

Land South of 72 Main Road, Toynton All Saints

Archaeological Watching Brief

NGR: TF 3942 6340 Site Code: TAS 98 LCNCC Museum Accession No: 196.98 ELDC Planning Application S/185/0193/96

Report prepared for Mr. Green

by G. Tann

April 2000 LAS Report No. 401

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Contents

Lists of Figures and Plates	
Summary	1
Introduction	1
Archaeological Background	1
The Watching Brief	2
Discussion and Conclusion	6
Acknowledgements	4
References	5
Archive Summary	5
Appendix 1: Context Summary	
Appendix 2: Report on the Pottery and Ceramic Building Mater (Jane Young)	rial

Figures and Plates

Figures

- Fig. 1 Location of Toynton All Saints, and the position of the monitored house plot (c based on the 1953 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 map, Sheet TF 36. © Crown Copyright, reproduced at reduced scale with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 50424A).
- Fig. 2 Location of the monitored house plot, showing the position of known pottery kilns and pot waster heaps in the village; a) reproduced from Healey 1984; b)McDaid, based on a plan supplied by the client).
- **Fig. 3** Archaeological deposits exposed by the groundworks: a) section along the eastern edge of the house foundation; b) plan of the house area. (McDaid, after Tann).

Plates

- Pl. 1 Test Pit 3, at the NE corner of the intended house site, looking south.
- Pl. 2 Red fired soil and kiln material from Test Pit 3.
- PI. 3 West-east trial slot across the intended position of the house (looking south).
- PI. 4 Pottery fragments and burnt soil in the fill of clay extraction pits, visible in the trial slot (looking north).
- PI. 5 Topsoil stripping in the revised house position (looking south).
- Pl. 6 Pottery waster sherds on the stripped surface.
- PI. 7 Clay fills of the backfilled clay extraction pits, NE corner of the house plot (looking east past Test Pit 3 to the Main Street frontage). This was the deepest point of the new house foundation.
- PI. 8 Backfilled clay extraction pits in the septic tank position, with land drain cutting across them
- PI. 9 New vehicular access to the building plot (looking east to Main Street).
- Pl. 10 View along the new access from Main Street to the new house (looking west).
- PI. 11 Deposits visible below the hedge bank at the Main Street frontage (looking south from the new access).

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Summary

Groundworks for a new house revealed deposits associated with a previously unknown late medieval pottery kiln on the west side of Main Road. Evidence of backfilled clay extraction pits, filled with a mixture of clay, firing waste and pottery wasters, was found over the areas affected by development. Care was taken to ensure that the new house removed no significant archaeological deposits.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services (LAS) was commissioned by Mr R. Green in July 1998 to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Main Road, Toynton All Saints (Fig.1). The watching brief was required by East Lindsey District Council to fulfil a condition placed on the planning permission. Planning consent was granted, subject to archaeological recording, for the construction of a house, integral garage and the insertion of a septic tank, all in the northern half of the site.

Groundworks took place on four separate occasions. During the first visit on 6th July 1998, a shallow trench was excavated within the proposed house plot to establish the depth of material above intact archaeological deposits. On 14th July, four geotechnical test pits were excavated by machine close to the corners of the house plot. As a result of observations made on the two visits, the position of the house was moved to avoid a probable kiln site. The third visit, on 24th August 1998 monitored excavation of a flat surface on which the raft foundations were to be built. In July 1999, excavation of a pit for a septic tank, and groundworks for the access drive were monitored.

Archaeological Background

Archaeological excavations in the late 1950s located a medieval pottery kiln and waster (reject pots) heap in a field called The Roses on the eastern side of Main Road, almost opposite the present site. A further archaeological investigation at The Roses was conducted by LAS in 1996 in advance of development (McDaid 1996). Two other pottery kilns were excavated in 1976 in the field to the south of the present monitored development. Wasters have been found in the rear of the site and on land immediately adjacent to the north and west.

A combined archaeological evaluation of this and an adjacent development site was conducted by LAS in 1996 (Field 1996). Three trenches were excavated in order to determine the nature and extent of remains on the site. Trench 1 (north of this development) revealed a number of clay pits

used to obtain raw material for pottery production, backfilled with wasters. Trench 2 (close to the street frontage, near the new access) contained a small pit of possible medieval date, and the interrupted stone foundation for a timber building of unknown date. Trench 3 (south of the new house area) revealed a continuation of the area of waster pits seen in Trench 1.

The pottery finds ranged in date from the early thirteenth - early eighteenth centuries. It was noted that some of the later material was worn, whilst the earlier pottery appeared fresh. This was interpreted as indicating a change of use of the site from industrial activity, producing pots and discarded unused wasters, to domestic occupation, reflected in worn pottery sherds from vessels which had been used. The fabric of some waster sherds contained chalk inclusions. These had been seen in assemblages from other sites, and tentatively identified as originating from Toynton products. The evaluation was able to confirm for the first time that these inclusions were present in Toynton wares.

The Watching Brief

Test Pit numbers, and context numbers for deposits, were assigned by LAS for recording purposes. These numbers are used in the report text and on the plans and sections. A summary is provided in Appendix 1.

The Test Pits

Four 2m long and 0.3m wide geotechnical test pits were excavated by machine near the corners of the proposed house site, using a 0.3m wide toothed bucket.

Test Pit 1 was sited at the SW corner of the plot, and was 1.65m deep. It cut through a backfilled clay extraction pit, which contained quantities of waster sherds and pieces of charcoal.

Test Pit 2, at the SE corner, was 1.75m deep. This was excavated through part of a large diameter clay extraction pit, backfilled with blue clay, brown loam and numerous pottery waster sherds.

Test Pit 3, at the NE corner, was 1.45m deep. Beneath the 0.35m thick topsoil layer was 0.45m of subsoil, sealing a blue clay deposit, which sloped down from 0.2m thick at the western edge, to 0.5m thick at the eastern side of the test pit. It overlay a thick deposit of fired clay, ash and material apparently raked from a pottery kiln stokehole (Pls. 1 and 2). Although little pottery was present in this deposit, the NW corner of the trench exposed solid fired clay, which may have been at the edge of a kiln flue. It appears that this test pit had clipped the periphery of a pot kiln sited inside a clay extraction pit. Kilns are often found in features such as pits or ditches as they offer shelter from draughts as well as providing a place for raking out ash and fired soil created by firings.

Test Pit 4, at the NW corner, was 1.45m deep. It revealed the edge of a clay extraction pit backfilled with clay. A few waster sherds were seen. Undisturbed natural clay was exposed 0.8m

below the modern ground surface to the side of the clay pit.

The House Plot

A 1.8m wide trial slot was machined, with a ditching bucket, across the proposed position of the house in order to check the depth at which archaeological features or natural clay would be encountered (Pls. 3 and 4). The slot was found to cross an area completely disturbed by pits, with ubiquitous pottery fragments and kiln debris. Context numbers 900 - 908 were assigned to finds from this trial slot. Using the information gained as to the nature and depth below the surface of underlying archaeological features, the intended position of the house was moved to the west. This was sufficient to reduce the depth of excavation close to the kiln site revealed in Test Pit 3. The ground slopes down to the west, and the creation of a flat raft foundation had its greatest impact on the eastern side of the house plot.

The raft area was eventually machined in the revised position to a depth agreed with the local planning authority (Pl. 5). The groundworks were done with archaeological monitoring, and the soil was removed in thin scrapes to ensure minimal loss of any archaeological features.

The uppermost layer was yard make-up and brick rubble from demolished sheds. Beneath this was a topsoil layer, about 0.35m thick. This sealed a dark brown clay loam deposit about 0.4m thick, which probably derives from a mixture of redeposited topsoil and subsoil from excavation of clay extraction pits, with ash and other material from the kiln firings.

Below the dark brown layer was a clay horizon, containing numerous pottery waster sherds (Pls. 6 and 7). The clay was very mixed, and appeared to be the fills of several intercutting large features, assumed to be clay extraction pits. Pottery was collected from one identified deposit **1001**, but most of the pottery seen was unstratified, and assigned the reference number **1000**. No other features or structures were visible, and the small depth that the foundation cut into this horizon in the eastern part of the site was not thought to have caused significant damage to the archaeological deposits.

The Septic Tank

On a subsequent visit, a 2.1m deep trench $3m \times 3m$ was excavated for a septic tank close to the northern boundary behind the house plot (Pl. 8). The topsoil in this area was 0.35m thick, sealing a 0.45m thick orange/brown subsoil layer. Beneath the subsoil was a compacted blue clay layer, similar to shale. There was no evidence for clay pits or pottery sherds.

The trench cut through a modern drain (which is suspected to have served stables which were cleared from the site prior to development), and an immediately adjacent ceramic land drain, both at a depth of 0.45m below the modern ground surface.

The Access Drive (Pls. 9 and 10)

The access was known to cross an area of particular archaeological sensitivity, close to where part of a pottery kiln had been seen in a Test Pit 3. The drive was designed to remove as little material as possible across the street frontage. Close to the new house, the drive was stripped to a depth of 0.15-0.2m, increasing to 0.35m n the centre of the drive, and 0.75m where the hedge was breached (Pl. 11).

The drive was stripped to a width of about 2.5-3m, splayed at its junction with Main Road, and broadening out to the east of the new house. The excavation removed topsoil and the existing yard surface, but did not disturb the orange/brown sandy layer below, which was interpreted as a subsoil. The surface of the subsoil incorporated numerous late medieval and post-medieval pottery fragments but only water services associated with the existing sheds were seen.

Discussion and Conclusion

The groundworks for this house, access road and septic tank were designed to cause a minimum of damage to archaeological deposits on the site. Previous investigations had shown that the site lay in the centre of a complex of late medieval and post-medieval backfilled clay extraction pits near the heart of a pottery production centre of sustained operation. All the groundworks were intended to penetrate no deeper than levelling material over upper fills of the pits. The archaeological features should survive underneath the new building.

As a result of this approach, the archaeological watching brief mainly involved the confirmation that exposed deposits were of no major archaeological significance. The anticipated complex of backfilled large pits was identified, as were the Toynton pottery waster sherds in many of the exposed fills (Appendix 2). The clays backfilling the pits were very mixed in colour, probably representing spoil produced whilst excavating for ideal potting clays. One aspect that could not be determined from this watching brief was whether an extensive pit had been opened, abandoned and backfilled gradually, or whether numerous pits had been excavated within the same area at different times, often removing backfill from earlier pits. There were indications that the latter method had been used, and this would have provided a sheltered position for a kiln within a former pit (as apparently present in Test Pit 3).

This project has demonstrated the density of clay extraction sites close to Main Road, and the limits of this activity were not established. The depth of the preferred clay is not known, and large volumes of spoil may have been produced for each kiln firing. Future research in the vicinity might show that seams of ideal material became exhausted or inaccessible, and that might explain the decline of the Toynton pottery production industry.

Acknowledgements

LAS would like to thank Mr Green for his co-operation and interest throughout this project. Further assistance was received from East Lindsey District Council and staff at the Lincolnshire County Archaeological Section.

Geoff Tann Lindsey Archaeological Services 10th April 2000

References

Previous reports have given the location as Main Street in error

Field, N. 1996 Proposed Residential Development, Main Street, Toynton All Saints: Archaeological Evaluation. LAS Report No. 213, November 1996.

Horncastle News 1998. "House plot becomes 'sensitive' spot for dream home builder" *Horncastle News* 2/9/1998.

McDaid, M. 1996 The Roses, Main Street, Toynton All Saints: Archaeological Evaluation. LAS Report No. 212, November 1996.

McDaid, M. and Tann, G. 2000 72 Main Road, Toynton All Saints: Archaeological Watching Brief. LAS Report No. 400, March 2000.

Archive Summary

Archaeological finds: pottery Specialists' reports: pottery Field plan and section Field sketch plans Inked plans and sections

Photographs: colour prints, LAS film nos.: 98/90/4-6, 8-11; 98/91/18-23; 98/116/0-8; 99/143/5-12 (including those used in this report)

Correspondence

APPENDIX 1

Context Summary

Context No.	Туре	Description	Relationships
1000	finds ref.	unstratified finds	
1001	fill	red fired clay flecks, pottery	fill of 1021, below 1012
		wasters	
1002	not used	not used	
1003	fill	grey clay	cut by 1020, 1021,1018
1004	fill	mixed yellow clay and loam	fill of 1020, below 1005
1005	fill	dark grey clay loam	fill of 1020, below 1006
1006	fill	light brown clay loam	fill of 1020, cut by 1019
1007	fill	dark brown loam	fill of 1019, below 1008
1008	fill	dark brown loam	below 1009, over 1007
1009	fill	ash	below 1010, over 1008
1010	layer	topsoil	below 1011, over 1009
1011	layer	modern hardcore and soil	over 1010
1012	fill	dark brown and green loam	cut by 1016,1019, fill of
			1021
1013	fill	orange sandy clay	fill of 1021, below 1014
1014	fill	dark brown loam	fill of 1021
1015	fill	dark brown loam	fill of 1021, below 1011
1016	wall	brick wall foundation	cuts 1012
1017	fill	dark soil	fill of 1018, cuts 1003
1018	cut	pit	filled by 1017
1019	cut	pit/ditch	filled by 1007, cuts 1006,
			1012
1020	cut	pit	filled by 1004,1005, 1006
1021	cut	pit	filled by 1001, 1012,
			1013, 1014, 1015
2000	layer	septic tank topsoil	above 2001
2001	layer	septic tank subsoil	beneath 2000
2500	layer	driveway topsoil	same as 1011 and 2000

Toynton All Saints (TAS 98) Pottery and Ceramic Building Material Report and Archive Lists (Jane Young)

1. Introduction

A total of 156 sherds of pottery, four fragments of fired clay and a single fragment of tile were recovered from the site. The material ranges in date from the medieval to the post-medieval period. The pottery and tile was examined visually and then recorded using locally and nationally agreed codenames.

2. Condition

The material is in variable condition with some vessels being abraded while others are in a fresh condition. Much of the material appears to represent freshly discarded kiln waste material as several vessels are mis-fired and completely unworn.

3. Overall Chronology and Source

Only four different pottery ware types were found on the site, three of which are Toynton products. The type and general date range for these fabrics together with those for the ceramic building materials are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Post-Roman pottery codenames and total quantities by sherd or fragment count

codename	full name	earliest date	latest date	Sherds/frags
BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware	1550	1800	1
TB	Toynton/Bolingbroke wares	1450	1750	33
TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	1250	1450	121
TOYII	Toynton Late Medieval ware	1450	1550	1
FIRED CLAY	Fired Clay Fragments	0	1900	4
PNR	Peg/nib/ridge tile	1150	1800	1

The majority of the vessels could be identified as jugs although bowls, jars and a pipkin were also found. Many of these vessels could be paralleled by material recovered from the 'Roses Kiln' at Toynton, thought to date to between the late 13th and 14th centuries.

Some vessels have distinctive attributes that enable them to be placed within a tighter date span, Table 2 shows the overall number of sherds from each identifiable date range.

Table 2: Overall date of range of pottery sherds from the tas98 excavation

sherds
1
4
4
4
19
4
4
1
102
12
1

The fragments of fired clay are probably from either a kiln structure or from miscellaneous clay wedges using during the firing process.

The medieval tile fragment can only be dated to a broad period between the 13th and 16th centuries, the fabric appears to be of local manufacture.

4. Summary and Recommendations

The material recovered represents material from different production groups deposited at various times between the late 13th and 18th centuries.

All of the material should be retained and the waste vessels should be studied further as part of any future general work on Toynton ware pottery

pottery archive tas98

Jane Young Lindsey Archaeological Services

context	cname	form type	sherds	vessels	decoration	part	description	date
0902	TB	jug	1	1		LHJ		14th to 16th
0902	TB	jar?	1	1		base	spacer underneath is well	14th to 16th
0902	TB	jug	1	1		LHJ		14th to 16th
0902	TB	jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
0902	TB	jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
0902	TB	bowl	1	1		base	int glaze	14th to 16th
0902	TB	bowl	1	1		base		15th to 17th
0902	TB	bowl	1	1		base		14th to 16th
0902	TOY	jug	1	1	fe strip	BS		late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	rod handle	late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	jar?	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	jar	1	1		rim	simple everted	late 13th to 14th
0902	TOY	bowl?	1.	1		BS		late 13th to 15th
0902	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 15th
0902	TOY	jug	1.	1		base		late 13th to 15th
0902	TOY	jug	1.	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0903	TOY	jar	1	1		rim		late 13th to 15th
0903	TOY	jug?	1	1		BS	waster	late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	j <mark>u</mark> g	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th

03 April 2000

context	cname	form type	sherds	vessel	s decoration	part	description	date
0905	TOY	jug	1	1	fe strips	BS		late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	jug/jar	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	jug/jar	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	bowl	1.	1		BS	int glaze	late 13th to 14th
0905	TOY	bowl	1	1		BS	int glaze	late 13th to 14th
0906	TOY	jar	1	1		BS		late 13th to 15th
0906	TOY	jug	1	1		LHJ	worn	late 13th to 15th
0906	TOY	jug	1	1	•	LHJ	worn	late 13th to 15th
0907	TOY	jar?	1	1		base	odd heavy base 11.5cm	late 13th to 15th
0907	TOY	bowl	1	1		rim	hollow everted rim;int	late 13th to 15th
0907	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	grooved oval	late 13th to 15th
0908	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	rod handle	late 13th to 14th
0908	TOY	jug	1	1	applied strips	BS	misfired	late 13th to 14th
0908	TOY	jug	1	1		base		late 13th to 14th
1000	BERTH	bowl	1	1		rim	soot;worn;large frag	18th to 19th
1000	TB	jar/jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
1000	TB	bowl	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
1000	TB	jar/jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
1000	TB	jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
1000	TB	jug	1	1 in	cised horizontal lines	BS		14th to 16th
1000	TB	bowl?	1	1		base	misfired;spalled	14th to 16th
1000	TB	bowl	1	1		BS	overfired	late 13th to 16th
1000	TB	jar	1	1		rim		14th to 16th
1000	TB	jar/jug	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
1000	TOY	jar/jug	1	1		base		late 13th to 14th

03 April 2000

context	cname	form type	sherds	vesse	ls decoration	part	description	date
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jar?	1	1		BS	worn?	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	large jug	3	1	thu base	base & BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jar?	1	1		BS	worn?	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	thu base	base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	1	1		base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jar/jug	1	1		base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	thu base	base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1 s	harp cordon below rim	rim	cuff rim	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	2	1	odd single thu on base	base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	3	1	single thu	base		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	2	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	5	1	fe runs;neck cordon	BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	2	1 s	herp cordon below rim	rim	cuff rim	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		rim	cuff rim	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th

03 April 2000

context	cname	form type	sherds	vesse	ls decoration	part	description	date
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		rim	cuff rim	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	plain rod	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	fe strip dec	BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		rim	cuff rim	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	fe strip dec	BS	waster	late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	small jug	Í	1	body cordon	BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	? Fe dec	BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1	? Fe dec	BS		late 13th to 14th
1000	TOY	jug	1	1 f	e strip dec on shoulder	BS		late 13th to 14th
1001	TOY	jug	1	1	fe applied	rim	UHJ;cordon below	late 13th to 14th
1001	TOY	jug	1	1	fe applied	BS	very fresh	late 13th to 14th
1001	TOY	jug	3	1		base & BS	very fresh	late 13th to 14th
1001	TOY	jug	2	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
1001	TOY	jug?	1	1		BS	very fresh	late 13th to 14th
2001	TOY	jug	1	1		rim & handle		late 13th to 14th

context	cname	form type	sherds	vesse	els decoration	part	description	date
2001	TOY	bowl	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
2500	ТВ	jar/jug	1	1		BS		13th to 16th
2500	TB	small jug	1	1		handle		14th to 16th
2500	TB	jar/jug	1	1		BS		15th to 16th
2500	ТВ	jar/jug	1	1		BS		15th to 16th
2500	TB	small vessel	1	1		BS		14th to 16th
2500	TB	jug	1	1		base		14th to 16th
2500	TB	pipkin	1	1		handle		13th to 16th
2500	TB	bowl	1	1		BS		13th to 16th
2500	TB	jar	1	1	incised horiz line	BS		14th to 16th
2500	TB	jar/jug	1	1		BS		13th to 16th
2500	TB	jar	1	1	side thumbed applied strip under rim	rim		15th to 16th
2500	TB	jar	1	1		rim		13th to 15th
2500	TB	bowl	1	1		base		15th to 17th
2500	TB	jar	1	1		rim		13th to 15th
2500	TB	jug	1	1		rim		15th to 17th
2500	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		13th to 15th
2500	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		13th to 15th
2500	TOYII	jug	1	1		rim		15th to 16th
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1	applied fe dec	BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	ribbed oval	late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	large jug	2	1		BS & UHJ		14th to 15th
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1		BS	burnt glaze	14th to 15th
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 15th
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1		UHJ	rod handle	14th to 15th
test pit 1	TOY	small jug	2	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	small jug	1	1	applied fe dec	BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	dripping dish	n 1	1		profile	small loop handle at one	late 13th to 15th

context	cname	form type	sherds	vessels	decoration	part	description	date
test pit 1	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	small jar	2	1		rim	plain everted rim	late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	bowl	1	1		BS	underfired int glaze	late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	bowl	1	1 inci	ised wavy line on rim	rim	simple everted rim	late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	small jug/ja	r l	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 1	TOY	small jug/ja	r l	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	large grooved oval	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	bowl	1	1		rim	no int glaze;underfired	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	bowl	1	1		rim	underfired glaze;simple	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	?	1	1		base	burnt	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug/jar	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1 f	fe vertical strip & shoulder cordon	BS		late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	grooved oval	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		rim & handle	cuff rim;UHJ; grooved	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	baluster jug	1	1		base	restricted base;three sets	late 13th to 14th
test pit 2	TOY	jug	1	1		handle	oval	late 13th to 14th
u/s	TB	large jug	1	1		base		15th to 17th
u/s	TOY	jug	1	1		handle		13th to 14th

tile archive tas98

Jane Young Lindsey Archaeological Services

context	cname	frags	description
0906	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
1000	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
1000	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
2500	PNR	1	
test pit 2	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material

tile archive tas98

Jane Young Lindsey Archaeological Services

context	cname	frags	description
0906	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
1000	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
1000	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material
2500	PNR	1	
test pit 2	FIRED CLAY	1	probably kiln material

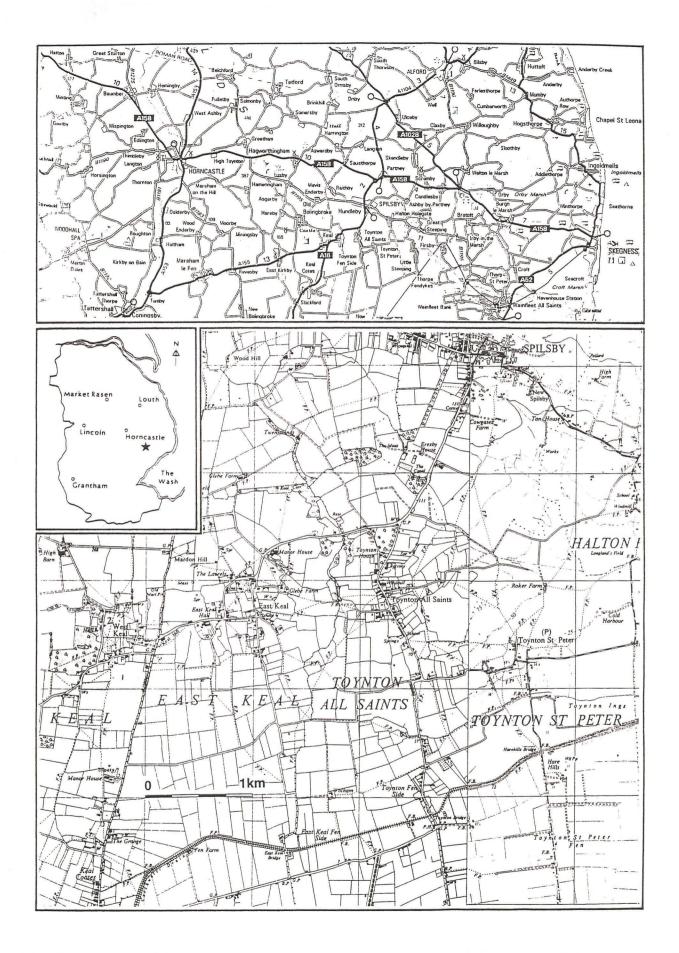


Fig. 1 Location of Toynton All Saints, and the position of the monitored house plot (c based on the 1953 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 map, Sheet TF 36. © Crown Copyright, reproduced at reduced scale with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No. AL 50424A).

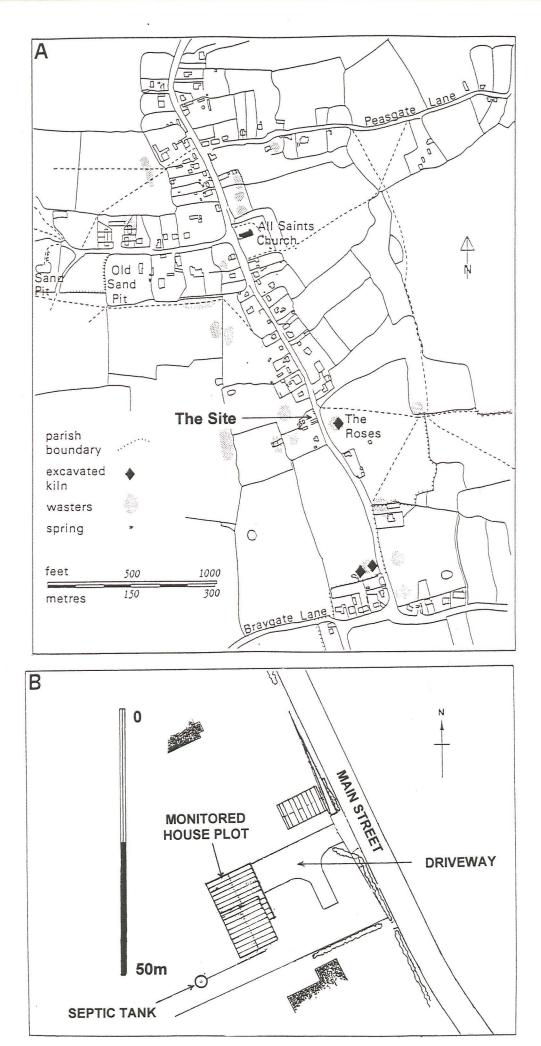


Fig. 2 Location of the monitored house plot, showing the position of known pottery kilns and pot waster heaps in the village; a) reproduced from Healey 1984; b)McDaid, based on a plan supplied by the client).

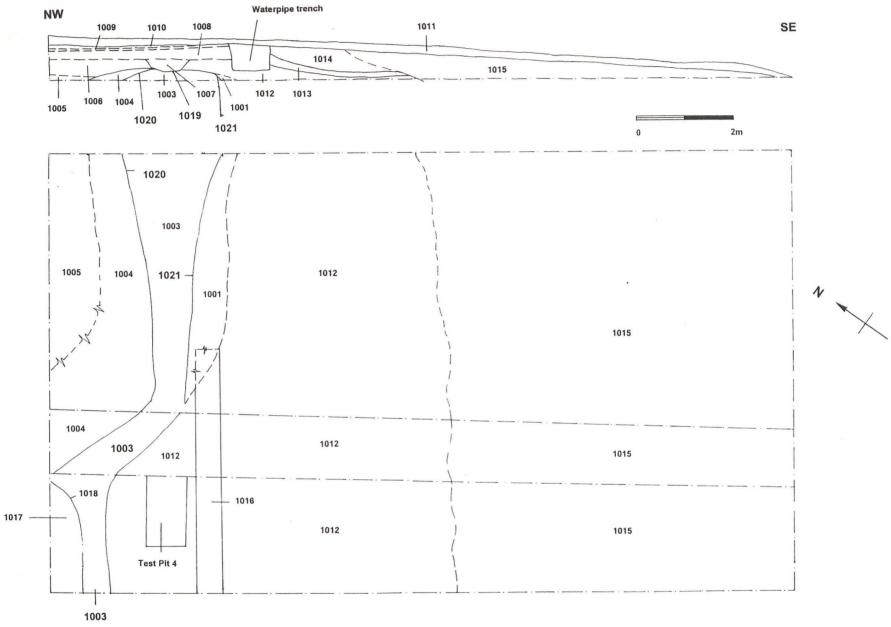


Fig. 3 Archaeological deposits exposed by the groundworks: a) section along the eastern edge of the house foundation; b) plan of the house area. (McDaid, after Tann).



Pl. 1 Test Pit 3, at the NE corner of the intended house site, looking south.







PI. 3 West-east trial slot across the intended position of the house (looking south).







- Pl. 5 Topsoil stripping in the revised house position (looking south).
- Pl. 6 Pottery waster sherds on the stripped surface.





PI. 7 Clay fills of the backfilled clay extraction pits, NE corner of the house plot (looking east past Test Pit 3 to the Main Street frontage). This was the deepest point of the new house foundation.



- PI. 8 Backfilled clay extraction pits in the septic tank position, with land drain cutting across them.
- Pl. 9 New vehicular access to the building plot (looking east to Main Street).





Pl. 10 View along the new access from Main Street to the new house (looking west).

PI. 11 Deposits visible below the hedge bank at the Main Street frontage (looking south from the new access).

