

Database documentation for the Archaeology Data Service

Template completed by Helen Walker March 2011

Title of project:	The Hedingham medieval pottery industry
Name of database file:	Lookup tables for MedPotHedinghamForADS

Primary key:	MedpotID	
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length
MedpotID	Primary key	AutoNumber (long integer)
Site code	The code for the names of the pottery production sites SH73 – Clare Cottage 1973 HF72 – Hole Farm 1972-74 SYG – Starlings Hill SYGDT – Starlings Hill ditch RPP – Crows Cross ACH55 – Acacia House 1955 HTH54 – Holy Trinity, Halstead 1954 FOX62 – Foxborough Hill 1960 and 1962	Text (10)
Context	The number assigned to the archaeological context, as the database comprises pottery from several sites, there can be some duplication of context numbers For SH73 the context numbers are: 0 = unstratified 2 = layer 2 4 = layer 4 5 = layer 5 6 = layer 6 8 = layer 8 9 = layer 9 For HF72 the context numbers had to be altered to fit the database as the excavator had assigned contexts a combination of numbers and letters, some of which are superscripted. The concordance is as follows:-	Number (double)

modified Context No. to fit database	Original Context No.	Comments
1000	U/S	most contexts are fills of kilns or other features shown in the feature and feature type fields
10001	U/S	
1001	U/S 1	soil above Kiln (1) oven
1.1001	A1 to F4	initial grid square from first (1971) season of excavation; disturbed material picked up and recorded within 1 metre grid squares A1-F4
1005	A1	Topsoil from grid square

modified Context No. to fit database	Original Context No.	Comments
		most contexts are fills of kilns or other features shown in the feature and feature type fields
1006	B1	Topsoil from grid square
1008	C3	Topsoil from grid square
1011	D2	Topsoil from grid square
1014	E1	Topsoil from grid square
1016	E3	soil above kiln 1 oven
1018	F1	Topsoil from grid square
1020	F3	Topsoil from grid square
1021	F4	Topsoil from grid square
1	1	kiln 1 oven –according to bag label in box 14
1	1	latest undisturbed layer over the kilns according to ES 30/1/09
1.1	1.1	
1.2	1.2	
1.6	1.6	
1.75	1.7E	
2	2	inside kiln 1 oven but above level of supports?above 3, 4 and 7 etc
2	2	soil over kilns (?new runs of context number for each season of excavation)
2.5	2E	
3	3	pot <i>in situ</i>
3.1	3(1)	south channel (ES diagram)
3.23	3W	west of context 3 (ES diagram)
4	4	central channel (ES diagram) ?pot in situ
4.1	4(1)	
4.5	4E	east of context 4 (ES diagram)
4.23	4W	west of context 4 (ES diagram)
4.231	4W(1)	west of context 4 (ES diagram)
5	5	later disturbance to SE corner K1 (notes & ES diagram) cuts 3 ^E and 4 ^E
6	6	k
6.1	6.1	?layer in S half
6.2	6.2	?layer in S half
6.14	6N	kiln 1 west stoke hole (north)
6.141	6N.1	kiln 1 west stoke hole (north)
6.19	6S	kiln 1 west stoke hole (south)
6.23	6W	
7	7	north channel (ES diagram) pot <i>in situ</i>
7.5	7E	east of context 7 (ES diagram)
7.51	7E(1)	
7.23	7W	west of context 7 (ES diagram)
7.231	7W1	west of context 7
8	8	slot S of 17E and north of kiln 2
8	8	upper level outside kilns (shown as such on sketch plan) from sketch plan appears to cut 17E
10	10	fill in west flue arch
101	10 (1)	layer in throat of kiln 1
10.5	10 ⁵	structure of kiln 1
10.01	10 ¹⁰	structure of kiln 1
11	11	fill in east flue arch (ES diagram)
12	12	
12	12	according to ES notes patch of trodden sand and clay south of kiln 1
12.1	12A	
12.2	12B	
12.3	12C	
12.4	12D	
12.5	12E	
12.6	12F	
13	13	structure debris in base of channel 7
14	14	
15.1001	15u/s	ditch 50
15.1	15.1	top fill, ?equiv 71
15.2	15.2	below 15.1
15.3	15.3	below 15.2
15.4	15.4	below 15.3
15.6	15.6	below 15.5
15.7	15.7	primary fill
15.01	15A	
15.02	15B	
15.03	15C	
15.04	15D	
15.05	15E	
15.06	15F	

modified Context No. to fit database	Original Context No.	Comments
		most contexts are fills of kilns or other features shown in the feature and feature type fields
15.0317	15C/17E	?interface between ditch fill 15C and kiln 2 east stokehole
16	16	
17.5	17E	
17.51	17E ¹	Kiln 2 east stokehole 17E + 58
17.52	17E ²	
17.567	17E 6/7	
17.515	17E ^E /15	?interface between kiln 2 east stokehole and E-W ditch 15
17.51001	17E ^E u/s	
17.23	17W	
17.231	17W ¹	
17.23183	17W ¹ & W ³	
17.232	17W ²	
17.233	17W ³	
17.23384	17W ³ & 4	
17.234	17W ⁴	
17.235	17W ⁵	
17.2359	17W ⁵ (9)	
17.238	17W ⁸	
17.23814	17W ^{8N}	N may refer to bucket number
17.239	17W ⁹	
17.23914	17W ^{9N}	N may refer to bucket number
17.2301	17W ¹⁰ FF	no explanation for FF
17.2312	17W ¹²	
17.2314	17W ¹⁴	
17.2315	17W ¹⁵	
17.2316	17W ¹⁶	
17.2317	17W ¹⁷	
17.2318	17W ¹⁸	
17.2319	17W ¹⁹	
17.2302	17W ²⁰	
17.2334	17W ³⁴	
1719	17/19u/s	?interface between stokeholes and oven of kiln 2
19	19	kiln 2 oven. Notes sent by ES 26/2/09 say initially the W. arch of the kiln was complete but later damaged by flooding, so contents were not quartered
19.1	19A	Top layer of kiln 2 oven
19.2	19B	Second layer down
19.22	19B ²	As above, superscripted number may refer to bucketful no.
19.3	19C	3rd layer down
19.31	19 ^C A	May refer to complete cooking-pot found in this context
19.3145	19C ^{NE}	3rd layer down, NE quarter
19.323	19cw	19cw is the western half of 19C (according to ES notes 26/2/09), a thick layer with very much pot, added numbers are the "serial numbers" of bucketfuls of fill, intended to keep joining sherds together
19.5	19E	?5th layer down (but there is no layer D)
19.999	19EFA	east flue arch
19.6	19F	?6th layer down
19.7	19G	?7th layer down, or central pedestal, or could refer to specific vessel
19.01	19J	?9th layer down
19.1901	19S01	Structural part of kiln 2
19.19	19S	structural part of kiln 2
19.192	19S ²	Structural part of kiln 2 oven
19.1926	19S ²⁶ S	Structural part of kiln 2 oven
19.19272	19S ²⁷ B	S = structural – recovered while recording the kiln structure,
19.19443	19S 44 ³	?interface between the structure of kiln 2 oven and kiln 4/5
19.1945	19S.45	?interface between the structure of kiln 2 oven and kiln 4/5
19.1947	19S 47	assoc with intersection of kiln 4 and ditch 50
20.14	20N	kiln 1 upper levels of W stokehole, merging with fills of 6, northern half, above 6 (ES diagram)
21.1	21 ^A	
30	30	
30.1001	K3US	kiln 3 unstratified
30.999	30EFA	Kiln 3 east flue arch
30.1923	30SW	
30.31	30/31	
31	31	
31.195	31SE	
31.1923	31SW	
31.145	31NE	
31.999	31EFA	kiln 3 layer from the east flue arch

modified Context No. to fit database	Original Context No.	Comments
		most contexts are fills of kilns or other features shown in the feature and feature type fields
31.32	31/32	
31.32195	31/32 ^{SE}	
32	32	
32.2	32B	
32.1923	32SW	
32.145	32NE	
32.33	32/33	
33	33	
33.195	33SE	
33.1923	33SW	
33.145	33NE	
33.1423	33E NW	
33.2	33B	
33.1	33A	
33.3	33C	
33.4	33D	
33.5	33E	
33.11	33K	
33.999	33EFA	
33.99	33EFA	
33.34	33/34	
34	34	
34.1	34A	
34.2	34B	
34.119	S 34A	
35	35	
35.1	35 ¹	
35.2	35 ²	
35.3	35 ³	
36.2	36B	Structural part of kiln 3
36.215	36B I5	Structural part of kiln 3
4015	40/15	??interface between ditch 15 and layer under kiln 2
44.1001	44 u/s	
44.1	44 ¹	Kiln 4: layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, cut ditch 50
44.112	44 ½	?layer 1 over layer 2
44.2	44 ²	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, cut ditch 50
44.3	44 ³	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, cut ditch 50
44.4	44 ⁴	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, cut natural ?
44.5	44 ⁵	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, cut natural ?
4410	44 ¹⁰	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut
44.11	44 ¹¹	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut
44.12	44 ¹²	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut
44.13	44 ¹³	Llayer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut, says sealed by kiln 5 on bag
44.14	44 ¹⁴	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut
44.15	44 ¹⁵	Layer in kiln left when the hole for kiln 2 was cut
44.16	44 ¹⁶	
45.1	45A	above 44 ¹
50	50	Cut by kilns 2, 4 and ?5 next to ditch section 15
51	51	Aabove 51A and 51B
511	51A	Upper fill
51.2	51B	Upper fill
51.5	51E	Below 51D, = 51B ≡ 52, cut by 44 ¹
51.123	51 ^A w	
51.231	51 ^w 1	
51.233	51 ^w 3	
51.2341	51 ^w 4 ^A	
51.235	51 ^w 5	
51.236	51 ^w 6	
51.237	51 ^w 7	Latest primary fill = earliest ditch fills, which filled up the ditch, as opposed to fills added after the original fills had sunk
51.238	51 ^w 8	
51.239	51 ^w 9	
51.23911	51W9/11	E-W ditch early primary fill = earliest ditch fills, which filled up the ditch, as opposed to fills added after the original fills had sunk
51.2301	51 ^w 10	E-W ditch
51.1	51.1	
51.52	51/52	

modified Context No. to fit database	Original Context No.	Comments
		most contexts are fills of kilns or other features shown in the feature and feature type fields
52	52	lower fill
52.1	52A	lower fill
52.12	52 ^{AB}	
57	57	
58.1	58A	58A-H Kiln 2: northern half of east stokehole 17E, cutting E-W ditch
58.301	58 ^C /01	
58.34	58C/D	
58.5	58E	
58.6	58F	
58.71	58G ¹	
58.72	58G ²	
58.8	58H	
58.233	58W ³	
58.1001	58US	
60	60	Small features and quasi features at east of site, north and east of kiln (2) and on both sides of the ditch east of the kilns 60= features & quasi features at E. end of site
61	61	
61.2	61B	
61.1	61A	
61.3	61C	
62	62	
62.1	62A	
62.2	62 ^B	
64	64	
65.1	65	
66.1	66	
66.2	66	
68	68	
71.1	71A	Post-hole on south edge of ditch
72.1	72A	top fill
72.2	72B	below 72A1
72.3	72C	below 72D
72.4	72D	below 72B
72.5	72E	below 72C
72.6	72F	primary fill
72.1001	72US	
75.1	75A	Sherds from and in gravelly surface
80.1	80A	Buried soil filling hollow 80, ?post-med ploughsoil

Context (continued)	The context numbers for the remaining sites are self explanatory	
Feature number	The number of the archaeological feature	Number (double)
Feature type	The type of feature e.g. kiln oven or stokehole	Text (20)
Fabric	The clay body and inclusions within the clay, for the purposes of the Hedingham project, fabric also includes the level of oxidation and reduction (as there is no separate field to accommodate this) Hed1 = Fabric 1 early fine ware fabric, usually off-white in colour Hed2 = Fabric 2 as above, but reduced to a buff-grey Hed3 = Fabric 3 similar to fabrics 1 and 2 but finer and thinner-walled, often with one oxidised margin Hed4 = Fabric 4 intermediate between fabrics 1-3 and the classic Hedingham fabric 5, also used for abraded, indeterminate sherds Hed5 = Fabric 5 classic Hedingham fine ware, fine, smooth and micaceous, oxidised to a creamy-orange colour, when not misfired Hed6 = Fabric 6 visually similar to fabric 5, but with much coarser inclusions, probably another early variant Hedsao = Sandy orange ware fabric, a glazed sandy oxidised fabric, made from a different type of clay from that used for fabrics 1-5 and 6 Hedcwem = early medieval ware fabric	Text (8)

	Hedcwefi = a finer version of the early medieval ware fabric Hedcw = standard grey coarse ware fabric Hcwf = finer version of standard grey coarse ware fabric Hcwc = coarser version of the standard grey ware fabric, which only occurred at the Holy Trinity site Hcwox = standard coarse ware fabric – oxidised Hcwoxfi = finer version of the coarse ware fabric – oxidised Hcwoxc = coarser, oxidised variant, transitional between early medieval ware and medieval coarse ware Hcwredo = standard coarse ware fabric, neither totally oxidised or totally reduced Hcwredof = finer version of coarse ware fabric, neither totally oxidised or reduced Hcwstor = storage jar fabric, vesicular appearance, may represent single batch of storage jars Hcwcarb = variant with common carbonised grains Heddef = code used for bulk recorded coarse ware	
Pot part	The part of the vessel represented R – rim B – base P – profile S – body sherd H - handle	Text (1)
Pot handle	The type of handle 1 – strap handle 1B – ribbed strap handle 1C – strap handle with central ridge 1D – strap handle thicker at the edges often where it has been thumbbed 2 – oval/bifid handle for the Clare Cottage site used only for bifid handles with a central groove 3 – rod handle 3A – oval or sub-oval in section 3B – circular or sub-circular in section 3D – D-shaped in section 3E – oval or sub-oval in section 4 – twisted rod 6 – horizontal loop handle 7 – skillet-type handle (straight handle in MPRG nomenclature) 8 - composite or other type of handle 9 – socketed handle 10 – lug handle	Text (2)
Pot spout	The type of spout A – pouring lip B – parrot-beak C – tubular D – pitcher-type	Text (2)
Vessel	The major vessel class A - dishes B – bowls C – jar forms D – jugs X – miscellaneous forms	Text (2)
Vessel 2	Specific vessel type, any query would need to include ‘vessel’ field	Text (2)

Vessel 3	Further refinement or sub-type, any query would need to include 'vessel' and 'vessel 2' fields as follows:-	Text (2)
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Vessel	Vessel 2	Vessel 3	Name of form
A	3		Simple dishes with no change in profile
A	14		Socketed dishes (or bowl)
B	4	A	Large slightly flared bowls
B	3		Large bowls with curved sides
B	9		Carinated bowls
B	10		Straight-sided bowls
B	11		Handled bowls
C	3		Cooking-pots – squat jars with sagging base
C	3	A	Cooking-pots with shouldered profile
C	3	B	Cooking-pots with a slack profile
C	3	D	Cooking-pots with rounded profile
C	3	E	Small thick-walled cooking-pot-shaped jars
C	8		Pipkins/small cooking-pots/jars
C	21		Thetford-style storage jars
C	21	A	Cooking-pot-shaped storage jars
C	22		Spouted pitchers/handled storage jars
D	2		Spouted jugs
D	3		Early rounded jugs
D	4	A	Rounded jugs
X	4		Lamps
X	9		Lids
X	22		Saggars
X	25		Chimney pot
X	21		Curfew
X	0		Miscellaneous vessel - unidentified

Rim	The rim form of a vessel A2 – flat-topped A2A – flat-topped everted A3 – internal bevel A4C – hollowed slightly everted rim with external bevel B1 – thickened rounded B1A – thickened rounded everted B2 – thickened flat-topped slightly everted B2A – as B2, but with an internal bead B2B – without an internal bead B3 – jug type – flat-topped and thickened internally and externally B4 – pointed thickened B4B – pointed thickened everted B5 – jug type, external triangular bead C1 - external bead C3 – external bead and internal thickening D – cavetto – curved over E1 – everted flange E2 – hollowed everted flange E5 – horizontal flange E5A – plain horizontal flange E5B – slightly hollowed horizontal flange	Text (5)
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	E6 – down-turned flange F1 – lid-seated rim G1 – jug type – inturned rim G2 – carinated rim H – squared rim H1 – relatively narrow flanged rims above an upright neck, usually with a flat top H1/H3 rims intermediate between rim types H1 and H3 H2 – thicker and more squared than the H1 rim and tending to have a sloping top H2A – squared rims hooked on underside H3 – blocked neckless rims with no intervening neck H3A – as H3 but with an everted flange rather a blocked rim H4 – very squared rim H4A – upright sub-squared with a slight hollowing internally K – collared K1 – simple collar	
Base form	Describes the shape of the base A – flat B – sagging D – thumbbed M – recessed	Text (2)
Decoration YN	Is decoration present?	Yes/No
Decoration	For comments on the decoration	Text (100)
Glazed YN	Is glaze present?	Yes/No
Glaze	For comments on the glaze	Text (100)
Diameter	The diameter of the rim, measured in mm	Number (double)
Percentage rim	The completeness of the rim expressed as a percentage	Number (double)
Number of sherds	The number of sherds present	Number (double)
Weight	Weight of pottery in grams	Number (double)
X fit	Where sherds from more than one context join, the context number of the joining sherds goes in this field	Text (8)
Publication No.	The drawing number if the example is selected for publication	Text (4)
Abrasion	The level of abrasion or whether the sherds are unabraded Unabraded Average Abraded Vabraded Other (specified in comments)	Text (12)
Traces of use	For the purposes of this project, this field was used for recording manufacturing faults	Yes/No
Med pot comments	For comments on any aspect of the pottery	memo

Name of table 2:	Hedingham glazes
Number of rows of data:	365
Primary key:	PotMedGlazeID

Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length
Pot Med Glaze ID	Primary key	Autonumber (long integer)
Med pot ID	Primary key for main table (above)	Number (long integer)
Site code	The code for the names of the pottery production sites (as main table above)	Text (10)
Context	The number assigned to the archaeological context (as main table above)	Number (double)
Glaze type	The type and colour of the glaze 1 – plain lead glaze 2 – light green glaze 3 – mottled green glaze 4 – deep green glaze 13 – plain splash glaze 14 – 2-tone pitted/splash glaze 15 – plain pitted glaze 16 – plain lead glaze and copper-green colorant applied in separate operations (after Drury 1976 – see publication report)	Number (long integer)
Glaze location	Whereabouts on the vessel the glaze occurs and the amount of cover B All over external C Partial external D Partial, below spout (bib), external E External splashes only F All over internal G Partial internal H Splashes internal J Splashes under base T Streaks of glaze	Text (1)

Name of table 3:	Hedingham decoration	
Number of rows of data:	1517	
Primary key:	PotMedDecorationID	
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length
PotMed Decoration ID	Primary key	AutoNumber (long integer)
Med pot ID	Primary key for main table (above)	Number (long integer)
Site code	The code for the names of the pottery production sites (as main table above)	Text (8)
Context	The number assigned to the archaeological context (as main table above)	Number (1)
Pot Med decoration	Describes the type of decoration C. Cream/white slip coating, partial external	Text (4)

	G. Red/brown slip-coating, all over external H. Red/brown slip-coating, partial external 1. Applied strips 1a curved applied strips 1b stripes paler than pot body 2. Thumbed applied strips a. Vertical thumbed applied strips b. Horizontal thumbed applied strips c. Diagonal or intersecting d. Curving thumbed applied strips 3. Rouletted applied strips 4. Applied scales 5. Applied pellets a. Applied red pellets 6. Applied stamped pads (used for medallions) a. Plain applied pads 7. Facemasks or applied figures 8. Thumbing a. Dimpling produced by thumbing b. Row of dimpling made by thumb, finger or tool (especially around neck or shoulder) a. made by thumb b. made by finger c. made by tool c. Thumbed rim a. thumbed on outer edge of rim b. thumbed on inner edge of rim d. Dimpled rim e. Two thumb marks at top of handle f. Thumbing on outer edges of handle g. Two shallow grooves along length of handle forming central ridge h. Thumb mark at base of handle i. Other types of thumbing on handle 9. Stabbing a. Single column of slashing (see MPRG 12.1) (especially along centre of handle) b. Row of notch marks/stab-marks (especially around neck and shoulder)	
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	- c Skewered decoration (i.e. making a circular hole) - d Double column of slashing (especially along handle)	
10.	- Piercing - O hole for drainage or suspension, or anything where the hole goes through to the other side	
11.	- Combing - a Wavy line combing - b Bands of wavy line combing - c Bands of straight line combing - d wavy line combing on rim - e Band of wavy line combing around neck/shoulder - f Pricked combing, done by stabbing with the end of a comb	
12.	- Horizontal incised grooves - a grooves around rim - b two grooves around top of rim producing central ridge and raised edges	
14.	- Other incised decoration 14a fingernail marks 14b row of fingernail marks around neck/shoulder 14c cats claw decoration 14d faceting on rim probably done by slicing with a knife 14e single incised wavy lines (not combing)	
16.	- Stamp (16 used for cartwheel stamp) 16a gridiron stamp	
18.	- Slip-painted decoration 18a vertical stripes 18d lattice pattern	
22.	Rilling	
25.	Bead on neck below rim	
31.	Raised cordon	
44.	- red/brown slip-painting 44A vertical stripes	

	44B horizontal bands 44C lattice or intercepting stripes 44D curved strips 45. Rouen style decoration 46. Stamped strip jugs 47. London-style early rounded jugs 48. Scarborough style early rounded jugs 49. Early rounded jugs – general 50. Combed or reeded style, late	
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Name of table 3:		Heddingham manufacturing faults (please note that the primary key and main field are named 'wear pattern'. This is because new fields cannot be added to the database so codes for manufacturing faults were added to the already existing wear pattern field. The codes for manufacturing faults start from no. 70.	
Number of rows of data:		452	
Primary key:		PotMedWearPatternID	
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length	
PotMedWearPatternID	Primary key	AutoNumber (long integer)	
MedPotID	Primary key for main table (above)	Number (long integer)	
SiteCode	The code for the names of the pottery production sites (as main table above)	Text (10)	
Context	The number assigned to the archaeological context (as main table above)	Number (double)	
WearPatternCode	Describes manufacturing faults (see attached table for codes)	Number (long integer)	
Code	Fault	Category of fault	
70	Buff-coloured sherds	under-firing	
71	Warping	over-firing	
72	Dents	forming/pre-firing fault	
73	Cracking	firing fault	
74	Lamination	forming/firing fault	
75	Upper handle attachment coming away from neck	forming fault	
76	Vessel walls too thin	forming fault	
77	Splashes of glaze around neck of coarse ware vessels	firing fault	
78	clay adhesions	firing fault where vessels have stuck together in the kiln	
79	matt glaze (on fine wares)	glaze fault	

80	blistered or bubbled glaze	glaze fault
81	glaze on breaks	firing fault
82	horizontal break lines - broken along lines of weakness, not used at Clare Cottage	forming fault
83	Columns of surface cracking – laddered tight effect	?water leaking into kiln
84	pebble in clay causing breakage, not used at Clare Cottage	poor clay preparation
85	Air in clay, not used at Clare Cottage	poor clay preparation
86	untrimmed finish, e.g holes of holed bowls and bases	lack of quality control
87	iron or other (non-clay) adhesions	?post-depositional
88	accidentally reduced (for fine wares)	firing fault
89	burnt	firing or post-firing
90	repair pads	forming fault
91	glaze creep	glaze fault

Relationships

The entity relationships diagram has been done in a separate document – see Pottery_Database_Hedingham_entity_relationship_diagram