

Assessment of Finds from Leppington, North Yorkshire (OSA07EV10)

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A small collection of finds was recovered from an archaeological evaluation carried out at Leppington, North Yorkshire, by On-Site Archaeology Ltd (Site Code: SA07 EV10).

The finds were submitted for identification and assessment and range in date from the later 12th to 13th centuries to the post-medieval period (early to mid 18th century).

Description

Ceramic Building Material

A fragment of brick and a scrap of unidentified ceramic building material were recovered. The fabric was not examined and only a broad date of late medieval or, more likely, post-medieval can be assigned.

Pottery

Medieval

Three sherds of medieval pottery were recovered. Two of these are of types current in the later 12th and earlier part of the 13th centuries (possibly slightly earlier and later as well). These are Staxton-type ware (STAXT) and a local coarseware (MEDLOC subfabric LEP3). Staxton-type ware was produced at a number of centres in eastern Yorkshire. The nearest of these to Leppington is Staxton and the neighbouring village of Potter Brompton, 23 miles to the east-northeast. The local ware is a wheelthrown coarse red earthenware containing iron-rich inclusions. Examples are known from sites in York and in the Vale of York to the northeast of York and the latter area is probably the source of the ware. The third sherd is of Humberware (Hayfield 1992), produced in the Vale of York and Humber estuary in the later 14th, 15th and early 16th centuries. Production sites are known at York, Holme-upon-Spalding Moor and West Cowick and inferred elsewhere (e.g. Beverley area and the Barton-upon-Humber areas in the Humber estuary).

Post-medieval

Three sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered. Two of these are only broadly datable, glazed red earthenware (GRE) and blackware (BL), both of which were produced from the later 16th to the 18th or 19th centuries. The third is a Staffordshire-type slipware, a press moulded combed slip dish (STCO), a type first produced at the end of the 17th century and still current in the mid 18th century.

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Assessment

Chronology

The finds indicate activity on or near the site from at least the 13th century onwards, and possibly before. The finds come from two contexts, 202 and 203, both of which contain a mixture of medieval and post-medieval finds.

Further Work

No further work is recommended.

Retention

The finds come from stratified deposits and so should be retained for potential future re-examination.

Bibliography

Hayfield, C. (1992) "Humberware: the development of a later medieval pottery tradition." in D. Gaimster and M. Redknap, eds., *Everyday and Exotic Pottery from Europe: Studies in honour of John G. Hurst*, Oxbow Books, Oxford, 38-44

Appendix 1

class	Context	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Use
CBM	203	PMED		BRICK	BS	2	2	40	
CBM	202	CBM		?	BS	3	3	6	
POTTERY	202	GRE		BOWL	BS	2	1	7	
POTTERY	202	STAXT		JAR	BS	1	1	12	SOOTED EXT; BLACK DEP INT
POTTERY	203	MEDLOC	LEP3	JAR	B	1	1	9	SOOTED EXT
POTTERY	203	STCO		DISH	BS	1	1	13	
POTTERY	203	BL		JAR	BS	1	1	1	
POTTERY	203	HUM		JUG/JAR	BS	1	1	19	