

Assessment of the pottery and other finds from Holme Church Lane, Beverley (OSA04 EV01)

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Three hundred and twenty finds from an archaeological evaluation carried out by On-Site Archaeology at Holme Church Lane, Beverley, were submitted for identification and assessment (Table 1). The finds range in date from the later 12th or early 13th century to the modern period (early 20th century).

Table 1

class	Number of sherds	Number of vessels	weight (gm)
COPP	2	2	18.5
CTP	6	8	43
GLASS	1	1	3
IRON	9	9	106
LEATHER	3	3	161
POTTERY	163	296	5019.5
STONE	1	1	472
Total	185	320	5823

Description

The finds are described here in order of their material type.

Copper Alloy

Three copper alloy artefacts were recovered, a buckle, a piece of copper sheet and a bowl.

Context 1019. Copper alloy buckle. An almost complete double loop buckle. The object was cast in a one-piece mould and from its weight is likely to have been made from an alloy with a high lead content. Buckles of similar character have been found in late 14th-century deposits in London and a late medieval date is likely for this object. The buckle had an iron pin and there is no trace of the sheet metal strip which probably would have attached the leather strap or belt to this buckle. There is some iron corrosion around the pin which might be obscuring this detail, or it is possible that the buckle never had such a strip and was attached by wrapping the leather around the central bar and riveting the end back onto the strap. There is also a small amount of corrosion on the surface of the buckle which partially obscures the moulded decoration. This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

Context 1019. Copper alloy strip. A small rectangular fragment of copper sheet, one side of which has a black vesicular deposit on it. It is possible that this is associated with the buckle

from the same context. This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

The bowl, from context 2039, is at present still within the block of soil in which it was removed from the site. X-radiographs have been prepared but not yet received from the laboratory and the bowl cannot be properly assessed until they have been studied.

Clay Tobacco Pipes

Eight fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered. One of these, from context 1016, was a bowl, from a heeled pipe which from its size was probably used between c.1640-60. The remainder were stem fragments, two of which could be dated to the 17th century on the basis of their stem bore diameters and the remainder of which were of late 17th or 18th century date, on the same basis. One of the latter, from context 2008, had an impressed stem mark which was illegible.

Glass

A single fragment of a bottle with a globular body was recovered from context 1026. The degree of weathering and the colour of the glass (dark green) suggest a mid-late 17th-century date. The bottle might be either of the shaft and globe form (dated c.1650-80) or the onion form (dated c.1680-c.1720).

Iron

Nine iron objects were recovered from the site, including the iron pin of the copper alloy buckle from context 1019. Of these, five, from contexts 1019 and 1025, were nails, one of which had a rectangular head. In addition, there was a fragment of a knife from context 1019, a possible tool from context 1016 and an amorphous lump of iron from the same context.

Context 1019. Iron knife. Part of the antler handle and scale from a scale-tang knife. The top and bottom of the handle are approximately parallel and there was a copper alloy knob (now missing except for some corrosion) at the end. a suspension hole was pierced through the handle near to the end and was linked with a small tube of copper alloy. Similar knives are known from London from later 14th-century deposits although no published example has this suspension hole. However, an unstratified example, similar in other respects to these late 14th-century knives, has been published (Cowgill & Griffiths 1987 #15473, No.308). This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

Context 1016. Iron tool. A heavily corroded iron object appears to have a tapering, rectangular-sectioned form and is possibly not simply a nail. X-Radiography would be required to establish whether the original shape of the object can be discovered.

Leather

Three objects of leather were recovered, one from context 2035 and two from context 2029.

Context 2035. Leather shoe. The complete sole and part of the upper from a turnshoe. The sole has been completely worn away at the heel and partly worn at the big toe. The sole is slightly waisted and the top end is not overly pointed. The shoe has a rand strip and the upper, which is of thinner leather than the rand or sole, has been cut off close to the sole. This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

Context 2029. Leather shoe. A complete insert from the upper of a leather shoe or boot. The leather is thick and there is edge stitching around all but one narrow side. This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

Context 2029. Leather offcut. An offcut of hide with one original, rounded, edge and three cut edges. This object should be submitted to an archaeological conservator for assessment.

Pottery

Three hundred and eight sherds of pottery were recovered, of which 217 could be dated between the late 12th and the early 14th centuries, 49 from the mid 14th to the early 16th centuries, 27 from the later 16th to the mid 18th centuries and 16 to the late 18th to early 20th centuries. There are stratified assemblages dating to the mid 13th to early 14th century, the mid to late 14th century and the mid to late 18th century. In addition, a single smashed plate dates one deposit to the turn of the 20th century.

Medieval

The majority of the medieval pottery sherds are of various types of Beverley product (Table 2). The earliest of these are some sherds of reduced chalky ware (REDC). This type is tempered with a calcareous quartzose sand and usually has a black, carbon-rich core and dark brown or black surfaces. The vessels were made entirely by hand and are normally globular-bodied jars with everted rims and sagging bases. It is likely that this type is predominantly of late 11th to mid 12th century date but it is likely that it continued in production into the later 12th century. Beverley Staxton-type ware (STAXT) has a very similar fabric but often with light coloured surfaces. These vessels can be finished on the wheel although they too are essentially made by hand. They are probably of later 12th and 13th century date and their absence from excavations at Hull suggests that they were no longer made by the later part of the 13th century. Their place was taken by wheelthrown unglazed vessels with sandy or coarse sand/gravel temper (BEVO SANDY and BEVO COARSE) or by glazed vessels made in the same fabrics as the glazed jugs (BEVO, BEVO1 and BEVO2).

Non-local English wares consist of a sherd of a Lincolnshire shell-tempered ware jar (NLFS), a sherd of Scarborough ware (SCAR), sherds of a coarseware with an oolitic/quartzose sand temper (QC), possibly made at North Newbald and certainly made somewhere along the western side of the Wolds and sherds of Nottingham Green-glazed ware (NOTGL). Of these, the NOTGL sherds are likely to be of mid 13th century or later date.

There are nine imported ware sherds present. Most of these are of types current in the early 13th century with two of later 13th- to 14th-century date (SAIP and AARD).

Table 2

source	Cname	Description	Total
Beverley	BEVO	Beverley glazed ware	7
	BEVO COARSE	Beverley coarse ware	1
	BEVO SANDY	Beverley sandy ware	7
	BEVO1	Beverley glazed ware 1	3
	BEVO2	Beverley glazed ware 2	154
	REDC	Reduced chalky ware	6
	STAXT	Staxton-type ware	15
Beverley Total			197
Lincolnshire	NLFS	North Lincolnshire Fine shelled ware	1
Lincolnshire Total			1
Low Countries	AARD	Low Countries highly decorated ware	2
Low Countries Total			2
North Newbald?	QC	Quartz and calcareous temper (oolitic fabric)	6
North Newbald? Total			6
Nottingham?	NOTGL	Nottingham Green Glazed ware	3
Nottingham? Total			3
Scarborough	SCAR	Scarborough ware	1
Scarborough Total			1
Seine valley	NFM	North French Monochrome ware	4
	NFM/NOTGL		1
	ROUL	Late Rouen type ware	1
Seine valley Total			6
Southwest France	SAIP	Saintonge Polychrome ware	1
Southwest France Total			1
Grand Total			217

This assemblage indicates that the earliest pottery present is likely to be of later 12th century date, although most of the pottery is likely to be of 13th or early 14th-century date. The users of the pottery had access to regional English and continental imports.

The range of forms represented in the medieval pottery collection is dominated by jugs, followed closely by jars (Table 3). Other forms are bowls, dripping dishes (used to collect the fat from a spit-roast), pipkins and small jugs. All of these minor forms were made in Beverley.

Cname	BOWL	DRIP	JAR	JUG	PIP	SMALL JUG	Grand Total
AARD				1			1
BEV02			1	2			3
BEVO			2				4
BEVO COARSE			1				1
BEVO SANDY			5				5
BEVO1			2	1			3
BEVO2	1	1	20	38	1	1	63
NFM				4			4
NFM/NOTGL				1			1
NLFS			1				1
NOTGL				3			3
QC			4				4
REDC			4				4
ROUL				1			1
SAIP				1			1
SCAR				1			1
STAXT			9				9
Grand Total	1	1	49	53	1	1	106

Late Medieval

The 49 sherds of late medieval pottery are of four fabrics: Humberware (HUM), Low Countries Red Earthenware (DUTR), Langewehe stoneware (LANG) and Brandsby-type whiteware (BRANDSBY). Although the best-known Humberware potteries were located in the Humber wetlands to the west of the Wolds (such as West Cowick and Holme upon Spalding Moor), recent work on the pottery from Wawne, immediately to the north of Beverley, suggests that the Beverley area had a more local source of Humberware, possibly located in the town, although by the late medieval period almost all pottery-making took place in marginal, rural communities, especially those with good access to water, clay, fuel and communications. The remaining wares, however, are all situated a considerable

distance from Beverley, in the Hambleton Hills to the southwest of the North Yorkshire Moors, or on the continent. The former probably arrived at Beverley via York and the latter via Hull.

The range of forms present is dominated by jugs whilst definite jars are uncommon. The DUTR vessels were all used for cooking, however. Nevertheless, even including all of these forms there is still a lower proportion of cooking vessels in this later medieval assemblage. This might suggest that by the late medieval period the occupants of the site were using other materials than pottery for their cooking vessels.

Cname	JU									Grand Total
	BOT	CAUL	CIST	FRYP	JAR	G	JUG/JAR	JUG/JAR/BOWL	PIP	
BRANDSBY						1				1
DUTR		1			2				3	6
HUM	1		2		1	23	13		1	41
LANG						1				1
Grand Total	1	1	2	2	1	25	13		1 3	49

Post-medieval

The 27 sherds of post-medieval pottery range in date from the 16th (or even later 15th) century to the mid 18th century and probably include examples spanning the entire period (Table 3), with the possible exception of the late 17th to early 18th centuries. However, the only period to be well-represented is the mid 18th century (STCO, SWSG and TGW).

Table 3

Cname	Name	Date	Source
BERTH	Brown-glazed earthenware	17 th and 18 th centuries	Yorkshire
BL	Black-glazed earthenwares, 'Blackwares'	17 th and 18 th centuries	Yorkshire
CSTN	Cistercian ware	Late 15 th to 16 th centuries	Yorkshire?
GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	17 th and 18 th centuries	Yorkshire
LHUM	Late Humberware	Late 16 th to 19 th centuries	Yorkshire
MY	Midlands Yellow ware	Late 16 th to mid 17 th centuries	Midlands and Yorkshire
RYEDALE	Ryedale ware	Late 15 th to 17 th centuries	North Yorkshire Moors
SLIP	Post-medieval slipwares	17 th and 18 th centuries	Yorkshire
STCO	Staffordshire press-moulded wares	Late 17 th to mid 18 th centuries	Staffordshire (mainly)
SWSG	White Saltglazed Stoneware	Early to Mid 18 th	Staffordsh

	centuries	ire (mainly)
Tin-glazed ware	Early to mid 18 th centuries	England and/or Low Countries
TGW		
Grand Total		

The range of forms represented includes some types probably used for cooking (the STCO DISH, for example), possible chamber pots (CHP/JAR and CHP?), drinking vessels (CUP), storage jars for cosmetics and medicines (ALB), and vessels used for dining (PLATE). The majority, however, were general purpose bowls, probably used for numerous purposes which probably include food preparation and dining (Table 4).

Table 4

Cname	ALB	BOWL	CHP/JAR	CHP?	CUP	DISH	JAR	PLATE	Total
BERTH		1	1						2
BL		1			1				2
CSTN					1				1
GRE		3					1		4
LHUM		7							7
MY		1							1
RYEDALE		1					1		2
RYEDALE?		1							1
SLIP		2							2
STCO							1		1
SWSG								1	1
TGW	1				1			1	3
Grand Total	1	17	1	1	2	2	1	2	27

Early Modern

The early modern pottery consists of factory-made products such as Creamware (CREA), Pearlware (PEAR) and miscellaneous whitewares (WHITE) together with locally-made unglazed earthenwares (LPMPOT) and sherds of a Spanish or Mediterranean coarseware (SPOW). The latter is from a type of unglazed storage jar noted in small numbers in numerous late 18th to 19th-century assemblages. The vessels are smaller than the Montelupo oil jars which came from the Arno valley in central Italy but may have a similar source. However, no scientific analysis of their fabric has taken place.

The factory-made products were all used for dining (BOWL, PLATE) whereas the locally-produced vessel is a flowerpot (FLP).

Table 5

Cname	BOWL	FLP	JAR	PLATE	Grand Total
CREA	2			4	6
LMPOT		1			1
PEAR	2				2
SPOW			2		2
WHITE				5	5
Grand Total	4	1	2	9	16

Stone

An abraded fragment of lava from context 1019 is probably part of a Mayen lava quernstone. Querns from the Eifel Mountains were used extensively in England, from the Roman period through to the high medieval period and only details of their typology, or their archaeological associations, can be used to date them. Since context 1019 produced a mixture of medieval and late medieval finds it is not possible to provide a close date for this fragment.

Discussion**Trench 1**

In total, 226 finds were recorded from Trench 1 (Table 6). The earliest of these came from a dump, context 1037, although this was not the earliest occupation on the site. As a group, these finds can be dated by a sherd of Nottingham Green-glazed ware to the mid 13th century or later. Immediately on top of this layer, which might have been laid down in preparation, were the remains of a building with chalk rubble foundations. These too were associated with finds of mid 13th-century or later date (contexts 1012, 1013, 1032 and 1017).

Table 6

Context	EMOD	LMED	MED	PMED	CTP	COPP	GLASS	IRON	STONE	Grand Total
1000	2	2	12	1						17
1012			8							8
1013			1							1
1015		1	39	1						41
1016	1	11	59	4	2			4		81
1017			2							2
1019		4	15			2		6	1	28
1021			3							3
1022			1							1
1024			1							1
1026							1			1

1028			1								1
1030				1							1
1032		1	12								13
1034		2	5								7
1035			2								2
1037			18								18
Grand Total	3	21	179	7	2	2	1	10	1		226

The pottery associated with the construction of this building (Table 7) is consistent with a mid/late 13th century date but the presence of both REDC and STAXT sherds either indicates earlier occupation in the area or that this is actually a mid 13th-century construction.

Table 7

Context	BEVO COARSE	BEVO2	DUTR	NFM	NOTGL	REDC	ROUL	STAXT	Grand Total
1012		6			1	1			8
1013								1	1
1017							1	1	2
1032	1	11	1						13
1037		9		1	1				11
Grand Total	1	26	1	1	2	1	1	2	35

The building has no associated occupation levels and the surface of the postulated make-up level was burnt, suggesting that it acted as the floor. A shallow pit and a gully cut through this burnt layer and must be either contemporary with or later than the building (1022, 1024) and produced sherds of similar date whilst a larger pit occupying the same stratigraphic position actually contains later medieval finds (1019, 1034 and 1035). Overlying these features was a garden soil which produced a large amount of pottery which is predominantly of similar date to the building construction but includes a few late medieval and later sherds (1016 and 1021). This was cut by features interpreted as root or animal burrows (1026, 1028 and 1030). Most of the pottery from these later deposits is likely to be of mid 13th to mid 14th century date and there much less dating to the later medieval period. This may suggest that the building continued in use to the middle of the 14th century and that afterwards there was much less activity on the site (Table 8). Most of the finds from the large pit can either be dated to the later 14th century (such as the brooch and antler-handled scale tang knife from context 1019) or are residual. It is likely, therefore, that the filling of this pit marks the end of occupation on this part of the site.

Table 8

Cname	1015	1016	1019	1021	1022	1024	1028	1030	1034	1035	Total
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BEVO2	27	52	12	3		1	1		4		100
HUM		10	2						2		14
DUTR	1	1	2								4
STAXT	7	1	2								10
NFM								1	1		2
QC			1								1
SAIP									1		1
BEVO1	1										1
CSTN		1									1
LHUM		1									1
LPMPOT		1									1
MY		1									1
NOTGL		1									1
REDC	1										1
RYEDALE		1									1
RYEDALE?	1										1
SCAR	1										1
AARD	2										2
BEVO SANDY		5			1						6
BL								1			1
Grand Total	41	75	19	3	1	1	1	1	7	2	151

Trench 2

Trench 2, which was located further away from the street frontage, produced evidence for a large watercourse, possibly of natural origin, which was canalised following the laying down of a dumped deposit, 2042, which produced a single sherd of late 12th-century or later date. The later fills of this watercourse, contexts 2037, 2035, 2034, 2032 and 2031, contained an assemblage of early to mid 13th-century date (Table 9) which may be slightly earlier than that from the construction levels of the building in Trench 1.

Table 9

Context	BEVO2	NFM	QC	BEVO1	REDC	BEVO SANDY	NFM/NOTGL	NLFS	Grand Total
2031	2								2
2032	5		3		1		1	1	11
2034	4								4
2035	9	1	2				1		13
2037				1					1
Grand	20	1	5	1	1		1	1	31

Total

Apart from the pottery, the fill of the watercourse also produced the leather shoe sole. The way in which the upper had been cut from this shoe suggests that this was cobbler's waste since a cobbler would have been able to fit a new sole to the old upper.

The watercourse was subsequently backfilled with clay and the foundations of building constructed over it (2029). This produced an assemblage of late medieval pottery and two further fragments of leather, one being indicative of the use of fresh hide and the other being a fragment of a shoe or boot which because of its original small size was not suitable for re-use. Both of these fragments are coated with fine white crystals which may be associated with an industrial process. This pottery assemblage included a sherd of Ryedale ware, which might suggest a late date within the period but the remainder of the group appears to be of mid/late 14th century date and it is possible that the Ryedale ware was a misidentification, or a very early example.

The foundation and clay dumps were cut by a very deep pit which produced an assemblage of mid/late 18th century date (2008). This assemblage included sherds of SWSG and TGW, both types which were rapidly replaced by Creamware, once that ware went into mass production in the years following c.1765. It is typical of late 18th-century pottery assemblages and very unlikely to have been deposited later than c.1800. This pit is thought to be associated with a tannery which existed on the site from at least c.1820 and possibly as early as 1788. It is not possible to say for certain that this assemblage is earlier than 1788 but it is certainly earlier than 1820.

Finally, context 2019 is the makeup for a brick floor in this tannery. The whiteware plate found smashed into several pieces in this makeup has a diamond stamp on the underside which includes the name E HUGHES. E Hughes and Co operated in Staffordshire and used a diamond-shaped stamp in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This suggests that the brick floor dated to c.1900 or later.

Recommendations

None of the groups of finds from the two trenches warrants further study since most of the well-stratified groups are very small whilst the larger assemblages contain some intrusive or residual material. Nevertheless, they should be retained because it may in future be possible to identify the finds more precisely and to revise the interpretation of the two trenches.

The copper alloy and leather finds both require a conservation assessment whereas the glass is not of intrinsic or stratigraphic interest. The bowl, in particular, is stratified in a late 12th or 13th-century context, at which date copper alloy vessels are uncommon and it is to be expected that expert opinion will suggest that it requires further research and publication.

The marked clay pipe stem from context 2008 is probably identifiable to a clay pipe specialist with knowledge of the East Yorkshire 18th- and 19th-century pipe stem marks, but a closer identification of the pipe is unlikely to alter the interpretation of this assemblage.

The white crystalline material noted on the leather finds from context 2029 might be evidence for a specific industry being carried out on the site and it would be probably be possible to identify it through its chemical composition or through X-Ray Diffraction. Apparently, it cannot be associated with mineral tanning, using alum, because alum-tanned leather does not survive burial in wet conditions (Q Mould, pers comm). Nevertheless, it may be significant that the leather was found in a deposit underlying a late 18th- and 19th-century tannery. Estimated cost: £88 plus VAT to include analysis and report.

Appendix

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
1000	POTTERY		SPOW	JAR	2	1	22	MICACEOUS FABRIC;CF PERPIGNAN		BS
1000	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	9	9	45			BS
1000	POTTERY		REDC	JAR	3	3	39			BS
1000	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	2	2	22			BS
1000	POTTERY		BERTH	BOWL	1	1	7			BS
1012	POTTERY	PLAIN GL	BEVO2	JUG	4	4	13			BS
1012	POTTERY	CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	10			BS
1012	POTTERY	VERTICAL FE-RICH STRIP, NICKED	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	3			BS
1012	POTTERY	CUGL	NOTGL	JUG	1	1	4			BS
1012	POTTERY	HM	REDC	JAR	1	1	10		SOOTED EXT	BS
1013	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	9	BEVO SANDY		BS
1015	POTTERY	APPLIED CROSS WITH APPLIED BLOBS STABBED;GLOSSY BROWN EXT GL	AARD	JUG	2	1	15			BS
1015	POTTERY	APPLIED FE-RICH LOOP;EXT PLAIN GL	BEVO1	JUG	1	1	11			BS
1015	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	7		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY	UNGLAZED	BEVO2	JUG	3	3	15			BS
1015	POTTERY	WT	BEVO2	JAR	5	4	33		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	3	3	15		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY	PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	12	12	71			BS
1015	POTTERY	ROUND SECTIONED SMALL HANDLE WITH 3 DEEP GROOVES DOWN BACK;BLOBS OF CUGL	BEVO2	SMALL JUG	1	1	7			H
1015	POTTERY	STRAP;PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	26			BS
1015	POTTERY	VERTICAL APPLIED STRIP;CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	3			BS
1015	POTTERY	SQUARED RIM;WT	REDC	JAR	1	1	7		SOOTED EXT	BS

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
1015	POTTERY	ROUNDED RIM;DEEP CUGL	SCAR	JUG	1	1	7			R
1015	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	19		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY	HM?	STAXT	JAR	6	6	153		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY	ROUNDED FOOT;INT PLAIN GL	DUTR	CAUL	1	1	21		SOOTED EXT	BS
1015	POTTERY	INT PLAIN GL	RYEDALE?	BOWL	1	1	43			BS
1016	CTP	HEELED BOWL;NO ROULETTING;1640-60?	PIPECLAY	PIPE	1	1	15		SOOTED AROUND INSIDE OF BOWL	BS
1016	CTP	17TH-CENTURY BORE DIAM	PIPECLAY	PIPE	1	1	2			BS
1016	IRON	AMORPHOUS LUMP	IRON		1	1	4			BS
1016	IRON	TAPERING RECT-SECTIONED	IRON	TOOL	1	1	15			BS
1016	IRON		IRON	NAIL	1	1	11			BS
1016	IRON		IRON	NAIL	1	1	44			BS
1016	POTTERY		LPMPOT	FLP	1	1	3	BEVO		BS
1016	POTTERY		BEVO SANDY	JAR	3	3	25			BS
1016	POTTERY		BEVO SANDY	JAR	1	1	13			R
1016	POTTERY	SQUARED RIM;WT	BEVO SANDY	JAR	1	1	9			R
1016	POTTERY	RECT RSD;PLAIN GL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	11			BS
1016	POTTERY	PLAIN INT GL	BEVO2	DRIP	1	1	24			BS
1016	POTTERY	INTERMITTENT THUMBING;EXT PLAIN GL;RIM SCAR ON BASE	BEVO2	JUG	3	1	38			BS
1016	POTTERY	PLAIN GL INT AND EXT;ROUNDED RIM	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	18			BS
1016	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	3	3	15		SOOTED EXT	BS
1016	POTTERY	PLAIN GL	BEVO2	JUG	24	24	208			BS
1016	POTTERY	EVERTED RIM	BEVO2	PIP	1	1	6		SOOTED EXT	R
1016	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	4	4	36		SOOTED EXT	BS

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
1016	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	30	SALT SURFACED		BS
1016	POTTERY	UNGLAZED	BEVO2	JUG	4	4	36			BS
1016	POTTERY	KT BASE	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	22		SOOTED EXT	B
1016	POTTERY	HORIZ GROOVES	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	8			BS
1016	POTTERY	INTURNED RIM	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	8			R
1016	POTTERY	ALTERNATING VERTICAL COLUMNS OF NICKED APPLIED STRIPS AND PELLETS;CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	17			BS
1016	POTTERY	PLAIN INT AND EXT GL;FLAT BASE;FOOTRING;STRAP HANDLE COMING FROM NEAR BASE;WHITE SLIP DEC	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	15			BS
1016	POTTERY	APPLIED FE-RICH PELLET	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	11			BS
1016	POTTERY	VERTICAL STRIPS;CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	18			BS
1016	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	3			BS
1016	POTTERY	OVERFIRED;PLAIN GL INT AND EXT	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	22			BS
1016	POTTERY	CUGL;HORIZ COMBED BAND	NOTGL	JUG	1	1	6			BS
1016	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	22		SOOTED EXT;KETTLE FUR INT	BS
1016	POTTERY		DUTR	FRYP	1	1	7			BS
1016	POTTERY	OVAL HANDLE;BROWN GL	HUM	JUG	1	1	19			BS
1016	POTTERY	THUMBED APPLIED STRIP AROUND GIRTH;EXT BROWN-TINGED GLAZED	HUM	JUG	1	1	26	FINE QUARTZ SAND WITH MICACEOUS CLEAN GROUNDMASS		BS
1016	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	4	4	65	BEVO		BS
1016	POTTERY	OVAL HANDLE;DEEP FINGER IMPRESSION ON SIDE OF B/H JOIN	HUM	JUG	1	1	81	?		BS
1016	POTTERY	RED SLIP EXT;BROWN GL SPOTS	HUM	JAR	1	1	12	SANDY OXID		BS
1016	POTTERY	KT BASE	HUM	JUG/JAR	2	2	62		WHITE DEPO INT	B
1016	POTTERY		CSTN	CUP	1	1	2			BS

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
1016	POTTERY		LHUM	BOWL	1	1	20			BS
1016	POTTERY		MY	BOWL	1	1	5			BS
1016	POTTERY		RYEDALE	BOWL	1	1	11			BS
1017	POTTERY	SMALL PELLETS;PLAIN EXT GL	ROUL	JUG	1	1	3			BS
1017	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	3	BEVO SANDY		BS
1019	COPP	CAST IN ONE-PIECE MOULD;HEAVY = LEAD BRONZE?	COPP	BUCKLE	1	1	18			BS
1019	COPP	RECT SHEET;BLACK ON ONE SIDE	COPP	SHEET	1	1	0.5			BS
1019	IRON	SEE COPP;BUCKLE PIN	IRON	BUCKLE	1	1	0			BS
1019	IRON	SCALE TANG WITH SAWN ANTLER HANDLE;SUSPENSION HOLE AT END LINED WITH COPPER ALLOY TUBE;COPPER ALLOY KNOB AT END	IRON	KNIFE	1	1	3			BS
1019	IRON		IRON	NAIL	3	1	8			BS
1019	IRON	RECT HEAD	IRON	NAIL	1	1	15			BS
1019	POTTERY	SMALL ROD;CUGL	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	6			H
1019	POTTERY	PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	6	6	29			BS
1019	POTTERY	CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	2	2	15			BS
1019	POTTERY	CUGL EXT;WAVY COMBING	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	25			BS
1019	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	7		SOOTED EXT	BS
1019	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	12			BS
1019	POTTERY	HM	QC	JAR	1	1	13		SOOTED EXT	BS
1019	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	2	2	11		SOOTED EXT	BS
1019	POTTERY	THUMB IMPRESSION AT BASE OF HANDLE	DUTR	PIP	1	1	9			BS
1019	POTTERY	HORIZONTAL HANDLE, FOLDED OVER AT END	DUTR	PIP	1	1	42			H
1019	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	2	2	107	BEVO		BS
1019	STONE	ONE FLAT FACE	STONE	QUERN	1	1	472	LAVA		BS
1021	POTTERY	SALT-SURFACED EXT	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	32			BS

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
1021	POTTERY	DARK EXT CUGL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	3			BS
1021	POTTERY		BEVO2	RIDGE	1	1	27			BS
1022	POTTERY		BEVO SANDY	JAR	1	1	4			BS
1024	POTTERY	KT LOWER PART OF BODY	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	22	SPARSE CHALK INCLUSIONS		BS
1026	GLASS		GLASS	BOT	1	1	3	LTGR		BS
1028	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	10		SOOTED EXT	BS
1030	POTTERY	TWISTED WIRE-CUT BASE	BL	CUP	1	1	19			B
1032	POTTERY		BEVO COARSE	JAR	1	1	10			BS
1032	POTTERY	PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	4	4	40			BS
1032	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	4	4	30		SOOTED EXT	BS
1032	POTTERY	APPLIED PELLETT IN FE-RICH CLAY;PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	18			BS
1032	POTTERY	STRAP HANDLE;PLAIN EXT GL;THREE THUMB IMPRESSIONS AT B/H	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	27			H
1032	POTTERY	RECT RSD;PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	3			BS
1032	POTTERY	PLAIN GL UPPER HALF EXT	DUTR	PIP	1	1	4		SOOTED EXT	BS
1034	POTTERY	PLAIN EXT GL	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	2			BS
1034	POTTERY	CUGL;WAVY COMBING	BEVO2	JUG	2	2	10			BS
1034	POTTERY	KT BASE	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	7			B
1034	POTTERY	CUGL	NFM	JUG	1	1	0.5			R
1034	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	2	2	28	BEVO		BS
1035	POTTERY	CUGL;ROD HANDLE;CIRCULAR STABBING DOWN BACK	NFM	JUG	1	1	24			BS
1035	POTTERY	RIM WITH SCAR OF PARROT BEAK SPOUT	SAIP	JUG	1	1	11			R
1037	POTTERY		BEVO	JAR	1	1	14		SOOTED EXT	B
1037	POTTERY		BEVO	JAR	2	2	5		SOOTED EXT;WHITE DEPO	BS

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
									INT	
1037	POTTERY		BEVO	FLAT	2	2	65			BS
1037	POTTERY	GLAZED	BEVO	FLAT	2	2	54			BS
1037	POTTERY	WAVY COMBING	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	6			BS
1037	POTTERY	OVERFIRED;PLAIN GL INT AND EXT	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	24			BS
1037	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	7	7	36			BS
1037	POTTERY		NFM	JUG	1	1	1			BS
1037	POTTERY	COMBED BAND EXT;CUGL EXT	NOTGL	JUG	1	1	9			BS
2000	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	2	2	57			BS
2000	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	1	1	5			BS
2000	POTTERY	FOOTRING BASE;BLACK GL INT AND EXT OVER DAREK RED SLIP	BL	BOWL	1	1	94			B
2000	POTTERY		LHUM	BOWL	1	1	58			BS
2008	CTP	17TH-CENTURY BORE DIAM	PIPECLAY	PIPE	1	1	7			BS
2008	CTP	17TH/18TH-CENTURY BORE DIAM;ILLEGIBLE STEM MARK	PIPECLAY	PIPE	1	1	3			BS
2008	CTP	17TH/18TH-CENTURY BORE DIAM	PIPECLAY	PIPE	3	3	13			BS
2008	POTTERY	MOULDED DEC; GREEN GLAZE AROUND RIM	CREA	PLATE	1	1	3			R
2008	POTTERY		CREA	PLATE	3	3	34			R
2008	POTTERY		CREA	BOWL	2	2	59			BS
2008	POTTERY	CHINOISERIE BAND INSIDE RIM;FLOWERS EXT	PEAR	BOWL	2	1	11			R
2008	POTTERY	UNGLAZED	HUM	JUG/JAR	1	1	16			BS
2008	POTTERY	OVAL-SECTIONED HANDLE WITH GROOVES DOWN BACK	BERTH	CHP/JAR	1	1	158		POSS WHITE DEPO INT	BS
2008	POTTERY	FLANGED;INT GL	GRE	DISH	1	1	49			PROF
2008	POTTERY		GRE	BOWL	3	3	48			BS
2008	POTTERY		LHUM	BOWL	5	5	111			BS
2008	POTTERY	INT WHITE SLIP;MOTTLED GL	SLIP	BOWL	1	1	40			BS

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Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
2008	POTTERY	LIGHT BROWN AND CREAM SLIP TRAILING OVER DARK BROWN SLIP;ML18TH C	STCO	DISH	1	1	33			BS
2008	POTTERY		SWSG	PLATE	1	1	10			BS
2008	POTTERY	BLUE DEC ON HANDLE AND INSIDE RIM;STRAP HANDLE	TGW	CHP?	1	1	13			R
2008	POTTERY	LIGHT BLUE DEC	TGW	ALB	1	1	4			BS
2008	POTTERY	LIGHT AND DARK BLUE DEC;SIMPLE FOOTRING	TGW	PLATE	1	1	2			BS
2019	CTP	17TH/18TH C BORE DIAM	PIPECLAY	PIPE	1	1	3			BS
2019	POTTERY	IMPRESSED STAMP ON BASE 'E HUGHES';PLAIN OCTAGONAL	WHITE	PLATE	5	1	356			BS
2019	POTTERY	WHITE SLIPPED INT;PLAIN INT GL	SLIP	BOWL	1	1	24			BS
2029	LEATHER	INSERT WITH EDGE STITCHING ON ALL BUT ONE SIDE	LEATHER	SHOE	1	1	49		COVERED WITH MICROSCOPIC CRYSTALS	BS
2029	LEATHER	THICK OFFCUT WITH THREE CUT EDGES AND ONE ROUNDED ONE	LEATHER	WASTE	1	1	15		COVERED WITH MICROSCOPIC CRYSTALS	BS
2029	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	17			BS
2029	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	8			BS
2029	POTTERY		STAXT	JAR	1	1	3			BS
2029	POTTERY	CUGL EXT; WAVY COMBING	BRANDSBY	JUG	1	1	5			BS
2029	POTTERY	HORIZ HANDLE	DUTR	FRYP	1	1	160			BS
2029	POTTERY	FLAT-TOPPED RIMS	HUM	JUG	2	2	76			BS
2029	POTTERY		HUM	JUG	3	3	19			BS
2029	POTTERY	HORIZ GROOVES	HUM	JUG	4	4	61			BS
2029	POTTERY	SAGGING BASE	HUM	JUG/JAR	10	10	452			BS
2029	POTTERY	INT GL	HUM	JUG/JAR/BOWL	1	1	26			BS
2029	POTTERY	THUMB-DECORATED APPLIED BUNG	HUM	CIST	2	1	73			BS
2029	POTTERY	UNGLAZED	HUM	BOT	1	1	14		BLACK DEPO INT	BS

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Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
2029	POTTERY	BROWN SLIPPED EXT;TWO ROWS OF DIAGONAL/RECT RSD ON SHOULDER;HURST 1986 NO.272	LANG	JUG	1	1	54			BS
2029	POTTERY	UNGLAZED	RYEDALE	JAR	1	1	23		BLACK DEPO INT	BS
2031	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	1	1	5			BS
2031	POTTERY	KT BASE	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	17		SOOTED EXT	B
2032	POTTERY		BEVO SANDY	JAR	1	1	12		SOOTED EXT	BS
2032	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	1	1	16			BS
2032	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	1	1	7			BS
2032	POTTERY	ROUNDED RIM;PLAIN GL INT AND EXT	BEVO2	BOWL	1	1	15			R
2032	POTTERY	SAGGING BASE	BEVO2	JAR	1	1	15			B
2032	POTTERY	SQUARED RIM	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	3			BS
2032	POTTERY		NLFS	JAR	1	1	15			BS
2032	POTTERY	TRIANGULAR EVERTED RIM	QC	JAR	1	1	18		SOOTED EXT	R
2032	POTTERY		QC	JAR	2	1	84		SOOTED EXT;KETTLE FUR INT	BS
2032	POTTERY		REDC	JAR	1	1	8		SOOTED EXT	BS
2034	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	3	3	22			BS
2034	POTTERY		BEVO2	JAR	1	1	14		SOOTED EXT	BS
2035	IRON		IRON	NAIL	2	1	6			BS
2035	LEATHER	TURNSHOE WITH RAND;UPPER CUT OFF AND HEEL WORN THROUGH;SLIGHTLY WAISTED SOLE	LEATHER	SHOE	1	1	97			BS
2035	POTTERY	WT	BEVO2	JAR	6	6	57		SOOTED EXT	BS
2035	POTTERY		BEVO2	JUG	3	3	15			BS
2035	POTTERY		NFM	JUG	1	1	4			BS
2035	POTTERY	HORIZ AND WAVY COMBING;CUGL	NFM/NOTGL	JUG	1	1	9			BS
2035	POTTERY	SAGGING BASE	QC	JAR	2	1	71		SOOTED EXT	B

Context	class	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Subfabric	Use	Part
2037	POTTERY		BEVO1	JAR	1	1	17			BS
2042	POTTERY		BEVO1	JAR	1	1	11		SOOTED BASE	BS
2042	POTTERY	SQUARED RIM	BEVO2	JUG	1	1	10			BS