

## A 20 East Profile

(Dairy FD page 9-19; 2/09/12)

**NB: numbers in square brackets indicate the number of possible corresponding layers in the eastern profile of Trench A5 which abuts to A20 in the south separated only by a walking path.**

- 1: dark-brown silty sand
- 2: horizontal alignment of pebbles
- 3: =1
- 4: yellow-ochre very crumbly clay
- 5: =1
- 6: very hard, light-grey layer
- 7: hard, grey-yellow sediment with gravel, red clay inclusions, a little charcoal
- 8: middle-grey, very hard sediment, some middle-sized pebbles
- 9: ochre-grey coloured sediment with large clay lumps, with sandy silt and charcoal in between.
- 10: = fine, light grey-whitish ash layer, fluffy, fibrous, sloping down above the ditch structure.
- 11: very thin carbonate/lime layer below 10
- 12: ochre-coloured thin clay layer
- 13: brown-ochre-coloured, very sandy clay without any inclusions
- 14: brown silty clay.
- 15: filling of the ditch; very soft and sand sediment
- 16: layer of ash and charcoal with middle sized pebbles in the sediment
- 17: brown-grey, sandy ash and charcoal layer with whole pieces of charcoal and baubles of lime.
- 18: multi-layered sediment with very thin layers of ash and charcoal. The upper layers contain more ash and charcoal whereas to the bottom of the layer the content of sand increases. The layers are thinning out to the north and disappear. 28 is cut through by 17.
- 19: ochre-coloured clay, very hard and compact, separated from 20 by a fine horizontal grey-brown sand layer [probably =1].
- 20: ochre-coloured clay, about 50 cm thick, very hard and compact, a thin horizontal sand layer segments it in two layers; some charcoal inclusions; destroyed in the north by a huge pit for the ditch construction (s. comment; [=5]).
- 21: middle-grey-brown layer of silty sand (Su2). Very thin, but clearly distinguishable of Layers 20 and 22 [= the upper layer of 8]. → above the ditch → of recent age
- 22: thin, horizontal, ochre-coloured clay layer separating 21 from 23, very hard and compact.
- 23: middle-grey, silty sand (Su3), crumbly, but compact with some small clay lenses, a lot of charcoal, isolated pieces of red clay, some pebbles and tiny crumbles of lime [=middle part of 8].
- 24: ochre-coloured clay layer, max. 20 cm thick, very hard and compact, thinning out in southern direction, destroyed by the (excavation-) pit of the grave M1. [=9]→ chronological position unclear, possibly of Middle Age or more recent age, but it could also be of early Holocene age.
- 25: isolated compact clay patches either of layer 19 or 20.
- 26: = P1, pit, depth 40 cm; width ~ 60 cm; nearly rectangular. Horizontal bottom, both borders are nearly orthogonal to the bottom but slightly bending to the south; dug into 31, cuts through 24, 29 and 30. Filling of grey-brown crumbly silt (Su 2), with a lot of charcoal and clay lenses, lime particles at the bottom and some fine gravel.
- 27: grey-brown silty sand (Su 2) with a lot of charcoal and some ash lenses, short layers of clay and some lime particles, some fragments of bones [=upper part of 19].
- 28: grey-yellow-greenish silty sand, slightly crumbly with some clay lenses; charcoal particles at the bottom (the consistence of the sediments indicates the impact of heat/fire) [=upper part of 19].
- 29: multi-layered sediment with alternating ash and charcoal layers, some pieces of red clay.
- 30: multi-layered sediment of sand, charcoal and ash. In the middle of that level there is a fist sized pebble around which is an ash layer. The sediment is intersected by ochre-coloured clay lenses; some small pebbles and short thin lime layers. The layers are bending slightly downwards from the north to the south. The course of the layers becomes less clear in the southern part, where it is destroyed by

M1.

31: silty sand (Su2) with some clay lenses; not clearly separable from the surrounding sediment; possibly dislocated remains. In the northern part: bones with some lime of either a cut through grave or a dislocated layer with human bones; a lot of middle-sized gravel.

32/33: sediment of large clay lumps with grey-brown silty sand (Su2); inclusions in the silty sand of charcoal, lime particles, middle sized gravel, some flints. The lower border to Layer 36 is not very clear [=21/24].

34: =M3, pit comprises at the bottom a very thin layer of lime. Beneath that layer is an even thinner layer of fine red-ochre coloured sand.

35: concentration of up-to-fist-sized pebbles. No structure discernible; two of the larger pebbles abut to the grave pit of M3. M2 abuts to it in the south. The smaller pebbles are in a layer with a lot of lime particles and some burnt clay.

36: grey-brown silty sand with a lot of clay lenses and charcoal, spaced regularly, horizontal layers with a lot of lime and some bone fragments [=27].

37: horizontal layer with large hard clay lumps, intersected by silty sand (Su3), crumbly, some charcoal inclusions in that sediment but not in the clay. The border to 46 consists of a thin layer of grey sand, which continues beneath M2, whereas the clay lumps stop at the bottom of M2. [≈ 29]

38: probably western part of Layer 36, cut through by M2; grey-brown silty sand with inclusions of lime particles, charcoal and bone fragments [=27]

39: very fine, multi-layered sediment with alternating sand and ash, fine ribbons of charcoal, thinning out to the south [no correspondence in A5], cut through in the north by the pre-modern ditch.

40: crumbly, soft clay layer with some gravel and lime particles, possibly identical with 37.

41: grey, sandy silt, crumbly with gravel, some charcoal and lime particles.

42: hard clay lumps with sandy crumbly intersections

43: 6-8 cm thick charcoal layer, cut through in its northern part by the (pre-)modern ditch, thinning out to the south, paralleling layer 42.

44: =P2=second filling phase of P1; probably continued in the north by layer 17; depth: 60 cm, width: 3,70m, cut through by the (pre-)modern ditch. Filling of dark-brown, sandy silt, many inclusions of regularly spaced lime particles and charcoal; clay lenses, the bottom of P2 is characterized by a thin but not continuous layer of lime.

45: = P1= first filling phase; depth: ~ 20 cm; width: in the south a little smaller than P2, the northern border is cut through by the (pre-) modern ditch. The filling is similar to 44, with less pieces of clay, but more charcoal and lime particles, thin layers of sand intersect the filling; the bottom of P2 is characterized by thin layers of lime.

46: very hard and compact, 40-cm-thick clay layer (width: 1,50m), dark-ochre-coloured, at its bottom is a thin about 4 cm thick clay layer, which is more sandy and softer than the upper part. It is neither continued in the northern nor in the eastern profile of A5.

47: multi-layered silt sediment with alternating intersected sand and charcoal layers [33]

48: = PL1 (posthole), depth: 32cm, width: 16 cm; filled with brown silt, some gravel, charcoal and pieces of clay.

49: dark-brown clayey silt, crumbly with some gravel and charcoal [36].

50: charcoal layer; some gravel, forming a shallow pit, south of 51; it is not clear, whether the charcoal layer covers 51.

51: =PL2 (posthole), depth: 50 cm; width: at least 16, but originally possibly larger; narrowing down to 6 cm at the bottom; cut through by layer 45, filled with clayey silt, crumbly, with some charcoal, some clay on the northern border.

52: patch of charcoal

53: clayey silt with thin layers of clay, some charcoal, a lot of flints, border to layer 49 is not clear [37-40]

54: very dark, clayey, very compact layer.

55: very dark-brown, clayey sediment with a lot of charcoal, gravel, some thin intersecting layers.

56: = P4; clayey silt, with some charcoal, some burnt clay lumps and thin clay layers, cut through by

the (pre-) modern ditch.

57/58: dark-brown, clay sediment, a little charcoal, some clay lenses [43]

Findings: ULH: Obsidian, Flint: depth -330cm (of PL 1; layer 48)

UKN: Flint: depth -350 cm (layer 49)

UKO: Flint: depth -380 cm (layer 50)