

Dryland Landscapes

Well drained or relatively well drained soils



Implications for survival of biological evidence

Llanelwedd near Builth Wells



Hindwell
cursus
monument
in the Walton
Basin





Waun Llanfair



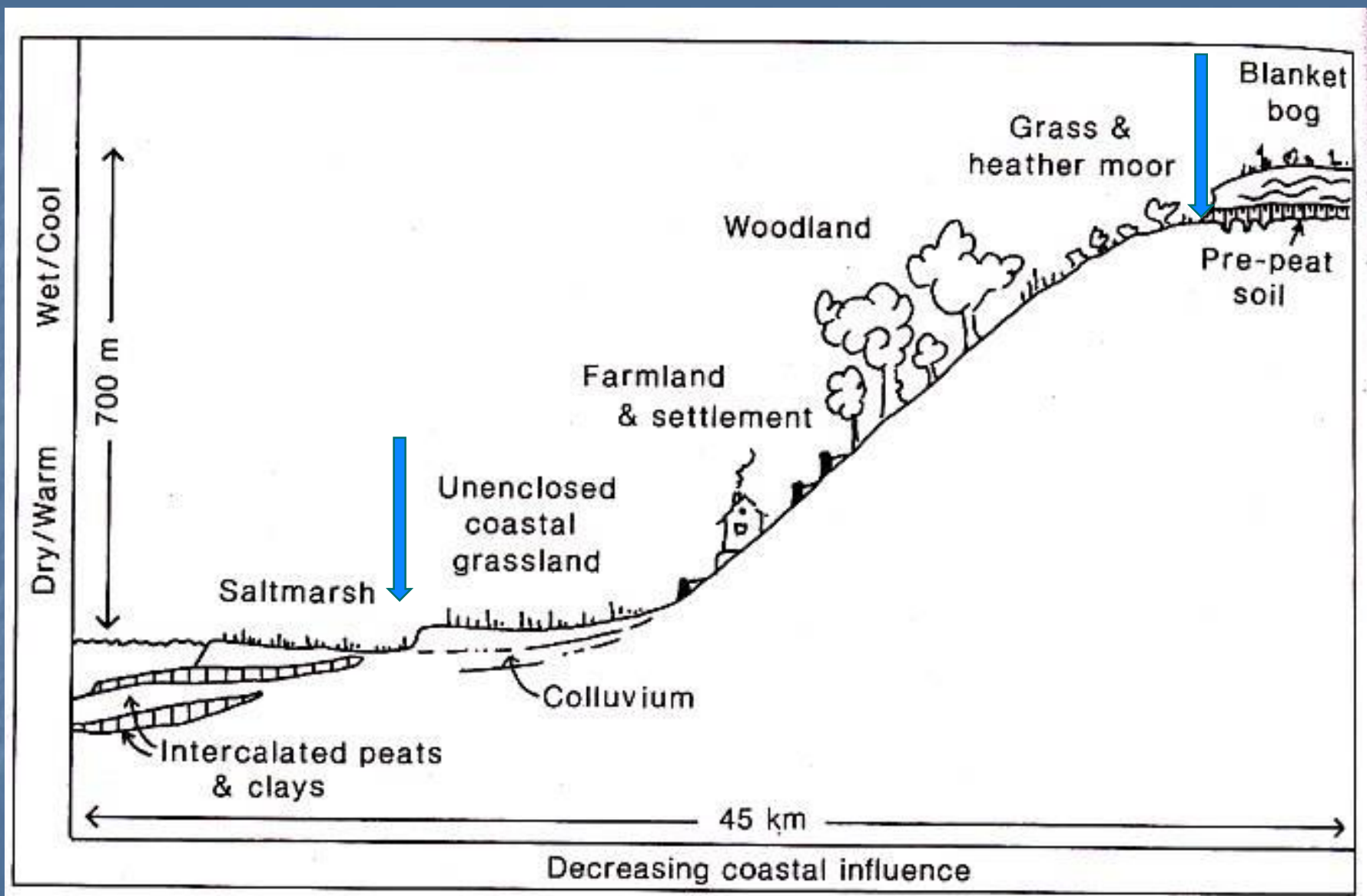


Fig. 4.5 O'Connor T. & Evans J.G. 2005 Environmental Archaeology

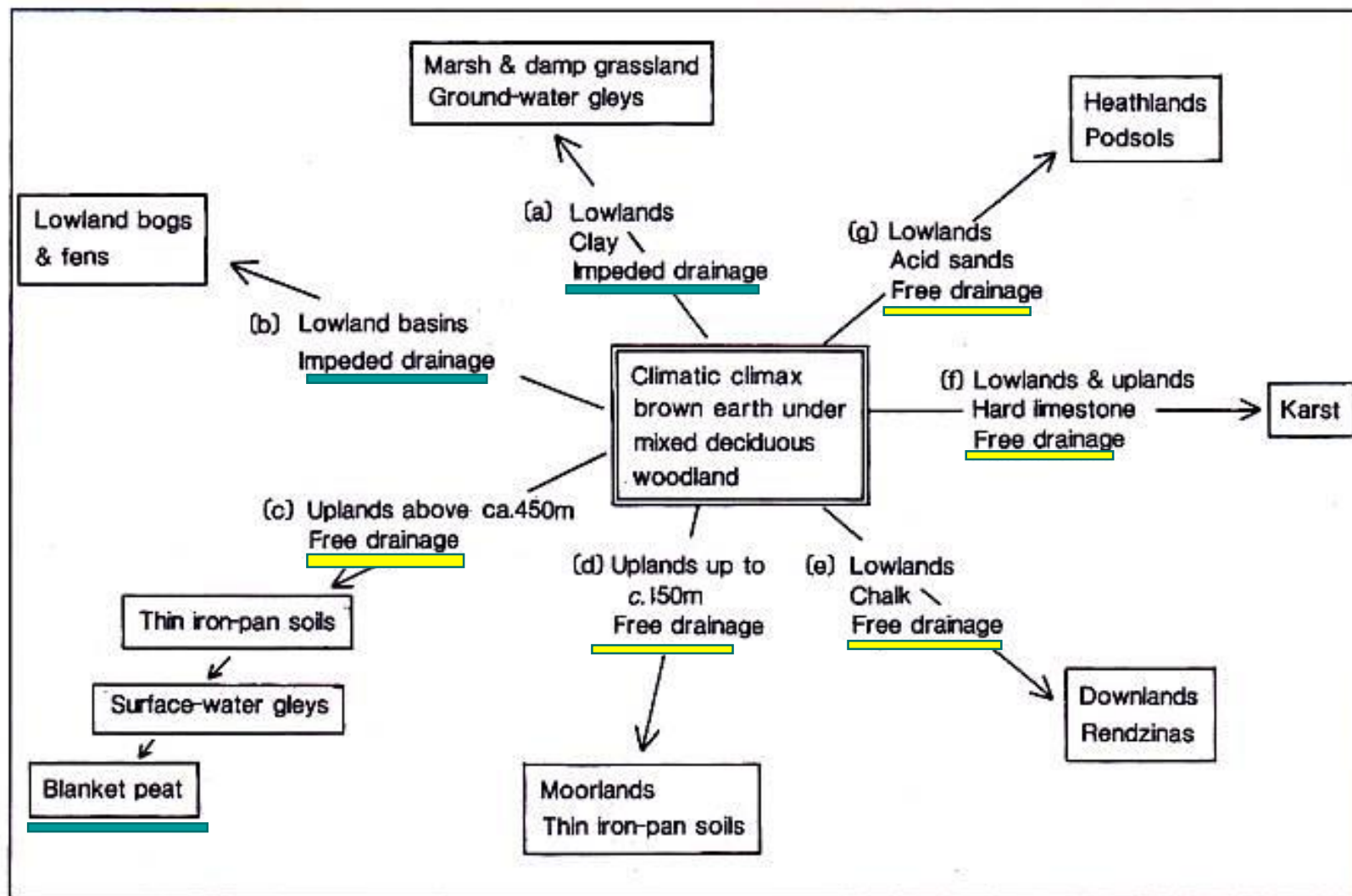
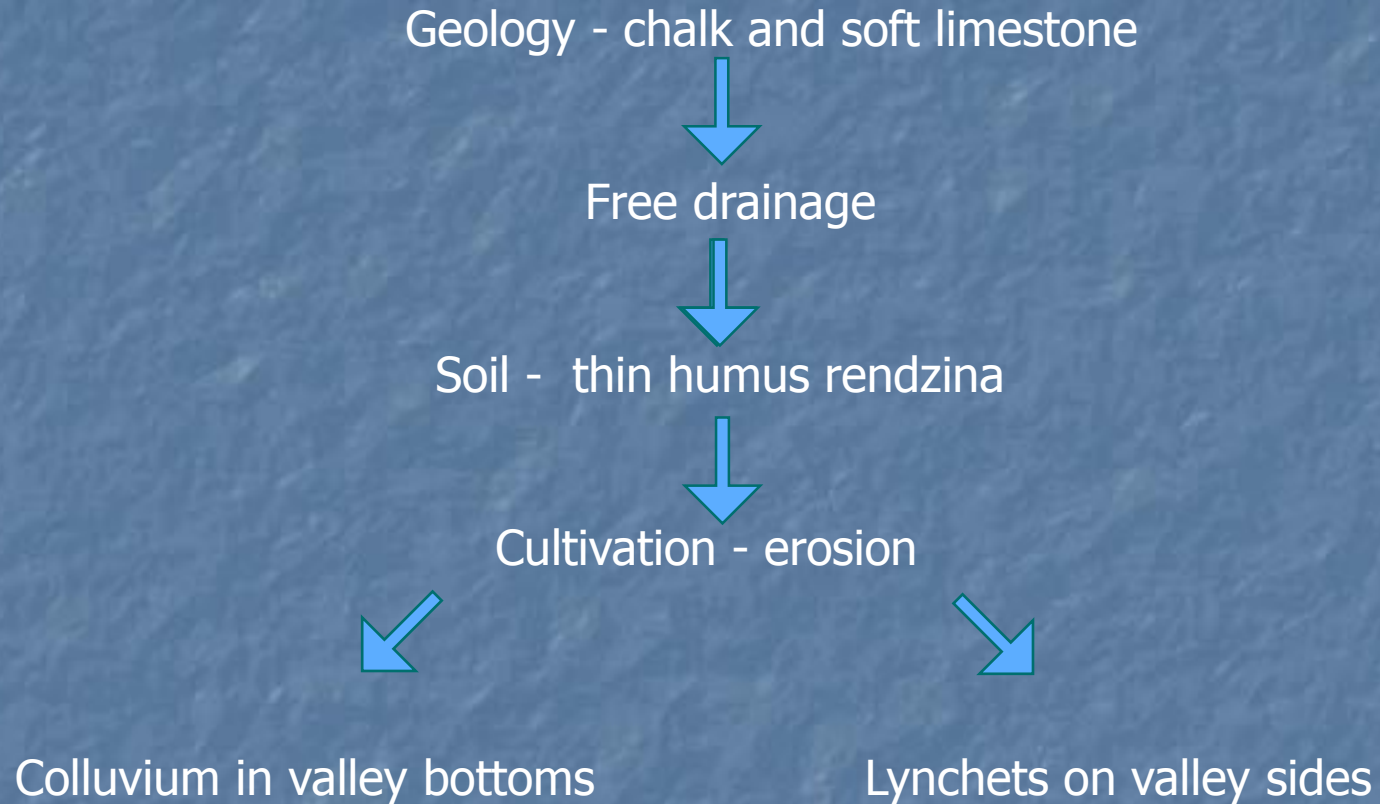


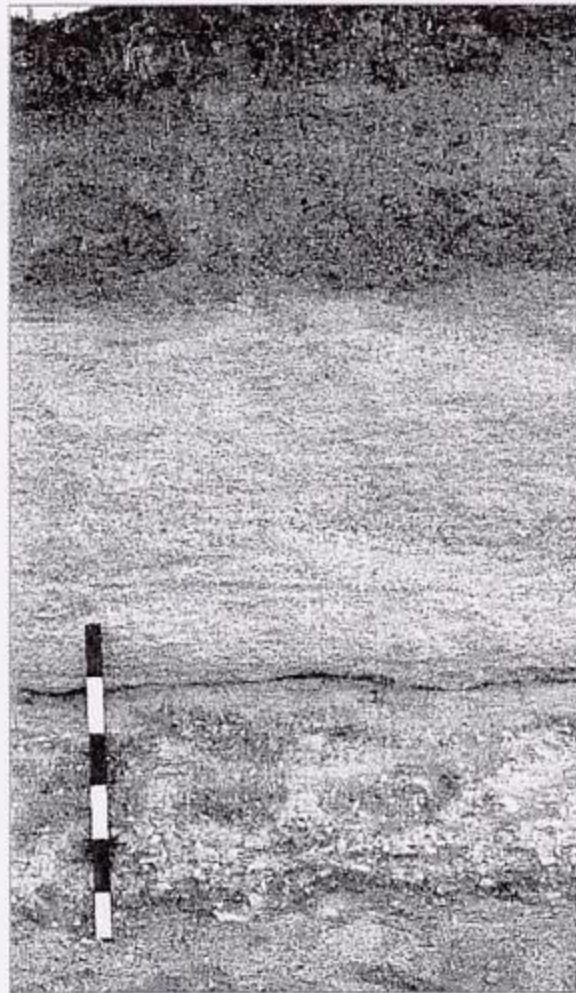
Fig. 3.5 O'Connor T. & Evans J.G. 2005 Environmental Archaeology

Example of soil formation in the later Holocene in a temperate climate region and effects of human activity



Several widespread preservational environments can be defined with reference to **pH** and **oxygen**, together with some situations where they occur and some biological indicators.

Depositional environment	Main soil & sediment types	Some typical situations	Environmental indicators
Acid, pH usually <5.5, oxic	Podsols and other leached soils	Heathlands, upland moors, some river gravels	Soil pollen, charcoal, phytoliths
Basic, pH usually >7.0, oxic	Rendzinas, lake marls, tufa, alluvium, shell-sand	Chalk and limestone areas, valley bottoms, karst, machair	Molluscs, bones, charcoal ostracods
Neutral, pH 5.5–7.0, aerobic	Brownearths and gleys, river gravels	Clay vales and other lowland plains	Charcoal, sometimes bone and shell
Acid or basic, anoxic	Peats and organic deposits, e.g. lake sediments	Urban sites, wetlands, river floodplains	Insects, macroscopic plant remains, pollen, bone, wood, charcoal



Topsoil

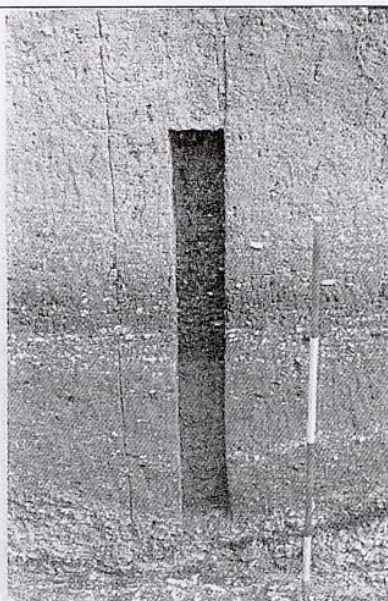
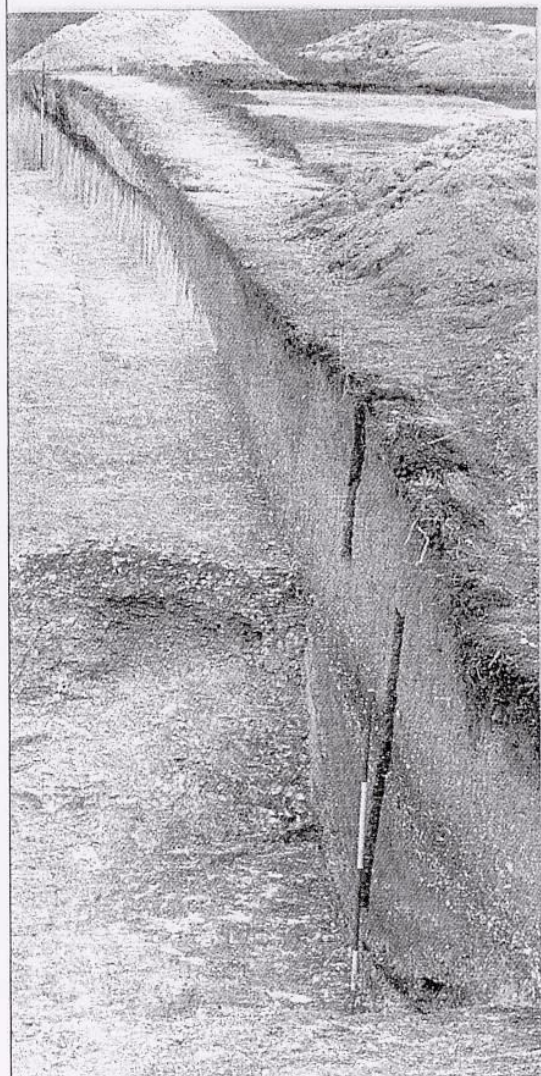
Ploughwash
= Colluvium

Periglacial
colluvium

The Pitstone
soil

Involutions in
coombe rock

Box 10.1 O'Connor T.
& Evans J.G. 2005
Environmental
Archaeology



— Tertiary fill
= Colluvium

— Buried Ah

— Secondary fill

— Primary fill

— Modern Ap

— Bank

— Turf-line

— Neolithic Ap

— Involutions

Fig. 12.1
O'Connor T. &
Evans J.G.
2005
Environmental
Archaeology

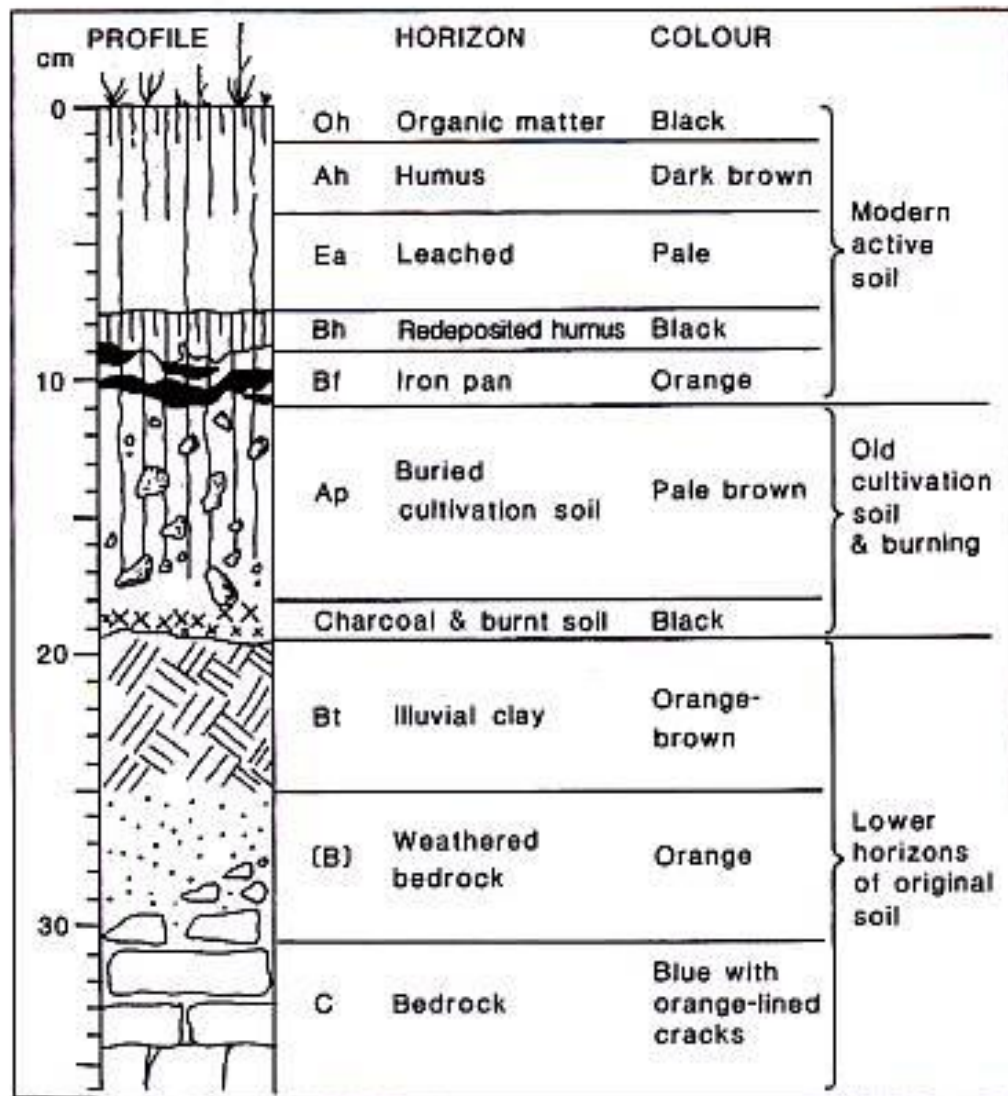


Fig.3.7 O'Connor T. & Evans J.G. 2005 Environmental Archaeology

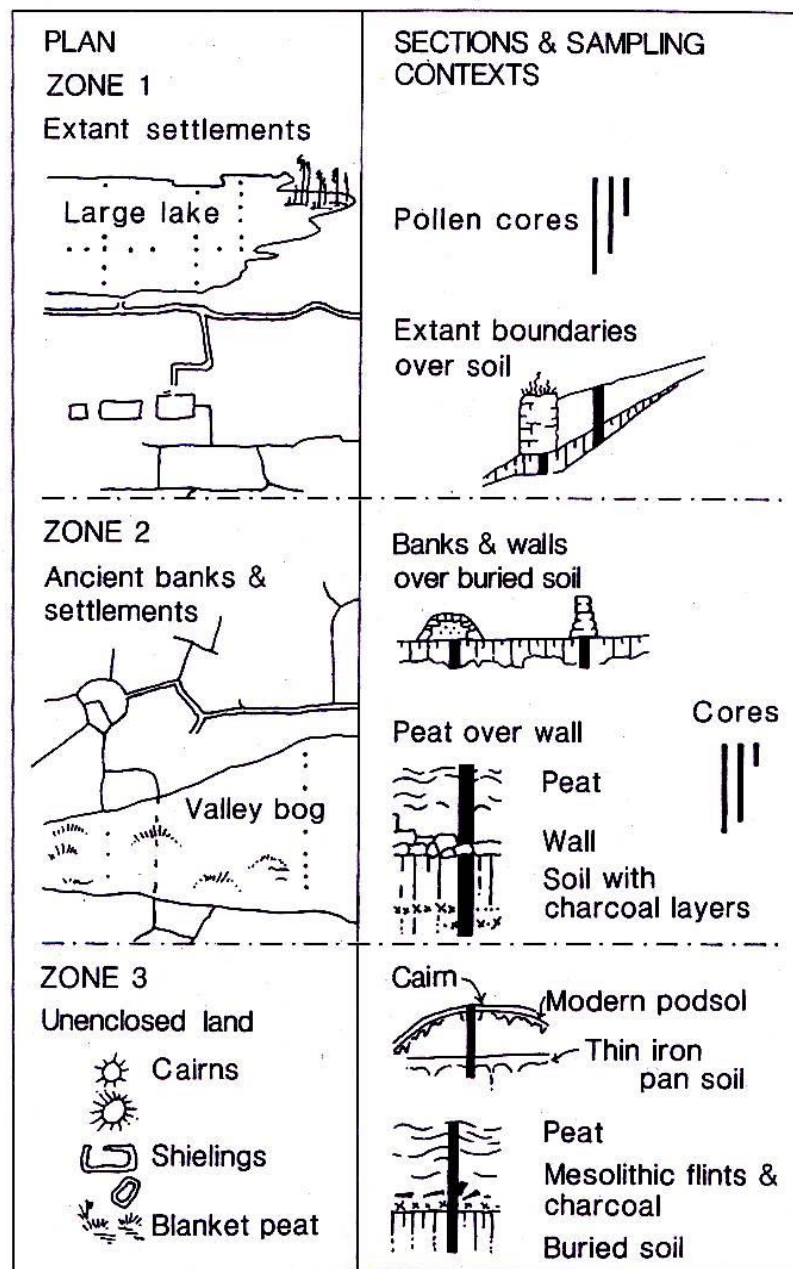


Fig.12.6 O'Connor
& Evans 2005
Environmental
Archaeology

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Troedyrhiw defended enclosure



Troedyrhiw enclosure



Troedyrhiw Romano-British Enclosure

Site near Cardigan

Shale bedrock with thin topsoil

Pits, post-holes, gullies but no floor deposits, yard layers, road surfaces

Ditches almost 3m deep

Over 200 sherds mostly Roman but some 'native -ware' , possibly Late Iron Age
But probably Roman

Troedyrhiw annexe ditch



Troedyrhiw enclosure ditch



Most environmental evidence from enclosure ditch

Charcoal

Evidence for woodland, scrub and possibly hedges comprising oak, elm, ash, hazel, birch, blackthorn and alder. Alder may indicate wet woodland.

Charred plant remains

Cereal cultivation – spelt wheat, barley and bread wheat.

Oat and brome – weeds or grown as fodder.

Activities at site – evidence for crop processing

Wild resources – hazelnuts and blackthorn stones.

No pollen, mollusc or bone evidence.

Location of RAF St Athan

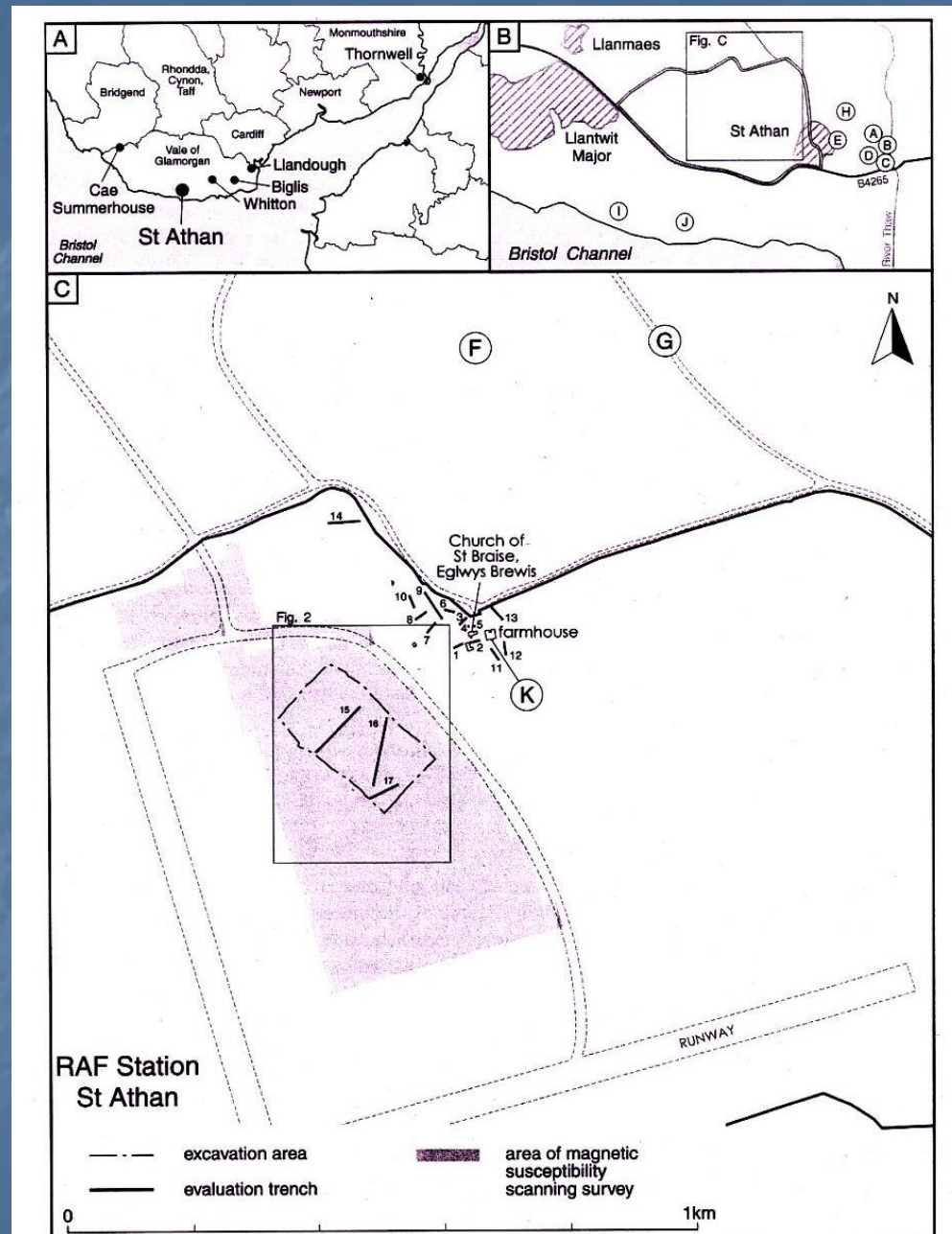


Fig.1 Barber, A., Cox, S.
& Hancocks, A. 2006
Archaeologia Cambrensis
155, 49-155

RAF St Athan: all periods

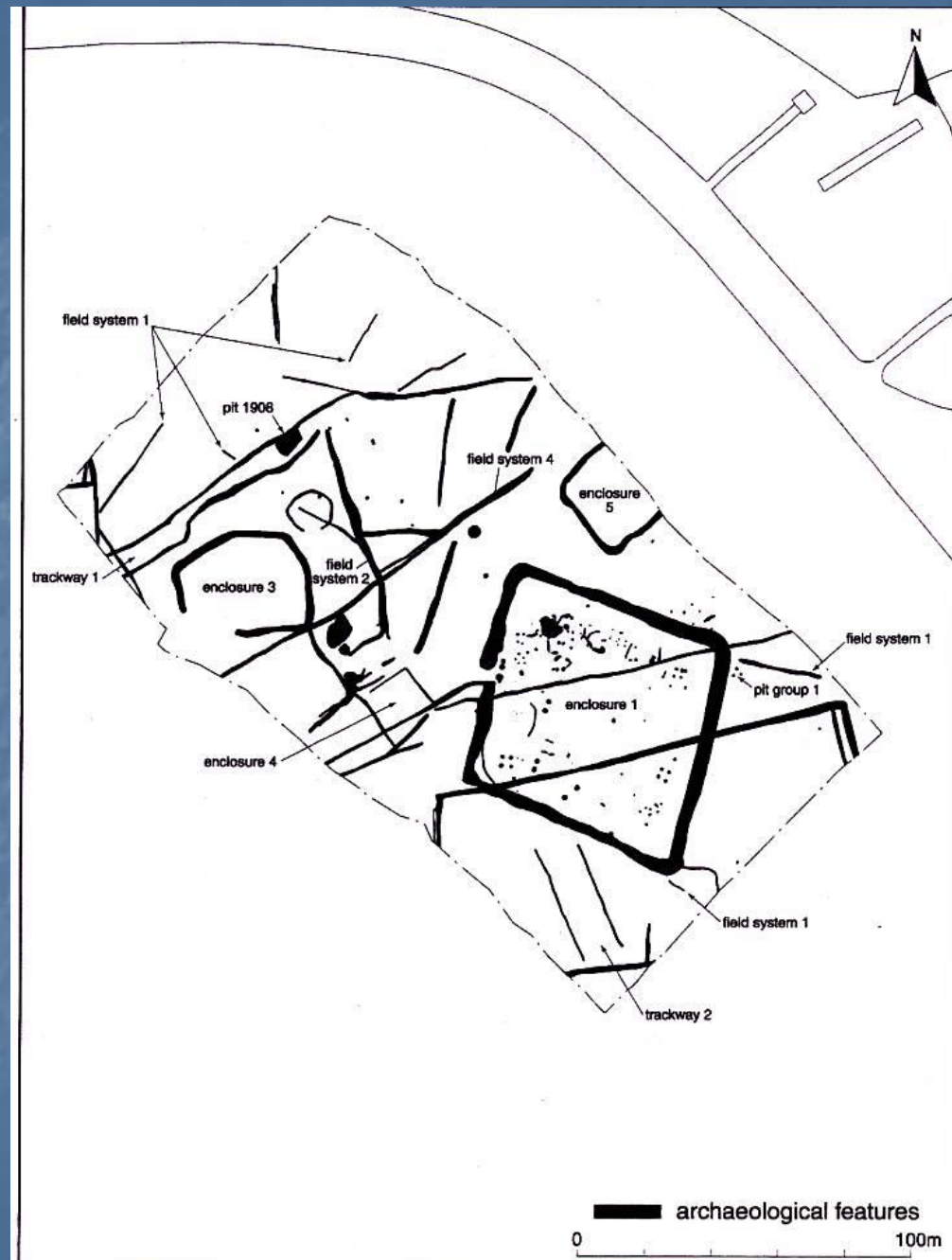


Fig.3 Barber, A., Cox, S.
& Hancocks, A. 2006
Archaeologia Cambrensis
155, 49-115

Periods 2 & 3 features

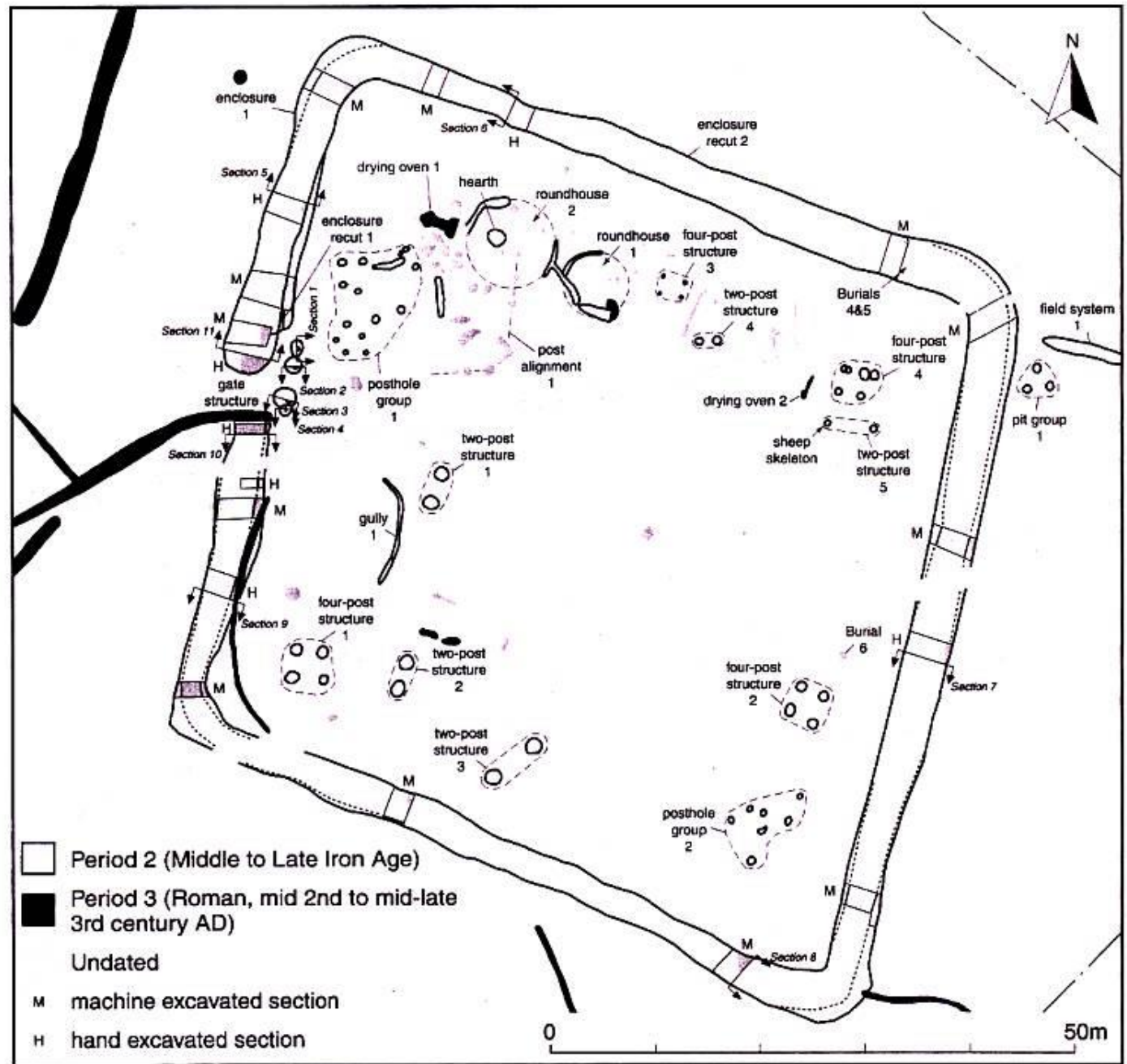


Fig.5 Barber, A., Cox, S. & Hancocks, A. 2006
Archaeologia Cambrensis
155, 49-115

Periods 3 & 4 features

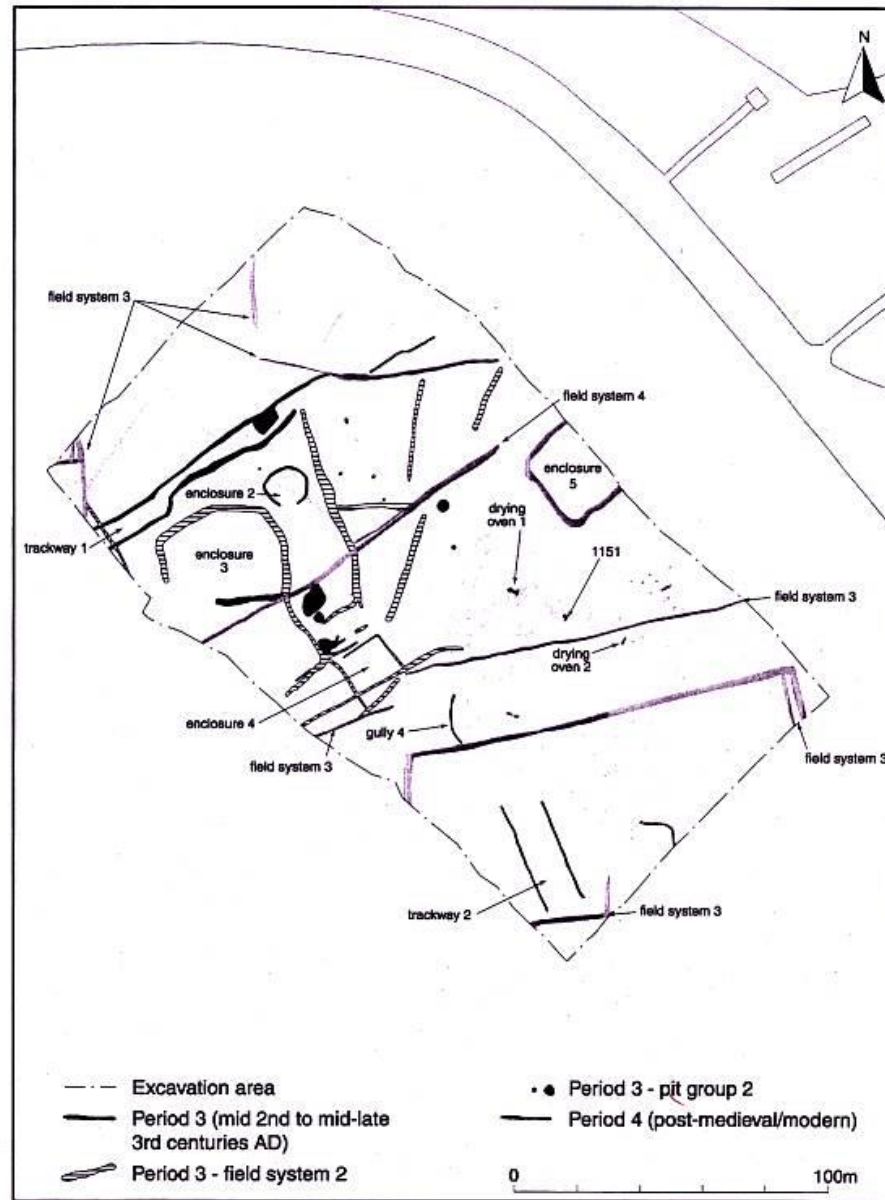


Fig.5 Barber, A., Cox, S.
& Hancocks, A. 2006
Archaeologia Cambrensis
155, 49-115

Period 1 - Late Bronze Age - inhumation
Period 2- Middle to Late Iron Age - settlement
Period 3 – Roman – mid 2nd to mid-late 3rd century AD field system
Period 4 – Medieval

Natural substrate - clay and Lower Lias limestone outcrops

Molluscs from RAF St Athan

Shade-demanding
species

Species indicating
short-turfed
calcareous
grassland

Table 7 Barber, A., Cox, S. &
Hancocks, A. 2006 Archaeologia
Cambrensis 155, 49-115

Period Feature	2 enclosure 1 ditch	3 four-post structure 2	4 enclosure 5 ditch
Context no.	1025	1744	1746
Sample no.	110	36	37
Volume (litres)	30	30	30
<i>Carychium tridentatum</i> (Müller, 1774)	1	20	8
<i>Carychium</i> spp.	9	—	—
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müller, 1774)	12	2	—
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	—	7	2
<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i> (Draparnaud, 1801)	10	—	1
<i>Vertigo</i> spp.	11	—	—
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i> (Linné, 1758)	5	—	—
<i>Vallonia costata</i> (Müller, 1774)	—	—	6
<i>Vallonia pulchella</i> (Müller, 1774)	—	2	—
<i>Vallonia excentrica</i> (Sterki, 1892)	21	—	—
<i>Vallonia</i> spp.	82	1	4
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i> (Draparnaud, 1801)	8	—	—
<i>Discus rotundatus</i> (Müller, 1774)	4	55	8
<i>Vitrina pellucida</i> (Müller, 1774)	—	1	—
<i>Vitrea crystallina</i> (Müller, 1774)	10	20	9
<i>Nesovitrea hammonis</i> (Ström, 1765)	1	2	—
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i> (Draparnaud, 1801)	5	14	4
<i>Aegopinella</i> spp.	5	—	—
Zonitidae undet.	—	26	3
<i>Milax</i> spp.	2	2	1
<i>Limax</i> spp.	4	5	1
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i> (Müller, 1774)	—	6	—
<i>Clausilia bidentata</i> (Ström, 1765)	—	1	1
<i>Clausilia</i> spp.	—	—	5
<i>Trichia hispida</i> (Linné, 1758)	40	22	13
<i>Cepaea</i> spp.	24	3	1
Total (19 species)	253	187	67

Disturbed habitats indicator

Charcoal from RAF St Athan

Open
woodland,
shrubland,
?hedgerows

Secondary
woodland,
scrub

Period / context	Sample	Taxa	Count	Weight (g)	Comments (RW=round-wood; SW=stem-wood; KW=knot-wood)
Period 2					
Hearth 1187, roundhouse 2	25	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	86	2.533	All SW/mature
		<i>Corylus avellana</i>	5	0.077	All RW; ?mature
		<i>Prunus</i> sp.	6	0.106	Mostly RW
		indet.	3	0.268	1 Angiosperm (hardwood); 2 KW; 2 ?not wood
		unexamined	—	(5.383)	—
Ditch 1113	22	indet.	2	0.011	All ?Angiosperm (hardwood); thermal degradation
Pit 1498	3	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	54	1.061	All SW; mature
		indet.	1	0.109	All, thermal degradation
Posthole 1637 (residual)	23	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	9	0.082	All SW/RW; mature; tyloses
		indet.	3	0.083	2 Angiosperm (hardwood)
Post-pit 1508 (residual)	5	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	39	1.443	All SW/RW; mature; some tyloses
		<i>Prunus</i> sp.	1	0.034	All cf. <i>Prunus spinosa</i>
		indet.	3	0.032	All Angiosperm (hardwood); thermal degradation
Post-pit 1506	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	34	0.582	All SW/RW; mature; some thermal degradation
Period 2 total			248	6.421	
Period 3					
Ditch 1173 (residue)	1	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	56	1.452	Most cf. <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ; RW; some KW
		<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	2	0.122	All SW/RW; mature
		Maloideae and cf. M.	4	0.533	All RW
		indet.	14	0.271	Mostly Angiosperm (hardwood); KW
Drying oven 2, 1666	29	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	78	5.786	Mostly cf. <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ; RW, some SW; mature; thermal degradation
		<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	3	0.152	All RW/SW; mature
		Maloideae	16	1.855	All RW/SW; mature
		indet.	3	0.085	All Angiosperm (hardwood); RW
Drying oven 2, 1667	30	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	84	4.626	Mostly cf. <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ; RW/SW; mature; some thermal degradation
		<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1	0.032	SW; mature
		Maloideae	14	1.102	Mostly RW/SW; mature; some RW, thermal degradation
		indet.	1	0.034	All Angiosperm (hardwood)
Drying oven 2 'flue', 1346	27	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	0.282	Mostly SW/RW; mature; some RW
		<i>Prunus</i> sp.	74	8.395	Mostly cf. <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ; RW, some SW; mature; thermal degradation
		Maloideae	14	1.328	Mostly RW, some thermal degradation
		indet.	4	0.185	All Angiosperm (hardwood)
Drying oven 1, 1563	28	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	3	0.047	All RW/SW; mature
		<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1	0.021	All RW/SW; mature
		indet.	2	0.09	1 Angiosperm (hardwood); KW; 1 ?not wood
Ditch 1895	38	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	6	0.047	All poor condition; mostly cf. <i>Prunus</i> ; ?RW
		<i>Quercus</i> sp.	4	0.027	All poor condition; some ?mature
		<i>Corylus/Alnus</i>	1	0.015	All in poor condition.
		indet.	5	0.022	Mostly Angiosperm (hardwood); some thermal degradation, knot-wood
		Stem/twig	1	0.006	All possibly a grass
Period 3 total			399	26.515	

Table 6 Barber, A., Cox, S. & Hancocks, A. 2006 *Archaeologia Cambrensis* 155, 49-115

Plant macrofossils from Periods 2 & 3 at RAF St Athan

Crops - wheat, barley, possibly lentil, peas
Weed seeds and chaff indicate processing

Period Feature	2 round- house 1 gully	2 gully four-post structure 4	3 field system 2	3 drying oven 1
Context no.	1722	1508	1173	1563
Sample no.	45	5	1	28
Volume (ml)	2	22	30	6
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (naked barley, grain)	-	-	1	3
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (cf. naked barley, grain)	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (hulled barley, grain)	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (barley, grain)	1	-	6	-
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (spelt wheat, grain)	-	-	4	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i> (emmer / spelt wheat, grain)	-	-	3	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum/aestivum</i> (emmer / bread wheat, grain)	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf. dicoccum</i> (emmer wheat, grain)	-	-	3	-
cf. <i>Triticum</i> sp. (wheat, grain)	-	3	173	16
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (free threshing wheat, grain)	-	-	2	-
Poaceae indet. (grain indet., grain)	-	2	43	16
Poaceae indet. (grain ends, grain)	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (barley, glume)	-	-	2	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum / spelta</i> (emmer / spelt, glume)	-	-	118	4
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (spelt wheat, glume)	-	1	105	3
<i>Triticum cf. spelta</i> (spelt wheat, glume)	-	-	25	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> (emmer, glume)	-	-	2	-
<i>Triticum cf. dicoccum</i> (cf. emmer, glume)	-	-	5	10
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (wheat, glume)	-	-	298	3
Poaceae indet. (indet., glume)	-	-	-	5
Poaceae indet. (embryo, chaff)	-	-	-	4
Poaceae indet. (culm node, chaff)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (broken awns, chaff)	-	-	++++	-
Poaceae indet. (root nodules, chaff)	-	-	++	-
<i>Atriplex</i> sp. 1 (orache, seed)	-	-	2	-
<i>Polygonum</i> sp. (knotweeds, seed)	-	1	-	-
<i>Brassica / Sinapis</i> sp. (cabbage / mustard, seed)	-	1	-	-
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> (common sorrel, seed)	-	-	68	-
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> (charlock, seed)	-	1	9	-
<i>Lens</i> sp. (lentil, seed)	-	-	-	-
<i>Vicia</i> sp. (vetch, seed)	-	-	-	-
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp. (vetch/ pea, seed)	-	-	2	1
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (ribwort plantain, seed)	-	-	3	-
<i>Asperula</i> sp. (woodruff, seed)	-	-	-	-
<i>Picris achinoides</i> (bristly oxtongue, seed)	-	-	-	-
indet. sedges (seed)	-	-	1	-
<i>Avena cf. sativa</i> gr. (oat, grain)	-	-	-	1
<i>Bromus</i> sp. (bromes, grain)	-	-	-	-
<i>Poa</i> sp. (sweet meadow, grain)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (grasses, seed)	-	-	92	4
Weed indet. (seed)	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae indet. (pea family, seed)	-	1	-	-
Cyperaceae indet. (sedges, seed)	-	1	-	-

Period Feature	3 drying oven 2	3 drying oven 2	3 field system 2	3 field system 2
Context no.	1666	1667	1895	1725
Sample no.	29	30	38	40
Volume (ml)	8	148	182	10
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (naked barley, grain)	-	-	2	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (cf. naked barley, grain)	1	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (hulled barley, grain)	-	-	-	2
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (barley, grain)	2	-	33	2
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (spelt wheat, grain)	-	-	7	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i> (emmer / spelt wheat, grain)	-	-	52	1
<i>Triticum dicoccum/aestivum</i> (emmer / bread wheat, grain)	-	-	35	-
<i>Triticum cf. dicoccum</i> (emmer wheat, grain)	-	-	5	-
cf. <i>Triticum</i> sp. (wheat, grain)	-	1	1770	2
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (free threshing wheat, grain)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (grain indet., grain)	7	1	94	5
Poaceae indet. (grain ends, grain)	-	-	++++	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (barley, glume)	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum / spelta</i> (emmer / spelt, glume)	-	-	317	-
<i>Triticum spelta</i> (spelt wheat, glume)	-	-	109	-
<i>Triticum cf. spelta</i> (spelt wheat, glume)	-	-	78	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> (emmer, glume)	-	-	11	-
<i>Triticum cf. dicoccum</i> (cf. emmer, glume)	-	-	3	-
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (wheat, glume)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (indet., glume)	-	-	3	1
Poaceae indet. (embryo, chaff)	-	-	1	-
Poaceae indet. (culm node, chaff)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (broken awns, chaff)	-	-	-	-
Poaceae indet. (root nodules, chaff)	-	-	-	-
<i>Atriplex</i> sp. 1 (orache, seed)	-	-	9	-
<i>Polygonum</i> sp. (knotweeds, seed)	-	-	1	-
<i>Brassica / Sinapis</i> sp. (cabbage / mustard, seed)	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> (common sorrel, seed)	-	-	65	1
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> (charlock, seed)	2	-	6	-
<i>Lens</i> sp. (lentil, seed)	-	-	2	-
<i>Vicia</i> sp. (vetch, seed)	-	-	1	-
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp. (vetch/ pea, seed)	-	-	7	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (ribwort plantain, seed)	-	-	-	-
<i>Asperula</i> sp. (woodruff, seed)	-	-	3	-
<i>Picris achinoides</i> (bristly oxtongue, seed)	-	-	2	-
indet. sedges (seed)	-	-	2	-
<i>Avena cf. sativa</i> gr. (oat, grain)	-	-	5	-
<i>Bromus</i> sp. (bromes, grain)	-	-	89	-
<i>Poa</i> sp. (sweet meadow, grain)	-	-	1	-
Poaceae indet. (grasses, seed)	2	4	876	4
Weed indet. (seed)	-	-	3	1
Fabaceae indet. (pea family, seed)	-	-	-	-
Cyperaceae indet. (sedges, seed)	-	-	-	-

Animal bone from RAF St Athan

	Wood mouse	Cow	Dog	Horse	Chicken	Field vole	Sheep/ Goat	Sheep	Pig	Red deer	Deer sp.	Cow sized	Sheep sized	Chicken sized	Total
Period 1															
Burial 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Period 2															
Pit 1511	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Four-poster 4, two-poster 5	-	2	-	-	-	1	13* (4) 1*	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	17 (24)
Enclosure 1	-	4 (1)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	8 (3)
Enclosure recut 2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Gully 2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	8
Posthole group 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roundhouse 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Roundhouse 2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Period 3															
Pit 1444	-	1	-	3 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (1)
Enclosure recut 2	-	33 (1)	2	6 (1)	-	-	21 (1)	1	13 (1)	-	-	(7)	-	-	76 (11)
Field system 2	-	3 (1)	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	(2)	-	-	7 (3)
Gully 4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Drying oven 1	1	10	-	(1)	1	-	20	3	2 (1)	(1)	-	(2)	-	-	37 (5)
Drying oven 2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pit group 2	-	2 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	2 (2)
Trackway 2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Period 4															
Postholes 1621, 1617	-	2 (2)	-	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	(1)	-	-	10 (3)
Field system 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Period 5															
Posthole group 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
total	1	65 (6)	2	18 (3)	1	1	72 (5)	6	28 (2)	(1)	(1)	(13)	(20)	(1)	194 (52)

Number of specimens identified to species (or NISP) by period and recovery method. Figures in parenthesis are 'non-countable' bones after Davis 1992. * denotes complete skeleton from pit 1569 in four-post structure 4, two-post structure 5, which comprises 54 bones counted as one specimen

Animal husbandry - sheep, cattle and pigs. Also horse and chicken. Red deer - hunting.

Short Ditch bank and ditch



Short Ditch buried soil



Clawdd Mawr Short Dyke



Clawdd Mawr buried soil on south-east side of bank

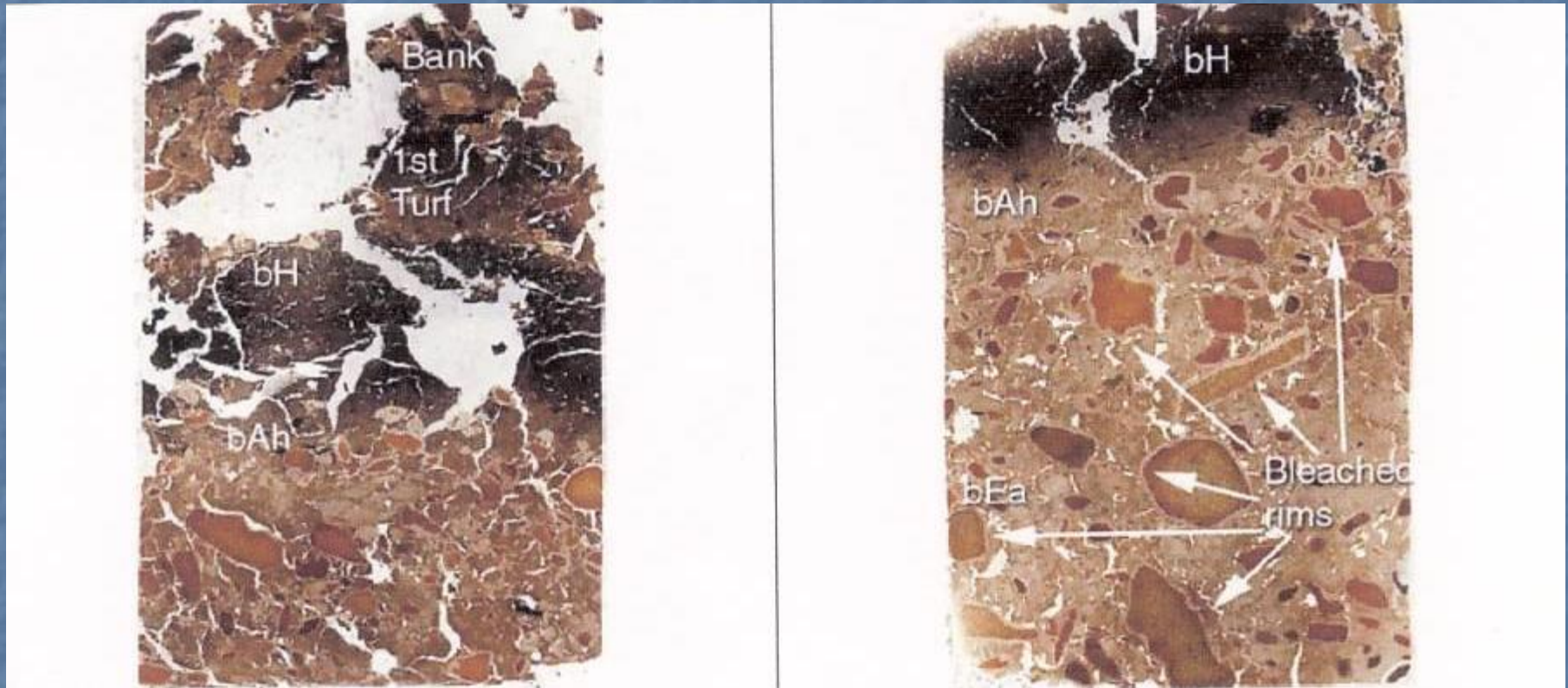


Clawdd Mawr pollen and soil micromorphology samples.
Buried soil on north-west side of bank next to ditch.



Pollen suggests grassland-heath environment. Radiocarbon dating of charred remains gave date of cal AD 630-710.

Soil micromorphology samples from Clawdd Mawr



Buried humus horizon with charred organic matter indicating *in situ* burning with below a strongly leached horizon with evidence of mixing by soil fauna. Bank construction commenced with 'right way-up' turf.

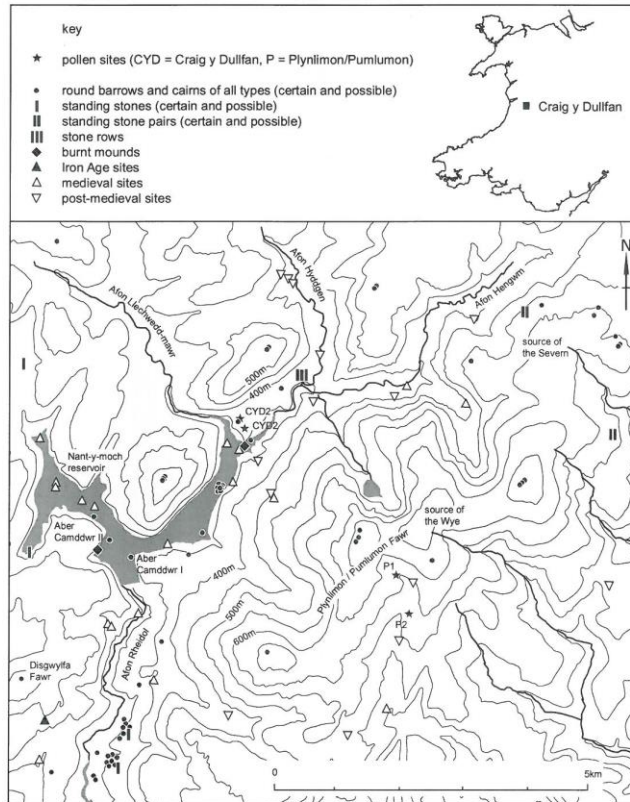
Tregaron and Craig y Dullfan



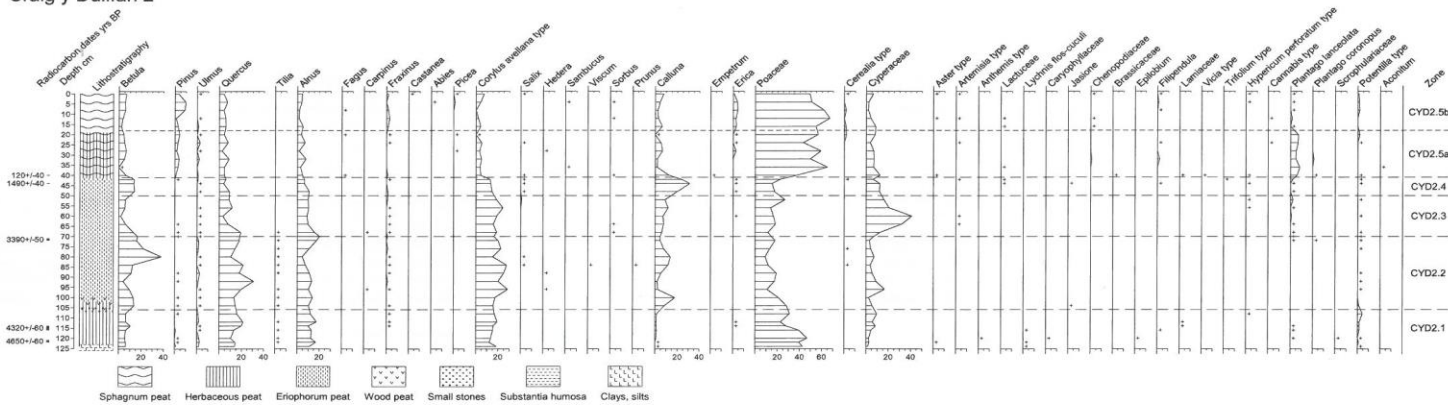
Craig y Dulfan

Pollen site at
northeast end of
Nant y Moch
Reservoir, Plynlimon

Funerary and ritual
Monuments and other
sites

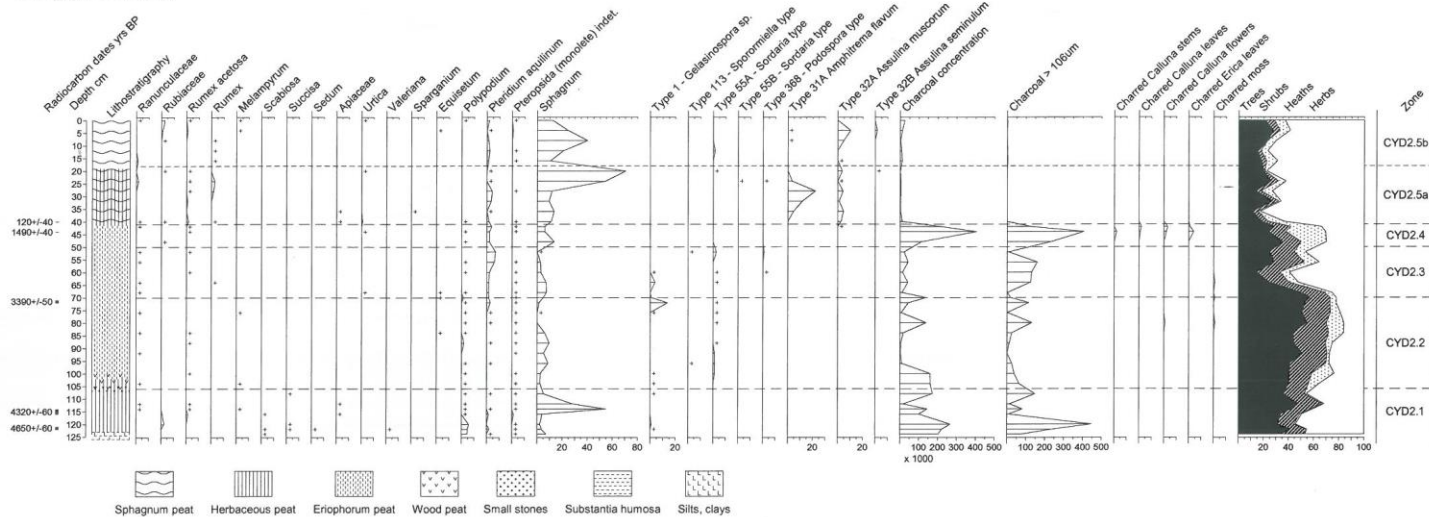


Craig y Dullfan 2



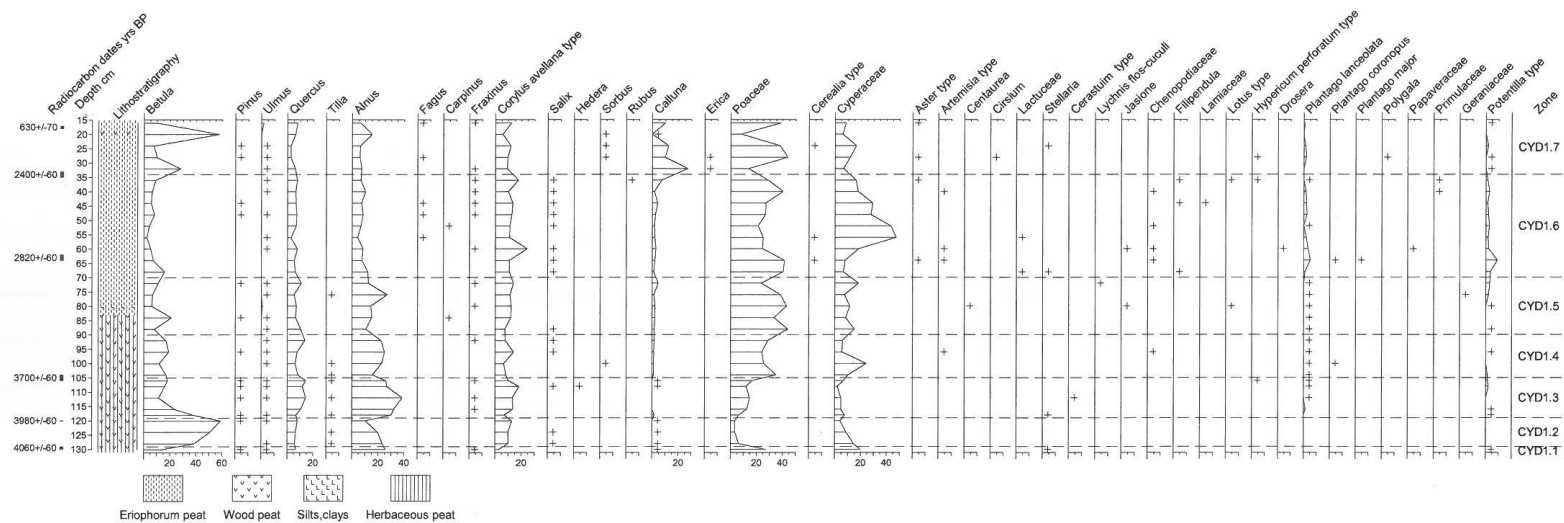
Chronologically controlled record of vegetation change and human activity that can be related to the construction of funerary and ritual monuments in the area.

Craig y Dulfan 2

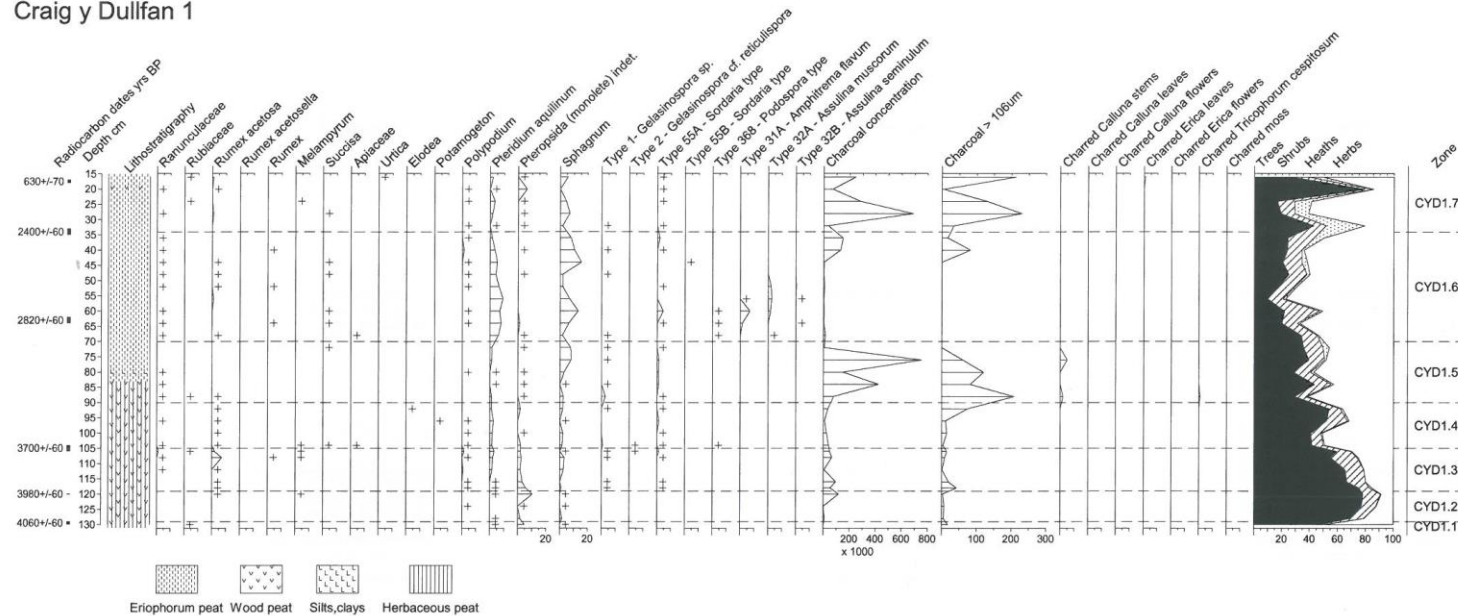


Pollen record begins c 4650 $\pm$ 60 BP (3630-3570 cal BC) Open grassland with oak, hazel and birch woodland. Evidence of fire activity from charcoal record. Regeneration followed clearance.

Craig y Dulfan 1



Craig y Dulfan 1



Pollen record begins c 4060+/-60 BP (2870 to 2800 cal BC and 2770 to 2460 cal BC)
 Again charcoal evidence indicates burning episodes

Table 1. Correlation of Craig y Dullfan 1 and Craig y Dullfan 2 pollen zones.

Craig y Dullfan 1	Craig y Dullfan 2	Interpretation summary
	CYD2.5b	Recent afforestation. Pastoral activity.
	CYD2.5a	Post-medieval period. Renewed afforestation. Pastoral activity.
CYD1.7	CYD2.4	Late Iron Age/Roman period to end of medieval period. Further decline in woodland followed by some woodland regeneration during early medieval period.
	CYD2.3	Woodland regeneration during Iron Age.
CYD1.6		Further clearance. Cereal cultivation and mixed farming during later Bronze Age. Reduction in activity in early Iron Age. Further activity at Aber Camddwr II.
CYD1.5		Middle Bronze Age clearance activity. Fire activity including local burning of vegetation. Secondary cremation at Disgwyllfa Fawr. Construction of Aber Camddwr II.
CYD1.4	CYD2.2	Further clearance and regeneration. Pastoral activity.
CYD1.3		Beaker period/Early Bronze Age. Decline in woodland. Increase in human activity. Slight increase in fire activity. Disgwyllfa Fawr round barrow constructed.
CYD1.2		Late Neolithic. Relatively wooded landscape. Local birch woodland. Low level of human activity.
CYD1.1	CYD2.1	Neolithic. Small-scale human activity. Pastoral activity. Evidence of local fire activity.

Clearance activity and fire episodes recorded at Craig y Dullfan can be correlated with radiocarbon dated archaeological evidence in the area.

Disgwylfa Fawr - 2570-2130 cal BC 3860±70 BP
1770-1410 cal BC 3300±80 BP

Round barrow – pollen zones CYD1.3 and CYD2.2

Secondary cremation – pollen zone CYD1.5 and CYD2.3

Aber Camddwr II - 1600-1300 cal BC 3210±70 BP
1410-1010 Cal BC 2980±70 BP
1290-900 Cal BC 2900±70 BP

Cairn - pollen zones CYD1.5 and CYD1.6 and CYD2.3

Soil pollen record from Aber Camddwr II can be correlated with Craig y Dullfan pollen evidence.

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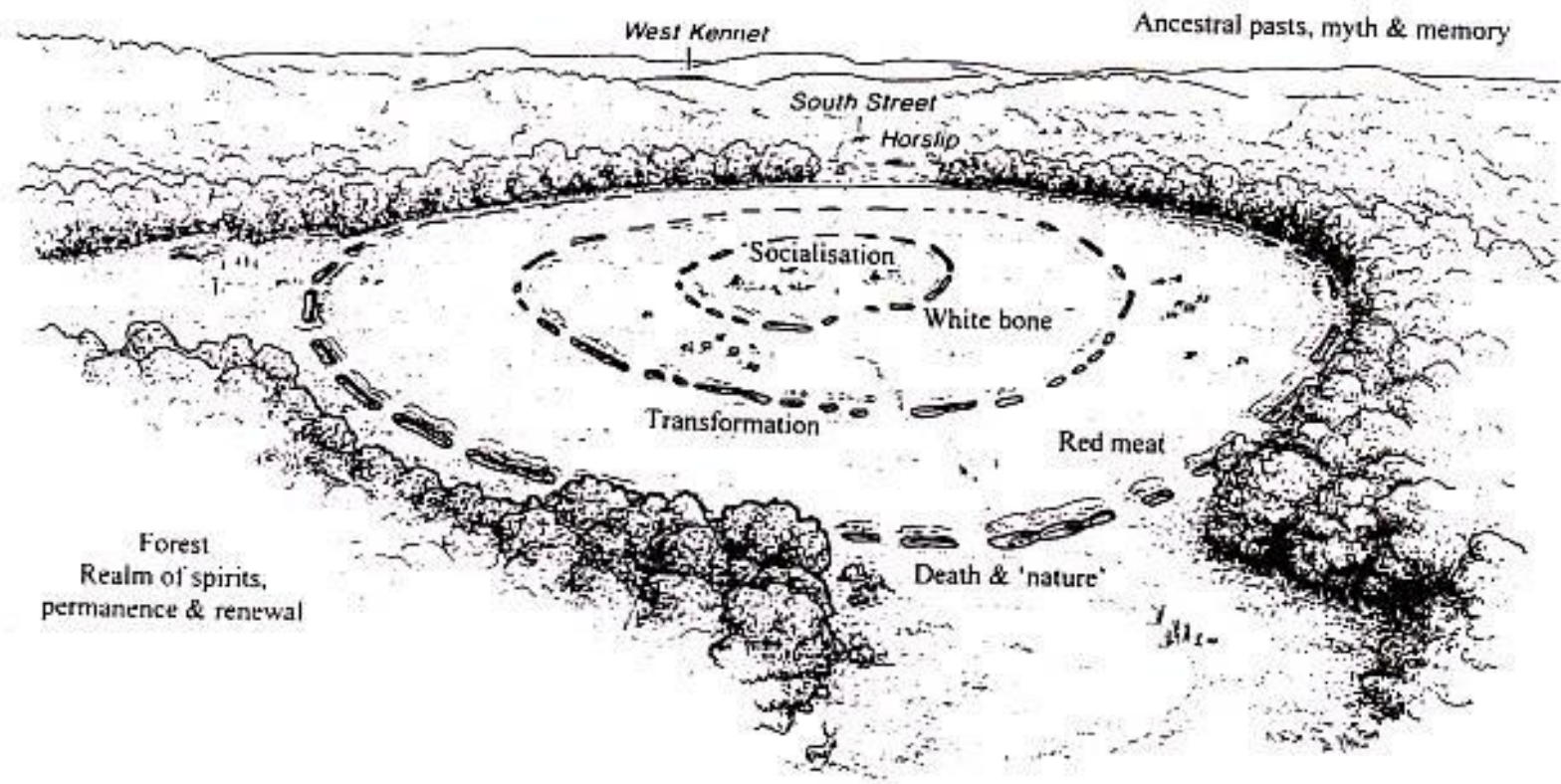
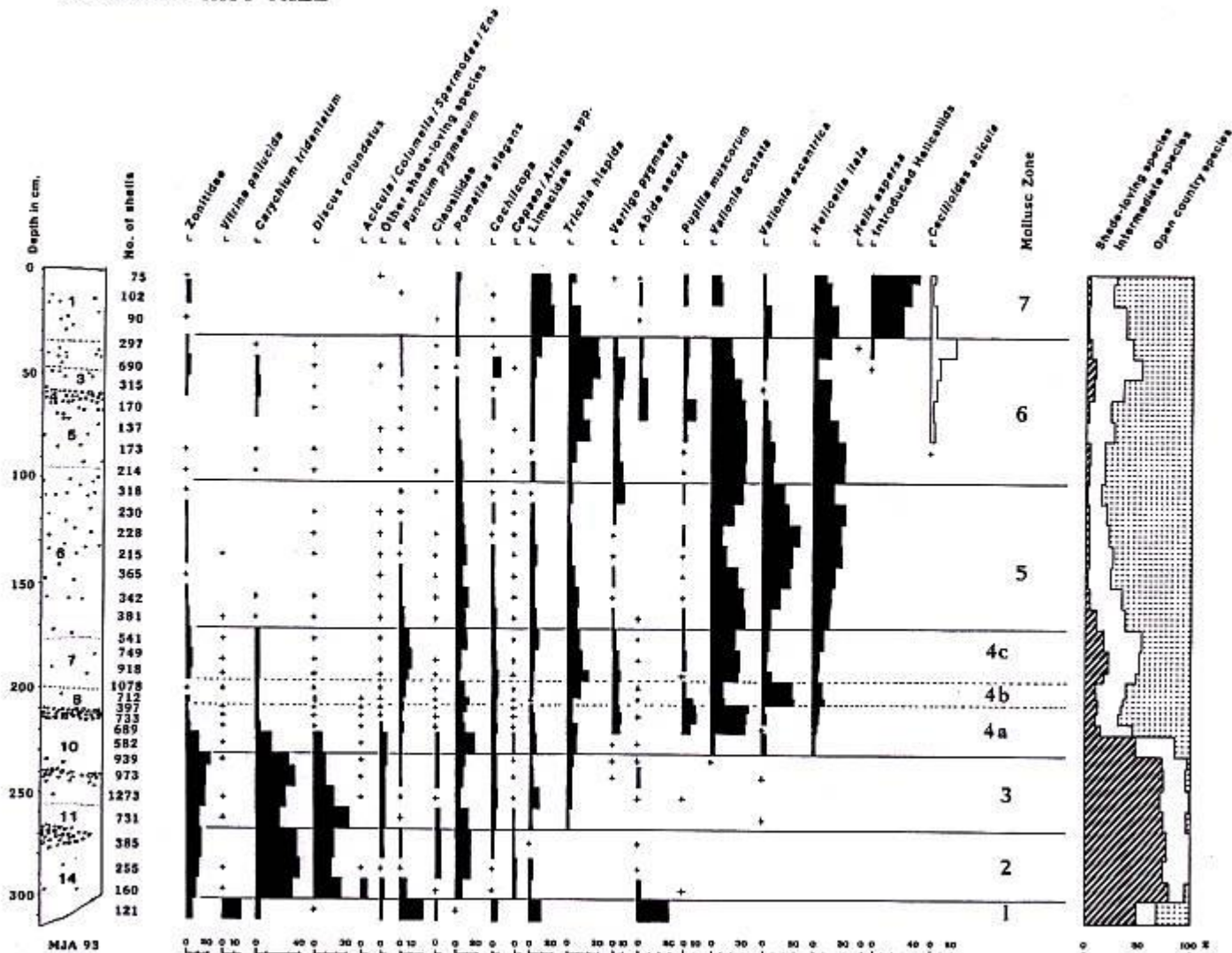


Fig. 5.1 Allen, M.J. & Gardiner, J. 2009, in M.J. Allen, N. Sharples & T. O'Connor, *Land & People*.
Reproduced from Whittle et al 1999, *The Harmony of Symbols; the Windmill Hill causewayed enclosure*, by kind permission of Josh Pollard

STRAWBERRY HILL



Mollusc diagram indicating Mesolithic woodland followed by clearance

Wimborne St. Giles
Dorset

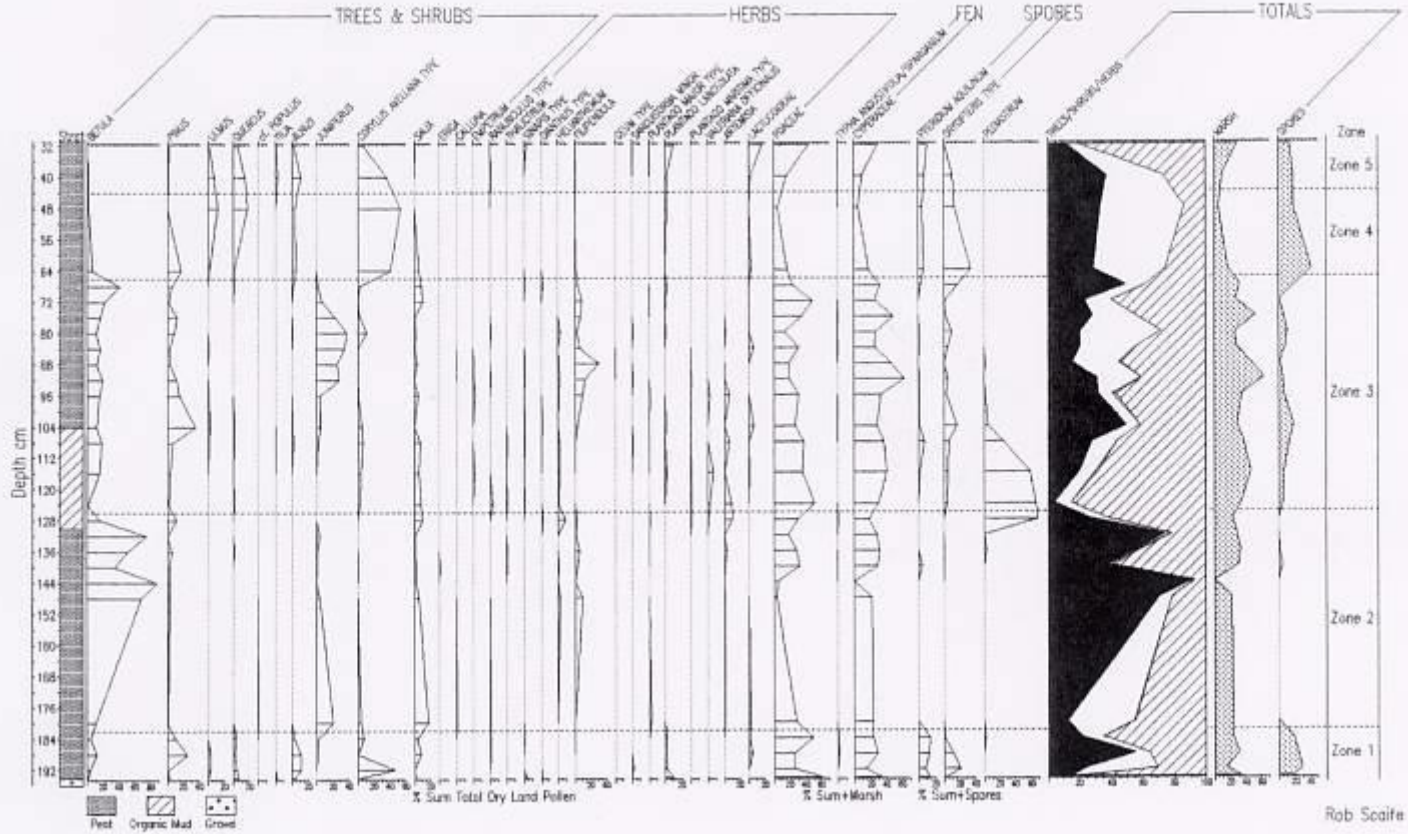


Fig. 5.3 Allen, M.J. & Gardiner, J. 2009, in M.J. Allen, N. Sharples & T. O'Connor, Land & People.

Allen valley, Cranborne Chase, Dorset

Land snail analysis, pedological and soil micromorphological evidence and pollen records.

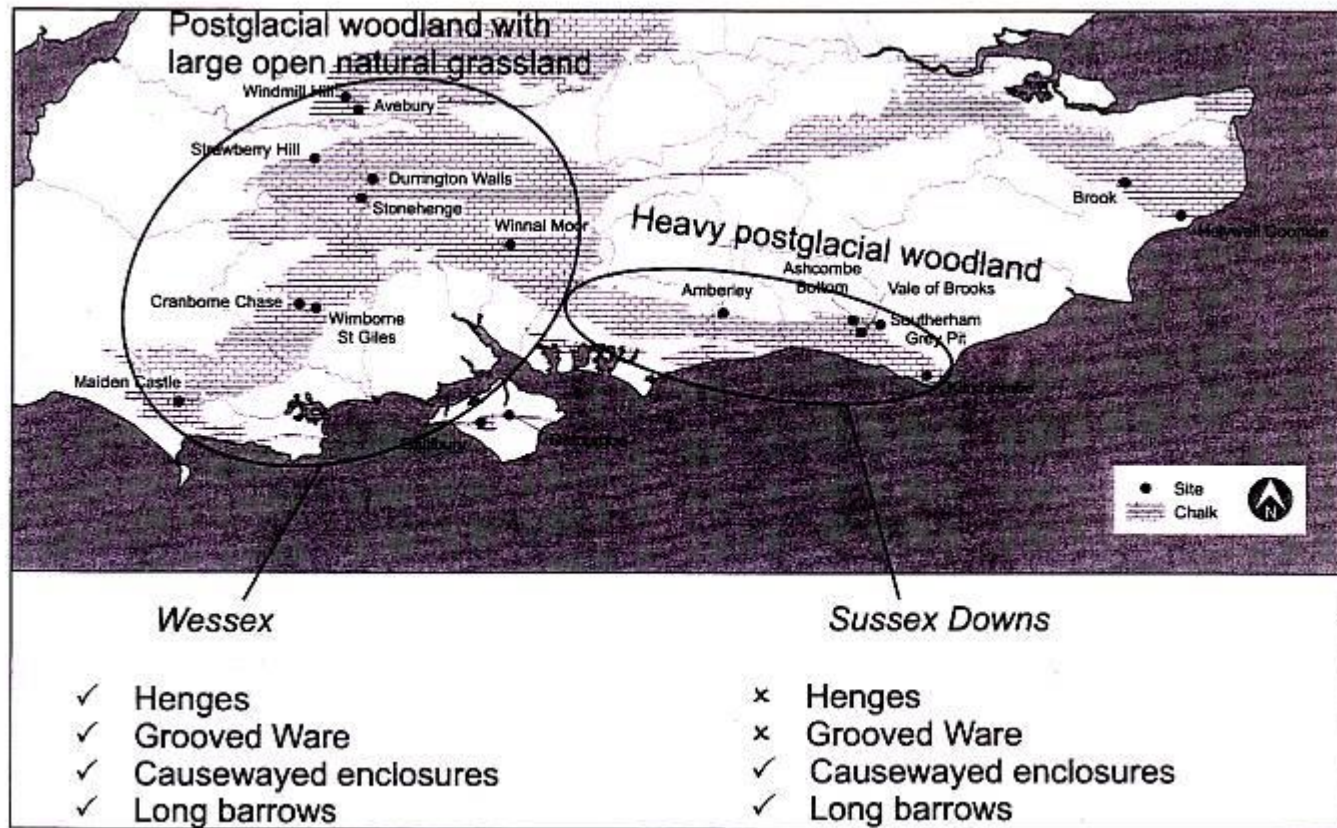
Cranborne Chase - land snail programme - 400 samples from 22 sites

Lack of evidence for extensive closed postglacial woodland

Pollen upper Allen valley open environments well into Mesolithic but longer-lived openness not found elsewhere.

Pollen wider landscape, molluscs immediate locale

Buried soils under Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments shallow rendzinas rather than thicker brown earths



Wessex - mosaic of denser, closed-canopy woodland with open park landscapes of varying size.

South Downs - closed canopy woodland with monuments in specifically created clearings.

Fig. 5.5 Allen, M.J. & Gardiner, J. 2009, in M.J. Allen, N. Sharples & T. O'Connor, Land & People.