Assessment of Pottery and Glass from the Chester Business Park (CBP03)

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One hundred and fourteen fragments of pottery and glass from the Chester Business Park were submitted for identification and assessment. The majority of these consisted of fragments of modern window glass together with ten fragments of early modern (i.e. late 18th-century or later) pottery.

Description

The finds were identified and recorded by material, ware group (or colour in the case of the glass) and form. The material was quantified by fragment count, the maximum number of objects present (i.e. where fragments definitely came from one object they counted as one object) and the weight in grams (Table 1).

Table 1

class	Cname	Subfabric	Sum of Nosh	Sum of NoV	Sum of Weight
PMGL	PMGL	BROWN	1	1	1
		CLEAR	109	109	1136
		LIGHT BLUE	2	2	3
		LIGHT GREEN	2	2	7
POTTERY	CREA		3	2	3
	ENGS		2	1	317
	REFR		1	1	1
	WHITE		4	1	4
Grand Total			124	119	1472

Glass

The fragments of glass consist mainly of clear window glass, probably of modern date. At the earliest, they might date to the second half of the 19th century but are probably 20th century (Table 2).

In addition there were four fragments of bottle glass, of brown, clear, light blue tinged and light green tinged colour. All are probably mould blown vessels of 20th-century date although again a later 19th century date is possible.

Table 2

Subfabric	Form	Sum of Nosh	Sum of NoV	Sum of Weight

BROWN	вот	1	1	1
CLEAR	BOT	1	1	17
	VESSEL	1	1	1
	WIND	107	107	1118
LIGHT BLUE	BOT	1	1	2
	WIND	1	1	1
LIGHT GREEN	BOT	1	1	3
	BOT?	1	1	4
Grand Total		114	114	1147

Pottery

Ten sherds of pottery were recovered (Table 3). The earliest type is Creamware (CREA) dating to the period from c.1765 onwards). Such vessels were still being produced in the early 19th century but were replaced thereafter by other refined whitewares (WHITE) of which four sherds from a single plate were recovered. A small fragment from a refined redware teapot (REFR) with a clear internal and external glaze was found. Such vessels were first produced in the mid 18th century but continued to be produced throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

Finally, a complete preserve jar in a glazed stoneware was recovered (ENGS). The vessel has a moulded base with an inscription in relief indicating that it was produced for William Hartley.

Jam production began in c.1871 (http://www.premierfoods.co.uk/brands/hartleys.cfm) but the brand name continues to be used to the present day.

Table 3

Cname Form		Sum of Nosh	Sum of NoV	Sum of Weight	
CREA	PLATE	3	2	3	
ENGS MARMALADE JAR		2	1	317	
REFR	TPOT	1	1	1	
WHITE	PLATE	4	1	4	
Grand Total		10	5	325	

Assessment

None of the finds is of intrinsic interest and it is unlikely that further research would be carried out upon the collection. There is therefore a case for disposal of the material. Otherwise, the finds are stable and require no special packaging or storage conditions.

Appendix 1

REFNO	Context	class	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Description	Nosh	NoV	Weight
	1533	PMGL	PMGL	LIGHT GREEN	BOT?	BS	·	1	1	4
	1533	POTTERY	REFR		TPOT	BS		1	1	1
	1558	POTTERY	CREA		PLATE	BS		2	1	2
	1581	POTTERY	WHITE		PLATE	R; BS	FLUTED	4	1	4
	1583	PMGL	PMGL	BROWN	ВОТ	BS	BEER BOTTLE	1	1	1
	1584	PMGL	PMGL	CLEAR	ВОТ	R		1	1	17
	1584	POTTERY	ENGS		MARMALADE JAR	COMPLETE		2	1	317
	1586	PMGL	PMGL	CLEAR	WIND	BS	MODERN WINDOW GLASS	98	98	1101
5054	1593	PMGL	PMGL	CLEAR	WIND	BS	MODERN WINDOW GLASS	1	1	1
	1624	PMGL	PMGL	CLEAR	WIND	BS	MODERN WINDOW GLASS	8	8	16
	1624	POTTERY	CREA		PLATE	BS		1	1	1
5057	1752	PMGL	PMGL	LIGHT BLUE	WIND	BS		1	1	1
5060	1888	PMGL	PMGL	CLEAR	VESSEL	BS		1	1	1
	1888	PMGL	PMGL	LIGHT BLUE	ВОТ	BS		1	1	2
	1888	PMGL	PMGL	LIGHT GREEN	ВОТ	BS		1	1	3