

Assessment of the Ceramic Building Material and Pottery from Healing Manor, Healing, Lincolnshire (OSA06 EV16)

Alan Vince and Kate Steane

A small collection of ceramic building material and pottery was recovered from an archaeological evaluation carried out at Healing Manor, Healing, Lincolnshire by On-Site Archaeology Ltd.

The finds indicate activity in the medieval, post-medieval and later periods.

Description

Ceramic Building Material

Three small fragments of ceramic building material were recovered. One from context 102 is a brick fragment made from chalky boulder clay (and therefore possibly locally made); another is a small fragment of a flat roof tile, made in a silty, micaceous calcareous fabric similar to that produced at Beverley between the 12th and the 15th centuries, and the third is unidentified, but produced in a fine, calcareous red fabric typical of recent bricks in the Humber estuary.

Pottery

Medieval

Seven fragments of medieval pottery were recovered. The earliest of these is a sherd of handmade shell-filled pottery which is probably Lincolnshire Fine-Shelled ware (LFS, Young and Vince 2006). If so, the sherd is likely to be from a late 10th to 12th-century vessel.

Two sherds of glazed ware are of Beverley-type ware. Visually, they look very similar to the products of the Beverley kilns but analysis of a series of samples from St Peter's Church, Barton-upon-Humber, indicates that there was probably a source for this ware on the south side of the Humber. The fine-texture of the fabric and the glossy glaze suggest that these sherds are of later 12th to 14th-century date.

Four sherds of Humberware were recorded. All are featureless body sherds. Humberware was produced in a number of centres in the Humber wetlands from the mid 14th to the early 16th centuries. A source south of the Humber can be inferred from fabric analysis of samples from Barton-upon-Humber and it is likely that these sherds come from that undiscovered source.

Post-medieval

The Alan Vince Archaeology Consultancy, 25 West Parade, Lincoln, LN1 1NW

<http://www.postex.demon.co.uk/index.html>

A copy of this report is archived online at

<http://www.avac.uklinux.net/potcat/pdfs/avac2006142.pdf>

A single sherd of Late Humberware was recorded. This ware was introduced in the later 16th century but continued to be produced into the early modern period.

Assessment

Trench 1

Context 102, the fill of Ditch 102, produced a fragment of brick made from chalky boulder clay, a fabric known in this area from the later medieval period to the 19th century.

Trench 2

The fill of feature 232, context 231, produced three sherds of medieval pottery: one LFS and the other two Beverley-type wares. A deposition date in the later 12th century is likely. A fragment of flat roof tile was also present and is consistent with this dating.

The fill of feature 207, context 206, produced three sherds of Humberware which date the fill to the mid 14th century or later.

Feature 228, fill 227, produced a small fragment of brick with a fine calcareous fabric. This is likely to be of modern date.

Further Work

No further work is recommended.

Retention

The finds all come from stratified deposits and should therefore be retained for future study and re-examination.

Appendix 1

Context	class	Cname	Subfabric	Description	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition
102	CBM	MTIL	CHALKY BOULDER CLAY	MORTARED	BRICK	BS	1	1	5	
200	POTTERY	HUM			JUG/JAR	BS	1	1	4	
200	POTTERY	LHUM			JUG	R	1	1	19	ABRA
200	POTTERY	LHUM			JUG	BS	1	1	1	
206	POTTERY	HUM			JAR	BS	3	3	42	
227	CBM	MOD	CALCAREOUS	THUMB MARK		BS	1	1	7	
231	CBM	MTIL	BEVO		FLAT	BS	1	1	3	
231	POTTERY	BEVO2B			JUG	BS	1	1	6	
231	POTTERY	BEVOB		NO GLAZE	JUG	BS	1	1	1	
231	POTTERY	LFS			JAR	BS	1	1	3	

Bibliography

Young, Jane and Vince, Alan (2006) *A Corpus of Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln*. Lincoln Archaeological Reports Oxford, Oxbow