

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 011

Years of experience: 1 year

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: Yes

Weather conditions: Hot with clear skies

Time taken: 14 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave, after which the participant divided the feature in two across its width, marking this boundary with test pegs, string, and a line level. The participant then removed the turf from one half of the feature and began excavating.

The participant carefully defined each fill in the half that was being excavated, and would verify whether the fill being excavated was a new context by inspecting the section face. As the participant came upon context 5, one of the angled sand fills at the bottom of the grave, the participant found that this context did not extend into the section face. This meant that the section drawing would not include this fill. Therefore, the participant planned context 5 separately, in order to ensure that there was a record of it. Similarly, when the participant excavated context 6, which was the other angled sand fill, the same procedure was followed.

As each new fill was discovered in the first half of the grave, the participant would complete a new context form and document where material evidence was found on these forms. Additionally, the participant took photos of each new fill and material evidence items that were discovered. In addition, the participant took samples of each of the fills that were used to verify that the fills uncovered on the other side of the grave were the same as the fills on the first side. Having completed the excavation of the first side the participant then recorded the section. Once this had been recorded, the participant went on to excavate the second half of the grave.

The second half of the grave was excavated more quickly than the first half as the participant appeared to be comfortable with how the grave was constructed and had soil samples to assess changes to the fills in the grave. When excavating the second half the participant would go back to the context forms that had been recorded earlier, and provide more information about the context that was being excavated and include information about any further material evidence items that had been discovered.

The participant also kept all of the fills separately from one another, and even split fills that were classified as one context but excavated from the two halves apart from one another. This was to ensure that when the participant sieved the spoil at the end of the excavation, any material evidence items could not only be reassociated with the context from which they came but spatially from one of the two excavation areas of the grave.

Table 8.31 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 011:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		6	6	0	3
Percentage:		66.67%	100.00%	0.00%	33.33%

Table 8.32 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 011:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.21 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 011's grave:

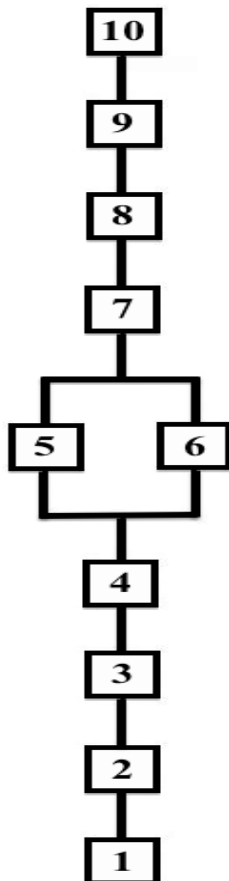
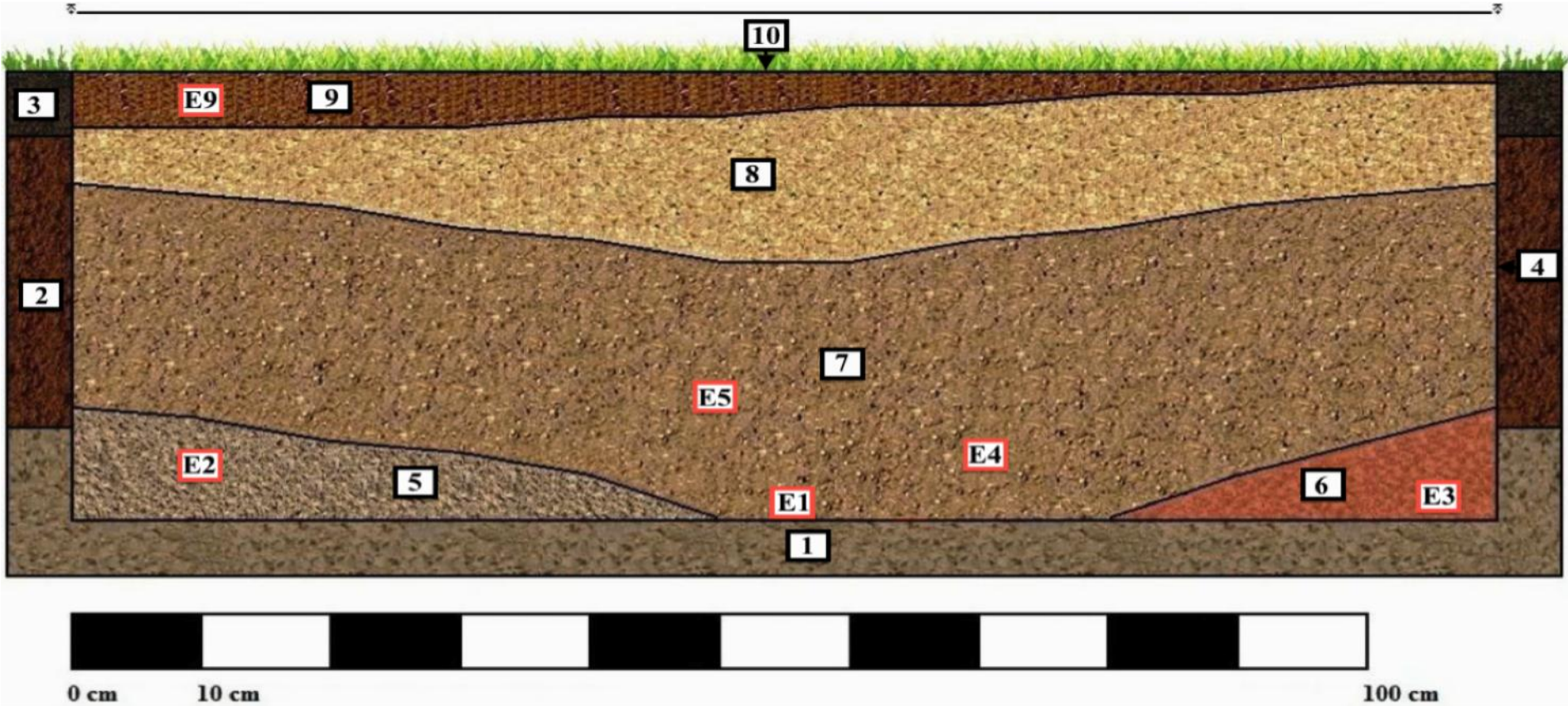


Table 8.33 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 011's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		18	6
Percentage:		75.00%	25.00%

Figure 8.22 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 011's grave:



Archaeologist 011's narrative

Cut (context 4), rectangular, dug with straight and very regular sides. The feature appears to have been cut using a shovel. After, the dress was placed on the base of the cut. Then sand was placed on both sides of the feature, but does not meet in the middle and are not recorded on the section as the section line fell in the middle of these deposits. A lighter (in context 6) and a two pence coin (in context 5) were disposed of. Context 7 was then placed in the grave, on top of the sand deposits and the natural. This deposit seems to be have originated from the cutting of the grave as it contains local slate. A fingernail and an ID card were found in this fill. The ID card may have been placed carefully just under the surface of this fill as it was level and central in orientation within the feature. Context 8 appears to be shop bought potting soil, due to the presence of twigs and roots and it covered context 7 in its entirety. Context 9 was composed of topsoil, and had a packet of cigarette papers in, which were found in the corner. Finally, turf was placed back on top of the feature after it had been filled in.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 012

Years of experience: 9 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: Yes

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. Prior to starting the excavation the participant measured the dimensions of the grave and divided the grave into two halves across the grave's width using test pegs, string and a line level. The participant then removed the turf off of the first half of the feature and proceeded to excavate the fills of the feature with a trowel and a hand shovel.

The participant would remove approximately 1-2cm of soil at a time until the participant noticed the presence of a new fill. The participant would then carefully define the boundaries of the underlying fill and confirm the change in context through inspecting the section face. When material evidence was identified, it was photographed and put in a finds bag. The participant did not fill out context sheets during the excavation of the first half of the grave; rather the participant relied on using the section to describe the fills and the origin of material evidence and added information to the context sheets as the second half of the grave was excavated.

As with the previous participant, the section point was placed in the middle of the grave, thus meaning that context 5 did not extend into the section face. The participant therefore recorded context 5 and context 6 in plan and made notes on the section drawing to explain that the section point missed these two contexts. The participant actually commented that the quadrant excavation method would have captured this data more reliably, and therefore wished that this alternative approach had been used. Having finished the excavation of the first half, the participant recorded the section and

completed context forms. The participant then proceeded to excavate the second half of the grave using the same approach as above.

In terms of sieving, the participant sieved each fill separately as it was excavated, making sure to store each fill in a separate area.

Table 8.34 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 012:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	6	2	1
Percentage:		88.89%	75.00%	25.00%	11.11%

Table 8.35 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 012:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.23 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 012's grave:

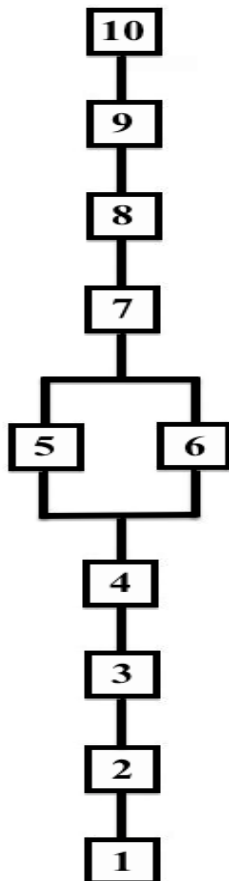
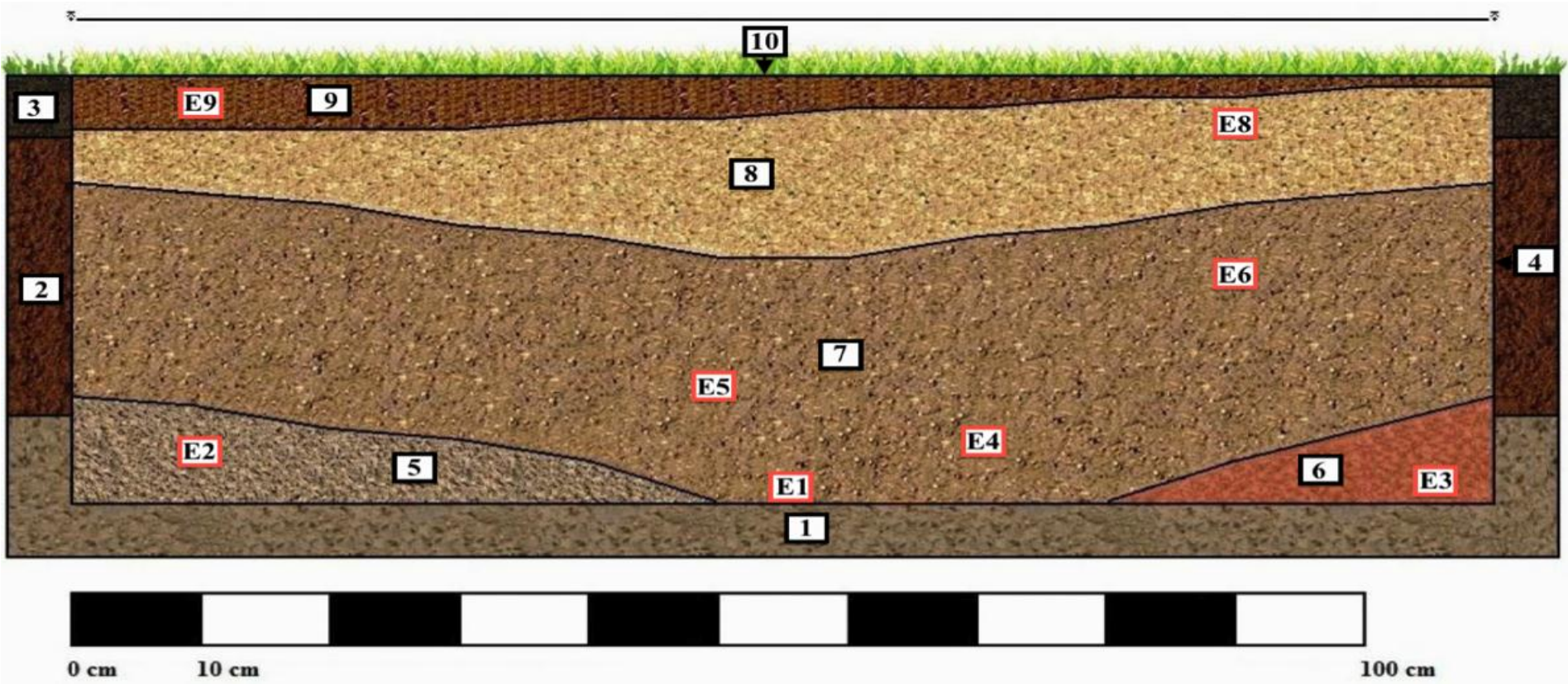


Table 8.36 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 012's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.24 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 012's grave:



Archaeologist 012's narrative

Cut of feature suggested deliberate/careful excavation, with deposits that were very carefully deposited within. All contexts suggest that the feature was very much a deliberate act.

Uncertain why not all of the material within the cut was material derived from the original excavation of the feature. There is a disturbing absence of human remains. The feature was possibly used to dispose of material evidence rather than a grave cut. Although, extensive sampling might recover some remnants of human bone not observed during excavation.

All deposits appeared to be the result of a deliberate backfill.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 013

Years of experience: 4 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: Yes

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the excavation by measuring the grave's dimensions and then divided the grave across its width using test pegs, string and a line level.

The participant then removed the turf from the first half of the grave and began excavating the fills within. The participant would excavate down in one area until a change in fill was noticed and then would dig across to the section point, being careful to maintain the boundaries of the underlying fill. As with the previous participant the material evidence that was recovered was photographed and placed in separate bags according to the fill from which it had originated.

As with the previous participants, the section point fell at the mid-point of the grave and therefore context 5 and context 6 (the sand fills) did not reach the section point, resulting in the participant recording plans of these fills, and noting on this drawing that these fills were recorded in this fashion as these fills would not appear in the section drawing.

As with the previous participant, the participant did not record context forms until the first half of the feature had been excavated, and relied on the section face to describe and record the fills on the context forms. The participant also stated that the quadrant excavation method would have captured the two sand fills in the long section, but stated that the method was too time consuming to use. Having completed the excavation of the

first half, the participant used the same approach as before to excavate the second half of the grave.

In terms of sieving, the participant sieved each fill as they were removed, ensuring that any material evidence recovered could be reassociated with the fill from which it had originated.

Table 8.37 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 013:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	6	2	1
Percentage:		88.89%	75.00%	25.00%	11.11%

Table 8.38 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 013:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.25 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 013's grave:

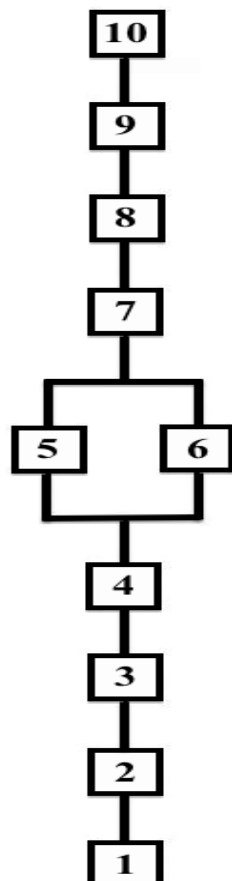
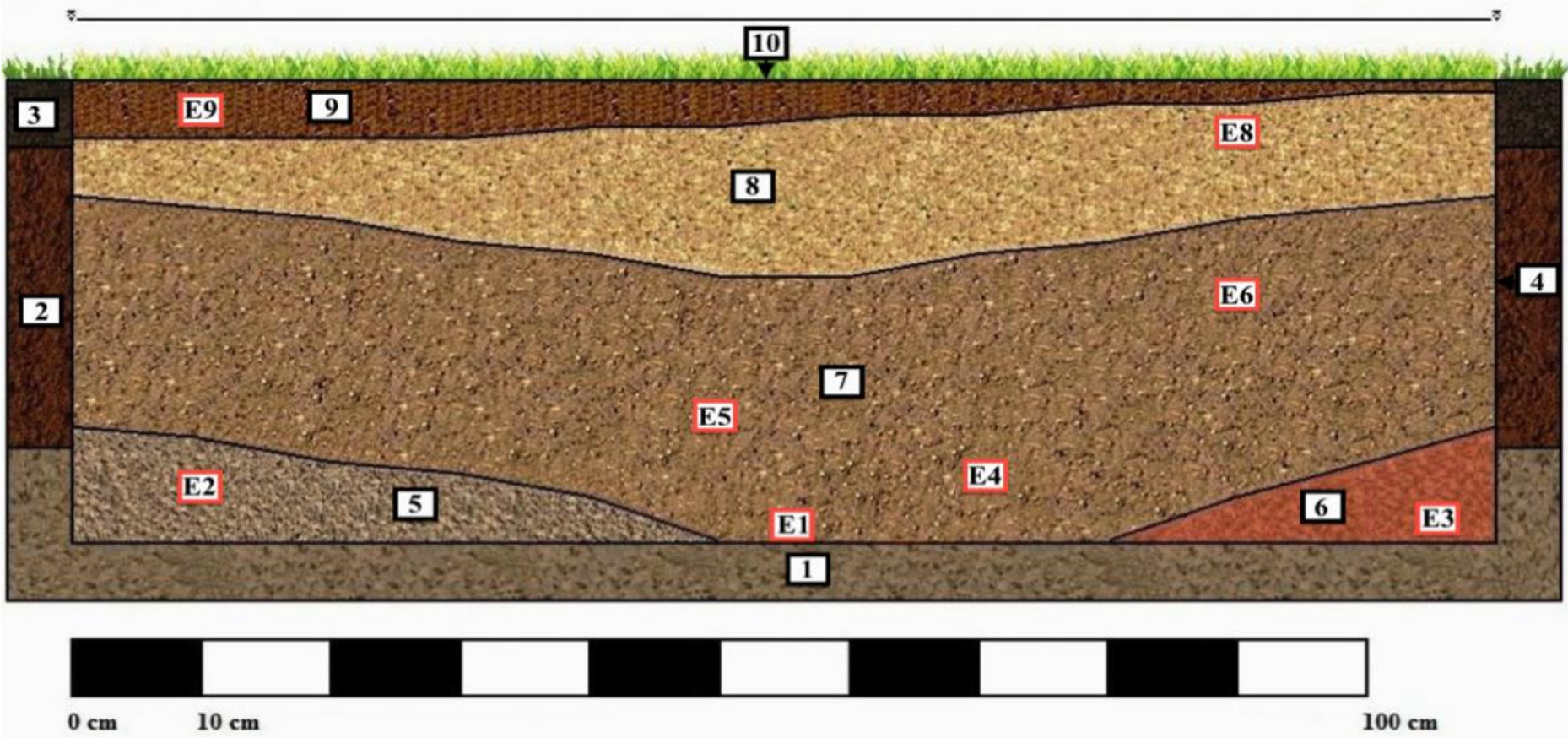


Table 8.39 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 013's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.26 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 013's grave:



Archaeologist 013's narrative

The grave cut (context 4) appears to have been dug with precision, which may be an indication of intent as straight edges, particularly within a slate filled matrix, would take time to prepare. The grave is cut through a layer of probable hill wash and bottoms at the natural. The base of the grave follows the slope of the hill it is positioned on. The two lower fills (context 5 and 6), are most likely due to slumping of material into the grave cut shortly after the initial excavation of the grave. Context 7 appears to be a purposeful backfilling event most likely associated with the primary function of the grave – i.e. the deposition of a body or the partial remains of one. It is important to note that no human or animal bone was observed during excavation. Context 8 appears to be imported garden soil. Context 9 is probably re-deposited natural. Finally turf was placed back over the grave. It's important to note that the turf is standing proud of the grave cut meaning that the cut contains more material than was excavated during the 'cutting process'.

The finds within suggest that either the excavator of the grave was a female and a smoker, or the body within the grave was a female, and the excavator was a smoker.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 014

Years of experience: 5 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel, shovel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: No

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the excavation by recording the dimensions of the grave, after which the participant divided the feature into two halves across its width using test pegs, string and a line level.

The participant then removed the overlying turf on the first half of the feature by hand and began to excavate the feature. The participant started excavating the fills using a shovel, however, having uncovered the cigarette papers the participant altered their approach and used a trowel and a hand shovel. In order to keep track of the finds and fills the participant kept a notebook, to assist in creating an interpretation and filling out the context forms after the first half of the grave had been excavated.

The participant uncovered each fill carefully, and maintained the boundaries of each of the fills in the first half of the grave by excavating down in each fill until the underlying fill was revealed, then the participant would work back to the section point. The participant would store the different fills on a tarpaulin, but instead of sieving would scrape the spoil heaps with a trowel to search for evidence. If items of material evidence were found, the participant would store them in different bags according to the fill from which they had come and take photographs of each recovered item.

As with the other participants, the participant found that the sand fill didn't reach the section point. However, having discovered the other sand fill on the other side of the grave, the participant assumed that they must have dug through the sand that had connected the two and mistakenly classified the two separate sand fills as one. Having

completed excavating the first half of the grave the participant completed the relevant context forms and drew a section drawing. The participant then proceeded to excavate the second half of the feature using the same approach as described earlier.

Table 8.40 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 014:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		5	5	0	4
Percentage:		55.56%	100.00%	0.00%	44.44%

Table 8.41 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 014:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	No	Yes
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		9	1
Percentage:		90.00%	10.00%

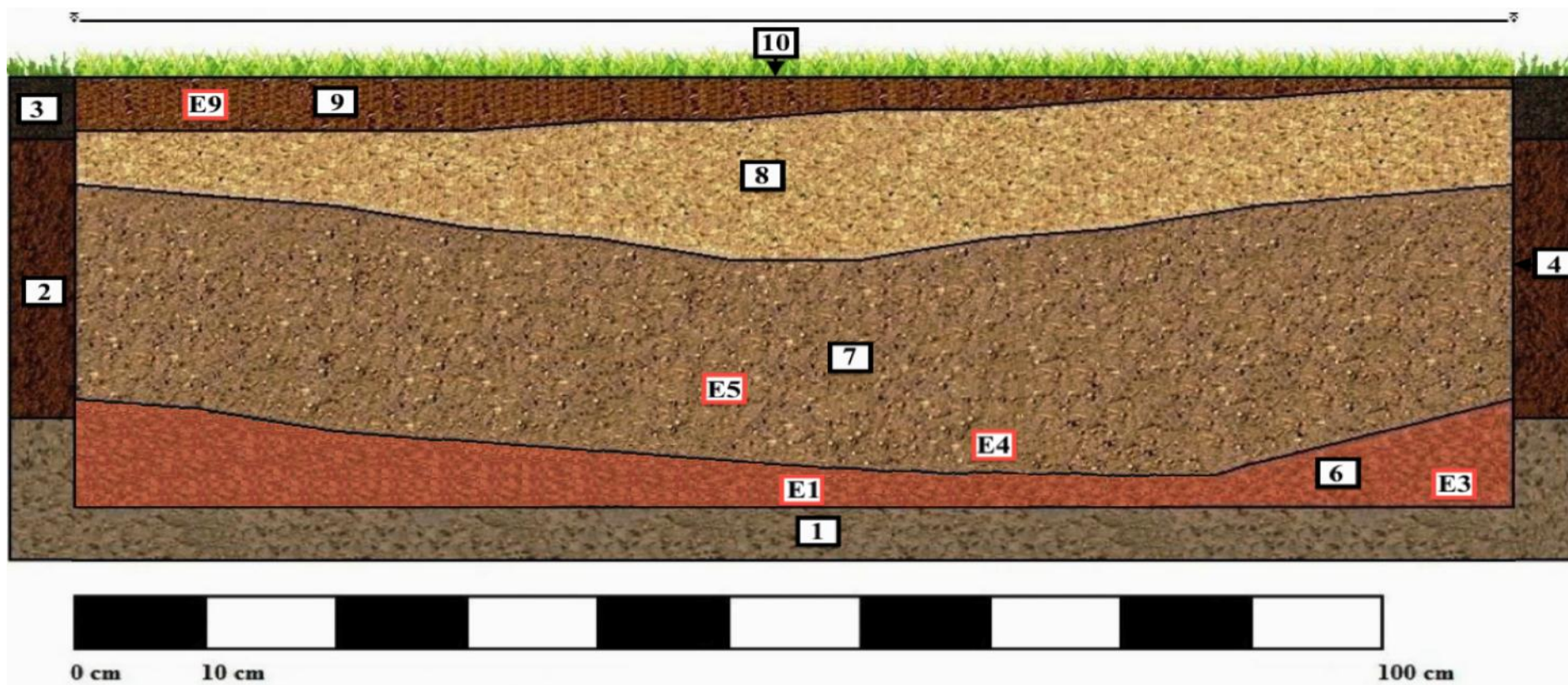
Figure 8.27 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 014's grave:



Table 8.42 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 014's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	No	Yes
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	15	9
	Percentage:	62.50%	37.50%

Figure 8.28 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 014's grave:



Archaeologist 014's narrative

The feature was dug. The dress was placed on the bottom of the feature. Sand was spread over the bottom of the feature but done unevenly, so that more sand was present at each end of the feature (context 6). A lighter was added to this fill. This fill was covered by local topsoil/subsoil (context 7). This was covered by dark topsoil (context 8). Then the dark topsoil was covered by local topsoil/subsoil (context 9). Then the cut turf was placed back over the feature (context 10).

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 015

Years of experience: 15 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: Yes

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by setting up a 1m x 1.5m grid around the feature. The participant then dug the area within the grid around the grave in order to inspect if there were any other cuts intercutting the feature. Having confirmed that this was not the case the participant set up a line across the width of the grave to mark its mid-point. The participant kept a notebook throughout the process of the excavation to document findings and assist with the interpretation of the grave.

The participant then began to excavate the first half of the feature. The participant would dig down in one area until a new fill was identified. Then the participant would excavate backwards, to ensure that the boundaries of the underlying fill were maintained. Whilst excavating the participant would not only fill out context forms and maintain a notebook, but also drew plans and took photographs of the fills identified whilst excavating. This meant that when the participant discovered that the two separate sand fills did not meet the section point the planning system would ensure that they were recorded. Having reached the base of the first half of the feature, the participant drew a section drawing and then followed the same excavation and recording procedures to remove the second half of the grave.

Any material evidence that was identified was kept in separate finds bags, with labels stating where each item had come from. The participant sieved as the excavation progressed, and ensured that each fill was sieved and kept separately so that material evidence could be reassociated with where it had originated.

Table 8.43 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 015:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	6	2	1
Percentage:		88.89%	75.00%	25.00%	11.11%

Table 8.44 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 015:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.29 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 015's grave:

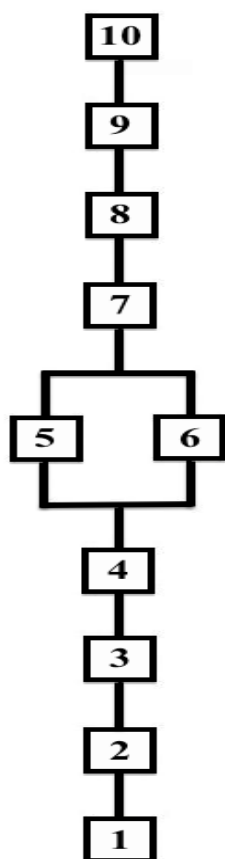
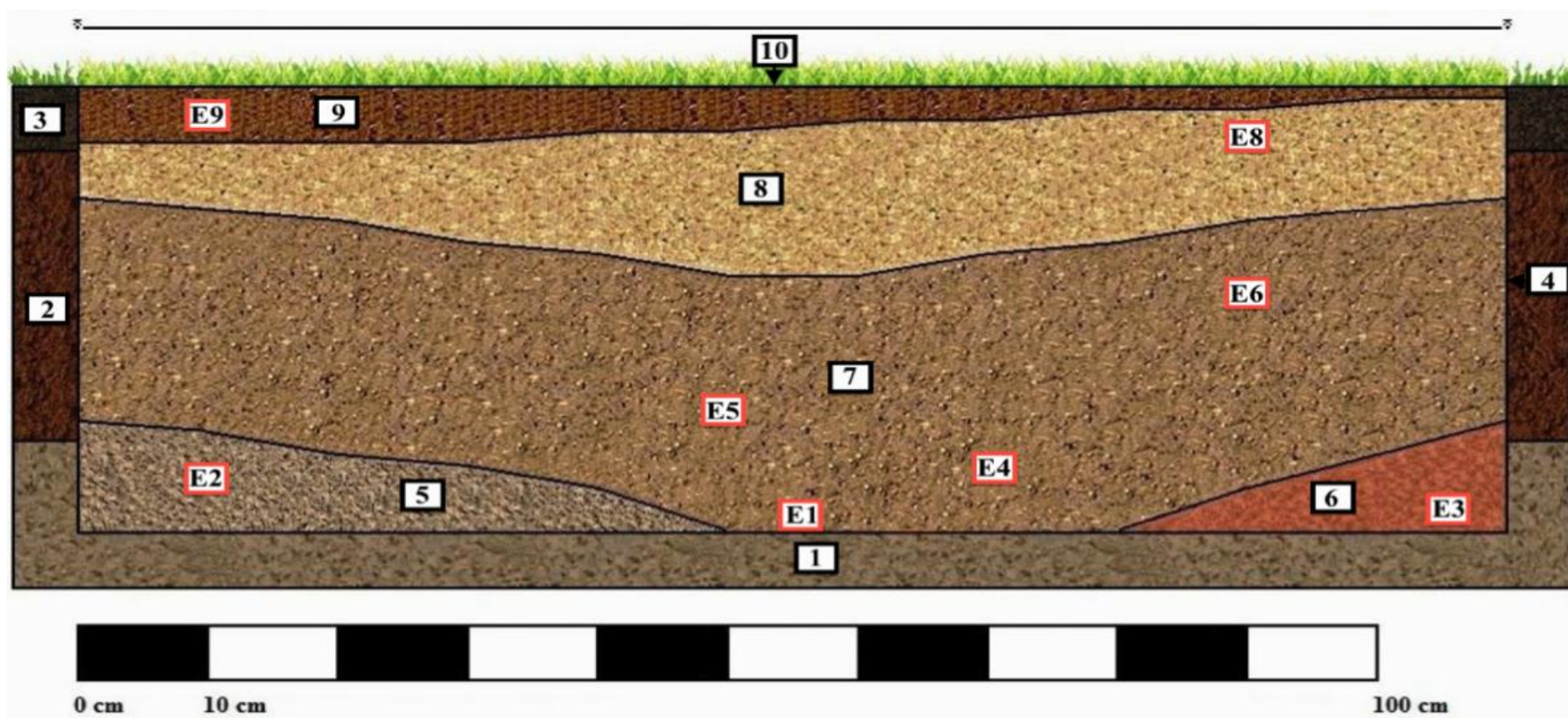


Table 8.45 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 015's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.30 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 015's grave:



Archaeologist 015's narrative

The feature was excavated and was rectangular in form with straight sides and a flat bottom. A dress was then placed on the base of the feature. Following this, two separate sand deposits were added to the feature at either end of the feature (context 5 and context 6). These deposits sloped down to the base of the feature and did not meet at any discernable point. Context 5 contained a two pence coin and context 6 contained a lighter. A light brown deposit (context 7) was then placed above these two sand deposits and sloped down to fill the space left by the sand deposits. This deposit contained a fake nail, an ID card and an earring. A dark brown deposit (context 8) was then placed on top of the light brown deposit. This deposit contained another earring. Finally, another light brown deposit (context 9) was placed on top of context 8. This deposit contained a packet of cigarette papers. The turf that had been removed when the feature had initially been dug was then placed back over the feature.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 016

Years of experience: 7 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: No

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 3 1/2 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started by dividing the grave across its width using test pegs, string and a line level.

The participant then removed the turf on the first half of the feature by hand and began excavating. The participant wrote a notebook and filled in context forms as the excavation proceeded in order to make interpretation of the grave easier at the end.

Interestingly, the participant filled out two different sets of context forms for each half of the grave. When excavating the second half, the participant would record contexts as being the 'same as' the others from the other side of the grave. The participant excavated the first half of the grave by removing small spits approximately 1-2cm in depth until a new fill was identified. Then the participant would carefully uncover the boundaries of the underlying fill and complete context forms and write notes in the notebook.

The participant did not sieve the fills but would inspect each fill separately by running fingers through it whilst transferring each fill's spoil to the tarpaulin. As with the previous excavations using this method, the sand fill did not extend into the section, therefore the participant wrote this in the notebook, completed a separate context form and photographed it.

All material evidence identified was kept in separate finds bags and documented in the context forms, notebooks and photographed. Once the participant had finished excavating the first half of the grave a section drawing was completed. The participant

then excavated the remaining half of the grave following the same approach as stated earlier.

Table 8.46 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 016:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	8	0	1
Percentage:		88.89%	100.00%	0.00%	11.11%

Table 8.47 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 016:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.31 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 016's grave:

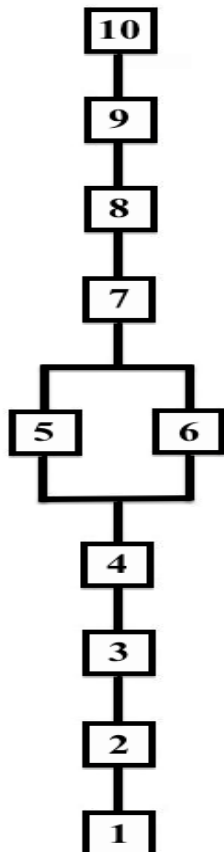
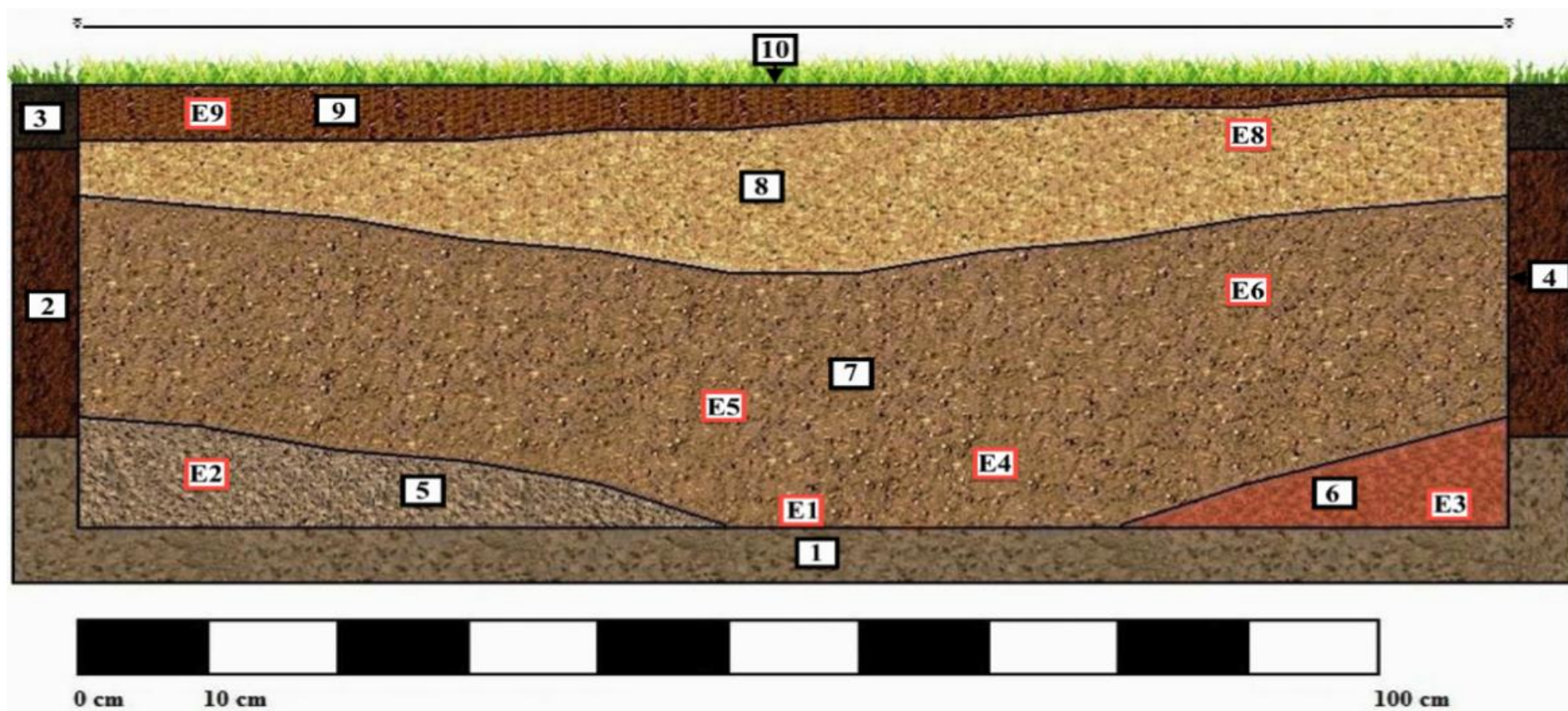


Table 8.48 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 016's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.32 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 016's grave:



Archaeologist 016's narrative

Feature, known also as cut 4 was identified with loose topsoil. This was measured and investigated for disturbance.

Context 9 – top layer of fill of cut 4 is a mid-brown crumbly context. Within this layer a cigarette paper packet was recovered.

Context 9 merged into context 8 – the merge was easily delineated as mid-brown blended into black/brown over 1cm into a clear horizon. Context 8 had an earring in.

Context 8 merged again into context 7 – over a very clear horizon with little blending.

Context 7 was composed of red/brown soil, it was very crumbly and contained an ID card, fingernail and earring.

Context 5, a sand layer was under context 7 and there was a very clear context change between the two. Context 5 contained a two pence coin. Context 5 also overlaid a piece of blue material that was found to be a dress.

Context 6, underlying context 7 was found to be constructed of the same sand as context 5 and sloped to the base of the feature, but did not join with context 8. Within this context a lighter was found.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 017

Years of experience: 7 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: No

Weather conditions: Overcast and warm

Time taken: 3 1/2 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave. The participant then divided the grave across its width using test pegs, string and a line level. Unfortunately, the participant's section line was angled and so did not reflect a true horizontal cut through the feature. Despite this, the participant began by removing the turf that was overlaying the first half of the feature by hand.

The participant then began to excavate the fills in the first half of the grave. The participant did this by removing small spits of soil approximately 1-2cm in depth from across the fill up unto the section point, the participant would continue using this approach until a different fill was identified. The participant verified this change by inspecting the section face. When a new fill was identified the participant would complete a new context form and would write down thoughts and additional information in a notebook.

Any material evidence that was found was recorded on the context form, in notes, and had photographs taken of it. Each item found was stored in a separate labelled finds bag. The participant did not sieve the fills removed from the grave, instead, the participant would inspect the hand shovel by running a trowel through it to locate any out of situ material evidence.

As with previous participants, when the participant got to the sand fill (context 5) it did not reach into the section. The participant therefore recorded a separate context sheet for

this fill and documented its presence in notes and photographs. Having reached the base of the first half of the grave, the participant recorded a section drawing and then proceeded to excavate the other half of the feature using the aforementioned approach. When additional material evidence was identified, the participant would update the notes, context forms and take additional photographs.

Table 8.49 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 017:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		7	6	1	2
Percentage:		77.78%	85.71%	14.29%	22.22%

Table 8.50 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 017:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.33 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 017's grave:

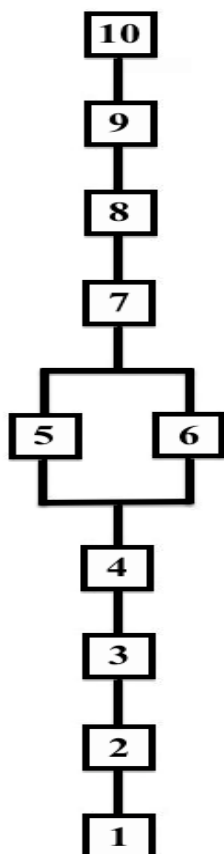
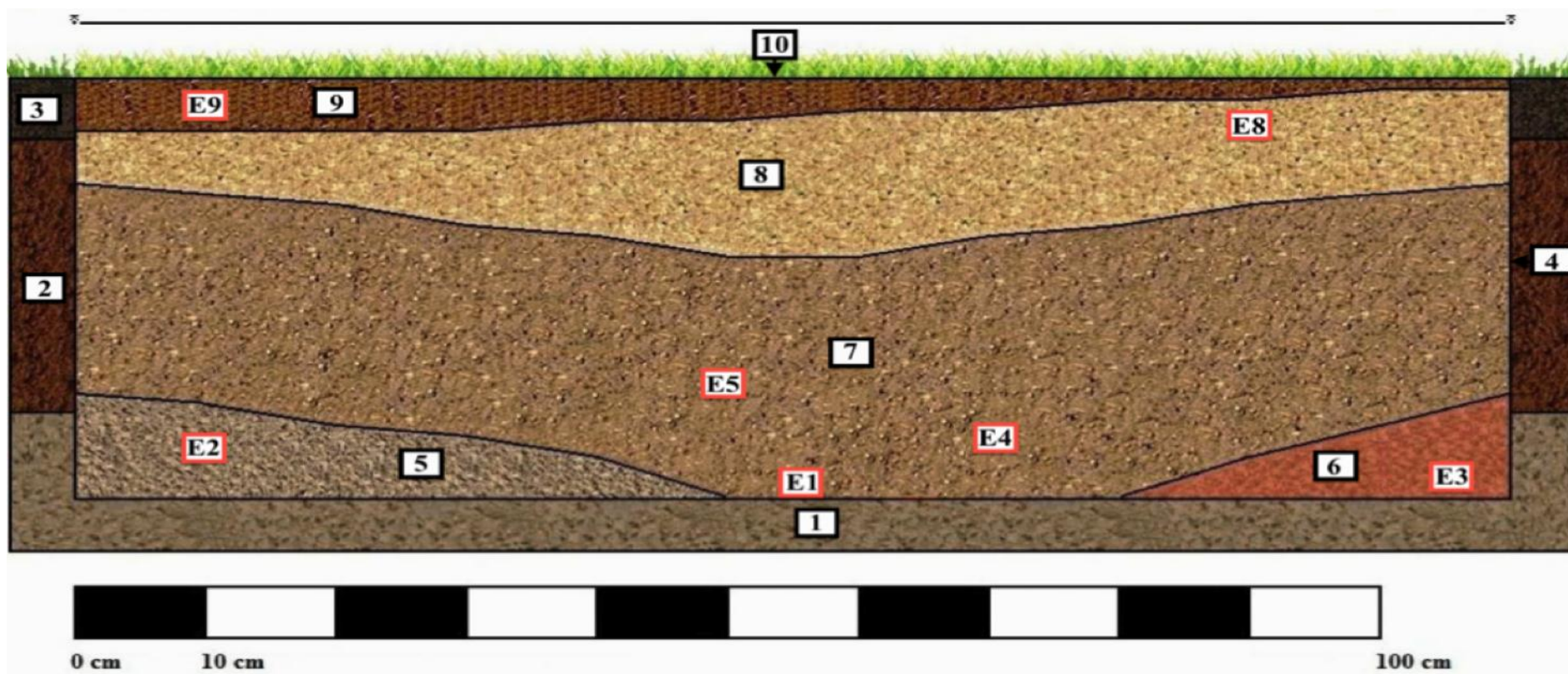


Table 8.51 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 017's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	20	4
	Percentage:	83.33%	16.67%

Figure 8.34 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 017's grave:



Archaeologist 017's narrative

Following the initial deposition of a blue dress across half of the pit, sand was deposited from both edges of the pit (context 5 and context 6). At the beginning of the sand deposition a coin was left above the dress (context 5) and a lighter on the other side (in the other sand deposit) (context 6).

The next layer (context 7), a light brown greyish sediment contained a fake nail, and later an ID card.

The next layer was a dark brown topsoil (context 8). It extended across the area of the pit and contained an earring.

The last deposition was a brown sediment with sand spots (context 9) which contained many stones, the only find belonging to this layer, at the edge of the pit, was a packet of cigarette rolling papers.

Turf was then placed on top of the pit covering the fills.

The layers slope towards the middle of the pit most strongly at the beginning of the sequence. The pit was therefore probably filled from the short sides towards the middle.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 018

Years of experience: 3 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: No

Weather conditions: Cold, overcast with rainy intervals

Time taken: 5 1/2 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The excavation took place over two days due to weather conditions. The participant started the investigation by dividing the grave in two across its width using test pegs, string and a line level.

The participant then began to excavate the fills in the first half of the grave using a trowel and a hand shovel. The participant would remove 1-2cm spits of soil at a time until a new fill was identified, then the participant would follow the boundaries of the underlying fill until the section point was reached. This resulted in the participant maintaining the boundaries of each of the fills with a high level of accuracy. When a new fill was identified the participant would make notes in a notebook, fill out a context form and take photographs.

Any material evidence identified was stored in separate labelled finds bags and was noted down in the notebook and on the context forms. The participant did not sieve the extracted fills. However, the participant did inspect the fills as they were transferred to the tarpaulin, and the participant stored each fill separately on the tarpaulin so that they could be inspected/sampled at a later time if required.

As with the previous archaeologists using this method, the sand fill (context 5) did not extend into the section, and so the participant planned it and took photographs to explain why this fill did not appear in the section. The participant also followed this approach for the second sand fill (context 6). The participant finished excavating the first half of the grave on the first day and ended the day by recording the section. On the

second day, the participant excavated the second half of the grave following the same approach as on the first day of the experiment.

Table 8.52 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 018:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	8	0	1
Percentage:		88.89%	100.00%	0.00%	11.11%

Table 8.53 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 018:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.35 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 018's grave:

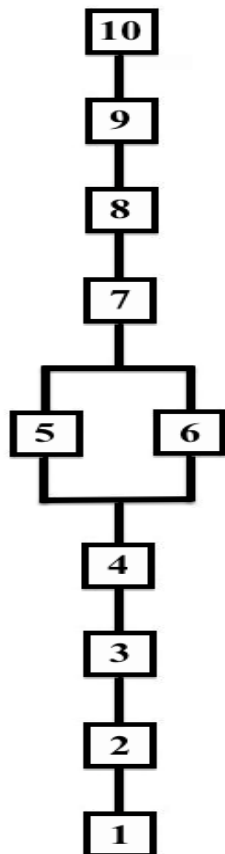
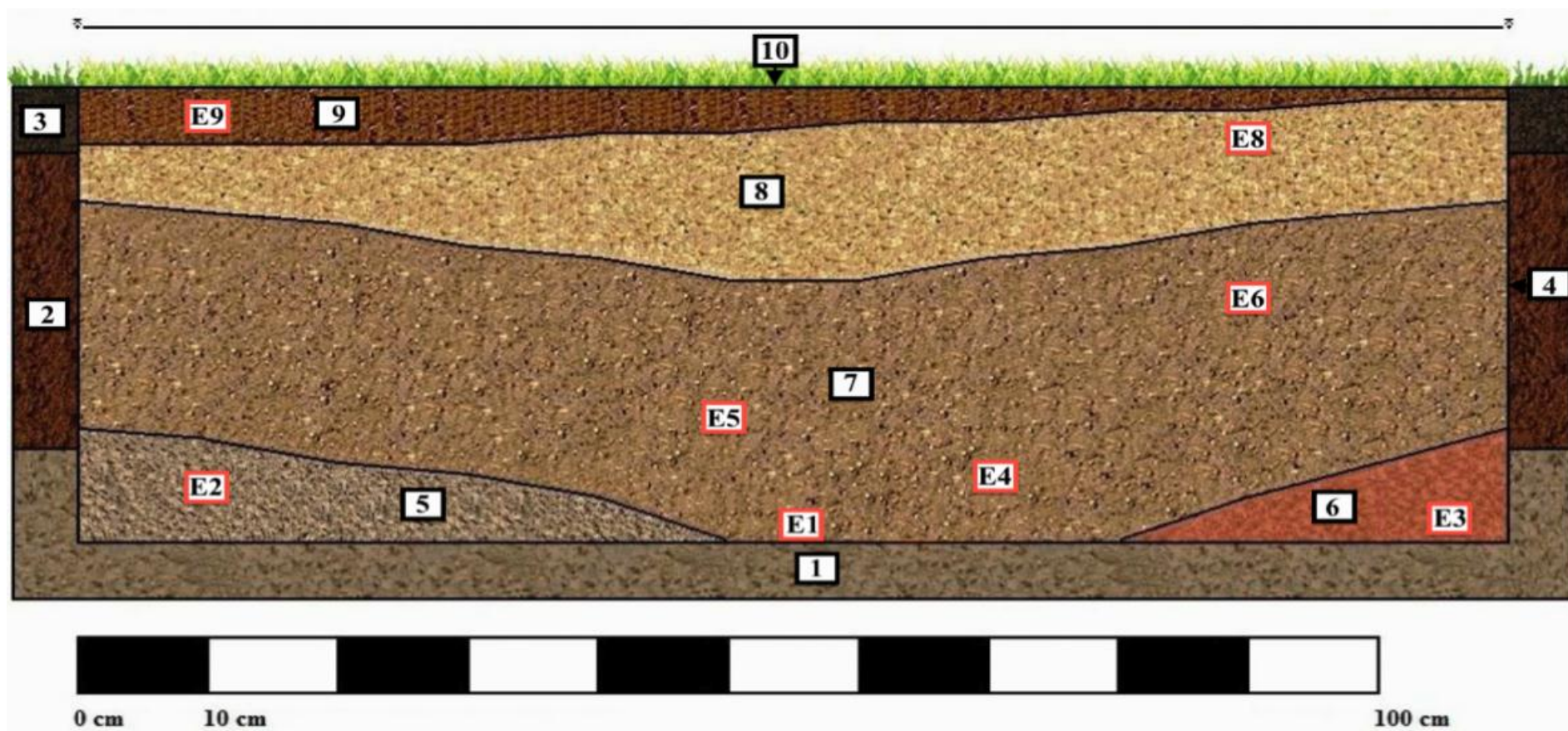


Table 8.54 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 018's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.36 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 018's grave:



Archaeologist 018's narrative

From this excavation, the following information can be determined about the creation of the feature: the cut of the feature was dug to a depth of approximately 30cm, and 40cm in width and 110cm in length.

At some point after it was dug a long dress (blue/white stripes with a tie at the top) was placed flat on the bottom of one half of the feature.

After the feature was cut, a small layer of light sand (context 6) was placed. This could have been before or at the same time as the dress was left. Again, after the cut, and after the dress was left in the feature, another layer of light sand was put into the feature (context 5). This again, could have been placed at the same time or after context 6. Context 6 contained a plastic lighter which could be dated using manufacturer information, but context 5 contained a two pence coin dated to 1994.

At some point after both contexts 5 and 6 a sandy loam layer was placed into the feature (context 7). Within this context a fake fingernail, an ID card, and a gold earring were found. These artefacts could have already been in the soil or were dropped in as the feature was being filled. Since the coin from context 5 was dated to 1994 the sandy loam (context 7) must have been placed in or after the year 1994.

After the sandy loam layer (context 7), a sandy dark brown layer (context 8) was placed. In this layer another gold earring was found. The gold earring was exactly the same as the one found in context 7, suggesting the two layers either came into contact with one another or the same person. Again, this context must date to 1994 or later, based on the two pence coin found in context 8.

After context 8, a rocky soil layer was placed (context 9). This layer contained a packet of cigarette papers. Again, this layer would have to date to 1994 or later.

Finally, a layer of turf (context 10) was placed on top of context 9, noting again that this was at or after the year 1994.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 019

Years of experience: 3 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: No

Weather conditions: Cold, overcast with rainy intervals

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the excavation process by dividing the grave in two across its width using test pegs, string and a line level. The participant then removed the turf overlying the first side of the grave.

The participant then began excavating the fills using a trowel and a hand shovel. The participant would remove fills by excavating down at one end of the half until a change in fill was noticed, and then excavated backwards to uncover the underlying fill's dimensions. The participant would place all excavated spoil onto a tarpaulin and did not try to inspect it for the presence of evidence, or to keep fills separate for later analysis. Each time a new fill was identified the participant would complete a context form and photograph it.

Any material evidence that was identified was stored in separate bags according to the fill from which it had originated. As with the previous excavations using this method, the section point being in the middle of the grave, meant that the sand contexts (contexts 5 and 6) did not appear in the section. Therefore, the participant filled in the context forms for these fills and noted on them that the sand fills didn't extend to the section point. Having completed the excavation of the first half of the grave, the participant recorded the section. The participant then went on to excavate the second half of the feature. It's interesting to note however, that the participant sped up when excavating the second half of the feature and used the hand shovel to remove the fills, as the participant seemed to be confident that no additional fills would be identified. When the

participant reached the second sand fill (context 6) they altered this approach and reverted back to using a trowel as this fill had yet to be recorded.

Table 8.55 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 019:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		4	4	0	5
Percentage:		44.44%	100.00%	0.00%	55.56%

Table 8.56 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 019:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

Figure 8.37 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 019's grave:

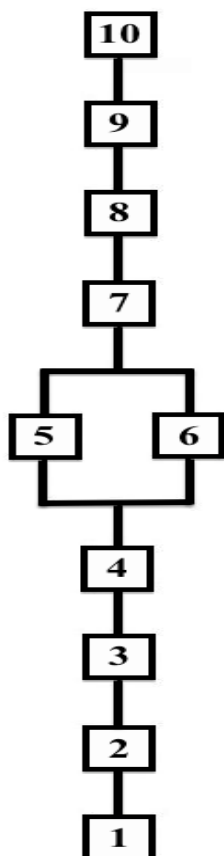
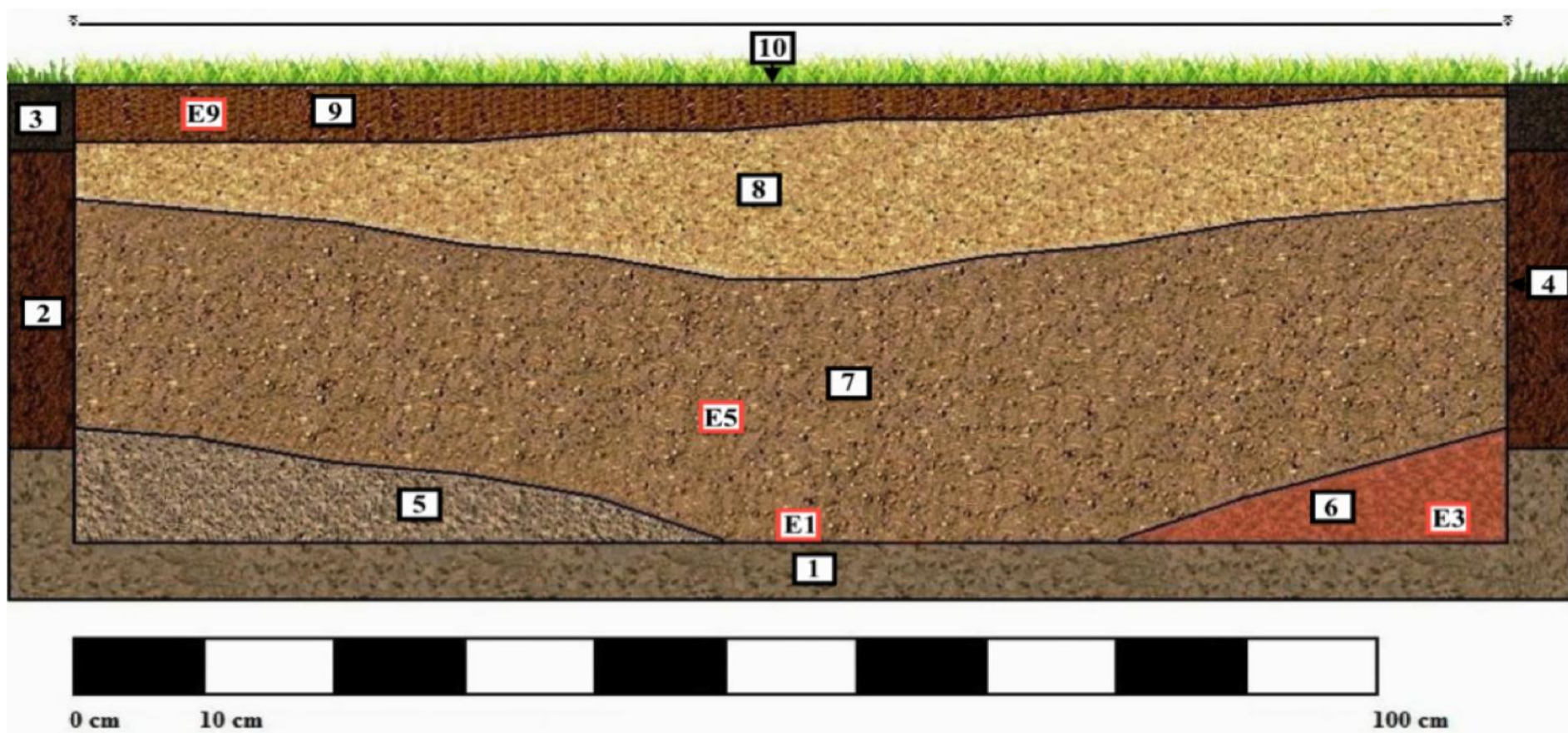


Table 8.57 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 019's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	No	Yes
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	14	10
	Percentage:	58.33%	41.67%

Figure 8.38 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 019's grave:



Archaeologist 019's narrative

The feature that has been dug to the natural was commenced by the deposition of the dress on the top of the natural layer. Then two sand layers context 5 and context 6 were deposited in this feature. In the sand layer that was furthest away from the dress (context 6) a lighter was found. The next layer, context 7, was composed of clay, with many stone inclusions, these stones were perhaps used to seal the evidence from the previous layers, it contained an ID card. Context 7 was sealed by context 8, which was a sandy dark brown layer, no evidence was found in this layer. Context 8 was completely covered by another layer, context 9, which had cigarette papers within it. At the very top of the feature, completing the sequence was context 10, the replaced turf, that was placed back over the grave sealing the feature and the evidence within it.

Archaeologist ID: Archaeologist 020

Years of experience: 11 years

Excavation approach: Demirant Excavation

Recording approach: Standard Context Recording

Tools used to excavate the grave: Trowel and hand shovel

Did the participant sieve the fill: Yes

Weather conditions: Sunny and warm

Time taken: 4 hours

Observations:

The participant chose to use the Demirant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the excavation process by dividing the grave in half. Interestingly, this participant divided the grave in half across its length using test pegs, string and a line level. The participant then began to excavate the first half of the grave.

The participant excavated by removing small spits of fill approximately 1-2cm in depth across the length of the area being excavated until a new fill was identified. Then the participant would carefully follow the boundaries of the underlying fill. As each new fill was identified the participant would complete a new context form and take photographs.

Any material evidence items recovered were placed in labelled finds bags. As the participant was excavating along the length of the feature, you would have expected the participant not to have the same problems as the other participants, with the sand fills not appearing in the section face. However, as the participant failed to clean the section face properly, and had moved sand across the surface of the section when removing halves of the sand fills (contexts 5 and 6), the separation between the two fills was not evident, and therefore the participant misclassified context 5 and 6 as being one fill.

The participant did not sieve as the excavation progressed. The participant would occasionally inspect the hand shovel for the presence of any material evidence, but as the excavation progressed the participant ceased doing this. When the participant reached the base of the first half of the grave, they recorded the section. The participant then used the same approach to excavate the second half of the feature. Like one of the

other participants, the participant recorded different context forms for the fills in the second half of the grave and would describe fills as being the 'same as' the fills in the first half.

Table 8.58 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 020:

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
Total:		4	3	1	5
Percentage:		44.44%	75.00%	25.00%	55.56%

Table 8.59 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 020:

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	No	Yes
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		9	1
Percentage:		90.00%	10.00%

Figure 8.39 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 020's grave:

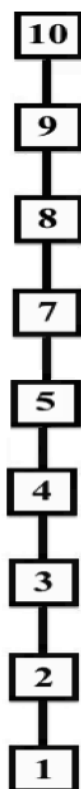
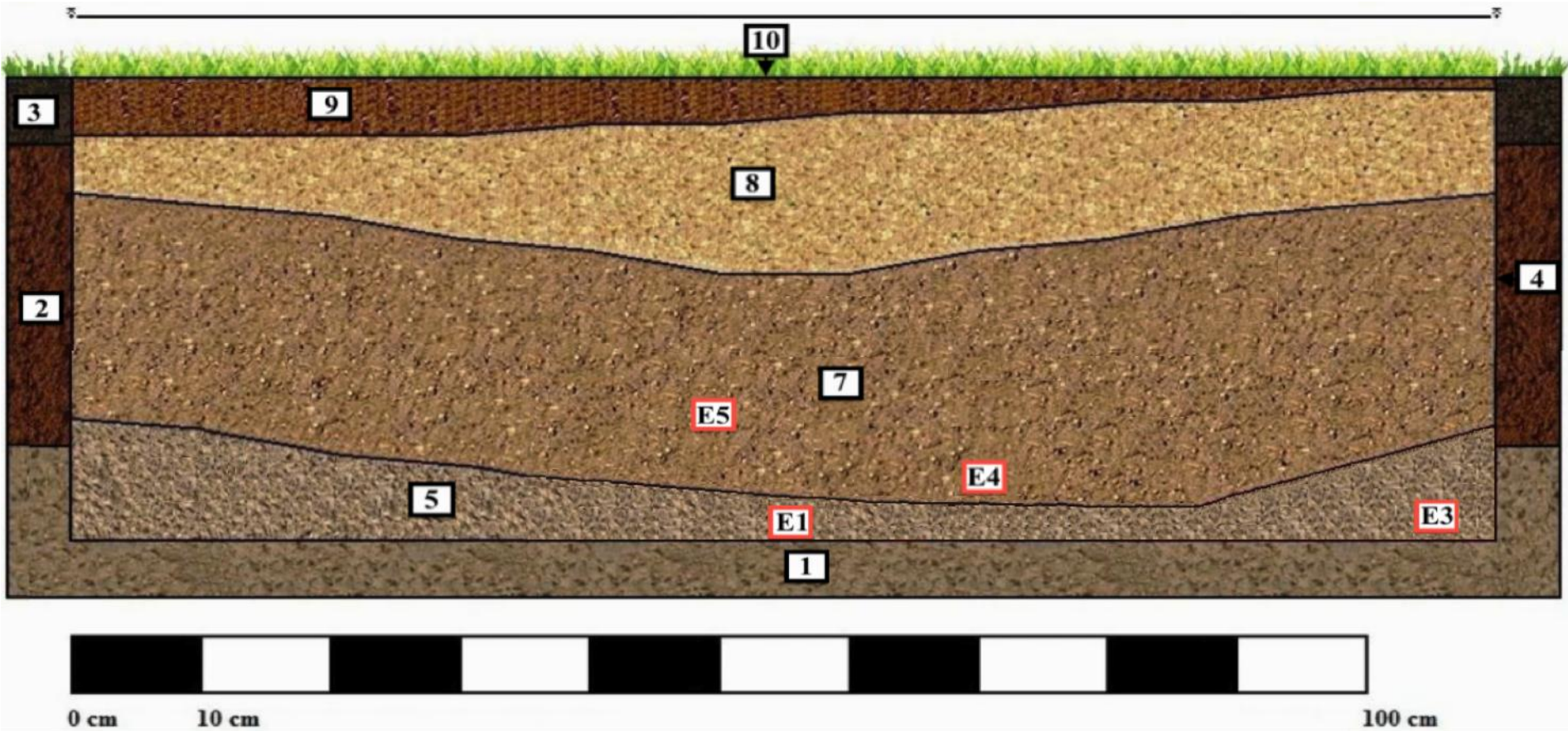


Table 8.60 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 020's grave:

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	No	Yes
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	No	Yes
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	No	Yes
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	No	Yes
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		12	12
Percentage:		50.00%	50.00%

Figure 8.40 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 020's grave:



Archaeologist 020's narrative

A rectangular feature was excavated, under the assumption of it being a grave of recent date.

Following the removal of the covering turfs, and what appeared to be a layer of sandy silt associated with the topsoil (context 9), another fill was revealed. This was highly organic and appeared to be garden compost (context 8). Underneath another fill was identified (context 7) and contained an ID card. It appeared to be carefully placed not casually thrown or deposited during backfill. An artificial fingernail was found further down in this fill. The nail appeared to have been tossed in during backfilling. It was not associated with any other finds.

Further excavation revealed a deposit of pure sand (context 5) – clearly extraneous to the location. It contained a plastic lighter in the corner. Unfortunately, this item was recovered from the spoil heap, but its location in the grave was sufficiently constrained so that an approximate location point could be recorded. This item was also most likely tossed into the sandy fill.

Underneath the sand at the other end of the grave was a blue piece of material that was found on the base of the cut. There was no sand underneath and the item seemed to have been carefully placed.

The removal of this final deposit and material concluded the excavation.

The cut was dug into local subsoil.

Interpretation – On the basis of the extraneous soil deposits and the arrangements of the finds – apparently deliberate- this seems to be an intentional deposition of materials. No bones were found. The feature is therefore a pit with a number of deliberately placed artefacts.

Weather conditions were fine and there were no time constraints.