

STONE FARM BRIDLEWAY (Kent)

TR 15950 36950

Stone Farm Bridleway is a multi-period site that developed on an earlier Neolithic field system and has evidence of occupation continuing into post-medieval times (Crockett 2000). The site lies on a low plateau that overlies the Cretaceous Lower Greensand Folkestone Beds and by Gault Clay (Crockett 2000, 1.2.3). Wessex Archaeology carried out excavations at Stone Farm Bridleway from 1999 to 2001 in order to investigate the area of a proposed Channel Tunnel Rail Link route (Crockett 2000, 1.1). Human activity at the site during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (1100-400 BC) is evident through a series of linear ditched field systems, as well as a group of dispersed graves (Crockett 2000, 2.2.9). The graves lie directly to the east of an Early Bronze Age circular ring ditch (ASG 33). Excavations uncovered a small Iron Age sub-square monument (ASG 62) just east of the Early Bronze Age feature that also has associated graves. The investigators recovered 13 occurrences of human remains consisting of seven inhumations and six cremations from Stone Farm Bridleway. Jacqueline McKinley (2006b) conducted the osteological analysis of the skeletal assemblage from Stone Farm Bridleway.