whetstone".

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Egglestone, 1915-16a, 178.

SI 34 UNPROVENANCED No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Provenance unknown. "Found in the boulder clay of the covering gravels".

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (181 mm approx.), Max. Width: 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (96 mm approx.), Max. Thickness: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (44 mm approx.). No other information is available, but from Egglestone's drawing the axe may have been battered on at least one face. It also seems to have had a narrow, pointed butt and wider splayed cutting edge.

(iii) Petrology

"Substance - altered rock, whetstone" (Egglesstone, 1915-16a, 179).

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Egglesstone, 1915-16a, 179).

SI35 UNPROVENANCED No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Provenance not known. "Found in the boulder clay of the covering gravels".

(ii) Description

Max. Length: 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (111 mm approx.), Max. Width: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (44 mm approx.), Max. Thickness: no information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Egglesstone, 1915-16a, 179.

SHAFT HOLE IMPLEMENTS

SI 36 AINSLEY ST., DURHAM CITY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Not known. ? found locally.

(ii) Description

The implement was seen by Mr. W. Dodds in July 1972. I am grateful for the following information.

"Stone macehead in some reddish, volcanic looking stone. Cylindrical shafthole. About 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "-4" in diameter (95 mm - 101 mm approx.) and about 2" thick"(51 mm approx.)

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iii) Present Location

Not known.

(v) References

(a) W. Dodds, pers. comm.

SI 37 COLLIER LAW No Grid Reference Altitude 1690' O.D. (520 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Egglestone (1915-16b, 196) records that the implement was found on "the north side of Stanhope in 1910 in the neighbourhood of Collier Law".

(ii) Description

? part of perforated axe-hammer. No further information available.

(iii) Petrology

Egglestone (1915-16b, 196), records that the implement was of micaceous grit or Sandstone".

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Egglestone, 1915-16b, 196.

SI 38 COVES HOUSE, WOLSINGHAM NZ 053 363 Altitude 600' O.D. (184 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found c. 1800 and used by the finder as a door knocker. Purchased by Canon Greenwell for 5s. (25p) and later purchased for the Sturge Collection (British Museum).

(ii) Description

Ovoid pebble hammer with hour glass perforation.
Max. Length: 88 mm, Max. Width: 52 mm, Max. Thickness: 20 mm.
Diameter of perforation: 24 mm, Diameter at constriction of hour glass perforation: 14 mm. Very smooth ? quartzite pebble, both ends show evidence of battering and abrasion.
 Fig. V.18.

(iii) Petrology

W. Cummins (pers. comm.) confirms that the rock is quartzite. (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 31).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge, County Durham 468.

(v) References

- (a) Evans, 1897, 229.
- (b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 200.
- (c) Rankine, 1951, 53-55.
- (d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 39 CRAWLEY EDGE NZ 000 397 Altitude around 1000' O.D. (307 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found on moorland near the Isolation Hospital on Crawley Edge. It is possible that the implement came from one of the cairns of the Crawley Edge Cairnfield (NZ 001 397) (B9-B35).

(ii) Description

Blade end of a battle axe of Roe's Stage I, dished form, broken across its cylindrical perforation (Roe, 1966, 213 and 234).
Max. Length: 80 mm, Max. Width: 51 mm, Max. Thickness: 38 mm.
Width of perforation: 25 mm. Cutting edge very blunt, dished on upper and lower faces.
 Fig.

(iii) Petrology

The axe has been thin sectioned and the rock assigned to Group XV a "Micaceous sub greywacke" whose source is in the Lake District" (W. Cummins, pers. comm; Anon, 1979, 127). (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 24).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958. 1974.

(v) References

- (a) Hildyard, 1957 (1945), 6.
- (b) Hildyard, 1957 (1947), 20.
- (c) Hildyard, 1948, 4.
- (d) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 112.
- (e) Roe, 1966, 213 and 234.
- (f) Anon., 1979, 127.
- (g) W. Cummins, pers. comm.
- (h) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 40 FAWNLEES, WOLSINGHAM ? NZ 061 384 Altitude ? 700' O.D.approx.
(215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information, other than the general location of the findspot, is available.

(ii) Description

One half of a cushion macehead (Gibson, 1944, 17-18), broken across its cylindrical perforation.

Max. Surviving Length: 54 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 49 mm,

Max. Thickness: 20 mm, Diameter of perforation: 20 mm.

A grey almost slate like stone exhibiting much polish on one face and heavily striated ? used as a hone at some time. Edges show evidence for battering and abrasion. Where polished the rock appears black in colour.

Fig. V.19.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London, Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge Collection 341.

(v) References

Unpublished.

SI 41 "NEAR HEATHERY BURN" ? NY 99 41 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Not known.

(ii) Description

Battle Axe fragment. No further information available (Roe, 1966, 245).

(iii) Petrology

Thin sectioned and shown to be of Group XVIII rock. C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 1.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown. ? in private possession.

(v) References

(a) Roe, 1966, 245.

(b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 42 HEATHERY CLEUGH NY 846 420 Altitude 1450' O.D. (446 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the Heathery Burn at the confluence of the Guinea Groove Hush and Heathery Cleugh in Puddingthorn Pastures by Mr. T. H. Walton of Corn Riggs Post Office. Acquired by Hildyard and donated to Bowes Museum in 1953.

(ii) Description

Fragment of an unclassified stone implement, broken at its hour glass perforation.

Max. Surviving Length: 66 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 66 mm,

Max. Thickness: 28 mm.

The fragment is of grey rock, and heavily water rolled and battered, making a firm identification of type impossible. The perforation is set slightly off centre. Chitty considered it to be an adze or macehead (Hildyard, 1947, 3) while Savory considered it to be either a macehead, loom weight or net sinker (Hildyard, 1948, 5). Fig.V.19.

(iii) Petrology

The implement has been thin sectioned and tentatively assigned to Group XVIII (S. Clews, pers. comm.)

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958.1808.

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1947, 3.

(b) Hildyard, 1948, 5.

(c) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 43 HYLTON CASTLE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Preston (1929, 141) records the discovery of a "magnificent gritstone adze" in "entrenchments made during the war" "on the brow of the hill above Hylton Castle".

(ii) Description

? Shafthole adze. No further information.

(iii) Petrology

? "gritstone". No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Preston, 1929, 141.

SI 44 MILLFIELD, SUNDERLAND NZ 383 574 Altitude 110' O.D. (34 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

? dredged from the River Wear. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A battle axe of Roe's Herd Howe Stage II category with a 'c' form butt (Roe, 1966, 213, Table III). Blade is slightly splayed. Max. Length: 180 mm, Max. Width, 60 mm, Max. Thickness: 72 mm. Oval perforation: Max. Length: 33 mm, Max. Width: 24 mm. Rock surface pitted and slightly abraded. Fig. V.20.

(iii) Petrology

Thin sectioned and assigned to Group XVIII (W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 32).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London, Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge 295.

(v) References

- (a) Evans, 1897, 194.
- (b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 200.
- (c) Roe, 1966, 213, Table III.
- (d) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 45 MILNE HOUSE, FROSTERLEY NZ 024 360 Altitude 700' O.D. (215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

A complete fawn coloured pebble hammer, with central, hour glass perforation. Max. Length: 85 mm, Max. Width: 55 mm, Max. Thickness: 23 mm, Diameter of perforation: 25 mm, Diameter at constriction of hour glass perforation: 15 mm. Both ends of the implement are battered and abraded. Fig. V.21.

(iii) Petrology

The V.C.H. (1905, I, 199) notes that the implement is made of "miceaceous sandstone". Cummins on the basis of recent macroscopic examination has classified the rock as dolerite (no group number). (W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU30).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London, Sturge Collection. Accessions No. Sturge 309.

(v) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 199.

(b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 46 NEWFIELD FARM, STANHOPE NY 999 391 Altitude 650' O.D. (200 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found June 1969 by Mr. G. Wilkinson of Shittlehope Burn Farm on ploughing a field.

(ii) Description

? Axe hammer. No information available.

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 78.

SI 47 NORTH HYLTON ? NZ 35 58 Altitude

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

Butt end of a fine grained adze, shattered across the shaft hole.
Max. Surviving Length: 86 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 75 mm,
Max. Thickness: 41 mm. The rock is pale green in colour and the butt end is heavily chipped and abraided.
 Fig. V.21.

(iii) Petrology

The implement has been examined by Cummins and the rock identified as greywacke (ungrouped) (W. Cummins, pers. comm.) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 17).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 46.1955.2.

(v) References

(a) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

SI 48 PARSONS BYERS ? NZ 004 371 Altitude

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

Axe hammer of Roe's convex Class Ib (Roe, 1979, 30), with hour glass perforation. Max. Length: 219 mm, Max. Width: 97 mm, Max. Thickness: 84 mm. Diameter of perforation: 50 mm, Diameter at constriction of hour glass perforation: 32 mm. The implement is in coarse grained grey rock and has a pronounced bulb on its right hand side. The blade is broad, blunt, and heavily battered, as is the flattened butt end. Chips have also been removed around the shafthole.
Fig. V.22.

(iii) Petrology

Not sectioned but ? of Whin Sill rock or millstone grit.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London, Sturge Collection. Accessions No.-not accessed.

(v) References

Unpublished.

SI 49 REDGATE HEAD NZ 089 381 Altitude 800' O.D. (246 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No further information available.

(ii) Description

A pestle macehead of Roe's "Thames" type (Roe, 1968, 143-149) with cylindrical perforation. Max. Length: 75 mm, Max. Width: 45 mm, Max. Thickness: 32 mm. Diameter of shaft hole: 23 mm. The implement is roughly oval in section and tapers from a broad rounded "front" end to a slightly narrower, rounded, butt. The shaft hole is set towards the butt end. The rock is very vesicular and coarse.
Fig. V.23.

(iii) Petrology

The implement has been thin sectioned and shown to be of a "basic hornfels" rock with no group associations (S. Clews, pers. comm.). Dixon (in Wooler, 1913-14, 92) described it as "minette".

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1979.11.

(v) References

(a) Wooler, 1913-14, 92.

(b) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 50 ROKER BEACH, SUNDERLAND NZ 408 591 Altitude ? 45' O.D.
(14 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The Sunderland Echo of 11/10/74 records the finding of the implement on Roker Beach near Sunderland.

(ii) Description

Not seen by the writer. J. Hall, Sunderland Museum supplies the following information.

Max. Length: 155 mm, Max. Width: 95 mm, Max. Thickness: 55 mm.
Diameter of perforation: 28 mm. A very worn axe hammer in grey buff fine grained micaceous sandstone with hour glass perforation.

(iii) Petrology

Thin sectioned and shown to be of Group XV rock, a micaceous, sub-greywacke found in the Southern Lake District (W. Cummins, pers. comm; Anon., 1979, 127). (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU16).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 221-1974.

(v) References

(a) Sunderland Echo, 11/10/74.

(b) J. Hall, pers. comm.

(c) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

(d) Anon., 1979, 127.

SI 51 SATELY No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The implement was found 28th October 1875 in a grass field on Sately Grange Farm, and donated to the Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle in 1925-1926 by a Mr. J.W. Fawcett of Consett.

(ii) Description

A pebble hammer with hour glass perforation, not seen by the writer at Newcastle, but the published account gives the following information.

Max. Length: 2½" (63 mm), Max. Width: 1" (48 mm), Max. Thickness: 1" (29 mm). Diameter of Shafthole: ¾" (19 mm), Diameter of

constriction of hour glass perforation: $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm).
Both ends showed signs of use.

(iii) Petrology

Published account says "quartz". No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Not known.

(v) References

(a) Anon., 1925-26, 100.

(b) Steer, 1938, 31.

SI 52 SHITTLEHOPE SIDE ? NZ 00 38 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found on Shittlehopeside Farm by Mr. G. Wilkinson who broke it up and used it for packing for a farm gate post. He was not able to remember which gate it was when asked by Hildyard (1948, 4).

(ii) Description

Axe hammer. No metrical information is available. Hildyard notes that it weighed 4 lbs and had a thin butt.

(iii) Petrology

Fine grained siliceous rock. No other information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 4.

(b) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 112.

SI 53 SHITTLEHOPE SIDE NZ 005 381 Altitude 800' O.D. (246 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a field near Linkirk Cave, Shittlehope. Exhibited at Society of Antiquaries Museum Newcastle in November 1926 by Mr. J. McIntyre, a local antiquarian who lived at Bishop Auckland.

(ii) Description

Part of pebble hammer broken across its hour glass perforation. Not seen by the writer but the published account gives the following information.

Max. Surviving Length: 3" (76 mm), Max. Surviving Width: 3¼" (83 mm), Max. Thickness: 1¼" (32 mm).
(Anon, 1925-26a, 228).

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Anon., 1925-26a, 228.

SI 54 STANLEY FARM, CROOK No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found 1850 on Stanley Farm, Crook. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A Battle axe ? of Roe's Stage I type (Roe, 1966, 205-207 and 234). The published account (Wooler, 1911-12, 37, illust. opp. 19) gives the following information:

Max. Length: 5½" (140 mm), The illustration does not provide any further information.

(iii) Petrology

The published account describes the rock as felsite. No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Unknown.

(v) References

(a) Wooler, 1911-12, 37, illust. opp. 19.

(b) D. Roe, 1966, 205-207; 234.

SI 55 STONECHESTER NZ 180 364 Altitude 700' O.D. (215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Surface find, exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle in January 1943 by Mr. J. J. Wilkinson of Laurel House, Willington. Donated to Bowes Museum by his widow, Mrs. M. Wilkinson.

(ii) Description

Axe Hammer of Roe's Convex Class IB (Roe, 1979, 30) with hour glass perforation.

Max. Length: 280 mm, Max. Width: 105 mm, Max. Thickness, 100 mm
Diameter of shaft hole: 53 mm, Diameter at constriction of hour
glass perforation: 30 mm.

Dark grey rock. Irregularly convex section with splayed blade and slight hollowing on upper and lower faces. S. Clews (pers. comm.) believes that this was achieved by polishing around the shaft hole. Little evidence for heavy utilisation, no battering etc. visible.

Fig. V.24.

(iii) Petrology

The implement has been this sectioned and is of Group XVIII rock (Clews, pers. comm.)

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1979.43

(v) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 5.

(b) Roe, 1979, 30.

(c) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 56 WEARMOUTH BRIDGE, SUNDERLAND NZ 393 574 Altitude 50' O.D.
 (15 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Dredged from Wear c. 1849, 300-400 yards above Wearmouth-Bridge. No further information available.

(ii) Description

? Battle axe, not seen by the writer. Published descriptions give the following information: Hour glass perforation.

Max. Length: 6½" (165 mm), Diameter of shaft hole: ½" (22 mm)

Implement tapers towards the middle. Evans (1879, 193) had not seen the implement but was told it was like the one in his Fig. 125 (1897, 193) "except that the sides are flat not hollowed."

(iii) Petrology

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Evans (1897, 193) indicates that the implement was in the Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle. However the V.C.H. (1905, I, 200) records that the axe hammer was in the British Museum's Sturge Collection. It was not seen by the writer at either Museum.

(v) References

(a) Summers, 1858, I, 13.

(b) Evans, 1897, 193.

(c) V.C.H. 1905, I, 200.

SI 57 UPROVENANCED ? WEARDALE No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

Pebble hammer with hour glass perforation. Max. Length: 81 mm, Max. Width: 65 mm, Max. Thickness: 24 mm, Diameter of perforation: 31 mm, Diameter at constriction of hour glass perforation: 19 mm. Light brown rock. One side and face has broken away and both ends show heavy damage.
Fig. V.25.

(iii) Petrology

Thin sectioned and assigned to Group XV (fine grained micaceous sub greywacke) (W. Cummins, pers. comm.; Anon. 1979, 127) (Proposed C.B.A. Implement Petrology List No. DU 23).

(iv) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 1958. 1795.

(v) References

(a) Anon., 1979, 127.

(b) W. Cummins, pers. comm.

(c) S. Clews, pers. comm.

SI 58 WEARDALE No Grid Reference.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

Roughly circular, plano convex sectioned implement with hour glass perforation. ? variant form of shaft hole adze (Roe, 1979, 36). Max. Diameter: 110 mm, Max. Thickness: 20 mm, Diameter of shaft hole: 32 mm (approx.), Diameter at constriction of hour glass perforation: 20 mm. Fawn coloured rock. Heavy hammering. ? substantial chipping on all edge surfaces.
Fig. V.25.

(iii) Petrology

? sandstone. No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London, Sturge Collection. No Accessions No.

(v) References

(a) Roe, 1979, 36.

PREHISTORIC POTTERY

PREHISTORIC POTTERY

P1 HASTING HILL 'A' NX 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From the make-up of a round barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911 (Trechmann, 1914, 155-156).

(ii) Description

Three ? conjoining rim sherds of a semi globular bowl.
Diameter: 120 mm. Dark toned, orange fabric with a dark grey core and a laminated structure. Angular stone grits up to 3 mm long and ? micaceous sand used as tempering. Decoration consists of shallow vertical incised lines on exterior surface and shallow indentations on rim bevel.

Fig. VI.2, Pl. VI.1.

(iii) Parallels

The incised decoration is a novel feature as Grimston Ware, the earliest Neolithic pottery in northern England, is essentially plain with "fingernail" decoration and thumb rippling occurring only rarely. Parallels for shape and fabric (on macroscopic examination), occur amongst Towthorpe Ware vessels from sites in Yorkshire, e.g. Rudstone, Barrow LXI and LXII. "Fingernail" incised lines and impressions form the scarce decorative features of this pottery (Manby, 1972, 219-222). Southern parallels for decoration come from Windmill Hill, Mildenhall, Whitehawk and Abingdon where incised lines are a major characteristic of the Middle Neolithic assemblages. Close parallels in size and rim profile provided by P89 from Windmill Hill (Smith, 1965, 61, Fig. 19, P.89). Shallow vertical line decoration also occurs on Neolithic pottery from Western Scotland (Corcoran, 1969, 68 and 81, Fig. 11h).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 155-156.

(b) Manby, 1972, 219-222.

(c) Corcoran, 1969, 68 and 81, Fig. 11h.

P2 HASTING HILL'B) NZ 352 343

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See Pl.

(ii) Description

Rim sherd of coarse ? bowl with 'T' shaped profile, forming internal bevel. Hard red-brown fabric, with dark toned surfaces, crushed stone/grit used as tempering, erupting in places. Decorated with deeply incised lines on the rim bevel and neck with "finger nail" impressions on exterior of rim.
Fig.VI.2, Pl. VI.2.

(iii) Parallels

Best parallels among Peterborough Ware assemblages in east Yorkshire, e.g. Rudstone Wold, Corner Field, Site 2 and Boynton, North Carnaby Temple, Site 6 (Manby, 1972, 221). The incised arcs on the exterior of the rim have no direct parallels but cord impressed arcs and loops decorate Peterborough Ware bowls in eastern Yorkshire at North Carnaby Temple, Site 6, and Ford in Northumberland (Longworth, 1969, 258-261, Fig. 1, 3-4).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 155-156.

(b) Manby, 1972, 219-222.

P3 BRANDON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist, discovered during quarrying at Brandon in April 1904 (See B6). Broken on discovery, by falling stones.

(ii) Description

A Beaker of Clarke's "Developed Northern British Beaker Group" (N2) (1970, 162-164). The vessel is fragmentary but the following measurements can be obtained from reconstruction.
Max. Height: 210 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 153 mm,
Max. Diameter at Base: 84 mm. Fine fabric, brown toned on outer faces with dark brown/black inner core. Decoration consists of four bands of herringbone motif, made with a comb or toothed wheel, separated by undecorated zones, each one bordered top and bottom by two lines of toothed wheel/comb impressed decoration. The bottom herringbone zone has seven lines of impressed decoration beneath it. (See Clarke, 1970, 426).
Fig. VI.3.

(iii) Parallels

Parallels for the decoration are difficult to find in a northern context though the upper zone of body decoration on the

Beaker from Sacriston (P4) does bear some resemblance to the motifs on the Brandon vessel. However, the use of toothed wheels and/or combs as tools in the decoration process is well documented throughout Durham and Northumberland (Tait, 1965).

(iv) Present Location

? British Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 130-131.

(b) Tait, 1965, 52, No. 67; 67.

(c) Clarke, 1970, II, 480, No. 219.

P4 HASTING HILL NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found accompanying the ? primary interment in a cist beneath a barrow excavated by Trechmann, November 1911 (Trechmann, 1914, 146-150, Fig. 15). (See B45).

(ii) Description

A Beaker of ? N/NR type which may be related to domestic ware (Clarke, 1970, 122).

Max. Height: 143 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 138 mm,
Max. Diameter at Base: 90 mm. Yellow-buff fabric with dark brown core and some dark brown/orange tones on outer surface. Coarse grits up to 5 mm in size used as tempering. Decoration may show traces of vestigial zoning, comprising of "stab and drag" impressions below the everted rim below which is a broad zone of curving, incised/impressed lines. A further band of stab and drag decoration runs around the base.
Fig. IV.4, Pl. IV.3.

(iii) Parallels

None have been found for this vessel.

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 146-150, Fig. 15.

(b) Tait, 1965, 60, No. 88; 68.

(c) Clarke, 1970, 122; 480, No. 221; 315, Fig. 278.

P5 SACRISTON NZ 238 476

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist in Sacriston Churchyard in 1885 (See B63).

(ii) Description

A Beaker of Clarke's N2 (Late Northern) Series (Clarke, 1970, 76). Not seen by the writer, information derived from Trechmann, 1914, 134-135 and Tait (1965, 52, No. 68). Max. Height: 171 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 134 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 92 mm. "It was made of well tempered clay and had been thoroughly baked at an open fire" (Trechmann, 1914, 135). The neck shows broad grooving immediately below which is a band of herring-bone decoration similar to that on P3 executed in comb/toothed wheel impressions. Two further zones of decoration occur below this. On the belly of the vessel is a band of criss-cross/lattice decoration, again done with either a toothed wheel or comb, bordered top and bottom by two parallel lines of similar impressions. Five parallel impressed lines make up the basal zone of decoration. Fig.VI.5.

(iii) Parallels

Similar broad parallel grooving on the necks of N2 Beakers can be cited on the examples from West Warmley, Northumberland (Clarke, 1970, 342, 510, N" 710), Hanging Grimston 55, Yorks (Clarke, 1970, 342, 507, N2 1322), Huggate and Waterwold 254, Yorks (Clarke, 1970, 342, 508, N2 1335), Rudstone 61, Yorks (Clarke, 1970, 342, 511, N2 1366) and Bamburgh, Northumberland (Clarke, 1970, 342, 512, N2 658). Parallels for the criss-cross decoration occur on the vessel from Summerhill Blaydon, Co. Durham (Tait, 1965, 45, No. 49), the Beaker from Ryton, Co. Durham (Tait, 1965, 45, No. 50) and the vessel from Amble, Northumberland (Tait, 1965, 59, No. 83).

(iv) Present Location

Tait (1965, 67, No. 68) records that it was in the British Museum, as does Clarke (1970, 480, No. 223), though the latter does note that it is now lost. The vessel was not seen by the writer.

(v) References

- (a) Anon., 1880-1885, 183-188.
- (b) Trechmann, 1914, 134-135.
- (c) Tait, 1965, 52, No. 68; 67.
- (d) Clarke, 1970, 480, No. 223.

P6 HASTING HILL NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in Cist No. 1 in the barrow on Hasting Hill, excavated by Trechmann in November 1911. On south side of the mound (see B45) (Trechmann, 1914, 138-139 and 136, Fig. 10.).

(ii) Description

Trechmann (1914, 139) records that several fragments of this Accessory Vessel were recovered from the cist. Only one small piece survives now, possibly a rim fragment. The fabric is grey/black and

tempered with small, crushed stones and grits. If it is a rim fragment then the diameter of the vessel is approximately 100 mm. The piece is decorated on both faces with incised lines forming triangular spaces. Each alternate space is infilled with incised/impressed dots.

Fig. VI.6, Pl. VI.4.

(iii) Parallels

No northern parallels were found, but the design may have parallels in the decoration of Aldbourne Cups and a similar impressed dot and line design is visible on a small cup from Normanton, associated with a "Grape Cup" and bronze, amber and shale objects (Ashbee, 1960, 127, Fig. 45 and 128, Fig. 46).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 138-139; 149, Fig. 16, No. 4.

P7 STONE BRIDGE NZ 259 414

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From a ? barrow, located in the corner of a former market garden at Lowburn, near Stonebridge, overlooking the River Browney. ? found in the course of digging the garden (see B71) (Trechmann, 1914, 170-172). In association with two Collared Urns (P33, P34).

(ii) Description

A small pinched, Accessory Vessel. Max. Height: 58 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 61 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 70 mm. Red-brown in colour with crushed stones and grits, and ? crushed pottery, used in tempering. Flat base and rim with slightly bowed sides, undecorated.
Fig. VI.6.

(iii) Parallels

No direct parallels found but the vessel could fit into the general run of plain, small accessory vessels known throughout the Bronze Age in Britain and Ireland.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum. Accessions No. WG 2413.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 170-172, Fig. 24.

P8 COPT HILL NZ 353 492

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From a ? secondary burial in the Copt Hill, Houghton-le-Spring,

round cairn (see B8). The vessel contained a cremation but in the course of the excavation it fell into the trench "so that whether it had been placed in an upright position or no could not be ascertained" (Trechmann, 1914, 129).

(ii) Description

A Food Vessel Urn. Max. Height: 335 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 280 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 115 mm.

Heavily restored but fabric is orange-buff on outer surface with dark brown inner face. Heavily tempered with ? crushed stone fragments 4-5 mm long, erupting in places. The rim is sharply everted with broad external and concave internal, bevels. Neck of the vessel is markedly concave while two raised mouldings define a fairly narrow groove below this. Below the 'shoulder' of the vessel the body is undecorated.

Decoration is confined to rim, neck and shoulder and consists of fine incised lines, arranged obliquely on external rim bevel, with three rows of incisions arranged herringbone fashion in the neck and further sloping lines on the rim moulding and the shoulder groove. The internal rim bevel is also decorated with one and a half lines of herringbone.

Fig. VI.7.

(iii) Parallels

While no direct parallels can be found the vessel's form fits comfortably into the range of Food Vessel Urn shapes illustrated by both Cowie (1978) and Gibson (1978). Similarly the decorative motifs and method of execution are common within the Food Vessel Urn tradition (Gibson, 1978, 15-22; Cowie, 1978, 24-31).

(v) Present Location

British Museum, London. Eccessions No. 90.11-11-1.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 129, Fig. 4.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 83; 123, No. 92.

(c) Cowie, 1978, 82-83; 141, Fig. 4, DUR 1.

P9 HASTING HILL NZ 352 543.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the course of excavations by Trechmann at Hasting Hill in November 1911. Recorded by him as "Find VI" (1914, 143-145). The vessel was inverted over a cremation, on a prepared bed of gravel, and protected by limestone slabs (1914, 144).

(ii) Description

A Food Vessel Urn. Max. Height: 251 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 243 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 120 mm.

Bipartite, with a shoulder groove formed by two raised, moulded, bands. The rim is slightly everted with a small, concave, external, bevel and broad, flat, internal bevel. Decoration consists of a line of 'stab and drag' marks around the external rim bevel, with similar lines of incisions above and below each of the two shoulder mouldings. The internal bevel is decorated with a herringbone arrangement of 'stab and drag' impressions. Though the vessel is much restored, the original fabric is hard and reddish brown with dark tones on the internal surfaces. Externally the fabric is lighter. Large pieces of crushed stone up to 10 mm across, used in tempering, erupting in places.

Fig. VI.8, Pl. VI.5.

(iii) Parallels

The nearest parallel in terms of shape is with a vessel from Green Leighton, Hartburn, Northumberland (Cowie, 1978, 93, NOR 10; 145, Fig. 8, NOR 10; Gibson, 1978, 82, No. 94; 123, No. 94). The main decorative motif and the method of execution, again fall within the repertoire of techniques commonly used on Food Vessel Urns.

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 143-145.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 83, No. 93; 123, No. 93.

(c) Cowie, 1978, 83-84, DUR 2; 141, Fig. 4, DUR 2,; 175, pl. 2.

P10 HUMLEDON HILL 1 No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1873 in association with two other urns and an unurned cremation, when a ? barrow was destroyed in the construction of a reservoir. P10 was found 9' east of P11 and 3' below the surface (Greenwell, 1877, 440-441; Trechmann, 1914, 120-121, Figs. 1 and 2).

(ii) Description

A Food Vessel Urn, heavily reconstructed, interior filled with cement. Max. Height: 350 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 305 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 125 mm. Sand tempered fabric, buff-orange exterior and interior surfaces, with grey core. Rim bevel decorated with one and a half rows of incised herringbone decoration, while the body, from rim to below the shoulder, is decorated in a similar way with incised herringbone/chevron motifs. Fig. VI.9, Pl. VI.6.

(iii) Parallels

No direct parallels for the vessel's shape could be found but the decorative elements can be closely paralleled on many urns of this class (Cowie, 1978, 138-165; Gibson, 1978, 79-86).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

- (a) Greenwell, 1877, 440-441.
- (b) Trechmann, 1914, 120-121, Figs. 1 and 2.
- (c) Gibson, 1978, 84, No. 91; 123, No. 91.
- (d) Cowie, 1978, 84, DUR 3A; 141, Fig. 4, DUR 3A.

P11 HUMLEDON HILL 2 No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P10.

(ii) Description

An Encrusted Food Vessel Urn, heavily restored and filled with cement. Max. Height: 350 mm, Max. Diameter at Rim: 330 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 125 mm. Hard, buff, fabric tempered with crushed stone grits and sand. Heavy moulding on rim with deeply concave rim bevel. The bevel exhibits two rows of circular, stamped impressions. On the exterior edge of the rim is a single line of twisted cord decoration, and the applied clay strip of the exterior moulding is decorated by very deep angular incisions. Below this strip, the neck exhibits whipped cord, 'maggot' decoration and some horizontal cord impressed lines. Below this is a zone of applied zig-zag decoration and the triangular spaces which this creates are filled with simple incisions which intrude onto the applied band. Stamped, circular decoration, similar to that on the rim bevel, can be seen running around the base of the shoulder of the vessel.
Fig. VI.10, Pl. VI.7.

(iii) Parallels

In a very detailed descriptive chapter Cowie (1978, 13-31) has discussed size, and decorative data etc. related to Food Vessel Urns. The following parallels for varying features of P11 are extracted from this work. The vessel exhibits many of the key decorative features common to the majority of northern Food Vessel Urns (Cowie, 1978, 24).

Parallels for what Cowie terms "enriched chevrons" (incised or impressed decoration intruding onto the chevron bands) come from:

Broomhouses (Ovingham) (Northumberland) (Cowie, 1978, 24; 89, NOR 3B; 145, Fig. 8).

Mid Torrs (Wigtownshire) (1978, 24; 135, WIG 1; 161, Fig. 24).

Lawpark (Fife) (1978, 24; 123, FIF 7B; 159, Fig. 22).

Ryton (Durham) (1978, 24; 84-85; DUR 4; 144 Fig. 7).

Berwickshire (unprov.) (1978, 24; 114, BER 2; 139, Fig. 2).

Parallels for the deep incisions on the rim moulding come from:

Lintlaw (Berwickshire) (shoulder and raised moulding) (1978, 26; 116-117 BER 6: 159, Fig. 20).

Abden (Fifeshire) (rim and shoulder and raised moulding) (1978, 26; 120; FIF 1, 159, Fig. 20).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 440-441.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 120-121, Figs. 1 and 2.

(c) Gibson, 1978, 84, No. 107; 126, No. 107.

(d) Cowie, 1978, 84, DUR 3B; 141, Fig. 4, DUR 3B.

P12 WEST BOLDON NZ 347 604

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

? from a barrow located on Down Hill, now destroyed (Preston, 1933, 109). No further information available. Unpublished until 1978.

(ii) Description

? fragment of food vessel, collared urn or food vessel urn. The piece is too small to be precise. Pink, sandy fabric. Decoration consists of a herringbone arrangement of oval impressions. Fig. VI.11.

(iii) Parallels

Too small for any parallels to be found.

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Gibson, 1978, 80, No. 115; 128, No. 115.

(b) Preston, 1933, 109.

P13 HASTING HILL NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in association with cremated bone "12 feet S.E. of the centre" and "9" under the surface" of the barrow on Hasting Hill, excavated by Trechmann in 1911 (Trechmann, 1914, 140, Find 11).

(ii) Description

Fragmentary when discovered and now lost it is thus impossible to classify. As a result the vessel is categorised here as a "Cinerary Urn". Some details are available from Trechmann's account. The vessel had a "smooth base and body", with a distinct shoulder and possible internal and external rim bevels. Twisted cord decoration in a ? lattice design occurred between the shoulder and the rim. The - external rim bevel exhibited diagonal twisted cord ornamentation "and the internal bevel showed four concentric lines of twisted cord impression. The fabric consisted of clay "very largely mixed with stones".

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient data available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 140, Find II.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 95-96.

P14 TUNSTALL HILL ? NZ 392 544.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist on Tunstall Hill with P15 and P35. ? contained a cremation.

(ii) Description

No information available. Classified as "Cinerary Urn".

(iii) Parallels

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Surtees, 1816, I, 249.

(b) Greenwell, 1877, 440.

(c) Anon., 1880-1885, 184.

(d) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

P15 TUNSTALL HILL ? NZ 392 544

See above, P14.

P16 BATTER LAW NZ 406 459

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From the mound of a barrow, partially excavated by Trechmann in June 1911 (See B2).

(ii) Description

? fragment of an undecorated Food Vessel, now lost. Trechmann records that the fabric was "black inside and light brown outside" (1914, 162).

(iii) Parallels

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

? now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 162.

P17 COPT HILL NZ 353 492

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found accompanying an inhumation in a barrow excavated by Greenwell and Robinson in 1877 "16 feet E.N.E. of the centre and at a distance of 3 feet 4 inches above the ground level and 2 feet below the surface of the barrow" (Trechmann, 1914, 128).

(ii) Description

Trechmann describes the pot as a "food vessel". No further information available.

(iii) Parallels

No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 128.

P18 FATFIELD No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist opened by workmen on 8th and 9th October 1907. Not clear if it was associated with a burial deposit (Trechmann, 1914, 169).

(ii) Description

Trechmann describes the vessel as "a food vessel of very rough workmanship and poor ornamentation" and gives the following information on dimensions. Max. Height: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (197 mm), Diameter: 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (120 mm), Thickness of Walls: $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13 mm). The decoration consisted of "thin parallel lines running around the vessel, with indented thumb marks in between them, but the marks do not produce any definite designs except that they are arranged in lines" (Trechmann, 1914, 169).

(iii) Parallels

No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 169.

P19 HASTING HILL 1 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist on the south side of the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911. Associated with cremated bone and fragments of P6 (Trechmann, 1914, 138-139).

(ii) Description

Trechmann records "a fragment of a food vessel, the only ornamentation visible on it being part of a simple raised line" (1914, 139). Now lost.

(iii) Parallels

No further information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 138-139.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 64.

P20 HASTING HILL 2 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found "about one foot beneath the surface" of the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911.

(ii) Description

A bipartite Food Vessel with slight shoulder groove. Max. Height: 106 mm, Max. Diameter: 123 mm, Diameter at Base 75 mm. Coarse orange/brown fabric with angular crushed stone used in the tempering. The neck and shoulder grooves are decorated with short lengths of twisted cord arranged in a two line, herringbone motif. The rim bevel exhibits two concentric lines of twisted cord decoration, the space between which is filled with short sloping lengths of the same technique.
Fig. VI.11, Pl. VI.8.

(iii) Parallels

Twisted cord and herringbone motif decoration are common occurrences on northern food vessel pottery (Gibson, 1978, 15-22). A slightly larger vessel with two similar bands of decoration, but with herringbone decoration inside the rim was recovered from Cairn 1 at Foulden in Berwickshire (Craw, 1914, 321).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 141-142.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 65, No. 59; 115, No. 59.

P21 HASTING HILL 3 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a circular cist "12 feet S.W. of the centre" of the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911 (Trechmann, 1914, 142-143). Associated with cremated human bone, and an unburnt sheep's tooth.

(ii) Description

Trechmann records that "A fragment of pottery, apparently of a food vessel occurred in the cist" (1914, 143). No further information available.

(iii) Parallels

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 142-143.

P22 HASTING HILL 4 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the disturbed remains of a large oblong cist on the eastern edge of the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911 (Trechmann, 1914, 150-151).

(ii) Description

A fragmentary Food Vessel. Trechmann estimated that its dimensions were as follows. Max. Height: 153 mm, Max. Diameter at mouth: 127 mm, (1914, 151). Brick red/brown coarse fabric. ? part of a tripartite vessel with internal rim bevel decorated by three concentric lines of twisted cord. The rim moulding exhibits a line of circular impressions and below this on the neck and shoulders of the vessel are three encircling twisted cord lines separated from a fourth by short vertical/oblique lengths of twisted cord. Below the fourth line of twisted cord decoration are further vertical/oblique twisted cord lengths which seem to run down on to the main body of the vessel.
Fig. VI.12.

(iii) Parallels

No direct parallels were found but again the techniques and motifs are common elements of northern food vessel decoration.

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 150-151.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 65, No. 65; 116, No. 65.

P23 HASTING HILL 5 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist on the N.E. edge of the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911. Cist contained a contracted child burial and the vessel in question was found behind the head in the S.W. corner of the cist. Associated with "an irregular" splinter of flint and a calcined tooth, the left hand second molar from the lower jaw probably of an ox" (Trechmann, 1914, 154).

(ii) Description

A complete Food Vessel. Max. Height: 102 mm, Max. Diameter at Mouth: 115 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 64 mm, Light brown, coarse, fabric with some pink patches, crushed stones used as tempering.

Bipartite, with marked neck zone and rim bevel (internal). The bevel exhibits two concentric lines of twisted cord and a third twisted cord line runs around the external rim moulding. The neck is decorated with a three line twisted cord chevron motif and below this, the shoulder of the pot is encircled by one twisted cord line. The belly of the pot is decorated with four encircling lines of incised herringbone decoration and a double line chevron motif has been incised around the foot of the vessel.
Fig. VI.13, Pl. VI.9.

(iii) Parallels

No direct parallels could be found in a northern context, but the decorative motifs and techniques are common to the general Food Vessel repertoire. (Gibson, 1978, 15-22).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 154-155.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 65, No. 21; 105, No. 21.

P24 HASTING HILL 6 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found close to, but not directly associated with an uncisted contracted inhumation in the barrow excavated by Trechmann in November 1911. (Trechmann, 1914, 153).

(ii) Description

Rim fragment of a Food Vessel. ? Diameter: 14 cms. Fabric is yellow/orange on outer surface with dark core and grey-brown surfaces on the interior. Sand and crushed stone used in tempering. 'T' shaped profile. Decoration consists of finely incised lines of herringbone motifs encircling the body of the pot. An encircling cord impressed line runs through the 'apex' of each herringbone line. The rim bevel (internal) exhibits a similar encircling herringbone line bordered top and bottom with twisted cord and with a third twisted cord line bisecting the 'apex' of the herringbone.

Fig. VI.14, Pl. VI.10.

(iii) Parallels

Parallels are difficult to find for this vessel though Food Vessels with similar incised decoration though not so closely spaced are known from Garton Slack 153 and C62 (Mortimer, 1905, 218).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 153.

(b) Gibson, 1978, 66, No. 82; 121, No. 82.

P25 HASTING HILL 7 NZ 352 543

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From the make up of the barrow excavated by Trechmann, November 1911.

(ii) Description

The base of a ? small Food Vessel, Base Diameter: 46 mm, Hard, sandy brick red fabric with small grits (up to 50 mm across) and micaceous sand used as tempering. Stones erupt from fabric on interior surface of base. The vessel has a distinct foot ring around the base. Decoration consists of two incised lines around the wall of the vessel with a row of impressed dots around the base. On the underside of the base, within the footring is a simple cross design executed in impressed dots. Fig. VI.14, Pl. VI.4.

(iii) Parallels

Impressed dot decoration occurs on the vessels from Slingsby CXCIX and Ganton XXIX (Greenwell, 1877, 355 and 179). Cross motifs occur on vessels from:

Alwinton CLII (Greenwell, 1877, 86, Fig. 71; 424).

Hepple (twisted cord) (Greenwell, 1877, 91, Fig. 79; 424).

Newton under Rawcliffe (Bateman, 1861, 212).

Harbottle Peels (Gibson, 1978, 110, No. 43).

(iv) Present Location

Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 155.

P26 STEEPLE HILL 1 NZ 383 529

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a cist in February 1876 when the barrow on Steeple Hill was destroyed. Laid close to the chest of a contracted, male, inhumation. It contained part of the cremated body of a child. Associated with P27 (Greenwell, 1877, 441).

(ii) Description

Food Vessel of ? Yorkshire vase type with shoulder groove and five unpierced lugs. Bevel and exterior heavily ornamented with incised herringbone decoration. Max. Height: 121 mm, Max. Diameter at Mouth: 134 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 63 mm. Now lost.

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient data available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 441.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

P27 STEEPLE HILL II NZ 383 529

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P26. This vessel also held cremated bones.

(ii) Description

A Food Vessel. Max. Height: 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (134 mm), Max. Diameter at Mouth: 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (134 mm), Max. Diameter at Base: 2 " (66 mm).

"It is ornamented as far as the shoulder with eight encompassing lines of twisted thong impressions, a similar line is placed on the edge of the lip of the rim and three others encompass the inside of the lip. The remaining part of the vase is covered with vertical lines of the same impressions, slightly radiating from the bottom" (Greenwell, 1877, 441).

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient data available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 441.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 281.

P28 WARDEN LAW NZ 376 502

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From the make up of the barrow mound excavated by Trechmann, May 1911.

(ii) Description

Possible Food Vessel (fragment). Trechmann records that "A single fragment of undecorated pottery of the usual type was found among the soil near the centre". No further data available.

(iii) Parallels

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Now lost.

(v) Trechmann, 1914, 166.

P29 WEST BOLDON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Recorded by Gibson (1978, 58). No information available.

(ii) Description

? Food Vessel. Recorded by Gibson (1978, 58). No information available.

(iii) Parallels

No information available.

(iv) Present Location

Recorded as Sunderland Museum. Not seen by the writer.

(v) References

(a) Gibson, 1978, 58.

P30 CRAWLEY EDGE NZ 001 397

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in an upright position, in a pit placed slightly off centre beneath cairn 1 at Crawley Edge. Excavated 1977 by the writer and A.T. Welfare. Held remains of a ? cremation burial (see B9).

(ii) Description

Heavily fragmented and friable when recovered. After conservation the dimensions are as follows. Max. Height: 445 mm, Max. Diameter at mouth: 295 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 111 mm. Fabric is buff to dark brown in colour on the upper face, with a blackened core and black to dark brown inner surfaces. Heavily tempered with coarse grits up to 10 mm across. The outer surface, where surviving, shows evidence for having been smoothed over. The collar is an applied band of clay. Decoration consists of twisted cord lattice work on the neck and twisted cord hurdling comprising of chevrons linked by parallel lines on the collar. ? some jabbed decoration on the shoulder.
Fig. VI.15.

(iii) Parallels

The writer is grateful to Dr. Longworth for the following list of vessels which show hurdling on the collar and lattice on the neck:

Stanton Moor, Derbyshire (Abercromby, 1912, II, pl. LXVIII, Fig. 78).

Brackmont Mill, Fife (Mears, 1936-37, 258, Fig. 4).

Kingskettle, Fife (Callander, 1920-21, 39-40)

Rara, Co. Meath, Eire (Kavanagh, 1976, 350, No. 36; 388, Fig. 21, No. 36).

Danby, North Yorks (Abercromby, 1912, II, pl. LXXV, Fig. 148).

(iv) Present Location

Durham University Archaeological Museum, The Old Fulling Mill, The Banks, Durham.

(v) References

See B9.

P31 FULWELL NZ 398 595

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in a sandbed with a skeleton. Covered by limpet shells which in turn were covered with a large slab.

(ii) Description

? Collared Urn. No information available.

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient information available.

(iv) Present Location

Lost

(v) References

(a) Anon., 1905, 78.

P32 HUMLEDON HILL 3 No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P10.

(ii) Description

? Collared Urn. No further information available.

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient information available.

(iv) Present Location

Lost.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 441.

(b) V.C.H. 1905, I, 208.

(c) Trechmann, 1914, 120.

P33 STONEBRIDGE 1 NZ 259 414

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P7. This vessel was found inside P34.

(ii) Description

A small collared urn. Max. Height: 214 mm, Max. Diameter at Mouth: 164 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 70 mm. The fabric is brick red-brown in colour and very coarse with large grits up to 9 mm long erupting in places. Rim bevel shows no visible decoration. The slightly concave collar exhibits 5 or 6 encircling lines of twisted cord decoration. The oval shaped body of the vessel is undecorated.
Fig. VI.16.

(iii) Parallels

Encircling twisted cord lines as collar decoration can be paralleled on several miniature vessels from north eastern England e.g. Roseborough (Greenwell, 1877, 417; BM 79.12-9 1428) and Howick Heugh (Jobey & Newman, 1975) in Northumberland. Similar techniques though broken by upright, twisted cord lines, have also been applied on full size vessels from locations such as Etal Moor (Greenwell, 1877, 405; BM 79.12-9 1383) and Ford Common (Greenwell 1877, 406; BM 79.12-9 1392).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. W.G. 79.12-9, 2412.

(v) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 170, Fig. 25.

P34 STONEBRIDGE 2 NZ 259 414

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P7 and P33.

(ii) Description

Collared Urn. Max. Height: 378 mm, Max. Diameter at Mouth: 280 mm, Max. Diameter at Base: 116 mm. Fabric similar to P33. Rim bevel exhibits two encircling, plaited cord lines, while the collar is decorated by filled triangles of the same technique. The upper section of the body, below the collar shows sloping incised lines which intersect in places.
Fig. VI.16.

(iii) Parallels

Similar infilled triangle decoration, though in simple twisted cord, occurs on the collars of the vessels from Kirkhill (Gibson, 1978, 96, No. 138; 133, No. 138 and Etal Moor (Greenwell, 1877, 404; Gibson, 1978, 133, No. 139; BM.79.12-9 1381) both from Northumberland.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. BM. W.G.79.12-9 2411.

(v) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 170, Fig. 23.

P35 TUNSTALL HILL 3 ? NZ 392 544

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P14.

(ii) Description

? Collared Urn with chevron decoration on the collar.
No further information available.

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient information available.

(iv) Present Location

Lost.

(v) References

See P14.

P36 WARDEN LAW B.

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

From a cist beneath a ? barrow which had been disturbed by quarrying. Found by schoolboys. Excavated 1978 by Durham University Archaeology Department and staff from Sunderland Museum.

(ii) Description

? Collared Urn (A. Harding, pers. comm.). No further information available.

(iii) Parallels

Insufficient information available.

(iv) Present Location

? Sunderland Museum.

(v) References

(a) Unpublished, A. Harding, pers. comm.

P37 HEATHERY BURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found with other archaeological material in the cave site of Heatherly Burn in the period from 1843 to c. 1872. Much of the pottery not kept.

(ii) Description

Two rim fragments of an undecorated carinated bowl with concave neck and internal rim bevel. Max. Diameter: (reconstr.) 203-228 mm. Fabric is brown-orange in colour with small grits used in tempering. Two perforations through neck. Fig. VI.17.

(iii) Parallels

Similar vessels known from Ampleforth Moor (Yorks), Eston Nab (Yorks), Boltby Scar (Yorks) (Challis and Harding, 1975, II, 105, Fig. 45).

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. (not registered).

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1894, 87-114.

(b) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, GB55, 10(10), 189 and 190.

(c) Britton, 1971, 20-38.

P38 HEATHERY BURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P37.

(ii) Description

Rim sherd from bowl with internal rim bevel and slightly concave back. Hard brown fabric, some large grits visible. Surface has been smoothed. Max. Diameter: (reconstr.) 165-178 mm. Fig. VI.17.

(iii) Parallels

See P37.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. 1911, 10-21, 50.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1894, 87-114.

(b) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968 GB55 10(10), 191.

P39 HEATHERY BURN 3 No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P37.

(ii) Description

Fragment of base and lower part of pot wall. Flat bottomed.
Max. Diameter at Base: (reconstr.) 51-63 mm. Fabric, hard,
 red-brown with grey patches on outer surface. Quartz grits used
 in tempering. Fig. VI.17.

(iii) Parallels

See P37.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. 1911, 10-10, 7.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1894, 87-114.

(b) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, GB55, 10(10), 192.

P40 HEATHERY BURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P37.

(ii) Description

Two joining base sherds. Red brown fabric with grey core.
 Large grits used in tempering. From flat based pot with slightly
 pinched out foot. No metrical data available.

(iii) Parallels

See P37.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. 1911, 10-21, 52;
 1911, 10-21, 53.

(v) References

(a) Greenwell, 1894, 87-114.

(b) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, GB55, 10(10) 193.

P41, P42, P43 HEATHERY BURN No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P37.

(ii) Description

Plain, wall/body sherds, coarse brown fabric with large grits used in tempering. No metrical data available. Not drawn.

(iii) Parallels

See P37.

(iv) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions Nos. 1911, 10-10, 8; 1911, 10-21, 49; 1911, 10-21, 51.

(v) References

(a) See P37.

(b) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, G.B.55, 10(10), 194-196.

P44 WEST BRANDON 1 NZ 201 399

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the course of excavations by Jobey in 1960-61 "from the filling of small unrelated hole near to B2, area 1". (Jobey, 1962, 25).

(ii) Description

"Numerous fragments of a comparatively thin walled pot, not conjoined, including one half inch sherd of plain moulded rim $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick; grey core with pink to brown surfaces, small grits" (Not illustrated).

(iii) Parallels

? similar to vessels from Hayhope Knowe and Hownam Rings (Jobey, 1962, 25). See also P37.

(iv) Present Location

? Department of Archaeology, Newcastle-upon-Tyne University. Not seen by the writer.

(v) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 25.

P45 WEST BRANDON 2 NZ 201 399

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P44. "Found at bottom of post hole B29, area 1". (Jobey, 1962, 25).

(ii) Description

"Small wall sherd $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick with red surfaces and dark grey core containing large grits" (Jobey, 1962, 25). (Not illustrated).

(iv) Parallels

See P44 and P37.

(iv) Present Location

See P44.

(v) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 25.

P46 WEST BRANDON 3 NZ 201 399

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P44. "Found at bottom of wall trench, house B, area 1". (Jobey, 1962, 25).

(ii) Description

"Four slivers, showing oblique breakage planes;; grey core containing some grits and pink exterior" (Jobey, 1962, 25). (Not illustrated).

(iii) Parallels

See P44 and P37.

(iv) Present Location

See P44.

(v) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 25.

P47 WEST BRANDON 4 NZ 201 399

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P44. "Found amongst fillings of post hole No. 12, area 5" (Jobey, 1962, 25).

(ii) Description

"Two wall fragments $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick; pink throughout and containing small grits" (Jobey, 1962, 25). (Not illustrated).

(iii) Parallels

See P44 and P37.

(iv) Present Location

See P44.

(v) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 25.

P48 WEST BRANDON 5 NZ 201 399

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

See P44. "Found in filling of post-hole No. 11, Area 5" (Jobey, 1962, 25).

(ii) Description

"Wall sherd of fairly hard pottery $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick; grey core with brown outer surface and many small grits" (Jobey, 1962, 25). (Not illustrated).

(iii) Parallels

See P44 and P37.

(iv) Present Location

See P44.

(v) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 25.

BRONZE METALWORK

M1 "DURHAM CITY" No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found some time in the nineteenth century during the "sinking of a well". A faded label on the axe reads "Col. Rich. Hastings".

(ii) Description

A plano convex sectioned flat axe of Britton's "Thicked Butted" type (Britton, 1963, 260-261). Max. Length: 145 mm, Max. Blade Width: 80 mm, Max. Butt Width: 44 mm, Max. Thickness: 14 mm.

The implement has a straight butt and splays to what would have been a fine cutting edge. Heavily corroded, with a dark green/turquoise patina exhibiting several dark brown corrosion patches. Much abrasion and battering on all edges. Chemically analysed by Gowland (1906, 23) who produced the following figures:

Cu	Sn	Pb	As	Sb	Ni	Bi	Ag	Fe
98.67	0.05	0.07	0.77	-	Trace	-	0.12	0.14

Fig. VII.2.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London. Accessions No. 1873.6.23.

(iv) References

(a) Gowland, 1906, 23.

(b) Britton, 1963, 260, Fig. 1.

M2 BURNHOPE RESERVOIR ? NY 843 388 Altitude 1000' O.D. (307 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found by Mr. J. W. Smith during construction of the Burnhope Reservoir in 1936 at a depth of 6' (1.84 m approx.) below the modern turf level. Donated to Bowes Museum by Mr. J. G. Smith of Marston, Middlesbrough.

(ii) Description

A solid cast, bronze, tanged spearhead. Max. Length: 212 mm, Max. Width of Blade: 33 mm, Max. Length of Tang: 50 mm, Max. Width of Tang: 13 mm, Max. Thickness: 10 mm.

The blade is sub-triangular in shape with an almost rectangular cross section. The mid-rib is thickened and solid and the tang has almost straight sides. The tang may have broken above a terminal rivet hole. The surface is pitted and corroded.
Fig. VII.3.

(iii) Present Location

Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle. Accessions No. 174.77.

(iv) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 1.

(b) Jones, 1978, 4, Fig. 2, No. 6.

M3 BISHOPLEY CRAG QUARRY, FROSTERLEY ? NZ 021 360 Altitude
750' O.D. (230 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found "some years ago" by a workman, in a cleft of the limestone during quarrying at Bishopley Crag Quarry near Frosterley. It was some 40' below the surface. Exhibited to Society of Antiquaries Newcastle in 1911-12 by a Mr. H. W. Thorburn of Bishop Auckland.

(ii) Description

The description and measurements are taken from the published photograph (Anon., 1911-12, 19).

A side looped, socketed, spear head of Greenwell and Parker Brewis's "Class IV" (1909, 459). Max. Length: 123 mm, Max. Width of Shaft: 22 mm, tapering to 15 mm just below the head, Max. Width of Head at Base: 19 mm, tapering to point. The head is small in comparison to the shaft and from the photograph the blade seems to have had a pronounced mid-rib. Side loops show some flattening. No further information available.
Fig.VII.3.

(iii) Present Location

Unknown.

(iv) References

(a) Anon., 1911-1912, 19.

(b) Greenwell and Parker Brewis, 1909, 459.

M4 WILLINGTON NZ 210 340 Altitude ? 350' O.D. (107 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in the Jubilee Gravel Quarry, south of Jubilee Bridge across the Wear at Willington. Rescued from a gravel grading machine. Exhibited to Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle by Mr. J. Graham of Clarence Farm Todhills, Byers Green.

(ii) Description

A side or socketed looped spearhead of Greenwell and Parker Brewis's "Class IV" (1909, 459). The following description is taken from Richmond's published account of the piece (1940, 143-144; 136, pl. v.)

The tip is missing and the patina is dented. The implement also showed signs of having been worked in places with a modern file. The head measures 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " long (171 mm). Shaft hollow for 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (89 mm) and is $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. The side loops occur exactly half way between the base of the shaft and the blade and were "capable of taking

a binding thong $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) wide". A well formed, tapering mid rib is visible on the blade and the casting seams can be clearly seen on the shaft. "This example shows no signs of prolonged use or heavy wear".
Fig.VII.3.

(iii) Present Location

Unknown.

(iv) References

(a) Greenwell and Parker Brewis, 1909, 459.

(b) Richmond, 1940, 143-144; 136, pl. v. .

M5 BINCHESTER No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available.

(ii) Description

A dirk of Burgess's Group I with ridged and grooved blades (Burgess, 1968a, 5, No. 1). Max. Surviving Length: 257 mm, Max. Surviving Blade Width: 22 mm, Max. Thickness: 9 mm. Only the blade of this piece survives. It exhibits a prominent rounded mid rib, and bevelled blade edges. The tip is broken transversely to the blade's long axis and the hilt end, which is also broken, shows evidence for hammering and notching for re-hafting.
Fig. VII.5.

(iii) Present Location

The Yorkshire Museum, York. Accessions No. York 1265.

(iv) References

(a) Burgess, 1968a, 4, Fig. 2, No. 1; 5.

M6 CHAPEL FELL, WESTGATE ? NY 987 333 Altitude 1800' O.D.
(553 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No detailed evidence available. Exhibited to Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle on November 30th 1932 by Mr. J. MacIntyre of Bishop Auckland.

(ii) Description

? blade segment of a dirk of Burgess's Group II with ridged blade of flat lozenge section (Burgess, 1968a, 4-5). Max. Surviving Length: 126 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 15 mm, Max. Thickness: 6 mm. The blade is very worn and shows signs of having been heavily ground down.
Fig.VII.5.

(iii) Present Location

Newcastle, Society of Antiquaries Museum, Accessions No. 1934-21.

(iv) References

(a) Anon., 1931-32, 333-334.

(b) Graham, 1939, 15.

(c) Burgess, 1968a, 4, Fig. 2, No. 2; 5.

M7 CLAXHEUGH, NEAR SUNDERLAND NZ 359 576 Altitude ? 50' O.D.
(15 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Dredged from river Wear. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A dirk of Burgess's Group IV having a blade with flat or flattish mid-section (Burgess, 1968a, 3-5, Fig. 2, No. 8).
Max. Length: 326 mm, Max. Width of Blade: 21 mm, Max. Thickness of Blade: 4 mm, Max. Width of Hilt Plate: 33 mm, Max. Diameter of Rivet Holes: 6 mm.
Complete except for one torn rivet hole.
Fig.VII.5.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London, Greenwell Collection. Accessions No. W.G. 2077.

(iv) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207, illus.

(b) Trump, 1962, 96, No. 67.

(c) Burgess, 1968a, 4, Fig. 2, No. 8; 5.

M8 "DURHAM CITY" No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found on sinking a well somewhere in Durham City (see M1) ? part of the collection of a Richard Hastings and from British Museum records a date of 1951 seems associated with it though this does not seem to be the date of discovery.

(ii) Description

A bronze, haft flanged axe, without stop ridges (Smith, 1959, 172-173). Max. Length: 172 mm, Max. Width of Blade: 58 mm, Max. Width of Butt: 27 mm, Max. Thickness of Blade: 14 mm, Max. Width of Flanges: 23 mm, Max. Thickness of Flanges: 5 mm.

Complete but heavily corroded, with dark green and brown patination. As the section drawing shows the flanges curve markedly. Heavily battered and abraded in places.
Fig. VII.6.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London, Lucas Collection. Accessions No. 73.6.2.6.

(iv) References

Unpublished.

M9 FAWNLEES, WOLSINGHAM ? NZ 061 384 Altitude 900' O.D. (276 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available, but the implement was presented to the British Museum by J.P. Morgan in 1909 as part of the Greenwell Collection.

(ii) Description

A bronze wing flanged axe without stop ridges.
Max. Length: 133 mm, Max. Width of Blade: 57 mm, Max. Width of Butt: 22 mm, Max. Thickness: 6 mm, Max. Width of Flanges: 45 mm, Max. Thickness of Flanges: 45 mm. The axe splays markedly at its cutting edge and in section, tapers to a point at the butt. The wings project almost at right angles from the body. Slight patination visible but generally in fairly good condition.
Fig. VII.6.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London, Greenwell Collection. Accessions No. W.G. 1824.

(iv) References

(a) Evans, 1881, 76.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 201.

(c) Fell and Hildyard, 1953, 114.

M10 WILLINGTON, KNACKSHIVAN FARM NZ 187 367 Altitude 700' O.D. (215 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available other than that it was found on Knackshivan Farm, one mile west of Willington. Exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle by Mr. J. MacIntyre on behalf of Mr. E.J. Lowe, The Willows, Willington who was ? the finder (Anon., 1937-38, 149).

(ii) Description

A bronze wing flanged axe. The note of its exhibition provides the following information (Anon., 1937-38, 149).

Max. Length: 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (171 mm) "Of a well recognised type, apparently confined to the north-east counties of England, with deep pointed wings of lozenge shape profile set slightly behind the centre line of the axe". No further information is available.

(iii) Present Location

Not known.

(iv) References

(a) Anon., 1937-38, 149.

M11 ESHWOOD, NEAR BRANDON ? NZ 210 416 Altitude ? 500' O.D.
(153 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found 1889. No further information available.

(ii) Description

? flanged axe.

(iii) Present Location

Unknown.

(iv) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.

M12 HOWDEN-LE-WEAR No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

No information available, but the axe was presented to the British Museum by a Mr. J. Hopper of 52, George Street, Blackpool, Lancs!

(ii) Description

A single looped bronze palstave of Smith's "transitional" and Rowland's "narrow blade" form (Smith, 1959, 184; Rowlands, 1976, 36). Max. Length: 178 mm, Max. Width of Blade: 48 mm, Max. Width of Butt: 28 mm, Max. Thickness at Stop Ridge: 34 mm. Overall the piece is in fairly good condition, exhibiting a slight dark green patina and some brown staining. The loop has not been cast straight and the butt shows signs of some abrasion. Fig. VII.7.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London, Greenwell Collection. Accessions No. 1904.6.18.1.

(iv) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.

(b) Smith, 1959, 84.

(c) Rowlands, 1976, 36.

M13 MONKWEARMOUTH ? NZ 399 579 (Centre) Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Lowther (1980) describes a hitherto neglected find of a socketed axehead from Monkwearmouth, first recorded by Stukeley (1725, 110). The piece was illustrated by Stukeley and appears to be a three ribbed socketed axe. No firm data on dimensions etc. is available. Fig. VII.8.

(ii) Description

Socketed bronze axe, three ribbed. ? Yorkshire type.
No further information available.

(iii) Present Location

? Now lost.

(iv) References

(a) Stukeley, 1725, 110.

(b) Lowther, 1980, 8-11; 30, pl. 1.

M14 HYLTON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The V.C.H. (1905, I, 207) and Whitcomb (1968, 300) both record a socketed axe being dredged from the Wear in the area of Hylton. Sunderland Museum could supply no further information about this find.

(ii) Description

Socketed bronze axe. No further information available.

(iii) Present Location

Unknown.

(iv) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.

(b) Whitcomb, 1968, 300.

M15 BRANDON No Grid Reference

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

The V.C.H. records the finding of the axe. No further information available.

(ii) Description

A socketed axe with slight moulding around socket mouth and a single loop. Splayed cutting end. Exhibiting a very dark green patina. Max. Length: 91 mm, Max. Width at Mouth: 42 mm, Max. Width at Cutting Edge: 54 mm, Max. Socket Depth: 70 mm. Fig. VIII.8.

(iii) Present Location

British Museum, London, Greenwell Collection. Accessions No. W.G. 1919.

(iv) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.

M16 BROOMYHOLM ?NZ 233 505 Altitude ?350' O.D. (107 m)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Found in 1802 by a Mr. F. Foster in draining a bog at Broomyholm. Given by the finder to a Newcastle silversmith who ultimately donated it to the Society of Antiquaries Museum, Newcastle (Anon., 1917, 71).

(ii) Description

A circular bronze shield of Yetholm type (Coles, 1962, 156-190). Max. diameter: 610 mm. The shield is heavily restored but exhibits a large raised, central boss on twenty-six rows of raised ribs, alternating with twenty-six rows of small bosses of approximately 4 mm diameter. When found the shield was supposedly "lined or backed with wood and leather" which fell to pieces when it dried out (Anon., 1917, 71). Pls. VII.1 and VII.2.

(iii) Present Location

Newcastle, Society of Antiquaries Museum. Accessions No. 1814.16.

(iv) References

(a) Evans, 1881, 351.

(b) Anon., 1917, 71.

(c) Coles, 1962, 156-190, esp. 165-169.

M17 HYLTON NZ 351 570 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Dredged from the Wear "near Hylton at Ford" by Mr. M. Wake, c. 1910. Presented to Sunderland Museum by a Mr. D. Wawn.

(ii) Description

Blade of bronze sword of "Ewart Park" type (Cowen, 1931, 192-193). Max. Surviving Length: 428 mm, Max. Width: 45 mm, Max. Thickness: 6 mm. Classic leaf shaped blade with convex section. Hilt shows evidence of modern alteration (omitted from drawing). Fig. VIII.9.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 1952. (Tyne and Wear County Museums Service Accessions No. F.2600).

(iv) References

- (a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.
- (b) Cowen, 1931, 192-193.
- (c) Whitcomb, 1968, 300-301.
- (d) Miket, pers. comm.

M18 HYLTON ?NZ 355 574 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Dredged from the Wear. No further information available.

(ii) Description

Blade, butt and part of the tang of a bronze sword of "Ewart Park" type (Cowen, 1931, 192-193). Max. Surviving Length: 501 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 42 mm, Max. Thickness of Blade: 6 mm, Max. Diameter of Rivet Holes: 6 mm. The blade is of the classic leaf shape and of convex section. The butt of the hilt plate retains the rivet holes and the remains of the tang exhibit parallel grooving. Fig. VIII.9.

(iii) Present Location

Sunderland Museum. Accessions No. 1928 (Tyne and Wear County Museums Service Accessions No. F.2629).

(iv) References

- (a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 207.
- (b) Cowen, 1931, 192-193.
- (c) Whitcomb, 1968, 300-301.
- (d) Miket, pers. comm.

M19 HYLTON, NEAR HYLTON DENE NZ 362 576 Altitude ?

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

? Dredged from the Wear between Hylton Dene and Parks Nook in 1885 (Mitchell gives 1855). In possession of H.H. Wake in 1892. (Potts, 1892, 5; Mitchell, 1919, 4).

(ii) Description

In a perfect state of preservation. No further information is available.

(iii) Present Location

Unknown.

(iv) References

(a) Potts, 1892, 5.

(b) Mitchell, 1919, 4.

(c) R. Miket, pers. comm.

M20 HAGGATE, NEAR EASTGATE ?NY 955 382 Altitude 900' O.D.
(276 m approx.)

(i) Provenance, Circumstances of Discovery and General Remarks

Initially discovered in 1812 by a labourer "under some large rough stones, casually scattered upon the declivity of a mountain and covering nearly an acre of land. The place is at a little distance from the river Wear, on the south side, near a small farmhouse called Hag-gate: immediately opposite a village on the north side and near the river, called Eastgate" (Wilson, 1922, 13). Hildyard (1957, 10) assigned the findspot to the above grid reference.

(ii) Description

A bronze hoard consisting of fifteen pieces all in varying condition. The only illustrations are those which were published (Wilson, 1822, pls. I-II). The numbering system adopted here follows that used on the plates.

(A) Plain, socketed, pegged spearheads

Four examples survive, three complete and one broken.

(1) Complete example. Max. Length: 245 mm, Max. Blade Width: 55 mm, Max. Length of Shaft: 68 mm, Max. Width of Shaft/Circumference of Socket: 33 mm, Max. Diameter of Peghole: 5 mm. Exhibits classic leaf shaped blade and ? rounded mid rib. Pl. VII.3, No.1.

(2) Complete except for hole at mid rib, towards tip, showing that central mid rib area is hollow cast to tip. Max. Length: 215 mm, Max. Blade Width: 53 mm, Max. Length of Shaft: 52 mm, Max. Width of Shaft/Circumference of Socket: 21 mm, Max. Diameter of Peghole: 5 mm. Classic leaf shaped blade and rounded central mid rib. Tip seems battered as do both blade edges. Pl. VII.3, No.2.

(3) Complete except for abrasion around blade edges and fragment detached from mouth of socket. Max. Length: 153 mm, Max. Blade Width: 52 mm, Max. Length of Shaft: 46 mm, Max. Width of Shaft/Circumference of Socket: 27 mm, Max. Diameter of Peghole: 4 mm. Rounded central mid rib.? similar to 1 and 2 though the blade seems squatter. Pl.VII.3, No. 3.

(4) Complete except for some battering at base of blade. Max. Length: 155 mm, Max. Blade Width: 38 mm, Max. Length of Shaft: 40 mm, Max. Width of Shaft/Circumference of Socket: 24 mm, Max. Diameter of Peghole: 4 mm. Blade is more slender than other examples, but still exhibits rounded ? hollow central mid rib. Pl.VII.3, No. 4.

(5) Very badly broken. Only section of blade survives. Max. Surviving Length: 106 mm, Max. Surviving Blade Width: 35 mm. Fracture at shaft end shows again the hollow cast nature of the mid rib. Pl.VII.3, No. 5.

(B) Socketed Knife

(6) Blade segment of ? socketed knife. Max. Surviving Length: 92 mm, Max. Width: 28 mm, Max. Thickness: 3 mm. Battered and abraided down both edges. Convex sectioned blade. Pl.VII.4, No. 6.

(C) Socketed Chisel

(7) Max. Length: 77 mm, Max. Width of Cutting Edge: 41 mm, Max. Width/Diameter of Socket: 21 mm, Max. Diameter Larger Rivet Hole: 4 mm, Max. Diameter of Smaller Rivet Hole: 3 mm. Aplayed cutting edge with ? plain mouth to socket. Two possible rivet holes visible. Seems little damaged. Pl.VII.4, No. 7.

(D) Socketed Axes

Three examples survive, one complete and two broken.

(8) A ? three ribbed socketed axe of 'Yorkshire' type. Max. Length: 80 mm, Max. Width of Cutting Edge: 59 mm, Max. Width/Diameter of Socket: 28 mm, Max. Thickness at Socket: 6 mm. The socket exhibits one band of simple moulding around its mouth though socket shape is unclear. Cutting edge is markedly splayed. In good condition. Pl.VII.4, No. 8.

(9) ? Plain socketed axe. Broken below hoop, leaving only socket end surviving. Max. Surviving Length: 52 mm, Max. Width at Socket Mouth: 35 mm. Socket splays markedly and approximately 10 mm below the socket mouth and above the loop is a single moulded band. Pl.VII.4, No. 9.

(10) ? Plain socketed axe. Broken towards cutting edge below loop, leaving only socket end surviving. Max. Surviving Length: 59 mm, Max. Width at Socket Mouth: 41 mm. Fracture would indicate that most of blade was hollow cast. Simple moulded band around mouth of socket. Pl. VII.4, No. 10.

(E) Tubular Ferrule

One broken example is illustrated. Fractured irregularly at the ? socket end with an irregular hole mid way down surviving length. Max. Surviving Length: 112 mm, Max. Surviving Width of Shaft, 14 mm, Width at Splayed Base: 18 mm. Thin walled with

a slight splaying at base. Pl. VII.4, No. 11.

(F) Socketed Gouge

(12) Worn and abraded at cutting edge. Max. Length: 63 mm, Max. Width at Socket Mouth: 16 mm, Max. Width at Cutting Edge, 13 mm. Tapers slightly from socket end, which exhibits no collar or moulding to the cutting edge. Pl. VII.4, No. 12.

(G) Socketed Hammer

(13) Bevelled working face of socketed hammer. Broken at socket end. Max. Surviving Length: 51 mm, Max. Surviving Width at Working Face: 22 mm. The hollow cast nature of the implement can be clearly seen at the fracture. Pl. VII.4, No. 13.

(H) Phalerae

Fragments of two examples survive. In the original published work they are given one number.

(14a) Very fragmentary. Exhibits four raised bosses around a central circular perforation. ? in at least three pieces. Max. Surviving Length: 64 mm, Max. Surviving Width: 72 mm, Max. Diameter of Boss: 10 mm, Min. Diameter of Boss: 7 mm, Diameter of Perforation: 6 mm. Pl. VII.4, No. 14.

(14b) Very fragmentary. Similar arrangement of bosses around central perforation as 14a. In four pieces. Max. Length: 68 mm, Max. Width: 74 mm, Max. Diameter of Boss: 10 mm, Min. Diameter of Boss: 8 mm, Diameter of Perforation: 7 mm. Pl. VII.4, No. 15.

(iii) Present Location

Private possession somewhere in Cumbria. No further information available.

(iv) References

- (a) Wilson, 1822, 13-16, pls. I and II.
- (b) Evans, 1881, 462, No. 58.
- (c) V.C.H., 1905, I, 202.
- (d) Petch, 1925, 23-24.
- (e) Graham, 1939, 14.
- (f) Hildyard, 1957, 9-12.
- (g) Hawkes and Smith, 1957, 155.
- (h) Cowen, 1971, 33-36.

M21 HEATHERY BURN, NEAR STANNHOPE No Grid Reference

For information on the finds in the Heathery Burn Cave Hoard the reader is referred to the following major publications.

- (a) Greenwell, 1894, 87-114.
- (b) Hawkes and Smith, 1957, 148-160.
- (c) Inventaria Archaeologia, 1968, 9th Set, G.B.55, 1-10.
- (d) Britton, 1971, 20-38.

No further discussion of this find will be entered into here.

BURIAL SITES

BURIAL SITES

B1 AYKLEY HEADS ? NZ 266 439 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Possible barrow. Now destroyed. Recorded in 1794 as being very conspicuous and "resembling those given by Stukeley and Aubrey at Stonehenge" (Hutchinson, 1794, Part II, 2). Also mentioned in V.C.H. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Hutchinson, 1794, Pt. II, 2.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, 1, 363.

(c) Young, 1980, 7, No. 18.

B2 BATTER LAW NZ 406 459 Altitude 430' O.D. (132 m)

(i) Description

Flat topped round barrow, Diameter: 26.0 m, Height: 2.05 m, located on west end of Batter Law Hill, approximately 4 km from the sea. Excellent view in all directions. B36 and B37 at East Murton to the west, are clearly visible.

Earthen mound, slightly spread by ploughing. Mutilated in World War II when Home Guard dug two cross trenches N-S and E-W across the mound. N-S ditch: 1 m wide, 0.60 m deep. E-W ditch: 2 m wide, 0.60 m deep.

All ditches end in circular hollows. Flat top of mound measures 13.80 m N-S, 15.70 m E-W. O.S. trig. pillar located on top. No evidence for surrounding bank and ditch. Excavated (partial) 16th June 1911 by C.T. Trechmann (1914, 158-160). Figs. VIII.3, VIII.4, Pl. VIII.1a.

(ii) The Excavation

Excavation revealed a crouched inhumation (male) "laid in an E and W direction on its right side facing towards the S" (1914, 160). This had been laid inside a stone built structure consisting of a head and foot slab with covering stones, but seemingly no side slabs. Head slab supported by packing stones. Covering stone had collapsed onto skeleton. Head and foot slabs "probably been 3 feet 8 inches apart when originally set up" (c. 1 m).

W. slab measures 2' x 1'4" x 6" (610 mm x 406 mm x 152 mm).
E. slab measures 3'5" x 1'5" x 6" (1041 mm x 431 mm x 152 mm).
Cover stone measures 2'9" x 1'4" x 10" (839 mm x 406 mm x 254 mm).

Burial associated with: Unifacial, plano-convex flint knife, 92 mm x 29 mm x 8 mm. Reddish brown mottled flint, with small pebbles of grey and white patination. Finely pressure flakes, several small chips removed around cutting edge (Fig.VIII.5). Knife was located in front of knees of body (Trechmann, 1914, 160, Fig. 20). Now in Sunderland Museum.

"The only other remains found in the barrow were several flint chippings and a small fragment of hand made pottery" (Trechmann, 1914, 162). (See Pl6).

(iii) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 158-160.

(b) Thomas, 1960, 110.

(c) Young, 1980, 8, No. 32.

B3 BOLDON, DOWN HILL NZ 347 604 Altitude ? 250' O.D. (200 m)

(i) Description

? Barrow, now destroyed. Only one literary reference recorded. Preston (1933, 109) records that "Dr. C.T. Trechmann added a considerable amount of information" (to our knowledge of flints) "by his careful openings of tumuli at Copt Hill, Warden Law, Hastings Hill and Hambledon Hill. Down Hill, too, yielded specimens when the water works necessitated the removal of the barrow". No further information available, but see Pl2.

(ii) References

(a) Preston, 1933, 109.

B4 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 977 349 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Small cairn located to the west of the grouping of settlements on the Common on the same bench of land above the Bollihope Burn. Diameter: 3.50 m, Height: 40 cms. Large boulder in centre. ? kerb of large stones protrudes through the heather. Pl.VIII.lb.

B5 BRANDON HILL'A' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

"Oblong tumulus" recorded on the summit of "Brandon Hill", north of Brancepeth in 1803. "Twenty paces in circumference at the base and about twenty four feet in perpendicular height" (Brayley and Britton, 1803, 5, 204).

(ii) References

(a) Brayley and Britton, 1803, 5, 204.

(b) MacLaughlin, 1851, 7.

(c) Young, 1980, 6, No. 9.

B6 BRANDON HILL'B' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Cist found April 1904 during quarrying. Coverstone removed before discovery reported. Orientated "E by S and W by N" (Trechmann, 1914, 130). ? remains of a barrow visible as "about

2 feet of made soil" over the grave. Cist measured 5' long by 2'10½" wide at the west end and 2'4" in width at the east end. It was 2'6" in depth (Trechmann, 1914, 131). Side slabs not perpendicular. ? evidence for burning on inner surfaces of slabs. Contained crouched inhumation laid on left side and head to the East. The Beaker P3 "was in the N.E. corner near the skull, at the back of the head".

(ii) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 131.

(b) Young, 1980, 6, No. 10.

B7 BUILDING HILL, SUNDERLAND ? NZ 398 563 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Richardson (1846, 407) records a burial from this site and one documentary reference to a barrow in the area was also recorded (Mitchell, 1919, 10). No mound visible today and Sunderland Museum staff know nothing of any barrow in the district. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Richardson, 1846, 407.

(b) Mitchell, 1919, 10.

B8 COPT HILL, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING NZ 353 492 Altitude 400' O.D. (123 m).

(i) Description

A very disturbed cairn consisting of magnesian limestone, sandstones and some soil. Diameter: 24 m, Height: 3 m. False crest sited on the steep scarp slope of the East Durham Plateau to overlook lower land to the S., S.E. and S.W. probably with special reference to the valley of a small stream which runs at the bottom of the slope on which it stands. No surrounding bank and ditch. Small hollow visible just east of the centre: Diameter: 3 m, Depth: 0.50 m.

Excavated 20th September 1877 by Greenwell and Robinson. On N.W. side extending approximately 2 m from base of mound is a low earth and stone "platform" which contains large fragments and slabs of burnt magnesian limestone. Probably spoil from the excavation. Figs. VIII.6, VIII.7, VIII.8, Pls. VIII.1c and VIII.2a.

(ii) The Excavation

The excavation report was fully published by C.T. Trechmann in 1914 (1914, 123-130), based on notes by Greenwell now in the British Museum. The following information is extracted from that report.

"The stone on the surface was small for a depth of about 1½ feet and then became much larger without much admixture of earth" (1914, 124).

The following interments and features were encountered:

(a) Primary or "mesial" deposit

Consisted of disarticulated bones of several bodies, partially burned. "Upon these bones had been placed magnesian limestone and wood, the limestone being backed up by boulders of sandstone and whinstone. This mass had been ignited by means of a hole at each end of the deposit..." (Trechmann, 1914, 126). Located 5 feet (4.6 m) south of centre of mound, the deposit measured 34 feet long (10.5 m) by 6 feet in width (1.8 m). Trechmann believed this to be a "flue cremation". The deposit was "backed and supported" with boulders arranged around its sides and ends. These were burnt on the inner faces (Trechmann, 1914, 127) "Towards the west end of the mesial deposit on its south side it was noticed that the boulders backing up the limestone structure were not whinstone as in the other parts, but were all of limestone" (Trechmann, 1914, 127).

(b) "23 feet (7.0 m) S.E. by S. from the centre" was an unurned cremation spread over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet (0.76 m). Piece of burnt flint among the bones (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 1).

(c) " $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet (5.0 m) S.S.W. of the centre" was a small cist of four side slabs with cover and bottom stones. Prepared bed of limestone chips on bottom of cist on which was laid the body of a child - on right side, head to N.N.W. No further information available. (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 2).

(d) " $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet (1.07 m) S.E. of the Centre and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet (0.4 m) below the surface "was an incised inhumation" with "probably another disturbance". A flint scraper was associated with the disturbed body (Fig.VIII.9) (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 3).

(e) "17 feet (5.2 m) E.S.E. of the centre and 5 feet (1.53 m) above ground level", was an uncisted, male, inhumation - on left side, head to W.S.W. (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 4).

(f) "16 feet (4.9 m) E.N.E. of the centre and 3 feet 4 inches (1.02 m) above ground level" was an uncisted inhumation. P17 was found "to south of the head" (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 5).

(g) "At a level of 1 foot (0.3 m) higher than the last (f) and 1 foot (0.3 m) to the N.E. of it there occurred a burnt body" (Trechmann, 1914, 128, No. 5).

(h) "At 1 foot (0.3 m) S.E. of the last, (g) on the same level ... there occurred another burnt body" (Trechmann, 1914, 128-129, No. 5).

(i) "At about 16 feet (4.9 m) N.E. by E. of the centre of the mound there occurred a cinerary urn filled with burnt bone" (See P8). Some stones set round it but no definite cist. ? urn inverted over the cremation. (Trechmann, 1914, 129-130, No. 6).

(j) Inhumation found on the summit of the mound "10 feet (3.0 m) S.S.W. of the centre. E-W orientated, laid on its back in a grave "constructed of stones set on edge" measuring 6' x 2'3" (1.8 m x 0.69 m). ? Early Christian in date (Trechmann, 1914, 130, No. 7).

In addition to the Food Vessel Urn P8 and the Food Vessel P17 several other finds, attributed to the barrow are now in the British Museum (See Fig. VIII.9).

(1) Unifacial, plano-convex flint knife - burnt. Exhibiting patches of orange staining and some white cortex on dorsal face. 60 mm x 20 mm x 10 mm. Pressure flaked on both faces.

(2) Oval side and end scraper. Totally white patinated. Retouched on left edge and distal end. 60 mm x 43 mm x 11 mm.

(3) Mottled grey-white "thumb scraper" - steep retouch around circumference. Marked bulb of percussion. 20 mm x 20 mm x 5 mm.

(4) Grey flint flake, buff grey cortex on dorsal face. 30 mm x 23 mm x 5 mm.

(5) Grey flint flake, some cortex on dorsal face. 30 mm x 23 mm x 7 mm.

(6) Grey flint flake, retaining bulb of percussion. 26 mm x 13 mm x 5 mm.

(7) Dark brown flint flake with some white patination and cortex on dorsal face. 13 mm x 9 mm x 5 mm.

(8) Cream patinated waste flake. Uch cortex on dorsal face. ? slight retouch on edges. 29 mm x 21 mm x 10 mm.

(9) Fawn, translucent flint blade. Some buff cortex on dorsal face. 35 mm x 14 mm x 3 mm.

(10) Heavily white patinated flint flake, much cortex remaining. 22 mm x 17 mm x 6 mm.

(11) Ochrous brown, translucent flint fragment with some cortex. 32 mm x 8 mm x 3 mm.

(12) White flint flake. Some iron staining visible. 22 mm x 13 mm x 5 mm.

(13) Shale fragment. ? perforated and broken at perforation. ? part of shale plaque. 42 mm x 34 mm x 6 mm.

(14) Bone fragment. 52 mm x 15 mm x 3 mm. Not illustrated.

(15) Bone fragment. 37 mm x 14 mm x 2 mm. Not illustrated.

(iii) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 123-130.

(b) Young, 1980, 9, No. 35.

B9 - B36 CRAWLEY EDGE 1-28 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

B9 CRAWLEY EDGE 1

(i) Description

Before excavation, this site appeared as a round cairn

comprised of small angular and rounded stones between 0.15 m and 0.20 m in size. Diameter: 8.50 m, Height: 0.75 m. It was disturbed west of centre on a NE-SW line to approximately 0.43 m in depth. On the south and east sides were what seemed to be the stones of a kerb protruding through the heather.

Located above Stanhope village on the south slope of a small 'plateau' called Crawley Edge, overlooking the Wear valley to the south and the valley of the Black Burn to the east. B61 is visible to the S.W. Area is an upland, moorland sheep pasture. Excavated 1976-77 by R. Young and A.T. Welfare. Figs. VIII.10, VIII.11, Pl. VIII.2b.

(ii) The Excavation

Removal of the material which made up the body of the cairn revealed a basal layer of slabs and boulders set on and in the natural subsoil. Within this spread several discrete features were visible. (Fig.VIII.13).

Feature 1: a curvilinear setting of 36 mixed, angular, rounded, and slab like stones. Clearly visible within the basal layer, not overlain by any of the basal stones. Not a kerb or retaining feature. A large, upright carboniferous limestone slab blocked a gap in the perimeter of feature 1 on the north-east side. This was embedded into the subsoil but had no definite stone hole. Small packing stones were found around the base.

Abutting Feature 1 were three upright slabs - Feature 2 - not unlike the side slabs of a cist. These stood to a height of 80 cms, again had no discernible stone holes, and had protruded through the grass and heather cover of the cairn.

A further arc of stone ran away to the east from the base of the largest slab of Feature 2 to abutt with the upright blocking slab of Feature 1 (Fig. VIII.14).

Feature 2 filled with deposit of soil and earth which abutted the south side of Feature 1. Within this was incorporated the broken lower stone of a saddle mill, in local millstone grit, measuring approximately 45 cms x 30 cm x 10 cms. The upper surface had been pecked into a dished shape and was highly polished (Fig. VIII.16). The stone in this deposit overlay three discrete soil layers (Fig.VIII.15, a, b and c). Layer b produced charcoal which gave a C14 date of 1420 ± 80 b.c. (HAR.3322). These soil layers abutt one of the large slabs of Feature 1 (Fig. VIII.15). On the interior of Feature 1 and abutting the same slab is a similar sequence of soil deposits (Fig.VIII.15, d and e).

Removal of basal layer of stones and soil layers a-e, leaving features 1 and 2 in situ revealed a rectangular pit, Feature 3, located within Feature 1 slightly off centre and towards its broader end (Fig.VIII.14, Pl.VIII.2c). Feature 3 had been covered by an inconspicuous limestone slab and contained P30 within it, in an upright position. A charcoal scatter was also observed, lying on top of the mineral soil, sealed by the basal layer of stone. Samples of this revealed a C14 date of 1400 ± 90 b.c. (HAR.3323). The following additional finds were also made in the course of the excavation.

Flint and Chert

Thirty pieces were recovered (21 flint and 9 chert). All of the flint with the exception of 5 burned pieces was of varying shades of grey. 15 pieces of flint and chert (6 chert and 9 flint), including one calcined lump were recovered in the process of turf removal in the area around B9 and B14. In all cases the finds came from the top of the mineral surface at its junction with the overlying turf and heather. The majority were indeterminate flakes, chips and lumps. However, three pieces are described in detail and illustrated. Full site co-ordinates and levels for all pieces are housed with the site archive in the Old Fulling Mill Museum, Department of Archaeology, Durham University.

No. 1. Max. Length: 26 mm, Max. Width: 12 mm. A grey core rejuvenation flake struck from the apex of a ? pyramidal core to remove part of the striking platform. Very slight, steep retouch, probably indicating the core's use at some time as a core scraper, is visible on the bulbar end of the piece. The flake was recovered from the N.E. quadrant of the site. (Fig.VIII.17).

No. 2. Max. Length: 25 mm, Max. Width: 16 mm. A light grey flake with evidence of utilisation in the form of small flake scars and striations on both edges. Broken transversely to its long axis at both bulbar and distal ends. Recovered from the east side of the site at the base of cairn 1. (Fig. VIII.17).

No. 3. Max. Length: 35 mm, Max. Width: 18 mm. A roughly triangular grey chert core with flakes removed from at least three directions. At least 6 flake scars are visible. Weight: Recovered from the N.W. quadrant of the site. (Fig.VIII.17).

Six pieces of flint were recovered from the stone make up of the mound. These included one calcined white core rejuvenation flake, struck at 90° to its core's striking platform and three indeterminate flint chips, one of which has slight, fine denticulations on one edge (not illustrated). Only two finds are described in detail.

No. 4. Max. Length: 33.5 mm, Max. Width: 24 mm. A side and end scraper on a grey squat, rounded flint flake, very steeply retouched around the distal end (angle of retouch) and also on the left edge, dorsal face. Both retouched edges are still fairly fresh.(Fig. VIII.17).

No. 5. Max. Length: 46.5 mm, Max. Width: 14 mm. A dark grey, parallel sided blade with very elegant, steep, retouch down both edges. The bulb of percussion has been removed obliquely to the blade's long axis and the distal end is fractured transversely. Two parallel side blade scars are visible on the dorsal surface. (Fig. VIII.17).

Three pieces of flint were recovered from the interstices of the basal layer of the cairn, a calcined flake with hinge fracture at its distal end, a small grey flake retaining hard pitted cortex on its left edge and a very small calcined chip, while two chert fragments were found beneath the basal layer of stones, on the mineral soil surface.

Jet

Three tubular, biconical, fusiform jet beads were recovered from layer 6 of the soil deposits within Feature 2 (Fig.VIII.17).

No. 1. Max. Length: 17 mm, Width at waist expansion: 9 mm,
Max. Width of perforation: 4 mm.

No. 2. Max. Length: 18 mm, Width at waist expansion: 9 mm,
Max. Width of perforation: 4 mm.

No. 3. Max. Length: 18 mm, Width at waist expansion: 9 mm,
Max. Width of perforation: 4.5 mm.

All three show striations around their perforations and may have had a long period of use before deposition.

The most likely source of this material would seem to be from Yorkshire. Beads of similar form are commonly found as major components of large space plate necklaces of the type which are well known from northern Britain.

Galena

A lump of galena ore was recovered in the make-up of the mound in the N.W. quadrant.

? Human Bone

Some twelve very small fragments of bone were recovered in the soil layers abutting Feature 1, within Feature 2. These were examined by J. Rackham. They may be human bone fragments but were much too small for a positive identification to be made.

Charcoal

A. Donaldson examined four samples of charcoal from the mineral soil beneath the basal layer of B9, in the N.E. Quadrant. All were of oak (Quercus sp.), from wood which was "probably small branch size or thicker".

(iii) References

(a) Young and Welfare, 1977, 3-5.

(b) Young and Welfare, 1978, 8-11.

(c) Young, 1980, 11, Nos. 52-78.

In addition to the above finds from the excavation, three further artefact finds should be recorded here, made in the early 1970's by Mr. G.L. Lister on the eroding surface of the track to the S.E. of B9:

(1) Grey flint scraper, 30 mm x 25 mm x 8 mm. Unifacially worked (Fig. VIII.18).

(2) Grey flint scraper, 30 mm x 25 mm x 7 mm. Unifacially worked. Slight white patination. (Fig.VIII.18).

(3) Broken flint blade, ochrous brown flint, with retouch on one edge. Hard pitted buff/brown cortex on left edge dorsal face (Fig. VIII.18).

The finds are in Mr. Lister's possession.

B10 CRAWLEY EDGE 2 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Undisturbed round cairn (see B9 for composition, siting and views etc.). Located to the north of B9. Evidence of stone retaining kerb around base. Diameter: 4.8 m, Height: 0.60 m. Stones of mound vary in size from 0.20 m to 0.30 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.3a.

(ii) References

(a) Young, 1980, 11, Nos. 52-78.

B11 CRAWLEY EDGE 3 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Situated to N.E. of B9 and B10, at approximately the same altitude on east side of the plateau overlooking the Black Burn and B67 and B68. Much disturbed and robbed. Diameter: 6.70 m, Height: 0.75 m. A trench 1.50 m wide had been driven into the cairn for a distance of 4.30 m from its E. edge. Stones removed down to the land surface at the centre, where undisturbed the material is tightly packed. No kerb visible. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.3b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B12 CRAWLEY EDGE 4 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

See B11 for siting etc. Undisturbed round cairn with probable retaining kerb. Diameter: 7.00 m, Height: 0.55 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.3c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B13 CRAWLEY EDGE 5 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn located 160.0 m west of B10 (see B9 for siting, views and composition etc.). Diameter: 5.65 m, Height: 0.54 m. Traces of retaining kerb on south side. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.4a.

B14 CRAWLEY EDGE 6 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m).

(i) Description

Prior to excavation by the writer and A.T. Welfare in 1976-77 this cairn appeared as an undisturbed round mound approximately 1.00 m north of B9. No kerb. See B9 for siting, views etc. Diameter: 2.35 m, Height: 0.18 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.4b.

(ii) The Excavation

Turf removal showed this cairn to be comprised of loosely packed small angular pieces of local carboniferous limestone (Fig. VIII.15). The mound had been constructed against a large earth-fast boulder, on its south-east side. The small stones made up a layer of approximately 0.20 m in thickness, overlying a prepared base of slabs and boulders. This basal layer possessed two circular elements.

(a) An outer slab circle, 2.50 m in diameter, laid directly onto the subsoil and which surrounded the whole of the basal layer, and

(b) A smaller circular setting of six boulders and one upright slab which had been laid out in an anti-clockwise direction. This measured just over 1.00 m in diameter and surrounded a large flat slab which had been laid directly onto the natural mineral soil surface. Fig. VIII.13, Pl. VIII.4c.

Total excavation of this small cairn revealed no features beneath it, though some charcoal flecking was visible on the natural soil surface. Iron pan had begun to form beneath some of the slabs.

The only find was an irregular fragment of chert, from within the interstices of the basal layer of stones.

(iii) References

(a) Young and Welfare, 1977, 3-5.

(b) Young and Welfare, 1978, 8-11.

(c) Young, 1980, 11, No. 52-78.

B15 CRAWLEY EDGE 7 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Undisturbed round cairn 1.0 m north of B14. See B9 for siting, views etc. No kerb. Diameter: 2.50 m, Height: 0.20 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.4b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B16 CRAWLEY EDGE 8 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Small cairn similar to B14 and B15. Located slightly north of B15. See B9 for siting and views etc. Diameter: 3.00 m, Height: 0.30 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.4b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B17 CRAWLEY EDGE 9 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Round cairn, much disturbed, situated to east of B9. Evidence for kerbs visible on south side. Stone 0.20 m x 0.15 m x 0.10 m on south side. Up to 0.30 m x 0.22 mm x 0.11 m on north side. See B9 for siting, views, etc. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.4b, VIII.5a.

(ii) References

See B10.

B18 CRAWLEY EDGE 10 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn located on top of the plateau. Very restricted view to south and east. B13 is visible from this site but no other cairns can be seen. Diameter: 4.90 m, Height: 0.48 m. No kerb, in excellent condition. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.5b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B19 CRAWLEY EDGE 11 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Small round cairn. Stones well packed and undisturbed. Traces of retaining kerb visible on west side. Diameter: 3.70 m, Height: 0.25 m. See B18 for siting etc. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.5c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B20 CRAWLEY EDGE 12 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

An oval cairn orientated NE-SW, comprised of medium sized stones up to 0.20 m x 0.14 m x 0.05 m. Good condition. Length: 3.70 m N-S, 2.80 m E-W, Height: 0.25 m. See B9 for siting and

views etc.

Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.5c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B21 CRAWLEY EDGE 13 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn situated to south of B9. See B9 for siting etc. Diameter: 7.00 m, Height: 1.00 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.6a.

(ii) References

See B10.

B22 CRAWLEY EDGE 14 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn to west of B21. No kerb. See B9 for siting, views etc. Diameter: 6.00 m, Height: 0.77 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.6b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B23 CRAWLEY EDGE 15 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Situated to south of B21. See B9 for composition, siting, views etc. No kerb. Diameter: 3.00 m, Height: 0.40 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.6c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B24 CRAWLEY EDGE 16 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Round cairn similar to B21, B22 and B23. See B9 for siting etc. No kerb. Diameter: 6.25 m, Height: 0.50 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.7a.

(ii) References

See B10.

B25 CRAWLEY EDGE 17 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered cairn to S.W. of B9 at lower level and to west of B21, B22, B23, B24 and B33. See B9 for siting, and views etc. Possible traces of kerb on south side. Diameter: 4.65 m, Height: 0.30 m.

Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.7b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B26 CRAWLEY EDGE 18 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn. Located to east of B18. See B18 for siting, views, etc. Diameter: 4.70 m, Height: 0.29 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.7b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B27 CRAWLEY EDGE 19 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Round scatter of stones in area of cleared heather. See B18 for siting etc. No kerb. Diameter: 2.00 m, Height: indistinguishable.

Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.8a.

(ii) References

See B10.

B28 CRAWLEY EDGE 20 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1070' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Small, round, heather covered cairn. See B18 for siting etc. No kerb. Diameter: 1.80 m, Height: 0.22 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.8b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B29 CRAWLEY EDGE 21 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

An elongated, oblong mound with well packed stones. See B18 for siting etc. Length: 3.00 m N-S, 1.80 m E-W. Height: 0.30 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.8c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B30 CRAWLEY EDGE 22 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Small round cairn, lowered ? due to stone collection. Stone still compact in places. See B18 for siting etc. Diameter: 2.50 m, Height: 0.12 m. Fig. VIII.10. No photograph.

(ii) References

See B10.

B31 CRAWLEY EDGE 23 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn, no kerb visible. Located west of B21, B22, B23 and B24. See B9 for siting and composition etc. Diameter: 3.63 m, Height: 0.26 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.9a.

(ii) References

See B10.

B32 CRAWLEY EDGE 24 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Heather covered round cairn. No kerb. Located west of B21, B22, B23, B24 and B33. See B9 for composition and views etc. Diameter: 4.00 m, Height: 0.30 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.9b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B33 CRAWLEY EDGE 25 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Low round cairn to north of B21, B22, B23 and B24. See B9 for siting, views etc. Diameter: 3.10 m, Height: 0.25 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.9c.

(ii) References

See B10.

B34 CRAWLEY EDGE 26 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Round cairn, no kerb visible. Located to north of B25. See B9 for siting etc. Diameter: 5.60 m, Height: 0.32 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.10a.

B35 CRAWLEY EDGE 27 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

A low, flattened, round cairn, situated slightly to west of B31 and B32. Stones range from 0.20 m x 0.15 m x 0.10 m to 0.03 m x 0.08 m x 0.07 m. Diameter: 3.40 m, Height: 0.14 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.10b.

(ii) References

See B10.

B36 CRAWLEY EDGE 28 NZ 001 397 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Located to the north of the main body of cairns, overlooking the Stanhope Burn Valley and up into Weardale. A round cairn, slightly disturbed at centre. No kerb. Diameter: 5.80 m, Height: 0.40 m. Fig. VIII.10, Pl. VIII.10c.

(ii) References

(a) Unpublished.

B37 EAST MURTON 'A' NZ 381 460 Altitude 430' O.D. (132 m)

(i) Description

Round barrow, very ploughed and spread, located on a high expanse of flat land S.W. of Murton, known as Murton Moor. Barrow has extensive views in all directions and B2 on Batter Law Hill is clearly visible to the east. Diameter: 50.00 m, Height: 1.40 m. No evidence for surrounding bank and ditch. Excavated by C.T. Trechmann (no dates given). Fig. VIII.19, Pl. VIII.11a.

(ii) The Excavation

Trechmann (1914, 167) records that the mound was constructed of earth and stones and that it was difficult to distinguish any old land surface beneath it. A large boulder, "3½ feet in diameter" (1.07 m) had been placed in the centre of the mound and about "3 feet south of the centre" (0.9 m) was a cremation deposit laid in a shallow hole "2½ below the surface of the mound". "A flint knife, a calcined scraper, and two rough chippings of flint occurred mixed with the bones". (Trechmann, 1914, 167). The finds cannot now be traced.

(iii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 363. Named as 'Croup Hill'.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 167.

(c) Young, 1980, 7, No. 19.

B38 EAST MURTON 'B' NZ 380 461 Altitude 430' O.D. (132 m)

(i) Description

Previously unrecorded. Located approximately 70.0 m west of B37. See B37 for siting and location etc. Diameter: 37.5 m, Height: 0.80 m.

Fig. VIII.19, Pl. VIII.11b.

(ii) References

(a) Young, 1980, 7, No. 20.

B39 EASTGATE, STATION FIELD NY 956 386 Altitude 750' O.D. (230 m)

(i) Description

Circular grass covered mound, situated on dry land on the valley floor of the Wear on its north side, tucked up against the foot of the slope of the river terrace. B61 is clearly visible to the S.W. and the mound has good views up and down the valley. View to north is restricted by the river terrace. Diameter: 34.60 m, Height: 1.50 m. Disturbed on east side. Stones visible here up to 0.25 m x 0.10 m x 0.07 m - include water worn pebbles and some sandstone fragments.

Fig. VIII.20, Pl. VIII.11c.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7.

(b) Young, 1980, 11, No. 80.

B40 FAIRIES CRADLE or CASTLE, HETTON ? NZ 353 477 Altitude ?

(i) Description

A cairn now destroyed. No size data available. Surtees records that it was on "the right hand side of the road from Eppleton to Helton and only one field from Houghton Lane" (Surtees, 1816, I, pt. II, 214). In the top of the cairn was a small hollow known as the "Fairies Cradle". The V.C.H. records the site as "Fairies Castle" and notes the finding of a "vessel of pottery" (now lost) when the mound was destroyed (V.C.H., 1905, I, 208).

In Hetton-le-Hole village there is a Fairy Street. On the wall of No. 12 is a plaque bearing the following: "Site of the Fairies Cradle". It is not known whether the plaque marks the site of the cairn.

(ii) References

- (a) Surtees, 1816, 1, pt II, 214.
- (b) Longstaffe, 1852, 52.
- (c) Fordyce, 1857, 2, 580.
- (d) Anon., 1880-85, 3, 184.
- (e) Windle, 1904, 159.
- (f) V.C.H., 1905, 1, 208.

B41 FATFIELD No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Trechmann records three cists with inhumations from Fatfield. Two were discovered on 8-9th October 1904, by workmen who were removing the covering mound to make a road. No data available on these cists other than the fact that sides of each were made of single slabs. One cist contained the Food Vessel P18.

The third cist was opened on 7th November 1907. The following is Trechmann's description. "The top slab was 10 inches below the surface and was 3½ feet long, 2½ feet wide and 4 inches thick. It covered a cist the internal dimensions of which were as follows: length 3 feet 6 inches, width 2 feet 4 inches, depth 2 feet. There was no basal slab. The sides were lined with slabs, each side being formed by two slabs, a short and a long one so arranged as to cause the grave to be wider at the foot than at the head end. The ends were closed by narrower slabs" (Trechmann, 1914, 170). The cist contained crouched, male, inhumation on right side. No artefacts found with the burial.

(ii) References

- (a) Trechmann, 1914, 169-170.
- (b) Savory, 1972, 135.
- (c) Young, 1980, 8, No. 31.

B42 FULWELL 'A' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

A "flat topped barrow" Diameter: 25 yards (22.86 m), Height: 1½ yards (1.37 m), Diameter of top: 6 yards (5.48 m). Destroyed during lime quarrying at Fulwell, north of Wearmouth, in 1763. Contained skeleton in a cist of four flat stones. ? of Bronze Age date but several sources record ? Roman coins on the south side of the body near the right hand.

(ii) References

- (a) Collinson, 1763, 492.
- (b) Hutchinson, 1784, II, 507.
- (c) Brayley and Britton, 1803, V, 150.

- (d) Garbutt, 1819, 92-93.
- (e) Surtees, 1820, II, 12-13.
- (f) Mackenzie and Ross, 1834, 325.
- (g) Richardson, 1843, II, 75.
- (h) Summers, 1858, I, 15-16.
- (i) Mitchell, 1919, 20-21.
- (j) Petch, 1925, 27.
- (k) Steer, 1938, 8.

B43 FULWELL 'B' ? NZ 398 595 Altitude ?

(i) Description

A cist was discovered at Fulwell in 1901 during road building. Located in a sandbed, the skeleton it contained was covered with shells and this deposit in turn was covered with a large slab. Cist also contained P31.

Bennett-Gibbs in lit. to O.G.S. Crawford 19/8/27 records that the cist was found between the crossing of Laws St. on the west and Marshall St. on the East. He also notes that the cover stone was incorporated into concrete road improvements at the railway crossing at the end of Laburnum Road, Fulwell (NZ 395 591).

(ii) References

- (a) Anon., 1905, 78.
- (b) N.M.R. Card, Durham University, NZ35NE5.

B44 GRINDON HILL No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Human remains found in a "raised trench or barrow" 126' (38.7 m) x 6' (1.84 m) x 9' (2.76 m) orientated E-W. Nine skeletons recovered. No definite artefacts observed. Site destroyed during sand digging July, 1905. Fig. VIII.21.

(ii) References

- (a) Robinson, 1905-6, 197-199.
- (b) Young, 1980, 12, No. 90.

B45 HASTING HILL 'A' NZ 352 543 Altitude 408' O.D. (125.5 m)

(i) Description

Small grass grown round cairn, Diameter: 19.85 m, Height:

1.95 m. Located at west end of Hasting Hill on its highest point. West side of the hill is heavily quarried, while the east side slopes gently away. Site commands excellent views in all directions both up and down the coast and inland across the Wear. No bank and ditch visible. An O.S. Trig point now occupies the summit of the cairn. Small hollow on N.E. side measures 3.60 m E-W, 2.60 m N-S and 0.30 m deep. Excavated by Trechmann 7-10 November 1911. Fig. VIII.22, Pl. VIII.12a.

(11) The Excavation (Fig. VIII.23).

Burial first found at the site 5th October 1827. Prior to excavation Trechmann notes that the mound was flat topped. It had been built "directly upon the limestone of the hill top which was found to be approximately level beneath the mound" (Trechmann, 1914, 137). No old land surface was recovered and Trechmann suggested that the surface had been stripped prior to the barrow's construction.

Digging commenced on southern edge "and gradually trenched through the mound to the northern edge ... and carefully examining the south and east sides of the barrow where secondary deposits are generally expected to occur" (1914, 137).

The following burials and artefact finds were made.

(a) Small oblong cist consisting of four limestone slabs and no coverstone. Cist filled with soil. Located on south side of the mound in an east west orientation "about 15 feet (4.6 m) from the centre". Cist measured 2'1" (0.64 m) x 1'1" (0.33 m) x 1'1" (0.33 m). Basal slab lay on bed of small rounded gravel. contained cremation deposit and the two vessels P6 and P19. Also associated with "a flint core, a flake and an implement with secondary chipping" (Now lost) (Trechmann, 1914, 138-140, Find I).

(b) "About 12 feet S.E. of the centre and about 9 inches under the surface" occurred P13 associated with cremated bone. No cist recorded (Trechmann, 1914, 140-141, Find II).

(c) Isolated, uncisted cremation. "About 12 feet (3.6 m) S.W. of the centre of the mound. No other associations (Trechmann, 1914, 141, Find III).

(d) To the west of (c) was recovered a Food Vessel P20. No other association (Trechmann, 1914, 141-142, Find IV).

(e) "About 12 feet (3.6 m) S.W. of the centre" there occurred a circular cist 1'2" (0.35 m) in diameter constructed of five limestone slabs and a circular coverstone. Contained a cremation, fragment of a Food Vessel (P21) and a sheep's tooth (Trechmann, 1914, 142-143, Fig. 12, Find V).

(f) Near the S.W. edge and 15 feet (4.6 m) from the centre, an inverted cinerary urn, P9 was discovered. Protected by thin limestone slabs. Urn inverted over cremation (Trechmann, 1914, 143-145, Fig. 13, Find VI).

(g) Antler pick found in limestone rubble "N.W. of the primary grave". Max. Length: 390 mm, Max. Shaft Thickness: 40 mm, Max. Tine thickness: 40 mm. Brow tine heavily worn and broken, the antler retains part of the animal's skull - ? cut from a killed stag (Fig. VIII.24, Pl. VIII.13). (Trechmann, 1914, 145, Fig. 14, Find VI)

(h) Small box shaped cist of thin slabs of limestone, located north of primary grave and near to surface of the mound. Measured 1'2" (0.35 m) x 1' (0.30 m) x 1' (0.30 m). Contained cremation with no associated grave goods (Trechmann, 1914, 146, Find VIII).

(i) The "primary burial". Cist with large triangular, sandstone coverstone. 3' (0.92 m) long and 8" (0.02 m) thick. Overlay a grave cut into the limestone to a depth of 2' (0.61 m), lined with 5 slabs of sandstone and magnesian limestone. Internal measurements 3' (0.92 m) x 1'10" (0.56 m) x 1'9" (0.53 m). Orientated E-W. East end made from one slab, west end of two slaps "set at an angle to one another, giving a pointed termination to the cist which better accommodated the head and shoulders of the skeleton" (Trechmann, 1914, 146-147).

Cist filled with loose limestone rubble and earth. Contained contracted male, inhumation on right side, with head to the west. P4 was located "in front of the body and facing the skull ... lying on its side, the opening towards the N or NW" (1914, 148). Also accompanied by flint knife (now lost but see Trechmann, 1914, 149, Fig. 16, No. 1), a bone pin 64 mm in length (Fig. VIII.24, now in Sunderland Museum) and the tip of a stag's antler tine. Periwinkle shells and fish bones also occurred in the cist (Trechmann, 1914, 146-150, Find IX, Fig. 15, and Fig. 16).

(j) Large oblong cist, much disturbed, near eastern edge of mound. Orientated NW - SE. 2'9" (0.84 m) x 1'9" (0.53 m) x 1' (0.30 m). Contained contracted inhumation on right side with hands placed in front of face. Flint saw (1914, 149, Fig. 16, No. 6) was recovered from behind the head and another flake occurred near the feet (1914, 149, Fig. 16, No. 5). P22 was located in front of the face. (Trechmann, 1914, 150-151, Find X).

(k) Uncisted inhumation in oval grave located 6' (1.84 m) north of the centre. Grave measured 4' (1.23 m) x 3' (0.92 m). Orientated WSW - ENE. "The body had been surrounded by small limestone boulders, placed in various positions, behind the head, near the feet and back, near the chin etc. and resting upon these were slabs of limestone and sandstone which had effectively covered the body" (Trechmann, 1914, 152-153). Skeleton on right side with head to west. No grave goods found but "16 inches distant from the feet" was found P24 (Trechmann, 1914, 151-153, Fig. 17, Find XI).

(l) A cist on the extreme N.E. edge of the mound, sunk slightly into the bedrock. Orientated SSE - NNW. Measured 2'2" (0.66 m) x 1'2" (0.35 m) x 1'1" (0.33 m). Undisturbed, with coverstone in place. Filled with limestone rubble and earth. Contracted inhumation (child) on right side with head to the south. Behind the head, in S.W. corner was found P23. Other objects in the cist included a flint flake and an ox tooth (Trechmann, 1914, 153-155, Fig. 18, Find XII).

In addition to the above remains from at least ten humans were found scattered in the make up of the barrow as well as animal bones and teeth. Pottery finds from a similar context include P1, P2 and P25. Numerous flints, now lost, were also recovered.

(iii) References

(a) Trechmann, 1913, 1-6.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 135-156.

(c) Thomas, 1960, 110.

(d) Savory, 1972, 135.

(e) Young, 1980, 10, No. 44.

B46 HASTING HILL B NZ 356 536 Altitude 300' O.D. (92 m)

(i) Description

? Ploughed out barrow, appears as a ring ditch on A.P.'s.
See Pl. VIII.12b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

B47 HIGH ELSTOB FARM 'A' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Bennett-Gibbs records the existence of two ploughed out/
scattered cairns "in the S.E. field to the W. of Tunstall Hope."
No trace visible now.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 13-28, esp. 22.

(b) Young, 1980, 13, No. 94 and No. 95.

B48 HIGH ELSTOB FARM 'B' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

See B47.

(ii) References

See B47.

B49 HORSLEY BURN FARM NY 973 385 Altitude 750' O.D. (230 m)

(i) Description

Very denuded earthen barrow situated in the N.W. corner of a
pasture field adjoining Horsley Burn Farm. Diameter: 17 m,
Height: 1.21 m. Placed against the cliff edge of the river terrace,
above the Wear. B50 is visible in a similar location to the west.
Hildyard recorded a possible bank and ditch around the mound but this
may merely be confusion with the ridge and furrow ploughing which is
visible throughout the field.
Fig. VIII.25, Pls. VIII.14a and VIII.14b.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7-8.

(b) Young, 1980, 11, No. 82.

B50 HORSLEY HALL 'A' NY 965 384 Altitude 750' O.D. (230 m)

(i) Description

A round, grass covered barrow in the N.W. corner of a pasture field which used to be park land attached to Horsley Hall. Earthen construction. No bank and ditch. In similar location to B49.

Diameter: 16.20 m, Height: 1.10 m.
Fig.VIII.26, Pls. VIII.14b, VIII.14c.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7.

(b) Young, 1980, 12, No. 83.

B51 HORSLEY HALL 'B' NY 965 383 Altitude 750' O.D. (230 m)

(i) Description

Small round, grass covered, mound. ? lowered by past ploughing. Located in N.E. corner of the field W. of that which contains B50. Diameter: 14.60 m, Height: 1.02 m. Approximately 30.0 m S.W. of B50 and 20.0 m south of the steep slope of the river terrace. Good views up and down the terrace. ? examined by Hildyard in 1948 to reveal earth, gannister pebbles and burnt limestone but no finds.
Fig. VIII.26, Pl. VIII.15a.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 7.

(b) Young, 1980, 12, No. 84.

B52 HUMLEDON HILL No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Round barrow destroyed here during the building of a reservoir in 1873. Contained P10, P11 and P32 in association with cremations.

(ii) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 440.

(b) Anon., 1880-85, 184.

(c) Windle, 1904, 159.

(d) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

(e) Trechmann, 1914, 120.

(f) Mitchell, 1919, 9.

(g) Petch, 1925, 30.

(h) Fox, 1927, 115 ff.

B53 IRESHOPEBURN, WEARDALE HOUSE NY 871 384 Altitude 1150' O.D.
(353 m)

(i) Description

A large, oval, grass and tree covered mound with a fairly flat top, orientated E-W, located in the grounds of Durham Education Authority's Weardale Study Centre on the south side of the valley in a similar location to B39. Length: 62.00 m E-W, 40.00 m N-S, Height: 4.00 m. Top of barrow measures 24.00 m E-W x 14.00 m N-S. Good views west up valley, but views to east and south are restricted. Good views across the river to the north. The earth and stone construction is revealed on the south side. ? evidence for past excavation attempts on west side. Dry stone wall (recent), visible on north side. No side ditches visible. Local tradition says that a 'King' is buried there. ? possible long barrow. Fig.VIII.26, Pl. VIII.15b.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1955, 3.

(b) Young, 1980, 11, No. 79.

B54 LANGHAM TOWER, SUNDERLAND ? NZ 398 560 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Bennett-Gibbs records a "cist burial" from this location. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 25.

B55 LOW HAUGH, CROXDALE NZ 271 389 Altitude 150' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Description

? ploughed out barrow. Appears on an air photograph in possession of B.K. Roberts, Department of Geography, Durham University. Located low down towards the river possibly on a gravel terrace. Pl.VIII.15c.

(ii) References

(a) Unpublished.

B56 MAIDENS BOWER, DURHAM CITY NZ 264 427 Altitude 260' O.D. (80 m)

(i) Description

Small, round, flat topped mound, located on a natural sand

hill on the south side of Flass Vale. Diameter: 8.20 m, Height: 1.50 m. On S.W. side the hill slopes away very gradually and dies into the slope of the valley as it rises southwards. The mound is located on the N.E. end of the hill and is closely overlooked by higher ground on the west, south and east sides, while on the north side the ground falls away quickly to a small stream approximately 190.00 m away in the valley bottom.

The top of the hill has been levelled and the barrow placed in the levelled area so as to leave a "berm" 2.50 m wide all around it. On the S.W. side are the possible remains of a ditch and exterior bank cutting of the slope of the hill. Ditch: 0.30 m deep, 2.00 m wide. Barrow is in good condition and has good views down into and up and down the valley.

Earliest record of the site is 1346 when at the Battle of Neville's Cross the monks of Durham are said to have raised the "corporax cloth" of St. Cuthbert "on a little mound called Maiden's Bower" (Surtees, 1840, IV, pt. 2, 134). A wooden cross stood here until defaced in 1569.

Fig. VIII.28, Pl. VIII.16a.

(ii) References

(a) Surtees, 1840, IV, pt. 2, 134.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 363.

(c) Young, 1980, 6, No. 17.

B57 MAIDEN'S HILL No Grid Reference

(i) Description

V.C.H. records a barrow, now destroyed, in the area of Maiden's Hill, Houghton-le-Spring. No other information available.

(ii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 363.

(b) Young, 1980, 9, No. 36.

B58 MAIDEN LAW No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Surtees records a barrow on Maiden Law (1834, II, 305). However, Maclaughlin says that it was destroyed (1854, 15). Much grazing and open cast mining has gone on in the area. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Surtees, 1834, II, 305.

(b) Maclaughlin, 1854, 15.

(c) Young, 1980, 9, No. 41.

B59 NEWFIELD ? NZ 217 332 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Maclaughlin records a cairn near the cross roads at the above grid reference. No trace now. Destroyed. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Maclaughlin, 1854, 7.

(b) Young, 1980, 5, No. 2.

B60 PRIORY FARM, FINCHALE ? NZ 296 472 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Cist destroyed in the course of ploughing in land adjacent to Priory Farm Finchale. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Preston, 1933, 114.

B61 RANTHERLEY HILL NY 950 378 Altitude 1053' O.D. (324 m)

(i) Description

A bold, grass covered round mound situated in the Billing Hills just below a ridge crest, south of the Wear overlooking the Wear Valley and under half a mile (0.80 km) south of Billing Shield Farm. Diameter: 22.68 m, Height: 4.31 m. ? Cairn, no visible evidence for surrounding bank and ditch. B39 is clearly visible down in the valley. The fact that a small quarry is located just behind the mound has led the O.S. to suggest that the mound is a spoil heap. However, Hildyard believed that it was a barrow as it is more circular than the usual Weardale spoil heap which is oblong. This point was also made to the writer during the fieldwork by the tenant of Billing Shield Farm, and a quarryman in Eastgate. Fig. VIII.29, Pl. VIII.16b.

(ii) References

(a) Hildyard, 1948, 8.

(b) Young, 1980, 11, No. 81.

B62 ROWLEY ? NZ 176 427 Altitude ?

(i) Description

Maclaughlin records an oval mound situated 80 yards (73.84 m) west of the entrance to Rowley "Castle", between the Priest's and Rowley Becks, overlooking Brandon Down (Maclaughlin, 1854, 10-12). Length: 21' (6.46 m), Breadth: 12' (3.70 m), Height: 9' (2.77 m). When this was destroyed, according to Maclaughlin, an arched brick structure 4' (1.21 m) high and 4' (1.21 m) wide and containing a 4" thick (0.066 m) deposit of ash, was discovered. Possibly the "arched"

structure was a cist of some form or the mound may have been some kind of kiln.

(ii) References

(a) MacLaughlin, 1854, 10-12.

(b) Young, 1980, 7, No. 26.

B63 SACRISTON NZ 238 476 Altitude 450' O.D. (138 m).

(i) Description

Cist found in Sacriston Churchyard in 1885. Consisted of four upright slabs and a coverstone orientated east-west and measuring 3'10" (1.11 m) x 2' (0.61 m) x 2' (0.61 m). Coverstone measured 4'10" (1.48 m) x 3'9" (1.15 m) at broader end, 3'2" (0.97 m) at narrower x 8" (0.20 m). Cist contained the Beaker P5, and a contracted male inhumation.

(ii) References

(a) Anon., 1880-1885, 183-188.

(b) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

(c) Trechmann, 1914, 134-135.

B64 SATELEY No Grid Reference

(i) Description

A probable barrow, destroyed as the result of agricultural activity is recorded as having stood on land attached to Stateley Grange Farm. Destroyed 1885 to reveal a ? cist 3' (0.92 m) x 2' (0.61 m) x 2' (0.61 m), empty except for a ? earthen pot. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Fawcett, 1939, 225-6.

(b) Young, 1980, 10, No. 48.

B65 SEAHAM HALL GATE No Grid Reference

(i) Description

A possible barrow, now destroyed was recorded "in the old part of Seaham near Seaham Hall Gate".

(ii) References

(a) Robinson, 1905-06, 19.

B66 SHERBURN GRANGE No Grid Reference

(i) Description

"Near to Sherburn Grange, a short cist was discovered, which contained the decayed bones of a body which had been deposited on the side in the usual contracted position". No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Anon., 1880-85, 183-188.

B67 SHITTLEHOPESIDE 'A' NZ 006 396 Altitude 900' O.D. (276 m)

(i) Description

Oval cairn located on west falling slope of Shittlehope Burn, overlooking the stream and higher land of Crawley Edge. Length: 8.50 m E-W, Breadth: 4.40 m N-S, Height: 1.00 m. Pl. VIII.16c.

(ii) References

(a) Unpublished.

B68 SHITTLEHOPESIDE 'B' NZ 006 396 Altitude 900' O.D. (276 m)

(i) Description

Oval cairn in similar location to B67, approximately 25-30 m to north of it. Length: 8.60 m E-W, Breadth: 5.50 m N-S, Height: 1.00 m. Pl. VIII.17a.

(ii) References

(a) Unpublished.

B69 STEEPLE HILL ? NZ 383 529 Altitude ? 300' O.D. (92 m)

(i) Description

Small barrow removed February 1876 to reveal cist of "Whinstone boulders". 4' (1.21 m) x 2'6" (0.76 m) x 2'6" (0.76 m). contained a contracted male inhumation and the Food Vessels P26 and P27 which held the cremated body of a child. Further skeleton found 3' (0.92 m) west of the cist." The area is now covered with sheds and allotment gardens.

(ii) References

(a) Greenwell, 1877, 441.

(b) Windle, 1904, 159.

(c) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.

(d) Young, 1980, 13, No. 92.

B70 STOCKLEY BECK NZ 218 376 Altitude 350' O.D. (107 m)

(i) Description

Much ploughed oval mound located on west side of Stockley Beck in the northern corner of a gently undulating pasture field bounded on the south side by the Brancepeth to Oakenshaw road, on the north side by the beck, on the east side by the A690 and to the west by the disused Willington-Durham railway track. Length: 27.0 m N-S, Breadth: 9.0 m E-W, Height: 1.50 m. The mound is surrounded by a bank and internal ditch, Diameter: 34.00 m, Max. Width of bank: 2.00 m, Max. Height of bank: 0.35 m, Max. Height of bank: 0.25 m, Max. Depth of ditch: 0.25 m, Min. Depth of ditch: 0.08 m. Bank broken in several places. ? a feature relating to later tree planting.
Fig. VIII.30, Pl. VIII.17b and VIII.18a.

(ii) References

(a) Young, 1980, 6, No. 8.

B71 STONEBRIDGE NZ 259 414 Altitude ? 250' O.D. (77 m)

(i) Description

Uncisted cremation burial contained in the Collared Urn, P34. P33 was also contained within P34. The position of the Accessory Vessel P7 was not recorded in detail. Deposit located in what was a market garden "in the corner of a field by the road from Durham to Brancepeth and Lowburn near the Stonebridge that crossed the Browney." No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Trechmann, 1914, 170-172, Figs. 23-25.

B72 TUNSTALL HILLS 'A' NZ 391 544 Altitude 367' O.D. (112 m)

(i) Description

Circular cairn situated on the southernmost of the two Tunstall Hills. Built of magnesian limestone. No kerb visible. Diameter: 15-20 m, Height: 1.70 m. The area has been heavily quarried in the past resulting in a sharp cliff 20.00 m north of the mound and 5.30 m west of it. Hill slopes gradually away on south side. Located in a commanding position with good views across the plateau. B45 can be clearly seen to the west.

An O.s. trig pillar has been placed on top of the cairn.
Fig. VIII.31, Pl. VIII.18b.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 22.

(b) Young, 1980, 12, No. 88.

B73 TUNSTALL HILLS 'B' ? NZ 392 544 Altitude ?

(i) Description

A cist c. 4' (1.23 m) square and 3' below the surface (0.92 m) was found in the Tunstall Hills area in 1814. Contained the vessels P14, P15 and P35, which held cremation deposits. No further data available.

(ii) References

- (a) Surtees, 1816, I, 249.
- (b) Greenwell, 1877, 440.
- (c) Anon., 1880-1885, 184.
- (d) V.C.H., 1905, I, 208.
- (e) Petch, 1925, 30.

B74 WARDEN LAW 'A' NZ 376 502 Altitude 490' O.D. (150 m)

(i) Description

Much ploughed round cairn located on the south facing slope of Warden Law Hill. Built on a natural rise in the ground. Diameter: 20.60 m, Height: 0.52 m. Stones visible on the surface of the mound and the grass has a slight discolouration on the west side. Good views across to Murton Moor and land to the south. No bank and ditch. Excavated by Trechmann, May 1911. Fig.VIII.32, Pl. VIII.19.

(ii) The Excavation

Trechmann's work revealed the presence of a boulder retaining kerb. A small hoard of flints was recovered soon after excavation commenced on the south side of the mound. This consisted of:

(a) Totally white patinated preliminary dressing flake 69 mm x 18 mm x 8 mm (Fig. VIII.33, No. 1).

(b) Totally white patinated preliminary flake retaining much light brown cortex 68 mm x 21 mm x 12 mm. (Fig. VIII.33, No. 2).

(c) Leaf shaped arrowhead bifacially pressure flaked. 37 mm x 19 mm x 2 mm. (Fig.VIII.33, No.3).Heavily patinated.

(d) Leaf shaped arrowhead, bifacially pressure flaked, but retaining some buff cortex on one face. 25 mm x 14 mm x 4 mm (Fig.VIII.33, No.4).Heavily patinated.

(e) Trapezoidal flake/blade 43 mm x 10 mm x 2 mm. Grey flint with some white patination, retaining slight buff cortex. (Fig.VIII.33, No. 5).

(f) Unifacial, plano-convex flint knife ? laurel leaf spearhead 77 mm x 23 mm x 6 mm. Heavy white patination (Fig.VIII.33, No. 6). (Trechmann, 1914, 164, Fig.22. Nos. 6 and 7 in this figure are now missing).

"The first indication of bones occurred slightly S.E. of the centre of the mound. A second lot of bones was met with immediately south of the centre. All were unburnt and in a very friable condition. They had every appearance of having been disturbed and the stones having been roughly thrown in upon them again" (Trechmann, 1914, 165).

Other finds included P28, much flint, and a chip from the blade of a "greenstone" axe. None of this material survives.

(iii) References

(a) Windle, 1904, 159.

(b) Trechmann, 1914, 162-167.

B75 WARDEN LAW 'B' No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Cist found beneath a ? barrow which had been disturbed by quarrying. Found in 1978 by schoolboys. Excavated by staff from Durham University Archaeology Department and Tyne and Wear Area Museums Service. Cist contained P36 which covered a cremation. No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) A.F. Harding, pers. comm.

B76 WHEAT HALL FARM, WHITBURN No Grid Reference

(i) Description

Bennett-Gibbs records the finding of a cist burial at the above location, in surface gravels in January 1929. Accompanying the burial was an "early Bronze Age arrowhead, knives and flakes - all black" (Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23). No further information available.

(ii) References

(a) Bennett-Gibbs, 1932, 23.

B77 WHITWORTH HALL ? NZ 336 347 Altitude. ?

(i) Description

? Barrow or cairn destroyed by open cast mining. May have stood on land attached to Whitworth Hall Farm.

(ii) References

(a) W. Dodds, pers. comm.

PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENTS

HILLFORTS

S1 MAIDEN CASTLE - DURHAM NZ 282 417 Altitude 210' O.D. (65 m)

(i) Description

A promontory fort occupying a spur of land to the S.E. of Durham City, overlooking the Wear. The neck of the promontory, at its western end, is cut off by a bank and ditch, the ditch being some 21-24 m west of the bank. A causeway across the ditch is visible at a point where a break in the bank exists. Some slight banking is visible around the edge of the escarpment. The interior of the site is now planted with trees and no internal features can be discerned. Site occupies an area 150 m long and 100 m wide at its widest point. Excavated 1956 by Jarrett.
Fig. IX.4.

(ii) The Excavation

Partial excavation of a section of the rampart revealed three phases:

(1) clay bank revetted externally and on top with river cobbles and "insubstantial" palisade.

(2) cutting back of clay bank internally for retaining wall of roughly dressed sandstone (medieval mason's mark on one).

(3) support of this wall by wooden stakes.

On pottery evidence Jarrett placed the site in the fifteenth-sixteenth centuries a.d. He paralleled the site with one at Lintalee, Roxburghshire (Jarrett, 1965, 124-127).

In addition to this pottery was discovered from the site by Parsons and Dodds (1962-63). L. Addis has examined this and believes it to be material of medieval date spanning the 13th - 15th centuries.

(iii) References

(a) Cade, 1785, 76-78, pl. 6.

(b) Hutchinson, 1794, 11, 308-310.

(c) Surtees, 1840, 4, 189-90.

(d) V.C.H., 1905, I, 348.

(e) Steer, 1938, 289.

(f) Jarrett, 1965, 124-127.

S2 STOCKLEY BECK CAMP, BRANCEPETH NZ 188 379 Altitude 625' O.D. (192 m).

(i) Description

The site sits on a low promontory formed by the confluence of two branches of the Stockley Beck, with marked breaks of slope on the northern, southern and eastern sides. The west side is defended

by a prominent bank and ditch. Turnbull (1978, 22) suggests that this may have run on to the north into what is now reclaimed land. Bank and ditch also visible on south side with possible faint traces on the north - occupies some 7,500 sq. m in area. The fort is covered almost completely by two large plantations and is heavily eroded. Partially excavated by Turnbull in 1978.
Fig. IX.5.

(ii) The Excavation

Two sections cut across the southern and western "defences". No artefacts found and no structural information gained (Turnbull, 1978, 22).

(iii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 346-348.

(b) Turnbull, 1978, 22.

S3 TOFT HILL NZ 154 285 Altitude 650' O.D. approximately (200 m)

(i) Description

A hill top fort was recorded here in V.C.H. (1905, I, 348). Now destroyed as a result of open cast mining.

(ii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 348.

LARGE RECTILINEAR AND POLYGONAL ENCLOSURES

S4 BRANCEPETH, BRAWNS DEN I NZ 207 389 Altitude 600' O.D. (184 m)

(i) Description

Rectilinear enclosure measuring approximately 100 m N-S x 90 m E-W. Located to the N.W. of Brawns Den Farm on undulating, gently sloping arable land, overlooking the valley of the Stockley Beck. Cut almost in half by a modern field boundary. The "eastern" half contains a circular feature approximately 13-14 m in diameter. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology Neg. No. 138/3 (D.W. Harding).
Fig. IX.6, Pl. IX.1a.

S5 BRANCEPETH, BRAWNS DEN 2 NZ 210 385 Altitude 400-450' O.D.
(123 - 138 m)

(i) Description

Rectilinear enclosure seen as a black soil mark during fieldwork. Located by S.E. of Brawn's Den Farm, overlooking the Stockley Beck. No internal features visible. ? similar dimensions to S4. Not illustrated.

S6 BRANCEPETH, BRAWN'S DEN 3 NZ 210 386 Altitude 400-450' O.D.
(123-138 m)

(1) Description

Similar to S5. Recorded as soil mark during fieldwork.
Not illustrated.

S7 BRANCEPETH, WOOLEY CLOSE NZ 192 385 Altitude 600' O.D. (184 m)

(1) Description

Rectilinear enclosure visible as soil mark in similar location to S4, S5 and S6, overlooking the Stockley Beck, just S.E. of Wooley Close Farm and to the south of Weather Hill Wood.

(ii) References

Information from C. Haselgrove.

S8 BRANDON NZ 234 405 Altitude 480' O.D. (147 m)

(1) Description

Rectilinear enclosure, measuring 56 m x 59 m (approximately), with ? entrance on east side. Located on south side of the Deerness Valley, overlooking the river, and to the north of Brandon. No internal features visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 139/5 (D.W. Harding). Pl. IX.1b.

S9 COCKFIELD FELL 1 NZ 116 253 Altitude 600-650' O.D. (184-200 m)

(1) Description

A substantial bow sided earthwork with double bank and medial ditch. Located at the north end of Cockfield Fell and gently rising land, approximately 200 m south of the river Gaunless. Truncated on its northern edge by quarrying, it measures approximately 68 m E-W. cut on western side by modern enclosure fence. Due to land shippage, the quarry section reveals no details of bank construction etc. No internal features visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 1/6 (D.W. Harding) (See also Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pls. IV and V). Fig. IX.7a, Pl. IX.2a.

(ii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, 1, 361-2.

(b) Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pls. IV and V, a3.

(c) George, 1976, 19, No. 3.

S10 COCKFIELD FELL 2 NZ 121 252 Altitude 600-650' O.D. (184-200 m)

(1) Description

Irregular rectilinear enclosure with double bank and medial ditch

Orientated roughly N-S. Located south of the River Gaunless. Measures approximately 115 m E-W. Truncated on south side by now disused railway track. Bell pit visible in interior but no other internal structures visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 7/2 (D.W. Harding) (See also Roberts, 1975, 48-50 pls. IV and V a2). Fig. IX.7b, Pl. IX.2b.

(ii) References

- (a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 361-2.
- (b) Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pls. IV and V, a2.
- (c) George, 1976, 19, 4.

S11 COCKFIELD FELL 3 NZ 122 250 altitude 600-650' O.D. (184-200 m)

(i) Description

Large rectangular enclosure with rounded corners and possible entrance on east side. Barely perceptible on the ground, located almost centrally in the Fell, just south of a complex of cartage tracks, and S.W. of a later polygonal enclosure which overlies the cart tracks (Roberts, 1975, 48-50), a5, c7 and a4, Pl. IV and V). Measures approximately 106 m x 106 m. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 41/3 (D.W. Harding) (See also, Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pl. IV and V, a5). Pl. IX.3a.

(ii) References

- (a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 361-2.
- (b) Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pl. IV and V, a5.
- (c) George, 1976, 19, No. 5.

S12 COXHOE, WEST HOUSE NZ 326 360 Altitude 450-500' O.D. (138-153 m)

(i) Description

Sub-rectangular enclosure with possible circular feature in interior. Entrance on east side. Measures 70 m x 68 m. Located on the west facing scarp slope of the East Durham Plateau, overlooking lower land of the Wear Valley. The N.E. corner overlies a series of rectilinear markings ? ditches. To the N.W. traces of a ? curvilinear feature are visible, cut by the present field boundary. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. 140/7; 122/8 (D.W. Harding). Excavated 1979-80 by Haselgrove and Allon. Fig. IX.8, Pl. IX.3b.

(ii) The Excavation

In 1979 an extensive area of the N.E. corner, the entrance and several areas inside the enclosure were examined, and the ditch was sectioned in three places (Haselgrove, 1980, Fig. 3). In the 1980 season the central area was examined in more detail as was the entrance (Haselgrove and Allon, 1981, 16-20 incl. Fig.).

In the N.E. corner the ditch was 2.00 m wide, flat bottomed and 1.00 m wide at the bottom. It had been dry to a depth of 1.00 m through the limestone. A bank may have been associated with the ditch. Cattle, sheep and horse bones came from the fill.

The central structure was revealed to be a circular building 13.00 m in diameter. Excavation in the area of the structure also revealed several gullies and post holes.

The line of the outer face of the circular structure showed as a shallow ring groove. Entrance to building faced the enclosure entrance. A circular arrangement of 6 post holes, slightly off centre, was recovered inside the hut.

A limited number of finds were recovered, including "a glass bead a lignite bracelet fragment and a spindle-whorl, as well as some pieces of saddle quern re-used for post packing" (Haselgrove and Allon, 1981, 17). No pottery was found.

Work at the entrance in 1980 revealed that the ditch terminated in two square butt ends with a causeway some 5.00 m wide between them and with two substantial post-holes for a gate set behind and inside them (1981, 17). The excavators calculated that the entrance was 3.00 m wide.

Ditch fill again yielded cattle, sheep/goat, and horse bones as well as a piece of carved stone. No other finds were recovered.

The linear marking to the N.E. and N.W. of the enclosure, it was suggested, were of natural origin, due to fissuring in the limestone.

(iii) References

- (a) Haselgrove, 1980, 5-8.
- (b) Haselgrove and Allon, 1981, 16-20.
- (c) Haselgrove and Allon (forthcoming).

S13 EDMONDSLEY, DEANACRES NZ 238 496 Altitude 350' O.D. (107 m)

(i) Description

Visible on A.P. as three sides of a ? sub-rectangular enclosure with rounded corners, attached to a linear feature. Photograph taken by R. Selkirk. Durham University, Department of Archaeology does not possess a negative. A print is housed in the Local Information Room at Durham (S20). Site located to north of Edmondsley Village on land above plantation, sloping northwards to the Cong Burn.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S14 ESH, HAGWOOD NZ 194 431 Altitude 600-650' O.D. (184-200 m)

(i) Description

A ? 'D' shaped enclosure with entrance to the east and two internal circular features in the northern section of 10.50 m and 18.00 m diameter respectively. The enclosure is cut by a modern field boundary at its S.W. corner and south of this boundary the enclosure cannot be seen.

Located to S.W. of Hag Wood and to the west of the line of the Roman road overlooking the Rowley Burn and the main Deerness Valley.

Site visible on A.P. taken by St. Joseph (S.J. D 3/003). Durham University, Archaeology Department does not possess a copy of the negative. A print is housed in the Local Information Room at Durham.
Fig. IX.9.

(ii) References

(i) Jobey, 1962, 2.

S15 FISHBURN, HARAP HILL NZ 351 337 Altitude 510' O.D. approximately (156 m)

(i) Description

Ditched enclosure with entrance to the east. Measures No internal feature visible. Located on S.W. tip of the scarp slope of the East Durham Plateau, overlooking lower land. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 122/27 (D.W. Harding). No print available.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S16 FRAMWELLGATE, NORTH FINCHALE NZ 297 475 Altitude 150' O.D. (46 m)

(i) Description

Three sides of an enclosure visible on A.P. with ? entrance to S.W. corner. Located back from the terrace edge, overlooking Finchale Priory and the main river valley. Visible on A.P. taken by N. McCord (No. A/069589/7). Durham University, Archaeology Department does not possess a copy of the negative. A print is housed in the Local Information Room at Durham.
Fig. IX.10.

(ii) References

(a) McCord and Jobey, 1971, 122.

S17 HASWELL, PIG HILL NZ 369 445 Altitude 460' O.D. (141 m)

(i) Description

Irregular, polygonal enclosure with double ditch or palisade

set very close together. Possible entrance on S.E. side. Internal features include two circular and one rectangular structures. The northern corner of the site may still survive as an earthwork in what is now scrub covered rough pasture. Located on a small hill, on the East Durham Plateau which overlooks the Coldwell Burn and higher land towards Pittington (NZ 325 448). A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 109/8 (D.W. Harding). Pl. IX.14a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S18 KIMBLESWORTH GRANGE NZ 255 467 Altitude 425' O.D. (130 m)

(i) Description

Three sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure measuring approximately 80 m x 60 m. The N.E. portion is lost across a field wall, in a clump of trees. Possible circular internal feature visible in S.E. corner, while a ? field boundary may run away from the outside of the S.E. corner. Further ? ditches exist to S.E. of the main enclosure. Located on gently sloping land, overlooking Finchale and the main Wear Valley to the east and S.E. A.P. Durham University Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 129/8 (D.W. Harding). Pl. IX.14b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S19 LANCHESTER, CASTLE DENE NZ 136 496 Altitude 650' O.D. (200 m)

(i) Description

A rectangular enclosure measuring approximately 80 m x 82 m, partially excavated by M.O.W. Now destroyed through open cast mining. George saw a copy of an A.P. of the site taken by D.W. Harding. The writer could not trace this photograph at Durham. Fig. is based on her transcription of the site. The enclosure was located at the head of the River Browney, overlooking the Stockerley Burn and to the west of the supposed line of the Roman road north from Lanchester fort (Longovicium). No further information available. Fig. IX.11.

(ii) References

(a) Reed and Austin, 1976, 216.

S20 LANGLEY, PARK HOUSE, EAST NZ 206 462 Altitude 550' O.D. (169 m)

(i) Description

A ditched enclosure, orientated with the long axis N-S and measuring 75 m x 45 m with an entrance on the east side. No internal features visible. The enclosure is in an uncertain relationship with a larger network of ditches which may be a field system or a system of larger enclosures. The site is located on gently sloping land, overlooking the River Browney, on its north side, to the north

of Langley Park. A.P. Durham University, Archaeology Department,
Neg. No. 125/1.
Pl. IX.5a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S21 LANGLEY, PARK HOUSE WEST NZ 203 459 Altitude 450' O.D. (138 m)

(i) Description

Ditched enclosure measuring 60 m x 60 m with entrance on east side. Field boundaries run off from the northern and southern corners and the enclosure sits within its own field system. Similarities with S33 in this respect. No internal features visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. 126/4, 125/4.
Pls. IX.5b-and IX.6a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S22 LANGLEYDALE AND SHOTTON, PENNYHILL PLANTATION NZ 080 235,
Altitude 800-850' O.D. (246-261 m)

(i) Description

Eroded remains of earthwork enclosure with double bank and medial ditch, ? entrance on the east side. No internal features visible. Cut by modern road. Located on undulating gently sloping land overlooking the valley of the River Gaunless. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, N.M.R. Neg. No. 925064.
Not illustrated.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 19, No. 1; Fig. 20, A.

S23 PITTINGTON, FATFIELD HOUSE NZ 314 439 Altitude 300' O.D. (92 m)

(i) Description

Ditched enclosure with ? entrances on east and west sides, measuring approximately 56 m x 43 m. Possible circular feature visible towards N.E. corner. Located at the foot of the scarp slope of the East Durham Plateau to the east of Carville, overlooking the River Wear. A.P., Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 164/7 (D.W. Harding).
Fig. IX.12, Pl. IX.6b.

(ii) References

(a) McCord and Jobey, 1971, 122.

(b) George, 1976, 20, No. 18, Fig. 11.

S24 SHADFORTH, STRAWBERRY HILL NZ 338 402 Altitude 550-600' O.D.
(169-184 m)

(i) Description

Ditched enclosure, max. dimensions 92 m N-S x 84 m E-W with entrance on the east. Two circular features 9 m and 15 m diameter respectively visible in interior with a third ring ditch, 20 m diameter outside enclosure on the west side. Further linear, intersecting, markings visible to S.W. of main enclosure. Located on a small hilltop on the western edge of the East Durham Plateau, with good views over the lowland of the Wear Valley. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 114/1 (D.W. Harding). The site and the area around it received slight examination by excavation in 1979.

Fig. IX.13, Pl. IX.7a.

(ii) The Excavation

Haselgrove planned to carry out large scale area excavation at the site but owing to the lateness of the harvest these plans were amended to include only the area of pasture land to the west of the site and a small section of the main ditch of the enclosure. Four areas (Haselgrove, 1980a and b, areas A, B, C and D) were examined on the west and showed that some of the visible linear and rectilinear crop marks were undoubtedly natural being a reflection of the natural fissuring of the underlying limestone. Some though, while not closely dated, may have been man made (see 1980b, 41, Areas C and D).

A small trench 10 m x 3 m was opened up over the main enclosure ditch on the west side, after the harvest. This showed the ditch to be 5 m wide at this point and to have been cut to a depth of over 1 m into the boulder clay. Flooding prevented the lower fill from being emptied. No finds, other than modern material were made from the ditch.

(iii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 17, Fig. 10.

(b) Haselgrove, 1980, 5-8.

(c) Haselgrove, 1980a, 39-44.

S25 STANHOPE, JOLLY BODY FARM NZ 004 395 Altitude 900-950' O.D.
(276-292 m)

(i) Description

Sub-rectangular enclosure and associated polygonal enclosure located on gently undulating land on the north side of the Shittlehope Burn, to the east of Jolly Body Farm. The sub-rectangular enclosure measures 60 m E-W and is truncated on the south side by a modern field wall. Its boundaries consist of an earthen bank with external ditch. To the west of the enclosure, and respected by a ditch which runs off from its north-west corner is a small hut scoop. Running off from the northern side of the enclosure is another, much larger banked and ditched polygonal enclosure. This is respected by the modern field wall and at the north-east corner, further small banks run off from the polygonal enclosure

under the garden walls of the Old Weardale Isolation Hospital.
Fig. IX.14, Pls. IX.7b and IX.8a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S26 THORNLEY, DENE HOUSE FARM WEST NZ 348 393 Altitude 550' O.D.
(169 m)

(i) Description

Three sides of a rectilinear enclosure with a possible entrance in N.w. corner. Located on the western edge of the East Durham Plateau, overlooking the lowland associated with the head of a small tributary of the Old Durham Beck. No internal features visible. Fourth side lost in pasture field. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 115/6 (D.w. Harding).
Fig. IX.15, Pl. IX.8b.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 16, Fig. 9.

S27 THORNLEY, DENE HOUSE FARM EAST NZ 353 388 Altitude 550-600' O.D.
(169-184 m)

(i) Description

ditched enclosure measuring 90 m x 80 m with entrance to east. A linear feature runs away to the north from the N.E. corner. ? roughly circular patches visible in interior at N.E. corner. Located on gently undulating land just east of the scarp edge of the East Durham Plateau, overlooking one of the small streams which forms the Croxdale Beck to the west. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. 111/5; 114/7.
Pl. IX.16, Pl. IX.9a.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 15.

S28 WEST BRANDON NZ 201 398 Altitude 850' O.D. (261 m)

(i) Description

Prior to excavation the site revealed itself as a rectilinear ditched enclosure measuring 74 m x 70 m with faint traces of internal palisade trenches and one centrally placed, circular structure. Entrance on the east side. Located "on the flat spine of a long sandstone ridge lying to the west of the central reaches of the river Wear, between the Deerness Valley on the north and the Stockley Beck on the south ..." (Jobey, 1962, 2). The line of the Roman road from Binchester north to Lanchester runs less than 100 m from the S.E. corner of the site.

A.P. taken by St. Joseph. Durham University, Department of Archaeology does not possess a negative. A print is housed in the

Local Information Room at Durham (No Neg. or Print No.)
Fig. IX.17.

(ii) The Excavation

The excavation revealed three structural phases.

(a) An early, unenclosed phase of occupation, marked by the presence of an isolated circular post built structure just over 6 m in diameter, between the outer palisade trench, and the ditch, being cut by the ditch (Jobey, 1962, Area 5, 22-25).

(b) A primary phase of enclosed occupation, marked by the construction of two palisade trenches set approximately 1.8 m apart which held timber uprights. The entrance to this enclosure lay on the east side where the palisade terminated in four post-holes forming a passage way some 2.6 m wide at the outer palisade and 2.1 m wide at the inner. Evidence for a gate structure occurred at the outer palisade. Evidence for the replacement of parts of the palisade was also recovered (Jobey, 1962, 4-8).

(c) A later phase of enclosed occupation when the palisade was replaced by a rock cut ditch and bank. The entrance showed that the ditch was a later construction than the palisade. The ditch was between 3-4 m wide at the top with a flat bottom and a depth of 1.2 m from the present rock surface (Jobey, 1962, 8-11).

Internal Features

The Round Houses

Excavation of the central circular structure revealed that there had been "at least two houses of very similar form, overlapping in such a manner as to denote complete reconstruction" (Jobey, 1962, 13). House 'A' the earlier of the two was post built and consisted of four concentric rings of post holes, while house 'B' was of ring-groove and post construction. A full discussion of these structures can be found in Jobey (1962, 13-19).

Two bowl furnaces for iron smelting were located in the S.W. corner of the site (Jobey, 1962, 19-22).

Finds included pottery (P44-48) and several saddle querns rubbers and pounders variously used as packing material in post-holes etc. (Jobey, 1962, 25-28).

(iii) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 1-34.

(b) George, 1976, 19, No. 12.

S29 WITTON GILBERT, SLEIGHTS HOUSE NZ 246 455 Altitude 455' O.D. (140 m).

(i) Description

Ditched enclosure measuring 60 m x 90 m with entrance to the east, and possible internal circular feature. Located on the south facing slopes of the Browney Valley to the east of Witton Gilbert.

A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 135/7
(D.W. Harding).
Pl. IX.9b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

SMALL RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURES

S30 BELMONT, LOW GRANGE NZ 299 448 Altitude 200-250' O.D.
(61-77 m)

(i) Description

Small ditched enclosure measuring approximately 26 m x 29 m with internal circular feature 9 m diameter. Possible entrance on south side but crop mark indistinct here. Located approximately 150 m west of the River Wear, on terrace deposits. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 176/30 (D.W. Harding). Fig.IX.18, Pl. IX.10a.

(ii) References

(a) McCord and Jobey, 1971, 121.

(b) George, 1976, 20, No. 22, Fig. 12.

S31 BOLLIHOPE COMMON 1 NY 977 352 Altitude 1100' O.D. (338 m)

(i) Description

Small sub-rectangular enclosure, drystone built, very collapsed, orientated E-W and measuring 33 m x 21.30 m. Small in-turned entrance on east side, 3 m wide. A rectangular collapse of stone at the N.W. corner measuring 14 m x 7 m, may be the remains of a collapsed building. An attempt may have been made to construct a small internal compound with small drystone well in the S.E. corner. Measures 16 m E-W x 15 m N-S. Located on a south facing, gently sloping bench of land overlooking the Bollihope Burn, approximately 5 m east of a south flowing tributary of the Burn. Part of a complex of huts, enclosures and boundaries on this part of Bollihope common. Figs.IX.19 and IX.20, Pl. IX.12a.

(ii) References

(a) Roberts, 1978, 4, Fig.1.1a.

S32 CASSOP-CUM-QUARRINGTON, HIGH BUTTERBY NZ 304 388 Altitude
320' O.D. (98 m)

(i) Description

George records a "possible small sub-rectangular enclosure" at this location. She had seen the site on a slide in possession of D.W. Harding. This was not seen by the writer. A copy of the photograph was not available at Durham.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 23.

S33 EASTGATE, OLD PARK FARM 1 NY 926 385 Altitude 1000-1050' O.D.
(307-353 m).

(i) Description

Small sub-rectangular stone built enclosure, measuring 40 m x 40 m approximately. No visible entrance and no visible internal features, located on gentle sloping land above main terrace deposits, overlooking the River Wear to the south. The enclosure sits within a complex of collapsed drystone walls which underlie the modern enclosures. Bounded on the west by the Park Burn. S33 is situated approximately 120 m N.W. of S34 which seems to be part of the same field system which runs away to the east and N.E. The fields and enclosures on Dun Hill, around Rose Hill Farm, (S67), to the east may be a continuation of the complex around S33 and S34. A.P's, Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. 104/2, 104/4, 104/5, 104/7, 120/2, 172/30, 172/32.

Fig. IX.21, Pls. IX.10b, IX.11a, IX.20a, IX.20b, IX.21a, IX.21b and IX.22a.

(ii) References

(a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 362.

(b) Drury, 1976, 143.

S34 EASTGATE, OLD PARK FARM 2 NY 926 385 Altitude 1000-1150' O.D.
(307-353 m)

(i) Description

? scooped enclosure measuring 54 m x 67 m. Heavily disturbed by recent stone dumping. Several indeterminate internal features visible. A ? hollow track way runs up to the scoop from the south, joining it on its western edge while a further possible trackway runs from the scoop out into the fields on the east and north-east. See S33 for location etc. A.P's, Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. (See S33).

Fig. IX.21, Pls. IX.10b, IX.11a, IX.20a, IX.20b, IX.21a, IX.21b and IX.22a.

(ii) References

See S33.

S35 PITTINGTON 'THE RIFT' NZ 321 451 Altitude 250-300' O.D.
(77-92 m)

(i) Description

Small rectilinear enclosure, no entrance visibly but possibly has internal circular feature in northern half. George believed that the site may have been stone built (1976, 5). A linear feature runs northwards from the N.W. corner, while a similar feature seems to run south from the S.E. corner.

Further dark linear markings, not contiguous with the enclosure

are visible to the north and south of the site. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 19/6 (D.W. Harding). Pl. IX.11b.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 24; Fig. 13.

S36 SPENNYMOOR, KIRK MERRINGTON NZ 266 315 Altitude 600' O.D.
(184 m)

(i) Description

Small rectangular crop mark ? ditched enclosure, with internal circular feature. Visible on N.C.B. A.P. No. 14-548. The Department of Archaeology, Durham University does not possess the negative, but a copy of the print is housed in the Local Information Room at Durham.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 20, No. 21.

CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURES

S37 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 977 352 Altitude 1050-1100' O.D.
(323-338 m)

(i) Description

Curvilinear enclosure measuring approximately 22 m x 18 m, drystone walls, now collapsed, approximately 2 m wide. Located on a gently sloping, south facing bench of land above the Bollihope Burn. A sub-rectangular hut is built into the south-west corner. Measures 11 m x 7 m. No other internal features visible. On the east side the enclosure wall runs down to a small stream, the floor of which is very boggy. Probing revealed that the wall runs under the peat cover in this area. A linear boundary some 60 m long with other possible but indeterminate structures along its length runs away from the external hunt wall to the south. Fig. IX.20, Pls. IX.12b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S38 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 983 353 altitude 1000-1050' O.D. (307-323 m)

(i) Description

Westernmost of three large curvilinear, stone built enclosures, located west of the B6278 road, on a gently sloping, south facing bench of land, overlooking Bollihope common and only a few metres south of a large modern enclosure known as Peg's House. Measures approximately 96 m in diameter. The northern section of the perimeter is only very faintly visible and may well have been robbed out in the building of Peg's House. One definite hut scoop was discovered, scarped into the northern part of the enclosure, 9.30 m

in diameter with a stone 'apron' on its southern edge. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 120/4 (D.W. Harding).
Fig. IX.20, Pl. IX.12b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S39 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 984 353 Altitude 1000-1050' O.D.
(307-232 m)

(i) Description

Curvilinear enclosure approximately 63 m in diameter to the east of S38 in similar location etc. Dry stone built, with possible entrance on N.E. side. Walls survive as low stone rickles approximately 2-3 m wide. No internal features visible.
Fig. IX.20, Pl. IX.12b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S40 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 985 353 Altitude 1000-1050' O.D.
(307-323 m)

(i) Description

Small curvilinear enclosure in similar location to S38 and S39. Stone built approximately 46 m in diameter. No internal features visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 120/4.
Fig. IX.20, Pl. IX.12b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

These three enclosures S38, S39, S40, may well be linked with a large dry stone stock enclosure which takes in land between the two streams to the west of S38, using the easternmost stream as its eastern boundary. Traces of this walling can be seen on the left of Pl. IX.12b between the two streams.
Fig. IX.20, Pls. IX.12b and IX.13a.

S41 CHESTER-LE-STREET, HEDLEY HALL WEST NZ 217 563 Altitude
450-500' O.D. (138-153 m)

(i) Description

Irregular curvilinear enclosure located on gently sloping land to the N.W. of Chester-le-Street. Appears on A.P. taken by N. McCord (No. A1069589/27). Durham University, Department of Archaeology does not possess a negative but a copy of the print is housed in the Local Information Room at Durham.

(ii) References

- (a) McCord and Jobey, 1971, 126.

S42 COCKFIELD FELL 4 NZ 118 250 Altitude 600-650' O.D. (184-200 m)

(i) Description

Curvilinear enclosure approximately 125 m in diameter with double banks and medial ditch. Possible entrance on south side. Located on open land which rises gently to the north. The enclosure is cut roughly E-W by the line of a now disused light railway track. No internal features visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 1/5 (D.W. Harding) (See also Roberts, 1975, 48-50, pl. IV and V).
Fig. IX.22, Pl. IX.13b.

(ii) References

- (a) V.C.H., 1905, I, 261-2.
(b) Roberts, 1975, 48-50, Pl. IV and V, al.
(c) George, 1976, 20, No. 27.

S43 CROXDALE, SUNDERLAND BRIDGE NZ 270 369 Altitude 250-300' O.D. (77-92 m)

(i) Description

Roughly circular enclosure approximately 43 m in diameter with entrance and ? antennae ditches on S.E. side. No internal features visible. To the east is a small 'D' shaped structure which seems from the crop mark to be more substantial than the circular enclosure. To the west is a smaller circular feature approximately 13 m in diameter. All these features are located on gently sloping land overlooking the main river valley. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 63/5 (D.W. Harding).
Fig. IX.23, Pl. IX.14a.

(ii) References

- (a) George, 1976, 20, No. 28, Fig. 15.

S44 ETHERLEY, COPELAND HOUSE NZ 166 259 Altitude 550' O.D. (169 m)

(i) Description

Curvilinear enclosure approximately 100 m N-S and at least 100 m E-W. Truncated by road on west side. Possible internal markings visible. Located on the N.E. tip of a spur of land overlooking the River Gaunless on its south side. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 1/1 (D.W. Harding).
Fig. IX.24, Pl. IX.14b.

(ii) References

- (a) George, 1976, 20, No. 26; Fig. 14.

S45 EVENWOOD AND BARONY, WITTON CASTLE, EAST PARK FARM NZ 158 305
Altitude 350-400' O.D. (107-123 m)

(i) Description

Indeterminate section of ? circular cropmark visible in one corner of a field overlooking the flood plain of the River Wear. Possible internal circular feature visible. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 137/3 (D.W. Harding). Not illustrated.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S46 HETTON, MIDDLE RAINTON NZ 328 470 Altitude 33' O.D. (103 m)

(i) Description

A small D shaped enclosure with ? circular feature visible. to the west is a circular cropmark. Located on gently sloping, undulating land to the east of the Wear. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 175/30 (D. W. Harding). Pl. IX.15a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S47 HIGH NORTH GATE NY 937 400 Altitude 1200' O.D. (369 m)

(i) Description

Curvilinear enclosure approximately 120-125 m in diameter. Double bank and mesial ditch with possible entrances on east and west sides, though the eastern one may merely reflect destruction of the bank and ditch by two bell pits or stake holes. No internal features visible. Ridge and furrow ploughing runs up to the base of the bank on the eastern side, which the wall of the Great Park cuts across the enclosure in an E-W direction. Located on a flat bench of land above the main valley, to the west of the Rookhope Burn. Excavated on a small scale in 1960's. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 172/16 (D.W. Harding). Fig. IX.25, Pl. IX.15b.

(ii) The Excavation

Excavated by Hunter and Dodds (Dodds, 1965, 1-2). Small trench laid across rampart on west side. Revealed inner rampart some 2.40 m wide, ditch 2.00 m wide and 1.20 m deep. A "spread of boulders" was recorded on both faces of the ditch and the excavators speculated that the banks may have been topped with a wall of some kind.

A small "hollow" visible somewhere in the interior (no location given) was also excavated to reveal a circular stone built structure within which, on its west side was a 76 mm deep deposit of mineral coal and charcoal.

Finds included: 4 pot boilers, 3 stone discs, 1 "microlith" flint core, 1 fragment of green glazed pottery, 1 fragment of coarse

grey pottery. However, no contexts are given for any of the above.

(iii) References

(a) Dodds, 1965, 1-2.

S48 PICKTREE, NORTH LODGE NZ 280 533 Altitude 75-80' O.D. (23-24 m)

(i) Description

Almost circular enclosure ? linear feature runs away to S.W. Ring ditch located to west of main enclosure. No definite feature visible inside main circular enclosure. Located on terrace land approximately 400 m N.W. of River Wear. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 155/4 (D.W. Harding). Pl. IX.16a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENTS

S49 BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES, HOLBORN WOOD NZ 193 409 Altitude 650' O.D. (200 m)

(i) Description

Network of ditches and circular features on ? terrace land above the Deerness Valley. ? circular huts with attendant field systems. Haselgrove, (pers. comm.) believes these may be natural features but excavation is essential before anything conclusive can be said about the site. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 9/7. (no print available). Fig. IX.26.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 21, No. 32; Fig. 18.

S50 PLAWSWORTH, HARBOUR HOUSE FARM NZ 279 481 Altitude 100-150' O.D. (30-46 m)

(i) Description

Network of cropmarks revealing ? ditches, enclosures and one definite circular feature ? hut. Occupies terrace land above River Wear. Haselgrove (pers. comm) believes that the complex may be natural. A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 66/6. Fig. IX.27, Pl. IX.16b.

(ii) References

(a) George, 1976, 21, No. 32, Fig. 19.

ISOLATED HUTS

S51 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 976 350 Altitude 1050' O.D. (323 m)

(i) Description

Hut circle, 9.00 m in diameter, having an inner and outer wall face filled with small stones and rubble. Walls are 1.50 - 2.00 m thick and incorporate several upright slabs in their construction. Located south of S37 and directly west of S31 just above the Bollihope Burn on its north side.
Fig. IX.20, Pl. IX.17a.

(ii) References

(a) Roberts, 1978, 4, Fig. 1.1a.

S52 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 976 353 Altitude 1100-1150' O.D. (338-353 m)

(i) Description

Much collapsed roughly circular structure, 8.50 m in diameter E-W, 7.60 m in diameter N-S just to the south of S37 and on the east side of the same tributary of the Bollihope Burn. ? similar method of construction to S51. Fig. IX.20.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S53 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 976 353 Altitude 1100-1150' O.D. (338-353 m)

(i) Description

Small circular hut less than 20.00 m to the south of S52, 7.15 m N-S, 5.80 m E-W. Truncated on west side by recent drain digging to reveal the boulder and rubble construction of the walls. No finds made. Similar location to S52.
Fig. IX.20.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S54 BOLLIHOPE COMMON NY 976 352 Altitude 1100-1150' O.D.
(338-353 m)

(i) Description

Sub rectangular structure orientated roughly E-W, measuring 15.65 m E-W and 8.00 m N-S. Wall width approximately 2.40 m. Much stone collapse in interior. Located approximately 60.00 m south of S52 and S53.
Fig. IX.20, Pl. IX.17b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S55 COWBURN RIGG NY 992 374 Altitude 1000' O.D. (307 m)

(i) Description

An isolated circular scoop approximately 8 m in diameter with some angular stones protruding from the perimeter located on a flat bench of land on the south side of the small Cow Burn. Small sections of collapsed walling are visible to the east of the scoop and the fields and enclosures of S66 are clearly visible on the higher land to the S.E..

Pl.IX.18a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S56 SHITTLEHOPE BURN NZ 013 414 Altitude 1400' O.D. (430 m)

(i) Description

An isolated hut approximately 8 m in diameter, scooped into the hillside. Walls consist of an outer and inner stone face, packed with rubble. Walls approximately 1-1.50 m thick.

Pl.IX.18b.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S57 WEST BRANDON NZ 201 398 Altitude 850' O.D. (261 m)

(i) Description

An isolated circular post built house from ? the earliest phases of occupation at West Brandon (S28). consisted of six surviving post holes and one possible central post producing a structure some 6.00 m in diameter. The hut is cut by the later ditch of the enclosure. See S28 for details.

Fig.IX.17.

(ii) References

(a) Jobey, 1962, 1-34, esp. 22-25.

(b) George, 1976, 19, No. 12.

CULTIVATION TERRACES

S58, S59, S60, S61, HARE LAW - GUY'S CLOSE Altitude 950' - 800' O.D.
(292 - 246 m)

(i) Description

Cultivation terraces/lynchets have been recorded at the following locations in this area, NY 974 394 - NY 976 - 394; NY 977 391 - NY 979 319; NY 977 390 - NY 981 392; NY 977 390 - NY 981 391. South side of the Wear.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY93NE No. 76/1-4).

S62 NEWHOUSE, WEARHEAD NY 873 388 - NY 875 387 Altitude 1050' O.D.
(323 m).

(i) Description

Cultivation terraces/lynchets have been recorded at this location on the south side of the river.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY83NE No. 18.

S63 EAST OF WEST BLACKDENE NY 971 391 - NY 872 390 Altitude 1100' O.D.
(338 m)

(i) Description

Cultivation terraces/lynchets have been recorded at this location on the north side of the river.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY83NE No. 17.

S64 FROSTERLEY NZ 007 3902 Altitude 1000' O.D. (307 m)

(i) Description

Cultivation terraces/lynchets are visible at this location. Approximately 6.00 m wide and 1.00 m high. North side of the river.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NZ03NW No. 1.

S65 ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL NY 891 384 - NY 893 384 Altitude 1000-1050'
O.D. (307-323 m)

(i) Description

Cultivation terraces/lynchets have been recorded at this location on the south side of the river.

(ii) References

(a) N.M.R. Card, Department of Archaeology, Durham University, NY83NE No. 9.

S66 DODD HOUSE NY 996 369 Altitude 1000-1100' O.D. (307-338 m)

(i) Description

A complex field system of banks and enclosures, underlying the modern field walls. Many of the enclosures contain rig and furrow plough marks. The complex runs out onto the fells of Catterick Moor

to the south. Consists of banks, some of which are double ditched, trackways and small plots. A.P.'s Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. 172/33; 172/34 (A.F. Harding). Pls. IX.19a and IX.19b.

(ii) References

Unpublished in detail but see Roberts et al., 1973.

S67 EASTGATE, DUN HILL NY 937 386 Altitude 1000-1150' O.D.
(307-353 m)

(i) Description

A detailed complex of field boundaries, enclosures and ? cultivation terraces located in similar position to S33 and S34 in the area of Dun Hill, south and S.W. of Rose Hill Farm overlooking the River Wear. This complex may well prove to be a continuation of the field system noted around S33 and S34. Walls are collapsed, dry stone, or earth. A.P.'s Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. Nos. (See S33). Fig. IX.21, Pls. IX.10b, IX.11a, IX.20, IX.20b, IX.21a, IX.21b and IX.22a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

S68 SHITTLEHOPESIDE NZ 007 396 (centre) Altitude 1000-1200' O.D.

(i) Description

A massive complex of field boundaries and enclosures, dominating the whole of the east side of the Shittlehope Burn to the N.E. of Stanhope above the present level of enclosure. Banks consist of either collapsed dry stone walling or earthen construction between two ditches. Visible on a very bad A.P. Durham University, Department of Archaeology, Neg. No. 104/1 (D.W. Harding). Not reproduced here. These fields were noted by Hildyard.

(ii) References

S69 STANHOPE, UNTHANK NY 993 387 Altitude 800' O.D.

(i) Description

Possibly the most impressive collection of fields and enclosures recorded in the survey. Located on sloping land on the south side of the Wear around Unthank. The complex consists of banked and ditched enclosures of earthen construction as well as cultivation terraces and small plots. Best viewed from Crawley Edge to the N.E., across the river above Stanhope which is where Pl. IX.22a was taken from. The complex is truncated to the north by Newlandside Quarry. Pl. IX.22a.

(ii) References

Unpublished.

