## A 95-116-121 South Profile

## (description in the original drawing FD 04/09/12):

1: ochre-coloured clay layers, some clay lenses, horizontal; the border to layer 2 is not clearly discernible. Layer 1 continues in the eastern profile.

2: grey-brown (sandy?) silt with some charcoal inclusions and short layers of clay; slightly sloping downwards in the western direction. Sharp border to layer 3.

3: lumps of clay, surrounding a grey-brown layer of sandy silt (Su2?); some inclusions in the greybrown sediment of charcoal, small gravel, particles of lime, horizontal layout, getting thinner to the west but continuing in the eastern profile for about 2.10 m. (Layer 3 might belong to the layers 36-38).

4: middle-grey-brown silt, sandy; with inclusions of charcoal, middle-sized gravel, and lime particles; the border to layer 5 is unclear; slightly sloping to the west, continuing in the eastern profile. Thin lime layers separate it from Layer 5.

5: middle-grey sediment, similar to layer 4, but with a lot of charcoal inclusions; almost horizontal, but slightly sloping downwards to the west; distinct border to Layers 6 and 7.

6: clay, sunk into layer 7; charcoal accumulation at the bottom.

7: an about 40 cm deep pit with a horizontal bottom; extending from the eastern border to the west for about 2 m; continuing in the eastern profile. The wall of the pit is nearly vertical in the west, in the east the wall has not been uncovered; thin layers of lime at the bottom. The filling of the pit is of grey-brown silty sand with some inclusions of clay, charcoal, and lime particles.

8: compact clay layer, irregular, with middle-to-large-sized pebbles, cut through in the west by the grave M2 and in the east by the pit [layer 9].

9: pit, bowl shaped with sandy filling; depth: ~ 40 cm, width: ~ 40 cm.

10: pit with very diffuse borders, cut through layer 11. At the bottom it contains a clay layer and a grey-brown sandy layer below.

11: grey-brown sediment with a lot of charcoal, cut through by layer 10 in the west and east.

12: multilayered rather horizontal level with grey-brown-to-dark-brown and ochre-coloured layers of lime, clay, charcoal, and ash. Interrupted in the west by an animal furrow and a pit; sloping slightly down and thinning out in the eastern part.

13: brown, sandy silt, including thin layers of lime, a lot of lime particles, some charcoal, some gravel; cut through by Layer 14 (pit).

14: a pear-shaped pit, filling of middle-grey sandy-silty sediment with some lumps of clay and charcoal inclusions.

15: loamy, crumbly silt layer, with lumps of clay and some middle-sized gravel.

16: brown, very sandy layer, with thin layers of clay and ash, cuts through layer 13.

17: compact clay layer, slightly convex (floor?), fairly any inclusions except for some gravel.

18: grey-brown, thin layer, separated by concentrations of charcoal from layer 19.

19: filling with diffuse borders, separated from the lower layer by thin charcoal, lime and sand layers. Layer 7 was sunk into layer 19; inclusions of clay, charcoal and lime particles.

20: grey-brown, silty horizontal layer similar to layer 19, with large clay lenses and lime

precipitations. In the eastern part is a shallow pit. The border to the lower layer is clear, whereas the border to Layer 19 is more diffuse.

21: filling of a shallow pit with brown, loamy silt, no inclusions except for some charcoal.

22: grey layer with a lot of charcoal.

23: red or burnt clay, without inclusions, belongs to the filling of the pit together with the layers 21-22.

24: charcoal layer sloping downward.

25: block of several thin layers of clay and charcoal; in the eastern part, the layers are dislocated and replaced by a mixture of clay lumps, bones, and flint stones; all the layers are sloping downwards (~30°) to the east.

26: middle-brown-grey silt, slightly sandy, inclusions of charcoal and thin charcoal layers at the bottom. Layers 25 and 20 are sunk into layer 26. The lower border of layer 26 is discernible only by the charcoal layers.

27: bowl-shaped pit (width: 20cm; depth: 14 cm) dug into the clay layer 28.

28: compact horizontal clay layer. Clay floor (?)

29: silt with concentrations of small pebbles

30: V-shaped pit (width: 3.40 m at the top, 55 cm at the bottom); the upper filling layer (40-50 cm) consists of grey silt, with very few inclusions, except for some charcoal; a compact clay layer is sloping in the pit from the eastern border separating the upper from the lower filling. The lower filling consists of grey-brown sediment (probably silt) with some charcoal. The bottom of the pit has not been reached.

31: brown-to-ochre-coloured clay with some pebbles and charcoal. The lower border to the natural soil is undulating.

32: loamy silt

33: loamy silt

34: grey silt

35: brown-grey layer thinning out to the west, with some charcoal.

36: compact clay layer with some concentrations of gravel

37: silty sediment slightly sloping downwards to the east, alternating with layers of (partly crumbly) clay; some charcoal inclusions.

38: clay

39: grey-brown sediment with concentrations of pebbles and charcoal layers. Some clay lenses clay lumps, and bones.

40: grey sediment, fairly any inclusions except for some charcoal

41: loamy silt

42: homogeneous grey-brown sediment, very few inclusions.

43: loamy silt

44: natural soil (clay)