

Medieval Pottery from Boston, Lincs: Assessment Report

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Summary

Four hundred and forty-two sherds of pottery were recovered from the excavation, in two trenches. They were identified and recorded using the CLAU fabric reference collection and coding system (Table 1). Jane Young was responsible for the identification of the English wares and Alan Vince was responsible for the identification of the imports.

A single sherd of Roman pottery was found, from context 649. Given the lack of evidence for Romano-British occupation in the Boston area, the identify of this sherd should be checked. If it is indeed Roman then it may have been brought onto the site as a curio in the medieval period.

A small quantity of medieval pottery dating to the first half of the 12th century, or earlier, was present but the majority of the pottery can be dated to the later 12th, 13th and 14th centuries. Later medieval and post-medieval pottery is also present, but in much smaller quantities.

A distinctive feature of all the medieval pottery assemblages is the high proportion of imported vessels, including vessels from northern and south-western France, the Low Countries, the Meuse valley, the Rhineland and the eastern Mediterranean. Whereas most of the types present were previously known from sites in Lincolnshire there is a small quantity of pottery present, mostly whitewares, which cannot be easily identified and is tentatively suggested to be a south-western French domestic ware, used in cooking rather than serving or storage, the more normal function of imported French wares. The high quantity of imported pottery can be seen in the late and post-medieval assemblages as well as in the larger, earlier groups but there is too little pottery from these later periods for further analysis to be worthwhile.

One of the most important aspects of the collection is that much of it comes from well-stratified assemblages which enable the relative use of different wares through time to be studied.

Description

The fifty-nine wares identified in this collection are listed in Table 1. In several cases only a broad identification was made even though on the basis of studies carried out on material excavated in Lincoln it would be possible, given time, to identify these wares more precisely.

Table 1: List of identified wares and codes used

cnam e	full name	perio d	earliest date	latest date	broadsource	narrowsource	source
BEVO	Beverley Orange ware	med	1150	1500	England	Humber Estuary	Beverley
BL	Black-glazed wares	pmed	1500	1750	England	various	various
BOU	Bourne D ware	pmed	1500	1650	England	South Lincolnshire	Bourne
BOUA	Bourne-type Fabrics A, B and C	med	1150	1250	England	South Lincolnshire	Bourne
BS	Brown stoneware	emod	1680	1850	England	various	various
CIST	Cistercian-type ware	pmed	1500	1650	England	various	various
CRM	Creamware	emod	1770	1850	England	various	various
WAR							
E							
DST	Developed Stamford ware	med	1150	1250	England	South Lincolnshire	Stamford
DUTR	Dutch Red Earthenware	med	1250	1650	Low Countries	various	various
EMH	Early Medieval Handmade ware	med	1100	1250	England	Lincolnshires hire	various
EMLO	Local Early Medieval fabrics	med	1150	1250	England	Lincolnshires hire	various
C							
EMX	Non-local Early Medieval fabrics	med	1150	1250	England	various	various
FREC	Frechen stoneware	pmed	1530	1680	Imported	Rhineland	Frechen/Cologn e

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GERM W	German whiteware	pmed	1500	1650	Germany	various	various
GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	pmed	1500	1650	England	various	various
HUM	Humberware	med	1250	1500	England	Humber Estuary	various
HUMB	Humber Basin fabrics	med	1250	1500	England	Humber Estuary	various
IMP	Unidentified imported wares		450	1900	nk	nk	nk
ISLG	Islamic Glazed	med	1250	1500	Eastern Mediterranean	Syria?	Damascus?
LANG	Langewehe stoneware	med	1350	1500	Belgium	Meuse valley	Langewehe
LARA	Langerwehe/Raeren-type Stoneware	med	1350	1500			
LERT H	Late earthenwares	pmed	1750	1900	England	various	various
LMLO C	Late Medieval local fabrics	med	1350	1500	England	Lincolnshire	various
LPM	Late Post-Medieval wares	pmed	1750	1900	England	various	various
LSW1	12 th century Glazed Lincoln ware	med	1100	1200			
LSW1 /2	12 th -century Lincoln Glazed ware	med	1100	1200			
LSW2	13 th to 14 th century Glazed Lincoln Ware	med	1200	1400	England	Lincolnshire	Lincoln
LSW2 /3	13 th to 14 th century Glazed Lincoln Ware	med	1200	1400	England	Lincolnshire	Lincoln
LSWA A	Lincoln Glazed ware Fabric	med	1100	1200			
MEDL OC	Medieval local fabrics	med	1150	1350	England	Lincolnshire	various
MEDX MISC	Non Local Medieval Fabrics	med nk	1150	1350	England nk	various nk	various
NFM	North French Monochrome	med	1150	1350	France	Northern France	various
NFRE	Early North French ware	med	1000	1150	France	Northern France	various
NFRE M	North French - Picardy?	med	1150	1250			
NOTG	Nottingham glazed ware	med	1250	1500	England	East midlands	Nottingham
NSP	Nottingham Splashed ware	med	1100	1250			
PING	Pingsdorf-type Ware	med	1000	1200			
POTT R	Potterhanworth-type Ware Roman pottery	med roma n	1250 40	1500 400	England	Lincolnshire	Potterhanworth
RAER	Raeren stoneware	pmed	1450	1600	Belgium	Meuse valley	Raeren
ROUE N	Rouen-type Ware	med	1150	1350	France	Northern France	various
SAIG	Saintonge green-glazed ware	med	1280	1500	France	South-west France	Saintonge
SAIM	Saintonge mottled glazed ware	med	1250	1500	France	South-west France	Saintonge
SAIP	Saintonge polychrome ware	med	1280	1500	France	South-west France	Saintonge
SAIU	Saintonge unglazed ware	med	1250	1550	France	South-west France	Saintonge
SCAR	Scarborough-Type ware	med	1150	1350			
SIEG	Siegburg-type Ware	med	1250	1550			
SLST	South Lincolnshire Shell Tempered ware	med	1150	1250			
ST	Stamford Ware	med	1000	1150			
STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled- glazed	pmed	1690	1800	England	Staffordshire	
STSL	Staffordshire/Bristol slipware	pmed	1680	1800	England	Staffordshire	Staffordshire or Bristol
TB	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	pmed	1500	1650	England	Lincolnshire	Toynton, Bolingbroke
TGE	Tin-glazed earthenware	pmed	1550	1750	England/Low Countries	various	various
THET T	Thetford-type fabrics	med	1000	1150			
TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	med	1250	1500	England	Lincolnshire	Toynton
UNGS	Unglazed Greensand- tempered fabrics	med	1150	1250			
WEST	Westerwald stoneware	pmed	1600	1800	Germany	Rhineland	Westerwald

Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy of the two excavation trenches could not be linked, except by using the character of the pottery found in each sequence. The pottery from each trench is therefore described separately and then an attempt is made to correlate the two trenches and provide an absolute chronology for the site sequence.

Trench One

The stratigraphy in Trench 1 was divided into three Horizons, here called 1, 2 and 3, with 1 being the earliest. The entire trench only produced

Horizon 1 produced 16 sherds, a few of which were of 12th/13th-century date but the majority were of high medieval date (ie. Late 13th/early 14th century).

Horizon 2 produced 9 sherds, similar in range to those from Horizon 1 with the addition of LANG and DUTR, both late medieval types, first present in the mid-14th century. These types had a long life, however, and the pottery may have been discarded in the 15th century.

Horizon 3 consists of two components, an early 18th-century assemblage, and a late 18th/early 19th century assemblage. Two of the pottery-producing contexts, 116 and 135, produced early 18th century sherds but context 135 also produced creamware, which would probably not have ever been current during the use of the early 18th-century wares. The third context, 131/133, produced only a mixed assemblage of three sherds, the latest sherd in which was of post-medieval date.

Table 2. Summary of pottery from Trench 1 by sherd count and horizon

cname	0	1	2	3	Grand Total
SAIU	0	8	1	0	9
TOY	1	7	2	2	12
SAIM	0	3	0	0	3
MEDLOC	0	2	1	2	5
POTT	0	2	0	0	2
MEDX	0	1	2	0	3
BOUA	0	1	1	1	3
SIEG	0	1	1	0	2
EMHM	0	1	0	0	1
LSW2	0	1	0	0	1
SCAR	0	1	0	0	1
DUTR	0	0	1	1	2
IMP	1	0	1	0	2
LANG	0	0	1	0	1
RAER	0	0	1	0	1
WS	0	0	0	7	7
BL	0	0	0	4	4
GRE	0	0	0	4	4
CRMWARE	0	0	0	3	3
FREC	0	0	0	3	3
STSL	0	0	0	3	3
TGE	0	0	0	3	3
WEST	0	0	0	2	2
BS	0	0	0	1	1
GERMW	0	0	0	1	1
LERTH	0	0	0	1	1
STMO	0	0	0	1	1
TB	1	0	0	1	2
CIST	1	0	0	0	1
LARA	1	0	0	0	1
LMLOC	1	0	0	0	1
LPM	3	0	0	0	3
Grand Total	9	28	12	40	89

Trench Two

The stratigraphy in Trench 2 was divided into eleven Horizons, 1 to 11. No pottery was recovered from the marine silt, 602, and the earliest stratified pottery came from context 598 in Horizon 1. This jug

sherd is not thought to be of local origin and cannot therefore be closely dated, except to the 12th or 13th century (Horizon 1).

Further waterbourne deposits sealed Horizon 1 and did not produce any pottery (Horizon 2). These were succeeded by a number of features. The earliest of these, stratigraphically, included context 595. The sherds from this context could all be of early-mid 12th-century date. Other, later contexts in this Horizon contained pottery types which date to the later 12th or early 13th century. The latest context, 758, includes a sherd of Lincoln glazed ware of a type absent in the late 12th century but present by c.1230 (LSW2) and therefore this Horizon 3 must have lasted into the early 13th century.

These features were sealed by a shell midden (Horizon 4) which produced a small assemblage of pottery, some of which is probably of earlier 12th-century date but the majority of which could be later 12th or early 13th-century. It is certainly little later in character than the material in the features sealed by the midden.

Over the top of the midden were the remains of a building, with several superimposed floor surfaces (Horizon 6). The latest floors had a different character and their pottery is analysed separately here (Horizon 7). A series of contemporary deposits external to the building were also excavated (Horizon 5). The majority of the pottery from Horizons 5, 6 and 7 is of mid 13th-century or later date. The latest external deposits appear to be later in date than the latest internal ones, containing, for example, SIEG stoneware.

After the demise of the building and the start of soil formation over its site (Horizon 8 - no pottery), a series of dumps were laid down (Horizon 9). The small group of pottery from these is similar in character to that from earlier levels and may be redeposited.

Cutting through these deposits was a cesspit, 624. Pottery was recovered from the structure itself and from the backfill and robbing (625 and 622). The assemblages are all small and consist of long-lived types which may be of 15th or 16th-century date.

Finally, an unrelated deposit, 513, phased later than this horizon, produced another 15th- or 16th-century assemblage.

Forty-six sherds were recovered from contexts that have yet to be phased (553, 558, 575, 590, 642, 646, 656, 756). Since these include some later medieval/early post-medieval types (eg SIEG, BOU, DUTR) it is possible that their eventual phasing will have an effect on the dating proposed here for Trench 2.

Table 3. Summary of pottery from Trench 2 by sherd count and horizon

cname	1	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	tba	Grand Total
EMHM	0	9	6	16	55	5	0	0	0	2	93
LSW1/2	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	7
MISC	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NSP	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
ROUEN	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MEDLOC	0	1	1	3	18	2	2	2	2	6	37
ST	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7
LSW2	0	1	0	7	16	2	2	0	0	4	32
PING	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMLOC	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LSW1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
NFM	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IMP	0	0	2	3	10	1	0	0	0	2	18
EMX	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
MEDX	0	0	0	12	12	0	1	0	2	3	30
SAIM	0	0	0	7	17	3	0	0	0	1	28
TOY	0	0	0	7	10	4	4	7	2	10	44
SAIU	0	0	0	6	9	2	1	0	1	6	25
SLST	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	1	0	2	16
LSWA	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
NFREM	0	0	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	20
SIEG	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
BEVO	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
BOUA	0	0	0	2	18	0	1	1	0	0	22
LSW2/3	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	6
SCAR	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	7
DST	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
R	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SAIP	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

BOU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1	15
DUTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
HUM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
HUMB	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
ISLG	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
LPM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
NFRE	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
NOTG	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
SAIG	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
THETT	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNGS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	2	23	17	88	225	29	11	27	9	46	477

Correlation of Trenches 1 and 2

The trench 1 sequence both starts later and continues longer than that in trench 2. Given the small size of the assemblages from the site it is difficult to make a precise correlation between the two trenches. Indeed, there are so many distinctive pottery types that only occur in one of the two trenches that it is possible that there are no contemporary deposits on the two sites: Horizon 1 in trench 1 seems to be later than the building levels (Horizons 6 and 7) in trench 2 but may be contemporary with the latest external deposits, containing SIEG (Horizon 5). Horizon 2 in trench 1 contains a sherd of RAER which should date to the later 15th or early to mid 16th century whilst no such wares are present in trench 2. Horizon 3 in trench 1 likewise contains two groups of pottery not present at all in trench 2.

The ceramic sequence in Boston

Although this site spans the 12th to the 18th centuries it is impossible to extrapolate from the contents of the assemblages and wares found to a wider picture of pottery use in the town for the later part of the sequence, because the assemblages are so small and contain so much residual material. It is possible, however, to look at pottery use in the later 12th/early 13th century (Trench 2 horizons 3 and 4) and in the mid/late 13th century (Trench 2 horizons 6 and 7).

Local pottery supply

Only 40 sherds were recovered from late 12th/early 13th-century levels, of which 31 were of English origin and only 8 can be assigned to a local source: 6 from Lincoln and 2 from Stamford. The remaining 20 sherds are either non-local or identified as being locally produced but are not sourced. This latter group consists of types where it is known that sub-groups could be defined if further analytical work could be carried out (EMLOC, MEDLOC and EMHM).

From the mid/late 13th century there is a much larger collection, which may go some way towards explaining the wider range of sources present. Lincoln is still, however, the source of largest identifiable group, 29 sherds out of 182. It is, however, followed closely by wares from south Lincolnshire and the fens (Toynton - 14 sherds, Bourne - 18 sherds, Stamford - 6 sherds). The remaining local wares are unsourced (EMHM and MEDLOC) and account for 80 sherds.

The trend during the late 12th to late 13th centuries is therefore for a decline in the proportion of pottery supplied by Lincoln at the expense both of more local (Toynton) and south Lincolnshire sources.

There is a difference in the composition of the Lincoln component of the 12th/13th and m/13th century assemblages (Table 4) - LSW2/3 is absent from the earlier assemblage and the proportion of definite LSW2 is much lower. The Lincoln wares stratified in later deposits in trench 2 have a similar composition to those in the mid/late 13th century deposits.

Table 4: Composition of Lincoln-made components of late 12th/early 13th-century and mid/late 13th-century assemblages at Boston

cname	l12/13	m/13
LSW1	16.67%	10.34%
LSW1/2	66.67%	3.45%
LSW2	16.67%	62.07%
LSW2/3	0.00%	13.79%
LSWA	0.00%	10.34%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%

Later medieval and early post-medieval local wares include POTT, from Potterhanworth, near Lincoln, BOU, Bourne fabric D, and TB, from Toynton and/or Bolingbroke.

Regional imports

Non-local English wares include Scarborough ware (SCAR), Nottingham wares (NSP and NOTG) and unidentified wares (EMX and MEDX). The Nottingham wares probably arrived in Boston through Lincoln whilst the Scarborough ware would have been traded along the coast. The majority of the vessels are unidentified, however (14 out of 27 sherds). Examples of regional imports stratified in later deposits include Beverley Orange ware (BEVO) and Humber wares (HUM).

Table 5: Incidence of non-local wares in late 12th/early 13th-century and mid/late 13th-century assemblages at Boston

Cname	l12/13	m/l13
NOTG	0	4
NSP	3	1
SCAR	0	5
EMX	2	0
MEDX	0	12
Grand total	5	22

Imported pottery

There is a wide variety of imported ceramics at the Boston site, coming from several different areas. The central Rhine valley was a major source of exported pottery in the 10th and 11th centuries, as is shown by excavations in Lincoln. However, the quantity of Rhenish imports dipped noticeably during the later 12th to mid 13th centuries at most, if not all, east coast ports and the main deposits at Boston fit into this hiatus. Only two sherds of Pingsdorf-type ware were found, in contexts 670 and 758. Later medieval and later deposits contain a number of sherds of Siegburg stoneware as well as post-medieval stonewares (FREC and WEST) and whitewares (GERMW). This is again to be expected given Boston's status as a major port during the later medieval period.

Wares from the Meuse valley were traded along similar networks to the Rhenish wares and here too there is evidence from Lincoln to show that they were probably being carried up the Witham during the 10th to 12th centuries (HUY and ANDE). These early Meuse valley wares are not present at the Boston site, confirming the pattern found at London for a sharp decline in their export during the later 12th century. Later medieval and post-medieval exports from this area were found at Boston, and this too is in line with the pattern found at other east coast ports (LANG, LARA, RAER).

The low countries, mainly Flanders early on, superseded by the Netherlands during the later medieval period, was also a major source of exported pottery found at east coast ports but here too the major deposits at Boston do not contain any examples - they are, however, also rare in Lincoln and Hull (AARD). This is perhaps surprising given the documented activity of Flemish wool merchants in region during the medieval period, but the Boston site conforms to a regional pattern.

The majority of the imports from the Boston site are of French origin. They can be divided into two groups. First, a series of wares from northern and north-west France are present (NFM, NFRE, NFREM and ROUEN). In most cases the precise sources are not known but they are likely to lie in the Rouen area and Picardy. All four French sherds in the late 12th/early 13th-century deposits are from this group, compared with 24 of the 56 sherds from the mid/late 13th-century deposits and 3 out of 38 French sherds in other deposits. This decline in the incidence of northern French wares during the 13th century is found at other English east coast ports, and is particularly clear in London. It should be noted, however, that the northern French potteries continued to export their wares in some quantities, for example to Denmark and the Baltic.

The second group of French wares originate in the Saintonge region of south-western France (SAIG, SAIM, SAIP and SAIU). These wares first occur in London in mid-13th-century groups (ie. They are not present in London deposits dating to the 1220s but are present in London deposits of the 1250s and 1260s). In London the early Saintonge wares are mainly mottled green-glazed jugs with rare examples of sgraffito-decorated jugs. The Boston site too produced a large quantity of mottled-glazed sherds but with a significant quantity of unglazed sherds, some from three-handled water pitchers (*Pegaux*) and others from cooking pots. The presence of these cooking vessels is highly unusual, and has not been paralleled on other east coast port sites. Vessels with an even green glaze (SAIG) or clear glaze over polychrome painted decoration (SAIP) first occur in deposits of late 13th or early 14th-century date and the presence of one such sherd from the mid/late 13th century building (context 555, horizon 6) indicates that this building continued in use into the last quarter of the 13th century. The one polychrome decorated sherd from the Boston site came from context 664 (horizon 5) and was probably deposited during the 14th century.

Table 6: Incidence of French wares at Boston

cname	l12/13	m/113	Other deposits	Grand Total
NFM	1	0	0	1
NFRE	0	7	0	7
NFREM	0	17	3	20
ROUEN	3	0	0	3
SAIG	0	1	0	1
SAIM	0	20	11	31
SAIP	0	0	1	1
SAIU	0	11	23	34
Grand Total	4	56	38	98

Finally, five sherds from a single alkaline-glazed vessel were found, in context 554 (horizon 7). These vessels were manufactured in the Islamic world and are rare finds in north-west Europe in medieval deposits.

Recommendations

This site had produced important evidence for the ceramic sequence in the town in the 12th- to 13th-centuries. The main importance of the material comes from its stratigraphic context rather than the range of pottery itself. Although previous excavations in the town have produced pottery of similar date this is the first time that closely-datable assemblages of the later 12th and 13th centuries have been found. Much of the evidence for Boston's ceramic sequence until now has come from unstratified collections, with the important exception of that from the Dominican friary excavations. Having said that, however, much more information could be gained by increasing the size of the excavated sample. One would, for example, expect to be able to increase the list of regional and continental imports and probably obtain other dating evidence to tighten the chronology further.

Nevertheless, the material recovered to date itself has the potential to add significantly to our knowledge of ceramics and trade. Firstly, the precise fabric of several of the locally-produced wares (EMHM, EMLOC and MEDLOC) could be established by a combination of binocular microscope study and scientific characterisation (using thin-section and ICPS). Secondly, attempts could be made to identify further the non-local wares, especially those from the datable deposits (EMX and MEDX). Thirdly, the French wares include types not previously recorded from England and should be both characterised using thin-section and ICPS and a detailed catalogue published, involving both illustration and photography. Finally, the Islamic glazed vessel is a rare and important import and it too should be drawn, photographed and submitted to an expert in Islamic ceramics for further comment.

Catalogue

Context	class	cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Action	TSNO	Photo	Description
116		DUTR	COOK VESS	1	1	-			
116		FREC	JUG;LARGE	1	1	-			
116		FREC	JUG	1	1	-			
116		GERMW	BOWL	1	1	-			
116		GRE	BOWL	1	1	-			
116		LERTH	FLAT	1	1	-			
116		MEDLOC	JUG;SMALL	1	1	-			
116		STMO	MUG	1	1	-			
116		STSL	HOLLOW	1	1	-			
116		STSL	FLAT	1	1	-			
116		TGE	?	1	1	-			
116		TGE	DISH	1	1	-			
116		TOY	JAR/PIP	1	1	-			
116		WEST	JUG	1	1	-			
116		WEST	JUG	1	1	-			
116		WS	DISH	4	1	-			
131/133		BOUA	BOWL?	1	1	-			
131/133		GRE	JAR?	1	1	-			
131/133		MEDLOC	JUG?	1	1	-			
135		BL	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		BL	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		BL	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		BL	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		BS	HOLLOW	1	1	-			
135		CRMWAR	DISH	2	1	-			
135		CRMWAR	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		FREC	JUG;LARGE	1	1	-			
135		GRE	JUG?	1	1	-			
135		GRE	BOWL	1	1	-			
135		STSL	DISH;PRESS MOULD	1	1	-			
135		TB	?	1	1	-			
135		TGE	ALBARELLO	1	1	-			
135		TOY	JUG/JAR	1	1	-			
135		WS	DISH	3	1	-			
142		POTT	?	1	1	-			
146		IMP	JUG	1	1	-			
146		TOY	JUG	1	1	-			
149		BOUA	?	1	1	-			
149		DUTR	?	1	1	-			
149		MEDX	JUG	1	1	-			
155D		MEDX	SMALL VESS	1	1	-			
155D		RAER	JUG	1	1	-			
155D		SAIU	?	1	1	-			
159		BOUA	JUG	1	1	-			
159		MEDLOC	JUG	1	1	-			
163		POTT	COOK	1	1	-			
163		TOY	JUG/JAR	2	1	-			
163		TOY	JAR	1	1	-			
163		TOY	JUG	1	1	-			
166		TOY	JUG/JAR	1	1	-			
169		EMHM	COOK	1	1	-			
191		LANG	JUG	1	1	-			
191		MEDLOC	?	1	1	-			
191		SIEG	COSTREL/FLASK	1	1	-			
191		TOY	?	1	1	-			
197		SAIU	?	1	1	-			
197		SIEG	JUG;SMALL	1	1	-			
198A		MEDLOC	JUG	1	1	-			
198A		SAIM	?;SMALL	3	1	-			
198A		SAIU	PEGEAU?	3	1	-			
198A		SCAR	JUG	1	1	-			
202		TOY	JAR/JUG	1	1	-			
211		LSW2	JUG	1	1	-			
211		MEDX	JUG	1	1	-			

211	SAIU	?	1	1 -
211	SAIU	?	3	1 -
211	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
504	BOUA	?	1	1 -
504	MEDLOC	JUG	2	1 -
513	HUM	JUG/CIST	1	1 -
513	LSW1/2	JUG	1	1 -
513	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
513	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
513	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
513	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
513	SAIU	?	1	1 -
513	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
513	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
516	MEDLOC	?	1	1 -
517	SIEG	JUG;JACOBK	1	1 -
518	LSW2	PIPKIN	1	1 -
518	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
518	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
518	SCAR	JUG	1	1 -
518	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
519	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
519	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
551	BOUA	JUG	1	1 -
551	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
551	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
551	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
551	SAIU	?	1	1 -
551	TOY	JUG	1	1 Y
551	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
552	LPM	-	1	1 -
552	LPM	-	1	1 -
553	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
554	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
554	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
554	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
554	HUM	BOWL	1	1 -
554	IMP	?	1	1 -
554	ISLG	BOWL?	5	1 -
554	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
554	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
554	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
554	SAIM	JUG	3	1 -
554	SAIU	?	1	1 -
554	SAIU	?	1	1 -
554	SLST	?	2	1 -
554	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
554	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
554	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
554	TOY	JUG;LARGE	1	1 -
555	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
555	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
555	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
555	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
555	NFREM	JUG	1	1 -
555	SAIG	JUG	1	1 -
555	SAIM	JUG	2	1 -
555	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
555	SAIU	?	1	1 -
555	ST	JAR	1	1 -
555A	LSW2/3	JUG	1	1 -
555A	LSW2/3	JUG	1	1 -
555A	MEDLOC	?	1	1 -
555A	SAIM	?	1	1 -

555B	BOUA	JUG	1	1 -
555B	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555B	EMHM	?	1	1 -
555B	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555B	IMP	JUG	3	1 -
555B	LSW2	JUG;SMALL	1	1 -
555B	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
555B	LSW2	JUG	2	1 -
555B	LSWA	?	1	1 -
555B	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
555B	MEDLOC	?	1	1 -
555B	MEDLOC	JUG	2	1 -
555B	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
555B	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
555B	SAIM	JUG	2	1 -
555B	SCAR	JUG	1	1 -
555B	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
555C	BOUA	JUG	3	1 Y
555C	BOUA	JUG?	1	1 -
555C	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555C	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555C	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555C	NFRE	JUG	3	1 -
555C	SAIU	?	1	1 -
555C	SAIU	?	1	1 -
555C	SCAR	JUG	1	1 -
555C	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
555D	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
555D	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
555D	LSW1	JUG	1	1 -
555D	LSW1	JUG	1	1 -
555D	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
555D	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
555D	NFREM	JUG	2	1 -
556	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
556	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
556	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
556	LSW1/2	?	1	1 -
556	SAIM	JUG	2	1 Y
556	SLST	?	1	1 -
556	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
556	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
557	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
557	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
557	NSP	JUG	2	1 -
557	ST	JAR	1	1 -
558	EMHM	?	1	1 -
558	EMHM	?	1	1 -
558	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
558	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
574	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
574	EMHM	?	1	1 -
574	EMHM	?	1	1 -
574	EMHM	?	1	1 -
574	EMHM	?	1	1 -
574	LSW1	JUG	1	1 -
574	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
574	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
574	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
575	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
576	EMHM	?	1	1 -
576	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
576	NOTG	JUG;SMALL	1	1 -
580	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
582	TOY	BOWL	1	1 -
584	BEVO	JUG	1	1 -
584	SIEG	JUG	1	1 -
584	TOY	JUG;SMALL	2	1 -
586	SLST	COOK	1	1 -
588A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
588A	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
588A	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
588A	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
588A	ROUEN	JUG	1	1 -

656	LSW1/2	JUG	1	1 -
656	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
656	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
656	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
656	SAIU	PEGEAU	1	1 -
656	SAIU	?	1	1 -
659	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
659	SAIU	?	1	1 -
659	SIEG	JUG	1	1 -
661	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
661	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
661	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
661	NFREM	JUG	1	1 -
661	SAIU	LID?	1	1 -
661	SLST	BOWLPIP	1	1 Y
661	SLST	?	1	1 -
664	MEDX	?	1	1 -
664	SAIP	JUG	1	1 -
666	SLST	BOWL	1	1 -
668	BEVO	JUG	1	1 -
668	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
668	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
668	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
668	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
668	SAIM	JUG	2	1 -
668	SAIU	PEGEAU	1	1 Y
668	SAIU	?	1	1 -
668	SCAR	JUG	1	1 -
668	TOY	?	1	1 -
670	BOUA	CURFEW	1	1 -
670	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
670	PING	SPOUTED PITCHER	1	1 Y
671	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
671	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
671	LSW2/3	JAR/PIP	1	1 -
673	SLST	?	1	1 -
673	TOY	?	1	1 -
677	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
677	LSW2/3	JUG	1	1 -
677	MEDLOC	COOK	1	1 Y
677	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
677	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
677	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
677	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
677	SAIU	?	1	1 -
677	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
679	EMHM	?	1	1 -
683	NOTG	JUG;LARGE	1	1 -
692	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
699	MEDX	JUG	2	1 -
699	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
701	DST	JUG;BOTTLE;FOOTED	1	1 -
701	SCAR	JUG	1	1 -
703	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
703	NFREM	JUG	3	1 -
703	SLST	COOK	1	1 -
708	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
708	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
708	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
708	LSWA	JAR/PIPKIN	1	1 -
708	MEDLOC	PIPKIN	1	1 -
708	MEDLOC	JUG;SMALL	1	1 -
708	SAIM	JUG	1	1 -
709	BOUA	JUG	1	1 -
709	SAIM	ODD FORM	1	1 -
709	SAIU	PEGAUX	3	1 Y
709	SLST	COOK	1	1 -
709	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
711	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
711	MEDLOC	JAR/PIP	1	1 -
711	SAIM	?	2	1 -
711	SAIU	?	1	1 -
711	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
715	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -

715	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
715	EMHM	?	1	1 -
715	EMHM	?	1	1 -
715	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
715	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
715	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
715	MEDX	JUG	2	1 -
715	NFRE	JUG	1	1 -
715	NOTG	JUG;LARGE	1	1 -
715	NSP	JUG	1	1 -
715	SLST	?	1	1 -
715	TOY	JUG	1	1 -
717	ST	JAR/PIT	1	1 -
717	ST	JAR/PIT	1	1 -
721	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
721	BOUA	JAR	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	2	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
721	HUMB	JUG?	1	1 -
721	IMP	?	1	1 -
721	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
721	ST	JAR/BOWL	1	1 -
721	THETT	LSJ	1	1 -
721	UNGS	JAR	1	1 -
724	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
724	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
733A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
733A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
733A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
733A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
733A	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
733A	IMP	JUG	2	1 -
733A	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
733A	LSWA	JUG	1	1 -
733B	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
733B	LSWA	JUG	1	1 -
735	IMP	JUG	1	1 -
735	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
735	MEDX	JUG	1	1 -
735	NFREM	JUG	10	1 Y
738	BOUA	JUG	1	1 -
738	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
738	NOTG	JUG	1	1 -
740	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
740	LSW2	COOK	1	1 -
749	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
749	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
749	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
749	NFREM	?	1	1 -
749	ST	JAR/PIT;COLL	1	1 -
754	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
754	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
754	EMHM	COOK	3	1 -
756	MEDLOC	?	1	1 -
758	EMHM	COOK;SMALL	1	1 -
758	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
758	EMHM	COOK	3	1 -
758	LSW1	JUG	1	1 -
758	LSW1/2	JUG	3	1 -
758	LSW2	JUG	1	1 -
758	PING	SPOUTED PITCHER	1	1 -
758	ROUEN	JUG	1	1 -
760	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
760	EMHM	COOK	1	1 -
760	MEDLOC	JUG	1	1 -
760	MISC	?	2	1 -
760	NFM	JUG;SMALL	1	1 -

762	EMHM	COOK?	1	1 -
U/S;T1	CIST	DRINK VESS	1	1 -
U/S;T1	IMP	?	1	1 -
U/S;T1	LARA	JUG;LARGE	1	1 -
U/S;T1	LMLOC	BOWL	1	1 -
U/S;T1	LPM	?	1	1 -
U/S;T1	LPM	BOWL	2	1 -
U/S;T1	TB	JUG/CISTERN	1	1 -
U/S;T1	TOY	JUG	1	1 -