pans under spits and it is a very specialized vessel form. It is defined here as a long and narrow very shallow vessel with a lip on one of the short sides and usually handle(s) and a foot or feet along one of the long sides. Because they were pushed into the fire, the side opposite to the handle and foot are smoke blackened. Two forms occur here, the flanged and the unflanged.

a) Flanged Type

111) Section of side with handle and foot. Of pseudo flanged type.
Grey core, red lower margin and grey upper one (but red in places).
Upper surface glazed greenish brown but handle unglazed and red.
Lower surface red. The lower surface is flat though roughened and the effect of a flange is produced by reducing the thickness of the vessel in the dish part. On flange, ridge runs parallel to rim a little within it. The handle is applied mainly to the underside of the flange so that its upper surface is level with that of the flange. Where overlaps with top of flange deep cuplike depression surrounded by six shallower ones. Handle has had edges wrapped over top and pressed down, its end curves downwards and has thumb pressing at its end. The foot is applied roughly to the base with four rough finger pressings round its top while its base has been pressed up to form ridge. (114).

112) Corner of properly flanged vessel. Grey core in rim, red in body.
Both margins red. Upper surface glazed orange brown and purplish red where glaze lacking. Lower surface bright red. Deeper vessel than No.111, flange squared and thicker on end than side. On upper surface of flange deep groove just within rim and parallel to it. End curves outwards at edge of sherd to form projecting part where lip will be. Knife trimming internally. (116).

b) Unflanged Type

Unglazed upper surface brown. Lower surface brown to purplish red
but spalling in places reveals core. Round lip and on one edge of sherd smoke blackening. In form simple sub-rectangular dish with simple rim slightly chamfered on the inside and rounded base. Pulled down lip. (1L7).

Three sherds from ends of similar (but different) vessels. Cores red (3 – 2 have grey in places). Both margins red (3 – one has brown lower margin below red one). Internal surfaces glazed brown, orange brown or greenish yellow, and unglazed surface purplish red (1). Lower surface purplish red (1) or brown (2). Some smoke blackening on lower surface (2). All have traces of pulled down lips. Two have simple rims and profile like 111, other has similar rim to 111 (i.e. chamfered internally) but has flat base with sharp basal angle. (1L3-4, 1L6 & 1L7).

Two rim sherds of similar type but from very small vessels. Cores and margins brown. Internal surfaces brown (no glaze – in one case surface appears to have spalled off). External surface dirty red or brown with heavy smoke blackening. Simple rims and no basal angle (1L7 & 1L6).


Frying Pan

Frying pans are defined as very shallow usually circular pans with one horizontal handle. Only represented by

115) Handle. Light grey to purplish red core. Red margins.
Internal surface glazed a glossy brown streaked with green which also covers one edge of handle which is otherwise unglazed red. Lower surface dirty red with traces of smoke blackening. Rim appears to be simple. Edges of handle pushed up to form ridges especially near its end which has been pressed inwards making a ridge on its under edge (1L4).

Lids

Five probable lids are represented by sherds. Two are shallow with simple rims.

116) Red cores and margins, surfaces purplish red with heavy smoke blackening on edges and one large spot of brown glaze. Rim D. 6". (1 P3).

Other is small rim sherd. Grey core, red margins, red surfaces. Rim D. 4". Lid probably deeper than 116 (1L7). All the others are different.


119) Red core, grey in places. Red margins. Internal surface red. External surface dirty red to grey. Shallow domed lid with 'hammer headed' rim formed by quarter round moulding above and square slightly 'undercut' beading below with straight edge. Two eccentric incised lines internally. Rim D. 9" (1L3-4).
Fig 9  Guy’s Ware Nos 116–143
Jugs

Jugs are very rare amongst the redwares but two occurred with frilled bases which appear to be copying stoneware ones.  

120) Base and lower body. Red core and margins. External surface glazed orange brown all over (including base) but chipped off in many places. Internal surface has white coating which missing in large areas. In places white appears to be decayed brown glaze. Body seems to be tall fairly straight and outward sloping at least at base (rather like Jacoba jugs) and has pronounced rilling externally. Base is flat and footring appears to be added and thumbed all round. (8 x L9). There is one non-joining body sherd which may belong but has glossy orange brown glaze internally as well as externally (1L4).

121) Base and lower body. Pinkish red core and margins. Internal surface dark red with spots of brown glaze. Externally body glazed dark orange brown but base red but mostly heavily smoke blackened. Body globular. Base inset internally and flat externally (kicked in centre). Frosting foot bent downwards in long oval frills which of standard length except for two short ones (to fill in at end?) (3 x L7).

Costrel

122) Only the neck and handle ends occurred from one costrel. Grey core and margins. Surfaces red. Tops of handles and rim glazed dark brown with black spots and streaks and spots vertically down neck externally and patches internally. Neck short for appears to be turning outwards at bottom of sherd. Just below rim, cordon at which level two strap handles, attached. (1L3-4).

Watering Cans

The modern type of watering can did not occur but the top of a type which consists of a bell shaped body with a flat perforated base and a knob at the top did occur.

123) Top of watering can. Grey core. Thin red margins. External
surface glazed brown, purplish grey where unglazed. Internal surface red with some grey picking out the fingering marks. Comprises short cylindrical neck with flat discoid top closing it except for rough hole in one part (may be expanded by subsequent breaking). Body sloping rapidly outwards. (6 x L7 + 1L6). Base which probably belongs. Same except no glaze externally but surface purplish red. 19 small pin size holes in surviving fragment stabbed from outside most of which seem to fall into three concentric circles. Base saga. Traces of knife trimming externally. (1 L6).

Two other bases have similar perforations. Grey core (2 - red in places). Red margins and surfaces but one has dirty white encrustation internally. On one 10 holes occur on other only three (close to basal angle). Both sagging bases. (1L6 and 1 P3).

One body sherd in similar fabric to 123 which may be from another watering can. Grey core. Thin red internal margin. Internal surface red. External surface glazed brown with spot unglazed purplish grey. Comes from very straight shoulder on which two horizontal incised lines. (1L8).

Untyped

Brown Glazed

A number of small sherds have brown glaze externally. None of the above forms have brown glaze as a usual feature on the external surfaces except for the jugs and a few cauldron type cooking pots and none of these sherds can be attributed to these types. None have sufficient profile extant to show vessel type.

Body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface red but darker red with spots of brown glaze near top of sherd. External surface purplish red with some smoke blackening but glazed orange brown at top of sherd. Globular body with very pronounced offset more or less at base of glazed part. Suggestion of rim/body angle at top of sherd (8 x US).

Small basal angle sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface
purplish grey. External surface grey with brown glaze. Appears to be from vessel with foot which countersunk. Side rises steeply (1L10).

Rim/body angle. Red core and margins. Both surfaces glazed glossy orange brown. Probably from horizontal flanged bowl since side appears to be vertical (1L6).

Others


67 unglazed body sherds. Grey core (24 - 1 red in places), or brown (7) or red (32) or purplish red (4). Red margins (43), or grey (13), or brown (7), or purplish red (1) or red external, grey internal (3). Internal surface red (31), brown (12), purplish red (7), purplish grey (3), grey (6) or white encrusted (4 - mortar?). 4 lack inner surface. 52 have smoke blackening and 3 glaze spots (light green brown and greenish brown). External surface red (19), purplish red (6), purplish grey (9), brown (18), grey (6), or white encrusted (1). 8 lack external surface. 5 have smoke blackening and 4 spots of glaze (brown (2) or reddish/brown (2)). 5 have bands of grooves externally and 2 single wide grooves. One has lumps of clay adhering to internal surface. (1L12, 19L10, 12L9, 10L6, 7L7, 5L4, 4L3, 3L3-4,
Some could be Roman.

64 body sherds unglazed internally. Grey core (17) or red (47–9 grey in places). Red margins 57 (1 black in places, 2 grey externally in places) or red internally (7–4 grey externally and 3 black). Internal surface red (42–4 with smoke blackening), or grey (11), or purplish red (7), or brown (1) or white encrustation (3). Spots of glaze (17). External surface red (7), purplish red (4), grey (7) or smoke blackened (1) where partly glazed. Glazed orange brown (16), greenish brown (8), brown (33) or dark brown (7). Two have vertical bands of glazing, 9 have band of wide grooves externally 3 bands of narrow ones, 2 have 2 widely spaced grooves and one 3. One has one groove, 7 have pronounced ridges (1 with 2 – sherd appears distorted) one has slight ridge and two are carinated. (3L12, 2L10, 7L9, 14L5, 2 x L6, 1L7, 14L4, 2 x L4, 2L4a, 7L3-4, 5L3, 2 Pit 1, 1 Pit 3, 1 US, 1L3-4 + 1L4, 1L9 + 1L10, and 1L3-4 + 1 P1).

24 body sherds glazed both sides. Red core (16 – 1 grey in places) or grey (8). Red margins (21 – 1 has black external margins in places) or purplish red (1) or red internally black externally (2). Internal surface red (2), purplish red (2) or grey (3) where unglazed. Glaze brown (14) orange brown (8) or dark brown (2). Two also have white encrustation. External surface glazed orange brown (10 – 1 with green streaks), dark brown (5), brown (8 – 1 very glossy and 1 with black spots) or green brown (1 – with dark green streaks). Three have a band of narrow grooves, 1 has 2 widely spaced grooves and one has 1 groove. Three have slight ridges and three pronounced ones (1 has two and one has depression internally opposite ridge). (1L10, 1L9, 1L7, 1L6, 6L4, 3L3, 5L3-4, 2 x L3-4, 2 P3, 1P5, 1L4 + 1L4a and 1L2 + 1P1).

3 flat base sherds. Grey core (2) or red (1). Red margins (3). Internal surface red (3). External surface grey (2) or purplish red-grey (1). All have spots or areas of brown glaze (1L6 and 2L4).
Orange glazed pink ware

There is a small group of sherds which seem distinct from the red wares in having a more pinkish core and a more orange glaze but they may be one end of the range of variation of the red wares or more especially of the brownish examples described above. No complete profiles occur and the vessels from which they derive are therefore largely unknown.

124) Two non-joining rim and body sherds from the same everted rim bowl. Light pink core and margins but black in places. Internal surface purplish red patchily glazed orange which covers rim completely. Externally glazed all over orange but blackened in one area and near this orange turned green. "Everted rim concave internally and cordoned externally with one or two incised lines immediately above cordon. Pronounced rilling externally on globular body. Rim D. 7" (2 x L4 + 1 P1 and 2 x L3-4).


Two flat base sherds. Pink core and inner margin. Buff outer margin. Inner surface glazed orange. Outer surface buff. One sagging base, other too small to tell. Not same vessel as one much thinner than other. (2 x L4a + 1L7 and 2 x L4a).

Seven body sherds. Pinkish core and margins (7). Internal surface glazed orange (7 - 3 reddish orange). External surface glazed orange (4) or unglazed pink (2 - one has area of red slip (decayed glaze?) or dirty brown (1). Four have pronounced rilling marks externally (= glazed ones) but seem to come from vessels with more vertical sides than 124 (2 x L10, 1L3, 3L4, 1 P4 and 1 U.S.).

One body sherd with trace of rim body angle. Pink core and margins (one large brick inclusion). Internally and externally glazed
orange. Possibly from everted rim bowl like 124 (1L7).

Two large thick body sherds probably from round bottomed bowl. Pink core but grey in places. Pink external margin and grey internal but whole section black in places. Internal surface glaze orange. External surface brown with spots of orange glaze and some smoke blackening (1 P1 and 1L4 + 1L3-4).


**Buff ware**

Three sherds in a rather distinctive colour which is very buff tending towards pink but very different from preceding group.

Shoulder sherd of bowl or cooking pot? Pinkish buff core and margins. Buff internal surface. External surface dirty buff with large patch and dots of orange glaze. Sharply inward sloping shoulder with vertical neck. (1L12 + 1F2).

Rim sherd. Pinkish buff core and margins. Internal surface glazed dark reddish brown. External surface (and internally where unglazed) purplish red. Slightly everted rim flattened externally, on outward sloping neck. Perhaps cooking pot or bowl? (1 F2).

One body sherd identical to above except the internal glaze brown. Probably not same vessel (1L9).
Guy's Ware

This name is suggested for a distinctive variety of red wares in which a thick white or buff slip is applied internally to open vessels and externally to closed ones, which glazes yellow, contrasting with the brown glaze of the unslipped parts. This is not, unfortunately, an exclusive definition, for cream slipped wares (also called West Kent Ware) occur in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, although only in closed forms. The two types can be distinguished visually quite easily (except perhaps for very small fragments) but definition of the difference in words is more difficult. The glaze, however, is certainly more uniform on Guy's ware and the slip thicker, and the forms are quite different.

Chafing Dishes

This vessel type is not represented amongst the other groups of red ware. Essentially it consists of a bowl-like upper half with three or four knobs on the rim and a hollow pedestal below. A number of different variants of this type of vessel are known but all the examples here seem to belong to the type in which the pedestal has a base and a number of cuts in its side, a 'plate' between the bowl and the pedestal with perforations in it and perforations in the side of the bowl.

The example which demonstrates the presence of most of these is

126) Rim to pedestal sherd. Grey core. Very thin red margins.

Internal surface of bowl glazed brown with greenish tinge in places except for rim and just below which glazed yellow over slip. Internal surface of pedestal red. External surface glazed yellow over slip above handle including top part of handle though the knob and some of handle has buff slip unglazed. Pedestal unglazed red with area of grey and spots of brown glaze of which band on lower part of handle and on either side of it. Narrow flanged rim. Bowl has outward curving upper part, in which are large holes (1/2" D. - three
occur on surviving 3/8 of circumference. There seems to be one just below knob (2) and one midway between (1), suggesting six in all). Below this the bowl slopes sharply inwards, and externally, at the carination is a ridge from which horizontal loop rod handle slopes slightly upwards. The 'plate' over the pedestal survives in part but clearly applied and has two square holes in surviving part (¼"+?). Enough of pedestal survives to show at least one square topped out ¼"+ wide. One knob and trace of second occur on rim suggesting three in all. Knob sub-rectangular in cross section and pressed flat at top. Rim D. 9" (6 x L6 + LL9).

This is the only example with this rim type. Three vessels are similar, but have wide flanges with sgraffito decoration (i.e. decoration incised through the slip so that it glazes brown contrasting with the yellow).

127) Complete profile, non joining rim and body sherd. Grey core. Margins grey but thin red ones in pedestal. Internal surface of pedestal red and of bowl glazed matt brown with one patch of slip which is glazed yellow. Flange glazed yellow over slip. External surface as on 126 but no areas of brown glaze and unglazed surface dull red. Base of pedestal has number of scribed lines on it. The pedestal has three narrow slits in it, about ¼" wide. The plate between the pedestal and the bowl is missing but a loose fragment almost certainly belongs. Upper surface glazed brown. Lower surface red. Part of this is glazed yellow over slip and part brown. The bowl has small perforations in its side (¾" D.) of which three low down and one high up are extant. Both sherds have horizontal loop rod handles with thumb pressing at both ends and two knobs (one over handle, one to side of it implying three or four) which sub-circular and not pressed in at top. Externally on flange below them shallow depression. Flanged rim thickened above and below at edge. Decoration comprises line near edge, diagonal line
across flange with wavy line on either side. Rim D. 7 1/8". (1L3-4 + 1R.T of F. 6, 5 x L3-4 and L3-4).

The other two are rim sherds with a little of the upper body in the first case.

128) Grey core and margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over the slip which here on body as well as rim. External surface same. Rim as No. 127. One hole in upper body (1/4" D.). Knob sub-circular not pressed at top. Very shallow depression externally below it.
Decoration similar to No. 127; but wavy line has Z motif. Rim D. 10 1/2". (2 x L3-4 plus 1 no. joining flange sherd L3-4).

129) Grey core, red in body. Red margins. Internal surface glazed brown, yellow over slip on flange. Externally glazed yellow. Rim thickened above but only very slightly beneath. Knob sub-rectangular but not pressed at top. Externally on flange deep round hole below on either side and dots between (leaves) and other wavy lines. Rim D. 9 1/2" (2 x L3-4).

In all these examples the back of the knob is slipped but unglazed and in two cases also the edge of the rim.

Otherwise chafing dishes are represented by

130) Base to lower bowl sherd. Grey core (red in places in bowl). Red margins. Internal surface of pedestal red, that of bowl glazed brown. External surface red but most of surface (which brown and on bowl glazed brown) flaked off. All surfaces rough and large amount of white tempering. Base of pedestal very thin and little survives. 'Plate' also missing. Two slots in side of pedestal in surviving part (1/2" wide). (1L9 + 1L6).

131) Rim and body sherd. Grey core and margins. Internal surface glazed brownish yellow over slip (all surviving body slipped). External surface same. Body has one round hole (D. 1/8") and edge of
slot (½" long). Rim thickened but chamfered underneath. On flange decoration of line with cagonal lines above and below in opposite directions. More above and more carelessly drawn. Rim D. 9" (1L3-4).

One small rim and body sherd. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed brown. Rim glazed yellow over slip. External surface grey (no slip or glaze). Flange narrower but wider than 126 and has triangular beading on upper edge and edge slightly concave. Trace of knob and deep depression externally on flange below it. (1L4).

Rim and body sherd. Grey core. Wide outer red margin and thin inner one. Internal surface glazed yellowish green over slip but orange yellow on rim over slip. Externally no glaze, slip on back of knob, edge of rim and below rim. Below this surface red. Flange narrower (like sherd above) but simple with vertical edge. Knob broken but appears to be sub-rectangular and pressed at top. No depression externally below it. (1L3-4).

Body sherd with small round hole (D. ½"). Grey core, red margins. Internal surface purplish grey with spots of brown glaze. External surface glazed yellow over slip (1L3-4).

Three body sherds which may be part of 'plates' or chafing dishes. Grey core (3 - 2 red in parts). Red margins (2 - 1 grey in parts) or grey (1). Internal surface glazed brown (2 - 1 with area of yellow) or unglazed red (1). External surface red (2 - 1 with area encrusted with mortar) or grey (1). Traces of four round holes on one (D. ½"16") and one on another (D. ½"16"). Other has very wide shallow groove round edge probably where fits onto bowl (1L4 + 1L3-4, 1 P3 and 1L6). Two not necessarily Guy's Ware but chafing dishes do not occur in F5 in other fabrics.

Two handle sherds. Red cores and margins. Surface covered with buff slip with spots or patches of yellow glaze (2 - 1 has brown glaze on lower part). Horizontal rod handles (1L6 and 1L3-4).
Jugs

Jugs are relatively tall, narrow vessels with the rim diameter nearly always less than its greatest girth.

132) Rim to lower body. Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface red with spots of brown glaze except for band below rim which glazed yellow over slip. External surface glazed yellow over slip to below greatest girth below which glazed brown. Greatest girth seems to be at middle or below making profile globular. Wide, flat cordon on neck making it appear collared. Rim D. 3\(\frac{3}{4}\)" (1L6 + 3 x L7 + 1L1).

133) Rim to lower body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface red with large number of spots of brown glaze especially towards rim where band of yellow glaze over slip. External surface glazed yellow over slip but brown with no slip at bottom of sherd. Edge between two slopes upwards. Side slopes inwards towards rim and greatest girth is probably at base (cf. example from Foyle Road, Greenwich). Body has three corrugations and above these six shallow grooves.

Rim D. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\)" (1L1 + 1L7).

134) Rim sherd probably from similar type of jug. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed brown except band below rim which glazed yellow over slip (edge slopes downwards). External surface glazed yellow over slip. Simple slightly everted rim. Broad flat cordon below rim with two narrow ridges below and slight one above.

Rim D. 3" (1L6).

One rim sherd. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed brown below yellow glazed over slip band. Externally glazed yellow over slip but one patch shows unglazed buff slip. Simple flat-topped rim (1L3-4).

135) Handle and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface red with whitish encrustation. External surface glazed yellow over
slip (but outside of handle has unglazed buff slip) except for bottom of sherd which unslipped and glazed brown. Handle vertical rod. Applied directly to outside wall of vessel and interface visible in section. (1L3).

Twenty body sherds, probably belonging to jugs because all have yellow glaze over slip on external surface. Fourteen have all surviving external surface glazed yellow. Grey core (8), red core (6 - one grey in places). Grey external margin, very thin red internal one (8), two red margins (6). Internal surface purplish red (5), red (3), purplish grey (1), grey (1), slipped (3 - 2 yellow glazed over it) or glazed brown (1). Reddish brown to brown glaze spots or patches (4 - 1 also has small area of yellow glaze over slip). Two have corrugations and one a groove internally (1L10 (very small sherd) 1L9, 1L6, 2L7, 1L6 + 1L7, 4L4, 2L4a, 1 P3 and 1 R.T. of F6).

Three have brown glazed areas without slip at bottom of sherd. Grey core (3 - 1 red in places). Two red margins (3 - in 2 thin and external one missing below slip). Internal surface red (2) or purplish red (1). Brown glaze spots (1). One considerable part of profile which like that of 132 (but definitely different vessel) (1L6, 3 x L6 and 1L4).

Three appear to be decorated. Red cores and margins. Internal surface red (2) or grey (1). Brown glaze spots in patches (2). In one vertical unslipped brown glazed band crosses slipped yellow glazed part. In second, narrow strip (vertical ?) of thick slip glazes yellow against brown (this not true Guy's ware) and in third beginning of what may be vertical strip of slip descends from slipped part (may just be where slip run) (1L4, 1L6 and 1L9).

Pipkins

See above for definition.

136) Almost complete except for handle. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for band round top
and rim which unslipped and glazed brown. Slip has straight edge except for one place where laps over. External surface grey with splashes of buff slip. On base two patches of brown glaze with scar attached (roughness where third would be and one spot of brown glaze). Three short cylindrical feet applied to edge of base with thumb pressed bases and deep fingering (2 - 1 partly refilled - other 2 finger impressions) above foot on side of pot. Slightly sagging base. Sharp basal angle. Slightly outward sloping side. Narrow flanged upward sloping rim. Pulled down lip. Traces of handle externally above one of feet and of depression opposite it internally, but remarkably near lip. Rim D. 8 1/4" (4 x L6 + 10 x L7 + 1L8).

137) Complete profile. Grey core, red in places. Red margins. Internal surface as 136 but edge of slip irregular and unslipped band wider. External surface red to grey but largely smoke blackened except for most of handle. One foot on surviving sherd with handle above which oval in cross section and thumbed at end. No lip on surviving sherd (which means at least 90° from handle) but otherwise as 136, except that carination just below handle which internally is effective basal angle but not externally. Rim D. 10".

(3 x L6 + 1L7 + 1 P1).

One handle and body sherd. Grey core, red in places.

External margin red as is internal but very thin below slip. Internal surface as 136 but unslipped band narrower. Externally surface dark red but heavily smoke blackened except for most of handle. Handle like No. 137 except that depression internally opposite it very slight. Rim like No. 136 & 137. Slight suggestion of carination externally below handle like No. 137. (1L6).

138) Rim and body sherd from vessel similar in profile to No. 137 but shallower. Grey core red in places. Red margins but external one black in places. Internal surface glazed greenish yellow over slip except for rim which dull brown but with yellow patches. In one
place thick run of slip at rim/body angle stands proud of rim.

External surface reddish grey, but largely smoke blackened. Side above carination slopes slightly outwards. Rim slightly thickened externally with flat top sloping downwards to interior. Lip made by pulling out upper wide. No handle or feet on surviving sherd. Rim D. 10" (2 x L9). May be bowl rather than piskin.

Bowls

**Horizontal Flanged Bowls**

139) Rim and body sherd. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for rim and narrow band at top of body which unslipped and glazed brown. External surface red with spots of brown glaze below flange. Flange flat with slight beading above on edge (cf. Type b in Red Ware Bowls). Body curves in and beginning of pressed foot occurs (5 + pressings). Rim D. 11" (2 x Lda + 1L7).

140) Rim and body sherd. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip. Narrow band at top of body and rim unglazed (as is some of slipped part) but rim has splashes of slip on. External surface completely smoke blackened. Profile like No. 139 but flange is turned up at end and edge has chamfer. Rim D. 12" (1L6).

Rim and rim/body angle. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface has unglazed except for spots of brown glaze. On upper body beginning of slipped area. External surface red to purplish red with grey areas. Flange like No. 140 but lacks chamfer on edge and has groove on upper surface demarcating upward turning of edge. On one edge of sherd flange thickening (near handle, lip?). Rim D. 14" (1 Pl).

Rim sherd. Red core and margins. Upper surface patchily glazed brown with one area yellow brown over slip. External surface red but mostly smoke blackened. Flange has triangular
beading on upper edge with groove on apex (cf. Red Ware Bowls b).  
Rim D. 12" (2 x L4).

Other Bowls

a) Bowls with steep sides.


Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip and brown on rim and unslipped band at top of body. External surface dirty red. Rim simple with chamfer internally. (1L8).

b) 'Cup like' bowls

142) Rim and body sherd. Red core (grey in places) and margins. Internally including most of rim glazed dull yellow over slip. Externally grey with smoke blackening and spots of brownish yellow glaze. Squared upward sloping rim. Body cuplike. Rim D. 6½" (1L6).

Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins but external margin black in places. Internal surface glazed yellow and brown over rim and unslipped band on upper body. Externally red but mostly smoke blackened with spots of brown glaze. Rim simple but with deep concave chamfer internally. More straight sided than 142. Rim D. 5½" (1L3-4).

Body sherd from deep vessel, probably a bowl. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip. External surface red to brown. Has normal curved profile of bowl with thickening towards base but at top of sherd, inner surface slopes sharply inwards producing thickening there too and externally at this point surface covered with unglazed slip and also seems to be sloping inwards. (2 x L6). D. at greatest girth c12".

143) Body sherd with handle scars. Grey core, red in places. Red margins. Internal surface glazed brown except for band at top of sherd which yellow over slip. External surface glazed yellow over slip except for bottom of sherd which brown. On slip W in graffito (perhaps Ave Maria) and possible pinched up decoration on unslipped part. Groove at level of handle top. Vertical rod loop handle. Bottom of sherd appears to be turning inwards which makes this more likely to derive from a bowl than a jug. (1L3-4).
Wall sided Dishes

Most dishes seem to be of the wall sided type (see above under Red Ware Dishes). Five examples occur with loop handles.

144) Complete profile. Red core, grey in rim. Red margins. Internal surface glaze yellow over slip except for area above carination which has only patches of brown glaze. External surface red with areas of slip and patch of glaze with scar attached. Profile shallow with part above carination sloping outwards. Rim simple and low cordon on carination and just below rim externally with shallow grooving between them. Horizontal rod, loop handle applied between cordon and rim with deep thumbing at each end and slight depressions internally opposite ends. Two pressed feet extant on sherd with six pressings on each which divided into two by horizontal smoothing mark. Rim D. 12". (3 x L6 + L8 + 3 x L7 + L4).

2 Rim, body and handle sherds. Grey core (2 - 1 in rim only). Red margins (2). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for varying amount above carination which glazed brown (2 - in one only patchily). External surface red (1) or brown (1) with patches or spots of brown glaze (one has scar on patch on handle). Rim form and profile like No. 144 except that above carination side slopes inwards slightly and rim flattopped not simple. Neither have depressions internally opposite handle ends and only one has thumbings at ends of handle. Rim D. 8" (1) 16" (1), (2L4).

145) Rim, body and handle sherd. Red core, grey in rim. Red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for rim which brown glazed. External surface purplish grey with large amount of unglazed slip. Internally at carination narrow 'ledge' and external ridge been pressed up so that base flat (interface between it and lower body visible), leaving only small triangular ridge. Wall above nearly
Fig 10  Guy's Ware (cont), Cistercian Ware and Distilling Apparatus Nos 144–51, 153–163
vertical with two grooves externally. Rim simple with internal chamfer. Handle applied to carination and pulled upwards. Has thumbing at each end but no depressions internally. Rim D. 10" (IL6).

146) Rim body and handle sherd. Grey core. Very thin red margins except below slip. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip, except for patches on rim and upper body which purplish red or glazed brown. External surface red but lower body heavily smoke blackened. Upper body slopes slightly inwards. Rim flattopped, slight ridge in centre of upper body. In one part upper body projects downwards below carination but in other simply cordon on carination. Handle applied onto carination and upper side with no thumbing at ends or depressions internally. Rim D. c 16" (IL6).

Eight rim sherds occur without handles but in no case does sufficient of the circumference survive to demonstrate that they did not have handles. Likewise in none of the sherds with handles did sufficient survive to demonstrate that they lacked lips which occur on three of these samples.

147) Rim, lip and body sherd. Grey core. Red margins but internal margin grey below slip. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for rim and broad band below it which unglazed (except for spots of brown glaze) red. External surface dark red with much smoke blackening. Upper body slopes slightly inwards and projects downwards a little beyond carination. Externally slight ridge on middle of upper body. Rim slightly thickened externally. Wide pulled down lip (c 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)" wide). Trace of pressed foot (3+ pressings). Rim D. c15" (4 x L9 + 2 x L8).

Two rims with lips. Grey core (2) with red margins (1) or grey margins (1). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for band at top which brown glazed (2 – in one patchily). In both, slipped area goes up into lip. External surface dark red with some
smoke blackening (1) or grey (1). Both lips pulled down; one seems broad like No. 22 other narrower. Broad triangular ridge at base of rim (1), other has similar rim form to No. 147 (ILl and 1L7).

Five rim and body sherds. Grey core (5 – 3 red in places). Red margins (3) or thin red external, grey internal (2 – internal margin red where no slip). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip (5) except for rim (5) and irregular band at top (3) which are brown glazed (1) or have only spots of brown glaze (4). External surface dark red (2), red (2) or brown (1) with smoke blackening. All have ridges at base of rim, in one case undercut and in another apparently applied. Second ridge just below rim (1) and one (1) or two (2) grooves on rim externally. Rim D. 11" (1), 13" (1), 15" (1), and 17" (1). (3L6, 1L2 and 2 x L6).

Untyped

148) Base sherd of dish with pressed foot which smoothed over in surviving part. Red core, margins and external surface. Internally yellow glazed over white slip (most of which flaked off) with sgraffito decoration in brown of ?fanciful shield. (1L3-4).

149) Rim/body sherd of dish. Red core, grey in places. Red margins. Internal surface purplish red glazed brown on body and tongue of dark buff slip glazing orange. External surface red to purplish red. Appears to be very shallow dish. Flanged rim and cordon on body below which appears to be applied (interface visible). Rim D. 9½" (1L3-4).


Two body sherds from bowls or dishes probably with flanged rims but deeper than 149 or 150. Grey core (2), thin red margins (2 – 1 grey internally in places). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip (2).
One has band of brown glaze at top and on rim too. External surface red with patch of slip (1) or purplish red (1) (2L3-4).


Body sherd. Red core and internal margin. External margin and surface smoke blackened. Internal surface glazed orange-yellow over slip with brown glazed strip at top of sherd which a little way above carination. Traces of feature applied to carination (foot?) and on base one (at least) thumbing. Position of unglazed strip suggests very shallow? dish perhaps with three feet. (1L4).

Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange yellow over slip. External surface red. Flattopped, rim slightly thickened externally. Two shallow grooves externally below rim and internally body slightly concave. Similar in form to wall sided dishes but very much thinner. (1L4).

Thumbnail sherd. Grey core, red margins. Internal surface glazed yellow over slip. External surface glazed brown with at least three vertical lines glazed yellow over slip and one incised line, forming some form of decoration (inscription?) Seems from curvature to have very small diameter (neck?). (1 U.S.).

One rim and two body sherds, all glazed brown externally (only examples). Grey core (2 - 1 red in places) or red (1). Two red margins (3). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip except for band at top (2 - which glazed brown (on rim sherd) or unglazed red (on one body sherd)). Rim simple with two grooves externally below and suggestion of body turning in. Perhaps thin wall sided dish like rim and body sherd above. Form from which body sherds come unknown. (1P3, 1L3-4, and IL3-4 respectively).
Body sherd. Red core and margins. Glazed yellow internally over slip. Externally band glazed white over slip at top, then band glazed pinkish orange and below this unglased red. Small diameter vessel? (1L3).

Sherds from Open Vessels

Eleven basal angles with pressed feet. Red core (7 - 2 grey in places, 2 black in places) or grey (4 - 1 pink red in places). Two red margins (10 - 2 very thin especially internally and 2 black in places externally), or two pink/red margins (1). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip (11 - 1 bright light yellow - 1 has unglased area with white slip showing and 1 has much of glaze flaked off). External surface brown (2), grey (3), purplish grey (1 - patch of white slip), light red (1), dark red with smoke blackening (1) or smoke blackened completely (3). Brown glaze spots on base (2) or side (2) or light green on side (1). All feet project well below base and some very wide (up to 2½"). One has only 3 feet. Where sufficient remains have 5 or more segments (4) or 4 (1 + ?1). (1L7, 2L6, 3L4, 1L4a, 2L3-4, 2xL3-4+2xL4 and 2xP1).

Ten basal angles without pressed feet. Grey core (2), red core (7 - 5 grey in places, 1 black in places) or grey/black (1 - soft vesicular fabric). Two red margins (6 - 1 internal margin grey in places), grey internal thin red external (2), two black margins (1) or grey/black (1). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip (10 - 2 have greenish tint - one has band unslipped, brown glazed at top of sherd). External surface dark red (1) red (3), purplish red (2), smoke blackened (3 - 1 with some red), grey (1). Brown glaze spots on base (1) or body (3) and on base and body (3) and areas of buff slip (1). One has slightly footed basal angle and another a possible trace of a pressed foot (2L6, 1L4, 2L3-4, 1L3, 2 Pit 1 and 2 R.T. of F.6).

Ten base sherds. Grey core (7), red core (2), black core (1). Internal margin gray, thin external margin red (5), two red margins (4 - 1 external margin mostly black), 2 grey margins (1). Internal
surfaces glazed yellow over slip (10). External surface red (4 - 1 with some smoke blackening), red-grey with some smoke blackening (1) grey (3 - 2 with smoke blackening) or purplish grey (2). Occasional spots of brown glaze (2) (3L9, 3L6, 1L4a, 1 Pit 3, 1L3-4 & 3 x L3-4).

3 body sherds with traces of pressed feet. Grey core (3).

Two red margins (2), internal margin grey, thin external red margin (1). Internal surface glazed yellow over slip (3 - on 1 glaze partly flaked off).

External surface red (1), purplish grey (1) or grey (1). Spot of brown glaze (1). One foot has at least 4 pressings (1L4a, 1L4 and 1L3).

Sixty-two body sherds. Red core (22) or grey (40 - 5 red in places). Two red margins (41 - 3 internal margin grey in places - 1 both margins grey in places), internal margin grey, external (thin) margin red (15), red internal margin, grey or black external (3) or two grey margins (3).

All glazed yellow internally over slip, two with areas unglazed, six have greenish tinge to yellow, two orange and two brown. Seven have bands unslipped; brown glazed at top of sherds. External surface red (21), grey (11), purplish grey (8), red to grey (4), purplish red (8), brown (3), completely smoke blackened (7 - 9 others have areas of smoke blackening). Spots of brown glaze (16). Areas of unglazed white slip (2). One sherd has trace of pressed foot and another a ridge externally and another a groove externally (5L9, 14L6, 1L8, 1L8 + 1L6, 7L7, 6L4, 3L4a, 4L3, 12L3-4, 1 P3, 3P1, 3L1, 1L2 and 1 U.S.).

Other Slipwares

Green Glazed

Similar to Guy's ware but instead of being glazed yellow over the cream slip it is glazed green. All sherds come from open vessels.

One base and body sherd. Red core, brown margins. Internal surface glazed green over white slip. External surface dirty brown. Part of pressed foot (at least three pressings). No sign of basal angle (round bottomed vessel?). Probably dish or bowl. (1L1).

Five body sherds. Red core and margins (5 - 1 has thin black external margin). Internal surface glazed green over white slip
(5 - 3 light green, 1 mid green and 1 dark green). External surface red (3), purplish red (1) or grey (1). Streak of orange brown glaze and patches of brown yellow mottled black glaze (1) (2 P3, 1L3-4, 1L4 and 2 x L4).

Figural jug.

152) Jug in the form of a woman. Bright red core (grey in basal angle), margins and surfaces. Hard, almost untempered fabric. Externally, including base, has white slip except for slit down side and arms which glazed brown (latter with spots of green). Slip glazed yellow, heavily mottled dark green but shoulders, 'V' neck and above handle at back unglazed. High waistline and protruding bust with 'V' neck with turned over revers and possible indication of hood on back of head above handle. Projecting, horizontal shoulders with 'pie crust' edging which also occurs on edges of slit in skirt. Applied band round waist (mostly missing) with stamped circles and this originally continued in strip down back. Handle just below head on back, applied onto the external surface with no other method of fixing (1L x L6).
Fig 10a  Figural Jug No 152
Cistercian Ware

This distinctive type of ware has long been recognized and is very widely distributed (see Le Patourel 1964). The classification used is that of Le Patourel. Unless otherwise stated, all are hard fired and thin walled.

Two-handled posset pots (Type 1)

a) Base and body sherd. Thick walled with two vesicles. Purplish grey core and margins. Internal surface purplish grey partly glazed black, including all base. External surface glazed black but with areas near base un glazed purplish grey (the glaze appears to have run down to cover parts of this un glazed band), and base dark grey. One irregularly shaped slipped 'dot' glazed yellow but no evidence for any others. Base of handle near maximum girth. Typical: slightly flaring foot. (1110).

b) Body sherd. Thick walled and somewhat vesicular. Grey to red core and margins. Internal surface glazed glossy dark brown as is external surface. Also has 'dots' of white clay glazing yellow which are applied to slight depressions in body, so do not stand proud very much. Two large and one small on sherd, perhaps representing two rows. (1117).

c) Rim sherd. Red core and margins with one vesicle. Internal and external surface glazed dark reddish brown with few white spots. For form see Brears (1967) fig.6 No.3-4. Rim D. 3". (113-4).

Two-handled cup (Type 4)

a) Two rim and handle sherds. Purplish grey core and margins (2 - 1 partly red). Internal and external surfaces glazed rather matt black. In one underside of handle un glazed purplish red. Handles narrow strips attached just below rim. In one averted upper body narrower than in most illustrated examples (Brears 1967 fig.6 No.9, 12, 14 & 17). Rim D. 4" (1) (113-4 and 116).
b) Three rim sherds. Red core and margins. One large inclusion (1). Internal and external surface glazed dark brown (2) or brown (1). One has scar attached to inside of rim. Rim D. 4" (1) 3½" (2) (2L6 and 1L8).

c) Two body and handle sherds. Red core and margins. Internal and external surface glazed dark brown (1) or orange brown (1 - patch towards base externally unglazed red). Complete handle (1 - top attached a little above central constriction) or base of handle (1) present (2L6).

Flasks (Type 5)

153) Neck and upper body. Grey core and margins (but red in places in external margins - two large white inclusions). Internal surface unglazed grey. External surface glazed black with large number of white flecks in it. Body appears to be circular with one face flat and a suggestion that the other face was domed (too little survives to show this). Neck slightly everted towards top with inturned rim. On either side two pierced lugs. Body seems to have been thrown in one piece and neck has been added (as shown by smoothing marks). Rim D. 1¼" (1L9)

Untyped

154) Rim sherd. Thick walled. Light grey core with brownish red margins. Internal and external surface glazed black. Everted rim similar to Cauldron Type Cooking Pot or Pipkin type. Concave internal and cordoned externally. Enough of rim/body angle survives to show comes from this type of vessel. Rim D. 6-7". (1L3-4).

Five base sherds. Grey (1) or red (4) core and margins. Internal surface glazed dark brown (2), reddish brown (2) or black (1). External surface of body glazed dark brown (3) or black (1) with small areas unglazed red (2) or grey (1) and indications that glaze has run down to cover unglazed foot (4 - and in one case area of base). Base externally unglazed red (4)
or grey (1). Scars sticking to glaze (2 - concentrations of small globules rather than one piece). (1 R.T. of F6, 2L3-4 and 2L1).
b) Seventeen body sherds. Red (14) or purplish red (2) or grey (1) core and margins. Surfaces glazed brown (7 - 2 partly unglazed red internally), dark brown (4) or black (5), or glazed dark brown externally and unglazed purplish red internally (1). One sherd has horizontal shallow groove. One has raised area externally which partly unglazed and has beginnings of carination internally (perhaps handle but if so may be horizontal). One has carination so probably from Type 4 cup. Four sherds are thick walled. (1L9, 3L6, 1L7, 1L4a, 3L4, 3L3-4, 2P3, 1E1, 1L1 and 2 x U.S.).
a) and b) are likely to belong to type 4 cups or posset pots rather than to forms otherwise unrepresented except perhaps one body sherd with handle base.
Possible distilling apparatus

A recent publication on mediaeval distilling apparatus included an object from GH67 which it described as a distilling base (Moorhouse 1972 fig. 32 No.6).

155) Two non-joining fragments perhaps from same vessel. Grey core and margins but outer margin pink where surface unglazed. Internally and externally uniform olive green glaze. External surface pinky brown but mostly smokeblackened where unglazed. Vessel seems to be a carinated bowl with an 'external' bifid rim and a pronounced cordon on the carination. The form of the base is not known. On the larger piece the smokeblackening is in a distinct band just below the carination which was interpreted as a soot ring. Internally, curving applied strip on base (this does not seem to be radial as Moorhouse states) (3 x L6 and L7).

156) Complete profile of vessel which may from shape and fabric be a Cucurbit (cf Moorhouse 1972 fig. 28 No. 5 & 11). It is made of a coarse, grey fabric which is light and 'corky' in texture. It is gourd shaped with a flat base and sharp basal angle. The base is slightly thinner than the sides. It has a vertical neck with a simple, slightly everted and thickened rim. Narrow cordon at base of neck. Area of dark brown glaze externally. Areas of white and light brown encrustation internally but very thin. Rim D. 4". (5 x L7), and L7).

Base of another similar vessel. Sagging base. Purplish red core but surfaces dark grey and texture light and 'corky'. Externally on base patch of dark brown glaze. One very large inclusion. Externally and internally thick white encrustation (confined to side of vessel of which little survives). On base internally large number of parallel striations (2 x L6).

There is also a rim and body sherd in a similar dark grey fabric which is thicker than the drawn specimen. Light grey surfaces with
areas of encrustation externally and internally ranging from offwhite to bluish colour. Rim flattopped and body curving outwards at bottom of sherd so may be neck of gourd shaped vessel. Rim D. 07" (2 x L6).

There are also two objects which may be necks of bottle like vessels (Moorhouse 1972 p. 114-5) or possibly spouts of alembics. 157) Grey core. Red margins. Internal surface red but purplish grey towards base. External surface red but large areas of grey especially towards top and much thin white encrustation. Tall narrow neck expanding at base where presumably joins body of vessel. Possibly expanding outwards at top. Fingering marks very pronounced. (1L6 + 1L9).

The other neck is similar though less of its height survives. It too is expanding at base and probably at top. Grey core. Red margins and surfaces but externally large purple patch. Very pronounced fingering marks but no encrustation. (2 x L9 + 1L6).

There are also three small sherds which probably belong to similar necks (2L6 and 1L3-4). One has a grey core, thin brown margins and surfaces, and a number of white inclusions and is almost certainly from different vessel as is one of the others which has red core, margins and surfaces but a white and orange encrustation externally. Other may belong to one of other two.

There are two cup-like vessels which may come from the tops of necks like those above though no parallels for this form are known. 158) Red core, margins and surfaces. Upper part slopes inwards to simple rim. Slight ridge on carination and lower part slopes inwards but appears to be straightening out towards bottom of sherd as though becoming neck. Fingering marks externally above carination. Internally patches of heavy white encrustation. Rim D. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)" (5 x L4).

Other is almost identical but lacks internal encrustation and ridge on carination and fingering marks are visible below not above carination. Rim D. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)" (2 x Fl).
There are three vessels which might more tentatively be included here, partly because difficult to see what other use they could have.

159) Complete profile of nearly straight sided vessel. Grey core, red margins. External surface red and very rough. Internal surface has fingering marks and varies from grey near base to red near rim with patches of dark smoke blackening and thin white encrustation. Sagging base. Side is very, very, shallow, S curve. Rim D. 6". Possibly cucurbit to sit inside distilling base (5 x L4 + 1L6 + 1L7 and 1L4).

Three body sherds similar in fabric and shape to above and perhaps either from same vessel or similar one. Grey (2) or red (1) core. Red margins (3). Internal surface red (2) or grey (1). External surface red but heavily spalled (3). All from vertical side vessels (2L6 and 1L7).

The other two vessels are small and cup-like and may be receivers whose form has not yet been recognized in pottery.


There is a fragment of another vessel whose form it is impossible to suggest but might feasibly be associated with distilling.

162) Grey core, red in thinner parts. Red margins. Dark grey inner surface with areas of white or offwhite encrustation. External surface glazed dark brown but one patch unglazed grey with offwhite encrustation. Squared flattopped 'rim'. Body concave with one vertical
runnel and beginning of second.

May be some sort of 'collector' for distilled product if this ran down 'runnels'. But does not seem to fit easily with alembic heads. May be development of conical objects associated with pedestal base at Weoley Castle (Oswald 1962 Fig.13 No.59) but length of rim which survives (c3") more or less straight.
Miscellaneous fabrics

There are a number of small groups of sherds which are different in one way or another from all the recognized fabrics.

Four body sherds with black internal surfaces. Very hard. Light grey core and margins but reddish in places. External surface purplish red to grey. Tempered with chalk or shell. Corrugated externally and internally. (3L9 and 1L10). Possibly same pot but none join. Roman?

163) Two base and one rim sherd. Probably from same vessel. Pink core and margins (but external margins dirty grey near base). External surface pink on rim sherd (with spots of greenish brown glaze) but grey with patches of smoke blackening on base. Internally dark greenish brown glaze on base sherds and on rim. Rest of body purplish grey. Rim everted, concave internally and flattopped. Externally on rim/body angle applied band of clay. Two (of three?) small feet on base. Rim D. 3½". Base D. 2½" (2 x L6 and 2L6). Probably from a very small pipkin or cauldron type cooking pot. Just over ½ of rim survives with no trace of handle.

6 body sherds. Pink core (4 - 1 light grey in places), white (1) or light grey (1). Pink margins (6). Internal surfaces pink (6 - 1 dirty and 1 has black patch which also affects break and external surface). External surface pink (2), glazed orange mottled green (2), or yellowish brown mottled green (1) or orange yellow (1). Three are hard fired two rather softer and one is heavily sand tempered. (1L7, 1 P1, 1L4 and 3L3-4).

2 body sherds. Light grey core and margins. Internal surface khaki brown (2 - 1 with patch of dark green glaze). External surface brown (1) with yellowish brown glaze (2) and patch of dark green glaze (1). Very hard (2L4a).

Three body sherds with thick walls. Grey cores and thin red margins. Internal surface red with spots (2) and large patch (1) of
brown glaze. External surface dark grey (2) or smoke blackened (1) with green (1) or greenish brown glaze on upper part of sherd. Two have horizontal grooves and two, white encrustation externally. Appear to come from large globular vessels (1L9, 3 x L6 and 1L6 + 1L4).

Four body sherds. Grey core and red margins (1 has grey external margin). Internal surfaces dark grey. External surfaces glazed dark brown (4) with grey unglazed patches (3 - in one merge to dark red). One is ribbed horizontally over whole of external surface. Another has body becoming vertical at top (neck or rim?) and rough cordon externally where change occurs (1L9, 2 x L9, 1L6 and 1L4a).


Small body sherd. Pink core and margins (grey in places). Internal surface glazed green. External surface glazed yellow with green patch (1P1).

Body sherd. Outer core and margin red, inner core and margin black in part, in rest, whole section grey. Internal surface brown to grey with area of black. External surface brown to grey. Horizontal applied band with thumbings on it. Surfaces seem very eroded. (1L7).

5 Body sherds. Grey core (5). Grey margins (1), thin red external and grey internal (3) or two thin red margins (1). Internal surface glazed brownish green (4) or unglazed dark grey (1). External surface red (1) grey (1) dirty red with patches of greenish brown glaze (2) or glazed completely dark greenish brown (1) (1L12, 1L6, 1L4, 1L3 and 1 P3).
Stoneware

Stoneware from five different kiln sources, all then in Germany, can be isolated from F5 but in many cases these attributions cannot be made with complete certainty since copies of other factories' products are made in small quantities at the other factories and the fabric of three of the kilns (Raeren, Aachen and Cologne) is very similar.

Raeren

Stoneware from Raeren has a grey core and margins though these vary from light to dark grey, and is glazed completely externally in light grey, brown or a mixture of the two. Internally some are glazed and some not, some have a brown iron wash and some do not.

The commonest form is the Raeren drinking jug or mug. Three almost complete examples occurred.

164) Unstratified but from the lower part of F5. Mainly light grey glaze with patches of brown scattered over surface. Internal surface unglazed light grey except for very small area at rim. Flat base with frilled basal angle. Globular body and vertical neck with simple rim, with pronounced fingering marks especially on lower body. Strap handle plano-concave in section, from middle of neck to greatest girth. Applied only to surface of pot with no thumbing. On greatest girth one groove crudely cut without in parts removing clay, which forms crude ridge below it. Two similar grooves at top of body and one on lower neck. X scratched on lower body after firing. Two small scars of other pots on lower body (round these surface grey though in middle of brown patch). Rim D. 2½".

Two other complete examples were found.

a) Almost identical to 164 even to X scratched on lower body. Only differences are frilled foot deeper; has almost no brown on it. Internal surface glazed grey all over and lacks scars. Rim D. 2½" (1L7).

b) Less globular with greatest girth higher up body. Only one groove at top of body but also one immediately below rim, above
Fig 11  Stoneware and other imports Nos 164–204
which reduced in thickness (Inset rim). Overall light brown glaze with no grey at all. Internal surface brown and unglazed except for base and upper neck. Otherwise like 164 except for scars and 

Rim (somewhat distorted) D. 2½". (1L10).

There are four rim, handle and body fragments of this type.

(a) Simple rim like 164 but base of handle applied above greatest girth and with no smoothing on of excess clay. Grooves as on 164 though very shallow but extra one at mid point of neck. Glazed grey all over internally and externally. Rim D. 2½". (1L7 + 1L6).

(b) Others have 'inset rims'. One groove at handle base but no others. Two have cordon at base of neck and on third fingering marks very pronounced on neck. Glazed brown all over externally (though one has patch of grey on rim probably where another pot has touched - brown glaze round it mottled). Internally unglazed except for neck of one and surface brown (I), purple (2 - one with pink area). Rim D. 2½" (1 certain 2 probable). (1P4, 1L7 and 1L10).

There is also a larger version represented by a complete upper half.

165) Globular body. 'Inset' rim. Two well executed grooves at handle base and pronounced cordon on lower neck. Handle planoconcave. Glazed brown internally and externally but with two light grey patches on lower body. Rim D. 3" (8 x L7 + 1L1).

Four rim sherds with fragment of handle. 3 simple rims. One has groove with ridge above at base of neck, rather narrow handle and grey glaze internally and externally. (L7). Other has such a short neck that handle fixing occupies whole height. Mottled light brown glaze internally, and externally (L4). Third light grey glaze internally and externally. Rim D. 2½" (1). One with 'inset' rim.

Brown glaze externally. Unglazed orange/brown internally.

166) Rim and body sherd. Similar to No. 164 but 'inset' rim like b) and 165. Has well executed groove just above girth, cordon at
base of neck and two discontinuous shallow grooves at top of body. Externally very glossy uniform mid brown glaze. Internally unglazed pinkish (purple on neck). Rim D. 2½" (1P4).

30 rim sherds. 5 have simple rim like 164. Glazed grey externally (3) and internally (2) or unglazed grey internally (1). Glazed grey and brown externally (2), internally glazed brown at top and unglazed purplish or grey below (2). Rim D. between 2" and 2½" (4).

25 have 'inset rims' like 165. Overall brown glaze externally (12 - with brown glaze (10), or grey unglazed surface internally (2)). Cordon near base of neck (2). Grey glaze externally (9 - often with spots of brown and three with brown bands on rim. Glazed grey internally (3), or grey and brown (3) or brown (2) or unglazed purplish surface (1)). Glazed grey and brown externally and brown internally (3). Dirty grey surface with sheen rather than glaze and unglazed grey internally (1). Rim D. 2" (2), 2½" (6), 3" (3). (1L10, 1L10 + 1L9, 3L9, 14L6, 1L7, 3L3, 3L3-4, 2L4, 1L2 and 1P1).


4 body and neck sherds with handles or parts of handle.

157) More globular than usual and decorated by rouletted band of 'V's overlying groove at top of body. Ridge at bottom of neck has similar band but very badly incised. Handle concavo-convex. Glazed brown and grey externally and uniform grey internally (L6).

Other 3 undecorated. All glazed grey and brown externally. Internally glazed light brown (1), grey and brown (1) and unglazed pink (1 - thin, underfired and has pink core). Slight ridge at base of neck (2) or two grooves on upper body (1 - has base of handle high on body too). (1L6, 1L8 and 2 x L9).

4 body sherds with handle fragments. Glazed grey externally (2 - brown glaze internally (1) or grey (1)) or grey and brown (2 -
unglazed pink and glazed brown internally). Groove at level of handle base (2). (2L6 and 2L3-4).

4 handle fragments. Glazed brown (1), grey (1) or grey and brown (2). (2L6, 1L3-4 and 1L2).

11 neck and body sherds. Glazed grey externally (2 - unglazed pink internally (1) or grey glaze (1)) or brown (9 - one light greyish brown and one light mottled brown - internally glazed grey (2), brown (1), or unglazed grey (2) or brown (4)) (2L10, 1L9, 1L6, 1L5, 2L4a, 1L3 and 3L3-4). Ridge at base of neck (9) and groove at top of body (3 - in one groove runs obliquely down). Groove on lower neck and at top of body (1). Groove just above maximum girth (2).

2 base, body and handle sherds. Glazed grey externally (2 - 1 with patches of brown). Unglazed grey internally (1 - has lump of clay fused to surface) or with light brown sheen (1). Groove at level of handle base (1 - definitely absent in other) and at base of neck (2). (1L6 and 2 x L6 + 1L4a).

23 base and body sherds. Glazed grey externally (5 - 2 glazed grey internally and on underside of base, 1 unglazed grey with sheen internally but glazed grey on underside of base, 1 glazed yellow brown internally and grey under base and 1 dark grey on base (both sides) but yellow brown internally on body). Glazed brown externally (5 - 1 glazed grey and 1 off white internally, 1 brown and 2 unglazed grey - 2 glazed brown under base, 2 unglazed (1 brown 1 grey) and one glazed grey); one has two patches (externally and on underside of base) with no glaze probably where other pots touched in kiln - brown glaze round these patches mottled. 13 glazed grey and brown externally (3 glazed grey internally one with white encrustation on base, 2 glazed brown, 1 glazed grey and brown and 7 unglazed (brown (1), purplish grey (5) and white (1)); underside of base glazed brown (5 - one with ring scar of another pot of c2" D), grey (2 - one partly unglazed), grey and brown (5), unglazed dark grey (1)). On
one with maximum girth, no groove (5L10, 4 x L10, 2L9, 4L6, 1L7, 1L7 + 1L8, 1L7 + 1L4 + 1P1, 2 x L5, 2L4, 1L4a, 1L3, 1P3, 1P1 and 1 R.T. of F6).

3 fragments of frilled base. Glazed brown externally and on underside of base (2 - one has bottom of frilling unglazed grey probably where touching another pot in kiln), or brown and grey (1). (1L6 and 2L4).

83 body sherds most probably from this type of mug but some could be from other types as well.

168) Small body sherd glazed mottled brown externally and unglazed grey internally. Decorated with rouletted band of inverted 'V's above groove. Probably from just above maximum girth. 'V's better executed than on 167 (L4).

Light grey glaze externally (24 - 8 light grey glaze internally, 8 brown glaze internally and 8 unglazed (3 brown, 1 purple, 4 grey) internally), or brown glaze (34 - 7 brown glaze internally, 26 unglazed (3 brown, 2 purple, 1 pink, 20 grey) internally - one has patch unglazed externally probably where touched in kiln and one appears grey glazed internally but most covered with black encrustation) or grey and brown (24 - 9 light grey glaze internally, 5 brown, 10 unglazed (8 grey, 1 brown, 1 purple)). One has a purple bubbled glaze externally and has purplish sheen internally (rather like Langerwehe but presumably overfired Raeren). Groove just above maximum girth or on upper body (8) or at top of body or base of neck (6 - 1 with indications of 2). One sherd has expansion crack and is distorted. Three sherds at least are rather flat to come from this type of mug (7L10, 2 x L10 + 1L6, 8L9, 2L8, 4L7, 1L9+1L6+1L7, 16L6, 2 x L6, 2 x L6, 7L4, 3L4a, 4L3, 16L3=4, 5P3, 1P5, 3P1, 1L1, 2 x L1 and 1 U.S.).

Besides these there are vessels which are not of this typical shape.

169) Base and body and rim and neck sherd (same vessel?).
Base and body same as mugs described above but neck instead of being vertical slopes outwards towards the top with pronounced ridge on lower neck. Simple rim and groove some way below (also on upper body and at girth. Glazed mainly brown externally. Very mottled on neck with unglazed area with light grey round this. Internally uniform lightly mottled brown (1L8 + 1L6 + 1L4a and 1L9).

Neck and body and non joining body sherd. Neck slopes outward like 169 but has no ridge and rim inset. Two grooves on upper body and pronounced fingering marks all over. Body slimmer and taller than Raeren mugs and seems to be copying Sieburg Jacoba shape. Overall lightly mottled brown glaze internally and externally (2 x L6 + 1L5 + 1L4a + 1P1 and 1L3).

Two neck and body sherds have tall slim appearance similar to above; may come from Jacoba type jugs. One has two grooves on lower neck with slight ridge above. Grey glaze (1) or grey with brown patches (1) externally and brown glaze (1) or purple unglazed surface (1) internally (1L10 and 1L8 + 2L6).


171) Body and handle sherd from a mug which much less globular than typical Raeren type and has handle on body not from neck to body. Glazed light grey internally and externally. Pronounced fingering marks all over. Handle usual plano-concave type applied onto surface of mug with a thumbing at each end on each side of the handle. Piece of vitrified material adheres to handle. Perhaps from mug like Von Bock 1971 Fig. 140, (1L6).

172) Rim, body and handle sherd from two handled cup. Simple rim, usual handles applied either side of maximum girth which high on pot with wide deep rillings with shallow ones above. Thumbe
on underside of handle unusual. Glazed brown externally with light grey patches and overall brown internally. (10 x L10). Type narrows to frilled base (see Mertens 1966, Fig. 190 No. 15).

Handle and body fragment almost certainly from another vessel of this type. Lacks ridges and grooves and smoothing under handle of drawn example. Glazed brown externally with grey patches and unglazed purple grey internally. (IL6).

173) Complete profile of flat base cup. Vertical neck with 'inset' rim and ridge on lower neck, globular body with well executed groove just above maximum girth and flat base which is knife trimmed and has amorphous depressions in it (where lumps of clay have come away in the potting). Fingering marks all over, marked near base. Brown glazed externally with grey patches one of which large and partly delimited by scars (of other pots touching in kiln). At this point basal angle slightly deformed. Glazed overall grey internally. (2 x L7 + 1L4).

Aachen

This kiln, which is very close to Raeren, produced pots with the same fabric as Raeren but one shape is believed to be peculiar to it.

174) Upper half of globular jug with narrow neck. Glazed grey with brown patches externally and grey internally except for upper part of neck which mottled brown. One area of grey has scars on it, one defining its boundary with the brown and one associated with a slight depression. It has three incised lines just above maximum girth but the upper one discontinuous. It has three ridges at the base of the neck and pronounced fingering marks on the rest of the neck and lower body. It also has a very pronounced cordon just below the rim. The handle is plano-concave in section and goes from the cordon
to the upper body. Rim D. 1 1/8" (8 x L7 + 1L3 - 4 + 2 x L1 + 1T2L5 + 1T2L8).

One rim and handle fragment. Handle too long to belong to Raeren jug so must belong to this type of jug. Glazed light grey externally and unglazed grey internally. Has ridge just below rim to which handle, which identical to 174 is attached. Rim D. less than 2". (1L6).

175) One rim and neck fragment from narrow neck. Glazed light grey and brown externally and unglazed purple internally, has cordon below rim and beginning of handle on one edge of sherd. Bottom of sherd flaring outwards which makes neck very short so perhaps belongs to Siegburg type with narrow neck (see Von Boek, 1971 Nos. 168 and 169) - copied at Aachen (or Raeren) Rim D. 1 1/8" (1L6).

One body sherd with three incised grooves so perhaps belongs to Aachen type since do not occur on Raeren mugs but does not belong to No.174. Glazed light grey internally and externally but with brown streaks externally. (1L7). Some body sherds described under Raeren may also belong especially flatter ones.

Cologne

This is also in a dark grey fabric but can be distinguished from Raeren and Aachen by a number of characteristics.

176) This is the most typical Cologne type of mug with applied decoration though a few of these were made at Raeren. Rim, handle and body fragment. Brown glaze externally with band of mottling on upper body. Internally unglazed light brown. Globular body with vertical neck. Groove on upper neck above which simple rim, which not reduced in thickness as on Raeren jugs, is slightly everted. At base of neck very pronounced ridge. Between groove and ridge is applied flower with five petals. On body applied decoration of acorns and oak leaves attached to tendril-like branch. Handle oval
in cross section with heavy groove down middle and pressed in at bottom and especially at top. Rim D. 3" (6 x L4a + 1L4).

177) Base of taller less globular jug distinguished from Raeren by having flat not frilled base. Mottled brown glaze externally but on base two rectangular areas of grey both partly delimited by scars, (edge also tends to be grey). Internally unglazed light brown/grey. Flaring foot with wide groove immediately above, in which two slight ridges. Possible trace of applied decoration on upper edge of sherd. Base has ‘cheese wire’ marks and four parallel grooves (2 x L3-4).

One small basal angle sherd of similar type. Flaring squared off foot; two ridges above. Brown glazed externally but grey on base. Internally purplish brown with heavy sheen. (1 Pl).

One rim sherd. Uniform slightly mottled brown glaze externally. Unglazed pink internally as is fabric (underfired). Simple rim and groove on upper neck. Distinguished from Raeren by its glaze and groove. Rim D. 3" (1L4).

Upper body sherd identical to rim sherd above and probably from same pot. Trace of neck at top of sherd. Apparently from plain vessel. (1L4).

Siegburg

This can be distinguished from all the other types by its lighter fabric, being off white to light grey.

178) Base and most of body of Jacoba type jug. Core, margins and inner surface pinkish (underfired). External surface light grey with sheen all over and patches of pink and greenish yellow. On the base, area of pink to light grey and area of dark grey, which extends in band up body. Frilled base. Body tall and narrow with maximum girth near the top of the sherd. Fingering marks visible internally and externally. One depression in body in dark grey area and two lumps of vitrified material adhere to it. (1L7).
Base and body to neck of similar jug but slimmer and smaller. Light grey surfaces with two patches of brown externally, one with sheen on making it deep reddish/brown. Base very thin. Finger marks visible internally and externally. (1L7 + 1L6).

179) Funnel neck rim probably from jugs like two above. Light grey surfaces. No sheen. Outward flaring neck with simple rim. Rim D. 3½". (1L10).

Another of same. Internal surface light grey. External surface has sheen on and varies from light brown to reddish brown. Rim D. 3½". (1L7).


Four body sherds. Internal surface light grey (4). External surface reddish brown with sheen (3) or light brown (1). (2L9, 1L3-4 and 1L4).

Langerwehe

Also has a dark grey fabric but distinguished by tendency to have a matt glaze, to be large in size and to have pronounced rilling.

181) This demonstrates all these features. Large body sherd from large jug or storage jar. Mid grey core with dark purplish grey margins. Internal surface mid grey. External surface has matt dark to light brown glaze with vertical streaks of darker brown. Pronounced rilling internally and externally. (1L10).

Four other body sherds. One very similar to above but lacks vertical streaks and glaze more glossy and light grey in places (1L10). Purplish grey (2) or dark grey (1), cores and margins (but one has light grey margins in places). Internal surface glazed purple grey (1)
or unglazed purple (1) or dark purple (1). Externally matt purplish/grey (1) unglazed dark purple (1) or slightly mottled brown with one vertical grey streak (1). Latter has two horizontal incised lines and comes from very large vessel (1L1) while others come from small vessel probably jug. (1L9 and 1P3).

One base and body sherd of jug with frilled base. Light grey core and dark purplish grey margins. Internal surface mid grey. External surface dark grey with patches of dark brown matt glaze. Probably from jug. (1L9).
Other Imported Pottery by J.G. Hurst and F. Clark

Spanish Fine Wares

182) Body sherd in buff to pinky-buff fabric with minute darker inclusions, and with a decayed tin glaze on internal and external surfaces. There are faint traces of what was probably blue decoration, but none of the brown staining which usually indicates the presence of lustre decoration. It is difficult to be certain what type of vessel the sherd is from, but it is possibly part of the lower portion of an albarello. The decayed surfaces are typical of Andalusian ware current in the late 14th and early 15th centuries. (Hurst 1977 p.84-9) (IL10).

183) Sherd from a comparatively large vessel, in a creamy-buff fabric with some dark inclusions with a decayed tin glaze on internal and external surfaces, decorated externally with a band of blue. Dark stains on the exterior surface may represent decayed lustre decoration, typical of Andalusian ware (IL7).

184) Sherd from the shoulder of an albarello in a creamy buff fabric with a light pinky-buff core, and minute dark inclusions. A decayed white tin glaze is present on the exterior surface, while white patches indicate that the interior was also probably glazed. Patches of brown staining on the exterior surface indicate the probable presence of lustre decoration. The vessel is typical of Andalusian ware. (IL6).

185) Base sherd from a Spanish lustreware dish in a hard fabric with a dull pink core and creamy-buff margins, covered internally and externally with a white tin glaze and painted internally with a mock armorial design in dull opaque blue, with lustre. Colour differences may indicate that two kinds of lustre have been used, but soil conditions may be responsible for the difference.

The exterior of the vessel has a crude decoration of concentric circles in lustre, and on the bottom of the base an arrangement of three lines roughly resembling an H. The vessel is a product of
Valencia and can be paralleled at Southampton. It has a date range of late 15th to early 16th century. (Kurst 1977 p.89-96)(1L9).

186) Sherd from a wide flanged dish in a hard creamy buff fabric with minute darker inclusions, covered internally and externally with a white tin glaze. Internal decoration consists of alternating bands of blue and mauve, while on the outer flange is a band of mock Arabic script. Paint traces of lustre decoration are visible, but these are too slight to reconstruct the design. The vessel is of an Andalusian/Valencian type, with a date range in the 14th and 15th centuries. (1L5).

187) Sherd from a Calatayud dish in a hard but friable creamy-buff fabric, glazed on internal and external surfaces with a white tin glaze, and with a painted design in blue and mauve, copying lustre ware examples. (1L6).

188) Sherd from a dish with a kicked up base, in a hard fired but friable creamy-buff fabric, with few visible inclusions. It has a white tin glaze on both internal and external surfaces, and is decorated internally with a central motif of false gadroons in purple, and on the flange with bands of blue and purple. The exterior is undecorated. This is an example of Calatayud ware with a date range from second half of 15th century to early 16th century (1L4 + 1L3-4).

189) Small sherd from a similar vessel to that described above, in a hard pink-tinged buff fabric with a white tin glaze on internal and external surfaces, and decorated in blue and purple, the design being probably mock Arabic script, which is commonly used on these wares. (1L4).

Two sherds possibly from the same Calatayud dish as Fig.No.188 described above (2L3-4).

190) Sherd from the neck of a jar in pinky-red fabric with few visible grits, glazed internally and externally with a white tin glaze.
External decoration consists of a lattice pattern enclosed by bands of blue. A band of colour in the groove of the neck cordon may have been purple, though the glaze running into the groove obscures the true colour. (1/1-4).

191) Sherd from a dish of Calatayud type, in a hard creamy-buff fabric with minute darker inclusions covered internally and externally with a white tin glaze, which is pitted and damaged on both surfaces. There are traces of a decoration of blue and purple bands. (1/3).

192) Sherd of Calatayud ware in a hard creamy buff fabric similar to that above, with a white tin glaze on external and internal surfaces, and with an internal decoration of indeterminate form, in blue and purple. (1/4).

Neck/body angle of jar. Hard pinkish/grey fabric with grey/white tin-glaze on both surfaces (burnt?) (1/9).

Spanish Coarse Wares

Four body sherds of Merida type ware, probably from the same thin walled vessel in a brownish pink heavily micaceous fabric, with sparse white grits. The interior surface showing a light brownish buff (one pinkish in places), the external surface showing an orange-pink colour. (2/10, 1/9 and 1/6).

193) Part of the handle of a Merida type ware vessel in a brick-red, sandy, micaceous fabric showing pinky red with very few inclusions visible, and with a lighter, brownish-red margin.

The external surface of the vessel has a dark paint or slip coating, giving it a brownish colour. (1/9).

194) Base sherd comprising almost all of the base of a Merida type vessel in brownish-red micaceous ware with a grey core. The diameter of the base is 2 inches (1/9).

Two body sherds possibly of Merida type Ware, in a slightly micaceous sandy fabric showing pinky red margins, a grey core, and
light pinky-brown surfaces. Although this is not the usual Merida fabric, there is a wide variation in this which may be relevant to date. (2L9).

Two body sherds of heavily micaceous Merida type ware. Light grey core and light orange margins and internal surface (1 - other has dirty buff). External surface purplish red. (2L6).

Two body sherds in slightly micaceous Merida type ware. One a flake which red throughout - other buff brown fabric and external surface and pinkish internal one; heavily grit tempered including white grits. (1L6 and 1L4).

195) A number of sherds joining to form the lower half of a small jar or jug, in a hard well fired fabric with light orange red surfaces, grey margins and a red core, giving the thin walls of the vessel a sandwich effect. There are minute opaque white grits visible. The red surfaces are presumably due to the use of a slip, as patches of grey are visible on the surface. (1 x L7).

Italian Maiolica

196) Slightly less than half of the rim and shoulder of an albarello in a hard creamy-buff fabric covered internally with a white tin glaze. On the external surface this glaze extends only 1 inch below the shoulder of the vessel, leaving the remainder of the external surface presumably unglazed.

The vessel can be paralleled at Southampton and is presumed to be of Italian origin (Mallet 1972) (1L6).

South Nederland Maiolica

197) A number of sherds joining to form a considerable part of the lower portion of a South Netherlands maiolica ointment pot in a hard well fired creamy-buff fabric, with traces of what was probably a very thin coating of white tin glaze internally, and with a white tin glaze externally. The vessel is decorated on the lower portion of the body below the carination with horizontal bands in blue, joined at intervals by vertical strokes also in blue, giving a ladder
type design, similar to that surrounding the medallion on the vase
fig. no. 200. On the main body of the vessel is a design of
running foliage in blue and dull yellow. The base of the vessel is
unglazed (7x L10).

198) Sherd from the neck of a S.N.M. vase in a hard creamy-buff
fabric covered on internal and external surfaces with tin-
glaze discoloured a pale mauve internally, but a purer white externa-
ly; it shows the usual decor of strokes and bands in cobalt blue
which is typical of this ware. (1L7).

199) Sherd from the body of a similar (probably the same) vessel,
again with a hard creamy-buff fabric and with the internal coating
of tin glaze discoloured to a pale mauve.

The sherd shows a portion of a medallion decoration consisting
of bands of cobalt blue of differing width, enclosing the S of an
I.H.S. monogram which commonly occurs on these vessels. The paint
has run on application for some reason, slightly obscuring the design.
(1L7).

200) Sherd showing a portion of the medallion decoration of a South
Netherlands maiolica vase, in a hard creamy-buff fabric with a white
tin glaze internally and externally, the medallion consisting of a
ladder pattern border, enclosing an arrangement of lines. As medallions
enclosing the I.H.S. monogram only rarely contain other details it
is likely that the motif represented here is the less common stylised
floral motif of which examples exist at Southampton(Platt 1975 No. 1156)(1L6).

Single body sherd from a similar, or possibly the same, vessel
The external glaze has flaked off, leaving only a single patch of
blue, which makes it possible that the sherd is from an over-all blue
example, rather than the more common blue on white type. (1L6).

201) Sherd from the handle of a South Netherlands maiolica flower
vase in a hard creamy buff fabric covered with a white tin glaze
(1L3-4).

For South Netherlands flower vases see Hurst 1970.
202) Sherd from a Netherlands dish in a hard creamy-buff fabric with a white tin glaze internally, decorated with false gadroons in blue and purple, the external surface covered with an over-all blue tin glaze. (1 P3).

203) Sherd from the base of a South Netherlands Maiolica albarello in a hard creamy-buff fabric glazed internally and externally with a white tin glaze and decorated externally with bands and strokes of bright cobalt blue. (1 P3 + IL4).

204) Hexagonal floor tile of Herckenrode type in a sandy hard fabric with a pale pink core and creamy-buff margins. The sides and upper surface of the tile are covered in an opaque tin glaze, which has in places dripped onto the underside. The glaze on the sides of the tile are white in colour, but that on the upper surface shows a pale blue colouration. This presumably is derived from the blue painted decoration which consists of a Spanish style double line border enclosing a tendril and foliage design against a background of blue spots (Rackham 1926) (IL10 + IL9).

Body sherd from a Dutch pipkin in a hard pink gritty fabric, unglazed internally and with a patchy dull yellow glaze over an arc of white slip on the external surface. The vessel can be paralleled from Southampton and from Hampton Court IL9).

French wares

205) Spout from a large pagau in a hard well fired fabric, showing a pink core and creamy-buff margins, with traces of red inclusions and small dark grits; the fabric is slightly micaceous. The sherd shows signs of wheel throwing, and has square-notched rouletting around the base of the spout (Hurst 1974 p.224) (IL9).

Body sherd in hard well fired creamy-buff fabric, possibly from the same vessel as that described above (IL7).
Fig 12 Other imports; later pottery; Trench 2 finds etc. Nos 205–43
Beauvais Sgraffito

206) Fragmentary sherd of single slip sgraffito, in off-white fabric, with a red slip-coat applied to the external surface, and with sgraffito decoration cut through this to the white body beneath. The surface has been covered with a clear glaze giving a brown and yellow colour scheme. The design is probably a portion of a letter, as vessels of this type sometimes carry inscriptions (see Fay 1973) (114a).

207) Sherd from a double slip sgraffito albarello, in a hard creamy white fabric covered externally first with a brown slip, then with a white slip, sgraffito decoration being cut through the white slip to reveal the brown beneath; green colour added below the clear lead glaze gives a polychrome yellow, green and brown decor. The interior of the vessel has a clear glaze on the unslipped body. (114).

208) Sherd of Beauvais single slip sgraffito in a hard white fabric, unglazed internally and with a brown slip externally. A design cut through this to the white body beneath gives a two colour decor of brown and yellow. The sherd is probably from the same vessel as Fig. No. 206 and may show elements of an inscription. (113-4).

209) Sherd of single slip sgraffito similar to that above, but from an open vessel probably a dish in a hard white fabric, the interior surface being covered with an orange-brown slip, cut back over half of the sherd to give a brown and yellow two colour effect under a clear yellow glaze. The exterior surface has neither glaze nor slip. (113-4).

210) Sherd from the rim of a dish in double slip sgraffito in a hard pinky-buff fabric. On the interior but not the exterior surface a white slip coat has been applied; over this a second orange-red slip appears; a design has been cut through this to the white under-slip beneath, giving a brown and yellow colour scheme. The exterior of the sherd is unglazed. (113).
Brown Polychrome Ware

211) Sherd probably from a firecover in hard reddish, but discoloured and blackened, fabric, with a decor consisting of deeply incised markings and applied pads of white clay, forming what seems to be a foliage decoration. Pigment or paint has been added over this decoration giving a green colour contrasting with the red-brown of the body, under a clear glaze.

It is not possible to reconstruct the object, because the curve of the sherd is very slight, and has broken at a point of direction change. (IL10).

212) Sherd from a vessel similar to that described above, in friable sandy pale orange fabric, decorated with deep stabbing and applied strips of white clay. The additional use of some kind of pigmentation gives a three colour effect beneath a clear glaze.

The colours are brown, yellow and black in this case, but it is probable that the intention was to produce brown, yellow and green as in the other examples described here, encrusted with mortar. (IL5).

While these two sherds have obvious similarities, they must be from different objects, as there are differences in the fabric, and also this example shows traces of glaze (brown) on its internal as well as external surface. It is unusual to have evidence for two firecovers from the same site.

213) A number of sherds from a bowl in a hard well fired fabric with a dark grey core and brick red margins. The lower portion of the bowl is faceted and the upper portion is decorated with applied pads of both self coloured and contrasting clay. Thumbing, stabbing, two different leaf stamps, and an object possibly the end of a knuckle bone have all been used to decorate these applied pads and strips, while the white clay strip around the carination of the bowl shows a series of small holes, which probably indicate that it was held
in position with wooden pegs, which would have burnt away during firing.

The top of the rim, which is also leaf stamped has been coloured black; the vessel is glazed inside and out with a lustrous lead glaze. (5 x L3-4).

There seem to be similarities in the production technique of all of the three items described above, particularly the polychrome effect involving use of applied clay pads and green colour (the black on the rim of the bowl described above seems to have been intended to be green but has fired too dark). It is likely that despite some difference in fabric texture these objects have a common origin, but it is not possible at present to locate this. They seem to belong to the tradition of sgraffito and polychrome wares (Hurst 1975) current in the Low Countries and Northern France in the 16th century.

Flasks (see Hurst 1966)

Fragmentary sherd from a type 1 flask, in a hard stoneware, or almost stoneware fabric, with a creamy-buff core, narrow margins of grey, and with orange internal and purplish grey external surfaces. (II4).

Two similar body sherds but without grey core (and in one case with red/purplish-grey external surface). (II3 and 1 P1).


Similar sherd from a different flask, plus a body sherd occur in P1.

Yellow Glazed Jugs

Sherds from at least eight vessels in hard white fabric with surfaces ranging in colour from creamy-buff to pinky-buff, and glazed on their external surface with a clear glaze ranging in colour from greenish yellow to pale lemon yellow.

215) Part of a handle in pinky buff fabric with a patchy acid yellow glaze. (II9).
Sherd from the shoulder of a jug in hard white fabric glazed externally with a pale yellow glaze, showing the neck cordon with two grooves 10 cm apart. (1L8).

216) Rim sherd from a jug in hard white fabric glazed externally with a pale yellow glaze which has dripped down onto the inside of the vessel. (1L6 + 1L8).

Two sherd in hard white fabric glazed externally in pale yellow, and with a pinky buff interior surface. One has tooled groove (presumably from a jug neck), the other probably from near the base. (1L6 and 1L7).

217) Neck and shoulder of a jug in hard white fabric with a pale yellow glaze on the exterior surface, the interior surface being pinky buff and unglazed except just below rim. An incised groove marks the beginning of the constriction of the neck of the vessel. (1L10 + 1L6 + 1L5).

218) Two sherds from the rim of similar vessel, in hard white fabric glazed externally with a greenish yellow glaze (1L6 + 1L8).

219) Sherd from the base of a jug similar to those described above, in a hard white fabric, yellow glazed externally, drips of glaze having run down the unglazed interior.

The base has a frilled or faceted foot, possibly copying similar stoneware forms (i.e. kaeren, Siegburg) (1L6).

220) Body sherd of a similar jug, in a hard white fabric with a yellow glazed exterior, the interior being unglazed.

There is a groove at the neck/shoulder junction, and a scar of the base of a handle. (2 x L6).

Two sherds possibly from near the base of a jug similar to those described above, in hard white fabric, glazed externally with a brownish yellow glaze, which has run down the unglazed interior (1) or glazed externally only, a pale yellow (1L6 and 1L3-4).
Miscellaneous

221) Complete lower part of a jug, light grey core with thin darker grey margins and a further red margin externally in places. Internal surface orange-brown. Externally covered in an off-white all over slip. Hard, untempered fabric with pronounced fingering marks internally and externally. Barrel shaped body with rod handle on the side of the barrel. Handle applied to external surface with some thumbing. On lower body opposite handle finger shaped depression externally and bulge internally. Form of neck and rim unknown. (L17 + 16 x L4a). Origin of this vessel not known but fabric not obviously local.

222) Body sherd with handle. Slightly pinkish buff fabric with buff external surface. Oval sectioned rod handles which on side of jug like one above but side straighter. Handle has thumbing on base and two wedges between base and body of jug. Internally opposite top of handle, slight depression and two short incised lines on top. Heavily sand tempered with red and white grains (L9).

Could be a Surrey Ware but form unknown and parallel with above may suggest import. Could be copy of Raeren mug (cf Fig. No.171 above).


222a) Complete 'bottle'. Hard, thick, red fabric, completely covered externally and partly internally by a glossy, dark green glaze. Many dents and bumps in surface. Scar on base and one on body. Globular pot with flaring pedestal with rough chamfer on its base. Concave neck with flat-topped rim thickened externally. Rim D. 1 13/16".
EARLIER POTTERY

Very little earlier pottery occurred in F5 or the layers above and below and most of this was

Roman

See comments on Trench 2 Roman.

Samian

One rim sherd D.29 with rouletting below rim (1L10).
One rim sherd D.8/31 or 31 (1L3-4). Rim sherd D32 (1L9).
Rim sherd with simple rim on nearly vertical body (D33? but large (D.10") and lacks internal offset) (1L9).

Two decorated body sherds (too small to show pattern) (2L9). Two body sherds D33 (with median groove) (2L10).
Two body sherds (1L9 and 1P5). One footing (1L9). Three flakes (1L13 and 2L9).

Colour Coated


Base and body sherd. Red core and margins. Black surfaces. From beaker like Gillam Type 89 or 93 (1L9).

15 body sherds. Pink(4), pink buff(1), red(5-2 grey core in places), white(1) or light grey(1) core and margins or light grey(1) or mid grey(2-1 red in places) core with pink(1) or red(2) margins. Internal surface slipped(8-brown(1), white(2), purple(2), or black(3)) or unslipped(6-red(2), white(1), pink buff(1), brown buff(1) or grey buff(1)) or missing(1). External surface all slipped, brown(1), purple (1), black(6-1 traces only), purple to black(1) or white(6-1 only traces). One sherd has four well executed grooves (ring neck flagon?). (1L13, 1L12, 4L10, 7L9, 1L7 and 1L4).

Amphora

Handle, neck and shoulder sherd. Grey core, thin red internal and brown buff external margins in body but in neck grey to buff. Internal surface red to brown. External surface brown. Heavily sand tempered including mica. Thick rod handle impressed with stamp 11\ON(?). Neck vertical, spreading out to wide shoulder on which handle base sits (1L14). 2 body sherds. Light grey core. Thin brown external margins and surfaces (2L9).

Black Wares

Rim sherd. Mid grey core, darker grey margins, black burnished surfaces. Simple rim on nearly vertical side with shallow groove externally just below rim. (cf Gillam Type 317). Rim D. 10" (1L3-4). Two rim sherds probably from same vessel. Black throughout, burnished externally and on rim. Curved flanged rim slightly thickened and with groove on rim near body angle. Rim D. 9" (2L9).

Two base and side sherds. Mid grey with black surfaces. Burnished internally and externally (1), bases slightly sagging (1), or kicked (1). (1L13 and 1L10).
Rim sherd of lid. Mid grey with black surfaces. Simple rim (cf Sunliffe 1971 type 187) (1L9).

14 body sherds. Dark grey (6), mid grey (1), light grey (1), black (4) or dark grey externally, dark red internally (1) core and margins or dark grey core and purplish red margins (1). Internal surface black (8), dark grey (4), mid grey (1) or dirty red (1). External surface black (14 - 1 white in places). Shell tempered (1) or grit tempered (1). One has two incised lines. (2L10, 1L9 and 2L6).

Grey Wares

Two rim sherds of lids. Mid grey with dark grey surfaces (externally one completely encrusted with ?mortar). One simple rim (cf example above). Other has narrow chamfer on upper surface and two incised lines close together. Rim D. 6" (1), 7" (1) (1L5 and 1P3).

Two rim sherds. Mid grey core, dark brown margins and dark grey surfaces (1) or light grey with pinkish internal margin in places and light to mid grey surfaces. Rim of curved flange bowl (1) or straight sided bowl with constriction below flat topped rim. (1L9 and 1L3).

Three base sherds. Dark grey (2) or mid grey (1) with mid grey surfaces (1) dark grey (1) or smoke blackened (1) external surface and light grey to white (1) or encrusted with ?mortar (1) internal surface. One base of very small beaker (Base D. 14/16") (1L9, 1L7 and 1L6).

45 body sherds. Light grey (12 - 1 dark grey core in places), mid grey (9), dark grey (9), black (1), red (1) or light grey to white (1) fabric; light grey (1), red (1) or brown (1) externally and brown (1), light grey (1) or mid grey (1) internally; light grey (6), dark grey (2) or mid grey (1) cores and dark red (5), red (2), dark grey (1) margins or dark grey externally and brown internal (1) margins. Internal surface mid grey (17), dark grey (8), light grey (7).
brownish grey (4), buff (1), brown (1), mid to dark grey (1),
black (2), encrusted (2) or missing (2). External surface dark
grey (15 - 1 partly encrusted), mid grey (13), brownish greyish (5),
brown (3), light grey to white (1), light grey (1), greyish white
(1), encrusted (2), or missing (4). Four are encrusted with ?mortar
and three are burnished externally. One is decorated with deeply
incised regular grooves. Motif of 5 grooves in cross within panel
demarcated by at least 2 vertical grooves. (2L12, 5L10, 33L9, 2L6,
1L3, 1L3-4 and 1L1).

Brown Wares

One rim sherd. Red core and brown margins. Brown surfaces
dirty externally. Horizontal flanged rim with two widely spaced
grooves. (cf. Cunliffe 1971 type 86). Rim D. 11" (1L9).

One base sherd. Light grey core with brown margins and surfaces
slightly recessed externally with trace of white covering (1L6).

18 body sherds. Brown (9), light grey (2), red (1), dark grey
(1) or light grey with red external margin (1) or mid grey (2), or
light grey (2) cores and brown (3) or red (1) margins. Internal
surface brown (13), brown to dark grey (1), reddish brown (2), dirty
brown (1) or white (1 - colour coat?). External surface brown (11),
dirty brown (3) reddish brown (1), dark grey (1) or missing (2).
(6L10, 6L9, 3L6, 2 x L6, 1L7 and 1 P1).

Red Wares

One rim of jar. Red with light grey core in places. Brown
to dark grey internal surface. Dark grey to red external surface.
Sharply everted rim with vertical edge. Rim D. 8" (1L10). One
basal angle Pink internally, pinkish buff externally. Surfaces
pinkish buff. Roughened basal angle. Base D. 4" (1L6).

17 body sherds. Red (9), pink (2), or internally grey externally
red (4), or light grey core and red margins (2). Internal
surface red (13) greyish brown (1) or missing (3). External surface
red (6 - 1 with some smoke blackening), brownish red (3), dark red (1 - colour coat?), dirty red (2), buff (1?), pink (1), light grey (1), dark grey (1) or missing (1). (2L12, 1L10, 13L9 and 1L6).

Buff Wares

26 body sherds. Buff (19), buff with internal pink margin (1), light pink (3), light grey (2) or purplish (1). Internal surface buff (14), light pink (1), dirty buff (5), or missing (6). External surface buff (18), dirty buff (2), grey buff (1), pink (1), brown (1) or missing (3). One has possible handle scar (flagon?), one has three finger pressings on external surface, one has applied band probably on neck of vessel which been pulled out with fingers and one has two vertical bands of rouletting in areas of increasing size. (1L14, 4L10, 2 x L10, 18L9, 1L6 and 1L8).

Medieval

There were three small sherds of medieval pottery (other than the Sandy Surrey Wares). Red throughout, spots of brown glaze internally, completely glazed green externally over white slip (1P3) (West Kent Ware). Other two from decorated jugs. Red core and margins, purplish grey inner surface, glazed brown externally with narrow curved line of painted slip glazing orange (1L3-4). Grey core and margins. Purplish red inner surface with trace of smoke blackening. Externally surface purplish red with area of smoke blackening and patchy brown glaze which yellow over two vertical bands of white painted slip (1L9).
LATER MATERIAL

Besides objects which derive from F5, Layers 1 and 2, Pit 1 and 3 and the Robber Trench of F6 also included a small amount of later material. Unfortunately a little similar material also occurred in the upper layers of F5.

The most obvious of this later material is

Clay Tobacco Pipes

L1. Three stems (2.50 (2) and 2.75 (1)).

L2. Two stems (2.25 (1) and 2.75 (1) - has base of bowl and oval foot). First has mortar on it.

P1. One bowl Type 25/1 (Atkinson - unpublished)

P3. Two bowls (Type 25/2 (1) and Type 25/5 (1 - stem bore 2.25) and eleven stems (3.25 (1), 2.75 (5), 2.50 (2), 2.25 (3)).

One has round foot and initials H.M. Two have mortar on them.

Mean stem bore of group 2.55.

Surrey White Wares

Some of the Surrey White Wares are clearly later but since Surrey White Wares do occur in F5, certainty is not always possible especially with the small body sherds. White unless otherwise stated.

Pipkin

223) Complete profile apart from base. On internal surface all over thin yellow glaze tinted green. One or two unglazed patches on rim buff. Externally dirty buff round handle with patch of similar glaze; elsewhere smoke blackened. Near base one patch of 'burnt yellow' glaze with scar attached. One hollow tubular handle with 'collar' at end. Rolled over everted rim. Body ribbed all over. Greatest girth at mid point. Rim D. 6½" (12 x P3 - breaks look new).
Two rim and body sherds. Glazed yellow internally (2). External surface buff (2-1 somewhat dirty) and ridged (1). Rims everted, with convex edge (1) (cf. Holling 1971 fig. 3 Elb) or thickened everted, concave internally (1) (Ibid E2b left). Rim D. 5" (1), 6" (1) (1L1 and 1P3).


Two body sherds with basal angle. Glazed yellow internally (2-1 with green tint near base) and smoke blackened externally (2-1 light grey elsewhere) (3 x R.T. of F6 and 1L3).

Five body sherds. Internal surface glazed yellow (4 - 1 tinted green and one tinted orange) or fairly uniform darkish green (1). External surface smoke blackened (5) (3P3, 2 x P3 and 1L3-4).

Flanged Dishes (or Flatters).


Three rim sherds. Internal surface glazed light green (2-1 yellow on outer part of flange) or yellow (1). External surface buff (1), white (1) or smoke blackened (1). Narrow flange (2) with rolled under rim (interface visible in section) with groove on upper surface of flange (1) (similar Haslam 1975 fig. 3 No. 4) or beading on upper edge of flange demarcated by groove (1) (cf. Holling 1970 fig. 5 B5) or wide concave flange with hammer headed rim (1) (similar Moorhouse 1971a fig. 14 No. 19). Rim D. 10" (2) (2P3, 1L4).

One sherd probably from flange. Upper surface glazed yellow. Lower surface buff with spot of yellow glaze. (LL3-4).

Other

224) Rim sherd of a small bowl. Internal surface glazed glossy yellow with brown streaks and light green patch. External surface off white with patches of yellow glaze. Minute flange with beading on upper edge. Ribbing on body externally. Rim D. 5" (1L4).

Five body sherds perhaps from domestic vessels or bowls (since lack smoke blackening). Internal surface glazed mottled green (4) or plain green (1). External surface off white (4) or buff with spots of yellow mottled green glaze (1). Ribbing (2) or grooves (1) on external surface (4 P3 and 2 x L3-4).

Rim of lid or bowl. Internal surface yellow glazed all over. External surface dirty white with some smokeblackening. Straight inward sloping side with rim slightly everted with beading internally. Rim D. 9" (1P3) (similar to Moorhouse 1971a fig.11 No.44.).

Rim sherd of bowl or cup. Internal surface glazed mottled green. External surface buff. Simple rim on vertical side. Rim D. 5"? (1 P3).

Rim and base sherd probably from same vessel. All surfaces glazed uniform light green (colour very unusual in Surrey Ware). Rim looks rolled over. Base sherd very thick. Perhaps flanged dish but may not be Surrey Ware. (2L4).

Three flat base sherds. Internal surface glazed yellow (2) or green (1). External surface buff (1), off white (1) or brown (1 - has pink core and light grey margins) (1 P3 and 2L2).

Rim sherd. Simple rim on vertical side. Glazed internally and externally with flecked brown glaze. (1L1).

Unglazed handle sherd. Small rod handle. Oval cross section with one edge flattened. D. 7/16" x 8/16". Core and margins buff; Surface buff to grey buff. Spots of yellow glaze (LP3).

Base sherd. Internal surface glazed dark green. External surface yellow mottled green, body glazed green (on extant body). Base flat and side appears vertical. Internally groove on basal angle (1 P3). Appears to come from oval or rectangular vessel (bowl or dish?). Small body sherd. Slightly grey core and margins. Internal surface brownish. External surface uniform glossy green (1L3).

Other White Wares

Three body sherds of white earthenware. (3L2).

Rim sherd. Simple rim on vertical side. Pinkish core and margins. Yellow glazed internally and externally where decorated with feathered trailed slip (1L4a - thumbnail sherd).

Delftware

Rim of cup. Simple rim. Side vertical at top but below curves outwards. Glazed white internally and speckled purple externally (1L4a).

Base of Dish type 3. Internally decorated with blue line splaying outwards from centre (off sherd). Glazed white externally except on rim of footing which very worn (2 x L2).

Flange and body sherd of ?Dish type 3. White glaze internally and externally with trace of blue decoration internally. Dish part shallow. Could be plate but too thick (for possible shape see Dingeman Korf p.91 fig.118) (1L3).

Body sherd of Dish type 3. Greyish white glaze externally. Internally decorated in blue with three horizontal narrow bands, below which solid arcs. (1L3-4).

Three body sherds. One has pinkish core and margins. Externally unglazed (1 - flaked off), glazed white (1) or greyish white (1). Internally decorated in blue and yellow (1), blue (2) but too little remains to describe pattern. (2L2 and 1 P3).
Red wares

Black Glazed

Distinguished from Cistercian ware by being, on whole, redder, softer and thicker.

a). Base and side sherd. Flat base. Large cordon externally above basal angle with side vertical above that. Internal and external side glazed. Base largely unglazed but has large patch of white encrustation. Base D. 3½" (1 P3). Probably from 'tyg'.

Three body sherds. Two from vertical side vessel (perhaps a)) (2 P3 and 1L3).

Green Glazed


226). Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface purplish red to grey with large patches of glossy brown mottled dark green glaze on rim and side. External surface purplish red with patch of brown glaze. Wide everted rim with slight beading internally and half round beading externally with flattened top. Rim D. 9". Over ½ of circumference survives with no trace of handle (3 x P3).

Body sherd. As 1 and 2 but external surface grey and patchy glaze on interior only few spots of dark green. Must belong to third vessel (too thick and straight to be part of No.1). (1 P3).

These three vessels may relate, in some way, to Cauldron Type Cooking Pots but presence of all in Pit 3 makes date doubtful and fabric different.

One thumbnail body sherd. Pink core, margins and internal surface. External surface covered in uniform glossy light green glaze. (1L3-4).
Brown glazed

Cauldron Type Cooking Pots or Pipkins

227) Rim sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange brown. External surface purplish red with smoke blackening. Very wide, nearly horizontal flange which turns up and out at end which straight. Bend demarcated by groove on upper surface. Cordon on lower surface in middle of flange. Scar for handle on rim so probably Cauldron Type Cooking Pot. Rim D. 12" (IL2).

Rim sherd. Grey core and margins (red in body). Internal surface glaze glossy orange brown but greenish brown on rim. External surface glazed glossy orange brown with areas of greenish brown. Upward sloping flange which concave internally and flattopped with very large cordon externally in middle of flange. Rim D. 9" (1 R.T. of P6) (cf No. 83).

Rim D. 6\" (P3). (cf No. 124).

Rim and body sherd. Black core and external margin with thin red internal margin. Internal surface brown glazed. External surface glazed discoloured brown. Rim simple, slightly everted with wide chamfer internally. Below this, side turns back out again? (Like Cauldron Type Cooking Pot?). Rim D. 7\" (?) (IL4a).

Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins (but external margin black in rim). Internal surface glazed glossy brown. Externally surface smoke blackened with patches of brown glaze. Wide everted simple rim with ridge at mid point internally. Body appears to be turning outwards a little below this. Rim D. 6\"? (1 U.S.). (Similar to Cauldron Type Cooking Pots?).

Bowls

undercut rim. Rim D. 9" (2 x L4). This piece is rather difficult to explain. It is much larger than any other sherds of later pottery in L4, L3-4, L3 or L4a and yet such a glaze seems unlikely in the early 16th century. (Fig. No. 228).


**Vertical Sided Bowls**

Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Surfaces glazed dark brown. Body thickens towards rim which flattopped with groove on it. Straight side slopes slightly inwards. Rim D. 7" (1L1). (Similar to Moorhouse 1971a fig. 16 No. 166).

Rim and body sherd. Grey core (red in body) and red margins. Surfaces brown glazed (flaked off in places). Number of large inclusions. Very thick walls. Very large beading externally on rim which flattopped with groove on it. Cordon externally below beading. Rim D. 10" (1L1). (Similar to Barton 1970 fig. 67 No. 58).


**Wall Sided Dish**

Rim and body sherd of wall sided dish or perhaps bowl. Red core (grey in upper side) and margins. Internal surface glazed green. External surface red with large area of orange and green glaze. Rim D. 14" (1 R.T. of F6). (Similar to 108).

**Untyped**

Two base sherds. Red core and margins. Glazed brown internally. External surface red. Flat base (1). Vertical (1) or outward sloping sides (1 - low so possibly dish). (1 P3 and 1L2).

Handle base sherd. Red core (grey in places) and margins. Surfaces dark brown glazed. Large deep thumb pressing at base of handle (1L4).

15 body sherds. Red core (13) or grey (2) and red margins (15). Internal surface dark grey (1), red (2), purplish red (2 - 1 with spots of brown glaze) or glazed dark brown (3), orange brown (3),
brown (3) or reddish brown (1). External surface red (1), purplish grey (2) smokeblackened (2) or glazed dark brown (5 - 2 with unglazed areas grey), orange brown (3) or brown (2). Ribbed externally (2), cordon (1), 2 cordons (1), 1 shallow, wide groove (1) and off set (1 - external lid seating?). 1 has possible basal angle. (7 P3, 1L4, 1L3-4, 1L2, 3L1 and 2 P1).

Others

229). Lower body with basal angle. Red core and margins (internal grey in places). Internal surface glazed glossy brown. External surface dark red with patch of brown glaze. On body at least 3 rows of large holes (D$^8$") and at least one on body. (Colander?) (2 x P3).


Unglazed


Slipware

Mollusca, like bones, occurred in such large quantities on the site, especially within P5 that it was not felt to be possible to collect a complete sample and therefore a standard size sample was collected from L6 and L9 (hence their similarity in size). Shells do not seem to have been kept from the other layers except Pit 3 and L12 where only a small number occurred and the absence of a layer from the list below does not necessarily indicate that they did not occur in it.

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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Parasite</th>
<th>L12</th>
<th>L9</th>
<th>L6</th>
<th>Pit 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychaete Worm</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cliona Sponge</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

\(a\) One has Bryozoa and a lower shell attached

\(b\) One has a barnacle and four barnacle bases? attached and one a man made? hole

\(c\) Two have Bryozoa, one a barnacle base?, one has one lower and three immatures, one an unidentified, all externally. Two shells are attached internally in one case to a lower.

\(d\) One has Bryozoa inside shell attached to inside of a lower which has large barnacle externally.
Thus 80% of the borings are by polychaete type worms and 20% by Cliona Sponges.

Besides the examples with other oyster shells fused to them given above, the following occurred:—L12. One lower with lower shell fused to it and one upper also with possible lower. L9. Six lower with shells fused to them (four with one lower, one with one upper, one lower and one unidentified and one is attached to inside of an upper). L6. Two lowers and one upper with large holes (made?). Six lowers with lowers fused to them (in four attached shell not certainly a lower).

Of the Bryozoa Conopeum reticulum (L.) occurred on six shells and Amphiblestrum flemingii (Busk) also on two of the six. One shell had a barnacle attached to itself and three the bases of barnacles.

Besides oyster shells, a number of other mollusca occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Shell</th>
<th>L12</th>
<th>L9</th>
<th>L6</th>
<th>Pit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cockle (Cerastoderma edule)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fragment</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussel (Mytilis edulis)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragments</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whelk (Buccinum undatum)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</table>

L12 also produced one winkle shell (Littorina littorea), L9 a buckie shell (Neptunea antiqua) and a Helix aspersa (Garden Snail) and L6 one winkle shell (Littorina littorea).

Cockle widths in mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>L6</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Animal bones occurred in such large quantities in some layers that at the time it was felt that it was impossible to collect them all so that roughly standard (by volume) samples were collected from layers 6 and 9. Animal bones seem to be restricted to layers 3, 6, 9, P 3 and L12.

Sheep/goat (including small animal size bones)

2 horn core fragments (sheep) (1 P3 & 1 L3)
1 maxilla left with PM3-4, M1-3 (L6) - over 3-4 years
1 maxilla left with PM2-4 and M1-3 (L9) - over 3-4 years
1 mandible right with PM2-4, M1-2 (L6) - over 40 months
1 mandible right with PM3, M1-2 (L6) - over 40 mths
1 mandible right with PM4, M1-3 (L3) - over 3-4 years
1 mandible right with PM3 & holes for1+3+G (L9) - over 50 mths
1 mandible front with holes for canines and incisors plus loose incisors which might belong (L6)

5 mandibles left with PM3-4, M1-3 (4L6, 1L9) - over 3-4 years
1 mandible left with PM2-4, ML-3 (L9) - over 3-4 years
1 mandible left with ML-3, ML-2 (L9) - 18-30 mths
2 ascending rami, left (1L3 & 1L6) - one immature

3 lower molars, right (L3, P3 & L6)
1 lower M3, left (L6) - less than 30 mths
1 lower M3, left (L9) - over 3-4 yrs
2 upper molars, right (L9)
1 molar (P3)

3 skull fragments - probably sheep (2 P3 & 1L6)
9 skull fragments (4L6 & 5L9)
1 atlas (L6)
5 cervical vertebrae (4L6 & 1 P3) - one lacks both epiphyses and one distal one
5 thoracic vertebrae (2L3, 1L6, 1L9 & 1 P3) - one lacks both, one proximal at least and one distal at least epiphyses
10 lumbar vertebrae (1L12, 5L6, 3L9, 1L3) - one lacks both and one proximal epiphyses at least
4 vertebrae fragments (2L6 & 2 P3)
5 scapula sockets, left (4L6, 1L9)
8 scapula sockets, right (7L6, 1L9)
1 scapula socket fragment (L9)
1 scapula blade fragment, right (P3)
1 scapula, right (L12)
1 scapula fragment, left (L12)
5 distal ends of humerus, left (2L9, 2L6, 1 P3) - over 10 mths
1 distal end of humerus, right (P3) - over 10 mths
1 complete humerus, right (L9) - over 3-3.5 yrs
4 complete radii, left (3L9, 1L6) - over 3 yrs
2 complete radii, right (2L6) - over 3 yrs
3 proximal ends of radii, right (2L6, 1L9) - over 10 mths
1 distal epiphysis of radius, right (L9) - less than 3 yrs
2 ulna, left (L9) - over 3 yrs
1 ulna, right (L6) - over 3 yrs
1 ulna shaft (L12)
1 proximal end of metacarpal, right (L9) - lacks epiphysis - less than 3-8 mths
1 distal end of metacarpal (L9) - lacks epiphysis - less than 18/24 mths
5 pelvic sockets, left (3L6, 2L9)
5 pelvic sockets, right (2L9, 1L6, 1 P3 & 1L3)
2 pelvic blade fragments, left (L3)
1 pelvic blade fragment, right (L6)
1 pelvic blade fragment (L3)
1 proximal end of femur, left (L6) - over 2½-3 yrs
2 proximal ends of femur, right (L6 & L9) - one lacks epiphysis - less than 2½-3 yrs - other broken
1 distal epiphysis of femur, right (L3) - loose - less than 3-3½ yrs
1 proximal epiphysis of femur (L3) - loose - less than 2½-3 yrs
3 proximal ends of tibia, left (1L9 & 2L6) - 2 lack epiphyses - less than 3-3½ yrs - other broken
1 distal end of tibia, right (P 3) - over 1½-2 yrs
2 distal ends of tibia, left (1L6 & 1L12) - over 1½-2 yrs
1 complete tibia, right (L9) - lacks both epiphyses - less than 1½-2 yrs
1 complete metatarsal, left (P 3) - lacks distal epiphysis - less than 20/28 mths
1 astragalus (L3)
1 calcaneum, right (P 3)
1 calcaneum, left (L3)
5 1st phalanx, right side (P3) - 3 lack proximal epiphyses - less than 1½/16 mths
101 rib fragments (5L12, 15L3, 8 P3, 45L6 & 28L9)
12 long bone fragments (1L3, 4 P3, 4L6 & 3L9)
21 unidentified bones (20 P3 & 1L6)
Total 272 (124 certain) - Minimum number of animals 8

Pig (including medium animal size bones)
1 mandible, right with M2 part erupted and sockets for M1, PM2-4, C & 13 (L21) 1½-2 yrs
1 mandible, right with M1 & 2. M3 unerupted (L6) - 1½/2 yrs-3 yrs
1 mandible, right with P4, M1 & 2, M3 unerupted (L6) - 2-3 yrs
1 mandible, right with PM4 M1-2 and places for PM2-3 C & Il-3, M3 unerupted (L9) 2-3 yrs
2 ascending rami - left (L6)
1 ascending ramus - right (P3)
2 incisors (L6)
1 skull fragment (L6)
1 axis (L9)
2 Thoracic vertebrae fragments (L3)
1 centrum of lumbar vertebrae - lacks epiphyses (1L9)
1 vertebrae fragment (P3)
1 distal end humerus, right (L3) - over 1 yr
1 proximal end humerus, left (L6) - lacks epiphysis - less than 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
1 metacarpal, left (L9) - lacks distal epiphysis - less than 2 yrs
2 pelvic sockets, left (L9 & L6)
1 pelvic socket, right (L9)
1 pelvic fragment, left (L6)
1 distal end femur, right (L6) - lacks epiphysis - less than 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
1 distal end femur, left (L9) - over 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
1 proximal end tibia, left (L6) - lacks epiphysis - less than 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
2 proximal end tibia, right (L6 & P3) - lacks epiphyses - less than 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
1 fibula, left (L6)
3 distal ends metatarsals (P3) - lack epiphyses - less than 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) yrs
1 humerus, left (L9) - lacks both epiphyses - less than 1 yr
14 long bone fragments (2L3, 2 P3, 6L6, 4L9) - 3 immature
Total 41 (30 certain) - Minimum number of animals 2

Bovine (Ox)
1 skull (L6)
14 skull fragments (1L12, 1L3-4, 9L6 & 3L9)
1 maxilla, left with M1 and part of hole for M2 (L9) - over 30 mths
1 maxilla, left with P4 & M1-2 and holes for M3 & M3 (L6) - over 4-5 yrs
1 maxilla, right with P4, M1-2 & holes for M2-3 (L9) - over 42 mths
1 maxilla, right with P4 & holes for P2-3 & M1-3 (L6) - over 4-5 yrs
1 mandible, left with M2-3 (P3) - over 4-5 yrs
2 ascending rami, left (L6 & L9)
1 ascending ramus, right (L4a)
2 horizontal rami, right (L6)
1 premolar (L9)
2 lower premolars, right (L6)
1 axis (L9)
1 atlas (L6)
6 cervical vertebrae (4L9 & 2L6) - 3 lack both epiphyses, 1 lacks one
6 thoracic vertebrae (2P3, 2L6 & 2L9) - 3 lack epiphyses
8 lumbar vertebrae (5L6, 3L9) - 2 lack both epiphyses, 3 lack one and one has epiphysis only just fused
18 fragments of vertebrae (2L3, 4 P3, 6L6 & 6L9)
3 scapula sockets, right (1P3, 1L6 & 1L9)
1 scapula socket, left (L6)
19 scapula fragments (3L12, 1L6 & 2L9)
2 distal end humerus, right (L5 & L9) - over 12/18 mths
1 distal end humerus, left (L6) - over 12/18 mths
1 ulna fragment (L6)
1 proximal end radius with ulna fused (L9) - over 3 1/2-4 yrs
1 distal end radius with ulna shaft fused (L6) - over 3 1/2-4 yrs
1 distal end metacarpal (L3) - over 2-2 1/2 yrs
1 pelvic fragment, right (L6)
7 pelvic fragments (1P3, 3L9, 2L6 &1L12)
1 femur shaft, right (L9)
1 distal end femur, left (L6) - epiphysis just fusing - c3 1/2/4 yrs
2 proximal knobs of femur (L6) - loose - under 3 1/2 yrs
1 proximal end of tibia, left (L3) - over 3-4 yrs
1 proximal end of tibia (L6) - lacks epiphysis - less than 3 1/2-4 yrs
1 distal end of tibia, right (L6) - over 2-2 1/2 yrs
1 astragalus (L6)
1 complete metatarsal, left (L6) - lacks distal epiphysis - less than 2 1/2-3 yrs
1 distal epiphyseal knob (L6) - loose - less than 2 1/2/3 yrs
1 carpal or tarsal bone (P3) (probably ox)
4 1st phalanx (2P3, 2L6) over 1 1/2 yrs
1 2nd phalanx (L9) - over 12 yrs
4 hoof cores (2P3, 2L6)
45 rib fragments (3L3, 5 P3, 17L6, 18L9 & 2L12)
26 long bone fragments (8L3, 2 P3, 1L4, 9L6, 4L9 & 2L12)
65 unidentified fragments (12L3, 4 P3, 21L6, 25L9 & 3L12)
Total 260 (85 certain - Minimum number of animals 3)
Other Mammals

Small ungulate (sheep/goat and/or deer?)

2 skull fragments (L3)
1 vertebrae fragment (L3)
1 scapula fragment (L3)
1 humerus shaft? (L3)
1 pelvic fragment (L3)
1 femur fragment, right (L3) - lacks distal epiphysis
3 rib fragments (L3)

Total 10 - Minimum number of animals 1

Rabbit

1 scapula, right (P3)
1 scapula, left (L3)
1 humerus, right (P3)
1 pelvis, left (P3)
1 proximal end tibia, left (L3)
2 3rd metatarsal - right (P3)

Total 8 - Minimum number of animals 2

Cat

1 mandible, right with C and P2 & 3 (L6) - over \( \frac{5}{2} \text{- } \frac{6}{2} \) mthu

Ferret (Mustela putorius)

1 skull (L9)

Small carnivore?

1 ulna (L9)

Unidentified

4 fragments (1L9, 1L4a, 1 P3, 1L6 - latter eroded)

Crab or Lobster

One claw fragment (L6)

Fish

Cod (Gadus morhua)

2 fragments of quadrate (L6)
1 fragment of hyomandibular (L6)
Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)
1 1st interhaemal spine (L6)

**Birds**

**Chicken/peasant**

- 2 Humerus, left (1L3 and 1L6 and U.S.)
- 2 Humerus, right (1L6 and 1L9)
- 3 Ulna, left (1L3, 1L6 and 1L9)
- 2 Radius, right (1L6 and 1 U.S.)
- 3 Sternum fragments (1L6 and 2L9)
- 1 Femur, left (1L6)
- 1 Femur, right (1L9)
- 1 Femur shaft, right (1L9)
- 1 Femur, right - proximal end (1L9)
- 3 Tibiotarsus, left (2L6 and 1L9) - one shaft (immature?) and one lacks distal
- 3 Tibiotarsus, right - distal end (3L3) - all lack proximal end
- 1 Tarsometatarsus, left - male (1L9)
- 1 Tarsometatarsus, left - distal shaft (1L3)
- 1 Lumbo-sacrale (1L6)
- 1 Pelvic girdle fragment (L3)
- 1 unidentified long bone (1L9)

Total 22 Minimum No. of animals 3

**Grey Lag Goose (Anser anser)**

- 1 claviculare (P3)

**Mute Swan (Cygnus olor)**

- 1 coracoid, left (L9)

**Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos)**

- 1 ulna, right (L9)

**Crane (Grus grus)**

- 1 tarsometatarsus, proximal and shaft (L6)