

INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION			
Scheme Title Al Dishforth to North Of Learning Improvement	Details Arch Fieldwalking Area 39			
Road Number A	Date 1994			
Contractor MAP				
County N. Yorkshire				
OS Reference SE37				
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Archaeological Fieldwalking

A1 Dishforth to North of Leeming Improvements AREA 39

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A1 DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS

Archaeological Fieldwalking

Area 39

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A1 DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS

Archaeological Fieldwalking

Area 39

Introduction

Area 39 is situated to the west of the A1 road, and immediately to the south of Little Holtby, NGR SE 2760 9175 centre (Fig. 1).

Area 39 is situated on a solid geology of Paleozoic Sandstone and Shale with overlying soils of the East Keswick 1 Association (typical brown earths). The grid was established by Anthony Walker and Partners in 10m squares tied in to the Ordnance Survey Grid. Material was collected and recorded by artefact category. A period of five minutes was allocated per square and which were walked in an east-west direction. Collection policy dictated that no post-medival nor modern pottery was to be collected, only noted on this occasion. A few post-medieval and modern artefacts were collected as a note to their existance on the site.

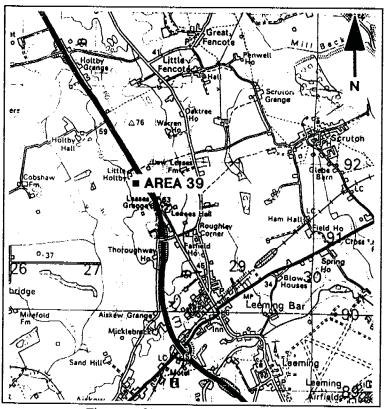


Figure 1. Site Location. Scale 1:50000.

The area measured 210m north-south by 50m east-west giving an area of 1.05ha to be intensively fieldwalked.

The initial conditions for the fieldwalking survey were overcast with even light and good visibility. The field had been harrowed providing a relatively level surface, but approximately 0.05m of crop was showing.

The results of the intensive field walking of Area 39 are displayed (Figs. 2-4; Tables 1-3) and discused within this report.

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Results

A total of 84 artefacts were observed from the intensive fieldwalking of Area 39 (Fig. 2; Tables 1-3).

Flint: a total of 63 pieces of flint were recovered. This collection included 17 tools composed of scrapers and blades which were found in A1, A5-6, B1, B4-5, B13, B16, C1, D5 and D10, 44 flakes from A2-7, A14, A17, A18, B1, B2, B4, B6-7, B9, B14, C1, C5-6, C8-9, C15, C20, D 5-6, E1 and E21, and 2 cores from A5 and A12 (p. 10).

In addition a number of natural pieces of flint were collected to provide a comparison of types of raw materials occurring on the site. Of the flint collected 18 were of the mottled grey type, but by far the most dominant type was that of the white flint with a ratio of 45 white to 18 grey, a ration of approximately 3:1.

Artefacts of the mottled type have a widespread distribution within the north of England, the nearest source of which is the Yorkshire Wolds. The white flint occurs naturally within the local geological deposits, possibly of drift origin and therefore indicates quite clearly that local poorer flint resources were being used fairly extensively.

There is a fairly good scatter of flint throughout the area intensively fieldwalked, and the distribution patterns recorded during the initial fieldwalking are mirrored by this later phase of work. The flint artefacts are concentrated in the southern half of the field and, as to be expected, a much higher concentration was recorded by intensive fieldwalking. What is also confirmed was the predominance of material occurring in the west of the area and suggesting activity as yet undefined continues both downslope and outside of the area walked to the south. Clustering of flint is apparent on the western portion of the area in particular in Line A squares 5, 6 and 7, and Line B squares 6 and 7. Further clustering occurs in the extreme south on Lines A, B and C square 1. The apparent fall off of material in the northern part of the area does suggest these distribution patterns are of significance (Fig. 2; Tables 1 and 2).

Pottery: a total of 18 sherds were collected, comprising of 8 sherds of modern pottery, 2 sherds of post-medieval pottery and 8 sherds of medieval pottery.

Distribution of the medieval pottery (Fig. 3; Tables 1 and 3) shows a thin scatter more representative of manuring than of occupation.

Clay pipe: 2 fragments of clay pipe stem were found in B4 and C16 (Fig. 4; Table 1).

Brick and tile: this category of find was not collected.

Glass: a single piece of glass was recovered, a base of a modern glass bottle (Fig. 4; Table 1).

Animal bone: a total of 7 pieces of animal bone were collected, all were of a relatively recent date (Fig. 4; Table 1).

Marine mollusc: 5 fragments of oyster shell were recovered (Fig. 4; Table 1).

Coal: a single piece of coal was located in A8 (Fig. 4; Table 1).

Conclusions

To the south-east of Boltby Kennels human remains and pieces of armour from a battle are reported to have been found in an area known as 'Cloven Hills' (Dennison 1993; Speight 1897; Whellan1859). It was for this reason that Area 39 was initially fieldwalked. Although no finds relating to the battle were found, this work produced a surprising background scatter of flint, which suggested that

intensive fieldwalking should be undertaken. This recommendation has been justified by the density of flint collected. Further work is needed to explain why the distribution pattern of flint artefacts were restricted to the southern and south-western portion of the area, but the geological location of the site on an area of high flat land with potentially good drainage and good visibility to the west may have direct relevance. It is interesting to note that the flint artefacts are not solely located on higher ground, but also down the slope.

Recommendations

Due to the distribution of the worked flint, it is suggested that further fieldwalking be undertaken to provide additional information on the quantity and category of artefacts occurring on this site. It is therefore suggested that the original width of the grid is extended to 120m.

One of the flint scatters is confined to the southern part of the site, so the field to the south (OS 5750) may prove worthwhile investigating through a programme of initial fieldwalking to assess the extent of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

It can be postulated that the 'settlement' will occur on high ground and it is necessary to evaluate the surrounding area for waste materials which may occur through human and natural deposition (Powlesland pers comm). A programme of trial trenching in connection with the geophysical survey, especially the south-eastern part of the field, could probably locate some 'settlement activity'.

Spatial Analysis

Comparative material for this report is based on fieldwalking results from the sections of the A1 improvement Dishforth to Leeming and Walshford to Dishforth (Fig. 5: p.18; data kindly supplied by the Archaeology Section: North Yorkshire County Council and Northern Archaeological Associates). Below are the spatial analysis results for the areas intensively fieldwalked, from Areas 11, 13, 21, 24 and 25; compared to Fields 3800 and 4065 and the results of intensive fieldwalking along the Walshford to Dishforth corridor. The analysis for Area 39 has concentrated on flint artefacts and medieval pottery only.

Areas 11, 13, 21, 24 and 25 are situated on solid geology of Permian and Triassic Sandstone with a Drift geology of Glacial Sands and Gravel; with soils of the Escrick 2 Association over Glaciofuvial drift. Area 39 is situated on a solid geology of Paleozoic Sandstone and Shale with a drift geology of typical brown earths, of the East Keswick 1 Association.

For the comparative material Fields 7, 74, 76 and 115 are soils of the Bishampton 1 Association over Till and Glacio-fluvial drift. Fields 89, 3800 and 4865 are soils of the Escrick 2 Association over Glacio-fluvial drift. Field 78 (southern part) has soils of the Fladbury 3 Association over river alluvium; soils of the Escrick 2 Association extend to the north.

Flint Assemblage

The density of flint artefacts per hectare varied greatly within areas evaluated in the Dishforth to North of Leeming improvement. As mentioned above the geology is fairly constant and therefore provides a good base for comparison.

Of the areas intensively fieldwalked (Areas 11, 13, 21, 24, 25 and 39), all produced a flint assemblage with density variations from 1.538 (Area 21) to 60.0 per hectare (Area 39). A high proportion of flint artefacts per hectare was recovered from Area 39, with a density per hectare of 60.0; seventeen tools and forty six waste implements each giving a density per hectare of 16.190 and 43.809 respectively. From the evaluation to the south, Field 4065 produced the lowest density per hectare of 8.52 rising dramatically to 64.706 in Field 89. It must be stressed that two prehistoric sites were located in this area and that Field 89 was suffering severe plough damage. In Areas 21, 24 and 25, the flint assemblage again suggests a prehistoric presence of undefined nature. This occurrence is also parallelled by the flint assemblage from Field 76 (identified by geophysical survey and excavation as a Roman fort), where 12 flint tools were located which may have been disturbed by the Roman activity.

Medieval Pottery

The intensively walked areas (Areas 11, 21, 24, 25 and 39) also show a variation in the number of sherds per hectare, ranging from 2.1 in Area 11 to 10 in Area 24. A relatively low proportion of sherds per hectare was observed during the intensive fieldwalking of Area 39.

Of the comparative data, even the relatively large quantities of medieval pottery that were found in Fields 74, 76 and 78 (with ratios of sherds per ha. of 67.3, 20.9 and 32.8 respectively) were explained by the writers (NAA) as representing medieval manuring activity, and the same process presumably accounts for the presence of medieval material in the areas walked as part of the project under discussion.

Intensive Distribution

Sherd per Ha.	2.5	8.85 8.71 4.14	7.62
Ha.	3.6	2.6 6.2 2.9	1.05
No. of sherds	6	23 54 12	~
Area	11	21 24 25	39

Comparative Data

Intensive Distribution

erds Ha. Sherd per Ha.	4.85 2.474	3,61 67,313		0.16 32.787		1.76 1.705	3 \$2 1136
No. of sherds	12	243	88	20	-	.	4
Field	7	74	76	28	68	3800	4065

3. Bibliography

Dennison. E., A1 Dishforth to North of Leeming Improvements: Archaeological Desktop Survey. Vol. 1. Factual report - Appendices (second draft 8.3.93.).

4. Finds Catalogue

Pottery

- A3 1 body sherd Tees Valley type, very abraded
- A6 1 ?Humberware body sherd
- A7 2 body sherds Tees Valley type
- A16 1 base sherd ?medieval
- B2 1 body sherd York glazed ware? 1 body sherd - 19th century white/brown glazed red earthenware
- B3 1 rod handle Tees valley ware type
- B8 1 body sherd white glazed earthenware
- B9 1 body sherd white glazed earthenware
- B15 1 body sherd burnt white earthenware
- B20 1 body sherd post medieval
- C4 1 body sherd white glazed
- C10 1 base sherd very abraded Humber ware
- C14 1 base sherd white glazed
- C16 1 body sherd Staffordshire-type slipware
- C20 1 body sherd white glazed
- D14 1 body sherd 19th century Stoneware

Clay pipe

- B4 1 clay pipe stem fragment
- C16 1 clay pipe stem fragment

Flint

- A1 Blade. Proximal snapped. White.
 - L. 32mm: W. 15mm: Th. 5mm.
 - Blade fragment. Proximal snapped. Mottled grey. L. 23mm: W. 14mm: Th. 4mm.
- A2 Flake. Mottled grey
 - L. 20mm: W. 11mm: Th. 2mm.
 - Flake. Mottled grey

L. 18mm: W. 12mm: Th. 3mm.

Flake. Cortex renmant. White L. 15mm: W. 12mm: Th. 2mm.

- A3 Flake. White. L. 13mm: W. 12mm: Th. 1mm.
- A4 Flake. Mottled grey. L. 13mm: W. 10mm: Th. 1mm.
- A5 Core. Mottled grey. L. 26mm: W. 23mm: Th. 15mm.

Blade fragment. Proximal and distal snapped. White. No retouch. L. 14mm: W. 14mm: Th. 3mm.

Blade fragment. Proximal and distal snapped. White, No retouch. L. 14mm: W. 14mm: Th. 4mm.

Flake. Slight percussion bulb. White. L. 15mm: W. 10mm: Th. 2mm.

A6 - End scraper. Proximal snapped. Percussion bulb. Mottled white/grey. L. 32mm: W. 24mm: Th. 6mm.

Bladelet. White. L. 17mm: W. 7mm: Th. 1mm.

Bladelet. White. L. 16mm: W. 7mm: Th. 2mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 32mm: W. 22mm: Th. 4mm.

Flake. Mottled grey. L. 42mm: W. 10mm: Th. 10mm.

Flake. Cortex renmant. Mottled grey. L. 26mm: W. 12mm: Th. 7mm.

A7 - Flake, Percussion bulb, White, L. 38mm: W. 35mm: Th. 10mm.

> Flake. Mottled grey. L. 30mm: W. 13mm: Th. 4mm.

- A12 Core. Mottled white/grey. L. 42mm: W. 23mm: Th. 16mm.
- A14 Flake. Slight percussion bulb. White. L. 29mm: W. 17mm: Th. 5mm.
- A17 Flake. Percussion bulb. Mottled grey. L. 22mm: W. 19mm: Th. 4mm.

- A18 Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 22mm: W. 17mm: Th. 2mm.
- B1 Side scraper. Cortex remnant. Mottled grey. L. 30mm: W. 22mm: Th. 4mm.

Blade. Mottled grey.

L. 32mm: W. 12mm: Th. 3mm.

Flake. Cortex remnant. Percussion bulb. White. L. 43mm: W. 38mm: Th. 11mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. Grey. L. 38mm: W. 23mm: Th. 7mm.

Flake. White.

L. 45mm: W. 15mm: Th. 6mm.

Flake. Mottled grey.

L. 30mm: W. 16mm: Th. 4mm.

Flake. White.

L. 21mm: W. 11mm: Th. 2mm.

B2 - Flake. White.

L. 36mm: W. 10mm: Th. 7mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 26mm: W. 15mm: Th. 2mm.

B4 - Bladelet. Mottled grey.

L. 22mm: W. 8mm: Th. 2mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. Cortex remnant. White. L. 20mm: W. 14mm: Th. 2mm.

- B5 Blade. Worn partial edge retouch on right lateral. White. L. 41mm: W. 21mm: Th. 6mm.
- B6 Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 38mm: W. 14mm: Th. 6mm.

Flake. White.

L. 17mm: W. 9mm: Th. 1mm.

Flake. White.

L. 13mm: W. 8mm: Th. 1mm.

B7 - Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 19mm: W. 12mm: Th. 5mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. Calcined. White. L. 23mm: W. 11mm: Th. 5mm.

B9 - Flake. Cortex remnant. White.

- L. 29mm: W. 21mm: Th. 6mm.
- B13 Utilised flake. Very slight edge retouch on left lateral. Percussion bulb. White.
 L. 28mm: W. 23mm: Th. 8mm.
- B14 Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 23mm: W. 12mm: Th. 3mm.
- B16 Scraper. Very slight edge retouch on left lateral. Percussion bulb. Mottled dark grey.
 L. 30mm: W. 20mm: Th. 2mm.
- C1 Blade. White. L. 23mm: W. 13mm: Th. 2mm.

Bladelet. Mottled grey. L. 20mm: W. 8mm: Th. 1mm.

Flake. White. L. 27mm: W. 18mm: Th. 2mm.

Flake. White. L. 22mm: W. 11mm: Th. 3mm.

- C5 Flake. Mottled grey. L. 25mm: W. 12mm: Th. 2mm.
- C6 Flake. White. L. 25mm: W. 23mm: Th. 4mm.
- C8 Flake. White. L. 28mm: W. 9mm: Th. 3mm.
- C9 Flake. Percussion bulb. Cortex remnant. White.
 L. 31mm: W. 13mm: Th. 4mm.

Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 20mm: W. 15mm: Th. 2mm.

- C15 Flake. White. L. 17mm: W. 9mm: Th. 2mm.
- C20 Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 31mm: W. 23mm: Th. 10mm.
- D5 Scraper. White. L. 33mm: W. 14mm: Th. 8mm.

Flake. Cortex remnant. White. L. 21mm: W. 9mm: Th. 2mm.

Flake. White. L. 24mm: W. 17mm: Th. 3mm.

D6 - Flake. Percussion bulb. Mottled grey. L. 13mm: W. 10mm: Th. 3mm. D10 - Scraper fragment. Partial edge retouch on right lateral, left lateral snapped. Mottled dark grey.

L. 33mm: W. 20mm: Th. 10mm.

E1 - Flake. Percussion bulb. Cortex remnant. L. 20mm: W. 15mm: Th. 2mm.

E5 - Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 15mm: W. 13mm: Th. 3mm.

E21 - Flake. Percussion bulb. White. L. 23mm: W. 18mm: Th. 3mm.

Shell

A4 - 1 oyster shell fragment

A5 - 1 oyster shell fragment

A11 - 1 lower oyster shell fragment

B1 - 1 oyster shell fragment

D18 - 1 oyster shell fragment

Animal Bone

A9 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern

C7 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern

C10 - 1 rodent jaw and teeth fragment - modern

C20 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern

D6 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern

D7 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern.

E8 - 1 animal bone fragment - modern.

Coal

A8 - 1 fragment.

Glass

B18 - 1 clear glass bottle base.

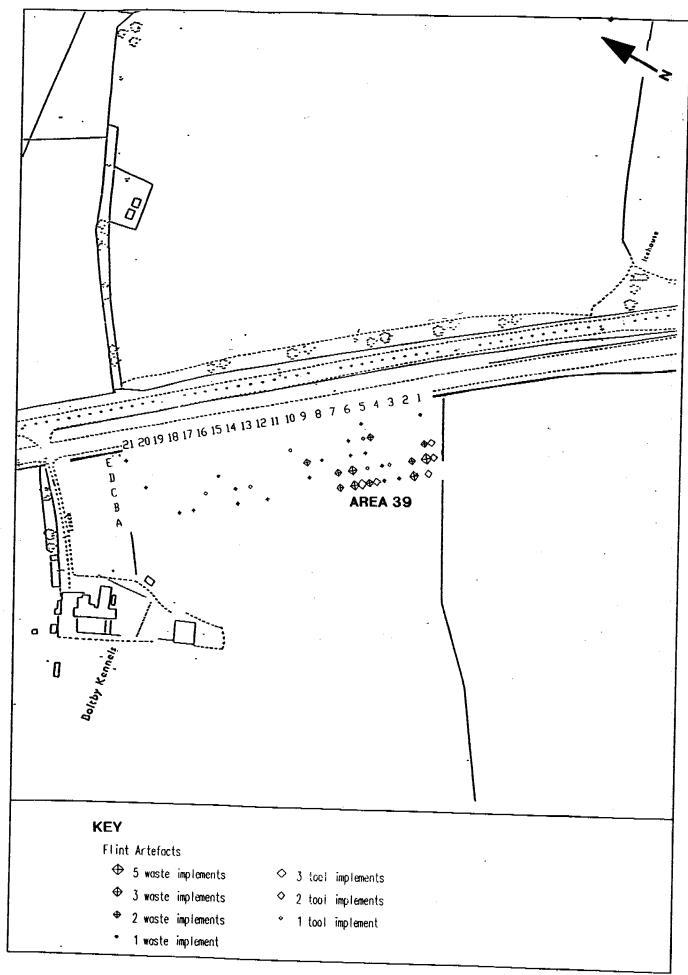


Figure 2.

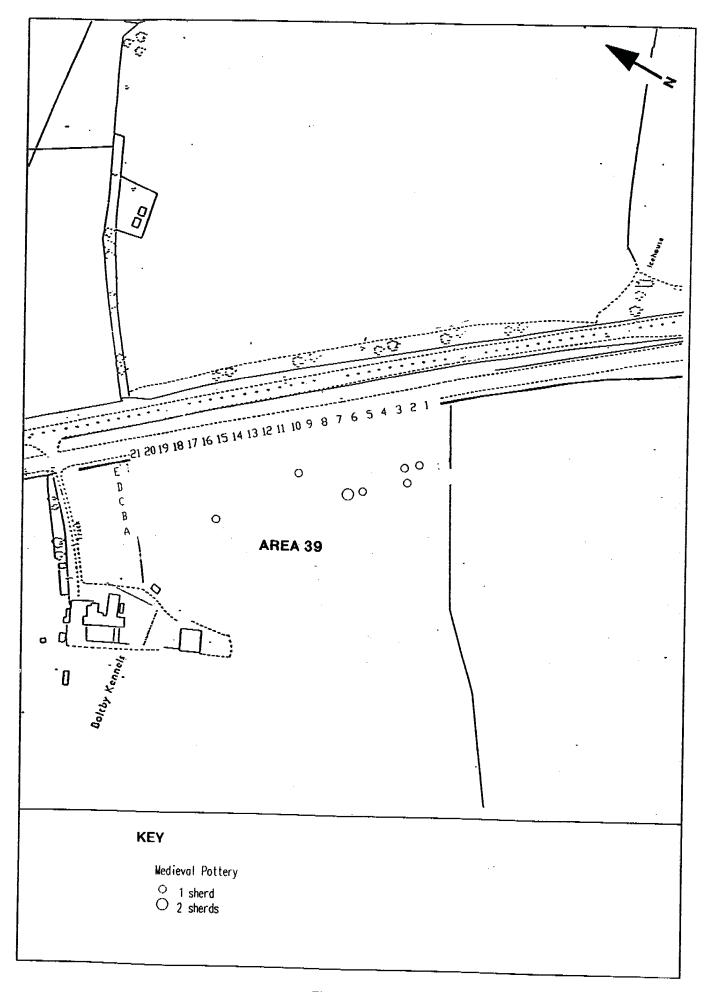


Figure 3.

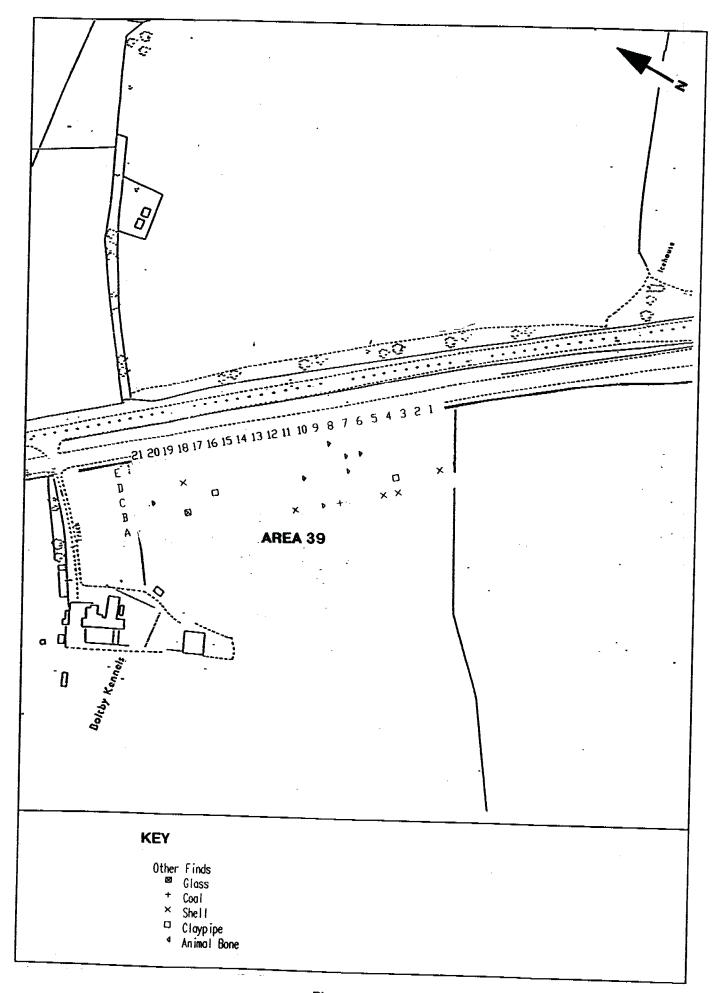


Figure 4.



Figure 5
Walshford to Dishforth : site locations. Scale 1:50000

TABLE 1 ARTEFACT DISTRIBUTION

	Α	В	С	D	E
1	F	FS	F		F
2	F	MF			
3	MF	М			
4	FS	CP F			
5	FS	F	F	F	F
6	MF	F	F	FA	
7	MF	F	Α	Α	
8	С		F		Α
9	Α	F	F		
10			MA	F	
11	S				
12	F				
13		F			
14	F	F			
15			F		
16	М	F	CP :		
17	F				
18	F	G		S	
19					
20			FA		-
21					F

KEY: -

F - FLINT

A - ANIMAL BONE

C - COAL

CP - CLAYPIPE

G - GLASS

S - SHELL

M - MEDIEVAL POTTERY

TABLE 2 FLINT DISTRIBUTION

	A	В	С	D	E
1	ТТ	FFFFFTT	FFTT		F
2	FFF	FF			
3	F				
4	F	TF			
5	CFTT	Т	F	FFT	F
6	TTTFFF	FFF	F	F	
7	FF	FF			
8			F		
9		F	FF		
10				Т	
11					
12	С				
13		Т			
14	F	F			
15	·		F		
16		Т			
17	F				
18	F				
19					
20			F		
21					F

KEY:-

F- FLAKE

C - CORE T - TOOL

TABLE 3 MEDIEVAL POTTERY DISTRIBUTION

	A	В	С	D	Ε
1					
2		1			
3	1	1			
4					
5					
6	1				
7	2				
8					
9	<u> </u>				
10			1		
11		-			
12					
13					
14					
15					
16	1				
17	<u>'</u>				
18					
19					
20					
21					