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Landscape Research Centre Ltd.

Archaeological Investigation

Whitby, North Yorkshire

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SUMMARY

The following is a report resulting from an archaeological investigation associated with the construction of new houses behind the Black Horse Public House, Church Street, Whitby, North Yorkshire. The owner of the site is Mr Steve Swales, Sleights. The situation of the development was immediately behind the Black Horse and was bounded on the east by a standing wall and on the west by a cobbled lane, Black Horse Yard. The co-ordinates of the site are NZ 901 103. The buildings which were demolished to make way for the new development were originally stables, but their most recent usage was as garages and store-rooms. Archaeological remains were the footings for these buildings, the area in the south/east having the most substantial remains, a hearth in the north wall and a number of finds, almost all of which were of a recent date, with some post-medieval porcelain sherds. The excavation area was 16 metres long by 5 metres wide. The ground level was stepped, with the highest level to the north and the lowest level to the south. In all, 25 contexts were assigned and are described in detail in Appendix A (pages 1 to 25).

METHODOLOGY

Excavation Strategy

Each feature of archaeological significance was excavated and recorded by context number, plan and section. On arrival at the site, the sandy clay natural was assigned a context number (Context 50). After initial cleaning of the layer of modern rubble (Context 100), all features were assigned context numbers and excavated by hand trowelling. Each feature was half-sectioned and any finds recovered were assigned a unique number followed by the context number (i.e. Find no 1 Context no 1). After excavation of each feature a context record sheet was completed. Following the completion of the context records, a 1:50 plan of the excavation was drawn (Plan Three). Four sections were drawn (Section drawings 1, 2, 3 and 4), as well as a site profile, the locations of which are shown on Plan Four. These sections covered all the relevant stratigraphic relationships which were observed on site.

Post-excavation

The post-excavation work involved a number of tasks, which are enumerated below.

1) The transferral of the context record information from context sheets to computer. This involved the creation of a database which would facilitate the storage of the archive record. The database includes 27 fields, the format of which is printed in Appendix C. A hard copy of each context record sheet is included in this report (Appendix A pages 1-25) as well as a disk which contains this information in Dbase III format. Stratigraphic information is contained within the database, and is also illustrated as a sequence matrix in Appendix B.

2) The copying of all site plans and sections for archive storage. This involved taking the original plans which were drawn in pencil on-site, and digitising them for computer.

storage These digitised drawings allow copies to be printed out at any scale, and provide a valuable backup archive for the original plans A copy of each plan and section is included in a holder sent with and forming part of this report Following a discussion with Neil Campling (County Archaeologist), the sections were not digitised, and have been photocopied A list of the plans and sections follows below

Plan 3 Scale 1:60 In ink on A3 permatrace showing position of context numbers
Plan 4 Scale 1:60 In ink on A3 permatrace showing position of section lines
Plan 5 Scale 1:10 In ink on A3 paper showing detail of hearth outline and section

Sections A-B and C-D Scale 1:20 Photocopy of original site section drawings

Sections E-F and G-H Scale 1:15 Photocopy of original site section drawings

3) The production of this report

4) The arrangement for archive storage of the report, context records, drawings and finds The report and copies of the drawings and database (including a disk containing the drawings in DXF format and the database in Dbase III format) will be retained at County Hall In addition, the Landscape Research Centre Ltd will keep copies of all the data, as well as providing an archive backup on computer

DISCUSSION

In all, 25 context numbers were assigned. Context number 50 was assigned to the layer of modern rubble which overlay the area, and context number 100 was assigned to the sandy clay natural. Two disused water pipes were given context numbers 18 and 19 The archaeologically significant contexts were numbered 1-17 and 20-23 The distribution of these contexts could be divided up into two main areas, the northern foundations (Master Number 2) and the southern, more complex foundations (Master Number 1) These contexts all formed part of the foundations or floor of the two Master Numbers, apart from context 17, an earlier floor level.

THE WALL FOUNDATIONS

Master Number Two (Foundations and Footings for Building Two)

For the location of the contexts described below see Plan Three The wall foundations in the northern part of the site covered by Master Number two were predominantly of roughly dressed sandstone blocks, upon which brick walls were built The wall abutted onto a brick wall to the east, which formed the limit of the site in the east In this part of the site (Master Number two), only one layer of sandstone blocks was used for the wall footings A shallow trench (Contexts 22 and 23) was cut into the natural and the 2 water pipe trenches (Contexts 18 and 19) The trench was on average only 4 cm deep The sandstone blocks were then placed in the trench to provide a solid wall footing (Contexts 2 and 3) The footings were 905 cm long by 42 cm wide (Context 3) which ran parallel to the cobbled lane and 415 cm long by 30 cm wide (Context 2) which ran eastwards from the cobbled lane to the standing wall in the east The hearth (Context 1) abutted onto the northern wall There were two further contexts in this area of the site, both of which were groups of stone Context 5 was a group of sandstone blocks

The group had no apparent orientation and may have been debris from an earlier slighted wall. Context 6 was a group of seven cobblestones, situated at the east end of the large sandstone blocks forming the east side of the hearth. There were no finds associated with either of these contexts.

The Hearth (Context 1)

The hearth was situated in the centre of the north wall, with two large sandstone blocks forming the east side of the hearth, and a number of smaller sandstone blocks forming the west side. As with the wall footings, a shallow trench was dug (Context 21), into which large sandstone flags were placed. When the hearth was uncovered and cleaned back, areas of burnt ash and small pieces of coal were visible. Additionally, broken bricks lay in the fill. A stone back-bumer was found lying face down in the south of the hearth (see Plan Five). The hearth fill was half-sectioned and the section drawn before excavating the other half of the feature. A coin (a George V shilling) was found in the fill of the hearth. The date of the shilling was 1921, therefore the deposition of the coin must have occurred after this date. The coin is corroded and in poor condition. Other finds from the hearth fill include a copper-alloy button (severely corroded), animal bone, 2 post-medieval pottery (porcelain) sherds, glass fragments, iron nails and a possible bottle stopper.

Master Number One (Foundations and Footings for Building One)

When compared to the wall footings for building two, the foundations for building one were more substantial. In the south, the extant wall of the Black Horse remains, and to the east, the brick wall which forms the eastern limit of the site still stands. The construction of the wall footings for this area involved two different methods, one for the wall footing running parallel to the cobbled lane and another for the wall footing running from the lane to the wall in the east. However, the two parts of the wall could be linked together in a stratigraphic sequence by Context 15 (a layer of sandstone blocks) and Context 8 (the third course of bricks), both of which occurred in each of the wall footings. In the area to the west of the concrete floor (Context 20, see Plan Three), a two level foundation was in place. Above the earlier floor level of sandstone blocks (Context 17, see below for details), a layer of redeposited natural and building rubble (Context 16) was found. It appears probable that this layer was deposited before the construction of the wall footings for Building One, in order to create a reasonably flat surface for the construction of the walls. This context contained one find, (a copper alloy rectangular slider, Find no 1 Context no 16). Possibly a type of horse fitting, this find may be the only one which could relate to the original use of the site as a stable. Above this layer to the west, three courses of bricks (Contexts 14, 11 and 8) had been laid, each course consisting of two bricks laid lengthways, parallel to the cobbled lane. A white ceramic tile was found lying immediately on the third course of bricks (Find no 1 Context no 8). Lime mortar had been used to bond the bricks together (Context 9), and the mortar showed two distinct hues, one of which was a distinctive white colour (Munsell colour 7.5 YR 8/1). The second colour was a brown/beige hue (Munsell colour 10 YR 7/4). The white coloured mortar was to the north (upslope) and the brown coloured mortar was to the south (downslope). The reason for the discolouration of the mortar is almost certainly due to the seepage of water downslope. This has the result of staining the white lime mortar, as well as hardening the mortar, which was noticed during the removal of this layer. Only the

third (top-most) course of bricks turned a right angle and continued under a layer of sandy clay soil (Context 7) to the east. This was a single line of bricks laid end to end, and was not continuous for the full length of the wall. Context 7 had a Munsell colour of 10 YR 4/2 (see Section C-D). A glass bottle (Find no 1 Context no 7) of a probable late 19th Century or early 20th Century date was found in this layer. Above Context 7 was a layer of sandstone blocks (Context 15). This layer of sandstone occurred along the length of the wall footings, and overlaid the courses of bricks in the west wall. This layer was level with and delineated the edge of the concrete floor. Above (and between) this layer of sandstone slabs was a layer of smaller, undressed sandstone and chalk in a sandy-clay matrix (Context 4). Broken bricks were also present in this layer, and no finds were recovered. It is probable that this layer was used to consolidate the layer of sandstone blocks below.

Although unexcavated, it is probable that the concrete floor (Context 20) was laid after the construction of the wall foundations and footings. The floor had a number of diagonal striations in a herringbone pattern incised into the concrete, leading to two holes in the centre of the pattern. The function of these marks and holes was almost certainly for drainage.

Based on the construction techniques and position of the sandstone blocks it is possible to reconstruct the sequence of the buildings. It is likely that Building Two was in place before the later construction of Building One. This interpretation is more likely because Building One abuts onto Building Two, and the sandstone blocks forming the north/west wall of Building One are roughly dressed on the southern face only, implying that they once were part of the outside wall of Building Two. At the intersection of sections A-B and C-D, a probable doorway existed.

Earlier Floor Level (Context 17)

Beneath the layer of redeposited natural and building rubble (Context 16) lay an earlier floor level made up of sandstone blocks (Context 17). Both of these contexts continued to the east under the concrete floor (Context 20). Two sections, the first running parallel with the cobbled lane (see Section A-B), and the second running up to the concrete floor (see Section C-D), were excavated down to the surface of this layer. The floor surface lay approximately 30 cm below the level of the concrete slabs. The sandstone blocks were not contiguous, and it is probable that much of this earlier floor surface was re-used to construct the wall footings above. The surface continued on under the concrete floor, but the depth of this layer was such that it would not be disturbed by the present construction and was thus left in situ. No finds and thus no dating evidence was found for this layer.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that of the two buildings, Building Two was an earlier construction than Building One, which had a more substantial wall footing and foundation. All of the remains could be shown to be of a recent date, apart from the earliest level of sandstone blocks, for which no dating evidence was uncovered. As this level was of such a depth that the proposed construction would not damage it, it was felt that this level could be left in situ. It is probable that this earlier floor level was robbed to obtain the sandstone which was used to construct the later wall footings. No other features apart from the wall footings and the hearth were found.

Appendix A

Black Horse Yard Context Records

Context: 00001

Type: HEARTH FILL

Shape: SQUARE

Profile: FLAT BASED U

Length: 67

Breadth: 72

Depth: 3.5

Soiltype: SANDY CLAY

Soil_textr: STICKY

Munsell: 2.5 YR 5/4

Fillof_abo: 00021

Sealed_by: 00100

Cuts_into:

Prim_fill_:

Strat1:

Strat2:

Strat3:

Strat4:

M_plan: Y

D_plan: Y

Section: Y

Pottery: Y

Objects: Y

Other: Y

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

FINDS INCLUDE A GEORGE V 1926 SHILLING. FILL WAS A MOTTLED SANDY CLAY LOAM CONSISTING OF REDEPOSITED NATURAL AND SANDY LOAM. THERE WERE A FEW CHARCOAL FLECKS AND SOME ASH WAS EVIDENT.

Context: 00002

Type: WALL FOOTING

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** WIDE U

Length: 415 **Breadth:** 30 **Depth:** 15

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00022 **Sealed_by:** 00100
Cuts_into: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THE NORTH EAST WALL OF BUILDING 2. THE WALL OVERLIES A WATER PIPE CTXT No 18. CONSISTS OF LARGE SANDSTONE BLOCKS AND INCLUDES A CENTRALLY PLACED HEARTH.

Context: 00003

Type: WALL FOOTING

Shape: LINEAR Profile: WIDE U

Length: 905 Breadth: 42 Depth: 15

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00023 Sealed_by: 00100
Cuts_into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THE SOUTH WEST WALL OF BUILDING 2. THE WALL OVERLAY A WATER PIPE CTXT No 19. AS WITH CTXT No 2 THERE IS ONLY ONE COURSE OF SANDSTONE BLOCKS FORMING THE WALL FOOTING.

Context: 00004 Type: LAYER

Shape: LINEAR Profile: COMPLEX

Length: 485 Breadth: 45 Depth: 20

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell: 2.5 YR 5/3

Fillof_abo: 00015 Sealed_by: 00100
Cuts_Into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

LAYER OF SANDSTONE AND BRICK FRAGMENTS IN A SANDY CLAY MATRIX FORMING THE FINAL LAYER OF THE WALL FOOTING IN THE NORTH/EAST WALL OF BUILDING 1. MUNSELL COLOUR GIVEN FOR SANDY CLAY MATRIX.

Context: 00005 Type: SANDSTONE GROUP

Shape: IRREGULAR Profile: IRREGULAR

Length: 72 Breadth: 63 Depth: 17

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00050 Sealed_by: 00100
Cuts_into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: N

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

GROUP OF SANDSTONE BLOCKS IN WALL FOOTING FOR NEW BUILDING. POSSIBLY PART OF AN EARLIER SLIGHTED WALL FOOTING.

Context: 00006 Type: STONE GROUP

Shape: IRREGULAR Profile: IRREGULAR

Length: 55 Breadth: 49 Depth: 16

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00050 Sealed_by: 00100
Cuts_into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: N

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

GROUP OF ROUND STONE COBBLES AT THE EAST END OF WALL
FOOTING CTXT 2. NO FINDS.

Context: 00007

Type: LAYER

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** IRREGULAR

Length: 450 **Breadth:** 55 **Depth:** 4

Soiltype: SANDY CLAY **Soil_textr:** STICKY
Munsell: 10 YR 4/2

Fillof_abo: 00008 **Sealed_by:** 00015
Cuts_tnto: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: N **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** Y **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

LAYER OF SANDY CLAY. A GLASS BOTTLE WAS FOUND. PROBABLE DATE LATE 19TH CENTURY.

Context: 00008 Type: COURSE OF BRICKS

Shape: LINEAR Profile: FLAT BASED U

Length: 510 Breadth: 40 Depth: 9

Soiltype: Soil_fextr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00011 Sealed_by: 00007
Cuts_into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: +00009 Strat2: +00010
Strat3: -00015 Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THIRD OF THREE COURSES OF BRICKS FORMING THE WESTERN WALL FOOTING OF BUILDING 1. THE WALL RAN PARALLEL TO THE COBBLED LANE TO THE WEST. THE LAYER OF SANDY CLAY SOILS CTXT 7 OVERLIES THE BRICKS.

Context: 00009 Type: MORTAR

Shape: LINEAR Profile: FLAT

Length: 270 Breadth: 40 Depth:

Soiltype: Soil_fextr:
Munsell: 7.5 YR 8/1

Fillof_abo: 00011 Sealed_by: 00008
Cuts_into: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

SECOND LAYER OF THE WHITE COLOURED MORTAR. THE COMPOSITION OF THE MORTAR INCLUDED SHELL WHICH EXPLAINS THE COLOUR.

Context: 00010

Type: MORTAR

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** FLAT

Length: 275 **Breadth:** 40 **Depth:**

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell: 10 YR 7/4

Fillof_abo: 00011 **Sealed_by:** 00008
Cuts_into: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: N **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

SECOND LAYER OF THE DARKER COLOURED MORTAR. THIS MORTAR WAS COMPOSED OF THE MORE USUAL MATERIALS.

Context: 00011

Type: COURSE OF BRICKS

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** FLAT BASED U

Length: 505 **Breadth:** 40 **Depth:** 9

Soiltype: **Soil_fextr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00014	Sealed_by: 00008
Cuts_into:	Prim_fill_:
Strat1: -00009	Strat2: -00010
Strat3: +00012	Strat4: +00013

M_plan: N **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

SECOND OF THREE COURSES OF BRICKS FORMING THE WESTERN WALL FOOTING OF BUILDING 1. THE WALL RAN PARALLEL TO THE COBBLED LANE TO THE WEST. THE MIDDLE COURSE OF THE BRICK WALL FOOTINGS.

Context: 00012

Type: MORTAR

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** FLAT

Length: 270 **Breadth:** 40 **Depth:**

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell: 7.5 YR 8/1

Fillof_abo: 00014 **Sealed_by:** 00011
Cuts_tnto: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

FIRST LAYER OF THE WHITE COLOURED MORTAR. THE COMPOSITION OF THE MORTAR ALMOST CERTAINLY INCLUDED SHELL WHICH EXPLAINS THE COLOUR.

Context: 00013 Type: MORTAR

Shape: LINEAR Profile: FLAT

Length: 275 Breadth: 40 Depth:

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell: 10 YR 7/4

Fillof_abo: 00014 Sealed_by: 00011
Cuts_fnto: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: N D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

FIRST LAYER OF THE DARKER COLOURED MORTAR. THIS MORTAR WAS COMPOSED OF THE MORE USUAL MATERIALS.

Context: 00014 **Type:** COURSE OF BRICKS

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** FLAT BASED U

Length: 505 **Breadth:** 40 **Depth:** 9

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00016 **Sealed_by:** 00011
Cuts_into: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: -00012 **Strat2:** -00013
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: N **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

FIRST OF THREE COURSES OF BRICKS FORMING THE WESTERN WALL FOOTING OF BUILDING 1. THE WALL RAN PARALLEL TO THE COBBLED LANE TO THE WEST. THIS CONTEXT OVERLAY THE LAYER OF REDEP. NAT CTXT 16.

Context: 00015 Type: LAYER

Shape: LINEAR Profile: WIDE U

Length: 501 Breadth: 55 Depth: 15

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00007 Sealed_by: 00004
Cuts_tnto: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: +00008 Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

LAYER OF SANDSTONE BLOCKS FORMING PART OF THE WALL FOOTING FOR THE NORTH/EAST WALL OF BUILDING 1. THIS LAYER EXTENDED TO THE COBBLED LANE AND WAS LEVEL WITH THE CONCRETE FLOOR.

Context: 00016

Type: REDEPOSITED NAT

Shape: RECTANGULAR Profile: UNDULATING

Length: 300 Breadth: 100 Depth: 30

Soiltype: SANDY CLAY Soil_textr: STICKY
Munsell: 2.5 YR 6/4

Fillof_abo: 00017 Sealed_by: 00020
Cuts_into: Prlm_fill_
Strat1: -00014 Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: N

Pottery: Y Objects: Y Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THIS IS A LAYER OF REDEPOSITED NATURAL CHARACTERISED BY THE INCLUSIONS OF BUILDING DEBRIS. NO FINDS. THE MEASUREMENTS GIVEN ARE OF THE EXCAVATED AREA ONLY. LIES ABOVE CTXT 17 AND BENEATH CTXT 20.

Context: 00017

Type: FLOOR

Shape: RECTANGULAR Profile:

Length: 300 Breadth: 100 Depth: 25

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: Sealed_by: 00016
Cuts_into: 00050 Prlm_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THE EARLIEST LAYER OF SANDSTONE BLOCKS. AS THERE WAS NO DANGER OF THIS LAYER BEING DISTURBED IT WAS NOT NECESSARY TO EXCAVATE AND IT IS RECORDED IN STRATIGRAPHIC SEQUENCE ONLY. NO FINDS.

Context: 00018 **Type:** PIPE

Shape: **Profile:** ROUND

Length: **Breadth:** **Depth:**

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo:	Sealed_by: 00022
Cuts_tnto: 00050	Prim_fill_:
Strat1: -00002	Strat2:
Strat3:	Strat4:

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** N

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: UNEXCAVATED

WATER PIPE ORIENTED EAST WEST UNDER WALL FOOTING CTXT No 2.

Context: 00019

Type: PIPE

Shape: **Profile:** ROUND

Length: **Breadth:** **Depth:**

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: **Sealed_by:** 00023
Cuts_Into: 00050 **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: -00003 **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** N

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: UNEXCAVATED

WATER PIPE ORIENTED EAST WEST UNDER WALL FOOTING CTXT No 3.

Context: 00020 **Type:** CONCRETE FLOOR

Shape: RECTANGULAR **Profile:** VERT SIDE/FLAT B

Length: 550 **Breadth:** 330 **Depth:** 22

Soiltype: **Soil_fextr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00016 **Sealed_by:** 00100
Cuts_into: **Prim_fill_:**
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** N

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: UNEXCAVATED

CONCRETE FLOOR OF BUILDING 1. THE FLOOR HAD A NUMBER OF DIAGONAL STRIATIONS LEADING TO HOLES FOR DRAINAGE. IT OVERLAY A LAYER OF REDEPOSITED NATURAL CTXT No 16.

Context: 00021

Type: HEARTH CUT

Shape: SQUARE **Profile:** FLAT BASED U

Length: 67 **Breadth:** 72 **Depth:** 3.5

Soiltype: **Soil_textr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: **Sealed_by:** 00001
Cuts_into: 00050 **Prim_fill_:** 00001
Strat1: +00002 **Strat2:** +00022
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** Y **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

CUT INTO THE NATURAL SANDY CLAY THIS WAS A SHALLOW
FEATURE. THE SIDES WERE FORMED BY LARGE AND SMALL
SANDSTONE BLOCKS FORMING PART OF THE NORTH EAST WALL OF
BUILDING 2.

Context: 00022

Type: WALL FOOTING CUT

Shape: LINEAR **Profile:** WIDE U

Length: 415 **Breadth:** 110 **Depth:** 4

Soiltype: **Soil_fextr:**
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00018 **Sealed_by:** 00002
Cuts_into: 00050 **Prim_fill_:** 00002
Strat1: **Strat2:**
Strat3: **Strat4:**

M_plan: Y **D_plan:** N **Section:** Y

Pottery: N **Objects:** N **Other:** N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THE NORTH EAST WALL OF BUILDING 2. THE CUT WAS SHALLOW AND THE SANDSTONE BLOCKS WERE PLACED IN THE SHALLOW TRENCH. THEY WERE NOT MORTARED TOGETHER.

Context: 00023 Type: WALL FOOTING CUT

Shape: LINEAR Profile: WIDE U

Length: 905 Breadth: 42 Depth: 4

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell:

Fillof_abo: 00019 Sealed_by: 00003
Cuts_into: 00050 Prim_fill_: 00003
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: Y D_plan: N Section: Y

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality: UNDISTURBED

Method: TROWELLED

THE SOUTH WEST WALL OF BUILDING 2. THE CUT WAS SHALLOW AND THE SANDSTONE BLOCKS WERE PLACED IN THE SHALLOW TRENCH. THEY WERE NOT MORTARED TOGETHER. THE WALL WAS BUILT ON A DOWNWARD SLOPE TO THE SOUTH

Context: 00050 Type: NATURAL

Shape: Profile:

Length: Breadth: Depth:

Soiltype: Soil_textr:
Munsell: 2.5 YR 5/3

Fillof_abo: Sealed_by:
Cuts_tnto: Prim_fill_:
Strat1: Strat2:
Strat3: Strat4:

M_plan: N D_plan: N Section: N

Pottery: N Objects: N Other: N

Quality:

Method: UNEXCAVATED

CONTEXT NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE SANDY CLAY NATURAL.
INCLUSIONS OF CHALK APPROX. 15% RANGING FROM 1CM TO 5 CM
IN DIAMETER. MOTTLED BROWN HUE. MUNSELL COLOURS RANGED
FROM 10 YR 5/3 TO 2.5 YR 6/4.

Context: 00100

Type: MODERN RUBBLE

Shape:

Profile:

Length:

Breadth:

Depth:

Soiltype:

Soil_textr:

Munsell:

Fillof_abo:

Sealed_by:

Cuts_tnto:

Prlm_fill_:

Strat1:

Strat2:

Strat3:

Strat4:

M_plan: N

D_plan: N

Section: N

Pottery: N

Objects: N

Other: N

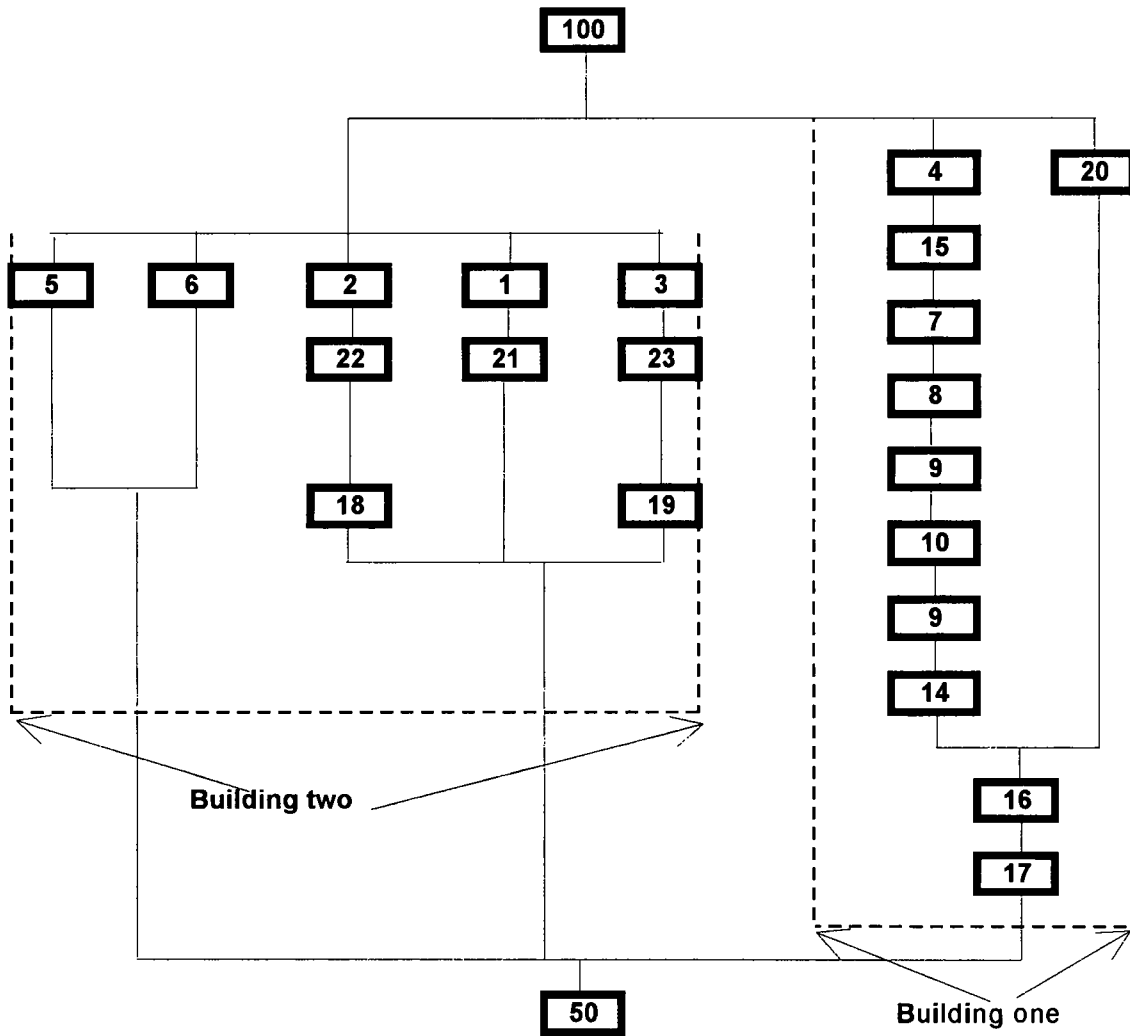
Quality:

Method: SHOVELLED

CONTEXT NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE LAYER OF MODERN RUBBLE WHICH WAS CLEARED TO ESTABLISH THE FEATURES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

APPENDIX B

STRATIGRAPHIC SEQUENCE MATRIX



Stratigraphic matrix for the excavation at the Black Horse Inn Yard, Whitby, North Yorkshire. The context numbers are enclosed in black, with the latest contexts at the top of the diagram and the earliest contexts at the foot of the diagram. The site could be divided into two areas, consisting of Buildings One and Two. The contexts concerned with these two areas are enclosed in dashed lines and labelled. It is probable that building one post-dates building two.

Appendix C

Format of context record
database containing 27 fields

FIELD No.	FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH
1	CONTEXT	CHARACTER	5
2	TYPE	CHARACTER	19
3	SHAPE	CHARACTER	16
4	PROFILE	CHARACTER	16
5	LENGTH	CHARACTER	5
6	BREADTH	CHARACTER	5
7	DEPTH	CHARACTER	5
8	SOILTYPE	CHARACTER	14
9	SOIL_TEXTR	CHARACTER	12
10	MUNSELL	CHARACTER	10
11	FILLOF_ABO	CHARACTER	5
12	SEALED_BY	CHARACTER	5
13	CUTS_INT0	CHARACTER	5
14	PRIM_FILL	CHARACTER	5
15	STRAT1	CHARACTER	6
16	STRAT2	CHARACTER	6
17	STRAT3	CHARACTER	6
18	STRAT4	CHARACTER	6
19	NOTES	CHARACTER	200
20	M_PLAN	CHARACTER	5
21	D_PLAN	CHARACTER	5
22	SECTION	CHARACTER	5
23	POTTERY	CHARACTER	6
24	OBJECTS	CHARACTER	6
25	OTHER	CHARACTER	6
26	QUALITY	CHARACTER	16
27	METHOD	CHARACTER	16

SNY12040

Plans and sections not scanned

Please see Parish File for originals