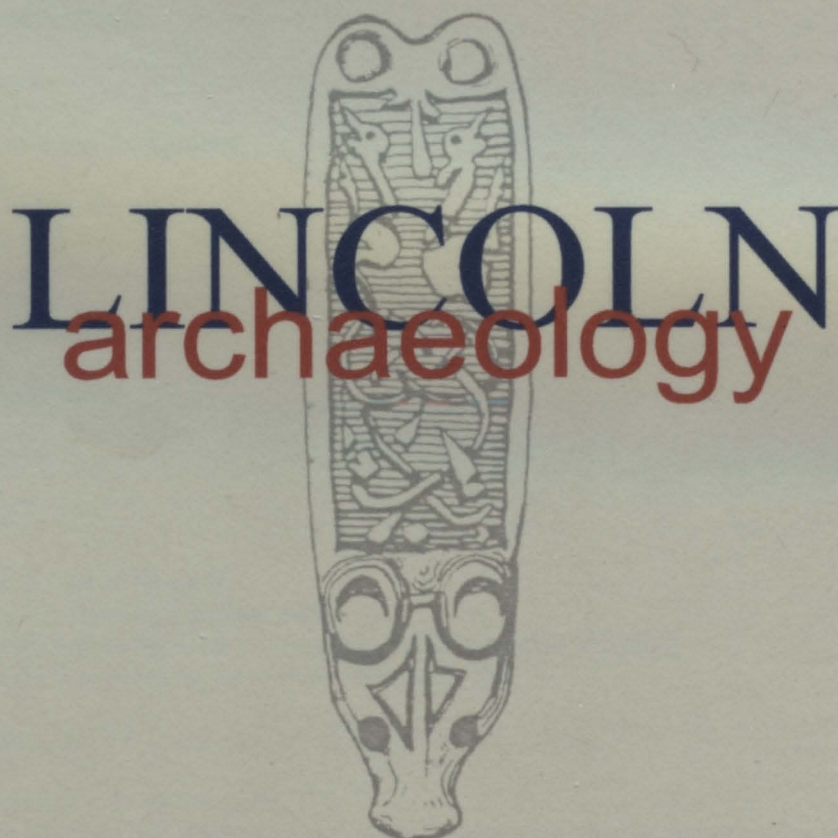


**A Report to
The Directorate of Environment and Community
Services, City of Lincoln Council**

February 2004



**The Drill Hall,
Broadgate,
Lincoln**

Archaeological Recording

Report No.: 519

LINCOLN
archaeology

Event L15546
Source L19691
L19692
RO - MON L186943
70383
RO MON L186945
70384
MED MON L170101
70101

THE DRILL HALL, BROADGATE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

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THE DRILL HALL, BROADGATE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- *Between 2 June and 1 August 2003 representatives of the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit carried out a programme of excavation and recording on behalf of the Directorate of Environment and Community Services, City of Lincoln Council during groundwork associated with the refurbishment of the Drill Hall, Broadgate, Lincoln.*
- *The site is located on the east side of Free School Lane, immediately to the north of Lincoln Central Library and to the south of the Duke of Wellington Public House. The scheme of investigation required the monitoring of all groundwork associated with the refurbishment of the Drill Hall, including drainage trenches as well as the excavation of two lift pits (A and B).*
- *No direct evidence of prehistoric occupation was found.*
- *Excavation revealed elements of a mid-late 1st century timber-framed structure with an associated clay floor cutting directly into the natural sand. Painted plaster within the floor associated with this building suggests that an earlier structure may also lie in the vicinity. A stone building overlay the timber structure. Excavation revealed at least two rooms with clay floors and walls of painted plaster, and finds recovered from associated demolition deposits suggest some degree of affluence. Dating evidence suggests that this building was constructed some time after the mid-late 1st century and was demolished around the end of the mid 2nd century when the defences of the lower city were rebuilt and an inner rampart was constructed over the demolished building. Pottery recovered from the rampart suggests its construction commenced some time after the mid 2nd century. Further west, on the projected line of a north-south Roman street (previously identified and partially excavated in 1973) excavation revealed three successive surfaces the earliest probably dating to around the early 2nd century.*
- *There was no direct evidence of occupation associated with the Anglo-Saxon/Scandinavian period.*
- *Evidence of the medieval occupation of the site comprised a large east-west wall and associated clay floor, dated by associated tile to between the 12th and 15th centuries. The north-west corner of a further stone building lay to the south of and partially abutted the eastern end of this structure. Tile recovered from this structure was 12th to 15th century in date. It is suggested that both buildings form part of the Franciscan Friary known to have occupied the site from 1231 to 1539.*
- *Little evidence of the post-medieval occupation of the site was revealed and all remaining deposits and features were associated with the more recent use of the site, primarily with the construction of the Drill Hall around 1890.*

THE DRILL HALL, BROADGATE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Between the 2 June and 1 August 2003 representatives of the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (CLAU) carried out a programme of excavation and recording on behalf of the Directorate of Environment and Community Services, City of Lincoln Council during groundwork associated with the refurbishment of the Drill Hall, Broadgate, Lincoln (hereafter "*The Site*"). Planning Application No. 2001/0755/RG3 and Listed Buildings Consent Application No. 2001/0752/LBC.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND BACKGROUND

The site is located on the east side of Free School Lane, immediately to the north of Lincoln Central Library and south of the Duke of Wellington Public House. To the east the site fronts onto the road of Broadgate (Fig. 1). National Grid Reference SK 97758 71303.

The following archaeological background information has been extracted from the *Brief for Archaeological Excavation and Recording* produced by the Heritage Team, Department of Planning, City of Lincoln Council (4th March 2003).

- *Prehistoric Era (-10000 – 60); Hill side springs, streams and pools*
- *Roman Military Era (60 – 90); Waterside installations*
- *Roman Colonia Era (90 – 410); Houses within the walled lower city*
- *Roman Colonia Era (90 – 410); The defences*
- *Early Medieval Era (410 – 850); Central elements of former Roman city and Roman network*
- *Early Medieval Era (410 – 850); "Reserved" enclosure(s) defined by the Roman city walls*
- *High medieval Era (850 – 1350); Houses in the lower City*
- *High medieval Era (850 – 1350); Franciscan Friary*
- *Early Modern Era (1350 – 1750); Franciscan Friary*
- *Industrial Era (1750 – 1945) Drill Hall Broadgate*

Information from the Lincoln Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) reveals that the line of a north-south Roman street of mid 1st to early 2nd century date passes through the location of the western lift pit (See Fig. 2); the eastern lift pit is situated immediately within the Roman defences, probably on the line of the internal rampart.

The site is situated in the centre of the medieval Franciscan Friary, whose southern part was partly excavated and recorded in 1995 (Jarvis 1996a and b).

From the mid-19th century the site was occupied by a sawmill and timber yard. The Drill Hall itself was constructed around 1890 and has subsequently seen use as a hospital, concert venue, wrestling and boxing arena until its closure in 1999.

3.0 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

The aims of the investigations were:

- A. to produce an archive record of deposits and remains generally within the constraints of the groundwork contractors' working methods and programme as related to the project design, with due regard to current Health and Safety legislation.
- B. to produce a report on the archaeological importance of the discoveries.
- C. to produce a project archive from which the potential for further study and academic research could be assessed.
- D. to provide information for accession to the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Lincoln Urban Archaeological Database (UAD).



Plate I: General view showing the manual excavation of Lift pit B.

Extent of Archaeological Methodology

The scheme of investigation required the monitoring of all groundwork associated with the refurbishment of the Drill Hall which included drainage trenches as well as the excavation of two lift pits (A and B). Lift pit A measured c. 3m² x c. 1.75m deep and lift pit B (which included an unloading area at basement level) c. 6m x 3m x c. 4.30m deep (Fig. 2).

The excavation of the drainage trenches as well as that of the lift-pits was carried out by the main site contractor (under archaeological supervision). Direct intervention by the CLAU was only carried out when important archaeological remains were revealed during the course of the works.

The archaeological record was secured by means of trench side notes and scale drawings of sections and plans. A photographic record of the groundwork was also compiled. All artefacts and other

material recovered and retained from the investigations were packed and stored in the appropriate materials and conditions to ensure that minimum deterioration took place and that their associated records were complete.

4.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

All Ordnance Datum (OD) levels used within this report refer to the tops of deposits and features (unless otherwise stated).

4.1 RESULTS

Drainage Trenches – Area C (Figs. 2 and 5)

Few drainage trenches were monitored because for the most part they did not penetrate below 600mm from existing ground level. Typically, their excavation revealed [101], a mid-dark brown clay soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments, roof slate, tile and brick building debris. This was overlain by [102], the existing concrete floor within the Drill Hall.

Lift-Pit A (Figs. 2, 3 & 5 and Pl. II)

Lift pit A was located in a basement room near to its western end.

Deposits of natural sand ([044]) were encountered at 7.50m OD (700mm below basement ground level). Cutting natural was ([052] seen in section only) a north-south linear gully/ditch; its fill [051], very pale yellow sand with lenses of mid brown sandy soil, was undated (base of cut – 7.32m OD). Lying immediately to the east of gully [052] was layer [060], a mid yellow/brown sand with infrequent small limestone fragments (7.58m OD).

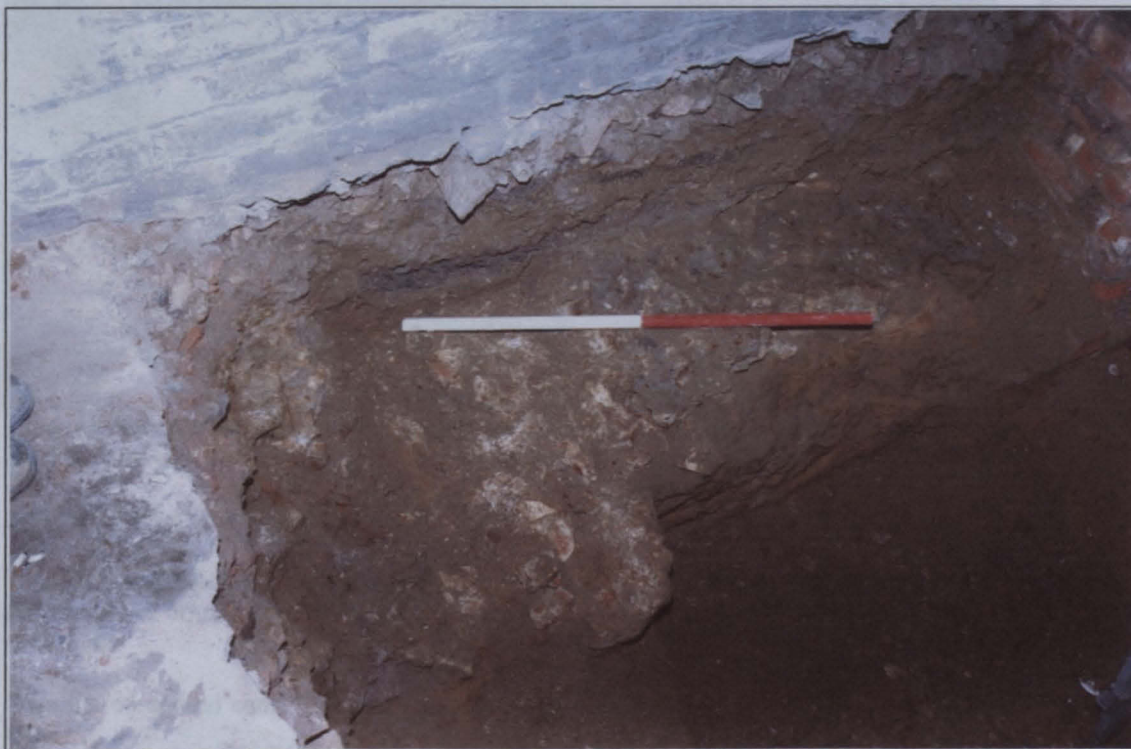


Plate II: Lift pit A looking south-east showing metalling [043] (scale is 1m).

Sealing [060] was a series of metallated surfaces ([040], [041] and [043]) all consisting of flat, medium-sized limestone fragments above which lay a compacted (bonded?) surface of worn, small rounded limestone and pebbles ([040]: 7.94m OD, [041]: 7.82m OD and [043]: 7.68m OD).

Artefacts recovered from metalling [043] included Legionary pottery, brick as well as an iron mount/binding, a hone and animal bone. A thin occupation layer ([042]) consisting of light yellow/brown sandy mortar and containing Roman pot dated to the 1st to early 2nd century, together with brick, animal bone and a brooch of mid-1st century date, sealed [043].

A further metalled surface ([041]), of similar composition to [043] and containing mid- to late 1st century pot, brick, tile and animal bone, sealed layer [042]. A further undated occupation layer ([056]) sealed metalling [041] and was itself overlain by a third metalled surface [040], which contained Legionary pot.

Cutting [040] was pit [104]; its fill [103] produced a mixed assemblage of pottery spanning the Roman to medieval periods, tile fragments and animal bone. Overlying pit [104] were contexts associated with the construction of the Drill Hall ([045]-[048], [050], [053]-[055], [057]-[059], [061]-[066]). The latest feature in this sequence was [055], the concrete in the existing basement (8.13m OD).

Unstratified finds included a silver *denarius* of Faustina II, from the period AD 146-75.

No further features and deposits were encountered during the excavation of the lift pit.



Plate III: Lift pit B looking north, showing east-west construction cut for wall/foundation [039/120] (scales are 1m).

Lift Pit B (Figs. 2, 4 & 5 and Pls. 1, III & IV)

Lift pit B was located on the north side of the Drill Hall at its east end in a small area previously occupied by a brick-built addition to the main building that was demolished prior to the excavation of the lift pit.

Deposits of natural sand ([098]) were encountered approximately 3.2m below ground level (7.34m OD).

The earliest feature recorded was a large circular post-pit ([090]), 700mm in diameter and 900mm deep (top: 7.34m OD), with two distinct fills ([089] and [095]). Pot recovered from the upper fill [089] dated to the mid to late 1st century. A contemporary post-hole [087] 300mm in diameter (fill [086]) lay in the centre of the pit. A small post/stake-hole ([097]; fill [096]) c. 2m to the south-east of [087] may also have been contemporary. A clay floor ([082/091] 7.40–7.64m OD) with frequent inclusions of charcoal

was probably contemporary with the post-holes (it sealed the post-pit [090]); this contained, painted plaster together with pottery dating to the mid to late 1st century

Overlying the floor was a series of thin occupation deposits ([088], [081], [092], [085], [084], [077/083] and [100]). Layer [084] in this sequence consisted of a compacted metallated surface of small rounded pebbles (7.56m OD). Pottery recovered from these deposits was primarily mid- to late 1st century in date. Other finds included a copper alloy coin identified as an *as* of Vespasian minted AD 72-3.

A small shallow cut ([094]) whose fill ([093]) contained a little Roman brick and a small quantity of animal bone lay in the south-west corner of the lift pit, cutting layer ([077/083] – 7.60m OD).

An east-west foundation trench ([080] 5.7m OD) c. 600mm wide and 500mm deep cut into [077/083] and crossed the centre of the lift pit. A southerly return lay at its eastern end extending southwards for at least 4m. Infilling both foundation trenches were medium-large sized angular limestone fragments ([039/120]) bonded with grey clay (some of which showed evidence of burning – reuse?). Pottery recovered from the foundations dated to the mid- to late 1st century.

An undated clay floor ([076]: grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks - 7.68m OD) 20mm thick, sealed layer [100] to the north of foundations [039]. A further clay floor ([075] – 7.50m OD) to the south was 100mm thick and its upper surface had been scorched red and black. Two localised areas of flat limestone fragments ([078] and [079]) lay approximately 200mm from the southern edge of foundation [039] above floor [075]. Their function was unclear although they may have represented post-pads, possibly supporting an internal structural feature.

A narrow band of charcoal ([099]) containing three sherds of 1st century pottery sealed floors [075] and [076] and foundation [039/120]. Overlying [099] was demolition/destruction deposit [072] (7.87m OD), which consisted of red/brown to yellow/brown clayey soil with frequent medium-large limestone inclusions (many showing evidence of burning) and painted plaster of two distinct fabrics. The plaster was for the most part painted red and cream, with a few pieces revealing foliage /floral designs. Further inclusions within [072] included a large assemblage of Roman pot, primarily dating to the 1st century.

Sealing [072] were a series of west-sloping layers and deposits believed to be associated with the formation of the Roman rampart (ascending order: [121], [118], [073/117], [071], [070], [069], [068], [067], [007/114], [113], [015] and [111]; also pit [038]). Deposit [071] in the sequence was 300mm thick and consisted of a mid-brown clay soil with frequent small-large angular limestone fragments (some burnt), charcoal and oyster shell. The upper surface of [071] appeared to have been worn smooth giving the impression of metallating (8.24m OD). This was overlain by a thin occupation layer, [070], that was in turn sealed by a further area of metallating ([069] – 8.25m OD). The latest deposit in the rampart sequence was [111], an undated surface (metallated) of light orange/brown sand/mortar with frequent inclusions of small rounded pebbles and gravel (c. 9.24m OD). Pottery from the rampart dated from the 1st to early 2nd century through to the mid-late 3rd century. Other finds included Roman brick and tile, iron nails, vessel and window glass, bone pins, lead waste and a copper alloy object tentatively identified as a fragment from a set of balance scales.

Above [111] was layer [014] (9.29m OD) containing frequent fragments of Roman roof and box tile, animal bone and pottery dating to between the 4th and 14th centuries. Cut into [014] was a large U-shaped pit ([028]) filled with ([006]) a dark brown sandy silt containing frequent mortar and charcoal flecks, Roman pottery (residual), animal bone, lead waste and iron nails.

A substantial east-west wall/foundation ([002]) constructed from roughly hewn limestone fragments bonded with mid-grey clay entered the trench from its west side (top 9.53m OD). The wall, which terminated midway into the trench, was 1.9m long and 1m wide with at least four visible courses present. Fragments of roof tile recovered from within the fabric of the wall date to between the 12th and 15th centuries.

A clay floor ([005] – 9.36m OD) 50mm thick with frequent small limestone and charcoal inclusions abutted the south side of wall [002]. Tile recovered from within the floor was similarly dated to between the 12th and 15th centuries.

Overlying floor [005] was layer [108] a firm, green/grey clay containing charcoal flecks as well as late 13th to 15th century pot and a fragment of painted medieval window glass. To the south of [108] was a destruction layer [109/110] consisting of frequent large angular limestone fragments, roof tile (12th to 15th century), charcoal and pale brown sandy mortar. Sealing [108] to the north was [012], green/grey clay silt with frequent charcoal and oyster shell inclusions. Overlying [012] was a possible clay floor ([107]) and a possible occupation layer [106] ([106] contained 14th to 15th century pot). Sealing layers [109/110] and [106] was layer [105] (containing 12th to 15th century tile).

An east-west robber trench ([034]) cut into [012] immediately above wall [002]. The fills of the robber trench ([019] and [020]) contained lumps of clay similar to that bonding wall [002] as well as 12th to 13th century tile. Overlying the robber trench was [018], a mid-brown slightly clayey soil with a little 12th to 15th century roof tile (9.96m OD).



Plate IV: General view of lift pit B showing medieval walls [002] and [004] (scales are 1m).

Cutting [105] was wall/foundation ([004] top 9.60m OD) that entered the lift pit from its southern side before turning through a right-angle, east (at this point it abutted the south face of wall [002]: see **Pl. IV**), before exiting the trench. Wall [004] was approximately 600mm wide and constructed using roughly hewn limestone fragments bonded with a pale yellow/brown sandy mortar (a little 12th to 15th century roof tile was recovered). Removal of [004] revealed a post/stake-hole ([074]) in the base of its construction cut, possibly representing a timber pile. A fragment of undated and unbonded masonry ([003/112]) to the east may have represented a repair, rebuild, thickening or even the demolition of wall [004] (top 9.73m OD) lay. Another possible timber pile (post/stake-hole [119]) lay beneath it.

Sealing both [003/012] and [018] was layer [017], a mid brown clayey soil containing occasional fragments of brick and tile. Cut into [017] were features and deposits associated with the construction of the Drill Hall; these included two brick walls ([025], [030/031]), cut [032], a manhole ([011]) and an associated drain [013]. Overlying these was layer/dump [016], in turn sealed by concrete floor [029] (10.56m OD).

Unstratified finds included a large decorated fragment of medieval window glass.

No further features or deposits were recorded in the lift pit trench.

4.2 CONCLUSIONS

This scheme of archaeological recording has revealed **three** primary periods of occupation present on the site: Roman, Medieval and Modern; the remaining periods were represented by the presence of both residual and intrusive finds.

Prehistoric

A few pieces of residual flint were recovered during the scheme of investigation although this does not provide conclusive evidence of prehistoric occupation on the site.

Roman

Evidence of Roman occupation was revealed in both of the lift pit trenches. The earliest evidence was recorded in lift pit B (close to Broadgate), where excavation revealed elements of a timber-framed structure with an associated clay floor cutting directly into natural sand. Dating suggests that this structure was built around the mid-late 1st century. A small quantity of painted plaster within the floor associated with this building suggests that an earlier building may also lie in the vicinity. Layers immediately above the floor similarly date to the mid-late 1st century.

A further building, this time constructed from stone, overlay the timber structure. Excavation revealed that this building respected the known line of the lower Roman defences and consisted of at least two rooms with clay floors and walls of painted plaster. Pottery evidence suggests that this building was constructed some time after the mid-late 1st century and was of very high status. Many of the vessels were forms not noted previously in Lincoln, similarly many were burnt and unused, possibly suggesting that they came from a store or depot. The actual date for the destruction of this building was unclear although it must have been demolished around the end of the mid-2nd century, when it is suggested that the defences of the lower city were rebuilt and an inner rampart (overlying the area occupied by the building) was constructed.

Sealing the demolished building was a series of extensive west-sloping soil deposits that formed the inner rampart of the lower defences. Pottery recovered from the rampart suggests its construction commenced some-time after the mid-2nd.

Lift pit A was positioned directly on the projected line of a north-south Roman street previously identified and partially excavated in 1973. As predicted, excavations here revealed the street, which consisted of three separate surfaces separated by thin occupation layers. No rutting to the road surfaces was evident. Dating corroborated the findings made during 1973 that the street probably dates to around the early 2nd century (Wacher 1979).

Anglo-Saxon/Scandinavian

No evidence of occupation associated with the Anglo-Saxon/Scandinavian periods was revealed, although a little pottery was recovered from later deposits.

Medieval

Evidence of the medieval occupation of the site was revealed in lift pit B, where a large east-west wall and associated clay floor were revealed. Tile from the wall and floor dated to between the 12th and 15th centuries. A fragment of painted window glass and a single sherd of late 13th to 15th century pottery suggests that this building probably forms part of the medieval Franciscan Friary known to have occupied the site from 1231 to 1539.

The north-west corner of a further stone building with timber piles beneath its foundations lay to the south of and partially abutted the eastern end of the earlier medieval structure. Excavations in 1994, beneath the Central Library, immediately to the south of the site (Jarvis 1996b), also revealed timber piles beneath some of the friary walls. Tile recovered from this structure was 12th to 15th century in date. It was unclear, given the limited evidence available, whether both of these buildings were standing at the same time.

Post-medieval

Little evidence of the post-medieval occupation of the site was revealed although a robber trench cutting the earlier of the two medieval buildings was probably associated with the post-Dissolution use of the site.

Modern

Remaining deposits and features were associated with the more recent use of the site, primarily the Drill Hall that was constructed around 1890.

In conclusion, the archaeological programme of investigation revealed an interesting insight into the occupation of the site from the very earliest days of the Roman occupation of Lincoln, in part mirroring the findings made during earlier excavations immediately to the north of the site in 1973 (Silver Street: LIN73SI). The remains of pre-rampart structures were revealed on both sites but significantly, prior to the investigations at the Drill Hall, only three other sites outside Roman fortress had produced early Roman pottery assemblages: Broadgate East (BE73), Holmes Grain warehouse (HG72) and the Lawn (LH84, LA85, L86); Broadgate East site lay only 30m to the east of the Drill Hall. Deposits associated with the later rampart were recorded on both the Silver Street and Drill Hall sites; interestingly, the former revealed rampart deposits no earlier than the mid-late 3rd century, whereas the Drill Hall investigations suggest that construction commenced here around the mid-2nd century. The investigations similarly recovered a large assemblage of pottery from the rampart that compares well with assemblages found at the Park site (P70) on the lower western defences.

Further evidence related to the occupation of the site during the medieval period. Two stone structures were revealed and although no specific function could be assigned to them, it is believed that they form part of the Franciscan Friary known to have occupied the site from the 13th century until its Dissolution in 1539. As expected, the more recent use of the site relates to the existing Drill Hall building.

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CLAU would like to thank The Directorate of Environment and Community Services, City of Lincoln Council for funding the project. Thanks are also extended to Lindum Construction Limited for their full cooperation throughout the duration of the archaeological works and to Mr Michael Jones (City Archaeologist, City of Lincoln Council) for his advice and guidance.

Maps contained within this report are reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Lincoln City Council. Licence No. AL 100028765. Fig. 2 of this report is based upon City of Lincoln Architectural Consultancy Drawing No. 1405/39 May 2002 and 1405/40 May 2002.

Project Team

CLAU Specialists

Michael Jarvis	Project Officer (Field/Post-excavation)
John Hockley	Projects Manager
Jenny Mann	Finds Officer
Russell Trimble	Field Officer
Yvonne Rose	Finds Supervisor

External Specialists

Jane Young	Post-Roman pottery and Ceramic building material (Freelance)
Barbara Precious	Prehistoric & Roman pottery (Freelance)
Lincolnshire County Council	Finds Conservation
Heritage Services	
Conservation Laboratory	

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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NOTE

The information in this document is presented with the proviso that further data may yet emerge. Lincoln City Council cannot, therefore, be held responsible for any loss, delay or damage, material or otherwise, arising out of this report. The document has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.



Fig. 1. Site location map (not to scale)

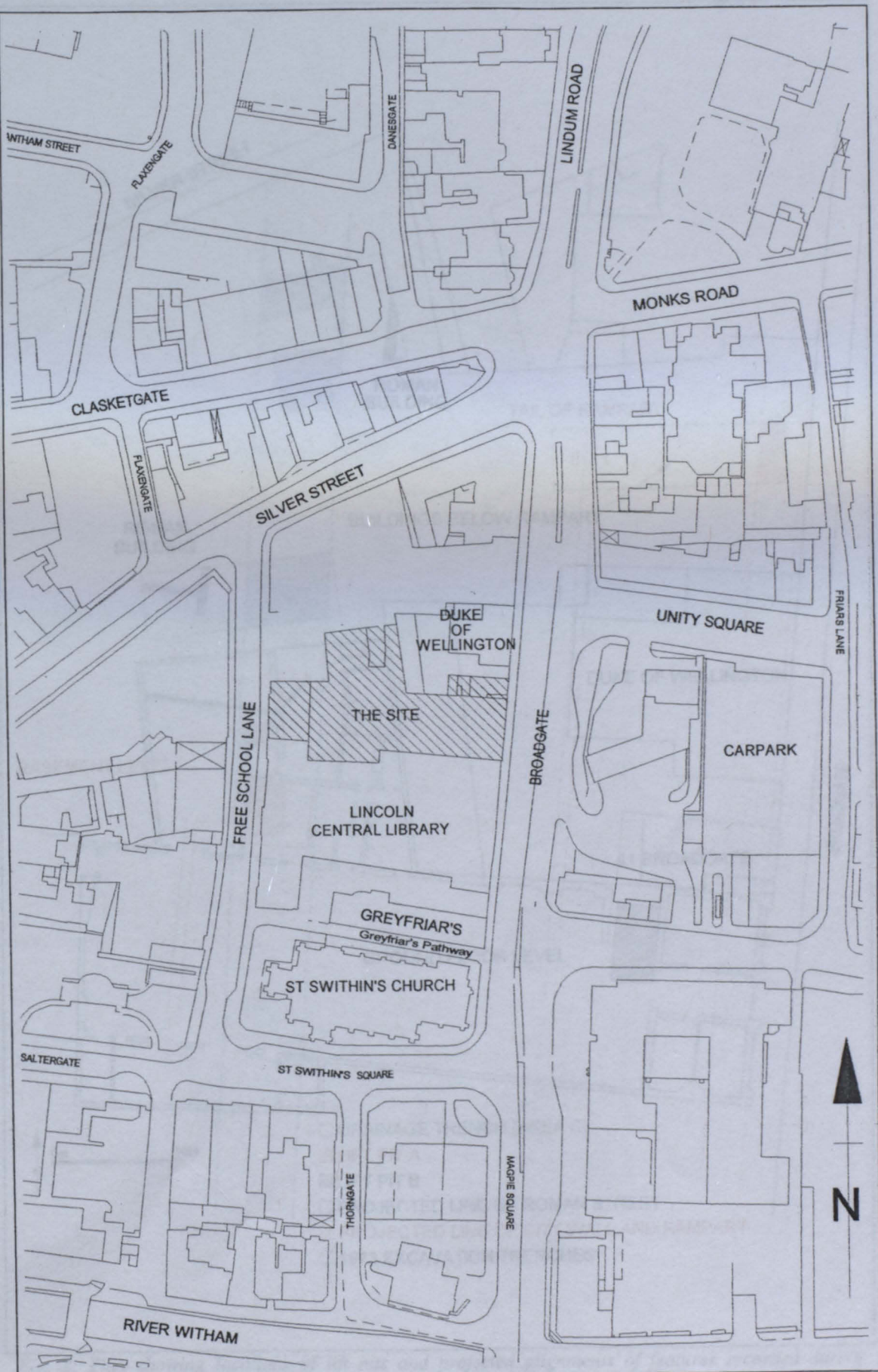


Fig. 1: Site location map (not to scale).

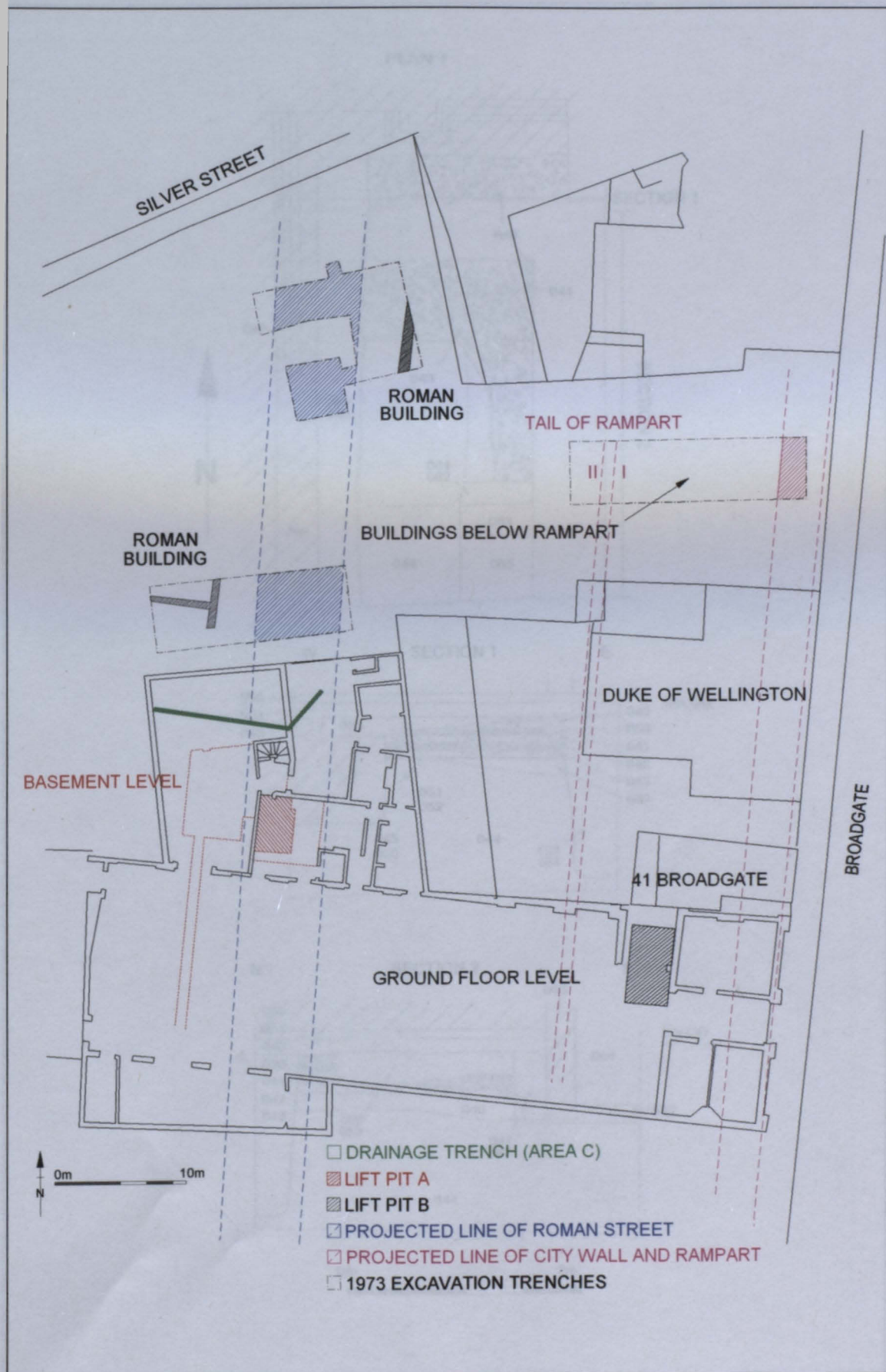


Fig. 2: Plan showing locations of lift pits and projected alignments of features recorded during excavations to the north of the site during 1973 (not to scale).

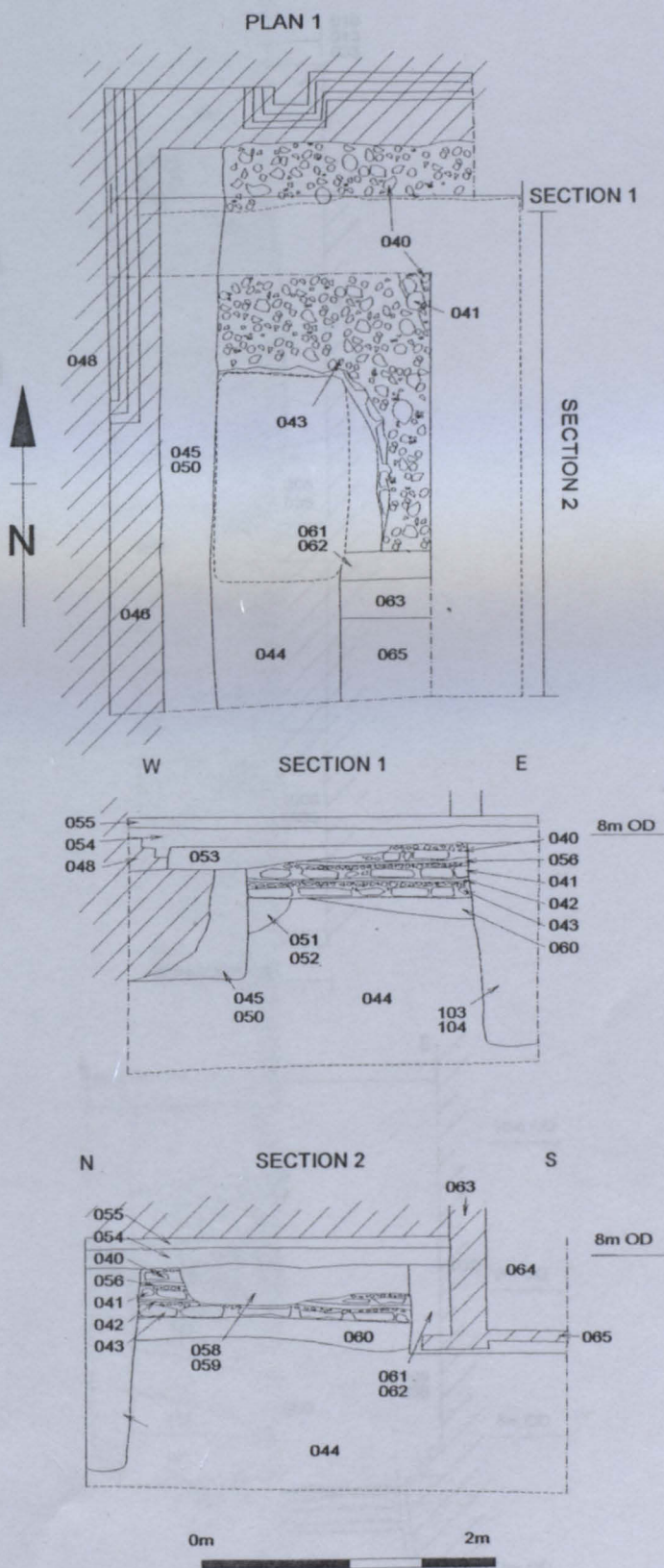


Fig. 3: Lift pit A – plan 1 and sections 1 & 2 (scale 1:50).

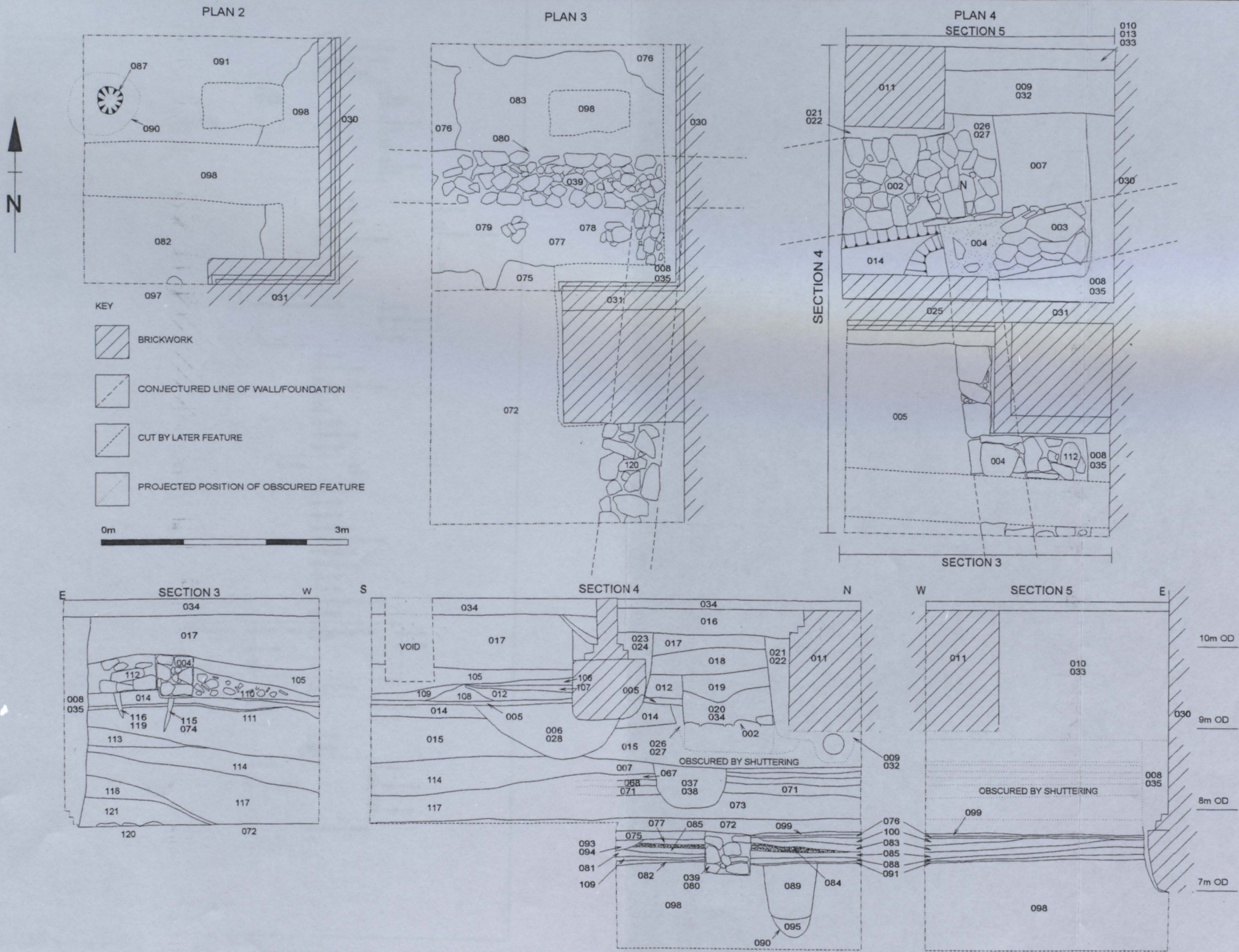


Fig. 4: Lift pit B – plans 2 - 4 and sections 3 - 5 (scale 1:50).

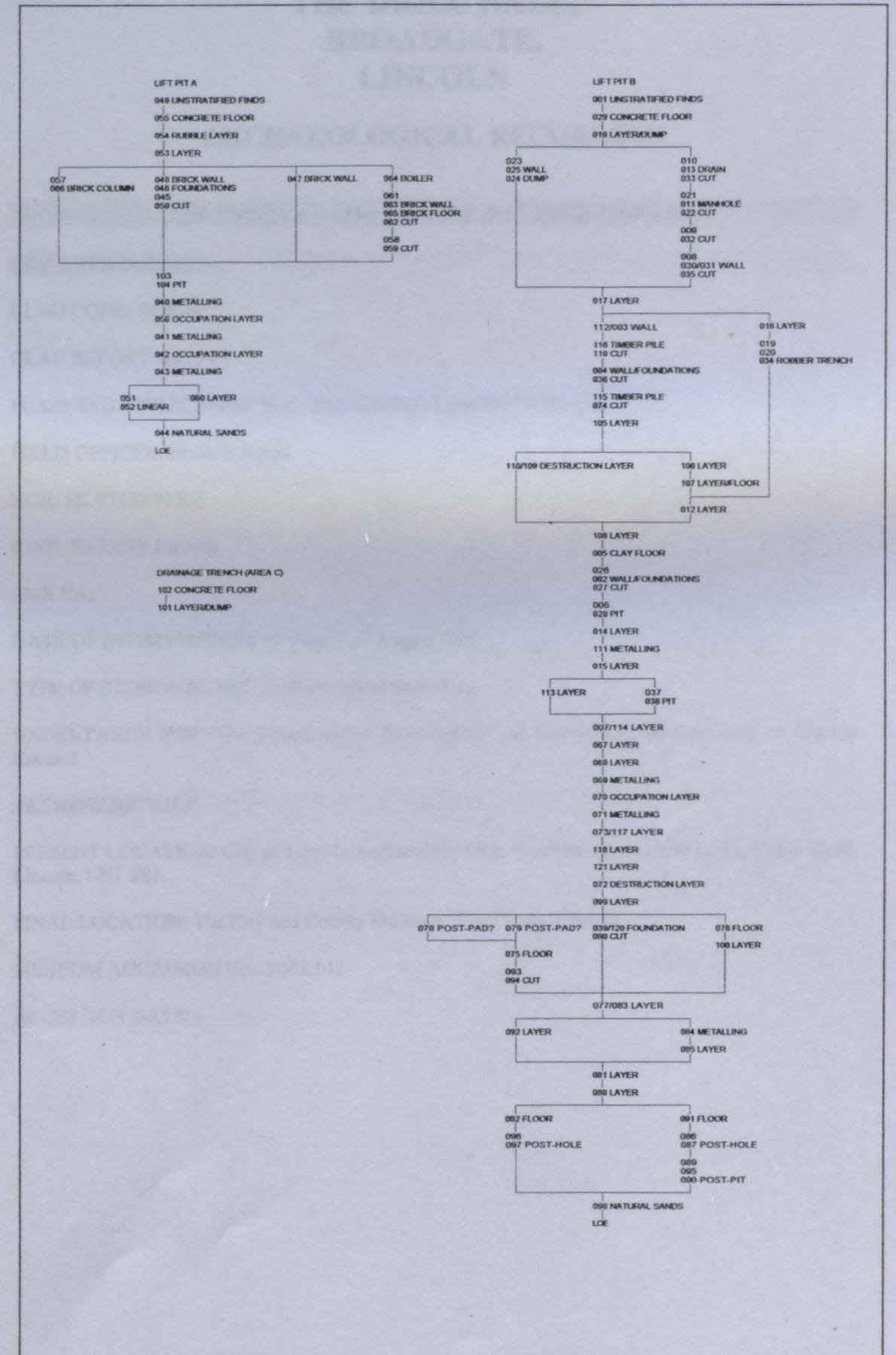


Fig. 5: Stratigraphic matrices (all areas).

**THE DRILL HALL,
BROADGATE,
LINCOLN**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

APPENDIX 1 - LHA NOTE & ARCHIVE DETAILS

LHA NOTE DETAILS

CLAU CODE: BDH03

CLAU REPORT No.: 519

PLANNING APPLICATION Nos.: 2001/0755/RG3 and 2001/0752/LBC

FIELD OFFICER: Michael Jarvis

NGR: SK 97758 71303

CIVIL PARISH: Lincoln

SMR No.:

DATE OF INTERVENTION: 2nd June – 1st August 2003

TYPE OF INTERVENTION: Archaeological Recording

UNDERTAKEN FOR: The Directorate of Environment and Community Services, City of Lincoln Council

ARCHIVE DETAILS

PRESENT LOCATION: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit, Charlotte House, The Lawn, Union Road, Lincoln, LN1 3BL.

FINAL LOCATION: The City and County Museum, Friars Lane, Lincoln.

MUSEUM ACCESSION No.: 2003.142

ACCESSION DATE: -

**THE DRILL HALL,
BROADGATE,
LINCOLN**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

APPENDIX 2 – CONTEXT SUMMARY

<i>Context</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	B	Unstratified finds from lift pit B
002	B	Wall, east-west aligned, four visible courses (continues below limit of excavation) constructed from roughly hewn limestone fragments (outer faces) with small-med angular limestone core. Bonded with a stiff mid grey clay. Remains as found were 1.9m long and 1m wide. Wall terminates partway into the lift pit trench.
003	B	Wall – east-west aligned, uncoursed and unbonded medium-large angular limestone fragments (up to 600mm x 400mm x 200mm). Sits on top of wall [004].
004	B	Wall – east-west aligned, two visible courses of roughly hewn limestone fragments bonded with a yellow/brown sandy mortar. Abuts wall [002]. Remains as found were 1.75m long and 760mm wide
005	B	Clay floor – firm compaction, light yellow/brown clay (puddled?) with frequent small angular limestone chippings and occasional charcoal flecks and pale brown sandy mortar fragments.
006	B	Fill of pit [028] – firm-friable compaction, dark brown sand silt soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments, pale brown sandy mortar flecks and charcoal flecks.
007	B	Layer – firm-friable, reddy brown silt soil with frequent charcoal, shell (oyster) and pale brown sandy mortar fragments (same as [112]).
008	B	Construction cut in fill (walls [030] and [031]) - Very loose compaction, grey/brown silt soil with frequent angular limestone fragments, brick debris and salt glazed drain pipe fragments.
009	B	Fill of gully [032] - Compact, slightly clayey silt with frequent angular limestone fragments, bricks etc.
010	B	Fill of pipe trench [033] – loose compaction mid brown slightly clayey soil with frequent brick building debris.
011	B	Brick-built manhole (associated with [010]).
012	B	Layer – compacted green/grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal flecks and fragments also infrequent oyster shell fragments.
013	B	East-west salt-glazed sewer pipe (associated with [010 and [011]).
014	B	Layer - very loose compaction, dark grey/brown silt with occasional small angular limestone fragments, oyster shell, animal bone and tile fragments. Infrequent charcoal flecks.
015	B	Layer – friable, light yellow/brown sandy soil with frequent pea-sized limestone.
016	B	Layer/dump – loose compaction, mid-dark brown silty soil with frequent brick rubble, limestone fragments, shell and tile.
017	B	Layer – firm-friable compaction, mid brown slightly clayey soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments and infrequent brick/tile flecks.
018	B	Layer – moderate compaction, mid brown slightly clayey soil with occasional-frequent small angular limestone fragments and infrequent oyster shell and charcoal flecks.
019	B	Fill of robber cut [034] – moderately compact, mid brown (red hue) slightly clayey sand soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments and

		infrequent oyster shell and pale brown sandy mortar.
020	B	Fill of robber cut [034] – firm compaction, mid brown/grey clayey soil with small angular limestone fragments and patches of grey clay (puddle?) also infrequent snail shells
021	B	Fill of construction cut [022] – loose compaction, dark brown clayey soil with frequent angular limestone, brick and salt glazed pipe fragments.
022	B	Construction cut for manhole [011].
023	B	Construction cut infill for brick wall/foundations [025] – loose compaction, dark brown clayey silt.
024	B	Construction cut for foundations [025].
025	B	Wall – east-west aligned constructed from brick with a concrete foundation.
026	B	Fill of construction cut [027] – loose compaction, light-mid brown sand clay soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments and pale brown sandy mortar flecks.
027	B	Construction cut (wall [002]).
028	B	Pit cut (fill [006]).
029	B	Concrete floor.
030	B	North-south brick wall (cellar wall).
031	B	East-west brick wall.
032	B	East-west cut/gully (associated with Drill Hall).
033	B	Cut – sewer pipe.
034	B	Cut - robber trench (fills [019] and [020]).
035	B	Construction cut for walls [030] and [031].
036	B	Construction cut for wall [004].
037	B	Fill of cut [038] – very firm compaction, light-mid yellow/brown very clayey soil with occasional charcoal flecks.
038	B	Pit cut – fill [037].
039	B	Wall/foundations – east-west aligned constructed from med-large angular limestone fragments with grey clay bonding (some of the limestone is burnt).
040	A	Metalled surface consisting of a compacted upper surface of small rounded, flat limestone and pebbled (mortared?) overlying a sub-layer of flat medium sized and unhewn limestone.
041	A	Metalled surface consisting of a compacted upper surface of small rounded, flat limestone and pebbled (mortared?) overlying a sub-layer of flat medium sized and unhewn limestone.
042	A	Layer – very firm compaction, light yellow/brown sandy mortar with occasional bone and charcoal flecks (occupation? Layer associated with road [043].
043	A	Metalled surface consisting of a compacted upper surface of small rounded, flat limestone and pebbled (mortared?) overlying a sub-layer of flat medium sized and unhewn limestone.
044	A	Natural – compact yellow/brown sand with frequent ironstone inclusions.
045	A	Fill of construction cut [050] – loose compaction, dark brown loamy soil with occasional small angular limestone, oyster shell and infrequent charcoal flecks.
046	A	Concrete foundation for wall [048].
047	A	North-south brick wall on east side of trench.
048	A	North-south brick wall on west side of trench.
049	A	Unstratified finds from lift pit A.
050	A	North-south construction cut for wall [048] and foundations [046].
051	A	Fill of linear [052] – loose compaction very pale yellow sand with occasional lenses of mid brown sandy soil.
052	A	North-south linear cut/gully – present below road surfaces (extends north and south beyond lift pit sections).
053	A	Layer – very loose, clean orange/brown sand.
054	A	Layer – bedding material (brick rubble) associated with concrete floor [055].

055	A	Concrete floor (basement floor level).
056	A	Layer – very firm compaction, light-mid grey ashy soil with infrequent charcoal inclusions.
057	A	Brick roof support column (cut [066]).
058	A	Fill of cut [059] – loose compaction, mid yellow sand soil with occasional-frequent brick rubble and clinker.
059	A	Cut for [058] (extent n/a – fill [058]).
060	A	Layer – compact, mid yellow/brown sand with infrequent small angular limestone inclusions.
061	A	Fill of construction cut [062] – loose, mid brown sandy soil with frequent brick building debris.
062	A	Construction cut for wall [063].
063	A	East-west wall associated with boiler at southern end of lift pit room.
064	A	Boiler (void).
065	A	Brick floor associated with boiler [064].
066	A	Construction cut for brick column [057].
067	B	Layer – moderate compaction, mid brown sand soil with occasional charcoal and oyster shell.
068	B	Layer – moderate-loose compaction, mid-dark brown sandy soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments, charcoal and oyster shell.
069	B	Metalled surface - firm compaction, red/brown (burnt?) sand mortar with inclusions of small rounded pebbles (up to 20mm ³).
070	B	Occupation layer above surface [071] - friable, light-mid brown coarse sand soil with frequent small angular limestone chippings, small rounded pebbles and infrequent charcoal fleck and oyster shell fragments.
071	B	Possible metalled surface - compacted layer of angular limestone fragments (c. 100mm x 50mm) some evidence of wear to upper surface of stones. No obvious bonding but a mid brown clayey soil with infrequent charcoal and shell fragments lies between the stones. Excavation revealed the layer to become less compacted and limestone fragments became larger (possible building material – some burnt).
072	B	Destruction layer - firm compaction, red/brown-pale yellow/brown clayey soil with frequent limestone fragments and charcoal, also pot, tile and plenty of painted plaster. Red painted plaster lay to south of wall/foundation [039] and white to north.
073	B	Firm compaction, light yellow/brown clayey soil with occasional-frequent angular limestone fragments and occasional charcoal and oyster shell (same as [117]).
074	B	Post-hole cut: fill [115] (probable piling beneath wall [004]).
075	B	Clay floor to south of foundation [039] – thick (120mm) grey clay with occasional charcoal, oyster shell and pebble inclusions. The floor is heat reddened and fired hard on its uppermost surface.
076	B	Clay floor to north of foundation [039] – narrow (20mm) layer of yellow/grey clay (occasional charcoal and oyster shell inclusions).
077	B	Layer – firm compaction, light-mid brown coarse sandy soil with frequent small rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal (same as [083]).
078	B	Post-pad? – a concentration of flattish limestone fragments (unbonded).
079	B	Post-pad? – a concentration of flattish limestone fragments (unbonded).
080	B	Foundation trench for wall [039].
081	B	Layer – loose compaction, light-pale grey/brown coarse sand soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments, charcoal flecks and oyster shell. Infrequent lumps of a dry grey clay.
082	B	Floor/occupation layer – firm compaction, light grey clay and sand mix with frequent fragments of (off-white) painted plaster and occasional pot, bone and charcoal flecks.
083	B	Layer – firm compaction, light-mid brown coarse sandy soil with frequent small rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal (same as [077]).
084	B	Metalled surface – compacted surface of small rounded pebbles and

		occasional small angular limestone chippings (concreted together).
085	B	Layer – firm compaction, mid grey coarse sandy soil with frequent small rounded pebbles and limestone fragments also frequent charcoal flecks.
086	B	Fill of post-hole [087] – loose-moderate compaction, light yellow/brown sand soil with occasional charcoal flecks and oyster shell.
087	B	Post-hole cut – circular in plan (300mm diameter) vertical sides base n/a. (depth c. 1.35m).
088	B	Layer – firm compaction, orange sand with occasional charcoal and oyster shell.
089	B	Fill of post-pit cut [090] - loose-moderate compaction, light yellow/brown sand soil with occasional charcoal flecks and oyster shell.
090	B	Post-pit cut – oval in plan with near vertical sides and a U-shaped base (600mm wide and 950mm deep).
091	B	Floor/occupation layer – 40mm hick layer of grey clay with frequent charcoal inclusions as well as some pot and bone.
092	B	Layer – moderate compaction, light-mid yellow/brown coarse sand with infrequent charcoal flecks.
093	B	Fill of pit [094] – firm compaction, mid-light brown coarse sandy soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments, charcoal and oyster shell flecks.
094	B	Pit cut – shallow, 45-degree sides and a flat base (present in south-west corner of lift pit; not seen until section was drawn).
095	B	Primary fill of post-pit [090] – firm compaction, pale brown clay/silt with infrequent small rounded pebbles.
096	B	Fill of post/stake-hole [097] – firm-medium compaction, light brown coarse sandy soil with infrequent charcoal flecks.
097	B	Post/stake-hole – circular in plan, shallow with 45-degree sides and a blunt U-shaped base.
098	B	Natural sand – very firm compaction red/brown sand with frequent ironstone inclusions.
099	B	Very loose compaction, dark grey-black fine sand/charcoal mix with occasional pottery and plaster (painted). This layer was not recognized until the section was drawn (previously removed as part of destruction layer [072]).
100	B	Layer – loose compaction, coarse yellow sand with occasional charcoal and small rounded pebbles.
101	C	Moderate-firm compaction, mid-dark brown clay soil with frequent small angular limestone fragments, roof slate and tile also brick building debris.
102	C	Concrete surface (ground level).
103	A	Pit fill - cut: [104]. Loose compaction dark brown silt soil with occasional small angular limestone fragments and charcoal also infrequent roof tile and bone.
104	A	Pit cut – fill: [103].
105	B	Layer – firm-friable compaction, mid brown sand with frequent very small angular limestone fragments, roof tile and fragments of pale brown sandy mortar also occasional charcoal and oyster shell flecks.
106	B	Layer - friable, mid brown sand with occasional pale brown-white sandy mortar and occasional small angular limestone fragments, oyster shell and charcoal flecks.
107	B	Layer/floor - firm, green/grey clay (occasional yellow clay pieces within) with infrequent charcoal flecks within.
108	B	Layer – firm, green/grey clay with occasional mortar and tile flecks.
109	B	Layer – firm, mid-dark brown slightly clayey sand with frequent medium sized angular limestone fragments, roof tile and pale brown sandy mortar fragments also occasional shell and charcoal flecks (demolition deposits). Same as [110].
110	B	Layer – firm, mid-dark brown slightly clayey sand with frequent medium-large sized angular limestone fragments, roof tile and pale brown sandy

		mortar fragments also occasional shell and charcoal flecks (demolition deposits). Same as [109].
111	B	Metalling/surface – very firm compaction, light orange/brown sand/mortar with frequent inclusions of small rounded pebbles and gravel.
112	B	Wall – north-south aligned wall constructed from unbonded and undressed roughly squared limestone fragments with a loose dark brown sand soil (same as [014]) between them. Appears to be a thickening to wall [004], probably continuation of wall [003].
113	B	Rampart layer – very loose compaction, light grey/brown sand with occasional – frequent small angular limestone fragments, roof tile, charcoal and oyster shell.
114	B	Rampart layer – firm, red/brown very dry slightly clayey soil with occasional charcoal flecks and small rounded pebbles also infrequent small-medium sized angular limestone fragments (same as [007]).
115	B	Fill of post-hole [074] – loose compaction, dark brown sandy soil with occasional charcoal flecks.
116	B	Fill of post-hole [119] - loose compaction, dark brown sandy soil with occasional charcoal flecks.
117	B	Rampart layer – very loose compaction, light yellow/brown sand soil with frequent small-medium sized angular limestone fragments, and occasional-frequent roof tile, bone and pottery also occasional charcoal flecks and oyster shell fragments (same as [073]).
118	B	Rampart layer – loose compaction, light yellow/brown sandy soil with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small angular limestone fragments.
119	B	Post-hole cut – fill: [116].
120	B	Wall/foundation - north-south continuation of [039].
121	B	Layer – loose-firm compaction, light-mid orange brown sand with occasional small angular limestone fragments, charcoal and oyster shell.

material was recovered from various stratigraphic levels of Roman date. A couple of thin fragments of decorated material, while two fragments of decorated medieval window glass was the only post-Roman finds.

The Finds

Area A

The majority of the finds from this area of the site came from within the sequence of excavations exposed at the lowest levels of the 1st pit. The only notable piece among these is the copper alloy brooch fragment (12), clearly recognisable as an Ardara type from its distinctive strongly angled bow. It is an heavily corroded item so detail can be seen of any decorative treatment, even from X-radiography; the bow is rolled upwards and back to rest the pin into the foot, and only a stump of the pin remains through another fragment, now detached, was found among the soil and construction debris within which the brooch was entangled. The rest of the brooch has a terminal knob and short, triangular catchplate. This piece can be dated to the mid-1st century, c. AD 43-75.

Unidentified material includes a single glass bowl with (13), heavily encrusted with soil and construction debris not identifiable from the X-ray as a substance of Roman date, struck by but not found below Area A within the period AD 148-71.

Area B

Five finds were recovered from the earliest levels within the sequence excavated in 1st pit B, and the only material associated with the timber building largely comprises a few nails and fragments of what appears to be plaster. Within 1st pit (1911), however, was found a small (17 x 30 x 5.5-thick) fragment of pottery that appears to have been deliberately slipped to a rectangular form; it could be a tessera, but it is not so obvious in the context.

A very small group of finds from level (073) include a copper alloy pin with transversely-angled head (18), a copper alloy nail of Roman date (19), a small (20) 18-20, and two joining body fragments of a vitreous glass vessel (21), probably a wheel-cut cup of late 1st-2nd century date.

THE DRILL HALL, BROADGATE, LINCOLN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

APPENDIX 3 – FINDS REPORTS

Other Finds

By J E Mann

Introduction

A modest quantity of registered finds was recovered, the majority (78.6%) from Area B and comprising a range of materials. The metalwork is largely of copper alloy and iron (in equal proportions), but also includes a little lead and a single (base) silver coin. All of the metalwork, particularly the iron and some of the copper alloy is heavily corroded. The bulk finds largely comprise iron nails, while the non-ceramic building materials are notable for the quantity (32.45kg) of painted plaster recovered.

The Lincolnshire County Council Heritage Services Conservation Department undertook X-radiography and remedial treatment. All finds were then examined in conjunction with the relevant X-ray plates as appropriate and recorded, with scaled sketches, on standard record cards (registered finds) or on *pro forma* record sheets; all were entered on Access databases.

Virtually all of the datable finds are Roman, generally dating to the mid-Roman period (2nd-3rd centuries) although there are two earlier, 1st-century pieces (see below); much of the undiagnostic material was recovered from contexts stratigraphically of Roman date. A couple of flints represent redeposited material, while two fragments of decorated medieval window glass are the only post-Roman finds.

The Finds

Area A

The majority of the finds from this area of the site came from within the sequence of metalling exposed at the lower levels of the lift pit. The only notable piece among these is the copper alloy brooch fragment <4>, clearly recognisable as an Aucissa type from its distinctive strongly arched bow. It is so heavily corroded that no detail can be seen of any decorative treatment, even from X-radiography; the head is rolled upwards and back to seat the iron axis bar, and only a stump of the pin remains although another fragment, now detached, was found among the soil and corrosion debris within which the brooch was encased. The foot of the brooch has a terminal knob and short, triangular catchplate. This piece can be dated to the mid-1st century, c. AD 43-75.

Unstratified material includes a single base silver coin <1>, heavily encrusted with soil and corrosion debris but identifiable from the X-ray as a *denarius* of Faustina II, struck by her husband Marcus Aurelius within the period AD 146-75.

Area B

Few finds were recovered from the earliest levels within the sequence encountered in lift pit B, and the only material associated with the timber building largely comprises a few nails and fragments of white-painted plaster. Within floor [091], however, was found a small (37 x 30 x 6.5-10mm) fragment of limestone that appears to have been deliberately shaped to a rectangle; it could be a tessera, but if so, it must be intrusive in this context.

A very small group of finds from layer [077] include a copper alloy pin with decoratively moulded head <7>, a copper alloy *as* of Vespasian <19>, minted AD 72-3, and two joining body fragments of a colourless glass vessel <37>, probably a wheel-cut cup of late 1st-2nd century date.

Apart from a single nail(?), no material was directly associated with the stone building although a small group of finds came from the destruction debris [072]. These include scraps of lead melt waste <36>, a heat-distorted fragment of blue/green vessel glass <21> - almost certainly part of the handle attachment from a bottle or flask - and a fragment from a square glass bottle <38>. This is very thin-walled and bubbly, suggesting that it dates to the mid-2nd century or later.

Notable among the destruction debris was a large quantity (26.87kg) of painted plaster. That found to the north of wall/foundation [039] differed from that found to the south, in that the former had a visibly 'red', coarser backing fabric while the latter had a 'white' backing and was slightly finer. The majority of the plaster was simply painted white with a few pieces in other colours (red, ochre, and pale blue?) and probably came from a standard scheme of decoration comprising panels and borders. (A single fragment, painted yellow, is clearly an intrusive modern find in this context.) A few pieces, however, bore traces of foliage/floral designs in ochre and green on a black ground, and in black, white and green on a red ground; all of these had the finer, 'white' backing. These decorated fragments are reminiscent of the plaster (Ling 1981, pl. LIII) found during earlier excavations at the Silver Street site some 70m to the north, where they were recovered from the destruction levels of 2nd-century buildings sealed beneath the rampart.

Finds from the overlying sequence of rampart deposits are broadly very similar, in that they largely comprise vessel glass, personal ornaments and structural items. These include part of a yellow/green glass vessel <23>, probably a cup/bowl of late 1st-(early) 2nd century date, and a complete bone pin with conical decorated head <10>, of a type that seems generally to occur in contexts predating the mid-3rd century. A further small quantity (4.65kg) of plaster was also recovered, from (073/117); as with that from [072], there appeared to be two different types of backing fabric. All was painted white except for a single piece, possibly once coloured blue.

Three slender fragments of copper alloy rod <33>, almost certainly originally adjoining pieces of a single piece, were recovered from layer [113]. The largest fragment has an integral loop projecting from its side, while the X-ray suggests that another of the fragments has a perforated terminal; these have been tentatively identified as parts of the arm from a pair of balance scales. Adjacent to the integral loop, however, there appears to be a length of wire coiled spirally around the shaft - an unusual feature for a balance arm. The terminal perforation also appears to be oval rather than the normal circular shape, reminiscent of the eye of a needle; this, however, may be an effect of the severe corrosion although it is difficult to be certain without further investigation.

As noted above, the only finds datable to the medieval period are two fragments of window glass <24, 31>; both are *grisaille*, i.e. 'white' glass with monochrome (red-brown) painted decoration consistent with a date in the 13th or (early) 14th century. These are likely to have originated from the complex of friary buildings (Greyfriars) that occupied the site from c. 1231 to 1539.

Discussion

The registered finds assemblage contains a noticeable high proportion (30.9%) of glass, and is otherwise very similar to those recovered from adjacent sites on the eastern defences, at Greyfriars Library (GL91, GLB94) to the south and Silver Street (LIN73SI C) to the north, and on the lower western defences at the Park (P70). Similarly, the incorporation into the rampart of building debris, most notably the painted plaster, from earlier buildings demolished to make way for the defences is a notable feature of the assemblages from Silver Street and the Park.

Ceramic Building Material

By Jane Young

Introduction

Three hundred and fifty-eight fragments of ceramic building material ranging in date from the Roman to the modern period were recovered from the site. The material was mainly identified visually, although some of the material was further examined at x20 magnification. The brick and tile was then recorded using locally and nationally agreed codenames on an Access database. The CLAU tile type series was consulted for comparative material.

Condition

The material is in variable condition with almost all fragments showing some small degree of abrasion. Some of this variability can be accounted for by the different fabrics used, the softer fabrics deteriorating more rapidly than the hard-fired examples, however in general, the material from this site is in poor condition. Most of the tile recovered shows evidence for reuse, having mortar on at least one broken edge. Three of the Roman fragments, two brick and one *Tegula* have fuel ash deposits on at least one surface. Paw prints were found on one Roman brick and a medieval flat roofing tile.

The Ceramic Building Material

A range of ceramic building material including roof tile, brick and Roman box tile was found on the site. The types are shown in Table 1. With the exception of a number of Roman tiles all of the fragments found on this site are typical of those recovered from previous excavations within the city.

Table 1: Ceramic Building material codenames and total quantities by fragment count and weight.

Codename	Full Name	Frag	Weight
BOX	Roman box tile	8	1320g
BRKDISC	Brick (discarded)	1	90g
IMB	Imbrex	15	1605g
IMBDISC	Imbrex (discarded)	13	930g
NIB	Nibbed tile	4	880g
NIBDISC	Nibbed tile (discarded)	3	270g
PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	7	1710g
PNRDISC	Discarded peg, nib or ridge tile	40	2996g
RBRK	Roman brick	49	10870g
RBRKDISC	Roman brick (discarded)	81	6685g
RRID	Roman ridge tile	5	760g
RTIL	Roman tile	20	2094g
RTILDISC	Discarded Roman tile	54	2282g
RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile	4	1060g
TEG	Tegula	34	5910g
TEGDISC	Tegula (discarded)	20	3130g

Roman

A group of three hundred identifiable Roman tile and brick fragments was recovered from the site. The collection includes examples of *Tegula*, *Imbrex*, building brick and box flue tile as well as a group of unusual tiles in light firing fabrics, mainly from context [040]. Most of the Roman building material has mortar on at least one broken edge suggesting that it has been reused. The most common form of Roman ceramic building material to be found on the site is the building brick. One near complete brick has dimensions of 195x200x65mm and the thickness of the other measurable fragments suggests that a range of sizes is present (38mm to 65mm).

The fabric of a significant number of fragments from this site cannot be paralleled amongst material previously recovered from the city. This material includes *Imbrex* and building brick with deliberately reddened or darkened surfaces and a number of very unusual tiles in light firing fabrics. The exact form of the light firing tiles cannot be determined; they may be a type of half-box tile or a composite *Tegula* and *Imbrex*, however it is more possible that they had a very specialist use. More than one size appears to be present, with the only measurable width being 88mm. The basic tile has been formed by turning up one edge of a flat tile to form a flange about 3mm high. The opposite edge of the tile appears to have had another possible flange luted on, however in all instances the tile is broken at this point. Both ends of the tile have been sharply cut, probably with a knife, giving them a very modern industrial appearance. Like *Tegula*, the upper surface of these tiles between the flanges is smooth, on all except one example. The underside of the tiles is roughened, possibly deliberately rather than as part of the production process. There appear to be two main fabric types used, one firing white to cream and the other pale orange to buff. Both these fabrics are similar to that used for manufacturing the Roman

pottery recovered from the Technical College kiln, Cathedral Street Lincoln. These tiles were mainly recovered from context [040] and are associated with Legionary pottery.

Medieval

The majority of the post-Roman ceramic building material recovered from the site is undiagnostic medieval flat roof tile. The fabric types recovered suggest that it was in use in the area from at least the mid/late 12th century through to the early post-medieval period. Few diagnostic suspension nibs are present and all date to the 12th or 13th centuries.

Post-medieval to modern

A single brick fragment of 19th to 20th century date was present on the site.

Summary and Recommendations

The ceramic building material recovered dates to between the Roman and the early modern periods. The material is mainly typical of that found on sites elsewhere in the city, however a significant number of Roman fragments are of types not seen before. Most of the undiagnostic tile has been discarded in accordance with guidelines set down by the City and County Museum; all of the remaining material should be retained. Sketch drawings have been made of several of the light firing tiles and these tiles should also be photographed for the record. It is recommended that further work should be carried out on these unusual tiles. Scientific fabric analysis should take place and further effort should be made to seek parallels for them.

Roman Pottery

By B J Precious

The Pottery has been recorded according to the Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP) guidelines, using codes currently in use at the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit, with sherd count and weight as measures for statistical analysis.

Introduction (see also Table 2)

The Roman assemblage from this site consists of 1157 sherds weighing 26378g and is remarkable for the high proportion of early wares. These include vessels in unusual forms which have not occurred previously in assemblages from Lincoln, many of which are unused.

Dating (see Tables 1-2)

Early Roman pottery

The early Roman groups were recovered from both lift pits A and B, and included predominantly similar fabrics (contexts [039]-[043], [077], [081]-[085], [088-9], [091] and [099]). Samian imported from South Gaul provides the most conclusive dating, being almost entirely of Neronian date and including forms Dr29 and Dr15/17 that ceased to be produced by c. AD 70. Other forms such as cup form Dr27 and decorated bowl Dr30 continued to be produced until the end of the 1st century, but those from the early groups have the high-gloss finish typical of Neronian samian. Other imported fine wares of Neronian and Conquest period date from these groups consist of a Lyons beaker with internal sand rough-casting and a beaker in black eggshell ware from a probable source in *Gallo-Belgica*. A diverse range of early Roman amphorae imported from various sources on the Continent also came from these groups, and are all 1st century types.

These assemblages also include wares of probable Legionary production: cream (CREAM), pink (PINK), and red-slipped (RDSL) wares, Legionary grey ware (LEG), early Roman grey sandy ware (GRSA) and early Roman oxidised sandy ware (OXSA), and coarser, locally produced cooking pots in Iron Age gritty, sand and shell-tempered wares.

Context 072 is more problematical as although the bulk of the pottery is virtually identical in date to that from the above groups there are nine sherds of later Roman wares and it is possible that the later pottery is intrusive. The sherd/weight average is high for this context at over 28g, suggesting that there has been little redistribution, and there is no apparent difference between the ratio for either the early or

later Roman wares. In addition, there are sherd joins between context [072] and context [071] above, and contexts [088] and [085] below.

Perhaps the most significant difference lies in the date of these two elements within the assemblage from [072], as the early pottery is exclusively 1st century in date whereas the later pottery dates at the earliest from the mid-2nd century, but is more likely to be exclusively 3rd century in date. There is clearly a hiatus between the two groups, suggesting two separate events. Virtually none of the later Roman wares is burnt (the exception being a cooking pot in BBT that was burnt during cooking) whereas a very high proportion of the early Roman pottery is, again indicating two separate events. This, together with the disparate sizes of the two groups, suggests that the bulk of the assemblage from context [072] is mid- to late 1st century, with the few sherds of mid- 2nd to 3rd century wares being intrusive.

Table 1: The date range of the Roman pottery from bdh03 by sherd count and weight in grams.

Date range	Sherds	Grams	Sherd/weight
ML1	197	2881g	14.62g
ML1/M2-3C?	150	4259g	28.39g
1C	3	45g	15g
1-E2	11	172g	15.64g
L1-E2	2	12g	6g
Subtotal	363	7369g	20.3g
2C/POSTRO?	2	71g	35.5g
M2-3C	35	1234g	35.26g
L2-3C	2	24g	12g
3C	5	71g	14.2g
3C+	3	52g	17.33g
ML3C	91	1546g	16.99g
ML3C/POSTRO	8	36g	4.5g
L3C+	473	11900g	25.16g
4C/POSTRO	98	2175g	22.19g
M4C/POSTRO?	7	448g	64g
L4C	6	96g	16g
VL4C/POSTRO	64	1356g	21.19g
TOTAL	1157	26378g	

Mid-Roman pottery

There is no conclusive evidence for occupation in this area during the early *colonia* period, although there are three sherds of Les Martres de Veyre samian that was imported from c. AD 100 to AD 120.

The majority of 2nd century wares date from the mid-2nd century. These include a small range of early rather than late black burnished ware (BB1) cooking pots and flanged bowls, together with early Nene Valley bag shaped and hunt cup beakers, and Central Gaulish samian from the Lezoux kilns, mainly of Antonine date. Most remarkable is the presence of two stamped mortaria from the South Carlton kilns that also date to the Antonine period, and some cream and colour-coated wares that may be from the same kilns. However the bulk of these wares are residual in later Roman contexts.

Late Roman pottery

The bulk of the later Roman pottery is mid- to late 3rd century in date with the presence of Dales ware supplying the mid-3rd century date. The largest group from the site, the rampart assemblage from context [117], is mainly composed of grey wares typical of production from the Swanpool kilns that were operating from the later 3rd to 4th centuries, but also includes some 1st century samian together with pottery of Antonine date. However, this group contains only one vessel of 4th century date, a bead and flanged bowl in grey ware, and none of the vessels typical of mid- to late 4th century groups.

The bulk of the very later Roman wares, including Local coarse ware double lid-seated jars and grey ware inturned bead and flanged bowls, comes from context [049] and is unstratified, but also comes

from contexts [004] and [014]. Wares of broadly 4th century date were excavated from context [001] (also unstratified) and [067]. Virtually all the very late Roman groups also contained post-Roman wares.

Condition

The most obvious alteration noted in this assemblage is the flash burning, sooting and severe burning over the edges and on the body of vessels from context 072. Most evidence for the use of vessels for cooking comes from sooting or burning on the exterior and over the rims, but also scale deposits on the interior. The bulk of these wares are the traditional cooking pots in black burnished ware and black burnished types, grey ware copies, Dales ware, Local coarse wares and native tradition forms.

There is very little abrasion, but most examples were found in contexts with later Roman pottery. Several vessels from the early Roman road sequence in lift pit A are encrusted with a red-brown iron? deposit. Others from the same sequence are joined by phosphate concretion. A further deposit occurred on the interior of a crucible from Context [121], indicating industrial activity of some kind - perhaps jewellery manufacture. The vessel is small and grey in colour with rounded, thin walls; the internal deposit is metallic and silver in colour.

All the obvious sherd joins from this assemblage are found within the early Roman sequences: lift pit A: road sequence - contexts [040], [041] and [043]; and lift pit B: occupation sequence, destruction and overlying rampart - contexts [071], [072], [081], [082], [083], [085] and [088].

Fabrics and Forms (see Tables 3 and 4, below)

Early Roman pottery

The majority of the early Roman wares have been discussed above under **Dating**; the following discussion enlarges on the repertoires found in this assemblage.

Samian from South Gaul is the most common source for the samian wares from the site, which generally have the high gloss finish typical of Neronian production. The main forms are decorated bowl type Dr29 and dish form 15/17. Other forms include decorated bowl Dr30, cups Dr27 and Dr 33, together with a possible shallow dish or cup Dr22, and the barbotine decorated shallow bowl Dr35/36. As mentioned above, other imported fine wares include beakers in black eggshell ware, an abraded sherd possibly from a dish in Terra Nigra, and a Lyons beaker with internal sand rustication.

Other imported wares consist of a single example of a North Gaulish mortarium with prominent roughcasting over the rim that is indicative of early Roman production, and a wide variety of early Roman amphorae from a diverse range of sources. Most common are the fine micaceous Gauloise 4 wine amphorae from Southern Gaul. This is somewhat unusual as the Dressel 20 amphorae, containing olive oil, are generally the most common amphora type found on Romano-British sites. Koan or Dressel 2-4 amphorae, also generally for wine, from a variety of sources including Southern Italy (as indicated by black sand inclusions in the fabric) are the second most common type with Dressel 20, in the early gritty fabric from Baetica, reduced to being the third most common amphorae. Camulodunum 186 amphorae from Southern Spain, containing fish sauce, are almost as common as the Dressel 20.

Rarer amphorae occur as only one or two examples but include an Eastern Mediterranean Dressel 2-4 amphora, probably for wine; a Rhodian wine amphora (serpentine in the fabric indicating the source as Rhodes); and a rare London 555 amphora with external roughcasting on the spike, in a fabric indicating a source in Southern Spain, which may have contained olives.

Perhaps the most intriguing are the amphorae with undiagnostic features but with black sand inclusions that indicate a source in southern Italy. One, however, does have a handle scar that is very similar in shape to Dressel 1 amphorae, a type that occurs in Britain before the Roman conquest. This vessel, from context [043], is certainly worth further investigation.

The most common Romano-British fabric is Cream ware consisting mainly of flagon sherds, but also including several unusual vessels that do not appear in the current corpus of Roman pottery from Lincoln (Darling and Precious, forthcoming). These are: a very burnt, probable cream beaker with circular barbotine dot decoration; a storage jar; a deep reeded-rimmed bowl with faint, diagonal rilling;

a small, very burnt flanged bowl; and an extremely large vessel, either a bead rim bowl or a *clibanus* (a portable oven) that has been burnt pink in parts. Two others, a honey pot and a tazze, are forms that have appeared previously in Lincoln assemblages. Most are very burnt, having come from destruction layer [072], but almost all are clearly unused.

Pink wares are also quite common and again mainly consist of flagons, but also rarer bifurcated and reed-rim bowls and fragments from a large storage jar. Grey Legionary wares (LEG) are less frequent, with beakers or jar/beakers being most common but also including a probable bowl or dish. There is a fine, grey variant with a dark rather than light grey fabric that may be a result of firing conditions, and which includes an example of a lid. The associated early Red-slipped ware (RDSL) is rare in comparison and consists mainly of dishes. The slightly coarser grey and sandy wares associated with Legionary production (GRSA and OXSA) form small groups similar in size to LEG and include flagons, beakers, jars, reed-rim bowls, a dish and a lid in the repertoire. A vessel with webbed-rustication is in a coarser grey fabric.

Iron Age tradition fabrics, gritty, sand, and shell-tempered versions are almost as common as pink ware (PINK), and are principally native-tradition cooking pots but also include rare types – an everted rim jar and a bead-rim bowl.

The quality and variety of the imports, particularly the amphorae, and the fine wares suggests very high status occupation. There is also a large presence of Legionary type wares, the fabrics of which are similar to rare examples of probable roofing material. Native tradition wares supply the cooking pots, but are rare in comparison to the imported and probable Legionary products.

Mid-Roman pottery

There is little to add to the discussion on pottery of this date (see Dating, above) other than to note that South Carlton wares are relatively rare in Lincoln assemblages. One of the stamped mortaria can be paralleled within the South Carlton kiln group (Webster 1944, Fig 6, 1B). The name reads ?ORAS, possibly the stamp of the potter VOROLAS who was operating c. AD 140-170.

Samian from Central Gaul forms a noticeable proportion of the assemblage and includes decorated bowl type Dr37, cup form Dr33, dish forms 18/31 and 31. This group includes four stamped vessels, one of which is by the potter CELSIANUS of Lezoux dating to c. AD 160-190. There are few other imported wares other than a possible sherd of North Gaulish grey ware and a very high-fired hunt cup with a glassy finish that may be either from Cologne or a misfire from the Nene Valley kilns. A mica-dusted bowl or dish may also be a product of the Nene Valley kilns.

Romano-British fine wares include the Nene Valley beakers, mentioned above, and sherds of Parisian-type ware, probably beakers with stamped decoration of a lozenge (a new addition to the stamp types), and a fern stamp. The proportion of these higher status wares is much lower in comparison to those of early Roman date, nevertheless they are indicative of moderate to high status occupation.

Late Roman pottery

Imported pottery is rare at this period and the only example may be a Dressel 20 amphora in the later, finer fabric which appears to have unusual combing or perhaps a stamp on the neck.

The later Roman pottery mainly consists of obvious grey ware products from the Swanpool kilns, together with one or two examples of oxidised, colour-coated vessels, and mortaria from the same source. Copies of black burnished cooking pots with acute lattice decoration, and wide mouth bowls decorated with burnished wavy lines and intersecting arcs, mainly represent the grey wares from these kilns. Other closed forms include narrow-necked and lug-handled jars, probable jugs or flasks and those with lug-handles, and a folded beaker. Open forms are bowls with expanded rims, flanged bowls, and rounded or triangular rimmed types.

Grey wares other than Swanpool types are mainly cooking pots and flanged bowls but also include an unusual vessel with an upturned bifurcated rim.

Dales ware jars and grey ware copies used for cooking are comparatively rare, probably due to the later Roman date of much of the assemblage. Fine wares are almost exclusively Nene Valley beakers, including plain-rimmed, slit-folded and folded scale decorated types, together with a painted beaker similar to Nene Valley type 50. The exception is the Swanpool colour-coated beaker, mentioned above.

A small group of Late Roman Local Coarse wares, including double lid-seated jars and a rare lid, together with an inturned bead and flange bowl in grey ware, are the sole representatives of very late Roman types.

Conclusions

The Roman pottery assemblage from this site is remarkable for several reasons:

- It is only the second assemblage of early Roman pottery to occur outside the early Roman fortress in this area of Lincoln; pottery of similar date was recovered from the nearby site of Broadgate East (BE73) some 33m to the east. The only other early Roman assemblages from extramural sites are from Holmes Grainwarehouse (HG72) c. 200m to the south of the river, and the Lawn (LH84, LA85, L86), immediately outside the west gate of the fortress.
- A large assemblage of burnt pottery from context [072] in lift pit B suggests that a fierce conflagration took place in the vicinity in the early Roman period. There are several smashed vessels, a number of which are clearly unused and in forms not previously noted in Lincoln, coming perhaps from a store or depot.
- The imports, including samian, Lyons ware, black eggshell ware and a range of 1st century amphorae, are higher status wares.
- The fabrics of the early Roman Legionary wares, Cream and Pink, are identical to a group of unusual tiles from the site, possibly luted *imbrex* and *tegula*.
- There is a large assemblage of pottery, including many smashed vessels, from the later Roman ramparts - also from lift pit B - that compare well with the date, fabrics and forms from the rampart assemblages noted at the Park site (P70) on the west side of the city.

Recommendations

- There are four samian stamps from the site, three from context [117], including a stamp of CELSIANUS of Lezoux dating to c. AD 160-190, and one from context [071]. These stamps should be sent to Brenda Dickinson for specialist identification to provide external dating for the site, and for inclusion in the national database of samian stamps.
- The two name stamps on South Carlton mortaria, including one of VOROLAS? dating to c. AD 140-170, from context [117] should be sent to Kay Hartley for dating and for inclusion in the national database of mortaria stamps.
- The unusual amphorae should be sent to Dr D F Williams for specialist identification, especially the ITAMP from context [043] with a handle similar to that of the Dressel 1 amphorae.
- The crucible from context [121] should be accessioned and sent to the appropriate specialist for analysis.
- Chemical and thin-section analysis should be undertaken on the Pink and Cream wares of the Legionary period and the unusual building material from the site in order to determine whether they are both made from the same clays (10 samples of each category). It is recommended that Dr A G Vince, who is familiar with local products, should undertake this work.
- The 21 pencil record drawings should be inked in and mounted.
- The assemblage as a whole is of such importance that it should be published and further analysed for comparison with: A - the early Roman groups from the Upper City and Holmes Grainwarehouse (Darling and Precious, forthcoming) and B - the rampart assemblage from The Park (Darling 1999).

Storage and Curation

The pottery is in stable condition and should be retained for further study.

References

Darling, M J, 1999 Roman Pottery, in Colyer, C, Gilmour, B J J, and Jones, M J, *The Defences of the Lower City. Excavations at The Park and West Parade 1970-2*, CBA Research Report, 114, 52-135

Darling, M J, & Precious, B J, forthcoming *Corpus of Roman Pottery from Lincoln*, Lincoln Archaeological Studies, 6

Webster, G, 1944 *The Roman pottery at South Carlton*, Lincs, *Antiq J*, 24, 129-43).

Table 2: The date range of the Roman pottery from bdh03 by area and context.

Area	Context	Date range	Sherds	Grams	Sherd/weight
B	001	4C/POSTRO	35	845g	24.14g
B	004	VL4C/POSTRO?	2	7g	3.5g
B	006	L4C	6	96g	16g
B	007	L1-E2C	2	12g	6g
B	014	M4C/POSTRO?	7	448g	64g
B	015	ML3C	91	1546g	16.98g
B	039	ML1	12	148g	12.33g
A	040	LEG	6	185g	30.83g
A	041	ML1	17	231g	13.58g
A	042	1-E2C	2	10g	5g
A	043	LEG	21	1073g	51.1g
A	049	VL4C/POSTRO	62	1349g	21.75g
B	067	4C/POSTRO	63	1330g	21.11g
B	068	3C	3	33g	11g
B	069	3C	2	38g	19g
B	070	M2-3C	7	26g	3.71g
B	071	M2-3C	28	1208g	43.14g
B	072	LEG?/M32-3C	150	4259g	28.39g
B	077	ML1	33	232g	7.03g
B	081	ML1	11	145g	13.18g
B	082	ML1	12	45g	3.75g
B	083	ML1	6	132g	22g
B	084	ML1	1	11g	11g
B	085	ML1	13	32g	2.46g
B	088	ML1	57	603g	10.58g
B	089	ML1	2	25g	12.5g
B	091	ML1	6	19g	3.17g
B	099	1C	3	45g	15g
C	101	2C/POSTRO?	2	71g	35.5g
A	103	ML3C/POSTRO	8	36g	4.5g
B	106	POSTRO?	0	0	
B	108	POSTRO?	0	0	
B	110	3C+	1	15g	15g
B	113	3C+	2	37g	18.5g
B	114	L2-3C	2	24g	12g
B	117	L3C	473	11900g	25.16g
B	121	1-E2	9	162g	18g

	TOTAL	1157	26378g		
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Table 3: The Roman fabrics from bdh03 by sherd count and weight.

Fabric	Code	Sherds	%	Grams	%
Amphorae unsourced	AMPH	1	0.09%	3g	0.01%
Black Burnished 1	BB1	12	1.04%	149g	0.56%
Black Burnished Type	BBT	13	1.12%	132g	0.50%
Black Eggshell ware	BLEG	3	0.26%	5g	0.02%
Camulodunum 186 Amphorae	C186	15	1.30%	1288g	4.88%
Ceramic building material	CBM	1	0.09%	12g	0.05%
Colour-coated unsourced	CC	4	0.34%	50g	0.19%
Cream ware	CR	137	11.84%	2697g	10.22%
Cream/pink ware	CR/PINK	5	0.43%	580g	2.20%
Dressel 20 Amphorae	DR20	17	1.47%	2208g	8.37%
Dales ware	DWSH	20	1.73%	372g	1.41%
Eastern Mediterranean Dr 2-4 amphorae	EMED2-4	5	0.43%	111g	0.42%
Gauloise 4 amphorae	GAU4	30	2.60%	781g	2.96%
Fine grey ware	GFIN	4	0.35%	66g	0.25%
Grey ware -local	GREY	576	49.96%	12910g	48.95%
Fairly fine grey ware	GRFF	3	0.26%	26g	0.10%
Grog-tempered ware unsourced	GROG	1	0.09%	19g	0.07%
Early Roman grey sandy ware	GRSA	13	1.12%	68g	0.26%
Iron Age gritty ware	IAGR	11	0.95%	68g	0.26%
Iron Age sandy ware	IASA?	2	0.17%	1g	0.00%
Iron Age shell-tempered ware	IASH	17	1.47%	169g	0.64%
Italian amphorae miscellaneous	ITAMP	2	0.17%	43g	0.16%
Koan Dressel 2-4 amphorae	KOAN	26	2.25%	718g	2.72%
Cologne colour-coated ware	KOLN?	1	0.09%	3g	0.01%
London 555 amphorae	L555	1	0.09%	69g	0.26%
Local coarse ware	LCOA	4	0.35%	90g	0.34%
Legionary grey ware	LEG	16	1.38%	110g	0.42%
Lyons colour-coated ware	LYONS	6	0.52%	12g	0.05%
Local mortaria	MOLO?	3	0.26%	112g	0.42%
North Gaulish mortaria	MONG	4	0.35%	173g	0.66%
Nene Valley mortaria	MONV	4	0.35%	379g	1.44%
Mortaria unsourced	MORT	1	0.09%	74g	0.28%
South Carlton mortaria	MOSC	3	0.26%	122g	0.46%
Swanpool mortaria	MOSP	1	0.09%	130g	0.49%
North Gaulish grey ware	NGGW?	1	0.09%	9g	0.03%
Nene Valley colour-coat	NVCC	38	3.28%	346g	1.31%
Nene Valley mica dusted ware	NVMIC?	1	0.09%	11g	0.04%
Oxidised ware unsourced	OX	4	0.35%	45g	0.17%
Light coloured oxidised ware unsourced	OXL	1	0.09%	18g	0.07%
Early Roman oxidised sandy ware	OXSA	12	1.04%	39g	0.15%
Parchment ware	PARC	1	0.09%	9g	0.03%
Parisian-type ware	PART	4	0.35%	15g	0.06%
Pink ware	PINK	33	2.85%	1189g	4.51%
Red-slipped ware	RDSL	4	0.35%	28g	0.11%
Rhodian amphorae	RHOD	1	0.09%	149g	0.56%
Central Gaulish samian	SAMCG	31	2.68%	386g	1.46%

Les Martres de Veyre samian	SAMLM	3	0.26%	25g	0.10%
South Gaulish samian	SAMSG	53	4.58%	230g	0.87%
South Carlton Cream ware	SC?	1	0.09%	60g	0.23%
South Carlton colour-coat	SCCC	2	0.17%	28g	0.11%
Swanpool colour-coat	SPCC	1	0.09%	6g	0.02%
Swanpool oxidised ware	SPOX?	1	0.09%	22g	0.08%
Terra Nigra	TN?	1	0.09%	13g	0.05%
	TOTAL	1157	100.00%	26378g	100.00%

Table 4: The Roman forms from bdh03 by sherd count and weight.

Form	Code	Sherds	%	Grams	%
Unidentified		14	1.21%	29g	0.11%
Samian dish 15/17	15/17	10	0.87%	31g	0.12%
Samian dish 18	18	1	0.09%	2g	0.01%
Samian dish 18/31	18/31	2	0.17%	23g	0.09%
Samian dish 18/31-31	18/31-31	1	0.09%	21g	0.08%
Samian dish 31	31	5	0.43%	140g	0.53%
Samian dish 22	22?	1	0.09%	1g	0.00%
Samian cup 27	27	7	0.61%	25g	0.09%
Samian cup 33	33	9	0.78%	106g	0.41%
Samian decorated bowl 29	29	12	1.04%	55g	0.21%
Samian decorated bowl 30	30	5	0.44%	16g	0.06%
Samian decorated bowl 37	37	5	0.44%	57g	0.22%
Samian barbotine bowl 35	35	1	0.09%	4g	0.02%
Samian barbotine bowl 35/36	35/36	2	0.18%	16g	0.06%
Samian barbotine bowl 36	36	1	0.09%	3g	0.01%
Samian flanged bowl Cu 11	CU11	1	0.09%	7g	0.03%
Amphorae	A	97	8.39%	5367g	20.35%
Amphorae lid	AML	1	0.09%	3g	0.01%
Open form	OPEN?	1	0.09%	5g	0.02%
Bowl	B	15	1.30%	246g	0.93%
Bowl or dish	BD	53	4.58%	965g	3.65%
Bowl with angled shoulder	B334	1	0.09%	12g	0.05%
Bowl as samian 36	B36	1	0.09%	9g	0.03%
Bowl as samian 38	B38	1	0.09%	13g	0.05%
Bowl with bifurcated rim	BBIF	2	0.17%	47g	0.18%
Bead rim bowl	BBR	1	0.09%	22g	0.08%
Expanded rim bowl	BEXR	4	0.35%	87g	0.33%
Bead and flange bowl	BFB	2	0.17%	77g	0.29%
Flanged bowl	BFL	18	1.56%	639g	2.42%
Groove rim bowl	BGR	1	0.09%	11g	0.04%
Inturned bead and flange bowl	BIBF	1	0.09%	2g	0.01%
Bowl with no neck	BNN	1	0.09%	28g	0.11%
Reeded rim bowl	BREED	21	1.82%	593g	2.25%
Rounded rim bowl	BRR	5	0.43%	226g	0.86%
Triangular rim bowl	BTR	3	0.26%	30g	0.11%
Wide mouth bowl	BWM	21	1.82%	796g	3.01%
Dish	D	9	0.78%	54g	0.20%
Plain rim dish	DPR	12	1.04%	292g	1.11%
Plain rim straight sided dish	DPRS	1	0.09%	9g	0.03%

Triangular rim dish	DTR	1	0.09%	18g	0.07%
Flagon	F	112	9.68%	1545g	5.85%
Flagon with bifurcated rim	FBIF?	1	0.09%	4g	0.02%
Cup-mouth flagon	FC	1	0.09%	60g	0.23%
Large flagon	FL	4	0.35%	42g	0.16%
Ring-necked flagon	FR	1	0.09%	16g	0.06%
Flask	FS	2	0.18%	24g	0.09%
Jug	JUG?	4	0.35%	93g	0.35%
Beaker	BK	42	3.63%	242g	0.92%
Bag-shaped beaker	BKBAG	1	0.09%	44g	0.17%
Cornice rim beaker	BKCOR	1	0.09%	2g	0.01%
Everted rim beaker	BKEV	3	0.26%	14g	0.05%
Folded beaker	BKFO	7	0.61%	67g	0.26%
Folded beaker scale decorated	BKFOSC	2	0.17%	22g	0.08%
Beaker with hunting scene	BKHUN	5	0.43%	28g	0.11%
Beaker as Nene Valley type 50	BKNV50?	1	0.09%	4g	0.02%
Plain rim beaker	BKPR	1	0.09%	9g	0.03%
Ring and dot beaker	BKRD	7	0.61%	61g	0.23%
Slit folded beaker	BKSF	1	0.09%	11g	0.04%
Cup	C	9	0.78%	41g	0.15%
Cup as Samian 33	C33?	1	0.09%	6g	0.02%
Closed form	CLSD	30	2.59%	394g	1.49%
Cooking pot	CP	108	9.33%	1682g	6.37%
Native tradition cook pot	CPN	17	1.47%	113g	0.42%
Jar	J	297	25.67%	4651g	17.63%
Jar or beaker	JBK	12	1.04%	45g	0.17%
Large jar or bowl	JBL	33	2.85%	1638g	6.21%
Curve rim jar	JCUR	12	1.04%	198g	0.75%
Double lid-seated jar	JDLS	2	0.17%	60g	0.23%
Dales rim jar	JDW	2	0.17%	95g	0.36%
Everted rim jar	JEV	9	0.78%	144g	0.55%
Handled jar	JH	5	0.43%	154g	0.58%
Large jar	JL?	2	0.17%	40g	0.15%
Lug-handled jar	JLH	3	0.26%	368g	1.40%
Lid seated jar	JLS	4	0.35%	64g	0.24%
Narrow neck jar	JNN	15	1.30%	1219g	4.62%
Storage jar	JS	6	0.52%	1016g	3.85%
Mortaria	M	7	0.61%	400g	1.52%
Bead and flange mortaria	MBF?	1	0.09%	130g	0.49%
Hammer head mortaria	MHH	1	0.09%	99g	0.38%
Hook rim mortaria	MHK	7	0.61%	305g	1.16%
Wall sided mortaria	MWS	1	0.09%	71g	0.27%
Castor box	BX	2	0.17%	12g	0.05%
Crucible	CRUC	1	0.09%	2g	0.01%
Honey pot	HP	10	0.86%	160g	0.61%
Tazze	T	3	0.26%	164g	0.62%
Clibanus?	Z	5	0.43%	580g	2.20%
Lid	L	5	0.43%	152g	0.58%
Castor box lid	LBX	1	0.09%	3g	0.01%
	TOTAL	1157	100.00%	26378g	100.00%

**THE DRILL HALL,
BROADGATE,
LINCOLN**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

APPENDIX 4 – THE FINDS ARCHIVE

Registered Finds

<i>Finds No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Comments/Date</i>
1	A	049	Silver	Coin	Roman; Faustina II <i>denarius</i> . (AD 146-75)
2	A	049	Copper alloy	Waste	Melt
3	B	068	Iron		x2 strap mount
4	A	042	Copper alloy	Brooch	Roman; mid-1 st C. Aucissa
5	B	067	Glass	Window	Roman; cast
6	B	070	Iron	Nail	
7	B	077	Copper alloy	Stud	Complete
8	B	077	Copper alloy	Pin	Roman; decorated head
9	B	015	Bone		Pin/needle
10	B	117	Bone	Pin	Roman; decorated conical head; complete
11	B	117	Bone	Needle	
12	B	117	Bone		Pin/needle
13	B	015	Pottery	Disc	Roman; grey ware. Abraded; complete
14	A	044	Flint		(Chunk)
15	B	088	Iron		
16	B	091	Iron	Nail	
17	B	082	Iron	Nail	
18	B	072	Stone	Disc	Sandstone? Complete
19	B	077	Copper alloy	Coin	Roman; Vespasian <i>as</i> . AD 72-3
20	A	043	Iron		Mount/binding
21	B	072	Glass	Vessel	Roman; heat distorted handle attachment (bottle/flask?)
22	B	006	Lead	Waste	Melt
23	B	071	Glass	Vessel	Roman; 1 st - (early) 2 nd C. Cup/bowl? Base
24	B	001	Glass	Window	Medieval; late 13 th - early 14 th C. Painted, grisaille; corner.
25	B	039	Iron		Nail?
26	B	085	Glass	Vessel	Roman; flask/jar rim (part of <27>?)
27	B	085	Glass	Vessel	Roman; flask/jar rim (part of <26>?)
28	B	117	Glass	Vessel	Roman; bottle shoulder?
29	B	117	Glass	Vessel	Roman
30	B	015	Glass	Vessel	Roman; narrow neck jug/flask
31	B	108	Glass	Window	Medieval; 13 th /14 th C. Painted, grisaille.
32	A	043	Copper alloy	Wire	Looped
33	B	113	Copper alloy	Scales?	Roman; balance arm. Suspension pivot, one terminal? Coiled wire ornament?
34	A	040	Copper alloy	Disc	(Very large stud?)
35	B	071	Lead	Waste	x5 melt
36	B	072	Lead	Waste	x2 melt
37	B	077	Glass	Vessel	Roman; cup. Wheel-cut late 1 st -2 nd C?
38	B	072	Glass	Vessel	Roman; square bottle? 2 nd C?
39	B	007	Flint	Flake	Prehistoric
40	B	071	Glass	Vessel	Roman
41	A	043	Stone	Hone	Kentish Ragstone? Worn
42	A	040	Iron		T-clamp?
43	B	117	Stone	Smoother	Rubber/polisher; basalt?

Bulk Finds

<i>Area</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Comments</i>
B	006	Nail	2	
B	015	Nail	6	
A	041	Nail	1	
A	049	Clay pipe	1	Post-medieval; late 17 th - mid/late 18 th C stem

B	071	Window	1	Modern
B	072	Nail	1	
B	077	Nail	3	
B	081	Nail	1	
B	081	Flint	2	5g
B	082	Flint	3	10g
B	085	Nail	2	
B	088	Nail	2	
B	089	Flint	1	13g
B	091	Nail	1	
B	117	Nail	3	
B	117	Flint	1	9g

The pipe stem and the modern glass do not merit retention

Non-ceramic Building Materials

Area	Context	Form	Count	Weight	Fabric	Comments/Date
B	001	Mortar	1	83g		
B	003	Mortar	3	21g		
B	004	Stone tile	1	8g	Collyweston slate	
B	006	Stone tile	1	57g	Coal measures sandstone	
B	014	Stone tile	1	69g	Collyweston slate	1 edge?
B	015	Stone tile	4	905g	Collyweston slate	2 burnt. 1 corner?
B	015	Stone tile	1	22g	Coal measures sandstone?	
B	039	Stone tile	1	90g	Limestone	
B	039	Plaster	3	341g		Roman; painted (various)
A	040	Plaster	1	69g		Impression
A	049	Plaster	2	53g		Modern; painted
A	049	Stone tile	1	119g	Collyweston slate	1 edge
B	067	Stone tile	1	384g	Carboniferous limestone??	Flagstone?
B	067	Slate	1	<1g		Modern
B	071	Plaster	1	23g		Roman; painted (red). Burnished
B	072	Plaster	357	26689g		Roman; painted (various, 8 foliage/floral). Two different fabrics, 'red' and 'white'
B	072	Daub	1	549g		Wattle impressions
B	073	Plaster	50	4505g		Roman; painted (white). White fabric
B	082	Plaster	96	654g		Roman; painted (white)
B	088	Plaster	1	20g		Roman; painted (white)
B	091	Stone	1	21g	Limestone	Rectangular (tessera?)
B	105	Stone tile	1	15g	Collyweston slate	
B	108	Plaster	1	5g		Roman; painted (white)
B	117	Stone tile	3	541g	Collyweston slate	1 edge? 1 burnt
B	117	Stone tile	1	381g	Carboniferous limestone?	31mm thick
B	117	Stone tile	1	83g	Carboniferous limestone?	
B	117	Slate	2	1g		Modern
B	117	Plaster	6	148g		Roman; painted (red; white).

All of the Roman plaster, the daub and the possible tessera should be retained for long-term storage but the mortar, modern plaster, slate and other building stone should be discarded.

Animal Bone

Area	Context	Count
B	001	22
B	004	3
B	005	1
B	006	21
B	007	2
B	012	1
B	014	32
B	015	60
B	018	1
B	039	2
B	040	1
B	041	9

B	042	5
B	043	10
B	049	51
B	067	9
B	069	2
B	070	1
B	071	10
B	072	6
B	077	19
B	081	7
B	082	8
B	083	4
B	084	2
B	085	3
B	088	6
B	091	3
B	093	5
C	101	39
A	103	16
B	110	3
B	114	1
B	117	89
B	121	1

Post-Roman Pottery

Context	Cname	Sub Fabric	Form Type	Sherds	Vessels	Weight	Decoration	Part	Description
001	LSW2		jug	1	1	4g		BS	
001	FREC		drinking jug	1	1	36g		handle	
001	CIST		cup	1	1	6g		handle	green glaze on handle; thinner glaze/diff fabric
004	LKT		?	1	1	2g		BS	internal deposit
014	LKT		bowl	1	1	7g		base	
014	LKT		?	3	1	15g		BS	thick soot
014	LSW2		jug	1	1	11g		BS	fresh sherd; freshly broken edges
014	LKT		small int rim bowl	1	1	15g	square roller stamping on rim top	rim	
014	LSW2		jug	1	1	4g	applied vert notched/roller stamped strip	BS	
014	LKT		?	1	1	2g		base	
014	LKT		?	1	1	7g		base	internal deposit over soot
014	LKT		?	1	1	12g		base	
014	LSW2		early baluster jug	1	1	29g		BS	large very fresh sherd; freshly broken edges
014	LSWA		jug	1	1	6g		BS	abraded; splashed glaze
014	LKT		jar	1	1	25g		BS	
049	NOTS		hollow	1	1	3g		BS	
049	ST	G	pitcher	1	1	32g		spout	
049	LSW4	C	jug	1	1	7g		BS	
101	LOCC		jug	1	1	4g	incised horiz grooves	BS	
101	TORK		large container	1	1	62g	thumbbed vertical strip	BS	
103	LKT		small jar	1	1	5g		BS	soot
103	LSW1		jug	1	1	3g		BS	
106	LSWA		hollow	1	1	4g		BS	
108	TOY		small jug	1	1	12g		BS	

Roman Pottery

Context	Fabric	Form	Dec	Vess	Dwg	Alter	Comments	Join	Sherds	Weight
1	CR	F					BS		1	16g
1	GREY	B	B	1			BSS		2	64g
1	GREY	BNN	B				RIM GIRTH		1	28g
1	GREY	BWM				ABR	BS DEEP NECK		1	20g
1	GREY	BWM	B				RIM GIRTH SHORT NECK; FINER FAB		1	62g
1	GREY	BWM	B				BS		1	23g
1	GREY	BWM?	BWL				BSS		2	81g
1	GREY	CLSD	FF				BS; FRAG FF		1	12g
1	GREY	CP	B	1		ABR	RIMS SHLDR		2	37g
1	GREY	DPR	B			ABR	RIM GIRTH BBT; HIGH BURNISH		1	8g
1	GREY	DPR					RIM GIRTH		1	9g
1	GREY	FS?	BHL				BS NARROW NECK ALMOST BIAP		1	9g
1	GREY	J	B			SCALE INT	BASE		1	8g
1	GREY	J					BSS		3	33g
1	GREY	J	B				BSS		4	30g
1	GREY	JBL				ABR	BASE		1	130g
1	GREY	JLH					HANDLE		1	128g
1	GREY	JUG?	B				HANDLE		1	20g
1	LCOA	J				SCALE INT BS			1	12g
1	LEG	J					BS		1	7g
1	NVCC	BK					BASE HIGH FIRED		1	13g
1	NVCC	BKSF					BS		1	11g
1	SAMCG	BD				BURNT	BS		1	22g
1	SAMSG	27					BS FRESH		1	8g
1	SCCC	BK					FTM		1	26g
1	SPCC	BK					BS V HIGH FIRED		1	6g
1	SPOX?	J				BURNT	BS		1	22g
1	ZDATE						4C/POSTRO			
1	ZZZ						MIX SOME 1C; MOST L2-E3C; DATE ON LATEST			
4	GREY	BIBF					RIM GIRTH		1	2g
4	GREY	CP	B				BS		1	5g
4	ZDATE						VL4C/POSTRO?			
6	GREY	BRR					RIM GIRTH LGE VESS SPOOL		1	45g
6	GREY	CP?	B			V BURNT	BS		1	4g
6	GREY	J	BVL				BS		1	6g
6	GREY	JS					BS		1	22g
6	LCOA	L			D8		RIM UPPER WALL		1	18g
6	SAMSG						FLAKE		1	1g
6	ZDATE						L4C			
6	ZZZ						MIX; SOME 1C; DATE ON LATEST			
7	GREY	JBK					BS GIRTH GROOVE		1	9g
7	SAMSG	36					RIM		1	3g
7	ZDATE						L1-E2C			

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14	DWSH	JLS		1		SOOT EX	RIM BS		2	32g
14	GREY	J	B			BURNT	BS		1	46g
14	GREY	J					BS		1	2g
14	LCOA	J					BS			
14	MONV	M					BASE		1	234g
14	MOSP	MBF?					SPOUT		1	130g
14	NVCC	BKNV50?	BAL;R OUL			BS L FAB			1	4g
14	ZDATE						M4C/POSTRO?			
15	BB1	BGR				ABR	RIM GIRTH		1	11g
15	BB1	CP	B				BS		1	4g
15	BBT	BD	BS				BASE		1	31g
15	BBT	BD	BIA	1			BSS		2	10g
15	BBT	CP	B			ABR	RIM BASE		2	23g
15	BBT	CP	B			SCALE INT	BSS		2	8g
15	BBT	DPR				ABR	RIM LWR WALL		1	18g
15	CBM						FRAG CARBONIZED TILE		1	12g
15	CC	BK		1			BS V HIGH FIRED NV? L FAB; EXTR		1	40g
15	CC	BKFO?					BS V HIGH FIRED NV? L FAB; EXTR		1	2g
15	CR	F					HANDLE 2R		1	23g
15	CR	F					BSS		3	30g
15	CR	F?				V BURNT	BS V HIGH FIRED WASTER?; EXTR		1	12g
15	CR	JS			D10		RIM SHLDR GROOVE OR BL;UNUSED;DISPLAY		1	337g
15	DWSH	J				ABR	BSS		2	41g
15	GAU4	A					BS NECK		1	143g
15	GAU4	A					HANDLE FLAKE		1	28g
15	GREY	B	BIAP	1			BASE BS		2	18g
15	GREY	B	B				BSS BBT		2	13g
15	GREY	B334					BS		1	12g
15	GREY	BD	B				BASE		1	31g
15	GREY	BKFO					RIM		1	19g
15	GREY	BWM	B				RIM		1	31g
15	GREY	BWM	B				BS		1	12g
15	GREY	BWM	B				BASE STRING		1	30g
15	GREY	CP					RIM V HIGH FIRED EXTR		1	19g
15	GREY	CP					RIM		1	3g
15	GREY	CP	LA				BSS BBT		3	7g
15	GREY	CP	B				RIM		1	4g
15	GREY	DPR		1			RIM BASE PROF; BBT		2	45g
15	GREY	F					HANDLE		1	9g
15	GREY	FS					RIM V HIGH FIRED; HANDLE SCAR; EXTR		1	15g
15	GREY	J				ABR	BSS		12	88g
15	GREY	J	B				BSS MISC PROB CP		5	30g
15	GREY	J	BHL?				BS FAINT HORIZ GROOVING		1	29g
15	GREY	J	BWL				BS V HIGH FIRED		1	10g
15	GREY	J	BWL				BS		1	4g

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15	GREY	J	BIA			BS		1	2g
15	GREY	JBL	B		ABR	BSS THICK		2	34g
15	GREY	JDW				RIM		1	9g
15	KOLN?	BKHUN	BAAN			BS V THIN HIGH FIRED GLASSY WHT FAB OR NVCC EXTR		1	3g
15	LEG	BD	B		ABR	BASE; DK GREY		1	15g
15	MOLO?	M				BS RED TRITS UNUSUAL		1	19g
15	NVCC	BK			V ABR	BS LT BN FAB;		1	4g
15	NVCC	BK		1		BSS CR FAB		3	13g
15	NVCC	BK				BS CR FAB V HIGH FIRED		1	2g
15	NVCC	BK	BAD			BS CR FAB		1	1g
15	NVCC	BK				BS WHT FAB		1	1g
15	NVCC	BKFO				BS CR FAB HIGH FIRED		1	19g
15	NVCC	CLSD	ROUZ			BS CR FAB		1	3g
15	NVCC	LBX	ROUZ			BS; LTBN FAB		1	3g
15	OX	B38				BS FLANGE		1	13g
15	OX	J	HM?		ABR	BASE BURNT COARSE		1	12g
15	PINK	F				BS		1	3g
15	RHOD	A				HANDLE FS FOR SHERD COLLECTION		1	149g
15	SAMCG	37?				FTRG CF DEC BOWL TYPE		1	12g
15	SAMCG	BD				FLAKE		1	2g
15	SAMCG	CU11			ABR	FLANGE		1	7g
15	SAMLM?	C?				FTRG SCRAP; POSS SAMSG HIGH FIRED		1	2g
15	SAMSG	29				BS		1	4g
15	SAMSG	D			BURNT	FTRG FLAKED		1	11g
15	SAMSG	D				FLAKE		1	1g
15	ZDATE					ML3C			
15	ZZZ					MIX; 1C; CF CXT 72; DATE ON LATEST			
39	C186	A			BURNT E	BS NOT EXTR		1	24g
39	C186	A				BS NOT EXTR		1	19g
39	CR	BD?				BS FLAT		1	9g
39	CR	F				BS		1	11g
39	GFIN	CLSD		1		BSS FAB CF LEG BUT DK GREY		2	46g
39	GFIN	L		D9		RIM FAB CF LEG BUT DK GREY		1	16g
39	OXSA					BS FRAG		2	4g
39	PINK	FR				RIM		1	16g
39	SAMSG	27				RIM NERO		1	2g
39	SAMSG	22?				RIM		1	1g
39	ZDATE					ML1			
40	CR	C33?				RIM LWR WALL		1	6g
40	CR	CLSD				BS THICK FL; JBL		1	13g
40	CR	CLSD				BS THICK FL; JBL		1	22g
40	MONG	MHK		D19		RIM GIRTH EARLY; SAME	43	1	136g
40	RDSL	BD				FTRG		1	6g
40	SAMSG	29				RIM		1	2g

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40	ZDATE					LEG			
40	ZZZ					NERO SAM; G236 MORT; PHOSPHATE CONCRETION			
41	C186	A			BURNT	BSS		3	70g
41	CR	F				BS		1	1g
41	EMED2-4	A		1		BSS; SAME	43	4	86g
41	GAU4	A				BS		1	29g
41	IAGR	CPN?		1		BSS SCRAPS		6	13g
41	IASH	BBR			D1	RIM GIRTH		1	22g
41	ITAMP	A				BS BLK SAND; UNUS - D WILLIAMS; SAME FAB	43	1	10g
41	ZDATE					ML1			
42	CR	F			ENCRUST	BS FE ENCRUST EXTR		1	5g
42	CR	F				BS		1	5g
42	ZDATE					1-E2C			
42	ZZZ					PROB LEG			
43	C186	A		1	ABR	BSS NECK HANDLE SCAR		4	920g
43	EMED2-4	A		1		BSS; SAME	41	1	25g
43	GAU4?	A			DEPOSIT	BS V TAR DEP INT; GALLIC THIN WALL		1	8g
43	GREY	JBK			ENCRUST	FRAG FE ENCRUST		1	1g
43	GRFF	J			ENCRUST	BS BASAL HIGH FIRED; FE ENCRUST		1	8g
43	ITAMP	A				HANDLE BLK SAND; UNUS - D WILLIAMS; SAME FAB	41	1	33g
43	LEG	J			BURNT	BSS		2	14g
43	MOLO?	M				BS		1	12g
43	MONG	MHK		1		RIMS J PHOSPHATE; FRAG; SAME	40	3	37g
43	SAMSG	27				RIM NERO		1	2g
43	SAMSG	30		1		RIM OVOLO BSS NERO		4	11g
43	SAMSG	D				BS		1	2g
43	ZDATE					LEG			
43	ZZZ					ITAMP SHOW D WILLIAMS POSS DRESSSEL 1			
43	ZZZ					NOT GLUE; PHOSPHATE CONCRET AS 40			
49	BB1	B	LA		ABR BURNT	BS DONCATER?; BFL?		1	18g
49	BB1	B	LA		BURNT	BASE; DONCASTER?		1	12g
49	BB1	BFL	LA		BURNT R	RIM LWR WALL DONCASTER?		1	28g
49	BB1	CP	B		ABR	RIM DONCASTER?		1	8g
49	BB1	CP	B			BS DONCATER?		1	8g
49	BBT	CP	BZZ		BURNT	RIM SHLDR BZZ UNDER RIM		1	21g
49	BBT	CP			BURNT R	RIM		1	8g
49	C186	A				RIM		1	87g
49	DR20	A		1		RIM HANDLE 2C FAB		2	380g
49	DWSH	J			SOOTIN	BS		1	17g
49	DWSH	J		1		BSS		2	51g
49	GAU4	A				BS		1	16g
49	GREY	BD	BSP			BASE BSP UNDER		1	29g

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49	GREY	BD	B				BASE		1	15g
49	GREY	BWM?	B				BS BODY GROOVE		1	29g
49	GREY	CP	B				RIM CAVETTO		1	24g
49	GREY	CP	B				BS SHLDR		1	10g
49	GREY	CP	LA				BSS		3	40g
49	GREY	DPR				BURNT	RIM GIRTH		1	9g
49	GREY	J					BASE		1	35g
49	GREY	J					BSS BASE		5	72g
49	GREY	J	B				BSS; BASE		6	90g
49	GREY	J	BS				BSS		3	14g
49	GREY	JBK	B				BSS THINNER; PROB CP		5	16g
49	GREY	JBL					BASE BS		2	55g
49	GREY	JLS					RIM		1	22g
49	GREY	JLS					RIM FRAG		1	10g
49	GRFF	JBK					BS FINE GROOVE		1	13g
49	KOAN?	A					BS; POSS C186		1	9g
49	L555	A					BS BASAL; SANDED EXTERIOR		1	69g
49	LCOA	JDLS		1?			RIM NECK; BS		2	60g
49	NVCC	BKPR	ROUL				RIM; L FAB		1	9g
49	NVCC	BX	ROUZ			ABR	BS; CR FAB		1	2g
49	PART	BK	STA	1?	D4		BSS; LOZENGE		2	8g
49	PART	BK	STA		D5		BS; FERN		1	5g
49	SAMCG	31					BS		1	10g
49	SAMCG	BD					BS		1	7g
49	SAMCG?	37					RIM		1	11g
49	SAMSG	37					BS DEC IN STYLE OF 29;		1	20g
49	SAMSG?	33?					BS		1	2g
49	ZDATE						VL4C/POSTRO			
49	ZZZ						MIX; 1C; 2C MOST ML3C ; 1JDLS VL4C			
67	BB1	BD				ABR	BASE DONCASTER?		2	15g
67	CR	F?					BS		1	3g
67	DR20	A					BS L FAB SALINE WASH; NOT EXTR		1	180g
67	GAU4	A					BS; NOT EXTR		1	34g
67	GREY	BBIF			D3		RIM BASE PROF		1	33g
67	GREY	BFB					RIM GIRTH		1	40g
67	GREY	BFL	BIAP	1			RIMS BASE PROF		3	149g
67	GREY	BK	B				BASE; BS		2	7g
67	GREY	BK					BASE STRING		1	27g
67	GREY	BWM?	BIA				BSS		3	61g
67	GREY	CLSD				SCALE INT	BS		1	14g
67	GREY	CLSD					BSS		8	111g
67	GREY	CP	LA				BSS VARIOUS; SOME SOOT		11	103g
67	GREY	CP		2			RIMS		2	56g
67	GREY	CP?				SOOT EX	BS		1	26g
67	GREY	J					BASE; STRING		1	33g
67	GREY	J	B				BSS		2	13g
67	GREY	JCUR	B	1?			RIMS BS		3	39g

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67	GREY	JCUR					RIM SHLDR		1	20g
67	GREY	JNN		1			RIMS NECK GROOVES CORDON BS		3	107g
67	GREY	JUG?		1			BSS HANDLE		3	73g
67	GREY	L	B				RIM UPPER WALL; B INT		1	25g
67	GRFF	BK					BASE MIN Q		1	5g
67	MOLO?	MHK					RIM UPPER WALL; BLK FE TRITS; UNUS		1	81g
67	NVCC	CLSD					BS THICKER; L FAB		1	3g
67	OX	J					BASE; WELL SORT 0.2 Q		1	10g
67	SAMCG	31				ABR	FTRG		1	21g
67	SAMCG	31				BURNT	BS BASAL		1	20g
67	SAMCG	31					RIM V HIGH FIRED; BURNT?		1	4g
67	SAMCG	33?				BURNT E	FTRG TRIMMED		1	15g
67	SAMCG?			1			FLAKES		2	2g
67	ZDATE						4C/POSTRO			
67	ZZZ						MIX SOME 2C MOST 3C SMALL 4C			
68	GREY	J				ABR	BASE		1	19g
68	GREY	J	B				BS		1	5g
68	NGGW?	F?					BS SHLDR HANDLE SCAR		1	9g
68	ZDATE						3C			
69	GREY	CLSD		1		SOOT EX	BSS		2	38g
69	ZDATE						3C			
70	BBT	BD	B				BS		1	3g
70	BBT	CPN	B				BS		1	2g
70	GREY	CLSD					BS		1	5g
70	GREY	CP	LA	1		SOOT EX	BSS SHLDR GREY BBT		2	15g
70	GREY	JBK					BSS THIN		2	1g
70	ZDATE						M2-3C			
71	BB1	CP	B				BS DONCASTER?		1	5g
71	CR	F?					BS		1	4g
71	CR?	F?				V BURNT	FTM; ABR		1	56g
71	GREY	BWM?	B				RIM SQUARE		1	20g
71	GREY	CP	LA				BSS		2	43g
71	GREY	DPR	BIAP	1			RIMS BASE PROF BBT		2	88g
71	GREY	J	B	1			BSS		7	73g
71	GREY	J	B				BASE		1	46g
71	GREY	J					BASE FAINT GROOVES		1	26g
71	GREY	J	BWL				BS BWM?		1	9g
71	GREY	J					BS		1	15g
71	GREY	JBL		1		ABR	BASES		4	272g
71	PINK	F?					BS		1	3g
71	PINK	JS		1	D12	BURNT	FTM BS	72	2	496g
71	SAMCG	33	NAME			BURNT E	RIM BASE PROF; PAT.ATH		1	48g
71	SAMSG	35				BURNT	RIM		1	4g
71	ZDATE						M2-3C			
71	ZZZ						CF 72; STAMP; MIX; 1C; 2C			
72	BBT	CP	B			BURNT	BSM2-3		1	8g

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72	CR	BREED	DRIL	1	D13	BURNT E	RIMS BASE PROF NR COMP UNUSED; DISPLAY; MICA	19	552g	
72	CR	F		1		BURNT E	BASE BSS	6	286g	
72	CR	F		2?			BSS	11	147g	
72	CR	HP		1	D15	BURNT E	RIMS HANDLE BSS; UNUSED	10	160g	
72	CR	T	FF	1	D14	BURNT E	RIM BSS GIRTH; UNUSED	3	164g	
72	CR/PINK	Z		1?	D12	BURNT E	RIM BASE NR PROF CLIBANUS? UNUSED; DISPLAY	5	580g	
72	CR?	BFL			D16	V BURNT	RIM GIRTH SAME FAB AS BKRD	1	12g	
72	CR?	BKRD	BAD	1	D17	V BURNT	RIM BSS DEC	4	16g	
72	CR?	F?				V BURNT E	BSS FLAKES	19	101g	
72	DR20	A					RIM ETYPE; E FAB	1	112g	
72	DR20	A					BS E FAB; NOT EXTR	1	112g	
72	GAU4	A		1		BURNT E	BSS HANDLE	16	484g	
72	GEY	CP	B				BSS; M2-3	2	20g	
72	GREY	CP	LA				BS; M2-3	1	6g	
72	GREY	JEV	RWEB	1	D18	V BURNT	RIM SHLDR BSS V UNUS COARSE FAB W PEBBLES	3	55g	
72	GREY	JH		1			RIM CURVED SHLDR GROOVE; 3C	4	133g	
72	GREY?	J				V BURNT	BASE ABR; 3C	1	24g	
72	KOAN	A		1		BURNT	BSS SHLDR; HANDLE; FS 17G	19	525g	
72	KOAN	A		1		BURNT	RIM BSS BLK SAND	4	88g	
72	KOAN?	A				BURNT	BS BLK SAND	1	36g	
72	KOAN?	A					BS BLK SAND	1	60g	
72	LYONS	BKEV	RSC		D7		BS SHLDR J; UNUSED	88	1	2g
72	MONV	MHH					RIM GIRTH GOOD EG; 3C; FRESH	1	99g	
72	PINK	BREED				ABR	RIM GIRTH USED	1	36g	
72	PINK	F					BS BASAL	1	28g	
72	PINK	JBL		!?		BURNT	BASE BS	2	211g	
72	PINK	JS			D12	BURNT E	BS	1	68g	
72	PINK	JS					BS	1	93g	
72	SAMSG	27		1			RIM BS; FRESH NERO	2	4g	
72	SAMSG	29		1			BSS; NERO	2	11g	
72	SAMSG	29					BS	1	4g	
72	SAMSG	33				BURNT E	RIM LWR WALL; FRESH NERO	1	5g	
72	SAMSG	35/36				BURNT	RIM	1	3g	
72	SAMSG	35/36?				V BURNT	FTRG	1	13g	
72	SAMSG						FRAG	1	1g	
72	ZDATE						LEG?/M32-3C			
72	ZZZ						SMASH; BURNT; MIX; MOST 1C; 2 X 3C INTRUSIVE?			
77	BLEG	BK		1			BSS	2	4g	
77	GAU4	A				BURNT	BSS; NOT EXTR	2	9g	
77	GRSA	BK					RIMS BSS SLIGHT CURVE; NO NECK; LID SEAT	7	13g	
77	GRSA	J					BS	1	4g	

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77	IAGR	JEV			D2	SOOT EX	RIM SHLDR BS		2	35g
77	IAGR	JEV		1			RIM SHLDR BS		2	17g
77	IASH	CLSD					BS THINNER		1	5g
77	IASH	CLSD	RIL				BS		1	5g
77	IASH	CPN		1			BSS; BLK INT		6	69g
77	IASH	JBL	RIB	1			BSS LTBN		4	41g
77	LEG	BKEV					RIM NECK; BS		1	9g
77	LEG	J				BURNT	BS		1	2g
77	PINK	F				BURNT	BS		1	2g
77	PINK	F					BS		1	4g
77	PINK	FL?					BS		1	13g
77	ZDATE						ML1			
81	DR20	A				ABR	BS E FAB; NOT EXTR		1	96g
81	GAU4?	A					BS THINNER		1	2g
81	GAU4?	A?					FRAG; MICA FOSS; AS IN	88	1	3g
81	LEG	BK		2			BSS		2	2g
81	LEG	J					BS		1	8g
81	LEG?	BK				BURNT	BS		1	2g
81	RDSL	CLSD				ABR	BS		1	12g
81	SAMSG	29		1			BSS DES NO OVOLO		3	20g
81	ZDATE						ML1			
82	GAU4	A					BS NOT EXTR		1	3g
82	IASH	CPN					BS		1	7g
82	LEG	BK	ROUZ				BS		1	2g
82	LEG	JBK		1			BSS		2	5g
82	OXSA	BK		2			BSS		2	2g
82	OXSA	BREED					RIM FRAG		1	5g
82	OXSA	J		1			BSS		2	8g
82	PINK	JL?					BS	83?	1	9g
82	SAMSG	29					BS DEC IN STYLE OF 29;		1	4g
82	ZDATE						ML1			
83	CR	F		2			BASE; BS		2	46g
83	LEG	J				BURNT	BS BASAL		1	37g
83	OXSA	L					RIM		1	16g
83	PINK	JL?					BASE J	82?	1	31g
83	SAMSG	15/17?				ABR	BS		1	2g
83	ZDATE						LEG			
84	SAMSG	15/17					BS		1	11g
84	ZDATE						ML1			
85	IAGR	CP					BS		1	3g
85	LEG	BK	ROUZ				BS		1	2g
85	LYONS	C	BASC; RSC	1			BSS		4	7g
85	OXSA	F					HANDLE FRAG		1	2g
85	OXSA						FRAGS		3	2g
85	PINK	F					BS		1	2g
85	PINK	FL					BS THICKER; L FAB		1	12g
85	SAMSG	D					BS		1	2g
85	ZDATE						ML1			

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88	AMPH	AML			ENCRUST	BS; IMPORT FAB; FE ENCRUST; EXTR		1	3g
88	C186	A		1		BSS		2	123g
88	CR	F		1?		FTM BSS		22	310g
88	CR	F		1		BSS		7	42g
88	GAU4?	A			ABR	BS AS IN	81	1	13g
88	IASH	CPN		1		BSS		3	20g
88	LYONS	BKEV	RSC		D7	RIM SHLDR	72	1	3g
88	PINK	F		1		BSS		5	32g
88	PINK	F				BS		1	3g
88	PINK	FL		1		BSS		2	17g
88	RDSL	CLSD			ABR	BS		1	5g
88	RDSL	D			ENCRUST	RIM FRAG; ABR DPR?		1	5g
88	SAMSG	29				RIM BSS DEC		3	10g
88	SAMSG	15/17		1		RIMS BSS		7	17g
88	ZDATE					LEG			
88	ZZZ					CRUCIBLE?			
89	BLEG	BK				BS		1	1g
89	CR	F				BS		1	24g
89	ZDATE					ML1			
91	CR	F				BS		1	7g
91	IASA?			1		SCRAPS		2	1g
91	SAMSG	27				BS		1	2g
91	SAMSG	15/17				RIM		1	1g
91	SAMSG	D				BS BASAL 15/17?		1	8g
91	ZDATE					ML1			
99	C186?	A		1	BURNT	BSS		3	45g
99	ZDATE					IC			
101	CR	F			BURNT	FTM		1	66g
101	GREY	OPEN?	B			BS		1	5g
101	ZDATE					2C/POSTRO?			
103	DWSH	J			SOOT EX	BS		1	6g
103	DWSH?	J				BS MICROFOSSILS		1	10g
103	GREY	J	B			BS SPOOL		1	10g
103	NVCC	BKFO				BS CR FAB		1	3g
103	NVCC	CLSD			ABR	BS THICK WHT FAB		1	2g
103	PART?	BK			BURNT	BS		1	2g
103	SAMCG					SCRAP		1	1g
103	SCCC	BKCOR	RCC			RIM BAG SHAPED?		1	2g
103	ZDATE					ML3C/POSTRO			
103	ZZZ					MIX DATES; 2C;FRAG CBM?			
106	ZDATE					POSTRO?			
108	ZDATE					POSTRO?			
110	GREY	BD				BASE		1	15g
110	ZDATE					3C+			
113	BB1	DPR	BIA		BURNT	RIM LWR WALL		1	25g
113	GREY	BD				BASE FLAKE		1	12g
113	ZDATE					3C+			
114	PARC	B36	PB			RIM; BN PA		1	9g

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114	SAMCG	M				ABR	BS		1	15g
114	ZDATE						L2-3C			
117	BB1	B	LA				BS		1	15g
117	CC?	BK		2			BSS		2	8g
117	CR	BKRD?	BAC	3			BSS 1 BURNT		3	45g
117	CR	F					FTM BSS		4	57g
117	CR	F		1			BSS OVERFIRED GRY CORE		3	71g
117	CR	F					BS		1	34g
117	CR	FBIF?					RIM		1	4g
117	DR20	A		1?			HANDLE BSS FLAKES; SOME BURNT		6	634g
117	DR20	A		1	D11		BSS NECK HANDLE SCAR; COMB BATCH MARK?		3	574g
117	DR20	A					BS L FAB SALINE		1	41g
117	DWSH	J					BSS		7	57g
117	DWSH	JCUR		1			RIMS		3	72g
117	DWSH	JDW				SOOTR	RIM NECK		1	86g
117	GAU4	A		1			BSS		2	9g
117	GREY	B	BIAP; BS	1		ABR	BASES BSS		5	96g
117	GREY	BD	BS	1?			BASES BLK; BBT		9	19g0
117	GREY	BD	B				BASES BSS MISC		23	52g9
117	GREY	BEXR	B			ABR	RIM FRAG		1	4g
117	GREY	BEXR	B	1			RIMS GIRTH		3	83g
117	GREY	BFB					RIM GIRTH		1	37g
117	GREY	BFL	B	1		ABR	RIMS BASAL; SMASH		5	199g
117	GREY	BFL	BIAP	1			RIMS BASES BS PROF; SMASH		6	236g
117	GREY	BFL	B	2			RIMS		2	15g
117	GREY	BKFO					BS		1	16g
117	GREY	BRR	B	1		V ABR	RIMS UPPER WALL		2	94g
117	GREY	BRR	B	2			RIM LWR WALL		2	87g
117	GREY	BTR	B	2			RIMS		2	17g
117	GREY	BTR	BIAP				RIM UPPER WALL		1	13g
117	GREY	BWM	BIA			ABR	BS; THICK LGE VESS		1	41g
117	GREY	BWM	B				RIM GIRTH SHORT NECK		1	174g
117	GREY	BWM		6			RIMS		6	212g
117	GREY	CP	BWL			SOOT EX	BS COARSE FAB SOME PEBBLES NOT LCOA		1	11g
117	GREY	CP	B	8		SOOT R	RIMS		8	198g
117	GREY	CP	LA				BSS SOME SMASHED		51	955g
117	GREY	DPR	B			ABR	RIM LWR WALL		1	32g
117	GREY	DPR	BIAP				RIM LWR WALL		1	17g
117	GREY	DPR					RIM LWR WALL; SPOOL		1	41g
117	GREY	F?					HANDLE		1	13g
117	GREY	J				V BURNT	BS		1	13g
117	GREY	J					BSS MISC PROB CP; SOME ABR		71	806g
117	GREY	J	B				BSS MISC SOME CP; SOME ABR; BURNISHED CF SPOOL		53	674g
117	GREY	J					BASES; SOME CP; SOME		27	918g

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						STRING; SOME ABR			
117	GREY	J	BIA; BWL			BSS MISC; SOME BWM; SOME SMASH		37	938g
117	GREY	J	SWL; STBOS	1		BSS; SPOOL		5	90g
117	GREY	J	BHL			BSS		2	26g
117	GREY	J	BZZ			BS		1	7g
117	GREY	J	BDL			BS		1	16g
117	GREY	JBL				BASES BSS; SOME ABR		18	895g
117	GREY	JCUR		5		RIMS; SOME SOOT		5	67g
117	GREY	JEV				RIM		1	18g
117	GREY	JH				RIM HANDLE SCAR		1	21g
117	GREY	JLH		2		HANDLES		2	240g
117	GREY	JNN	B	1		RIMS NECK		5	122g
117	GREY	JNN	B	1		RIM CURVED		2	37g
117	GREY	JNN				RIM NECK CORDON		1	51g
117	GREY	JNN		2		RIMS THICK LGE VESS		4	902g
117	GREY	L				ABR RIM UPPER WALL		1	77g
117	GROG	J				BS NOT IAGR		1	19g
117	LEG?					BURNT BS POSS PINK BURNT		1	5g
117	MONV	M				BSS BLK TRITS		2	46g
117	MORT	M				BURNT BS UNUS BLK TRITS FAB CF MOLO		1	74g
117	MOSC	MHK				RIM DISCOLOURED		1	16g
117	MOSC	MHK	NAME		D20	FLANGE POOR STAMP		1	35g
117	MOSC	MWS	NAME		D21	RIM GIRTH STAMP CFSCARLTON NO 1B; STMP 3; ORAS?		1	71g
117	NVCC	B				ABR; BURNT BS; CR FAB		1	10g
117	NVCC	BK	RCC			BS LTBN FAB		1	4g
117	NVCC	BK				FTM L FAB		1	18g
117	NVCC	BK				FTM WHT FAB		1	18g
117	NVCC	BK				BS CR FAB		1	6g
117	NVCC	BKBAG				FTM CR FAB		1	44g
117	NVCC	BKFO				BSS L FAB		2	8g
117	NVCC	BKFOSC		1		BSS L FAB		2	22g
117	NVCC	BKHUN	BAAN	1		BSS HIGH FIRED CR FAB NICE EG		4	25g
117	NVCC	BX	ROUZ			RIM GIRTH ORNGE FAB		1	10g
117	NVCC	CLSD				BURNT E BS CR FAB		1	45g
117	NVCC	CLSD				BASE STRING PINK FAB		1	11g
117	NVCC	CLSD		2		BSS LTBN FAB		3	32g
117	NVMIC?	BD				BS		1	11g
117	OX	CLSD				BS ORANGE		1	10g
117	OXL	DTRS				RIM LWR WALL		1	18g
117	PINK	BBIF				RIM LWR WALL		1	14g
117	PINK	F				HANDLE 2R		1	33g
117	PINK	JEV				RIM NECK PAINTED? RDSL?		1	19g
117	PINK	F		2		BSS		4	44g
117	SAMCG	31				RIM LWR WALL		1	85g
117	SAMCG	37		2		RIM BS OVOLO		2	14g

117	SAMCG	18/31-31				RIM GIRTH		1	21g
117	SAMCG	33?		1		FLAKES		3	5g
117	SAMCG	33?	NAME			FTRG CERIIM		1	27g
117	SAMCG	BD		3		BSS		3	13g
117	SAMCG	D	NAME			FLAKE CELSIANLF; CELSIANUS LZ 160-190		1	5g
117	SAMCG	D	NAME			FLAKE JTRIOF?		1	7g
117	SAMCG?	27			V BURNT	RIM GIRTH		1	7g
117	SAMCG?	30?				BS BASAL		1	5g
117	SAMLM	18/31		2		BSS BASAL		2	23g
117	SAMSG	18				RIM UPPER WALL		1	2g
117	SAMSG	C				FTRG		1	2g
117	SAMSG	C?				RIM		1	2g
117	SAMSG	C?				BS		1	2g
117	SAMSG?	33				RIM UPPER WALL		1	4g
						RIM NECK DISCOLOURED FIRING AS MORT		1	60g
117	SC?	FC							
117	TN?	D			V ABR	BS		1	13g
117	ZDATE					L3C			
117	ZZZ					SAM MORT STAMPS; LOTS SPOOL			
117	ZZZ					MIX 1C SMALL M2C NO VLROM; 1 BFB; SOME ABR			
121	DR20	A			ABR; BURNT	BS EFAB; NOT EXTR		1	79g
121	GFIN	J				BS		1	4g
121	GREY	CRUC			DEPOSIT	BS; EXTR ANALYSE <+> V BURNT		1	2g
121	GRSA	DPRS				RIM GIRTH		1	9g
121	GRSA	J	RUST			BS		1	9g
121	GRSA	J	RUST			BS		1	6g
121	GRSA	J				BS		1	10g
121	GRSA	J				BASE		1	17g
121	SAMSG	C				FTRG		1	26g
121	ZDATE					1-E2			
121	ZZZ					MIX; ANALYSE CRUCIBLE			

Ceramic Building Material

Context	Cname	Fabric	Sub Type	Frag	Weight	Description	Date
001	PNRDISC	7		1	230g	medieval flat roofer; mortar	12 th to early/mid 13 th
001	PNRDISC	7		1	50g	medieval flat roofer; mortar	12 th to early/mid 13 th
001	NIBDISC	7	3a	2	170g	left corner; same tile	13 th
001	PNRDISC	7 oxid		1	330g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to early/mid 13 th
001	PNRDISC	LSWA		1	100g	corner; medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
001	TEGDISC			1	450g		Roman
001	NIB	poor 1	4a	1	160g	left corner; finger pressings	14 th to 15 th
001	NIBDISC	poor 1	4a	1	100g		14 th to 15 th
001	NIB	7	3a	1	200g	right corner; finger pressings	early to mid 13 th
001	NIB	7/1	odd 1/2	1	190g	distorted nib after moulding	12 th to mid 13 th
001	PNR	7		1	170g	corner; medieval flat roofer; pawprint ?	12 th to mid 13 th
001	PNR	hard fine red fabric		1	190g	corner; medieval flat roofer; white surface skin; mortar over breaks	13 th to 14 th

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Context	Cname	Fabric	Sub Type	Frag	Weight	Description	Date
002	PNRDISC	vitrified		1	10g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
002	PNRDISC	poor 1		1	40g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
002	NIB	LSWA	1/2A	1	330g	left corner	12 th to mid 13 th
003	RTILDISC			1	8g	mortar	Roman
004	PNRDISC	LSWA		6	180g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
004	PNRDISC	7/1		1	110g	medieval flat roofer; thumb mark	12 th to mid 13 th
004	RBRKDISC			1	210g	mortar over breaks; 38mm	Roman
005	PNRDISC	1		1	8g	medieval flat roofer; mortar over break	12 th to 15 th
006	TEGDISC			3	380g		Roman
006	TEG			1	230g	flange	Roman
012	RTIL			1	200g	mortar	Roman
012	RTMISC			1	540g	poor fabric; 15-20mm thick; mortar	Roman or medieval
012	RTMISC			2	350g	same tile; 24mm thick; mortar	Roman or medieval
012	RBRK			1	200g	odd fabric; industrial use ?; vitrified; fuel ash	Roman
012	RTMISC			1	170g	poor fabric	Roman or medieval
014	BOX			1	200g	combed; round vent hole	Roman
014	TEG			1	450g	finger pressing; mortar	Roman
014	IMBDISC			1	40g		Roman
014	TEG			1	130g	flange & cut out	Roman
014	RTILDISC			2	220g	vitrified	Roman
014	BOX			1	200g	corner; combed; soot int	Roman
015	TEGDISC			1	180g	mortar over breaks	Roman
015	TEG			7	1540g	flanges	Roman
015	RBRK			1	160g	pawprint; 46mm thick; mortar over break	Roman
015	RBRK			1	180g	light firing; 38mm thick	Roman
015	RBRKDISC			4	1250g	fragmentary; mortar	Roman
015	BOX			1	80g	Combed; round vent hole	Roman
015	BOX			1	110g	? ID or unusual tile	Roman
015	BOX			1	180g	incised lines; ? ID or unusual tile	Roman
015	IMBDISC			1	60g	soot	Roman
015	IMB			3	300g		Roman
015	TEGDISC			3	340g	abraded	Roman
015	RTILDISC			15	500g		Roman
015	TEG			1	220g	light firing	Roman
018	PNR	7 ?		2	250g	medieval flat roofer ?; mortar; 18-20mm thick	12 th to 13 th
018	PNRDISC	1		3	70g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
020	PNR	7 ?		1	430g	medieval flat roofer; corner; mortar	12 th to 13 th
020	PNRDISC	7		1	20g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to early/mid 13 th
020	PNRDISC	7		1	170g	medieval flat roofer; mortar over breaks	12 th to early/mid 13 th
039	RBRKDISC			3	370g	fragmentary; mortar over breaks	Roman
039	RBRK			1	400g	60mm+ thick; signature	Roman
040	RTIL			1	98g	very unusual form; poss half box; broken flange; poss cut straight edge; buff fabric comm fine-med quartz some orange mod-comm fe; soot on int surface; int & ext surfaces roughened	Roman
040	RTILDISC			8	160g	fragmentary; mortar over breaks	Roman
040	RBRK			3	170g	fragmentary; mortar over breaks	Roman
040	TEG			3	260g	abraded; flanges	Roman
040	TEG			3	200g	flange & cut out; mortar over breaks	Roman
040	RTIL			1	43g	very unusual form; poss half box; cream fabric; fine-med quartz mod fe white clay pellets	Roman
040	RTIL			1	54g	very unusual form; poss half box; one straight edge; cream fabric; fine-med quartz mod fe white clay pellets	Roman
040	RTIL			1	254g	very unusual form; poss half box; turned over flange; finger grooves on underside; cream fabric; fine-med quartz mod fe white clay pellets	Roman

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Context	Cname	Fabric	Sub Type	Frag	Weight	Description	Date
040	RTIL			4	218g	very unusual form; poss half box; same tile; fine-med orange quartz mod fe occ white incl; light orange/cream; flange scar	Roman
040	RTIL			1	74g	very unusual form; poss half box; broken flange ?; mortar over breaks; light orange fine-med quartz mod-comm fe occ white incl	Roman
040	RTIL			1	72g	very unusual form; poss half box; flange; light orange/cream fabric; fine-med sandy orange quartz mod fe occ white incl	Roman
040	RTIL			1	115g	very unusual form; poss half box; luted flange; cream fabric; comm-abun fine-med quartz mod fe	Roman
040	RTIL			1	154g	very unusual form; poss half box; 88mm wide; broken flanges at each side; finger pressing; one straight cut edge; light orange fabric fine-med quartz mod fe occ white incl; int surface smooth ext rough	Roman
040	RTIL			1	36g	very unusual form; poss half box; luted flange; buff fabric; fine-med quartz mod fe	Roman
040	RTIL			1	58g	very unusual form; poss half box; one straight edge; cream fabric; fine-med quartz mod fe white clay pellets	Roman
041	RTIL			1	6g	unusual form; white fabric; one sharp cut edge one luted	Roman
041	RBRKDISC			4	310g	abraded; mortar over breaks	Roman
042	RBRKDISC			1	80g	mortar over breaks	Roman
043	RBRKDISC			1	200g	abraded; 38mm thick	Roman
043	RBRKDISC			2	430g	abraded; 30mm thick	Roman
043	RBRKDISC			6	140g	misc frags; most have mortar over breaks	Roman
043	RTIL			1	360g	unusual fabric; one surface includes common ca lumps	Roman
049	BOX			1	370g	vitified; corner; 6 prong combed; soot	Roman
049	RBRKDISC			1	170g	mortar over breaks; 43 mm thick	Roman
049	TEG			1	170g	flange	Roman
049	TEG			1	200g	flange; overfired/burnt fabric; fuel ash ?	Roman
049	TEGDISC			1	110g	vitified	Roman
049	TEGDISC			3	260g	mortar over breaks	Roman
049	TEG			1	230g	flange & cut out; mortar over breaks	Roman
049	PNR	7 ?		1	310g	mortar; corner; medieval flat roofer ?; 2 diagonal slashes on one edge; finger pulls along upper edge	12 th to early 13 th ? Or Roman
049	RBRKDISC			1	190g	mortar over breaks; 28mm thick	Roman
049	RBRKDISC			1	170g	vitified; mortar over breaks; 43mm thick	Roman
049	PNRDISC	vitified		1	30g	medieval flat roofer ?	12 th to 15 th ? Or Roman
049	PNRDISC			1	60g	medieval flat roofer ?	12 th to 13 th ? Or Roman
049	IMBDISC			3	290g		Roman
067	RBRKDISC			1	450g	vitified; mortar over breaks; 45mm thick	Roman
067	RBRKDISC			4	20g	flakes	Roman
067	RTIL			1	130g	corner; 20mm thick	Roman
067	TEG			2	480g	flanges; mortar over breaks	Roman
067	IMB			1	55g	dark surface fine orange fabric; post firing hole	Roman
067	TEGDISC			1	440g	vitified	Roman
067	RBRK			1	380g	fuel ash; corner; 43mm thick	Roman
067	IMB			2	180g		Roman
070	RBRKDISC			1	110g	abraded	Roman
071	RBRK			3	370g	same tile; underfired ?; unusual sandy fabric	Roman
071	RBRK			2	400g	same tile; unusual fabric; red ext surface	Roman

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071	RTIL			1	170g	unusual fabric; red ext surface; has very odd incised crossed lines cut through sanded/broken surface	Roman
071	RBRK			1	1020g	unusual fabric; 75-80mm thick; corner	Roman
071	RTILDISC			1	25g	abraded	Roman
071	IMB			2	200g	same tile; unusual fabric; black ext surface; hard fired	Roman
071	IMB			1	100g	unusual fabric; dark ext surface; hard fired	Roman
071	TEG			1	140g	flange & cut-out	Roman
071	IMB			1	190g	unusual fabric; red ext surface	Roman
072	RBRK			1	4010g	near complete; 195x200x65mm; soot on underside & 2 edges	Roman
072	BRKDISC			1	90g		modern
072	RTILDISC			1	10g		Roman
072	RBRKDISC			1	330g	38mm thick; mortar over breaks	Roman
077	RBRK			31	1720g	underfired; all same brick ?; 35mm thick	Roman
077	RTILDISC			1	5g	flake; black surface	Roman
081	RBRKDISC			9	470g	abraded frags; poss all same brick; underfired	Roman
082	RBRKDISC			8	50g	various abraded frags	Roman
083	RBRKDISC			8	240g	various abraded frags	Roman
084	RBRKDISC			5	40g	various abraded frags	Roman
085	RBRKDISC			6	80g	various abraded frags; mortar over breaks	Roman
088	RBRKDISC			4	140g	various frags	Roman
088	TEG			1	420g	flange; very thick	Roman
091	RTILDISC			3	5g		Roman
093	RBRKDISC			2	5g		Roman
101	PNRDISC	poor 1		1	210g	medieval flat roofer	12 th to 15 th
101	PNRDISC			1	8g	flat roofer	post-medieval to early modern
103	RBRKDISC			1	70g	33mm thick	Roman
103	RTILDISC			2	1g	flakes	Roman
103	RTIL			1	52g	unusual form ?; light orange fabric with orange quartz; mortar	Roman
105	PNRDISC	1		3	100g	medieval flat roofer; mortar	12 th to 15 th
105	PNRDISC	7 oxid		1	190g	medieval flat roofer; mortar; corner	12 th to 13 th
105	PNRDISC	LSWA		1	140g	medieval flat roofer; abraded; corner	12 th to 15 th
106	PNRDISC	1/7		2	100g	medieval flat roofer; mortar	12 th to mid 13 th
110	PNRDISC	1		2	270g	corners; medieval flat roofer; mortar including over breaks	12 th to 15 th
110	PNRDISC	poor 1		1	110g	medieval flat roofer; mortar including over breaks	12 th to 15 th
110	PNRDISC	1		5	410g	medieval flat roofer; mortar including over breaks	12 th to 15 th
110	RTILDISC			1	80g		Roman
110	PNR	very poor 1		1	360g	medieval flat roofer; cracked during firing; mortar	12 th to 15 th
110	IMBDISC			1	110g		Roman
114	TEG			1	170g	flange & cut out	Roman
114	RTILDISC			1	8g	vitriified	Roman
114	PNRDISC			1	10g	medieval flat roofer ?	medieval or Roman
117	RBRK			1	530g	60mm thick; mortar; soot line on one edge	Roman
117	BOX			1	70g	combed; soot	Roman
117	IMB			1	290g	white firing	Roman
117	IMB			4	290g	diff fabrics	Roman
117	IMBDISC			7	430g		Roman
117	RBRKDISC			3	110g	vitriified	Roman
117	RBRKDISC			1	420g	33mm thick	Roman
117	RBRKDISC			1	300g	38mm thick	Roman
117	RBRK			1	830g	40mm thick; poss quarter of brick;	Roman

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						120mm+; burnt upper surface	
117	TEG			7	800g	flanges	Roman
117	RBRK			1	500g	45mm; soot on sanded face	Roman
117	RRID			5	760g	? ID or IMB	Roman
117	RTILDISC			16	1020g	fragmentary pieces	Roman
117	RTILDISC	vitrified		2	240g		Roman
117	TEGDISC			3	220g	vitrified	Roman
117	TEGDISC			4	750g		Roman
117	TEG			2	270g	signature	Roman
117	RBRKDISC			1	330g	38mm thick	Roman
121	PNRDISC	7		1	40g	thin walled 11-13mm; corner	12 th to early 13 th
121	BOX			1	110g	circular vent; combed; mortar over break	Roman