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SNY	12046
ENY	4238
CNY	
Parish	4035
Rec'd	1990

WHITBY ABBEY 1990 THE POND.

BY

LANDSCAPE RESEARCH CENTRE  
(D. POWLESLAND)

PARISH 4035  
GN7 4238  
SNY 12046

## CONTENTS

Figure List	2
Summary	3
Excavation	4
Bore Hole survey	6
Conclusions	6
Appendix 1. Finds list.	8
appendix 2. Context descriptions.	13

## FIGURE LIST

1. Location Plan.
2. Photograph of pond base facing south east.
3. Photograph of pond base and sediments facing south-west.
- 4 Photograph of pond base and sediments facing north-east.
5. Plan of trench with inset of context 5.
6. Photograph of context 5.
7. Photograph of contexts 7 and 9.
8. Section through southern bank.
- 9 Contour plan of pond base.
- 10 Profile line 1.
11. Profile line 2.
- 12 Profile line 3.
13. Profile line 4.

## Summary

Whitby Abbey is one of the major monuments in the care of English Heritage in the North East of England. Its dramatic position, on a bluff overlooking Whitby harbour and the sea, and the fine array of upstanding medieval masonry ensure that it attracts large numbers of visitors particularly through the summer months. The archaeological potential of the site is considerable spanning the period from the formative years of early English monasticism through to the dissolution of the monasteries. The large scale of activity during the Middle Saxon period is of particular importance. A number of excavations undertaken since the 1940's have revealed a complex sequence of activity over much of the area presently open to the public and a variety of associated features in the adjacent fields. To the south east of the ruins of the Benedictine abbey church a large pond measuring c 70 by 20 meters, which in the past has been viewed as an attractive feature of the Abbey environment, has in the last two years largely dried up being seen by some as an eyesore and by others as a potential danger to the public, though for the most part this feature lies outside the area which is currently open to the public.

During October 1990 small scale excavations undertaken both by machine and by hand and a borehole survey were undertaken to determine the condition and stability of the pond sediments and to gain some understanding of its construction and date range.

The pond aligned north-west to south-east is subrectangular, with rounded ends. At the time of excavation the pond had dried up, leaving a crazed mud surface, which gave way to a gradually sloping surface at either end. The small northern portion within the guardianship area is paved with large rectangular lime stone setts. It was suspected that the whole pond was similarly paved. However, the majority of the feature showed little sign of this, save for the presence of scattered flat stones and masonry towards the edges and at the southern end of the pond. In these areas the base was much more stable suggesting that the pond was edged by a paved strip.

To the south-west the pond is contained by a slight bank. This rose gently from the ground surface, but had a steep inner face. No bank is visible to the east, but a vertical face rises up to ground level.

## Excavation

Excavation was directed towards two problems, the examination of the pond sediments and the examination of a low bank which effectively contained the pond along its western side. Although the surface of the sediment filled pond was strong enough to walk upon without risk of sinking, it was not possible to excavate safely by hand. A single trench was cut from north-east to south-west across the centre of the pond using a Hy-Mac. This trench was continued by hand over the adjacent bank

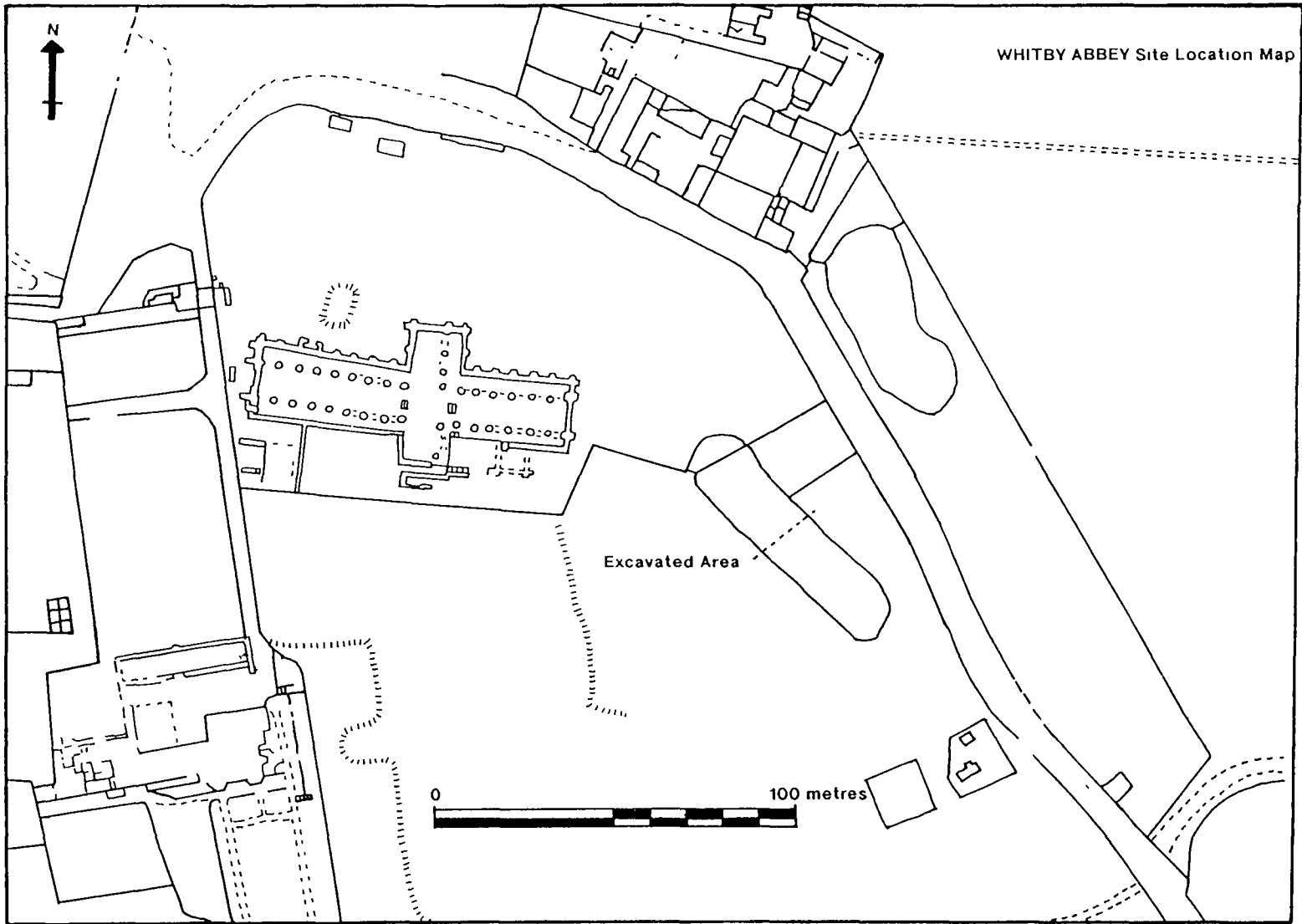


Figure 1 Location Plan

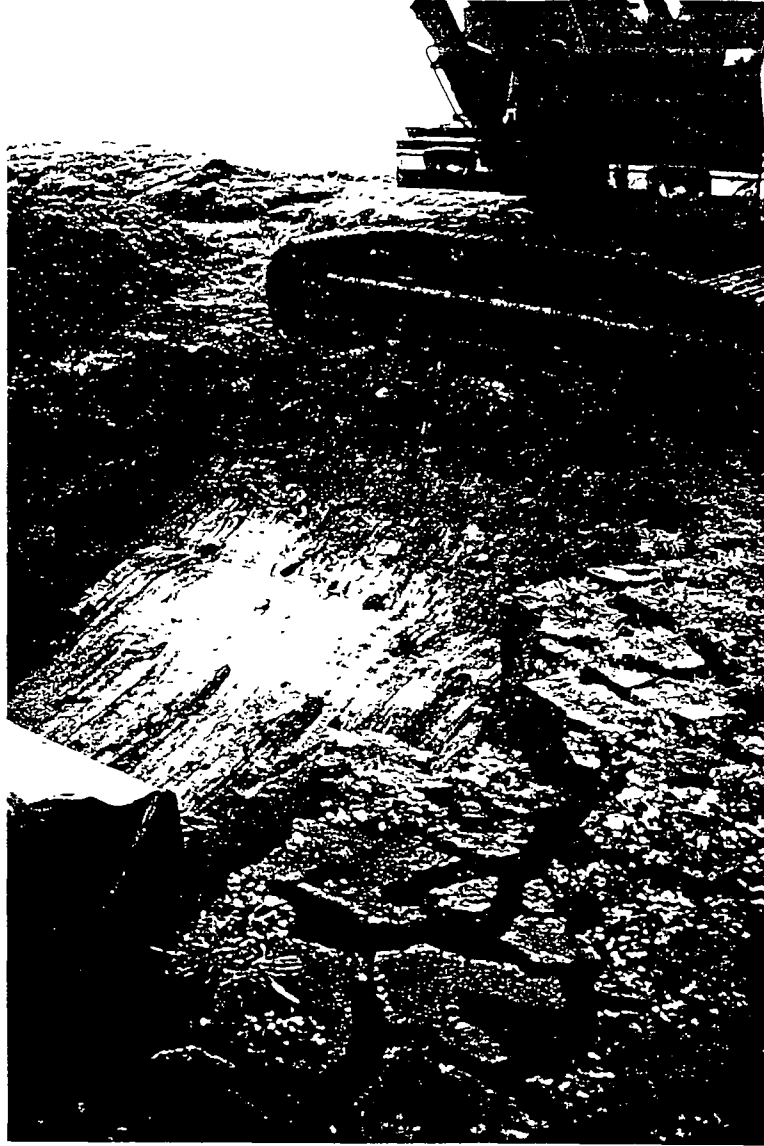


Figure 2, Machine trench, looking south. The clay base rises steeply to the former shelf, with the bank beyond the Hy-Mac. (The 3 meter bucket can be seen to the bottom left)

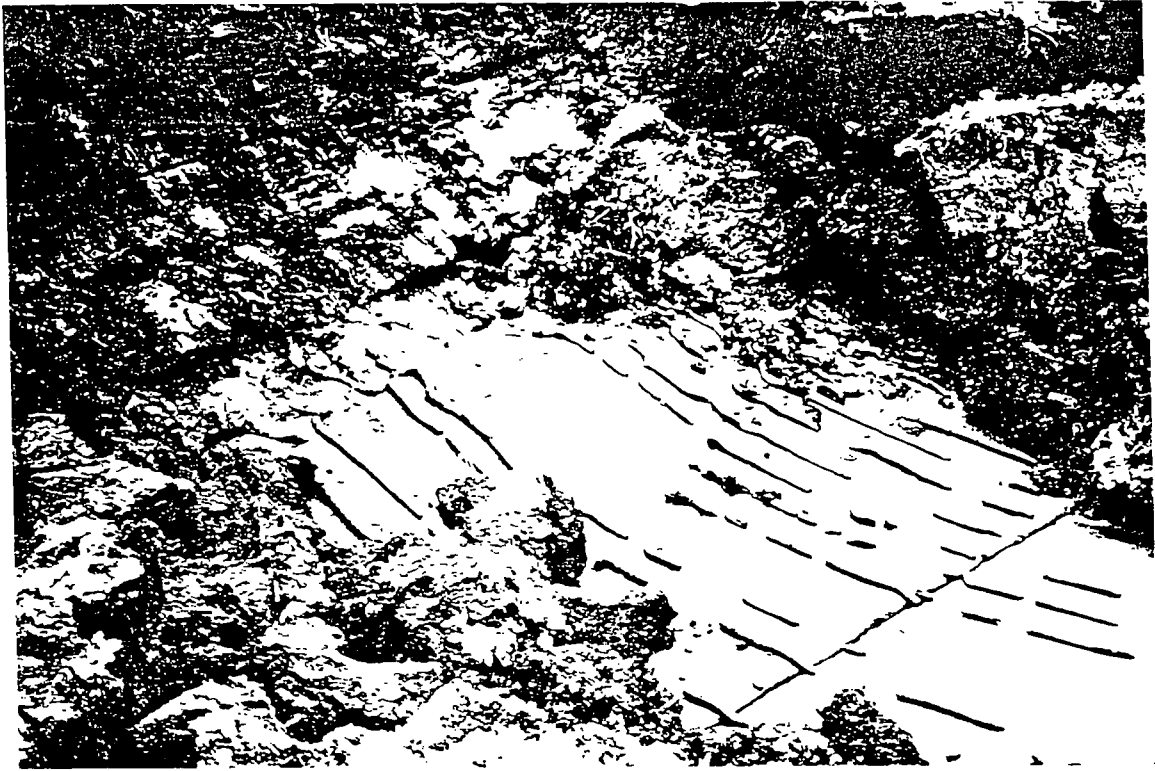


Figure 3. The pond base rises to the south-east with unstable pond sediments falling back into the trench



Figure 4, Clay base looking east,( 3 Meter bucket to left )



The cutting was very unstable, pond sediments began to fall into the trench immediately and it was unsafe to approach the edge. Thus the lack of scales in the photographs. The pond has a broad U shaped profile, the edges of which fall sharply to a flat base ( See figures 2,3 and 4 and The Bore Hole Survey.) Dark almost black water logged deposits filled the pond to a depth greater than 1.5 meters in the centre. Because of their fluid nature these deposits were not examined in section. Supplementary cores revealed that the deposit was a sticky silt with a high proportion of organic material preserved in it. The only difference in fills observed was towards the surface, were the deposits had dried and even this became unstable after rain.

Since detailed excavation of these deposits proved impossible no dating evidence was recovered. A date may be obtained by thermo luminescence from samples taken by Miss Parish of Durham University

A smooth brown clay layer was uncovered at the base, this did not appear to contain any inclusions, but it was not possible to examine it closely. This clay layer extended up the sides and may be a deliberate water proofing lining, as indicated by its presence as a distinct layer sealing the inner face of the bank. The clay was not cut within the pond proper in case damage was caused to the local drainage and the ponds survival threatened. A firmer layer, containing large stones was encountered on the edge of the dark deposits and overlying the clay. This may be the remains of a stone flagged shelf thought to run around the pond and exposed and restored to the north on the guardianship site.

## The Bank.

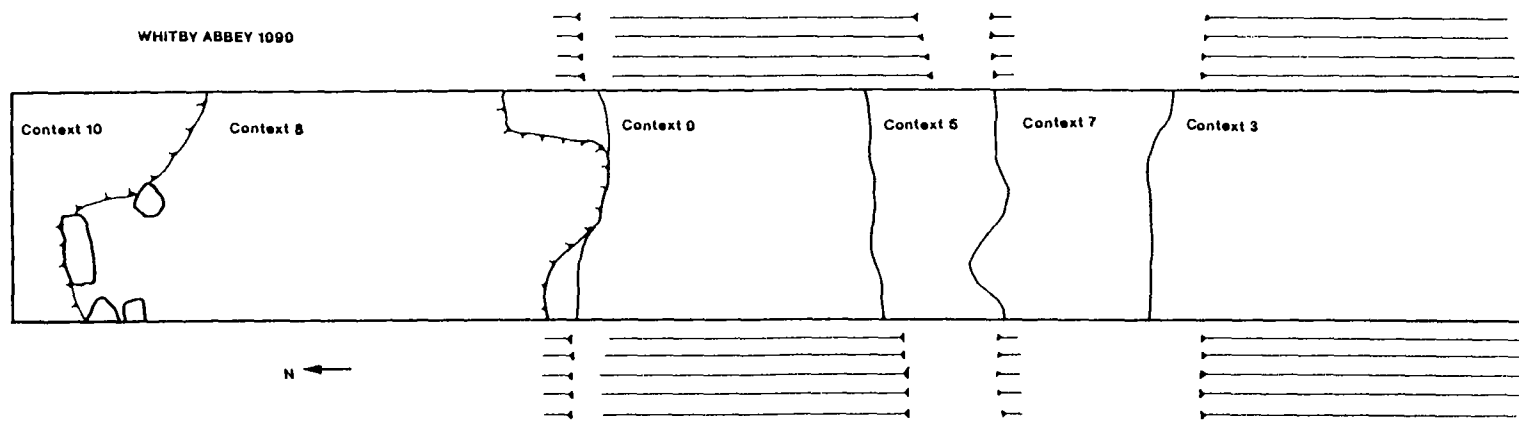
A trench 1.5 meters by 10 meters was dug by hand on a north-east south-west orientation through the western bank. Three groups of deposits were encountered. The first at the eastern end of the trench and inside the bank, the second, comprising deposits on top of and behind the bank and the third the bank itself.

To the east of the bank, sloping down to soft pond deposits was a layer heavily disturbed by cattle. It contained occasional large pieces of local stone and masonry in a clay soil with patches of sand. The ground was quite firm, perhaps because of the dry conditions but photographs of the pond when full suggest that this strip marks the maximum level to which water rose. It may therefore represent the paved fringe of the pond.

On top of the bank a number of layers, (comprising contexts 3,4,5 and 6) would appear to be the progressive build up of material derived from clearing the pond. Context 5 was of particular interest, being visible before excavation as a slight rise running along the top of the bank. Once uncovered it could be seen to be a layer of hand sized fragments of limestone. This is most likely fragments of flag stones deposited during a recent pond clearance. The sediments also recovered and deposited at this time having been weathered a way to leave this heavier material behind. Although it must be admitted this layer was at first thought to be the vestiges of a low dry stone wall (figures 5 and 6). Material found in these layers comprised tile and pottery of both medieval and post medieval dates.

Below lay two layers of heavily disturbed material, (contexts 7 and 10) the upper of which (context 7) contained the majority of pottery and tile recovered during the excavation (Figure 7.). Most of this material came from the western and deeper end of the trench, where material derived from pond cleaning would have gathered. Both were made up of a similar loose stony fill. It was again impossible to assign a conclusive date to these layers. The earliest pottery uncovered was greenglazed jug handles of a 13th century type, but the remainder, comprising Tees Valley wear can only be dated broadly as medieval. Neither of these layers were structural and can be tentatively assigned to late medieval and post medieval episodes of pond clearance.

The bank proper comprised a layer of rammed clay (Contexts 9 and 11), with fragments of red tile visible in the matrix. This clay layer would seem to be a continuation of the clay base discovered in the machine trench. This clay was only removed on the lip of the bank, for fear of breaking the ponds' water tight seal. However, a further deposit, (context 12) lay beneath it. It was felt that to pursue this context, the body of the bank, in such a small area and in ignorance of the portion sealed by the clay would provide little conclusive evidence and damage the monument.



Context 5 Sandstone Concentration



Figure 5 plan of trench and Context 5.

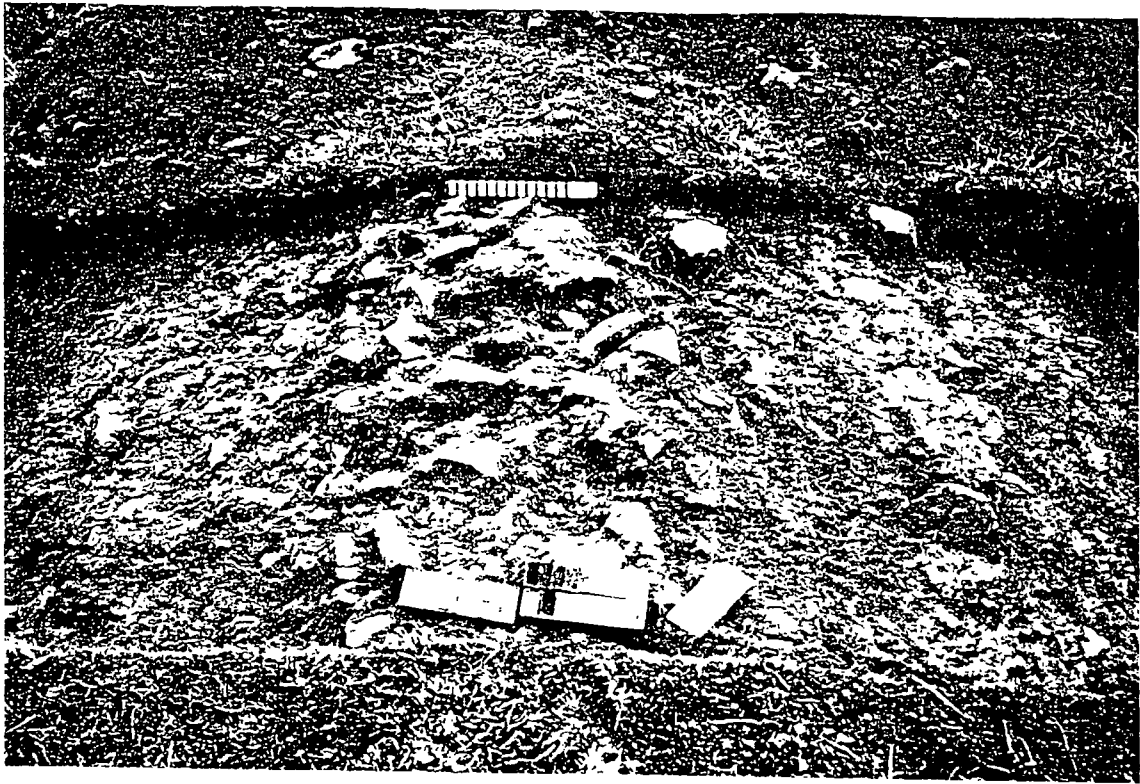


Figure 6. Context 5 from north-west Stone rubble of possible wall footings or pond clearing dump



Figure 7, Context 7, post medieval or earlier pond clearance deposits behind the bank, which is visible as context 9 in the foreground

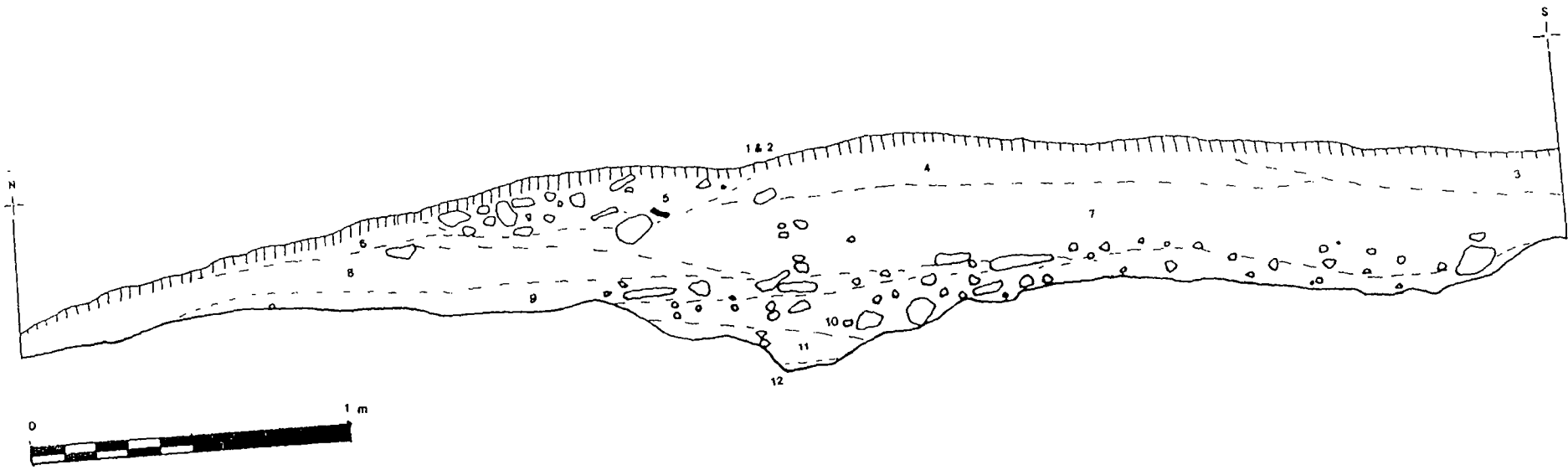


Figure 8 Section of Southern Bank

## The Borehole Survey

A longitudinal and three transverse lines were laid out and levelled on the pond surface. From these lines the depth was probed at metre intervals. A contour plan and profiles were prepared from these figures, ( Figures 9 to 13). Where encountered, the presence of a solid bottom was noted,

The pond has a broad U profile with a firmer lip running around the edge. To the north this forms the pavement displayed on the guardianship site, a platform some 20 meters long and the width of the pond extends to the south from this uncovered portion. A coherent pavement was not found at the southern end of the pond. The remainder of the pond had a clay base, this was partly exposed by the machine trench.

In several cases the auger penetrated this clay to considerable depth before coming to a halt. Thus, although suggesting the pond is clay lined, there is the possibility that this clay base is natural. Towards the centre of the pond there was a considerable increase in depth, perhaps suggesting a central reservoir or sump. It is also possible that a well or spring existed in this position, which has subsequently dried.

## Conclusions

The main goals of excavation were met. The pond would appear to have been constructed by a combination of erecting a western bank and exploiting the change in slope to create a hollow. It is presumed that the material used in the construction of the bank was scraped and dug from the area which is now the pond. This hollow was then made water proof by the application of a thick layer of clay. The pond would appear to be paved for 20 meters south west of the present limit of guardianship, having a clay lined base in the remainder of the pond. Further paving may have existed at the southern end of the pond and a paved shelf is suspected to run around the inside of edge. The present pond base lies on top of dark water logged deposits, with preserved organics, to a depth of 1.5 meters at the centre. The origin of these deposits is unknown, but they are likely at least in part to be a by product of watering stock

Dating such a complex feature from small scale work has proved impossible. However, the presence of two other ponds in the area is of note. One lying 20 meters to the east across Abbey lane has been filled in but is shown on the 1938 edition of the 1:25000 OS map. The other lies about a kilometre to the south. This may suggest a system of fish ponds or reservoirs supplying the different farms on Abbey plain. However, bearing in mind the complexities of both the monastic occupation and post dissolution developments no firm conclusions can be reached as to the date and function of the pond or its neighbours.

With a view to the ponds survival and regeneration a greater knowledge of its water supply is necessary. Local residents explained that the pond was until comparatively recently a reservoir and part of Whitby's water system. This connection has been severed. This may, in conjunction with

Contour Plan of Abbeylands Farm Pond (Contours 20cm)

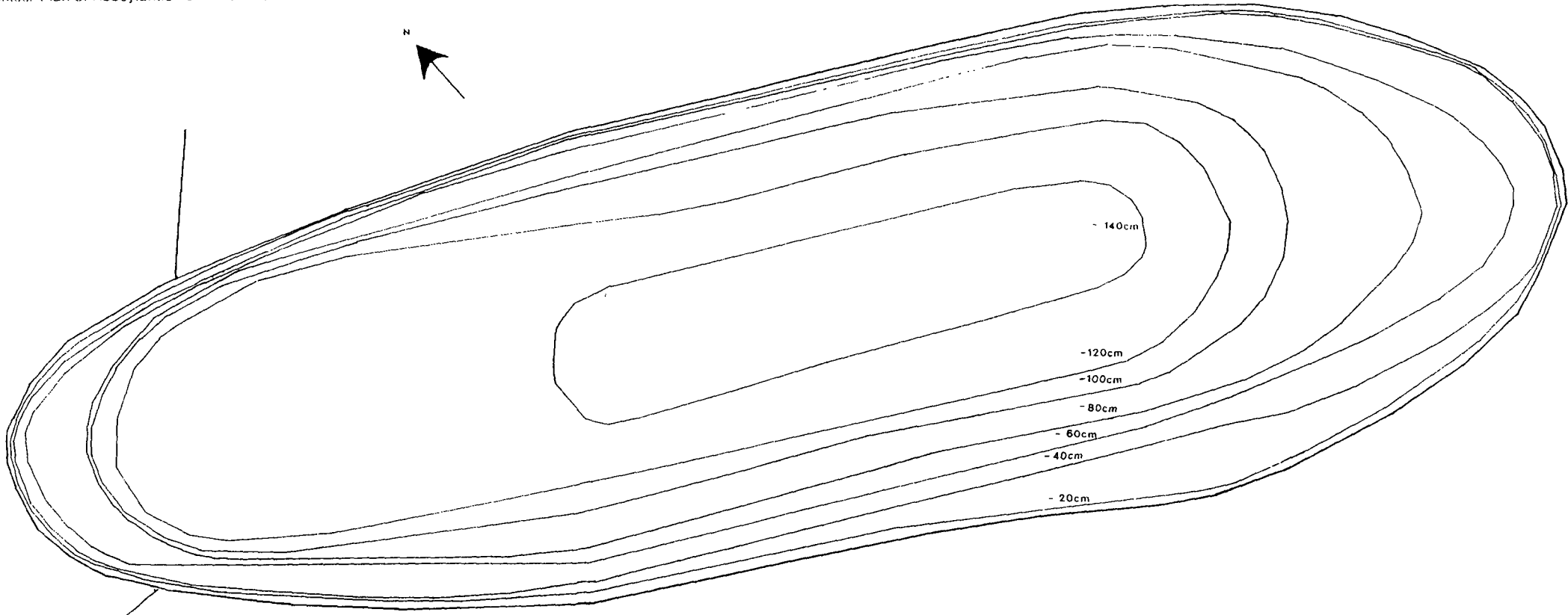
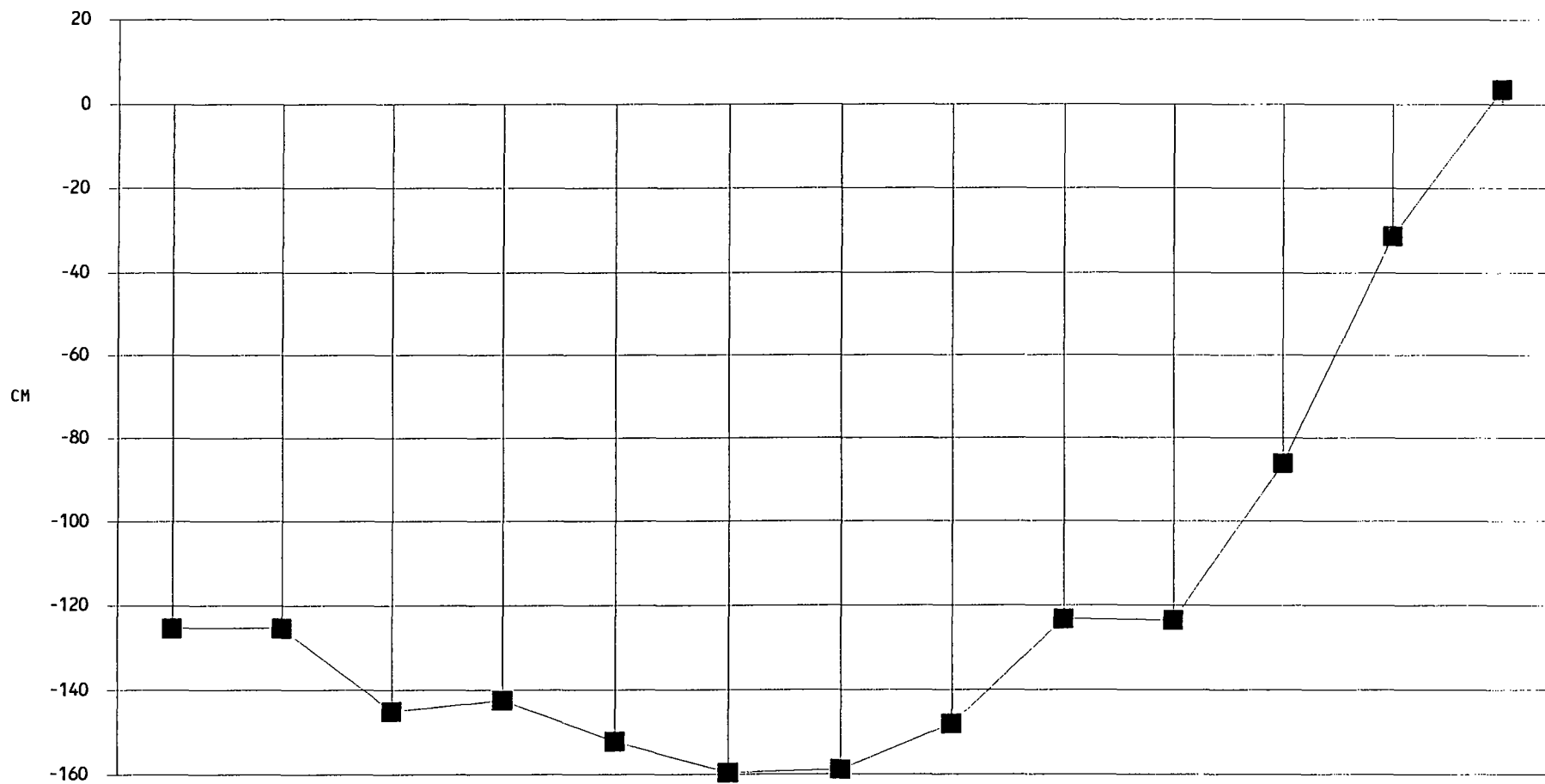


Figure 9 Contour Plan of Pond Base

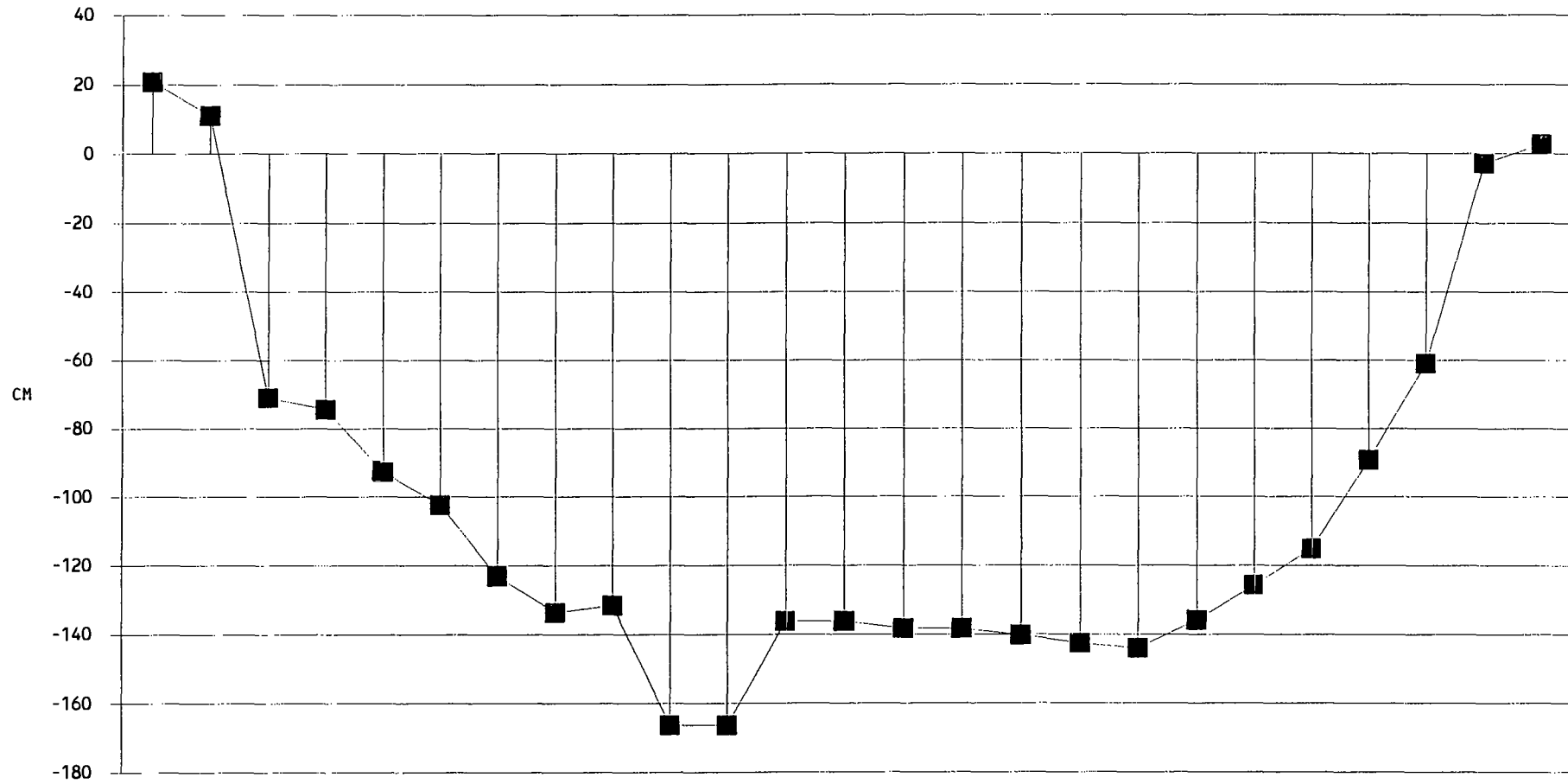


Figure 10; Profile Line 1.



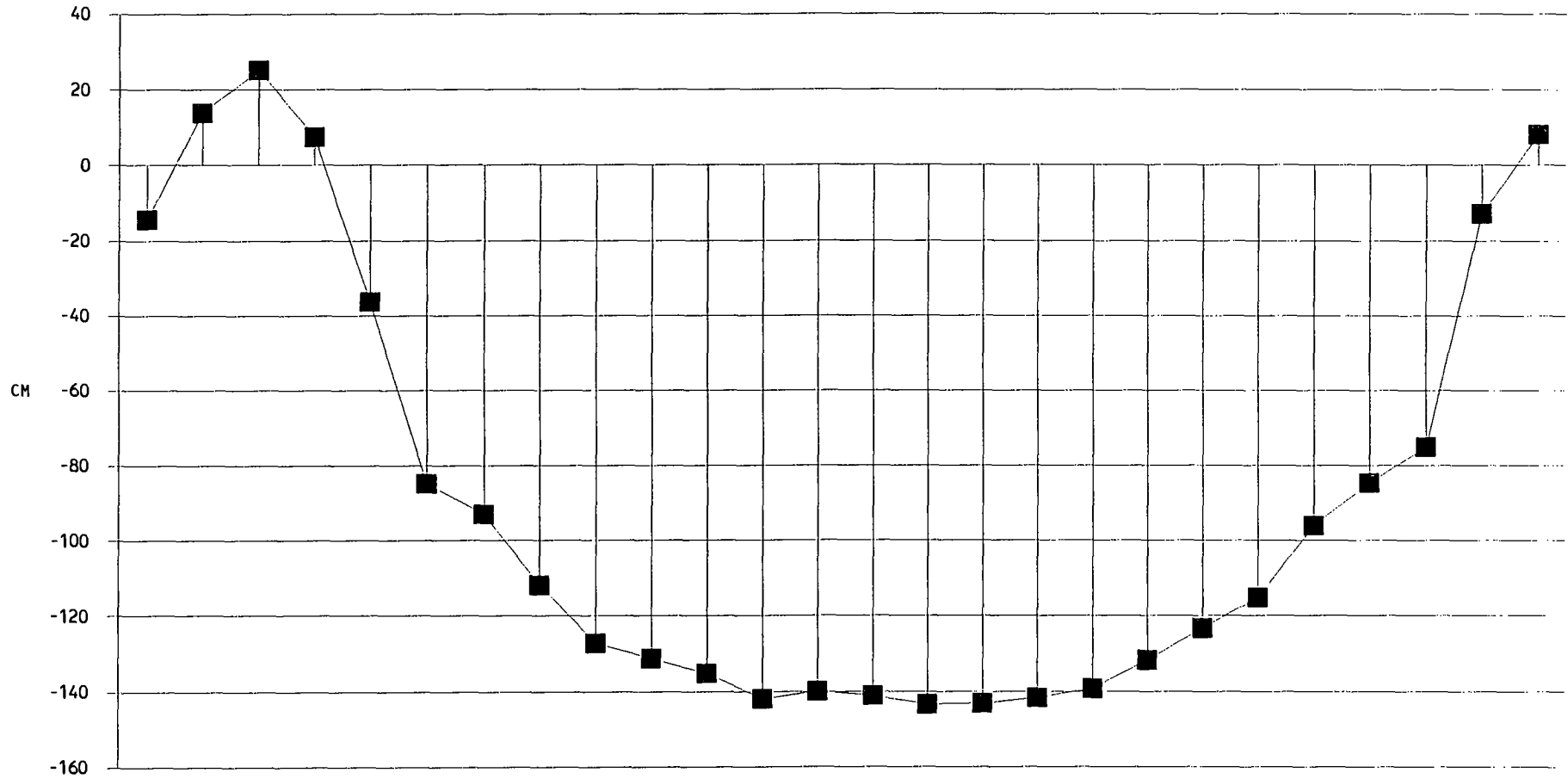
1 bar equal to 1 meter.

Figure 11; Profile Line 2.



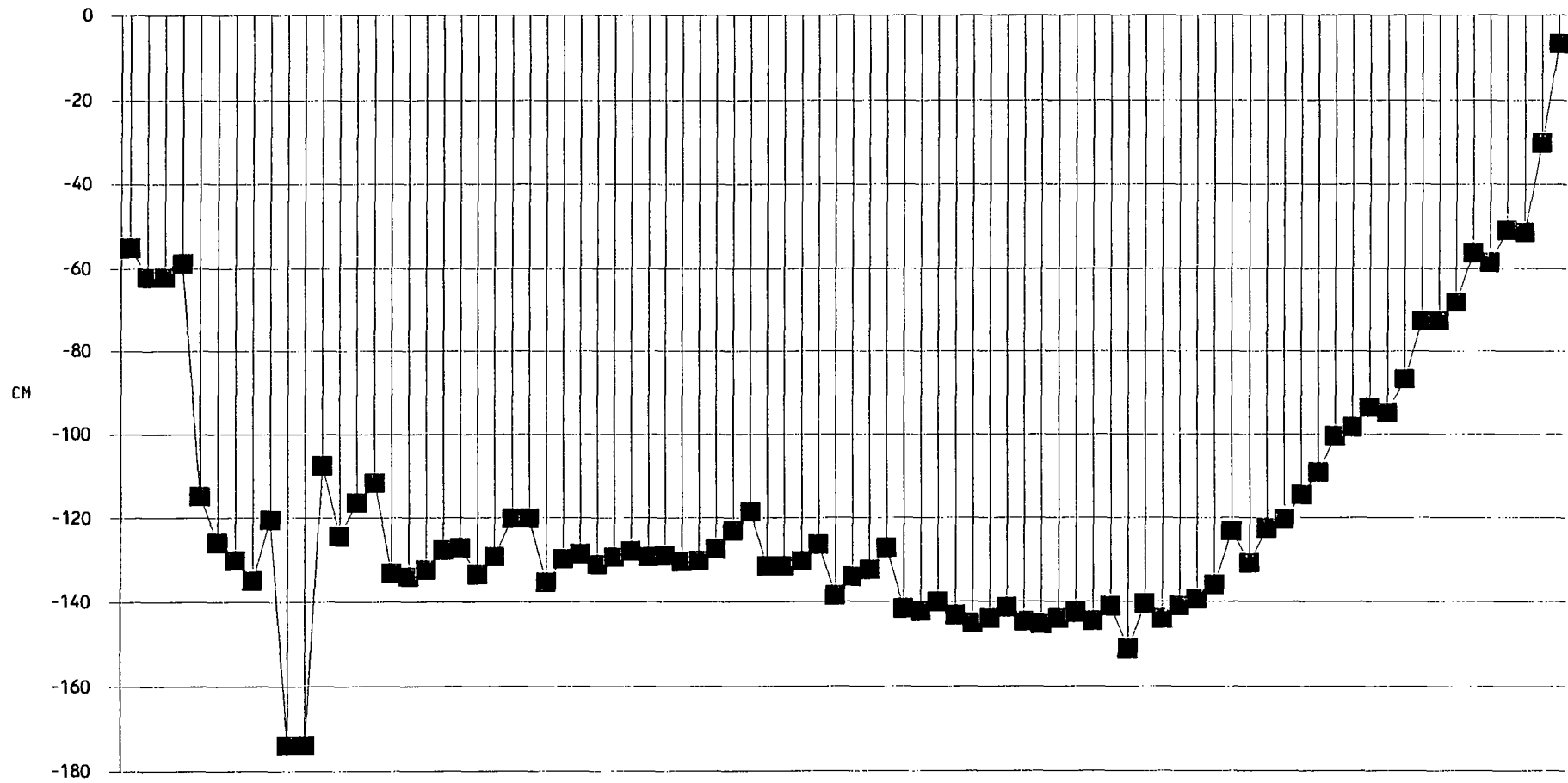
1 bar equal to 1 meter

Figure 12; Profile Line 3.



1 bar equal to 1 meter.

Figure 13; Profile Line 4.



system. This connection has been severed. This may, in conjunction with exceptional dry conditions, have resulted in the ponds present state. Any earlier water supply must have relied on natural springs or wells, which are also present within the guardianship site, or a much greater yearly rain fall.

At present the major problem is the silty deposits. Two options seem open, the fencing off of the pond or the removal of the sediments. Both will require further archaeological work and the second presents the possibility of recovering waterlogged artifacts of great importance to our understanding of the pond and its surroundings.

## Appendix 1

### Finds List.

#### Ceramic Artefacts.

Fragments and specks of tiles were found in most contexts excavated in the trench cut through the south side of the pond. All tile noted was broken and none was glazed, with coarse fabric composition with large calcite grits visible in some fragments. These are probably roof tile fragments. Two of the tile fragments had peg holes visible.

#### Phase 1} (contexts 1, 2 and 8)

1. Course square tile fragment from context 8, upper disturbed phase in the bank. Measuring 92mm by 52mm and by 15mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.
2. Small fragment of course square tile, from context 8, the upper, disturbed phase in the bank. Measuring 59mm by 48mm and by 14.5mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric.

#### Phase 2 (contexts 3, 4, 5 and 6)

3. Course square tile fragment from context 4, the second phase of bank build up. Measuring 83mm by 54mm and by 14.5mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.
4. Small course square tile fragment from context 4, the second phase of bank build up. Measuring 36mm by 36mm and by 13mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric.
5. Small course square tile fragment from context 4, the second phase of bank build up. Measuring 31mm by 37mm and by 14mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric.

#### Phase 3 (contexts 7, 9, 10 and 11)

6. Course square tile fragment from context 7, part of the clay retaining wall in the pond bank. Measuring 67mm by 44mm and by 14mm thick, with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.
7. Corner of a course square tile fragment from context 7, part of the clay retaining wall in the pond bank. Measuring 57mm by 45mm and by 15mm thick, with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.
8. Three fragments of course square tile with visible peg hole from context 7, part of the clay retaining wall in the pond bank. Measuring 76mm by 35mm and by 14mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.
9. Small fragment of course square tile from context 7, part of the clay retaining wall in the pond bank. Measuring 34mm by 24mm and by 13mm thick, with sandy oxidized fabric.

9 Small fragment of course square tile from context 7, part of the clay retaining wall in the pond bank Measuring 34mm by 24mm and by 13mm thick, with sandy oxidized fabric.

Phase 4 (context 12)

10. Large diagonal fragment of course square tile from context 12, found below clay retaining wall in the pond bank Measuring 93mm by 60mm and by 15mm thick; with sandy oxidized fabric, and mica and calcite grits.

## 2. Pottery

The pottery found associated with the pond bank was medieval and post-medieval in date. The post-medieval pottery came from phase 1, contexts 2 and 8, and phase 2; context 4 The medieval pottery came from all other three phases in the bank, contexts 4, 7, 9 and 12. This was dated provisionally to the 13th century by Sarah Jennings of the Yorkshire Archaeological Trust.

Phase 1 (context 1, 2 and 8)

The top soil and turf removed to reveal bank deposits. Three sherds of post-medieval pottery was found.

Context 2

1. One sherd of late post-medieval transfer printed ware. Probably 19th century.

2. One sherd of late post-medieval cream glazed ware. Probably mid to late 18th century.

Context 8

3. Three sherds of decorated grey glazed ware, Langerwehe/Raeren Type. Possible mug or jug. Dating to the 15th Century.

Phase 2 (contexts 3, 4, 5 and 6)

Comprising The progressive build up of material derived from the clearing of the pond, and its deposition on the bank. Two sherds of pottery found.

Context 4

4. Black ware, probably of local origin, late post-medieval open dish or bowl. Either 18th or 19th century date.

5. Medieval Tees Valley ware, slightly sagging course ware 11th to 15th century, probably 13th century date.

Phase 3 (contexts 7, 9, 10 and 11)

Layer of rubble and debris on top of the retaining bank and layer of rammed clay Clay acts as a water seal on the pond.

## Context 7

6 Scarborough Ware Handle - suspension glazed, 13th century date. Two sherds surviving.

7. Scarborough Ware body sherd - suspension glazed, 13th century date.

8. Scarborough Ware body sherd - suspension glazed, 13th century date.

9 Pippin Handle - Tees Valley Ware, iron splash glaze, ribbed decoration on handle. Probable 13th century date.

10. Fragment of jug handle - Tees Valley Ware, iron splash glaze, ribbed decoration on handle. Probable 13th century date.

11. Fragment of jug handle - Tees Valley Ware, copper splash glaze, ribbed decoration on handle. 13th century date.

12. Two fragments of jug handle - Tees Valley Ware, iron splash glaze, ribbed decoration on handle. 13th century date.

13 Probable Dripping Dish - Tees Valley Ware, small area of iron splash glaze remaining. 13th century date

14. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, small area iron splash glaze remaining. Probable 13th century date.

15 Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, areas of iron splash glaze on both interior and exterior surfaces. Possible 13th century date.

16. Fragmentary base sherd - Tees Valley Ware, course fabric, no visible glaze. Possible 13th century date.

17. Fragmentary base sherd - Tees Valley Ware, with iron splash glaze surviving on interior surface. Possible 13th century date.

18. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, course fabric, no visible glaze. Possible 13th century date.

19. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, course fabric, no visible glaze. Possible 13th century date.

20 Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, course fabric, no visible glaze. Possible 13th century date.

21. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, fine ware, no visible glaze. Possible 13th century date.

22. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, iron slash glazed. Possible 13th century date.

## Context 9

23. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, iron splash glazed. Possible 13th century date

## Phase 4 (Context 12)



Layer of rubble and debris below the rammed clay of Phase 3 Could be part of Phase 3, but not clay was removed to establish this fact. Context 12

24. Body sherd - Tees Valley Ware, iron splash glaze. Possible 13th century date.

#### Other Artefacts.

These artefacts show other building debris, from the abbey or the associated farm.

#### Phase 1 (Contexts 1, 2 and 8)

The top soil and turf removed to reveal bank deposits. Three sherds of post-medieval pottery was found.

##### Context 2

1. Three fragments of late post-medieval glass. Two fragments clear glass and one fragment of green glass.

#### Phase 2 (Contexts 3, 4, 5 and 6)

Comprising The progressive build up of material derived from the clearing of the pond, and its deposition on the bank. Two sherds of pottery found.

##### Context 4

2. Large piece of fired clay, course tempered with sand, calcite and surviving straw impressions. Measuring 61mm by 54mm and by 34mm wide.

Possible piece of burnt daub or brick.

#### Phase 3 (Contexts 7, 9 , 10 and 11)

Layer of rubble and debris on top of the retaining bank and layer of rammed clay. Clay acts as a water seal on the pond.

##### Context 7

3. Fragment of lead came - window leading. Measuring 48mm by 12mm and by 6mm wide.

4. Fragment of fired clay, either burnt daub or brick, course tempered with calcite, sand and surviving straw impressions. Measuring 47mm by 37mm and by 22mm.

5. Small fragment of fired clay, either burnt daub or brick, course tempered with calcite, sand and surviving straw impressions. Measuring 23mm by 20mm and by 12mm wide.

#### Phase 4 (Context 12)

Layer of rubble and debris below the rammed clay of Phase 3. Could be part of Phase 3 Context 12

6. Small fragment of fired clay, either burnt daub or brick, course tempered with calcite, sand and surviving straw impressions. Measuring 39mm by 35mm and by 28mm wide.

7. Small fragment of fired clay, either burnt daub or brick, course tempered with calcite, sand and surviving straw impressions. Measuring 32mm by 27mm and by 25mm

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4319 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00001

Type 002 LAYER Period 099 MODERN

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 03 SANDY LOAM Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY Munsell 10YR44

Length 0800 Width 0120 Depth 0008 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00002 Sealed By or Beneath 00000

Other Relationships Strat 1 000000 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes: TURF REMOVED OVER BANK AND ON SOLID STEP LIKE AREA INSIDE BANK. THICKER TO SOUTH, OVER TAIL OF BANK. NO FINDS NOTED.

Quality 10 No. Entry Exc. Method 10 No entry Rec.By DJH

M Plan N D.Plan N Section Y C.Photo Y M.Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bid Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No. 4320 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00002

Type 003 SPIT Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY Munsell 10YR44

Length 0800 Width 0120 Depth 0008 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00003 Sealed By or Beneath 00001

Other Relationships: Strat 1 000000 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes: LAYER OF TOP SOIL ON BANK, ROOTED AND DISTURBED. AGAIN DEEPEST TO SOUTH ON TAIL OF BANK. NO FINDS NOTED.

Quality 01 DISTURBED Exc. Method 10 No entry Rec.By DJH

M Plan N D Plan N Section Y C.Photo N M.Photo N Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bid Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4321 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00003

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY Munsell 10YR32

Length 0145 Width 0120 Depth 0006 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00004 Sealed By or Beneath 00002

Other Relationships: Strat 1 000000 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes "SPRINGY" TURF LAYER, INCREASED DEPTH TO SOUTH VERY MATTED IN UPPER FEW CM PERHAPS A VERY WET LAYER DUE TO POSITION TOWARDS BASE OF SLOPE

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4324 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00006

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr.07 FINE SANDY Munsell 75YR44

Length 0132 Width 0120 Depth 0007 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00009 Sealed By or Beneath 00002

Other Relationships Strat 1 =00004 Strat 2 =00005 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes: ROOTED SANDY CLAY LAYER TO NORTH OF 5 AND ON TOP OF INNER FACE OF BANK  
SIMILAR TO 4 AND MATRIX OF 5 NO FINDS NOTED.

Quality 01 DISTURBED Exc. Method 02 SHOVEL+TROWEL Rec By KCG

M Plan Y D Plan N Section Y C Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook N

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No. 4325 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00007

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr.07 FINE SANDY Munsell 10YR34

Length 0173 Width 0120 Depth 0013 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00010 Sealed By or Beneath 00004

Other Relationships: Strat 1 -00005 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes. STONE CHIP, BUILDING STONE UPTO 40%, SOME LARGER HAND SIZED PIECES TO  
SOUTH CONTAINED MUCH TILE AND POTTERY, INCLUDED GREEN GLAZED HANDLES.

Quality 01 DISTURBED Exc. Method 04 TROWELLED Rec By KCG

M.Plan Y D Plan N Section Y C Photo Y M.Photo Y Video N Pottery Y AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb Y Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4326 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00008

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr 03 STICKY Munsell 10YR34

Length 0200 Width 0120 Depth 0003 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00000 Sealed By or Beneath 00001

Other Relationships Strat 1 000000 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Quality 01 DISTURBED                      Exc. Method 10 No entry                      Rec By DJH  
M Plan N D Plan N Section Y C.Photo N M Photo N Video N Pottery Y AnimBoneN  
HumBone N Objects N Bid Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N  
Other Organic samples N                      Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT    Record No. 4322 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00004

Type 2 LAYER                      Period 100 No Entry

Shape 3 RECTANGULAR                      Profile 3 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY                      Soil Textr.7 FINE SANDY                      Munseil 75YR42

Length 142 Width 120 Depth 6 GR-E 0                      GR-N 0                      Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00007                      Sealed By or Beneath 00003

Other Relationships. Strat 1 =00006                      Strat 2 000000                      Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000                      Strat 5 000000                      Strat 6 000000                      Strat 7 000000

Notes: MORE CLAY SANDY BROWN LAYER, SIMILAR TO MATRIX OF 5 AND 6 UPTO 40% STONE  
CHIPS AND SOME BLACK GLAZED OXIDISED WARE. SOME "NON-LOCAL" STONE

Quality 1 DISTURBED                      Exc. Method 2 SHOVEL+TROWEL                      Rec.By DJH

M.Plan Y D Plan N Section Y C Photo Y M.Photo Y Video N Pottery Y AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb Y Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N                      Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT    Record No. 4323 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00005

Type 002 LAYER                      Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR                      Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY                      Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY                      Munsell 75YR44

Length 0073 Width 0120 Depth 0016 GR-E 000000                      GR-N 000000                      Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00009                      Sealed By or Beneath 00002

Other Relationships. Strat 1 =00004                      Strat 2 =00006                      Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000                      Strat 5 000000                      Strat 6 000000                      Strat 7 000000

Notes: THIN LAYER OF SANDY CLAY MATRIX WITH UPTO 75% HAND SIZED PIECES OF LOCAL  
STONE, PERHAPS A LOW WALL FOOTING OR POND CLEARANCE DEPOSIT.

Quality 01 DISTURBED                      Exc. Method 04 TROWELLED                      Rec.By KCG

M Plan Y D.Plan Y Section Y C.Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N                      Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4329 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00011

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 01 CLAY Soil Textr 04 PLASTIC Munsell 75YR54

Length 0230 Width 0120 Depth 0000 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00012 Sealed By or Beneath 00004

Other Relationships: Strat 1 =00009 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes: CLAY LAYER RECORDED UNDER 4 AND 5. SAME AS 9 ON FRONT PART OF BANK, NO FINDS RECOVERED BUT 11 WAS DIRTY AND CONTAINED FLECKS OF CHAR COAL AND TILE

Quality 02 COMPL.SEALED Exc. Method 04 TROWELLED Rec.By DJH

M.Plan Y D.Plan Y Section Y C Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No. 4329 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00011

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 01 CLAY Soil Textr 04 PLASTIC Munsell 75YR54

Length 0230 Width 0120 Depth 0000 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00012 Sealed By or Beneath 00004

Other Relationships: Strat 1 =00009 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000

Notes: CLAY LAYER RECORDED UNDER 4 AND 5 SAME AS 9 ON FRONT PART OF BANK, NO FINDS RECOVERED BUT 11 WAS DIRTY AND CONTAINED FLECKS OF CHAR COAL AND TILE.

Quality 02 COMPL.SEALED Exc Method 04 TROWELLED Rec By DJH

M.Plan Y D Plan Y Section Y C.Photo Y M.Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT Record No 4330 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00012

Type 002 LAYER Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY Munsell 10YR34

Length 0300 Width 0120 Depth 0000 GR-E 000000 GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00000 Sealed By or Beneath 00009

Notes STICKY MUCH DISTURBED LAYER IN SIDE BANK. VERY PATCHY, SAND AND HUMIC  
AREAS CONTAINED SEVERAL LARGE STONES\SETS 50X20 TOWARDS POND DEPOSITS  
Quality 01 DISTURBED           Exc Method 02 SHOVEL-TROWEL           Rec By KCG  
M Plan Y D Plan Y Section Y C Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery Y AnimBoneN  
HumBone N Objects N Bid Deb Y Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N  
Other Organic samples N                   Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT   Record No 4327 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00009

Type 002 LAYER                   Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR           Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 01 CLAY               Soil Textr 03 STICKY               Munsell 75YR54

Length 0176 Width 0120 Depth 0000 GR-E 000000           GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00012           Sealed By or Beneath 00010

Other Relationships: Strat 1 -00007   Strat 2 -00005   Strat 3 -00006

Strat 4 000000   Strat 5 000000   Strat 6 000000   Strat 7 000000

Notes CLEAN BROWN CLAY WHITH OCCASIONAL PIECE OF TILE INBEDED. RUNS UP NORTH  
FACE OF BANK AND STOPS JUST OVER TOP OF BANK, THOUGHT TO BE WATER PROOF LAYER

Quality 02 COMPL.SEALED           Exc Method 04 TROWELLED           Rec By KCG

M Plan Y D Plan N Section Y C Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb Y Other Y C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N                   Continuation text in notebook Y

GEOBASE CONTEXT   Record No. 4328 Last Changed 23/2/1991

Site 201 Area AB Context 00010

Type 002 LAYER                   Period 100 No Entry

Shape 03 RECTANGULAR           Profile 03 FLAT

Soil Type 19 SANDY CLAY           Soil Textr 07 FINE SANDY           Munsell 10YR34

Length 0305 Width 0120 Depth 0017 GR-E 000000           GR-N 000000 Level 00000

Fill Of or Above 00009           Sealed By or Beneath 00007

Other Relationships: Strat 1 -00004   Strat 2 +00012   Strat 3 000000

Strat 4 000000   Strat 5 000000   Strat 6 000000   Strat 7 000000

Notes. LOOSE STONE LAYER SIMILAR TO 7 BUT MUCH MORE DIRTY, CHAR COAL FLECKS AND  
TRACES OF BURNING RICH IN CERAMICS. DEEPER TO SOUTH

Quality 02 COMPL SEALED           Exc. Method 04 TROWELLED           Rec By DJH

M Plan Y D.Plan Y Section Y C Photo Y M.Photo Y Video N Pottery Y AnimBoneN

HumBone N Objects N Bld.Deb Y Other Y C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N

Other Organic samples N                   Continuation text in notebook Y

Other Relationships Strat 1 000000 Strat 2 000000 Strat 3 000000  
Strat 4 000000 Strat 5 000000 Strat 6 000000 Strat 7 000000  
Notes. DIRTY LAYER LYING UNDER BANK MATERIAL 9 PROBABLY THE BANK PROPER

Quality 02 COMPL SEALED Exc Method 10 No entry Rec By DJH  
M Plan Y D Plan Y Section Y C.Photo Y M Photo Y Video N Pottery N AnimBoneN  
HumBone N Objects N Bld Deb N Other N C/14 SmpN Seed SmpN Snail N  
Other Organic samples N Continuation text in notebook Y