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## **Archaeological Field Evaluation Report**

**The Haven Cinema Site**

**South Square, Boston, Lincolnshire**

NGR TF 3285 4382

Prepared by

***John Samuels Archaeological Consultants***

on behalf of

**Castle Square Developments Ltd**

**Scampton House**

**Scampton**

**Lincoln LN1 2SF**

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*The Haven Cinema Site, South Square, Boston, Lincolnshire*

Archaeological Field Evaluation Report

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South Square, Boston, Lincolnshire

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## **Addendum**

**Site Code : HBC 97**  
**Accession No: LCNCC HBC 246.97**

### **Archive Summary List**

Following further publication of the results, an ordered archive will be deposited at the City & County Museum, Lincoln. The basic site archive comprises:

#### **1. Small archive box**

Contains site record and context sheets subdivided by trench  
Typed list of contexts  
Typed list of finds  
Green file of assorted working papers  
Photographic record (slide, black & white, and colour print)

#### **2. Drawing Roll**

Contains:           6 site drawings  
                          2 matrices  
                          6 inked drawings  
                          3 paper drawings

#### **3. 2 large archive boxes**

Contains non-sensitive ceramic and bone bulk finds

Additionally, there are processed samples. These are currently in store with Mr James Rackham, but will be incorporated in to the project archive prior to submission



## **Summary**

*Castle Square Developments propose to develop 0.4 ha of land fronting South Square, Boston, currently occupied by the former Haven Cinema. A desk-based assessment of the site had concluded that the site held potential for previously un-recorded archaeological remains to exist within the application area. It recommended further evaluation by trial excavation, the results of which form the basis of this report.*

*Four trenches were excavated outside the existing building's footprint to establish the presence, date and significance of archaeological deposits. This resulted in the exposure of a series of archaeological deposits dating from the twelfth/thirteenth centuries to the sixteenth century. Of these, the most significant were a series of burnt down buildings and associated urban accumulation layer dated to the thirteenth century. These deposits contained preserved organic material including worked wood, leather, insect and botanic remains. The pottery assemblage from these deposits is significant in that it indicates, for the first time, that Boston was itself a centre for pottery production.*

*These deposits hold the potential for adding to the state of current knowledge regarding the economy and environment of Boston during the medieval period, and are considered to be regionally important.*

*These deposits were sealed by a series of ground raising deposits dating from the eighteenth century onwards. A hiatus in the artefact record for the seventeenth century was not resolved, but it is suggested that the site may have been a garden at this time.*

*It is concluded that the site contains no remains which should preclude development on archaeological grounds. Further archaeological intervention may be required, however, depending upon the nature and scale of impact of any proposed development*



## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 Castle Square Developments Ltd propose to develop approximately 0.4 ha of land off South Square, Boston, Lincolnshire. The site is occupied by the former Haven Cinema with access next to the north side and car parking to the rear. It is centred at NGR TF 3285 4382 at an altitude of approximately 5.4m AOD.
- 1.2 *John Samuels Archaeological Consultants* were commissioned to undertake a desk-based assessment to establish the sites potential to contain archaeological remains ahead of redevelopment. It was concluded that this potential was high and that the site required further evaluation by intrusive trial excavation.
- 1.3 This report details the results of a programme of trial trenching undertaken under the provisions of a written scheme (*JSAC 275/97/01*) approved by the local planning authority. It has been written by Simon Johnson, BA, AIFA, in consultation with John Samuels, BA, Ph.D, FSA, MIFA. It conforms to 'Archaeology and Planning' *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16*, is in accordance with current best archaeological practice, and the appropriate national standards and guidelines, including:

*Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991);

*Code of Conduct* (Institute of Field Archaeologists 1997);

*Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (Institute of Field Archaeologists 1994);

*Archaeological Handbook* (Lincolnshire County Council, 1998)

## 2.0 Archaeological and historic background

- 2.1 Boston lies in the South Lincolnshire Fens approximately 7.0 km from the northwest coast of the wash. The town is bisected by the River Witham that has long given access to the North Sea. The site is within the medieval town as demarked by the Bar Ditch which runs to the east of the site, and comprises an irregular parcel of land fronting onto South Square.
- 2.2 The solid geology comprises Jurassic clay overlain by glacial drift which in turn is masked by a deep layer of alluvium that has led to local soils of Tanvats and Wisbech associations. (SSE&W, 1983)
- 2.3 Boston developed as a town during the medieval period around a thriving port. However, a growing body of evidence shows that the wider area was settled much earlier. Many Romano-British remains have been recorded within the town but these have generally been stray finds from secondary contexts. One unique exception to this was the identification of a possible *in situ* Roman industrial deposit during an evaluation at the Boston Grammar School (Palmer-Brown, 1996). This was identified at a depth of 2.85m AOD and the lack of remains of this period may therefore be due to them not being exposed rather than a true absence.
- 2.4 Other fieldwork has identified middle Saxon occupation in the form of two *Grübenhauser* at St Nicholas School, and a late ninth/tenth century Saxon hamlet at Fishtoft has been partially excavated (Palmer Brown, 1996; Palmer Brown & Johnson, 1997). Although these remains were discovered outside the accepted medieval town limits, they do show that the area was habitable before the high medieval period, and an earlier precursor to the town can no longer be ruled out.
- 2.5 As noted above, Boston has traditionally been viewed as a medieval town that developed during the late eleventh century following the establishment of trade fairs under the patronage of the Earl of Richmond (Owen, 1994). Its development as a commercial port, ultimately becoming second only to London in importance, was based on the wool trade reaching a peak in the mid thirteenth century. The late thirteenth and fourteenth centuries were a period of recession owing to a decline in the wool trade. Examination of documentary sources, however, suggests an increase in the export of other goods, such as hides, lead and food stuffs, during the fourteenth and fifteenth century (Harden, 1978).
- 2.6 The early town appears to have developed on the east bank of the Witham enclosed by the Bar Ditch; a boundary consisting of a ditch with an internal bank, but as early as the thirteenth century land was held outside which reflects the urban expansion. The political and administrative development of the town has been poorly researched, but the principal players within medieval society would have been the guild members, religious orders, and principal land holders.
- 2.7 Boston was not only a centre of international trade during this period, but must also have



played an important role in the home economy of its hinterland. This influence is difficult to define archaeologically, but the recovery of imported pottery outside the town serve as valuable indicators of the movement of goods inland. Medieval pottery types discovered during archaeological investigations have been used to define a localised market centre incorporating Bourne, Potterhanworth, Toynton-all-Saints, Lincoln and Grimston (Harden, 1978). This methodology, however, presents an oversimplification of trade-exchange systems and is further complicated by an increasing body of evidence that suggests Boston had its own pottery production centre of near identical fabric to the Toynton material (J Young *pers. comm.*).

- 2.8 South Square is currently hardly noticeable as a widening between South End and South Street used for car parking. During the medieval period, however, it was close to the heart of the medieval port and an important market area. Recent investigations on the site of the former Johnson's Warehouse resulted in the exposure of a series of deposits relating to intensive occupation from the late twelfth century too at least the late fourteenth century (Palmer-Brown, 1998). The site contained an extensive pottery assemblage including many continental imports and several sherds of a vessel from the eastern Mediterranean. The importance of this site is viewed in terms of it being the first closely dated pottery assemblage to have come from a defined stratigraphic sequence (Vince, 1998). As such, it acts as an interesting contrast to the results of this report.

### **3.0 Research framework**

- 3.1 The objective of field evaluation is to assess the site's archaeological significance to assist the local planning in determining a planning application.
- 3.2 To this end, the primary aim of the fieldwork element is to determine the presence, or otherwise, of archaeological remains, and to investigate and record any remains within the limits defined by the project specification.
- 3.3 Where remains are identified, an evaluation seeks to discover their date, extent, density, state of preservation and (where possible) nature and function. This is done primarily through analysis and comparison of the results of the evaluation, but may also require further research. This forms the basis of an *assessment of importance* of the remains, in relation to what information they may add to the current state of knowledge at local, regional and national levels. Where remains are shown to be of national importance, then there is a presumption of their physical preservation *in situ*.
- 3.4 Presently, no specific regional research frameworks identifying the academic priorities for archaeological fieldwork in Boston have been developed. Consequently, the importance of the site is assessed by what contribution it can make to current knowledge regarding the socio-economic development of Boston as a centre for regional and international trade.



## 4.0 Methodology

- 4.1 Four trial excavation trenches were excavated outside the existing building, with each being machine excavated to the first significant archaeological horizon. Machining was undertaken by 180° plant fitted with a smooth ditching bucket and proceeded under continual archaeological supervision. The spoil generated during machining was mounded along the edges of the trial trenches with a safe working distance between spoil and the trench side. Mechanical excavation ceased when archaeological features were identified. All subsequent excavation was by hand.
- 4.2 The sections and bases of each trench were cleaned by hand. Discrete archaeological features were investigated to determine (where possible) their date, extent, sequence and depth. Plans and sections of trenches are included in the report.
- 4.3 The recording system was based upon the Museum of London's *Archaeological Site Manual* (1994). The system is centred upon scale drawing in both plan and section format supplemented with proforma-context sheets for the description of discrete deposits. The locations of the trenches were plotted according to the site boundaries and levels were related to Ordnance Datum.
- 4.4 A full photographic record was maintained during fieldwork in colour slide, black and white, and colour print. Each trench was photographed before excavation of individual features, and single features following half-sectioning.
- 4.5 James Rackham (Environmental Archaeology Consultant) made site visits to advise on site taphonomy and sampling, and undertook post-excavation analysis.
- 4.6 All artefacts were treated according to the UKIC guidelines, *'First Aid for Finds'* (1998). All finds were bagged and marked according to the deposit (context) where they were recovered. Following completion of fieldwork, the finds were processed in-house and submitted for assessment by Jane Young and Dr Allan Vince.
- 4.7 Copies of this report will be sent to the client, the Local Planning Authority, the County Sites and Monuments Record, and the Boston Community Archaeologist.
- 4.8 Following project completion, an ordered site archive will be prepared according to *Conditions for the Acceptance of Archaeological Archives* (City & County Museum, Lincoln). Once deposited, it may be accessed by quoting accession no: LCNCC HBC 246.97
- 4.9 Acceptance of this report by the Local Planning Authority and its deposition with the County Sites and Monuments Record will effectively place the results of the evaluation in the public domain. A summary report, however, will be submitted to the county journal *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology* for inclusion in a future edition.

## 5.0 Results

### 5.1 Constraints

- 5.1.1 The only major limitations during the evaluation was problems with water, from both rainfall and the water table. At the first machine level, and in most features hand excavated, this was effectively managed through the provision of a pump. With increased depth however (particularly in *sondages* excavated in Trench 1 and 3), this was unable to keep up with the natural water flow resulting in only small samples of the lower deposits being exposed.
- 5.1.2 This situation was particularly acute in Trench 4 where the in flow of water that could not be checked by the pump was encountered at a higher level. The reasons for this were not determined, but possibly a fractured water pipe exists close by, as the rate of flow was also faster than in the other trenches. A further restriction was the density of modern services that required a reduction in trench width.
- 5.1.3 The only limitation highlighted in post-excavation is the relatively low density of datable finds, resulting in most features and deposits being undated. Consequently, the results presented below are generally descriptive from earliest to latest deposit, rather than by phase, with a discussion of the broad chronology in section 6.0 below.
- 5.1.4 Overall, the project proceeded well, and despite the lack of dating evidence to quantify discrete episodes in site development, the overall sequence of remains was clearly established, and the results are presented with confidence.

### 5.2 Trench 1

- 5.2.1 Trench 1 was excavated in the south of the car parking area, at the rear of the existing building, and had finished dimensions of approximately 15m x 3m.
- 5.2.1 The earliest deposit exposed was in a *sondage* excavated at the east end of the trench. This was a greyish brown plastic clayey silt (138) with mottles, and was akin to deposit (209) in Trench 2. It formed a gradual interface with overlying humified silt (146) interpreted as an occupation accumulation in the north east corner, and by a series of deposits related to a structure in the south east corner.
- 5.2.2 The earliest of these was a firm layer (152) comprising fired clay and charcoal within a humified silt matrix. Interpreted as a floor, it was sealed by a successive occupation layer (139) of friable light grey, silty clay with charcoal flecks and small fired silt inclusions. This deposit was sealed by a further floor make up deposit of a thin layer of light yellow-brown sand (150). This was below a thick occupation level (148) similar to (139), but contained pottery dating to the thirteenth century. Above this was a further floor level, (151), consisting of fired silt fragments and charcoal flecks within a silty clay matrix. This



was sealed by (149) which was a deposit rich in charred fibrous material, fired silt with inclusions, and large charcoal fragments. This may be a destruction phase of the building and was sealed by a dumped deposit (140) of dark grey-brown sandy silt with mortar flecks, brick/tile inclusions, and pottery dating between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

- 5.2.3 Also sealed by (140) and defining the northern extent of the building, was feature [147]. This was an irregular vertical change defined by the floor series and a fill (143) of dark grey, silty clay. It would appear that this feature represents the void left by the salvage of a timber after destruction, but before the dumping of (140). The relationship of the building to accumulation deposit (146) was not established due to truncation by a later ditch [115], although it seems likely that they are contemporary.
- 5.2.4 Ditch [115] was a near vertically sided linear feature that entered the trench through the east section, cutting (140), and continued through the south section. It contained a single homogenous fill (116) of light orange-brown sandy silt, and lay immediately south of a pit or terminus of a feature [142] exposed in the northeast corner of the trench. The chronology of these features was not determined owing to the similarity of their fills.
- 5.2.5 Layer (140) was also cut by a robbing trench [156] of a brick structure (114). The remains of this structure comprised up to three thin courses of wide red brick bonded with an off-white mortar. Despite being badly disturbed by the robbing, it appeared to be a corner of a building with a brick set floor. No dating evidence was recovered for it, but the dimensions of the bricks (220 x 180 x 60mm) would indicate a relatively early date, possibly fifteenth-sixteenth century, for the structure. It was trench built with no apparent construction cut through a yellow-brown silt deposit (133)A.
- 5.2.6 This horizon was the basal layer exposed at the first excavation level, and sealed a structural deposit (134) exposed in the section of a lower excavated level. This was a laminated series of charcoal rich deposits representing probably two superimposed building phases. Owing to the constraints of the water table noted above, only rudimentary recording of this structure was possible, and the bulk of information recovered was from analysis of a soil sample. This resulted in the identification of daub or cob and charcoal up to 100mm in diameter, and is seen as indicative of a cob wall having been burnt down. Other material within the sample included charred vegetable matter that may have been either thatch or floor material, and carbonised cereal grains, fish bones, and shell fish fragments. Unfortunately, the quantity of remains present in the sample, and the extent of the structure(s) exposed, were not sufficient to establish whether it was domestic or industrial. A thickening of fired silt, possibly a hearth, at the base of the deposit, however, may suggest domestic occupation.
- 5.2.7 Layer (133)A was cut by a series of discrete features. Beside the south section in the centre of the trench, ditch [115] was truncated by an irregular and undated feature [121]. It also cut the fill, (118), of a pit or terminus of a feature that contained pottery dating to the fifteenth/sixteenth century. Next to the north section, (133)A was cut by a linear



feature [131] which had near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a dark grey-brown clayey silt fill with eighteenth century pottery. East of this was a sub-rectangular pit [129] with a similar profile. It contained a dark brown sandy silt (128) with rounded inclusions and four sherds of twelfth-fourteenth century pottery that may have been residual. The trench clipped a possible pit [127] to the east that was undated. Further east was another sub-rectangular pit or terminus, [125], which contained a dark reddish brown fill (124) with ash inclusions and a quantity of sixteenth century pottery.

- 5.2.8 The earliest feature exposed at the west end of the trench was a narrow gully [107] which had near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a concentration of tile fragments within a grey-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks. It predated the remains of a wall of rough limestone blocks (103) which was contained within a construction cut [105] backfilled with a mid brown homogenous silt. This had been truncated by a linear feature [109] which may have been a robber trench for the wall, and contained a compact grey-brown clayey silt (108) dated to early/mid eighteenth century.
- 5.2.9 Feature [109] merged with the circular robbing pit [111] of a brick structure (112), which survived as a circular pad of unbonded red bricks. A section of elevation two bricks wide also survived to two courses. Undated, it has a *terminus ante quem* of the eighteenth century provided by pottery contained within the fill, (110), of the robbing pit. This was cut by a later sub-rectangular pit [117] of unknown purpose.
- 5.2.10 North of, and butting, wall (103) was a layer of rounded gravel within a coarse orange-brown sand matrix dated to the eighteenth century. This sealed the construction trench [105] and was in turn sealed by (101)L. This was an extensive undifferentiated dark-earth that sealed most of the features detailed above. This was overlain by a series of superimposed layers, (101)A-K, of post-medieval levelling deposits.
- 5.3 *Trench 2*
- 5.3.1 This trench was excavated north of Trench 1 and had finished dimensions of c. 15 x 3m along an east-west alignment. The earliest horizon exposed at the base of a sump was a firm dark grey silt, (209). This horizon may be archaeologically sterile, but too little of the deposit was exposed to be definitive. It was sealed by an extensive organic rich silt horizon, (208), which was interpreted as a typical urban accumulation with a depth of 0.80m. Besides ceramic finds, which dated the horizon to the mid to late thirteenth centuries, this layer produced a quantity of preserved leather off-cuts and worked wood.
- 5.3.2 Overlying the above was a layer, (207), consisting of a dense dump of tile fragments within a brown clayey silt matrix. It also contained pottery dating to the mid/late thirteenth century and is interpreted as a ground raising dump, possibly forming a path or hard over (208). It was sealed by a deep layer, (204), of yellow silt. This context exhibited occasional banding, but not the extensive laminations that usually characterize marine inundation. It is suggested, therefore, that this deposit is the result of further artificial ground raising rather than a natural accumulation. It also contained pottery dating to the



mid/late thirteenth century, and formed a gradual interface with an overlying deposit (203).

- 5.3.3 This was a dark grey-brown clayey silt and was essentially a subsoil between (204) and an overlying dark earth (202). This was a humic dark grey silt soil and appeared to represent a horticultural episode, before the dumping of a series of levelling deposits, (201)A-G in the late post-medieval period.
- 5.3.5 Two intrusive features were recorded in the trench. The latest was a modern foul service trench that ran the full length of the trench and probably served the cinema complex. It cut an earlier feature, [206], which was a sub-rectangular pit with near vertical sides and a broad flat base. This cut the mid/late thirteenth century ground make up horizon (204) and contained two distinct fills. The upper fill, (205)A, comprised yellow silt with light grey silt infilling decayed root runs, and overlain primary sedimentation, (205)B, of mid bluish grey, clayey silt deposited within a standing water environment. This lower fill contained a small quantity of pottery and tile dated to the thirteenth or fourteenth century.

#### 5.4 *Trench 3*

- 5.4.1 Trench 3 had finished dimensions of *c.* 15 x3m, and was excavated in the northwest corner of the car parking area to the rear of the existing building.
- 5.4.2 The earliest horizon, (358), was exposed in a *sondage* excavated in the base of a pit [360] in the southwest corner of the trench. It consisted of a greyish brown plastic clay with light grey/brown mottles, and contained pottery dating to the mid-late thirteenth century. Although it contained a lower organic component, it is comparable to the occupation accumulation, (208) in Trench 2. It was sealed by a similar deposit, (357), which was buried below a mid bluish grey clayey silt, (356). This in turn was sealed by another dark grey plastic clay, (355), which was dated to the period spanning the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.
- 5.4.3 Sealing the above was an extensive firm mid greyish brown clayey silt, (303)/(365), which formed the basal deposit exposed in most of the trench. This horizon dipped northwards and was sealed by a lighter grey-brown deposit (318)/(319) with extensive silt pockets (331) at the north end of the trench. It was cut by a large pit [360] in the southwest corner that contained a primary fill (354) comprising mid grey-brown silty clay and a similar upper fill (353) containing limestones and brick/tile fragments. Pottery recovered from both fills dated the feature to the fourteenth-fifteenth century. The feature had been truncated by an unidentified intrusion, of which only a remnant fill, (302), containing mid eighteenth century pottery remained. It had also truncated a wall north of pit [360].
- 5.4.4 This wall, (362), consisted of rough sandstone blocks on an east-west alignment, and ran the full width of the trench. It was contained within a straight sided construction trench [361] which was backfilled with a mid grey-brown clayey fill (363) containing pottery dating to the thirteenth-fourteenth century. No indication of any floors or other associated



deposits that might have shown that this wall formed part of a building, were exposed, and it is therefore suggested that it was a property boundary.

- 5.4.5 As noted above, layer (365) was overlain in the north of the trench by context (318)/(319). This was a light grey-brown clayey silt and was sealed by a mixed deposit with limestone inclusions, (307)/(308), which was cut by a series of features. Three of these, [316], [317] & [341], were linear gullies with a bowl shaped profiles, and are interpreted as beam slots of a sub-rectangular building. They contained fills of fine orange silt overlying dark grey humified silts which were interpreted as the residues of decayed timbers. Pottery recovered from the primary fill (314) of [317] dates to the thirteenth-fourteenth century. Next to the south section was a rounded pit [323]. It was filled by a dump of fired silt and charcoal within a mid grey-brown silt matrix.
- 5.4.6 North of the above, was the remnant of a brick wall, (339), which survived one course high. It was constructed of thin red brick, two courses wide, bonded by brown clay and appeared to have a header every two bricks laid as stretchers. It was contained within a curved construction cut [364] which contained a fill (351) consisting of light bluish grey clay.
- 5.4.7 Beam slots [316] & [317] were cut by a large rounded pit [344]. This feature was half-sectioned revealing a primary fill (346) of yellow silt. Above this was a secondary deposit (347) consisting of a humified silt with charcoal inclusions. This was partially sealed by an orange-brown clayey silt (348) dipping from the north edge. Overlying this was a further fill (349) of charcoal rich dark grey silt. It was sealed by a grey-brown silt (350) with fired silt inclusions. This upper fill contained pottery dating between the fourteenth-sixteenth century, and forms a *terminus ante quem* for the earlier deposits described above.
- 5.4.8 Sealing the above was a dumped horizon (305)/(313) consisting of patchy light-mid greyish brown clayey silt. It was sealed by a more extensive dump of fired silt/clay (304)/(310)/(312) which spread over much of the northeast corner of the trench. It appeared that this was waste material, possibly from tile making, rather than the remains of a burnt structure (Cf Trench 1).
- 5.4.9 It was cut by a group of small pits or post holes [326], [328] & [330] and two sub-rectangular features ([321] & [329]) close to the east section. The purpose of these features was not established, and dating evidence was only recovered from the fill of [321]. This comprised a light grey friable clay and contained pottery probably dating to the late fourteenth century.
- 5.4.10 The dump of fired silt was also truncated by a large round pit, [337], in the northeast corner of the trench. This was not fully excavated owing to ground water undermining the section, but the sample dug revealed a homogenous single fill (338) of mottled mid brown-grey silt containing fourteenth-fifteenth century pottery. This had been truncated



by a later pit, [336], which contained a dark grey-brown clayey silt with brick inclusions and charcoal flecks. It contained pottery dating to the mid eighteenth century.

5.4.11 The above was sealed by a series of deposits (101) A-J that principally consisted of undifferentiated dark-earths with brick rubble which date from the mid eighteenth century onwards. The latest feature recorded in the trench was a small well (333) in the northwest corner of the trench. It was constructed from red brick in English bond, one course wide, and bonded with an off-white mortar. It was trench built within a vertical construction trench [335] and had been backfilled with a mixed dark grey humified silt with frequent brick inclusions. No dating evidence was recovered from either the construction trench or back fill of the feature, but given its stratigraphic relationships it must also date from after the mid eighteenth century.

#### 5.5 *Trench 4*

5.5.1 Trench 4 was excavated north in the passageway north of the existing building and south of the Boston Bed Centre.

5.5.2 The deposit sequence consisted of a reinforced concrete surface (401) laid over a sand blinding layer that sealed an underlying mixed layer (402)A consisting of dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent rubble inclusions. This sealed a modern feature, [405], which contained a dark grey-brown silt (402)B with brick inclusions. It cut an extensive, archaeologically sterile, layer (403) which consisted of a uniform yellow sand with intermittent lenses of greyish brown sandy silt.

5.5.3 Sealed by the above was a basal layer (404) which was formed of a dark grey humified silt, and may be an extension extent of the settlement accumulation exposed in Trench 2 & three (contexts (208) & (358)). Analysis of a soil sample, however, showed that it was without cultural material, although rich in insect and floral remains, but the reason for this change in deposition was not determined.

## 6.0 Discussion

- 6.1 The evaluation resulted in the exposure of a sequence of archaeological deposits relating to the development of Boston from the medieval period onwards. To date, most of the systematic fieldwork undertaken within the town has largely been small scale evaluation supplemented by watching briefs. One notable exception to this is the excavation undertaken across South Square on the site of the former Johnson's Warehouse. The deposit sequences exposed on this site were not as well preserved as those detailed above and they began earlier. The results of the two sites are, however, comparable and demonstrate the character of archaeological remains that extend from the waterfront area into the heart of the medieval enclave.
- 6.2 The deposit sequence exposed on the Haven Cinema site was not as clearly defined or dated as that at South Square, but it can be placed in a broad chronological sequence charting the development of the site from the thirteenth century onwards.
- 6.3.1 *Earliest deposits to late thirteenth century*
- 6.3.2 The earliest deposit exposed on the site was the basal layer exposed in Trench 2, at a height of 2.79m AOD, below an extensive urban accumulation deposit approximately 0.80m thick that appeared to spread throughout the site. The range of material it included varied in each trench with a pronounced decrease in artefactual remains towards the frontage with South Square. The reasons for this, however, are not clear.
- 6.3.3 This was contemporary with at least two, possibly three buildings partially exposed in Trench 1, which had apparently burnt down. Unfortunately, the extent of these within the trench was insufficient to decide conclusively whether they were of domestic or more utilitarian function. The pottery recovered from context (149), however, was burnt or misfired and contained a relatively low percentage of domestic forms. This tentatively suggests that the structure may have been allied to pottery production. Additional evidence of pottery making came from Trench 2 in the form of further misfired pottery sherds and secondary context kiln material.
- 6.3.4 What is clear, however, is that the buildings were constructed with cob or daub which could have been among the most common construction materials in areas without easy access to building stone. The charcoal examined both on the site and in samples was roundwood, but it is not known if the larger pieces ( $\varnothing$  up to 100mm) are related to wall or roof construction. These deposits are dated to the thirteenth century, and it is interesting to note that fires are recorded in Boston in 1281 and again in 1287/88 when a Robert Chamberlain was hanged for arson (Thompson, 1856, 42; 44).
- 6.3.5 Structural remains of this type and state of preservation have not previously been identified within the town. They therefore provide the potential for detailed study of medieval building construction for which documentary evidence of this period has not survived.



#### 6.4 *Thirteenth-fourteenth centuries*

- 6.4.1 Following the destruction of the buildings in Trench 1, the whole site became covered by an extensive layer of yellow-brown silt sealing the buildings and accumulation layer. It was not clear, however, if this was a dump of redeposited natural or the result of natural inundation which plagued Boston throughout the medieval period.
- 6.4.2 Archaeologically, this phase was characterised by the building in Trench 3 and by miscellaneous pits and gullies. Although organic materials would not survive at the higher levels of these deposits, the general dearth of more robust artefacts, such as pottery, suggests a less intensive occupation than in the preceding period.

#### 6.5 *Fourteenth-sixteenth century*

- 6.5.1 The only structural element associated with this period was brick structure (T14) in the southeast corner of Trench 1. This had been extensively robbed, and although it appeared to be a corner of a building with a brick set floor, its purpose and date are not known. Again, pits dominate the archaeological sequence and there is little to suggest that the site was intensively occupied.
- 6.5.3 An unusual and interesting deposit within this phase was the dump of fired silt (310) in Trench 3. This was probably raked out material from a tile or brick kiln (DJ Rackham *pers Comm*), but it was not established if it was close to its primary context or brought from further afield. Ceramic commodities were produced in Boston, but few production centres have been identified. A pottery kiln dated to the sixteenth/seventeenth century was found at the Boston Grammar School in 1975 (White, 1976) and, more recently, medieval pottery wasters have been identified in reserve collections. This is an important development as it demonstrates for the first time that Boston was an independent pottery production centre in the medieval period (J Young *pers comm*). It also has a wider significance in that the fabric is near identical to that of Toynton-all-Saints and thus previous identifications of Toynton type wares from Boston should now be treated with caution.

#### 6.6 *Seventeenth century*

- 6.6.1 There is a break in the artefact assemblage by an absence of finds identified to the seventeenth century. The reasons for this hiatus are not clear, and it may be that the site was under permanent pasture for much of this period.

#### 6.7 *Eighteenth century-present*

- 6.7.1 This period again comprised a miscellaneous series of small pits and the extensive dark earth deposits which sealed all recorded archaeological deposits in Trench 1-3. Hall's map (1741) shows the majority of the site to be garden of a building fronting South Square. The upper deposits of the sequence comprised superimposed horizons rich in rubble

possibly linked to the construction of the existing building and which may in part be from this former structure.

## 6.8 *Implications for development*

- 6.8.1 The site contains a series of archaeological horizons dating from the twelfth/thirteenth century, sealed below an extensive build-up of post-medieval deposits.
- 6.8.2 The upper deposits, to a depth of *c.* 4.17m AOD (1.20m below existing ground level), comprise ground raising deposits and divorced post-medieval pit features. These are considered to be of negligible archaeological significance and do not merit further consideration. The building sequences exposed in Trench 1 and 3, and the urban accumulation which appears to have spread throughout the site, however, are of much more interest.
- 6.8.3 The accumulation deposit is similar in character to the waterlogged deposits excavated at Coppergate in York and on the Thames waterfront in London (DJ Rackham *pers comm.*). The survival of organic components is high, particularly in Trench 2, and the deposit has a high potential for furthering the knowledge on the local environment, economy, and life in Boston during the medieval period. This deposit is unlikely, however, to be unique to the site and similar deposits probably underlie much of the town.
- 6.8.4 The structural remains which are thought to be contemporary with the above have potential for understanding building construction in the thirteenth century which is poorly documented. Further study of these could facilitate the recording of a complete medieval building in plan, identify the method(s) of construction; its use, and its status.
- 6.8.5 Following the identification of Toynton type waste material in the Barditch, it has become apparent that Boston was itself a pottery production centre. The assemblage from the site is the first material from primary contexts to support this. The material contains a range of characteristics such as misfires, but no definite wasters have been identified within the assemblage. This suggests that the production centre was possibly close to the site, but is unlikely to be within the site boundary. The pottery recovered represents the principal collection of Boston type material.
- 6.8.6 These earlier deposits hold the capacity to significantly further the understanding of settlement in the thirteenth century, and they are therefore considered to be of regional importance. Consequently, if any proposed development impacts to a depth exceeding 4.17m AOD a further scheme of archaeological works may be required to mitigate the effects of development.



**7.0 Conclusions**

- 7.1 The site contains a deeply stratified series of archaeological deposits dating from the thirteenth century onwards. These are of variable interest, but none should preclude development.
- 7.2 No archaeological deposits are expected to survive within the existing buildings footprint. The upper *c.* 1.20m of deposits in the remainder of the site are of little archaeological interest, and they should have no bearing upon future development.
- 7.3 The lower deposits are of greater value and hold the potential for current understanding of medieval life and economy in Boston. Should any development impact on these a suitable mitigation strategy will need to be developed.

## 8.0 References and bibliography

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## 9.0 Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Trench Location
- Figure 3: Post-excavation plan and South Section, Trench 1
- Figure 4: East section and feature profiles, Trench 1
- Figure 5: Post-excavation Plan and sections, Trench 2
- Figure 6: Pre- and Post-excavation Plans, Trench 3
- Figure 7: Section and feature profiles, Trench 3
- Figure 8: Plan and north section, Trench 4

*Archaeological Field Evaluation Report:  
Southwest Bourne, Lincolnshire*



Note : Map based upon Ordnance Survey with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office, Crown Copyright Reserved. Licence No. AL 52216A0001

**Figure 1: Site Location**



Archaeological Field Evaluation Report:  
Southwest Bourne, Lincolnshire

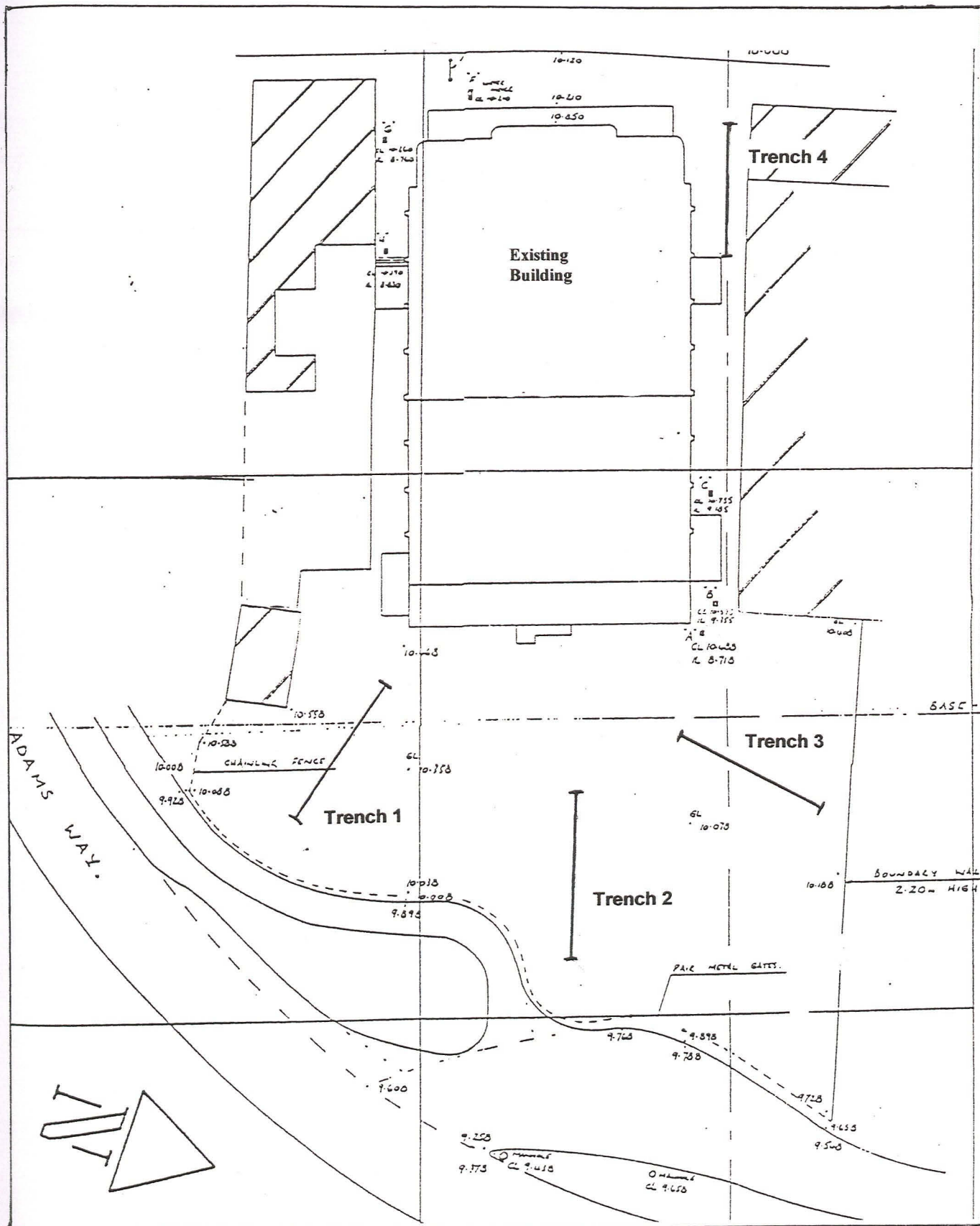


Figure 2: Trench Location



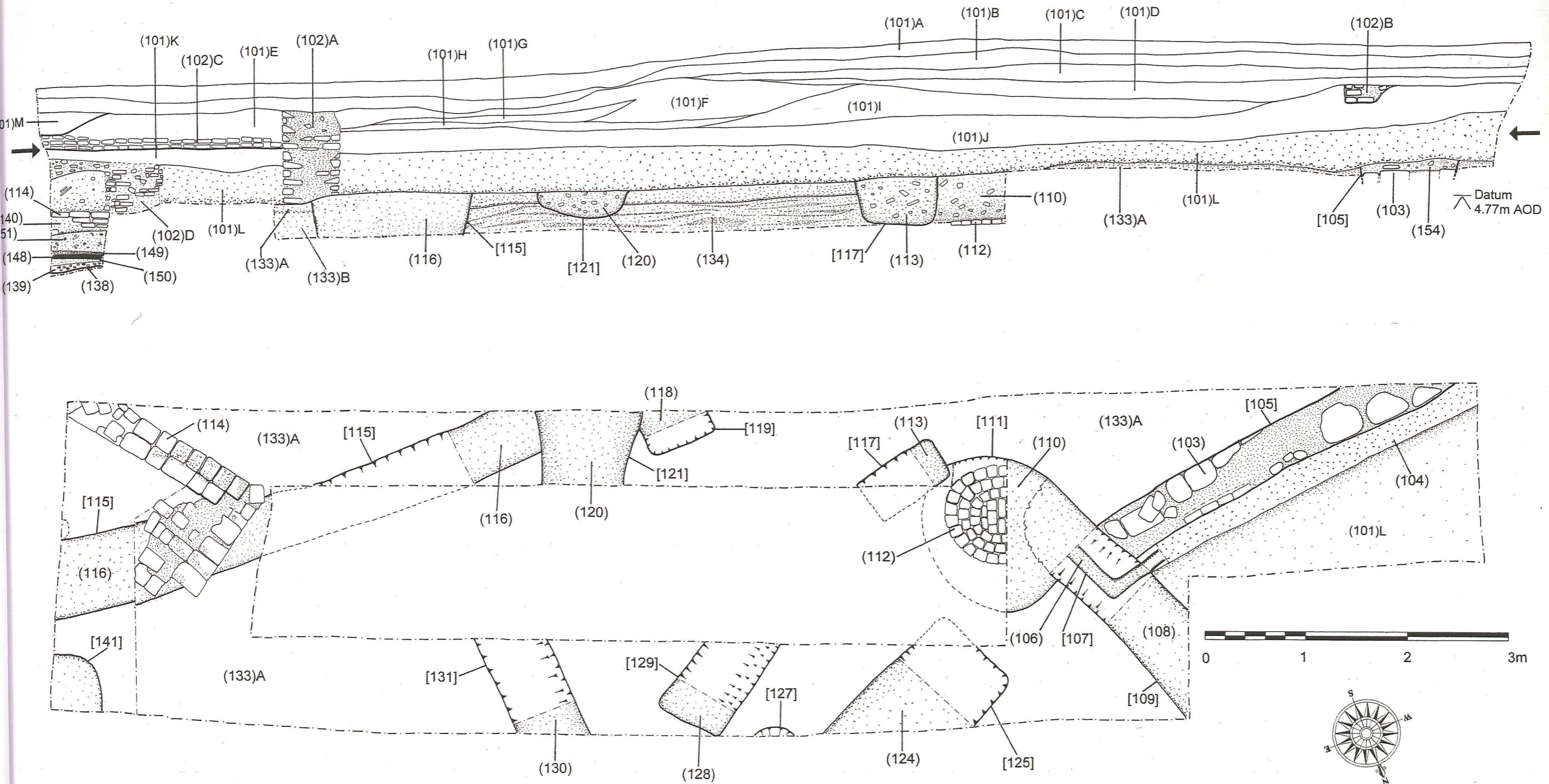


FIGURE 3: POST-EXCAVATION PLAN AND SOUTH SECTION,  
TRENCH 1



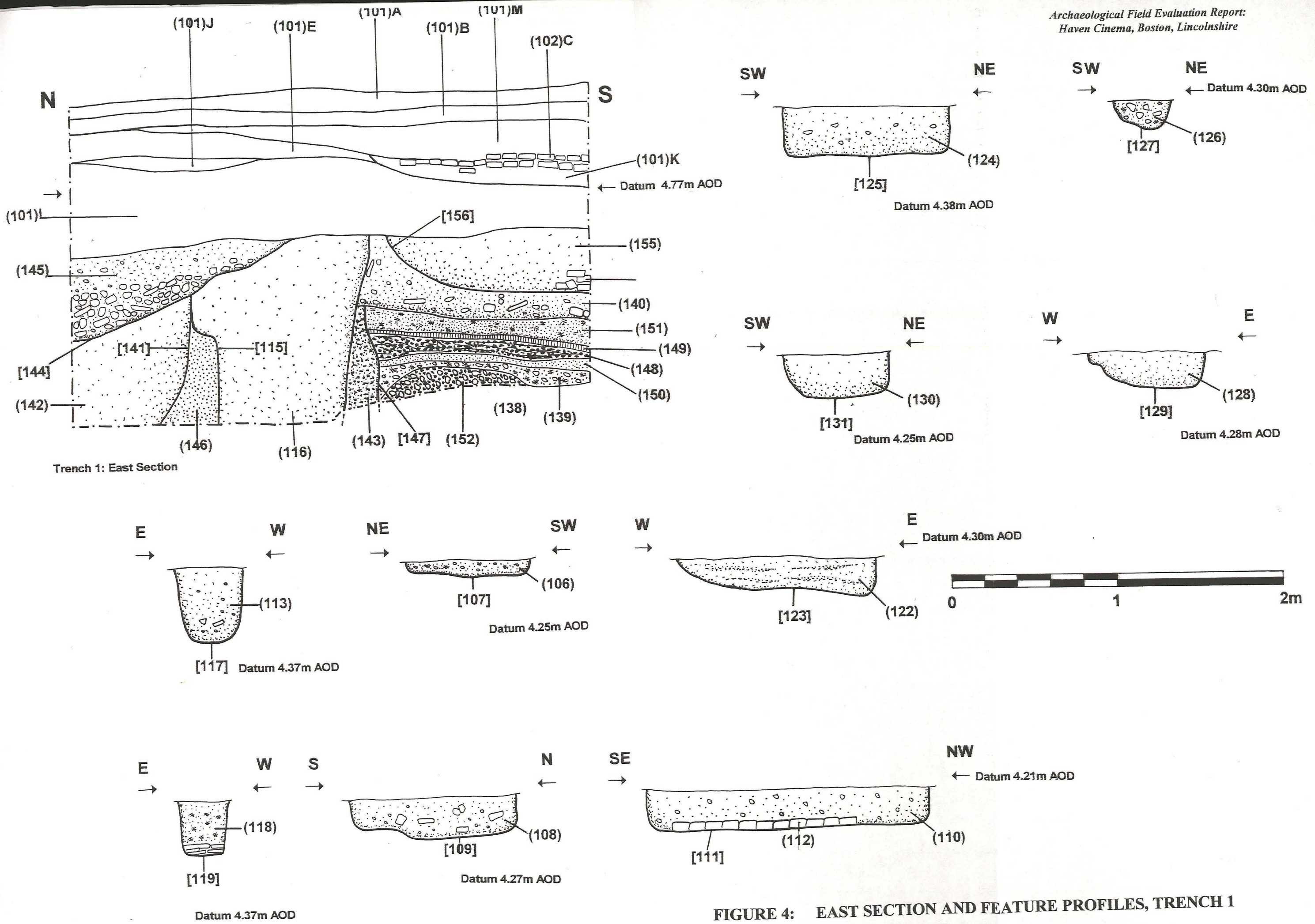


FIGURE 4: EAST SECTION AND FEATURE PROFILES, TRENCH 1



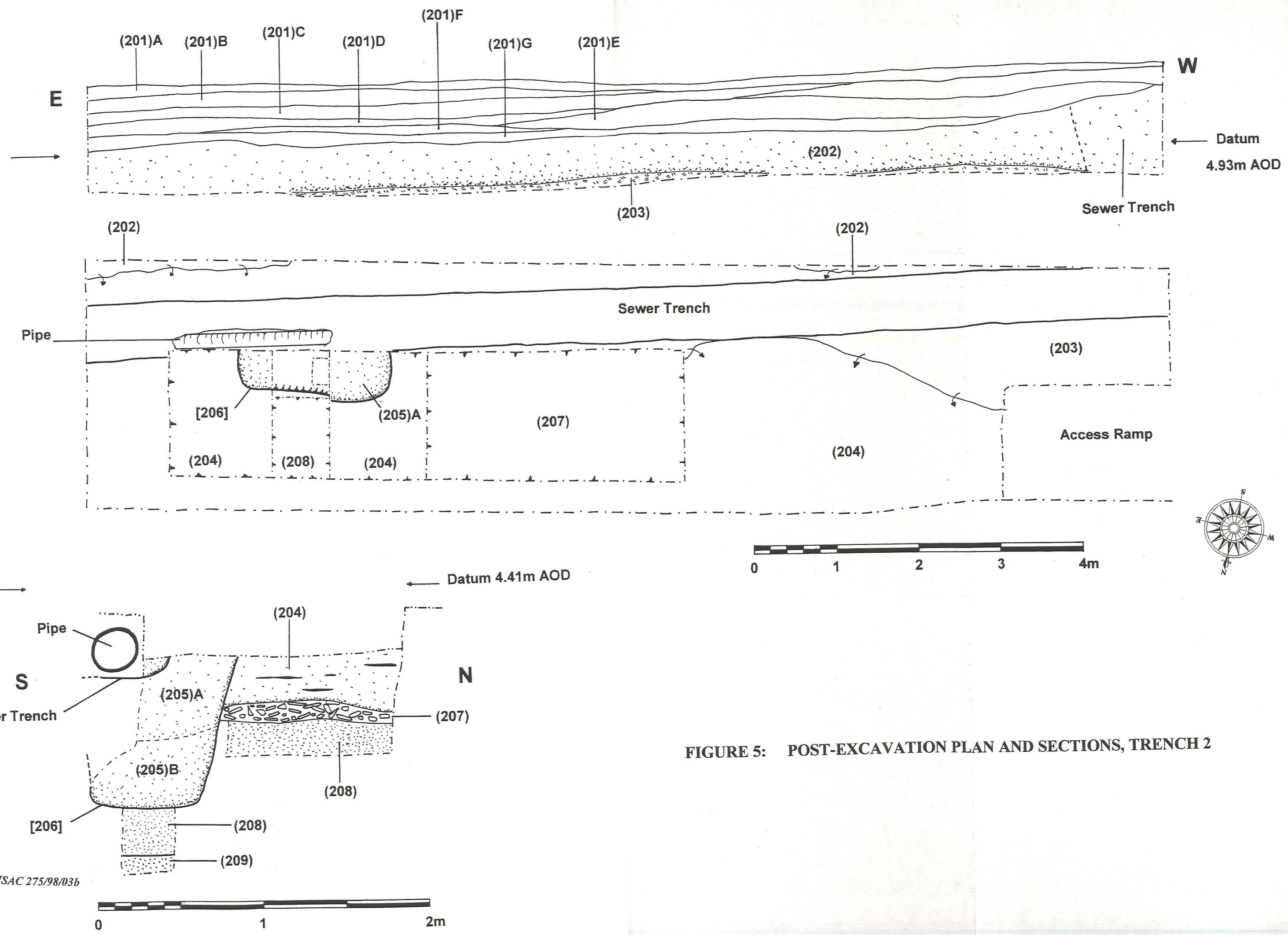
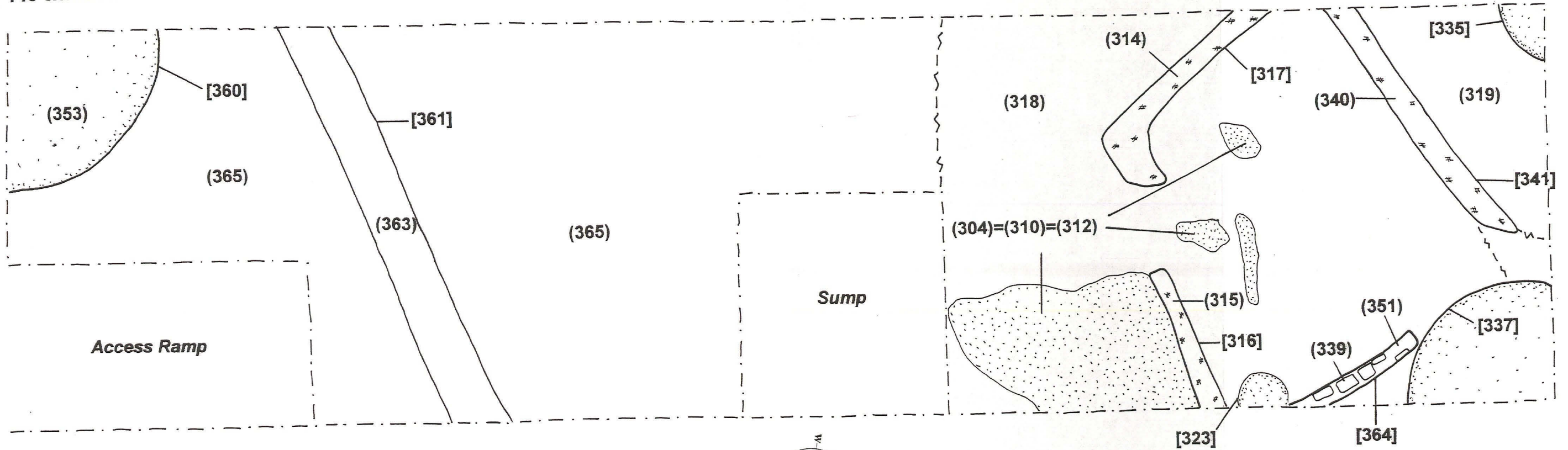


FIGURE 5: POST-EXCAVATION PLAN AND SECTIONS, TRENCH 2



Pre-excitation



Post-excitation

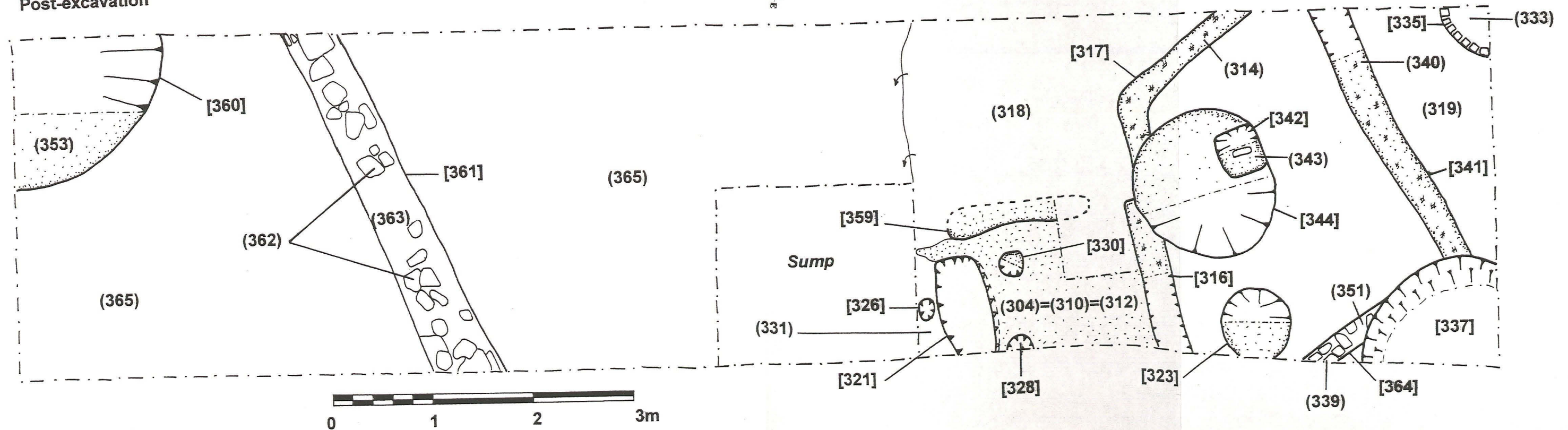


FIGURE 6: PRE- AND POST-EXCAVATION PLANS, TRENCH 3



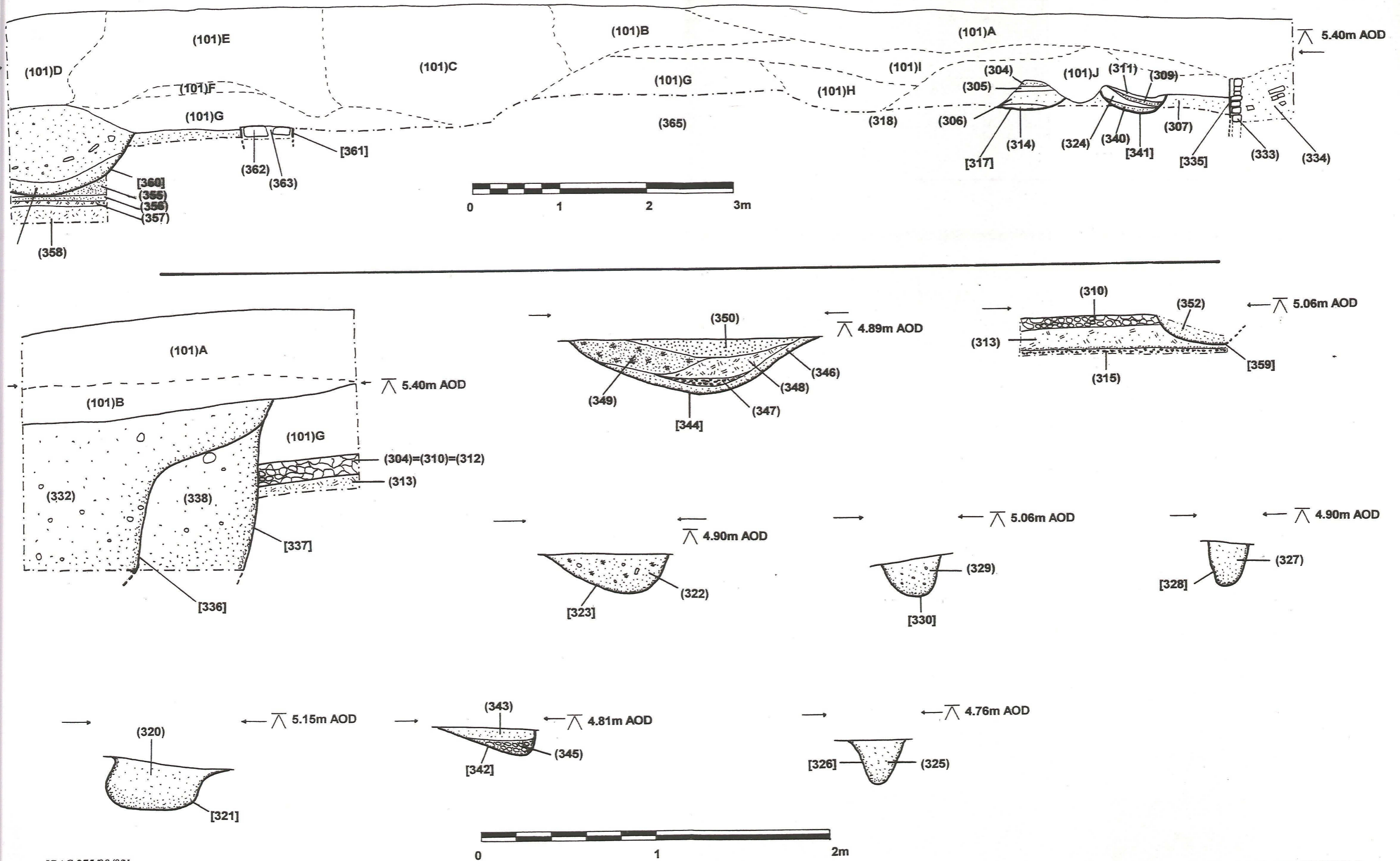


FIGURE 7 SECTION AND FEATURE PROFILES, TRENCH 3



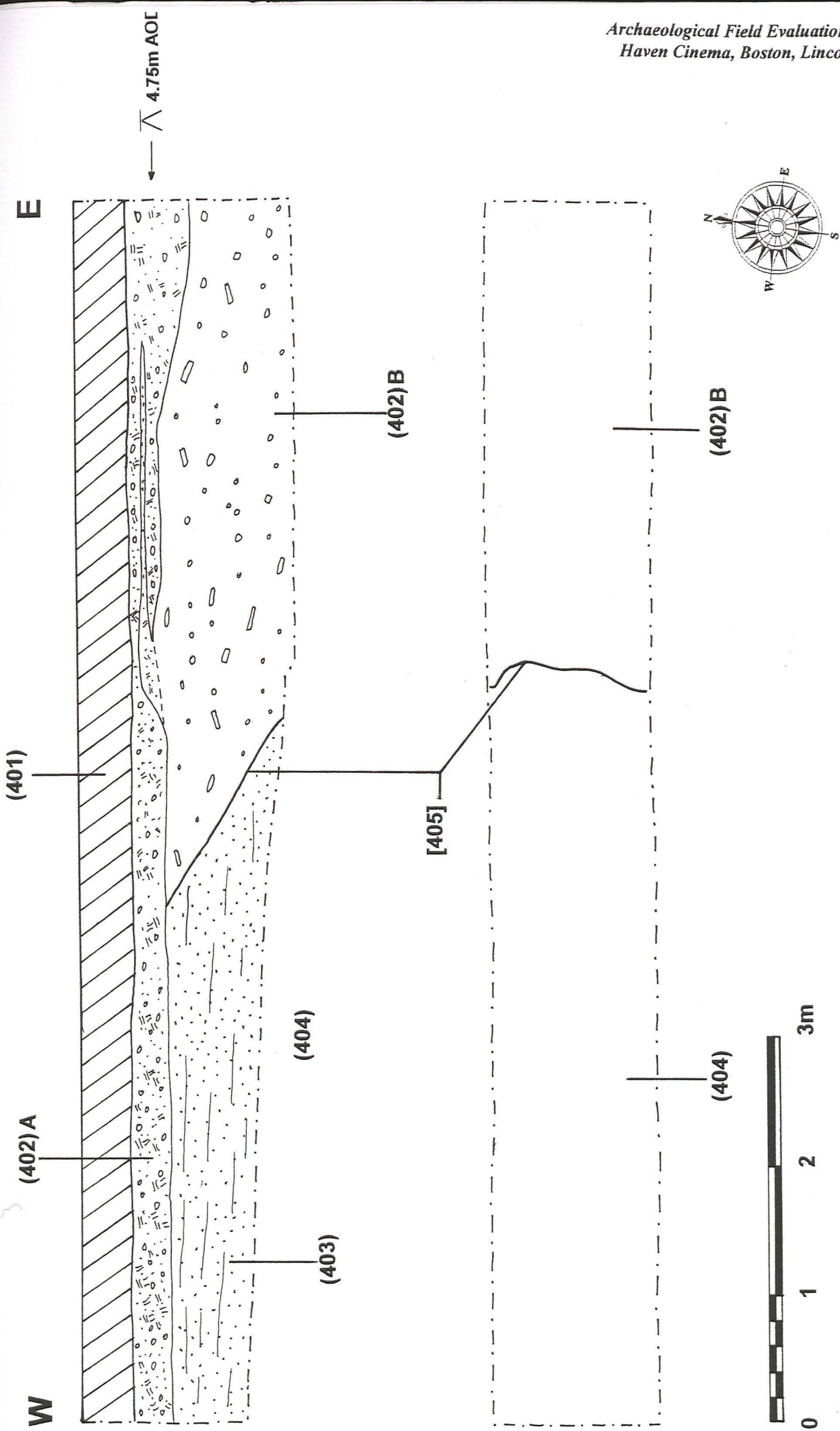


FIGURE 8 PLAN AND NORTH SECTION, TRENCH 4

**10.0 Colour plates**





Plate 1 General Shot of Trench 1 looking East.



Plate 3 Structure (114) looking South West.

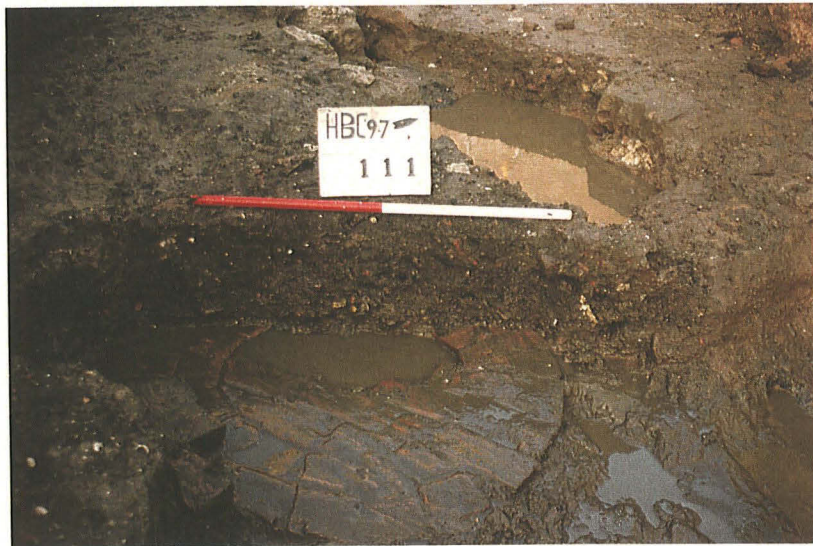


Plate 2 Brick Pad (112) and Cut [111].



Plate 4 General Shot of South West corner of Trench 1 showing structure (114) and features [115], [147] and [141].



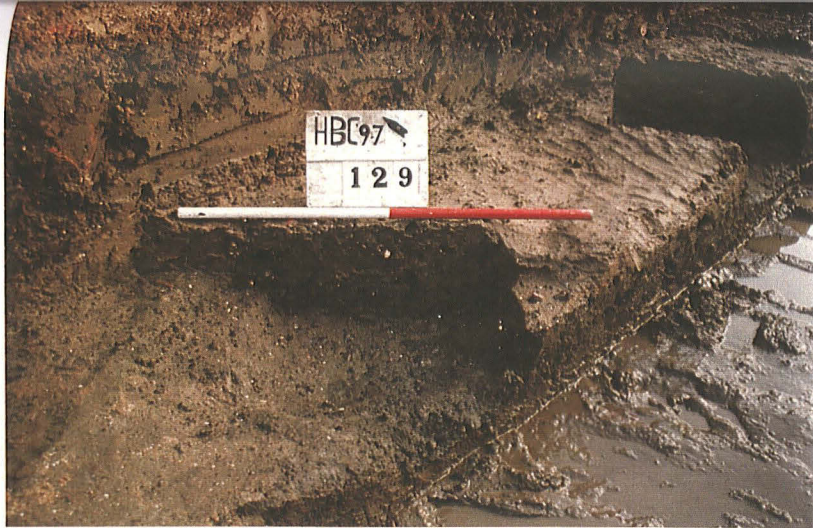


Plate 5 Feature [129] : Half sectioned profile of Fill (128).



Plate 6 Feature [131] : Half Section showing fill (130).



Plate 7 General Shot of Trench 2 looking East.



Plate 8 Oblique Shot of South Section, Trench 2, showing Post Medieval make up deposits over extensive dark Earth deposits (202).





Plate 9 Trench 2 : Oblique shot of feature [206] looking South West.



Plate 10 General shot looking North of Trench 3.

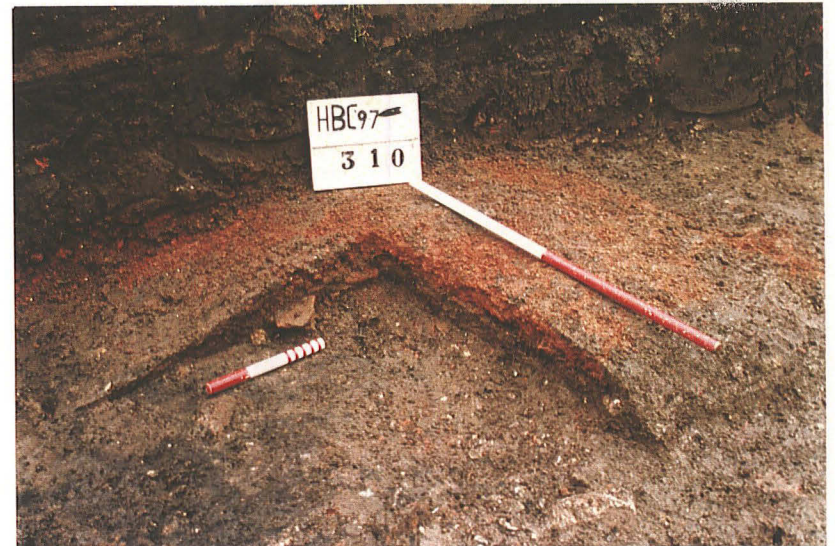


Plate 11 Trench 3: Industrial deposit (310) , quarter sectioned Looking East.





Plate 12 Trench 3 : Feature [321] half sectioned showing profile Of Fill (320).



Plate 14 Trench 3 : General shot of feature [341] looking West.



Plate 13 Trench 3 : Profile of pit [344] looking West.



Plate 15 Trench 3 : Feature [342] Half sectioned.





Plate 16 Trench 3 : General Shot of Feature [360] in South West corner of Trench.



Plate 17 Trench 3: Construction Trench [361].



Plate 18 General shot of Trench 4 looking East.





Plate 19 Working shot during recording in South West Corner of Trench3.



Plate 20 General Shot showing site conditions in South East corner of Trench 1.



Plate 21  
General shot showing  
Level of water table  
Prior to pumping out



Plate 22 Working Shot showing cleaning in wet  
Conditions in Trench 1 looking East.



**Appendix A Pottery Archive Report**



# **Archive Report on the Pottery and Tile from the Haven Cinema site, Boston (HBC97)**

*Jane Young and Alan Vince*

A total of 509 sherds of post-Roman pottery and 19 fragments of tile were recovered from the site. The material was identified and recorded using Fabric Codenames agreed locally and referenced to the fabric reference collection held by the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit. Jane Young identified the pottery and Alan Vince confirmed the identification of the non-local and imported wares. The assemblage was jointly assessed.

## **Introduction**

The pottery and tile ranges in date from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> century with the majority of the material belonging to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Little late medieval material was present; otherwise a continuation of occupation is indicated.

## **Condition**

Much of the pottery consists of fresh, often fairly large fragments with edges that are newly broken. Little of the material appears to have undergone much post-depositional movement.

## **Stratigraphy**

The pottery was recovered from contexts in three trenches most of the material coming from trenches 1 and 2.

## **Trench 1**

Groups of 18<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered from contexts 104, 108, 113 and 130. The pottery from these deposits is very mixed with a wide range of both local and imported wares of 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century date. Groups of mainly late 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date were found in contexts 118 and 124. The material includes a range of local, regional and continental imported wares. Imports include German stonewares (SIEG) and Low



Countries cooking vessels (DUTR). The remaining pottery groups are of mid to late 13<sup>th</sup> century date and contain a range of mostly local wares. A number of vessels from context 149 were burnt or misfired. The groups of pottery are smaller than those from trench 2 and have a slightly different composition in that they contain a smaller percentage of domestic waste.

## Trench 2

The latest pottery in deposit 202 dates to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although the whole group is very mixed containing a high percentage of 18<sup>th</sup> century material. The group also includes a few 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century vessels including imported German stonewares. The other deposits in this trench contain material dating to between the mid and late 13<sup>th</sup> century. Only a single fragment of tile and a sherd of Toynton-type pottery came from pit fill 205, probably indicating that this was not primarily a rubbish pit. Layers 204, 205, 207 and 208 all contained similar groups of pottery and tile indicating that they may have been part of a single event or were deposited over a short space of time. The material is typical of assemblages associated with urban destruction and levelling deposits. The material is very mixed, containing local, regional and continental wares. Several of the Toynton-type and Local vessels are misfired and together with a small group of tile fragments from context 207 that have been subjected to excessive heat, indicate that the assemblage contains kiln waste. The range of pottery types present includes Toynton-type, Local Medieval fabrics, Scarborough, South Lincolnshire Shelly, Bourne, Potterhanworth and imported French wares.

## Trench 3

Small groups of mixed material of 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century date came from this trench. Context 302 contains a mixed group, comprised mainly of mid 18<sup>th</sup> century kitchen and tablewares. A significant number of residual 16<sup>th</sup> century vessels are also present including imported Low Countries and German wares.

## Discussion

The assemblage is notable for the presence of two types of medieval pottery, Toynton-type and a Local fabric. The Toynton-type (TOY) vessels are in a fabric that is visually similar to pottery produced at the Roses Kiln, Toynton-All-Saints. Some of the vessels have applied iron-stained strips with a triangular profile, a decorative technique used at the Roses kiln. The pottery however, seems to be subtly different, the range of colours and vessel shapes are not typical of Toynton products. No definite waster sherds were found but the material generally gives the impression of being kiln waste. The second



group of pottery, termed Local Medieval (MEDLOC) is similar in fabric, but more obviously not of Toynton manufacture. This pottery type is more similar to 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century Lincoln Glazed ware. The material differs from the Toynton-type in often having a copper colourant added to the glaze and having Lincoln-type rims and handles. Several sherds are again probable waste products.

### **Statement of Potential**

This is an extremely important group of material. The medieval pottery has led for the first time to the identification of a medieval pottery industry at Boston. The material calls into question the identification of material previously identified as both Toynton and Boston type wares locally, nationally and internationally. Association of the Toynton-type pottery with early to mid 13<sup>th</sup> century imports on other sites in Boston suggest that the type was in production in Boston earlier than at the known kiln sites at Toynton.



## *pottery dating hcb97*

---

<i>context</i>	<i>date range</i>
104	18th
108	18th prob early to mid
109	18th prob mid
110	18th
113	18th
118	late 15th to 16th
122	16th
124	early to mid 16th
128	late 12th to 13th
130	mid 18th
134	13th
140	13th to 14th
148	mid to late 13th?
149	mid to late 13th
202	19th
204	mid to late 13th?
205	13th to 14th

---

<i>context</i>	<i>date range</i>
207	mid to late 13th
208	mid to late 13th
302	mid 18th
314	13th to 14th
320	late 14th?
322	13th to 14th
332	mid 18th
338	14th to 15th
350	14th to 16th
353	14th to 16th
354	14th to 15th
355	14th to 15th
358	mid to late 13th
363	13th to 14th



CONTEXT	CNAME	NO SH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
0	BERTH	1	BOWL	?DUTCH COPY 18TH?	no
0	BERTH	1	BOWL	TB PRODUCT?	no
0	BL	3		VARIOUS	no
0	BL	1		BURNT	no
0	BOU	1	JUG	BS	no
0	CIST	1		?ID OR BERTH	no
0	DUTR	1	DRIPPING PAN	FOOTED	no
0	GRE	1		CU BICHROME	no
0	GRE	6		VARIOUS	no
0	HUM	1	JUG	BS	no
0	LMLOC	1	JUG	WIDE GROOVED STRAP	no
0	LPM	2		VARIOUS	no
0	LSW3	1	JUG	BS	no
0	MEDLOC	1	JUG	BS	no
0	MEDLOC	1	JUG	OVERFIRED ROD HANDLE	no
0	MEDX	2	JUG	CU GLZE?:STANLY	no
0	MEDX	1		UNGLZE EXT:SPOTS INT;??DUTR	no
0	SAIM	1	JUG	BS	no
0	SAIM	1		SOOT EXT	no
0	SCAR	1	JUG	BS	no
0	SIEG	1	JUG	FRILLED BASE;ASH GLZE	no
0	SIEG	1	JUG	RIM	no
0	SLIP	5		VARIOUS	no
0	STSL	1		BS	no
0	TB	11		VARIOUS	no
0	TGE	3		VARIOUS	no
0	TILE	1	PNR	WHITE FABRIC	no
0	TOY	1	DRIPPING PAN	JOINS 355	no
0	TOY	4		VARIOUS;?ID	no
104	BS	4	DRINK VESS	LARGE? 18TH C	no
106	TILE	1	PNR	OXID;GREY CORE:FLAT	no
106	TILE	1	PNR	OXID;GREY CORE:FLAT;CORNER	no
108	BERTH	1		16/17TH	no
108	BL	1	BOWL	RIM:18TH	no
108	BL	1	CLOSED	18TH	no
108	BL	1	JAR/CHAMBER POT	RIM:18TH	no
108	BOU	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
108	BOU	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
108	BOU	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
108	BOU	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
108	BOUA	1	JAR	BS	no
108	BS	1	DRINK VESS		no
108	BS	1	DRINK VESS		no
108	CIST	1	CUP	BASE	no
108	GERW	1	DISH	HANDLED; RIM AND HANDLE: BICHROME GLAZE	no
108	GRE	1	JAR?	BICHROME	no
108	HUMB	1	JUG?	BS: LMED/PMED	no
108	MEDLOC	1	JUG	GROOVED ROD HANDLE;SIM TO BUT NOT LINCOLN	no
108	MEDLOC	1		UNGLE;ORANGE SANDY	no
108	MISC	1		TILE FRAG	no
108	MISC	1		TILE FRAG	no
108	PMX	1	JAR/JUG SMALL	UNGLE;FINE MED SANDY	no
108	PMX	1		V FINE LIGHT ORANGE MICACEOUS FABRIC	no
108	PORTF	1	DISH	BL/W DEC	no
108	SAIM	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	SLST	1	BOWL	RIM	no
108	STSL	1	DISH;PRESS MOULDED	COMBED DEC	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BASE	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BASE	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BASE	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	TB	1	JUG?	BS	no
108	TGE	1	ALBARELLO	BL/W/P DEC	no
108	TGE	1	CLOSED	BL/W/P DEC	no
108	TILE	1	PNR	WHITE FABRIC	no
108	TOY	1	JUG	BS;ID?	no
108	TOY	1		BASE; ID?	no
108	BL	1	CHAMBER	RIM:18TH	no
108	BORDG	1		BS:INT GLZE	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
100	FLEM	1	FLOOR	SLIP YELLOW GLZE	no
100	FREC	1	JUG	BASE	no
100	GRE	1	BOWL	RIM	no
100	GRE	1	CLOSED	BS;INT & EXT GLZE	no
100	GRE	1	JAR/PIPKIN	RIM	no
100	GRE	1	JAR/PIPKIN	RIM	no
100	IS	1	BOTTLE	GERMAN?	no
100	LERTH	1	GARDEN POT?	RIM:UNGLZE	no
100	LERTH	1	JAR	RIM:UNGLZE	no
100	LERTH	1		UNGLZE	no
100	RAERN	1	JUG	BASE	no
100	RAERN	1	JUG	FRILLED BASE	no
100	RAERN	1	JUG	BS	no
100	RAERN	1	JUG	BS	no
100	SLIP	1	BOWL	PROFILE PLAIN	no
100	SLIP	1	DISH;PRESS MOULDED	TRAILED DEC;YELLOW ON BROWN	no
100	STMO	1	CLOSED	BS	no
100	STSL	1	CUP?	PLAIN HANDLE	no
100	STSL	1	CUP?	TRAILED DEC	no
100	STSL	1	CUP?	RIM DOT DEC	no
100	STSL	1	DISH;PRESS MOULDED	TRAILED DEC	no
100	TB	1	JUG	BS	no
100	TB	1	JUG	BS	no
100	TGE	1	CHAMBER	BASE;PLAIN	no
100	TGE	1	CHAMBER	BS;PLAIN	no
100	TOYII	1	CISTERN	RIM & HANDLE;THU STRIP UNDER RIM	no
100	TOYII	1	JUG	?ID;BS	no
100	TOYII	1	JUG/CISTERN	BS	no
100	WEST	1	CHAMBER	BS	no
100	WEST	1	CHAMBER	BASE;SHELLED; ID?	no
100	WEST	1	JUG	RIM;PURPLE DEC	no
100	WEST	1	PIE DISH? OVAL	PROFILE;SPRIGGED DEC	no
100	WS	1	OVAL FORM	BASE	no
110	BOU	1	JUG/JAR	BASE	no
110	TGE	1	CHAMBER	PLAIN;BS	no
113	FREC	1	JUG	BS	no
113	PMF	1	JAR	RIM;INT CU GLZE; OR GERW	no
113	STMO	1		BS	no
118	DUTR	1	COOKING POT	BS	no
118	TOYII	1	JUG	HANDLE 15TH/16TH	no
122	BOU	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
122	HUMB	1	JAR/JUG	BASE	no
122	TB	1	JAR/JUG	BS	no
124	BOU	2	JAR	OVER-FIRED;GRID-STAMPED THU STRIP UNDER RIM	no
124	CIST	1	DRINK VESS	BS	no
124	DUTR	1	COOKING POT	RIM;GRID	no
124	LHUM	1	JUG	HANDLE	no
124	LMLOC	1	JAR	RIM; UNGLZE ORANGE BS	no
124	LMLOC	1	JUG	INCISED DEC ?LETTERING	no
124	LMLOC	2	JUG	SIM TO LSW3;CU GLZE NOT LINCOLN	no
124	LMLOC	1		UNGLZE ORANGE BS	no
124	RGRE	1		BS	no
124	SIEG	1	JACKOBKASSE	BS	no
124	TB	7	JAR/JUG	BS;FRESH BREAKS	no
124	TB	3	JAR/JUG	BASE & BS;FRESH BREAKS	no
124	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	LARGE BS	no
124	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	BASE; INT DEP	no
124	TB	1	JUG;SMALL	BS	no
124	TB	1		BASE	no
124	TB	1		BS	no
124	TB	1		BS	no
124	TB	1		BS	no
124	TB	1		BS	no
124	TB	1		BS	no
124	TOY	1	JUG	FE STRIP DEC	no
124	TOYII	1	CISTERN	HANDLE;THU STRIP DEC AROUND BODY AND HANDLE EDGES	no
128	BOUA	2	JAR	BS;UNGLZE	no
128	EMHM	1	COOKING POT	BS;BOUA TYPE	no
128	EMHM	1	COOKING POT	BS	no
130	BERTH	1	BOWL	BS 16/17TH	no
130	BOU	1	JAR	BS	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
130	BOU	1	JAR	BS	no
130	CIST	1	DRINK VESS	BASE	no
130	CIST	1	DRINK VESS	BS	no
130	LMLOC	1	JUG	NOT LSW SIM TO LSW3 CU GLZE OVER SLIP	no
130	LMX	1	JUG?	UNGLZE HARD QUARTZ FABRIC	no
130	LSW3	1	JUG	?ID	no
130	PMLOC	1	JAR	UNGLZE GREY FABRIC;SEMI VTR ?ID	no
130	POTT	1	COOKING POT	RIM	no
130	RGRE	1	CLOSED	INT & EXT GLZE	no
130	STSL	1	DISH	TRAILED DEC	no
130	TB	1	JAR/JUG	LMED?	no
130	TB	1	JUG;SMALL	HANDLE LMED?	no
130	TB	1	JUG?	LMED?	no
130	TB	1	JUG?	LMED?	no
130	TB	1	JUG?	LMED?	no
130	TGE	1	DISH	B/W DEC	no
130	TOY	1	JUG	THU BASE	no
130	WS	1		BASE	no
134	BOUA	1	JAR	RIM;LARGE FRAG	no
134	BOUA	1	JAR/BOWL	INT GLZE	no
134	TOY	17	JUG	BADLY BURNT BS; APPLD FE SCROLL DEC;?ID	no
140	BOU	1		?ID	no
140	BOUA	1	JAR	BS	no
140	MEDLOC	1	JUG?	GREY FABRIC REDUCEDGLZE ?ID OR LMLOC	no
140	MEDLOC	1	JUG?	HEAVY SOOTING AND INT DEP;?ID OR LMLOC	no
148	BOUA	1	JAR	WORN RIM	no
148	BOUA	1	JAR	HEAVILY SOOTED;MOD SHELL;UNGLZE	no
148	BOUA	1	JAR/JUG	SOOT;LOWER CORDON	no
148	BOUA	1	JUG	ROUNDED CUFF RIM;OVERFIRED?;?ID;SOOT	no
148	MEDLOC	1	JUG	FLAT CUFF RIM;CU MOTTLED GLZE;OVERFIRED?;DIFFERENT FIRING ?BURNT/WASTER (FABRIC ABUN SR FINE QUARTZ + OCC SST COMMON FE SQUARE CLEAVAGE ?DOLOMITE)	no
148	TILE	1	FLAT	CORNER	no
148	TILE	1	FLAT	CORNER	no
148	TILE	1	NIB	TYPE 4C	no
148	TOY	1	JAR	RIM	no
148	TOY	1	JUG	THICK INT DEP	no
148	TOY	1	JUG	FE STRIP DEC	no
148	TOY	1	JUG	BASE	no
148	TOY	1	JUG;SMALL	HANDLE	no
148	TOY	1	JUG;SMALL	BS	no
148	TOY	1	JUG;SMALL	BS	no
149	BOUA	2	JAR	HEAVY SOOT;SV148	no
149	MEDLOC	1	JAR	RIM;UNGLZE;FAB SIM TO BOUA BUT FINER AND OCC MICA	no
149	MEDLOC	1	JUG	FLAT CUFF RIM CORDON BELOW;CU GLZE;SV148 DIFFERENTIAL FIRING	no
149	MEDLOC	2	JUG	CUFF RIM;BRIDGE SPOUT;BURNT GLZE;OR TOY	no
149	MEDLOC	1	JUG	SPALLED;BURNT	no
149	PING	1	BEAK	LATE; OR EARLY SIEG	no
149	TOY	1	BOWL	INT GLZE	no
149	TOY	1	JAR	BS	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BS INT DEP	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	HANDLE;INT SOOT	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BS;BURNT GLZE;?ID	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	OR MEDLOC;BRIDGE SPOUT VERT THU STRIP DOWN SIDE OF SPOUT;BURNT GLZE	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	NECK CORDON;?ID;BURNT GLZE	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BS;BURNT GLZE	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	BURNT;FE APP DEC VERT/STRIP & ?SCROLL;CU GLZE ON PART	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	FE SCROLL APP DEC	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	FE APP DIAG STRIP WITH DOT;APP SELF HORIZONTAL STRIP;BURNT GLZE;LHJ?	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	APP SELF HORIZ STRIP APP VERT FE STRIPS	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	APP SELF HORIZ STRIP APP VERT FE STRIPS	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	FE APP FE DIAG STRIPS & DOT	no
149	TOY	1	JUG	FE APP STRIPS;SCROLL & DOT;BURNT GLZE	no
149	TOY	3	JUG	FE APP VERT STRIPS WITH CROSS STRIPS & THU DOT DEC;BURNT GLZE	no
202	BERTH	1	BOWL	18TH	no
202	BERTH	1	JAR	INT & EXT GLZE;18TH	no
202	BL	3	CHAMBER	BASE;18TH	no
202	BL	1	DRINK VESS	18TH	no
202	BS	1	JAR	18TH	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
202	CEP	1	FLAT	BL DEC	no
202	CRMWARE	2		BASE & BS;VARIOUS	no
202	FREC	1	JUG	BS	no
202	FREC	1	JUG	BS;OR,RAER	no
202	GRE	1	JAR/PIPKIN	BICHROME	no
202	LERTH	1		GREEN COLOURED GLZE;WHIELDON?	no
202	LHUM	1		BS	no
202	LPM	4		VARIOUS TRANSFER PRINT	no
202	SLIP	1	DISH	BLACK SLIP;WHITE FABRIC	no
202	SLIP	1		PLAIN	no
202	STMO	1		BS	no
202	STMO	1		BS	no
202	TB	1	BOWL	BASE	no
202	TGE	6	BOWL	PALE BLUE GLZE;BLUE DEC ON INT BASE & RIM;C 1/2 VESSEL	no
202	TGEM	1	DISH	BL/YELL DEC	no
202	TILE	1	NIB	CORNER;CENTRAL FOLDED NIB & SQUARE PEG HOLE TO LEFT;MICACEOUS FABRIC NOT SEEN BEFORE	no
202	WEST	1	JUG	BL & PURPLE DEC	no
202	WS	1	DISH	VARIOUS	no
202	WS	3	HOLLOW	VARIOUS	no
204	BOUA	2	JAR	BASE & BS;HEAVY SOOT;?ID	no
204	BOUA	1	JAR	RIM;HARD FABRIC	no
204	BOUA	1	JAR	SOOT;SPL GLZE;?ID	no
204	BOUA	1	JAR	SOOT;SPL GLZE;?ID	no
204	BOUA	1	JAR	SPL GLZE;?ID	no
204	BOUA	1	JAR	SOOT;?ID	no
204	MEDLOC	1	JUG	ROD HANDLE AMBER SPL GLZE	no
204	MEDLOC	1	JUG	APP VERT STRIP;CU GLZE SIM TO LSW3;INT SOOT	no
204	MEDLOC	1	JUG	REDUCED GLZE	no
204	MEDLOC	1	JUG	THU BASE;OVERFIRE	no
204	MEDX	1	JUG	LIGHT GREY FABRIC;ORANGE SURFACES;V FINE MICACEOUS FABRIC;OCC LARGE FE GRITS!	no
204	MEDX	1	JUG;SMALL	BUFF FABRIC;FINE QUARTZ + OCC SST;REDUCED GLZE	no
204	MEDX	1	JUG?	CU SPEC GLZE;LIGHT GREY FABRIC;MED TO FINE SR QUARTZ & FE HARD FABRIC;??SAIM	no
204	MEDX	1	LARGE VESS ?CURF	?ID;THICK INT SOOT;UNGLZE GREY FABRIC;TWO LONG THUMB PRESSINGS;ABUNDANT FINE QUARTZ & OCC LARGER + OCC CA	no
204	SAIM	4	JUG	RIM & BS;ONE BURNT;CU SPECK GLZE;V FINE BACKGROUND;LARGE OCC QUARTZ;?ONE AS SV	no
204	SAIM	1	JUG	CU MOTTLED GLZE;V FINE BACKGROUND;COMMON LARGE QUARTZ;APPLIED GRID STAMPED STRIP	no
204	SAIM	1	JUG?	APPLE GREEN PITTED GLZE;VERY FINE MICACEOUS FABRIC;OFF WHITE	no
204	SAIM	1	JUG?	V FINE BACKGROUND & OCC MED-LARGE SUBROUNDED QUARTZ OCC FE;CU SPECKLED GLZE	no
204	SCAR	1	JUG	ORANGE/BUFF FINE FABRIC;BRIGHT CU GLZE;VERT APP STRIPS	no
204	SLST	2	BOWL	LARGE RIM FRAGS;HEAVY EXT SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BASE;SOOT ON SIDES	no
204	SLST	1		BASE	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT INT & EXT	no
204	SLST	1		BS;SOOT INT & EXT	no
204	TOY	1	JAR	SOOT;INT DEP	no
204	TOY	1	JAR?	?ID;BS	no
204	TOY	1	JAR?	BASE;?ID	no
204	TOY	1	JUG	RIM;SHARP NECK CORDON	no
205	TILE	1	PNR	WHITE FABRIC	no
205	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;FE SPOT DEC	no
207	BOUA	1	JAR	?ID;THICK EXT SOOT	no
207	BOUA	1	JAR	?ID;THICK EXT SOOT	no
207	BOUA	1	JAR	BS;?ID	no
207	BOUA	1	JAR	BASE;?ID;THICK SOOT;SOME OVER BREAKS	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JAR?	HEAVY EXT SOOT;NO GLZE;SPOTS GLZE INT	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	BURNT CU GLZE;APP STRIP DEC IN TRIANGLES?	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	BURNT?;CU GLZE;APP STRIP DEC	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	BURNT?;CU GLZE;APP STRIP DEC	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	CUFF RIM	no
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	SMALL CUFF RIM;BURNT GLZE	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
207	MEDLOC	1	JUG	UNDERFIRED BASE;SOOT UNDER;GROUPS OF 5 THUMBINGS;BLACK DEPOSIT ON INT	no
207	MEDLOC	1		LOW FIRED;OR TOY	no
207	MEDLOC	1		NO GLZE	no
207	MEDX	1	JAR?	LIGHT GREY SURFS;GREY UNGLZE FABRIC;MIXED FINE & COARSE QUARTZ	no
207	SAIM	1	CUP?	BASE	no
207	SAIM	1	JUG	BS;LONG THU PRESSED APP STRIP	no
207	SAIM	2	JUG?	BS	no
207	SAIM	1		BS	no
207	SAIM	1		BS	no
207	SAIM	1		BS	no
207	SAIU	1	JAR?/PEGEAU	WHITE GRITTY FABRIC;HEAVY EXT SOOT	no
207	STSL	1	BOWL	RIM;SOOT EXT	no
207	STSL	1	BOWL/CURFEW	BS;INT SOOT	no
207	STSL	1	COOKING POT	SHOULDER;SOOT	no
207	STSL	1		BASE;HEAVY SOOT INT & EXT	no
207	STSL	1		BASE;INT DEP	no
207	TILE	1	NIB	MOULDED NIB;TYPE 3A?	no
207	TILE	1	PNR	WHITE FIRING FRAG	no
207	TILE	1	PNR	SUBJECT TO POST-FIRING HEATING	no
207	TILE	1	PNR	SUBJECT TO POST-FIRING HEATING	no
207	TILE	1	PNR	SUBJECT TO POST-FIRING HEATING	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/JUG	BS;NO GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JAR/PIPKIN	BASE;SOOT	no
207	TOY	3	JUG	RIM;ROD HANDLE;?ID;SOME SOOT EXT & BREAK;ROUNDED CUFF RIM;LOW FIRED	no
207	TOY	2	JUG	?ID;ROD HANDLE;SOME LOW FIRED SPOTS OF GLZE	no
207	TOY	2	JUG	CORDON;ORANGE FABRIC	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	FE DEC	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;OVERFIRED ROD HANDLE	no
207	TOY	2	JUG	NECK	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;LHJ;SPOTS OF GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	BS;SPOTS OF GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;BURNT?;SPOTS OF GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;BURNT GLZE	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;BURNT GLZE	no
207	TOY	2	JUG	?ID;VERY BURNT GLZE;INT DEP	no
207	TOY	1	JUG	BASE;SOOT ON BOTTOM	no
207	TOY	2		BASE	no
208	BOUA	1	JAR?	NO GLZE	no
208	MEDLOC	1	JAR	NO GLZE;BUFF FABRIC	no
208	MEDLOC	1	JUG	BASE;3 THU DEC;INT SOOT;LOW FIRING	no
208	MEDLOC	1	JUG	CU SPOTS IN GLZE	no
208	MEDLOC	1	JUG;SMALL	BS	no
208	MEDLOC	1		BASE;SOOT;LOW FIRED	no
208	POTT	1	COOKING POT	RIM;OR STSL	no
208	STSL	1	COOKING POT	RIM;SOOT	no
208	STSL	1	COOKING POT	BS;SOOT	no
208	STSL	1		BASE;SOOT	no
208	STSL	1		BASE;SOOT	no
208	TILE	1	PNR	UNGLZE;RIDGE?	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;SPOTS OF GLZE;BASE	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BASE;MULTIPLE THU;SOOT ON BOTTOM;SPOTS OF GLZE	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BASE;THU	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS;NEAR BASE	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;ROD HANDLE;?SPOTS OF CUGL	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;THICK GLZE;NECK CORDON ATYPICAL	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
208	TOY	1	JUG	?ID;TYPICAL FABRIC BUT NOT APPEARANCE;BS	no
302	BL	1	DRINK VESS	HANDLE;16/17TH	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
302	BL	1	DRINK VESS	HANDLE:16/17TH	no
302	BS	1		BASE	no
302	CRIMWARE	1	BOWL	BASE	no
302	DUTR	1	COOKING POT	LHJ	no
302	DUTR	1	DRIPPING PAN	RIM:INCISED DEC	no
302	FLEM	1	FLOOR	SLIP YELLOW GLZE	no
302	FREC	1	JUG	BASE	no
302	GRE	1	BOWL	RIM	no
302	GRE	1	BOWL	RIM	no
302	GRE	1	BOWL:SMALL	RIM & BASE	no
302	GRE	1	DRIPPING PAN	BASE	no
302	GRE	1	JAR/PIPKIN	CU BICHROME	no
302	GRE	1	PIPKIN	HOLLOW HANDLE & FOOTED BASE	no
302	PGE	1	BOWL	RIM	no
302	PGE	1	BOWL	RIM	no
302	SLIP	1	BOWL	BS:PLAIN	no
302	SLIP	1	BOWL	RIM:PLAIN	no
302	SLIP	1	LID	TRAILED DEC	no
302	STMO	1	CLOSED	BS	no
302	STSL	1	CUP:LARGE?	BASE:FEATHERED DEC	no
302	STSL	1	DISH:PRESS MOULDED	RIM:FEATHERED DEC	no
302	STSL	1	JUG/DRINKING VESS	BS:FEATHERED DEC	no
302	STSL	1	JUG/DRINKING VESS	RIM:FEATHERED DEC	no
302	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	HANDLE	no
302	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	BS	no
302	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	BS	no
302	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	BS	no
302	TB	1	JUG/CISTERN	BS	no
302	TGE	1	ALBARELLO	BL/W DEC	no
302	TGE	1	BOWL	RIM:BL/W DEC	no
302	TGE	1	DISH	RIM:BL/W DEC	no
302	TGE	1	TILE	PURPLE GEOMETRIC DESIGN	no
306	TOY	13	JUG:BALUSTER	SHOULD BE DRAWN: ?ID: TOY FABRIC BUT LOOKS WRONG	yes
314	TILE	1	NIB	MOULDED TYPE 3?:LIGHT FABRIC	no
314	TOY	1	BOWL	BASE	no
314	TOY	1	DRINK VESS	HANDLE	no
314	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
314	TOY	1	JUG	BS:BURNED GLZE	no
320	BOUA	1	JAR?	INT GLZE:SOOT	no
320	LANG	1	JUG	RIM TYPE?:DRAW	yes
320	LMLOC	1	JUG	?ID:SIM TO LSW4	no
320	LMLOC	2	JUG	?ID:SIM TO LSW4:RIM & LIP	no
320	STSL	1		BASE	no
320	TOY	3	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	3	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	1	JUG	BS	no
320	TOY	1	JUG	ROUNDED RIM	no
320	TOY	1	JUG:LARGE	FRILLED BASE	no
322	MEDLOC	4	JAR	BASE:HEAVY EXT SOOT:UNGLZE:MED QUARTZ	no
322	TOY	1	JUG	THU PRESSED STRIP DEC	no
322	TOY	1	JUG/JAR	BS	no
322	TOY	1	JUG?	GROOVED:BS	no
332	BOUA	1	JAR	INT GLZE:SOOT: ?ID TINY FRAGS	no
332	MEDLOC	1	JUG	APP NOTCHED VERT STRIP AS LSW2	no
332	STSL	1	DISH	FEATHER DEC	no
332	STSL	1	HOLLOW	FEATHER DEC	no
332	STSL	1	HOLLOW	TRAILED DEC	no
332	TGE	1	DISH	BASE:BLUE/BLACK DEC	no
332	TOY	1	JUG?	BASE:INT SOOT	no
332	TOY	1	JUG?	BASE:INT SOOT	no
338	LSW3	1	JUG	BS:INT DEP	no
350	SIEG	1	JUG	BS	no
353	BERTH	1	BOWL	RIM:14-15TH	no
353	MEDLOC	1	JAR	BS:EXT SOOT	no
353	TB	1	JUG	BS	no
354	BOU	1		UNGLZE BS: ?ID	no
354	LSW2	1	JUG	BS	no



CONTEXT	CNAME	NOSH	FORM	COMMENTS	draw?
354	MEDLOC	1	JAR	UNGLZE	no
354	TOY	1	JUG	RIM WITH UHJ; GROOVED ROD HANDLE	no
354	TOY	1	JUG	BASE	no
355	TOY	1	DRIPPING PAN	TYPICAL CUT CYLINDER TYPE; SANDED BASE JOINS U/S	no
358	BOUA	1	JAR	UNGLZE RIM; ?ID OR LYVEDEN	no
358	MEDLOC	1	JUG	ROD HANDLE; PART BURNT GLZE	no
358	SCAR	1	JUG	OFF-WHITE FABRIC; CU GLZE; APP VERT STRIPS	no
363	TOY	1	JUG	RIM	no



CLAU MEDIEVAL POTTERY CODES

Ware code	description	period	earliest horizon	latest horizon
AARD	LOW COUNTRIES HIGHLY DECORATED WARE	MED	MH5	MH7
ANDA	ANDALUSIAN LUSTREWARE	MED	MH5	MH9
ANDE	ANDENNE WARE	SN	ASH11	MH3
ARCH	ARCHAIC MAIOLICA	MED	MH6	MH8?
BA	BRONZE AGE	PREH	0	0
BADO	BADORF-TYPE WARE	MSAX-LSAX	ASH2	ASH8
BALT	BALTIC-TYPE WARES	LSAX-SN	ASH7?	ASH14?
BEAURP	BEAUVAIS-TYPE WARE	LSAX	ASH7?	ASH11?
BEAG	GREEN GLAZE BEAUVAIS-TYPE WARE	LMED-PMED	MH10	PMH3
BERTH	BROWN EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH2	PMH10
BEVO	BEVERLEY ORANGE WARE	EMED-MED	MH1	MH7
BL	BLACKWARE	PMED	PMH3	EMH
BLBURN	BLACK BURNISHED WARES	MSAX	ASH3	ASH4?
BLGR	PAFFRATH-TYPE OR BLUE-GREY WARE	SN-EMED	ASH12	MH3?
BLSURF	BLACK SURFACED WARES	MSAX	ASH3	ASH4?
BORDB	BROWN GLAZED BORDER WARE	PMED	PMH3	PMH7
BORDY	YELLOW GLAZED BORDER WARE	PMED	PMH3	PMH7
BOU	BOURNE;FABRIC D	PMED	MH10	PMH4
BOUA	BOURNE;FABRICS A-C	MED	MH3	MH7
BRANS	BRANDSBY-TYPE WARE	MED	MH5	MH8
BRBURN	BROWN BURNISHED WARES	MSAX	ASH3	ASH4?
BRILL	BRILL WARES	MED	MH5	MH7
BRUNS	BRUNNSUM-TYPE FLASKS	EMED	MH2?	MH3?
BS	BROWN STONEWARE	PMED	PMH7	EMH
CEP	CHINESE EXPORT PORCELAIN	PMED	PMH6	PMH10
CHALK	UNGLAZED SANDY FABRICS WITH CHALK	SN-MED	ASH11	MH7
CHARN	CHARNWOOD FABRICS	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
CHINS	CHINESE STONEWARE	MED-EMOD	MH4	EMH
CIST	CISTERCIAN-TYPE WARES	PMED	MH10?	PMH5
CITG	CENTRAL ITALIAN TIN-GLAZED WARE	LMED-PMED	MH9	PMH2
CMW	WHITE COAL MEASURE FABRICS	MED-PMED	MH7	PMH3
CRMWARE	CREAMWARE	EMOD	PMH9	EMH
CROW	CROWLAND ABBEY-TYPE WARE	SN	ASH12	ASH14
DERB	DERBY-TYPE WARE	LSAX	ASH10?	ASH13?
DONC	DONCASTER-HALLGATE FABRICS	EMED-MED	MH3	MH4
DST	DEVELOPED STAMFORD WARE	EMED	MH1	MH4
DUTR	LOW COUNTRIES RED EARTHENWARES	LMED-PMED	MH8	PMH5
DUTRT	LOW COUNTRIES RED EARTHENWARE-TYPES	PMED	PMH3	PMH5
EALMT	EAST ANGLIAN LMED/TRANSITIONAL WARE	LMED-PMED	MH9	PMH3
ECHAF	CHAFF-TEMPERED FABRICS	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
EGSW	EARLY GERMAN STONEWARES	MED	MH5	MH6
ELFS	EARLY FINE-SHELLED WARE	MSAX	ASH6	ASH7
ELSW	EARLY GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH8
EMED	EARLY MEDIEVAL	EMED	MH1	MH4
EMHM	EARLY MEDIEVAL HANDMADE FABRICS	EMED	MH1?	MH3?
EMLOC	EARLY MEDIEVAL LOCAL FABRICS	EMED	MH1	MH4
EMOD	EARLY MODERN	EMOD	PMH10	EMH

EMSAX	ESAX OR MSAX	ESAX-MSAX	ASH1	ASH6
EMX	EARLY MEDIEVAL NON-LOCAL FABRICS	EMED	MH1	MH4
ESAX	EARLY SAXON	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
ESAXLOC	EARLY SAXON LOCAL FABRICS	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
ESAXX	EARLY SAXON NON-LOCAL FABRICS	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
ESG	YORK EARLY GLAZED WARE;TYPE 1	LSAX	ASH8	ASH12
ESGS	GREENSAND FABRICS	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
EST	EARLY STAMFORD WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH11
FE	IRONSTONE ORE-TEMPERED FABRIC	ESAX	ASH1	ASH2
FERTH	FINE EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH9	EMH
FINSP	FINE SPLASHED WARE	EMED	MH2?	MH4?
FLINT	FLINT TEMPERED FABRICS	PREH-MSAX	0	ASH3
FREC	FRECHEN/COLOGNE STONEWARE	PMED	PMH2	PMH8
FREN	FRENCH WARES (GENERAL)	MED-PMED	MH3	PMH5
GERMS	GERMAN SLIPWARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH8
GERMW	GERMAN WHITE WARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH7
GLGS	GLAZED GREENSAND FABRICS	EMED-LMED	MH2	MH10
GRBURN	GREY BURNISHED WARES	MSAX	ASH3	ASH4?
GRE	GLAZED RED EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH9
GRIM	GRIMSTON-TYPE WARE	MED	MH3	MH8
GS	GREY STONEWARES	EMOD	PMH5	EMH
HLKT	HORNCastle-TYPE LKT WARE	LSAX	ASH9?	ASH11?
HUM	HUMBERWARE	LMED-PMED	MH7	PMH2
HUMB	HUMBER BASIN GLAZED FABRICS	MED	MH1	MH10
HUY	HUY-TYPE LATE SAXON GLAZED	LSAX	ASH6	ASH12
IA	IRON AGE	PREH	0	0
IALSAX	IA OR LSAX	PREH-LSAX	0	0
IMP	UNDATED IMPORTED FABRICS	ND	ASH1	PMH7
INDUS	UNSPECIFIED INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL	ND	ASH1	EMH
IPS	IPSWICH-TYPE WARE	MSAX	ASH2?	ASH6
IS	UNIDENTIFIED IMPORTED STONEWARE	PMED	PMH1	PMH7
ISLG	ISLAMIC GLAZED WARES	SN-MED	ASH11	MH8
ITGE	IMPORTED TIN-GLAZED EARTHENWARES	LMED	MH7	MH10
KEUP	MERCIAN MUDSTONE-TEMPERED WARE	ESAX-MSAX	ASH1	ASH?
KING	KINGSTON-TYPE WARE	MED	MH5	MH6
KOLN	COLOGNE STONEWARE	PMED	PMH1	PMH2
L/LSW4	LLSW OR LSW4	LMED	MH9	PMH1
LANG	LANGERWEHE STONEWARE	LMED	MH7	PMH1
LARA	LANGERWEHE/RAEREN STONEWARE	LMED	MH8	PMH1
LEMS	LOCAL EARLY MEDIEVAL SHELLY WARE	EMED	MH1	MH4
LERTH	LATE EARTHENWARES	EMOD	PMH9	EMH
LEST	LEICESTER-TYPE WARE	LSAX	ASH7?	ASH9?
LFS	LINCOLN FINE-SHELLED WARE	SN	ASH11	MH3?
LFS/ELFS	LFS OR ELFS	MSAX-SN	ASH6	MH3?
LG	LINCOLN GRITTY WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH7
LG/LSLS	LG OR LSLS	LSAX	ASH7	ASH8
LHUM	LATE HUMBERWARE	PMED	PMH2	EMH
LIGU	LIGURIAN BERRETINO TIN-GLAZED WARE	PMED	PMH2	PMH6
LIM	OOOLITE-TEMPERED FABRICS	ESAX-SN	ASH2	ASH13
LKT	LINCOLN KILN-TYPE WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH11
LLSW	LATE GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	LMED	MH8	MH10
LMED	LATE MEDIEVAL	LMED	MH7	MH10
LMF	LATE MEDIEVAL FINE WARES	LMED	MH9	PMH1



LMIMP	LATE MEDIEVAL IMPORTED FABRICS	LMED	MH7	MH10
LMLOC	LATE MEDIEVAL LOCAL FABRICS	LMED	MH8	PMH1
LMPM	LMED OR PMED	LMED-PMED	MH7	PMH10
LMX	LATE MEDIEVAL NON-LOCAL FABRICS	LMED	MH7	MH10
LOCC	LOCAL SPLASHED WARE	EMED	MH1	MH3?
LONS	LONDON STONEWARE	PMED	PMH7	EMH
LPM	EARLY MODERN OR MODERN	EMOD	EMH	EMH
LPMDISC	EARLY MODERN OR MODERN (DISCARDED)	EMOD	EMH	EMH
LS/SNLS	LSLS OR SNLS	LSAX-SN	ASH7	ASH13
LSAX	LATE SAXON	LSAX	ASH7	ASH11
LSCRUC	LINCOLN CRUCIBLE FABRICS	LSAX-SN	ASH7	ASH12
LSH	LINCOLN SHELLY WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH12?
LSIMP	LATE SAXON IMPORTED FABRICS	LSAX	ASH7	ASH11
LSLOC	LATE SAXON LOCAL FABRICS	LSAX	ASH7	ASH13
LSLS	LATE SAXON LINCOLN SANDY WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH8
LSMED	LSAX OR MED	LSAX-MED	ASH7	MH10
LSPLS	LIGHT-BODIED LSLS WARE	LSAX	ASH7	ASH8
LSTON	LATE STONEWARES	EMOD	PMH10	EMH
LSW	UNDATED LINCOLN FABRICS	LSAX-LMED	ASH7	MH10
LSW1	GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	EMED	MH1	MH4
LSW1/2	LSW1 OR LSW2	EMED	MH1	MH6
LSW2	GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	MED	MH4	MH6
LSW2/3	LSW2 OR LSW3	MED	MH4	MH9
LSW3	GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	LMED	MH6	MH9?
LSW4	GLAZED LINCOLN WARE	LMED	MH10	PMH1
LSWA	GLAZED LINCOLN WARE;FABRIC A	EMED-MED	MH1	MH10
LSWE/1	ELSW OR LSW1	LSAX-EMED	ASH7	MH4
LSX	LATE SAXON NON-LOCAL FABRICS	LSAX	ASH7	ASH13
MAGR	MAGREBI WARE	MED	MH5	MH7
MAMPH	ROMAN/MEDIEVAL AMPHORA	ROM-MED	0	0
MARTI	MARTINCAMP WARE;TYPE I	PMED	MH10	PMH2
MARTII	MARTINCAMP WARE;TYPE II	PMED	PMH1	PMH3
MARTIII	MARTINCAMP WARE;TYPE III	PMED	PMH3	PMH7
MAX	NORTHERN MAXEY-TYPE WARE	MSAX	ASH2	ASH6?
MAXQ	SOUTH Lincs MAXEY-TYPE WARE	MSAX	ASH2	ASH5?
MAY	MAYEN-TYPE WARES	MSAX	ASH3	ASH6?
MCRUC	MEDIEVAL CRUCIBLE FABRICS	MED	MH1	MH10
MED	MEDIEVAL	MED	MH4	MH10
MEDIT	UNGLZED MEDITERRANEAN JARS	ESAX-PMED	ASH1	PMH7
MEDLOC	MEDIEVAL LOCAL FABRICS	MED	MH4	MH10
MEDPM	MED OR PMED	MED-PMED	MH4	PMH10
MEDX	MEDIEVAL NON-LOCAL FABRICS	MED	MH4	MH10
MIMP	MEDIEVAL IMPORTED FABRICS	MED	MH4	MH10
MISC	UNDATED MISCELLANEOUS FABRICS	ND	ASH1	EMH
MLSAX	MSAX OR LSAX	MSAX-LSAX	ASH2	ASH11
MLTG	MONTELUPO POLYCHROME	PMED	MH10	PMH7
MMAX	RMAX WITH QUARTZ	MSAX	ASH2?	ASH6?
MP	MIDLAND PURPLE-TYPE WARE	LMED-PMED	MH8?	PMH3?
MSAX	MID-SAXON	MSAX	ASH2	ASH6
MSAXLOC	MID-SAXON LOCAL FABRICS	MSAX	ASH2	ASH6
MSAXX	MID-SAXON NON-LOCAL FABRICS	MSAX	ASH2	ASH6
MVAL	MATURE VALENTIAN LUSTREWARE	LMED	MH7	PMH3
MY	MIDLAND YELLOW-TYPE WARE	PMED	PMH2	PMH8



NCOS	NOTTINGHAM COARSE SANDY	EMED-MED	MH3	MH4
NEWG	NEWARK GLAZED SANDY WARE	MED	MH4	MH6?
NEWS	NEWARK SANDY WARE	SN	ASH11	ASH12
NFM	NORTH FRENCH MONOCHROME	MED	MH4	MH5
NFREM	NORTH FRENCH FABRICS	EMED-MED	MH3?	MH5
NFSVA	NORTH FRENCH SEINE VALLEY FABRIC A	MSAX	ASH2?	ASH4?
NHSLIP	NORTH HOLLAND SLIPWARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH7
NITALS	NORTH ITALIAN SGRAFFITO WARE	PMED	PMH3	PMH4
NLST	NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE SHELLY WARE	EMED-MED	MH1	MH8
NOTG	NOTTINGHAM GREEN-GLAZED WARE	MED	MH4?	MH7
NOTS	NOTTINGHAM WARE	LSAX	ASH9?	ASH12?
NSP	NOTTINGHAM SPLASHED GLAZED WARE	EMED	MH1	MH4?
ORP	OXIDISED RED-PAINTED FABRICS	MSAX	ASH4?	ASH6?
PBIC	LIGHT-BODIED BICHROME FABRICS	PMED	PMH2?	PMH3?
PGE	LIGHT-BODIED GLAZED EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH5
PING	PINGSdorf-TYPE WARE	SN-EMED	ASH7	MH3
PMCRUC	LATE AND POST MEDIEVAL CRUCIBLE FABRICS	LMED-PMED	MH10	EMH
PMED	POST-MEDIEVAL	PMED	PMH1	PMH10
PMF	POST-MED FINE WARES	PMED	PMH1	PMH7
PMIMP	POST-MED IMPORTED FABRICS	PMED	PMH1	PMH10
PMLOC	POST-MED LOCAL FABRICS	PMED	PMH2	PMH9
PMX	POST-MED NON-LOCAL FABRICS	PMED	PMH1	PMH10
PORC	PORCELAIN (GENERAL)	PMED	PMH8	EMH
PORTF	PORTUGESE TIN-GLAZED WARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH5
POTT	POTTERHANWORTH WARE	MED	MH4?	MH9?
PREH	PREHISTORIC	PREH	0	0
R	ROMAN	ROM	0	0
RAER	RAEREN STONEWARE	PMED	MH10	PMH2
RESAX	ROMAN OR ESAX	ROM-ESAX	0	0
RGRE	REDUCED GLAZED RED EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH3	PMH9
RLG	ROMAN OR LG	ROM-LSAX	0	0
RLSAX	ROMAN OR LSAX	ROM-LSAX	0	0
RLSLS	ROMAN OR LSLs	ROM-LSAX	0	0
RMAX	SOUTHERN MAXEY-TYPE WARE	MSAX	ASH2	ASH6?
RMED	ROMAN OR MED	ROM-MED	0	0
RMSAX	ROMAN OR MSAX	ROM-MSAX	0	0
ROUEN	ROUEN-TYPE WARES	EMED-MED	MH3	MH5
RSN	ROMAN OR SN	ROM-SN	0	0
RSTON	RED STONEWARES	PMED	PMH8	PMH10
SAIG	SAINTONGE GREEN-GLAZED WARE	MED	MH5	MH6
SAIM	SAINTONGE MOTTLED WARE	MED	MH5	MH7
SAIP	SAINTONGE POLYCHROME WARE	MED	MH5	MH6
SAIPM	POST MEDIEVAL SAINTONGE	PMED	PMH1	PMH4
SAIU	UNGLAZED SAINTONGE	LMED-PMED	MH10	PMH4
SCAR	SCARBOROUGH WARE	EMED-MED	MH3	MH7
SEVIL	SEVILLE UNATTRIBUTED TYPES	?	?	?
SIEG	SIEGBURG STONEWARE	MED-LMED	MH6	PMH1
SIEB	RED SLIPPED SIEGBURG STONEWARE	LMED	MH9	PMH1
SLEMO	SOUTH LINC EARLY MEDIEVAL OOLITIC	EMED	MH2	MH4
SLIP	SLIPWARE (GENERAL)	PMED	PMH4	EMH
SLSOF	SOUTH LINC SHELL OOLITE AND IRON TEMPERED	EMED	MH2	MH4
SLST	SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE SHELLY WARE	EMED-MED	MH1?	MH7?
SN	SAXO-NORMAN	SN	ASH7	ASH14



SNEMED	SN OR EMED	SN-EMED	ASH11	MH4
SNEOT	ST.NEOTS-TYPE WARE	SN-EMED	ASH11	MH3?
SNIMP	SAXO-NORMAN IMPORTED FABRICS	SN	ASH7	MH3
SNLOC	SAXO-NORMAN LOCAL FABRICS	SN	ASH7	MH3
SNLS	SAXO-NORMAN LINCOLN SANDY WARE	SN	ASH11	ASH13
SNTG	SOUTH NETHERLANDS TIN-GLAZED WARES	PMED	MH10	PMH1
SNX	SAXO-NORMAN NON-LOCAL FABRICS	SN	ASH7	MH3
SPAN	SPANISH UNGLAZED COARSEWARES	PMED	PMH1	EMH
SPARC	SPARRY CALCITE-TEMPERED FABRICS	ESAX-MSAX	ASH1	ASH6?
SPTG	BLUE GLAZED MEDITERRANEAN ALBARELLO	?	?	/
SRCRUC	STAMFORD OR ROMAN CRUCIBLES	ROM-SN	0	0
SST	SANDSTONE-TEMPERED FABRICS	ESAX-MSAX	ASH1	ASH6
ST	STAMFORD WARE	SN	ASH7	MH3
STANLY	STANION/LYVDEN-TYPE WARE	MED	MH5	MH7
STCRUC	STAMFORD WARE CRUCIBLES	SN	ASH7	MH3
STMO	STAFFORDSHIRE MOTTLED WARE	PMED	PMH6	PMH8
STSL	STAFFORDSHIRE SLIPWARE	PMED	PMH5	PMH8
TB	TOYNTON OR BOLINGBROKE-TYPE WARE	PMED	MH10?	PMH8
TGE	TIN-GLAZED EARTHENWARES	PMED	PMH4	PMH10
TGEM	MAIOLICA (ANGLO-NETHERLANDS)	PMED	PMH3	PMH4
THETT	THETFORD OR THETFORD-TYPE WARE	SN	ASH7	MH2
TILE	TILE FABRIC	MED	MH3	MH10
TORK	TORKSEY WARE	SN	ASH7	ASH13
TORKT	TORKSEY-TYPE WARE	SN	ASH7	ASH13
TOY	TOYNTON WARE;KILN 1 (ROSES)	MED	MH5	MH6
TOYII	TOYNTON WARE;KILN 3	LMED	MH10?	PMH1
UNGS	UNGLAZED GREENSAND	SN-MED	ASH11	MH7
VGf	VICTORIAN GARDEN FURNITURE	EMOD	PMH10	EMH
VITR	UNIDENTIFIED VITRIFIED SHERDS	ND	ASH1	EMH
WERRA	WERRA/WANFRIED WARE	PMED	PMH3	PMH4
WESER	WESER WARE	PMED	PMH3	PMH4
WEST	WESTERWALD STONEWARE	PMED	PMH4	EMH
WINC	WINCHESTER-TYPE WARE	SN	ASH10	ASH14
WS	WHITE SALT-GLAZED WARES	PMED	PMH8	PMH9
YG	YORKSHIRE-TYPE GRITTY WARES	SN	ASH13	MH3
YORK	YORK GLAZED WARE	EMED-MED	MH3	MH5?
YORKSPL	YORK-TYPE SPLASHED WARES	EMED	ASH14?	MH4?
YW	YORK WARE	LSAX	ASH6	ASH9

**Appendix B Environmental Archaeology Assessment**



## Results

The contexts are discussed individually below and the finds summarised in Tables 2 and 3.

**Table 2:** Archaeological finds from the samples

Context	weight in kg	fired silt in g.	coal	hammer -scale	slag	pottery in g.	bone in g	shell in g.	leather	mortar in g.
134	2.5	260	+		+		2	3		5
149	2	>200	+	+	+	6	2	4		1
208	1.3					14	7	34	5 pieces	
358	2.5						<1	13		
404	2.5									

### *Context 134*

The residue of this sample after processing and sorting was entirely composed of poorly fired silts and charcoal. The larger pieces of burnt silt were picked out and all had contained significant amounts of organic matter and some fragments included a surface, in addition one or two pieces included vitrified material fused onto the silt lumps. This material has the appearance of daub or cob, a straw or dung rich mix used for wall construction. The considerable quantities of charcoal, including pieces from roundwood up to 9 or 10 cm in diameter suggests that much of this charcoal may be structural. The material is what one would expect if a cob wall had burnt down!

A few fragments of 'fuel ash' slag, coal, bone, shell and mortar were extracted from the residue. The environmental material, besides the charcoal, included a few carbonised cereal grains, fish bone, and fragments of cockle, mussel and whelk. There are considerable quantities of charred straw/hay/reed stem in the flot and some chaff. Without specific archaeobotanic study of this material we can only hazard an origin but, thatch, flooring material and possible bedding are potential origins for it. In the unwashed sample from this layer (2) this material forms compressed lumps with all the stems running on the same axis.

Given the archaeological context for this deposit, and its extent which I observed on site, the primary interpretation might be that the layer represents the debris from the collapse of a burnt down cob and thatched building. This is perhaps supported by my observation on site that the black charcoal rich layer included pieces of charred timber lying horizontally in the layer and surviving for a length of up to 60-70cm, and therefore unlikely to derive from a 'domestic' fire or other type of hearth or oven.

### *Context 149*

This context is very similar to 134. It also includes considerable quantities of fired silt with straw or dung inclusions and some surfaces. The charcoal component although greater than in 134 contains less wood charcoal and a much greater quantity of fibrous charred stem material of straw/hay/reed. The wood charcoal includes small roundwood of between 1 and 2 cm diameter and larger pieces of perhaps 5-7cm. A similar interpretation to that of 134 can be offered for this context and a debris layer of burnt cob wall and roofing material is a possibility.

A few sherds of pottery, small pieces of coal and 'fuel ash' slag, a few grammes of bone and shell and a few small fragments of mortar were extracted from the residue. A single flake of

**Table 3:** Environmental finds from the assessed sub-samples

Context	wt. in kg	flot vol. in l.	preserved organics	char- coal *	wood *	charred grain *	chaff c=charred o=organic	seeds water- logged */#	insects */#	species	comments
134	2.5	200	no	4		2	c			cereal; fish; indet mammal; mussel, cockle, whelk, tellen	lots of straw?, hay?, reed
149	2	500	no	4		2				barley; herring?; indet mammal; cockle, mussel, oyster, eggshell	grasses, straw?, reed?
208	1.3	500	yes	1	3	2	o	3/3	3/3-4	hazelnut, cereal, walnut, wheat?; sheep; bird; fish; cockle, mussel, oyster; eggshell	roundwood, wood shavings, worked wood, leather, mites, <i>Daphnia</i> , fly puparia
358	2.5	250	yes		2	1		3/3	3/3-4	grape, plum, walnut, cereal; bird; fish; cockle, mussel, oyster;	small roundwood, poss shaving, moss, fly puparia, mites
404	2.5	100	yes				o	3/3	3/3-4		chaff, straw?, mites

\* abundance: 1= 1-10; 2=11-100; 3=101-250; 4=251-500; 5=>500 items

# diversity: 1=1-3; 2=4-10; 3=11-25; 4=26-50; 5=>50 species



hammerscale, derived from smithing iron, was present but this has no significance in such small quantities and could have been carried on a shoe or blown in.

Apart from the charcoal and charred stem material a few charred cereal grains, including barley, were present in the flot and bones of herring, shells of cockle, mussel and oyster, and fragments of eggshell are present.

#### *Context 208*

This deposit has a very high well preserved organic component. Of the 1.3 litres of sample processed nearly 40% was retained on the sieve and the majority of this was organic. Archaeological finds included 14g of pottery, a few grammes of bone, 34g of marine shell and five pieces of leather offcut (Table 2). Of the latter three pieces appear unused, one short piece of rand from a shoe is present and a possible fastening(?) strap probably cut off a shoe. The latter has an irregular slot cut through and has grain/flesh stitches along a short section of one side (Cowgill, pers comm.). The unwashed sample 4 contained considerably more leather waste including fragments of waste, probably, from shoe repairs.

There are a lot of small pieces of wood in this context which include cut roundwood, wood shavings and worked pieces off larger 'branches'. The tool marks are very clear and well preserved on the wood surfaces. A few charred cereal grains are present, but also some uncharred chaff and many fragments of preserved plant stems, possibly straw, reed or hay. Seeds and extremely well preserved insects are abundant in the sub-sample and both show a relatively high diversity which indicates that the sample is suitable for detailed environmental study. Food remains include fragments of hazelnut, walnut, cereal, sheep, bird, fish, cockle, mussel, oyster and eggshell. Fly puparia, some beetle remains and mites reflect the decomposing character of the deposit and a few ehippia of water fleas (*Daphnia*), indicate either a wet environment or the input of material from an aquatic habitat.

The bulk of this organic material appears to derive from plant stem fragments, twigs and wood and is not indicative of a marsh environment. It has the appearance of an urban archaeological accumulation similar to the organic deposits from early medieval sites such as Coppergate, York or Dublin (Kenward and Hall 1995; Coope 1981; Geraghty 1996), although detailed analysis of the plant and beetle remains would be required to confirm this.

#### *Context 358*

This context is of a similar character to context 208, although considerably less organic (10% of sample) and with a much higher silt component. Finds are less frequent with a few tiny fragments of brick or tile, less than a gramme of bone and a few fragments of marine shell present. Much of the organic component was well compressed and included small roundwood pieces, possible wood shavings, moss and plant stems. Very well preserved seeds and insects are present in abundance, with fly puparia and many mites present. Food species include grape, plum, walnut, cereal, bird, fish, cockle, mussel and oyster.

#### *Context 404*

This context was an organic silt with very little archaeological debris. No finds or wood were present. The organic component of the sample was very rich in preserved plant material including chaff and straw or other plant stems, with frequent well preserved seeds and many mites, beetle fragments and other insects. This appears to be similar to the other organic deposits except that it lacks the artefactual debris.



## Conclusions

The two samples from Trench 1 suggest that these contexts represent the debris from the burning down of a cob and timber structure, possibly thatched. If the contexts are stratigraphically distinct then it seems likely that they represent two structures destroyed in this manner. Confirmation of this interpretation would require study of the charcoal and particularly the charred plant stem material to identify it specifically and allow a more confident interpretation of its origin.

The samples from trenches 2, 3 and 4 produced extremely well preserved 'waterlogged' plant and insect remains. In trenches 2 and 3 this is clearly the organic refuse of settlement activity including waste from working wood or discard of structural wood, leather waste from things like shoe repairs and general domestic rubbish. In trench 4 a similar deposit is present although the range of debris is much reduced. What is clear is that these well preserved organic rich deposits spread across much of the site and offer very considerable potential for study of medieval life and economy in Boston as well as the possible survival of much structural evidence in the form of timber, posts and other organic building materials.

The richness of the biological evidence in the sub-samples studied indicates that the evaluation samples collected (Table 1) would be of sufficient size to furnish more than adequate numbers of sub-fossil finds for a detailed study of the biota and interpretation of the origin of the deposits.

## Acknowledgements

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**Appendix C Context Summary**

Context	Location	Category	Depth	Description
(101)A	Trench 1	Layer	0.22m	Topsoil mixed with rounded gravel supporting rough vegetation
(101)B	Trench 1	Layer	0.18m	Brick rubble
(101)C	Trench 1	Layer	0.18m	Rounded gravel and brick rubble in a coarse dark brown silty matrix
(101)D	Trench 1	Layer	0.21m	Rounded gravel, brick rubble and coal fragments in a coarse dark brown silty matrix
(101)E	Trench 1	Layer	0.28m	Undifferentiated dark-earth with modern glass fragments
(101)F	Trench 1	Layer	0.46m	Mid grey-brown undifferentiated dark-earth with gravel inclusions
(101)G	Trench 1	Layer	0.12m	Distinct lens of brownish grey silt within (101)F
(101)H	Trench 1	Layer	0.11m	Greyish brown clayey silt
(101)I	Trench 1	Layer	0.36m	Rounded gravel and brick rubble in a coarse dark brown silty matrix
(101)J	Trench 1	Layer	0.34m	Mid grey-brown undifferentiated dark-earth with rubble inclusions
(101)K	Trench 1	Layer	0.13m	Mid grey undifferentiated dark-earth
(101)L	Trench 1	Layer	0.38m	Dark grey undifferentiated dark-earth with rubble inclusions
(101)M	Trench 1	Layer	0.30m	Brick rubble within a dark grey-brown sandy silt
(102)A	Trench 1	Structure	>0.95m	Stop-ended brick wall built of thin brick in English bond with off-white mortar. Extended into trench from south section for c. 1.20m which was machine excavated.
(102)B	Trench 1	Structure	0.20m	Remnant of brick wall recorded in south section
(102)C	Trench 1	Structure	0.12m	Brick set surface comprised of two courses of thin brick set on an orange-brown blinding layer of sand. Extended in to trench by c. 1.25m. Machine excavated. Associated with wall (102)A
(102)D	Trench 1	Structure	0.50m	Badly disturbed wall recorded in south section of trench. Trench built with no obvious construction cut.
(103)	Trench 1	Structure	0.45m	Broadly east-west aligned wall comprised of rough limestone blocks with an off-set tile course on north side. Not bonded although occasional pockets of white mortar within construction trench fill (154). Contained by [105]
(104)	Trench 1	Layer	0.05m	Layer comprised of rounded gravel within a coarse orange-brown sand matrix. Butted wall [103] sealing construction trench [105]



[105]	Trench 1	Cut	>0.55m	Linear construction trench for wall (103) containing (103) and (154). Cut (133) and sealed by (101)L. Truncated by [109]
(106)	Trench 1	Fill	0.30m	Dark grey-brown compact sandy silt with common charcoal flecks and small angular brick inclusions with a concentration of tile at the bottom. Contained by [107]
[107]	Trench 1	Cut	0.30m	Near vertically sided linear cut with a flat base. Runs parallel to and north of wall [103] sealed below (104). Turns south at base of feature [109]. Contained (106)
(108)	Trench 1	Fill	0.30m	Compact dark grey-brown clayey silt with abundant brick fragments
[109]	Trench 1	Cut	0.30m	Broadly north-south aligned linear cut with a bowl shaped profile. Enters trench through north section truncating wall (103). Relationship with (110)/[111] not determined. Probable robbing trench for wall (103)
(110)	Trench 1	Fill	0.40m	Compact dark grey-brown clayey silt with abundant brick fragments
[111]	Trench 1	Cut	0.40m	Circular vertically sided robbing pit of structure (112)
(112)	Trench 1	Structure	0.20m	Circular pad of un-bonded red brick surviving to a maximum of two courses. ?brick vat structure
(113)	Trench 1	Fill	0.85m	Dark grey sandy silt with common angular brick inclusions. Contained by [117]
(114)	Trench 1	Structure	0.20m	Brick structure surviving to three courses on south side and a single course on west / north side. Function not determined ?C16th.
[115]	Trench 1	Cut	>1.00m	Linear feature running across southeast corner of trench. Near vertically sided. Not fully excavated owing to depth of excavation. Truncated by structure (114) and feature [144]
(116)	Trench 1	Fill	>1.00m	Light orange brown silty clay. Contained by [115]
[117]	Trench 1	Cut	0.85m	Rectangular cut with near vertical sides and a flat base. Cut (110) and contained (113)
(118)	Trench 1	Fill	0.20m	Dark grey-brown sandy clay with charcoal inclusions. Cut by [121] and contained by [119]
[119]	Trench 1	Cut	0.20m	Flat bottomed, vertically sided pit. Cut (133) and contained (118)
(120)	Trench 1	Fill	0.20m	Dark grey-brown sandy clay with common brick fragments. Contained by [121]
[121]	Trench 1	Cut	0.20m	Intrusive feature with converging sides and bowl shaped profile. Contained (120) and cut (116)

(122)	..... .	..... ..	..... .	Void: duplicate of (113)
[123]	..... .	..... ..	..... .	Void: duplicate of [117]
(124)	Trench 1	Fill	0.30m	Dark reddish brown silt with ash inclusions. Contained by [125]
[125]	Trench 1	Cut	0.30m	Butt ended linear /rectangular intrusive feature with near vertical sides and a flat base. Contained (124), cuts (133)
(126)	Trench 1	Fill	0.25m	Compact mid orange brown silt with gravel and brick fragment inclusions. Contained by [127]
[127]	Trench 1	Cut	0.25m	Small rounded feature butting north section of trench. Irregular profile. Contained (126)
(128)	Trench 1	Fill	0.25m	Dark brown sandy silt with common sub-rounded inclusions. Contained by [129]
[129]	Trench 1	Cut	0.25m	Butt ended feature with near vertical east edge, stepped west edge, and a flat base. Contained (128) and cut (133)
(130)	Trench 1	Fill	0.30m	Dark grey-brown clayey silt with common small sub-rounded gravel inclusions. Contained by [131]
[131]	Trench 1	Cut	0.30m	Linear feature extending through north section of trench. Near vertically sided with a flat base. Contained (130) and cut (133)
(132)	Trench 1	Layer	0.02m	intermittent spread of off-white mortar above (133) and sealed by (101)L. Partially sealed (128)
(133)	Trench 1	Layer	0.25m	Mid brown sandy silt with common sub-rounded gravel inclusions. Formed basal layer of first machine horizon. Sealed (134)
(134)	Trench 1	Structure	0.35m	Thick laminated series of deposits with a high organic content, rich in fired silt and very large charcoal fragments. Remains of a cob and timber structure burnt down <i>in situ</i> . Full extent not established. Cut by [121], [115] and [117]
(135)				Not issued
(136)				Not issued
(137)				Not issued
(138)	Trench 1			Basal layer exposed in a <i>sondage</i> excavated east of structure (114), comprised of greyish brown plastic clay with light grey brown mottles
(139)	Trench 1	Layer	0.15m	Friable light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks and fired silt. Probable occupation level. Sealed (152) and sealed by (150)



(140)	Trench 1	Layer	0.50m	Dark grey-brown sandy silt containing mortar flecks. Cut by [156]
[141]	Trench 1	Cut	>0.70m	Steep sided feature partially exposed in northeast corner of trench. Contained (142) and cut (146). Relationship with (116) not determined. Not fully excavated owing to depth of section
(142)	Trench 1	Fill	>0.70m	Loose light brown/yellow sandy silt, contained by [141]
(143)	Trench 1	Fill	0.55m	Dark grey silty clay contained by [147]. Possible decayed post.
[144]	Trench 1	Cut	0.50m	Cut of pit in northeast corner of trench. Contained (145) and cut (116) & (142)
(145)	Trench 1	Fill	0.50m	Compact brick and tile rubble within a mixed silt based matrix. Contained by [144]
(146)	Trench 1	Deposit	0.60m	Firm dark grey silty clay sealing humified silt (138). Probably upper non-waterlogged extent of (138). Cut by [115] and [141]
[147]	Trench 1	Cut	0.55m	Irregular feature containing (143) and truncated on north side by [115]. Probable edge of post-pipe
(148)	Trench 1	Layer	0.15m	Friable occupation layer of light grey-brown slightly silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and fired clay fragments
(149)	Trench 1	Layer	0.04m	Dark grey-brown humified silt with loose preserved ?straw matting. Destruction phase
(150)	Trench 1	Layer	0.05m	Thin layer of light brown/yellow sand. Floor make-up layer, sealed by (149)
(151)	Trench 1	Layer	0.15m	Light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks and fired clay fragments. Floor/occupation level sealed by (140)
(152)	Trench 1	Layer	0.11	Layer of fired clay and charcoal. Unclear whether this was a further floor horizon or an extensive demolition/burning phase
(153)	.....	.....	.....	Not issued
(154)	Trench 1	Fill	>0.15m	Surrounding matrix of structure (103) comprised of a mid brown homogenous silt
(155)	Trench 1	Fill	0.40m	Mixed rubble within a dark brown clayey silt matrix. Contained by (114)
[156]	Trench 1	Cut	0.40m	Robbing cut for structure (114), broad bowl shaped profile. Contained (155), cut (140)
201 A	Trench 2	Layer	0.16m	Loose, undifferentiated dark earth supporting rough vegetation

201 B	Trench 2	Layer	0.20m	Dark grey brown coarse silty matrix with frequent rubble inclusions
201 C	Trench 2	Layer	0.18m	Light brown sandy silt matrix with rubble inclusions
201 D	Trench 2	Layer	0.20m	Dark grey brown coarse silty matrix with rubble inclusions
201 E	Trench 2	Layer	0.38m	Mixed deposit comprised of mid and light brown clayey silt with moderate small rounded pebble inclusions
201 F	Trench 2	Layer	0.10m	Extensive levelling horizon comprised of brick rubble with off-white mortar within a light brown silt matrix
201 G	Trench 2	Layer	0.18m	Dark greyish brown matrix with brick rubble
202	Trench 2	Layer	up to 0.6m	Undifferentiated dark grey humic dark-earth
203	Trench 2	Layer	c. 0.15m	Dark grey-brown clayey silt; essentially a subsoil horizon between (202) and (204)
204	Trench 2	Layer	0.38m	Extensive layer comprised of redeposited yellow silts. Slight intermittent laminations but not regular enough to indicate natural accumulation. Medieval ground raising deposit.
205 A	Trench 2	Fill	0.50m	Yellow silt with grey striations indicating past root penetration
205 B	Trench 2	Fill	0.40m	Mid bluish grey and dark grey clayey silt
206	Trench 2	Cut	0.90m	Sub-rectangular pit with near vertical sides. South side truncated by modern service trench
207	Trench 2	Layer	0.12m	Layer comprised of dense tile fragments within a mid grey-brown clayey silt matrix. Levelling horizon or perhaps a path/surface
208	Trench 2	Layer	c. 0.80m	Thick urban accumulation deposit comprised of humified silt with occupation inclusions
209	Trench 2	Layer	>0.10m	Firm dark grey silt exposed at base of sump in Trench 2.
301 A	Trench 3	Deposit	0.70m	Grey-brown friable silty clay with frequent brick and tile fragments
301 B	Trench 3	Deposit	0.58m	Brick rubble
301 C	Trench 3	Deposit	1.40m	Modern concrete, brick rubble and cobbles
301 D	Trench 3	Deposit	1.05m	Brick rubble within a sand matrix
301 E	Trench 3	Deposit	1.35m	Dark greyish brown silty clay with brick rubble and modern glass
301 F	Trench 3	Deposit	0.15m	Rounded gravel within a coarse sandy matrix



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301 G	Trench 3	Deposit	0.48m	Light grey-brown coarse clayey silt with moderate brick and tile inclusions
301 H	Trench 3	Deposit	0.60m	Dark greyish brown coarse clayey silt with brick fragments
301 I	Trench 3	Deposit	0.18m	Light yellow-brown re-deposited silt
301 J	Trench 3	Deposit	0.60m	Generic context for a series of brick rubble based deposits which formed the fills of a series of intercutting modern features
302	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Light yellow-brown coarse clayey silt, recorded in west section only. Cut not clearly defined.
303	Trench 3	Layer	0.30m	Same as (302)
304	Trench 3	Deposit	0.60m	Layer/dump of crushed orange-brown fired clay. Same as (310) & (312)
305	Trench 3	Layer	0.05m	Mid greyish brown friable silt below (304) and above (306) Same as (313)
306	Trench 3	Fill	0.15m	Mid orange-brown sandy silt; contained by [317]
307	Trench 3	Layer	0.15m	Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small limestone inclusions. Cut by [334] & [341]
308	Trench 3	Layer	0.14m	Same as (307)
309	Trench 3	Fill	0.04m	Humified silt; contained by [341]
310	Trench 3	Deposit	0.06m	Dump of fired silt/clay. Same as (304)
311	Trench 3	Fill	0.09m	Orange-brown sandy clay contained by [341]
312	Trench 3	Deposit	0.06m	Dump of fired silt/clay. Same as (304) & (310)
313	Trench 3	Layer	0.14m	Light-mid grey-brown friable clayey silt. Same as (305)
314	Trench 3	Fill	0.03m	Dark grey humified silt contained by [317]
315	Trench 3	Fill	0.04m	Dark grey humified silt contained by [316]; cut by [344]
316	Trench 3	Cut	0.04m	Linear cut with shallow bowl shaped profile aligned northeast-southwest. Peters out at west end. Contained (315)
317	Trench 3	Cut	0.03m	Shallow curved cut with a broad bowl shaped profile
318	Trench 3	Layer	unknown	Same as (319)
319	Trench 3	Layer	unknown	Layer comprised of light grey-brown clayey silt in northwest corner of trench
320	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Light grey-brown friable silty clay, contained by [321]
321	Trench 3	Cut	0.20m	Irregular feature with near vertical sides and a flat base

322	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Mid grey-brown silt with charcoal and fired clay inclusions. Contained by [323]
323	Trench 3	Cut	0.20m	Circular feature in plan, but with an irregular profile. Contained (322). Cuts (318)
324	Trench 3	Fill	0.12m	Orange brown sandy silt. Contained by [341]
325	Trench 3	Fill	0.08m	Light brown/grey-brown friable silty clay with common small stone inclusions. Contained by [326]
326	Trench 3	Cut	0.08m	Small shallow pit with near vertical sides and a flat base. Contained (325) and cuts (331)
327	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Light brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small rounded stone inclusions. Contained by [328]
328	Trench 3	Cut	0.20m	Cut of small ?post hole with near vertical sides and a flat base. Contained (327) and cuts (312)
329	Trench 3	Fill	0.15m	Light brown/grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Contained by [330]
330	Trench 3	Cut	0.15m	Small rounded pit in centre of trench with near vertical sides and a flat base. Contained (329) and cut (312)
331	Trench 3	Layer	unknown	Light brown/yellow re-deposited natural silt
332	Trench 3	Fill	>0.85m	Dark grey-brown clayey silt with frequent small and medium sub-rounded stones, brick fragments and charcoal flecks. Not fully excavated owing to water logging. Contained by [336]
333	Trench 3	Structure	>0.80m	Quadrant of a circular well just inside the northwest corner of trench. Constructed of a single course of red brick (0.14x0.10x0.06m) in English bond. Bonded with an off-white mortar. Trench built within cut [335]
334	Trench 3	Fill	>0.80m	Dark grey humified silt with frequent brick and glass inclusions; fill of well (333)
335	Trench 3	Cut	>0.80m	Circular construction trench/cut for well (333)
336	Trench 3	Cut	>0.85m	Quadrant of pit exposed in northeast corner of trench. Edge irregular, beginning at c. 45°, diminishing to 20°, and then becoming near vertical. Not fully excavated owing to water logging. Appeared to be a re-cut of pit [337]. Contained (332) and cut (338)
337	Trench 3	Cut	>0.85m	Quadrant of a pit exposed in northeast corner of trench, slightly concave and near vertical sided. Contained (338)
338	Trench 3	Fill	>0.85m	Mid grey-brown clayey silt with mid orange-brown mottles and moderate charcoal flecks. Contained by [337] and cut by [336]



339	Trench 3	Structure	N/A	Short extent of curved wall truncated by [337]. Two courses wide, one coarse high. Bonded by brown clay.
340	Trench 3	Fill	0.04m	Dark grey humified silt contained by [341]
341	Trench 3	Cut	0.26m	Shallow bowl shaped linear feature truncated by [337]. Appeared to form part of a structure with [317] & [316]
342	Trench 3	Cut	0.14m	Sub-rectangular cut with uneven, but broadly bowl shaped, profile. Contained (343) & (345). Truncated [344]
343	Trench 3	Fill	0.06m	Light orange brown silty clay. Contained by [342]
344	Trench 3	Cut	0.32m	Shallow circular pit with bowl shaped profile. Contained (346)-(350)
345	Trench 3	Fill	0.08m	Lower fill of [342] comprised of crushed orange-brown fired silt/clay
346	Trench 3	Fill	0.05m	Lower fill of [344] comprised of yellow silt
347	Trench 3	Fill	0.04m	Dark grey humified silt enriched with charcoal. Contained by [344]
348	Trench 3	Fill	0.11m	Mid orange-brown clayey silt with rare small limestone inclusions. Contained by [344]
349	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Dark grey silty matrix with charcoal inclusions and rare limestones. Contained by [344]
350	Trench 3	Fill	0.20m	Upper fill of [344] comprised of a grey-brown clayey silt with small fired clay/silt inclusions
351	Trench 3	Fill	unknown	Unexcavated fill of [364] comprised of light bluish grey silty clay. Cut by [337]
352	Trench 3	Fill	0.14m	Mid grey-brown friable silty clay with occasional small limestones and limestone flecks
353	Trench 3	Fill	1.06m	Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small limestone fragments and rare brick/tile fragments. Contained by [360]
354	Trench 3	Fill	0.14m	Primary fill of [360] comprised of a mid grey-brown silty clay
355	Trench 3	?Layer	0.10m	Dark grey plastic clay revealed in a <i>sondage</i> excavated following removal of pit [360]. Sealed (356)
356	Trench 3	?Layer	0.12m	Mid bluish grey clayey silt revealed in a <i>sondage</i> excavated following removal of pit [360]. Sealed (357)
357	Trench 3	?Layer	0.08m	Dark grey plastic clay revealed in a <i>sondage</i> excavated following removal of pit [360]. Sealed (358)

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358	Trench 3	?Layer	>0.20m	Basal layer exposed in a <i>sondage</i> excavated following removal of pit [360], comprised of greyish brown plastic clay with light grey brown mottles
359	Trench 3	Cut	0.14m	Linear cut truncating fired silt (310), contained fill (352)
360	Trench 3	Cut	1.20m	Quadrant of a circular pit in southwest corner of trench with a regular 'U' shaped profile. Contained (353) & (354). Cut (355) & (302)
361	Trench 3	Cut	unknown	Linear construction cut for wall (362)
362	Trench 3	Structure	unknown	Remnant of wall comprised of rough sandstone blocks contained within cut [361] against south section
363	Trench 3	Fill	unknown	Construction trench fill of wall (363). Comprised of mid grey-brown clayey silt. Contained by [361]
364	Trench 3	Cut	unknown	Curved linear feature truncated by cut [337]. Not excavated
365	Trench 3	Layer	N/A	Firm mid grey-brown clayey silt
401	Trench 4	Layer	0.25-0.40m	Concrete surface with steel reinforcement. Current ground level
402 A	Trench 4	Layer	c.0.30m	Mixed layer comprised of a dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent brick rubble inclusions
402 B	Trench 4	Fill	>1.05m	Dark grey brown silty matrix with frequent brick and tile inclusions, and modern glass. Contained by [404]
403	Trench 4	Layer	1.05m	Deep deposit comprised of yellow sand with mid greyish brown striations.
404	Trench 4	Layer	>0.02m	Basal layer exposed in trench, and comprised of a dark grey humified silt similar to (358) and (208) but with an absence of wood material.
405	Trench 4	Cut	>1.05m	Modern intrusion containing (402)B. Not fully excavated