

FISKERTON CAUSEWAY (Lincolnshire)

TF 0495 7158

Fiskerton Causeway is wooden timber Causeway with both Iron Age and Roman archaeological evidence. The site lies within the Witham Valley, over the River Witham (Field 2003, 1). Excavations began in 1981 by Naomi Field and Michael Parker Pearson with further rescue excavations in 1994, 1999 and 2001 (Field *et al.* 2003, 2). The natural environment of the site allowed for excellent preservation of the wooden timbers that comprised the causeway. Dendrochronology revealed the construction of the causeway began in 457/456 BC and was reconstructed at regular sixteen to eighteen year intervals (Hillam 2003). The continuous rebuilding of the causeway at set times is interpreted to be ‘... that felling of oak trees and preparation of timbers for emplacement in the post rows coincided with observable and unusually spectacular astronomical events, namely total eclipses of the moon’ (Chamberlain 2003b, 136). Fiskerton Causeway yielded a high abundance of animal remains (166 NISP-mammals) and three human remains occurrences (Chamberlain 2003a). Andrew T. Chamberlain (2003a) conducted the osteological assessment.

- *Due to the nature of the site no spatial information was recorded for this research.*