

## STRATIGRAPHIC RECORDS OF STAR CARR POLLEN DIAGRAMS

NOTE! The top of the pollen monoliths are not at ground level.

## Pollen Site VP85A/1

The monolith was taken from the east face of the archaeological trench on the 48m archaeological horizontal datum. The monolith was located just outside the shoreward limit of the brown layer. The top of the monolith was 24.39m.O.D. and the top 160mm was unsampled.

## Stratigraphy

0 - 180mm	Oxidised dark brown coarse detritus mud with horizontal rhizomes of <i>Phragmites</i> and many vertically penetrating carices.
180 - 200mm	Layer of microscopic charcoal with charred <i>Eupatorium</i> seeds in the 180 and 190mm pollen samples.
200 - 410mm	Oxidised dark brown coarse detritus mud with reeds and wood (twigs, leaves and bud-scales of <i>Salix</i> and <i>Betula</i> ).
410 - 430mm	Woody layer.
430 - 570mm	Medium detritus mud with <i>Phragmites</i> and some wood. There was noticeably less reed than in the same layer further out in the basin.
570mm +	Grey sand with small stones.

## Pollen Site VP85A/2

The monolith was taken from the east face of the archaeological trench on about the 41.25m archaeological horizontal datum. The monolith was located at the edge of the *Cladium*-rich mud and passed through a wood layer (? occupation platform), which appeared to lie within the 'brown layer'. The top of the monolith was 23.89m.O.D. and the top 800mm was not sampled.

## Stratigraphy

0 - 120mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud containing much wood.
120 - 460mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud rich in <i>Cladium</i> . The deposit was full of Filicales sporangia between 420 and 440mm.
460 - 480mm	Wood layer (mostly horizontal and roughly parallel to the 'shore' (? platform)) incorporated in the 'brown layer' immediately beneath which there was a layer of macroscopic charcoal.
480 - 570mm	Greenish brown fine detritus mud containing many horizontal rhizomes of <i>Phragmites</i> , <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, <i>Betula</i> and <i>Salix</i> bud-scales and <i>Salix</i> leaves. Becoming calcareous towards the base. There were <i>Betula</i> seeds at 570mm.
570mm +	Greenish grey fine detritus mud grading into sand.

## Pollen Site VP85A/3

The monolith was taken from the east face of the archaeological trench on the 38m archaeological horizontal datum. It was located to pass through the *Cladium* peat and the 'brown layer'. The layer of upper reedswamp peat above 160mm was not sampled. The top of the monolith was 24.12m.O.D.

## Stratigraphy

0 - 160mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud full of carices and horizontal rhizomes of <i>Phragmites</i> .
160 - 250mm	Layer of wood (some large pieces) and twigs. Their general arrangement appeared to be natural.
250 - 480mm	Mid-brown coarse detritus mud with <i>Phragmites</i> and some twigs. There is a line of macroscopic charcoal at 380mm composed of frequent but individual pieces.
480 - 760mm	<i>Cladium</i> -rich mid-brown coarse detritus mud.
760 - 800mm	Warm-brown fine detritus mud with noticeably less <i>Phragmites</i> and containing charred carices. This layer appears to be continuous with the wood layer (?platform). It is referred to in the main text as the 'brown layer'.
800 - 860mm	Greenish brown fine detritus mud with some <i>Phragmites</i> and <i>Menyanthes</i> seeds, bud-scales of <i>Betula</i> and <i>Salix</i> , and <i>Salix</i> leaves. There was a worked flint at 850mm.
860 - 990mm	Abundant <i>Phragmites</i> in fine detritus matrix. Rich in beautifully preserved pollen between 870-910mm.
990mm +	Sand and small stones.

## Pollen Site VP85B

The monolith was taken from the south face of a 2m x 2m archaeological trench, about 15m further into the basin than trench VP85A. The monolith was located to pass through the fine detritus and calcareous open water muds. The site was sampled in two monoliths, only the basal one below 910mm, monolith was sub-sampled. The top of this monolith was 23.91m.O.D.

## Stratigraphy

910 - 1100mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud containing many reeds including <i>Phragmites</i> .
1100 - 1530mm	Dark greenish-brown coarse detritus mud rich in <i>Cladium</i> . There were large pieces of charcoal at 1400mm.
1530 - 1580mm	<i>Phragmites</i> peat.
1580 - 1720mm	Fine detritus mud with <i>Betula</i> seeds at 1600mm and Characeae oospores below 1620mm.
1720 - 1910mm	Calcareous mud with increasing amounts of rounded mineral particles below 1725mm.
1910mm +	Grey sand.

SKETCHES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTIONS AT FLIXTON SHOWING POSITION OF RADIOCARBON SAMPLES - not to scale

