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# LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

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**North Cockerington  
Earthwork Remains  
Fieldwalking and Earthwork Survey  
NGR: TF 378 899  
Site Code: NCV 95  
LCNCC Museum No. : 58.95**

**for**

**Archaeology Section  
Lincolnshire County Council**

**February 1996**

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28.2.96

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Fig. 1 North Cockerington location. Reproduced from the 1953 O.S. 1:25,000 map with the permission of the Controller of HMSO, © Crown copyright. LAS licence no. AL50424A.

Fig. 2 North Cockerington. Reproduced from the 1824 O.S. one-inch survey. (Reprint of the first edition) Enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 North Cockerington. Reproduced from the 1956 O.S. 1: 10560 map with the permission of the Controller of HMSO, © Crown copyright. LAS licence no. AL50424A.

Fig. 4 North Cockerington. Earthwork survey. Scale 1: 1000 (Produced by Midland Surveying and Engineering based on survey by Naomi Field and photo interpretation by Mick Clark and Naomi Field.)

## PLATES

Pl. 1 Aerial view of earthworks at North Cockerington. View looking west. © Cambridge University Committee of Air Photography. Reproduced by permission .

Pl. 2 Earthwork survey at east end of field, view looking north

Pl. 3 Earthwork survey at east end of field, view looking east

Pl. 4 Levelling of earthworks in progress, view looking west

Pl. 5 Levelling of earthworks in progress, close-up



North Cockerington  
Earthwork Remains  
Fieldwalking and Earthwork Survey  
NGR: TF 378 899  
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**Summary**

*A survey of part of the medieval settlement remains at North Cockerington was undertaken prior to and during levelling of the earthworks. Areas already destroyed were plotted from air photographs of the site. Pottery obtained from the field after ploughing ranged from late Saxon to early 18th century in date. It was not possible to ascribe a date to specific areas of the settlement.*

**Introduction**

Lindsey Archaeological Services was commissioned by the Archaeology Section of Lincolnshire County Council to undertake a survey of part of the earthwork remains in North Cockerington. The purpose of the survey was to record the earthwork remains in a pasture field bounded to the east by a lane from the village and to the south by an east-west road following the parish boundary, prior to levelling and ploughing. Levelling was already in progress at the time of the survey and only the eastern half of the field could be surveyed (Pls. 2-5). In order to place the results into context the levelled earthworks were sketch plotted from oblique aerial photographs (Fig. 3).

After the field had been ploughed a rapid fieldwalking survey was carried out to try and establish zones of activity. The findspots are superimposed on Fig. 3 relating them to the earthwork features. (See pottery report below).

**Site Location**

The parish of North Cockerington lies 5km east of Louth on the dip slope of the Lincolnshire Wolds at about 13m O. D (Fig. 1). North Cockerington is one of a line of settlements running south from Holton le Clay which have Old English placenames. This was an area of dense settlement and the parish shapes are characteristically elongated, extending across the marsh. Settlements with later Danish names are located on higher ground to the west where there is an almost parallel series of villages running N-S from Ashby cum Fenby to Cadeby and North Ormsby to Fotherby.

North Cockerington village is in the western half of the parish whose land extends across the Middle Marsh. The surveyed site lies at the south end of the parish and was part of a more extensive complex which runs almost continuously from north of North Cockerington village through to South Cockerington.



## Background

A detailed examination of the documentary records lay outside the scope of this survey but a search of some of the published readily accessible records was made. The 'Medieval Village Research Group archive (held at the Swindon offices of the Royal Commission on the Historic Monuments of England) has no records of the village.

Cockerington is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086 where no distinction is made between North and South. There are no less than six entries which record six Saxon manors (estates) formerly held by four Saxon lords in 1066 and held by four Norman lords in 1086 (Foster and Longley 1924, 3/30; 4/57-8; 26/20; 27/25; 40/18, 23). This is surely reflected in the complexity of the earthwork remains which still survive today.

The largest of the Domesday estates was held by the Bishop of Bayeux and it included meadow and underwood, with revenue from tallage and a mill. It was valued at 60/-. Rayner de Brimo also had meadow and underwood in his manor and the site of a mill. It was valued at 40/-. Alfred of Lincoln had three manors whose combined value was 30/-. Colsuain's estate was worth 3/-. Also within the parish was land belonging to the two manors of Keddington.

The First Edition O.S. one-inch map marks the moated site between the village and the surveyed earthworks as North Cockerington Hall (Fig. 2). It is not known to which manor this site belonged .

Cockerington was a prosperous medieval settlement and was assessed at £6/3/0 in the lay subsidy returns of 1334. The lay subsidy was a tax of one-fifteenth of the assessed total value of each household's movable possessions. Those whose property was not worth more than 10/- were exempted. However, from 1334 villagers were collectively responsible for payment so it is not possible to tell whether the sum was paid by one substantial landlord or many smallholders. At that time the Lord of the Manor was Sir Henry de Vavasour who left the manor of Cockerington to Louth Park Abbey in 1342.

In 1377 the lay poll tax of 4d a head (for lay men and women over the age of 14) was paid by 95,119 people in Lincolnshire. In Louthesk wapentake the largest number of people paying the tax was in Louth itself (680) but Cockerington had one of the highest returns, (286), ranking in size below the ports of Somercotes, Saltfleetby and Skidbrook (300, 326 and 343) (Platts 1985, 305-6). Given the size of the village which can be inferred from these returns it is assumed that the earthwork remains around North and South Cockerington reflect shrinkage of the settlement rather than movement from one site to another.

The Cockeringtons appear to have survived the ravages of the Black Death but without further documentary research it is not known when the decline in size of settlement took place. Depopulation in the county, especially in the Wolds, resulted from subsequent plagues, possible and the resulting shift



from arable to sheep farming. The parish church of North Cockerington is unlocated and the village used the priory chapel of St Mary which stands in Alvingham parish (in the same churchyard as Alvingham parish church). This arrangement presumably began after the dissolution of the monasteries in 1536.

### **The Earthwork Survey**

A measured survey was carried out using a *Geodimeter Total Station 640* to survey the surviving earthworks. The surveyed field is only a small part of the earthwork complex which stretches between the villages of North and South Cockerington, straddling the modern parish boundary.

It was only possible to survey the eastern half of the field because earthmoving operations had already begun. (Pls. 2, 3). The earthwork features are represented as hachures on the drawing (Fig. 4). Features in the remaining part of the field were computer plotted from aerial photographs (Pl. 1). The main enclosures are shown as bold dotted lines with the ridges of plough furrows represented by fine broken lines.

The survey area comprised a single field which was bounded to the north by a stream and to the south by a lane which forms the parish boundary between North and South Cockerington. At the east end of the field this boundary was marked by a broad headland falling in a gentle slope towards the boundary (Pl. 3). The parish boundary follows a less obvious course to the west and at one point crosses enclosures.

The 1:10560 O.S. map published in 1951 (Fig. 3) shows a regular, almost gridded pattern of lanes and footpaths running parallel and perpendicular to the parish boundary. These are aligned NE-SW and define a rectilinear parcel of land which contains the earthwork remains of the settlement(s) within North Cockerington parish. School Lane forms the NW long axis and the Back Lane forms the opposite long axis. Although North and South Cockerington were enclosed in 1766 there was no accompanying map. The Award records that four public roads, sixty feet wide, were laid out, nine private roads and nine footways (Russell and Russell 1983,79). How much of the gridded layout of the village pre-dates Enclosure and can any of these roads and trackways be identified?

A third parallel route survives mainly as a footpath and runs from North Cockerington village, past the moat and across the middle of the survey area (it continues south-east into South Cockerington). In 1951 this footpath is shown running on the west side of the pond in the surveyed field. At the time of the survey the pond had been enlarged, straddling the footpath which was recorded from the air photographs running east of Area 23 and west of Area 22.

An east-west route was recorded as earthworks at the north-east end of the field, leading from the ridge and furrow, past Area 22 on its north side (Pls. 3 and 4). It does not appear clearly across the enclosures except beyond Area



24. Enclosures south of this line appear to overlie ridge and furrow and are presumed to be later in date than those to the north.

The eastern limit of the enclosures lay west of the Back Lane marked by a deep hollow way (Pl. 2). This coincides with a dog-leg in the parish boundary and may have formed the original boundary between fields and settlement.

The area of irregularly shaped earthwork remains immediately west of this hollow way was an area of disturbed ground probably created by flooding from the stream.

### **Fieldwalking Survey**

After levelling of the earthworks the pasture field was ploughed. The ground was allowed to weather for a couple of weeks before the area was walked over to retrieve pottery and any other artefacts to obtain dating evidence for the features. Constraints on time and funding meant that the pottery could not be precisely located. The whole field was walked over in transects 10 metres apart and as material was found it was sketch-plotted onto a map of the site. Groups of pottery were numbered so that they could be related to specific part of the site. The approximate extent of the pottery scatters has been sketch plotted onto Fig. 4. Single finds are marked with a +.

286 sherds were found during the rapid survey. Identification of the pottery was undertaken by Jane Young and Judy Wilkinson (City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit) and is listed below (Appendix 1). There was one piece of Roman date (Area 11) and a pagan Saxon sherd (Area 1) There were 6 10th century Saxon sherds. Four were found in the NW corner of the field in areas 11, 16 and 17. Single sherds were found at findspots 20 and 22.

A total of 35 types of pottery fabric were identified but only three fabrics were represented by more than 50 sherds. There were 68 sherds from glazed red earthenwares most of which came from Areas 22 and 23, dating to the 18th century. Part of an ivory bone comb, identified by Jenny Mann (City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit) was found in Area 23, and is probably contemporary with the 18th century pottery.

There were 53 sherds from the Toynton/Bolingbroke kilns most of which came from Area 9, forming a part of a closely-dated 16th century group of pottery. 52 sherds of medieval local fabrics were scattered across the site although there was a cluster of 14 sherds in area 11.

### **Discussion**

The small size of the pottery assemblage makes it difficult to draw any firm conclusions about periods or phases of occupation. The single sherds of Roman and Anglo-Saxon date are not necessarily indicative of occupation. The small group of pre-Conquest pottery points to occupation either in or close to the NW corner of the field. Pottery spanning the whole of the medieval period through to the 16th century was represented which is thought to represent continuity of occupation, with the earlier material



predominantly on the northern side of the field. It is of note that this is part of the survey area did not appear to preserve ridge and furrow beneath the enclosures, suggesting that it may truly represent an earlier area of habitation which then extended into areas of former cultivation.

In Areas 23 and 23 which contained the 18th century groups of material the sherds were large and in good condition suggesting that they had not suffered from plough damage. In both areas the pottery was associated with animal bone and brick and tile rubble (which was not retained) suggesting the presence of buildings. There was little evidence of structural remains elsewhere on the site with some brick rubble NE of Area 28. The ground was chalky around Area 28 but may have been a recent disturbance because there were also pieces of asbestos roofing material present. Chalky patches elsewhere in the field, are perhaps more likely to indicate the presence of structural remains, and were noted at the west end around Area 25, and associated with Areas 11, 15 and 16 where there was a concentration of medieval pottery.

There was a 5m diameter spread of burnt clay and charcoal, south of findspot 3. The burnt clay appeared to contain straw impressions and was identified as daub (i.e. structural infunction, rather than part of an object). A scatter of small chalk pieces east of findspot 2 and close to daub may also indicate building remains.

The above description is necessarily limited by the scope of the survey which was intended to be primarily a recording exercise in advance of destruction. The pottery finds confirm a period of occupation which began before the Norman Conquest. This area of earthworks was clearly on the periphery of the modern village but it is not known whether there were originally more than two nuclei of settlement. A fuller understanding of the earthworks at North Cockerington can only be achieved by examining in more detail the surviving surrounding earthwork remains in both villages, coupled with further documentary research.

Naomi Field  
February 22nd 1996

### **Acknowledgements**

LAS is grateful to Steve Catney (Archaeology Section Lincolnshire County Council) for arranging the survey. Emma Melbourne and Diana Mahoney assisted with the fieldwalking and processing of finds. Jon Prosser (RCHME) supplied the printout of data from the MVRG records. The earthwork survey was carried out by the author with Ian Peters and Paul Wilkinson of MSE and Mick Clark assisted with the photo interpretation. Jane Young and Judy Wilkinson identified the pottery and Jenny Mann identified the fired clay and the ivory comb.

## References

Foster, C. W. and Longley, T. (eds), 1924 *The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey* (Lincoln Record Society Vol. 19, reprinted 1976)

Platts, G. 1985 *Land and People in Medieval Lincolnshire*. History of Lincolnshire Vol. 4 (History of Lincolnshire Committee for the SLHA)

Russell, E. and Russell, R. C., 1983 *Making New Landscapes in Lincolnshire*, Lincolnshire History Series vol. 5, (Lincolnshire County Council).

## Maps

First edition one-inch Ordnance Survey of England and Wales. Sheet 34, 1824. (Reprint David and Charles Sheet 30, 1970).

1953 O.S. 1:25,000 map. Fully revised 1905, partially revised 1946-51

1956 O.S. 1: 10560 map. Fully revised pre-1930, partially revised 1951, 1956



## Contents of Site Archive

**North Cockerington**  
Site Code: **NCV 95**  
LCNCC Museum No. : **58.95**

Site Survey 1: 1000

Correspondence

Pottery (1 box)

Bulk finds record sheets (2)

Finds record card (1)

Pottery archive

Photographs: Film 95/11 negs. 27, 29-32 (total 5 photos)

## NCV95: Assessment Report on the Post-Roman Pottery

*Judy Wilkinson and Jane Young*

### 1. Introduction

A group of 285 sherds of post-Roman pottery were recovered from the site. The pottery was examined and recorded at basic CLAU archive level (ware type by sherd count with note of diagnostic vessel form) using CLAU classification.

### 2. Condition

The condition of the pottery recovered was extremely variable. The condition of sherds of the same date varied across the site, possibly indicating differences in land use after the sherds were deposited. The medieval sherds from the surveyed earthworks (groups 3, 2, 5, and 8) are very worn probably due to plough damage. Those from other groups such as 26 and 28 are completely unworn and those from groups 11, 12 and 15 are slightly worn.

### 3. Overall Chronology and Source

A single sandstone-tempered sherd may be of Anglo-Saxon date. A small number of sherds (6) date to the 10th century attesting to nearby occupation at this date. One sherd with diamond roller stamping on the shoulder (LSX) is of extreme interest as it is from an unknown production centre. It is possibly an import or the first glimpse of a previously unknown industry produced at a centre in ?? Horncastle.

Only a very broad date span (12th to 15th century) can be given for most of the medieval pottery as few of the sherds were diagnostic. The presence of sherds definitely belonging to the 12th, 13th and 14th centuries indicates continuation of occupation throughout the period.

Most of the post-medieval material is clearly of 18th century date and includes local and regionally imported material. Groups 9 and 10 however contain a nice group of early to mid 16th century pottery.

### 4. Further work

No further work is needed on this material, other than perhaps the addition of the LSX sherd to the CLAU ceramic type series.

NCV95 POST-ROMAN POTTERY ARCHIVE

| Context | Ware   | Sherds | Form             | Comments                                   |
|---------|--------|--------|------------------|--|
| 1       | SST    | 1      | -                | TINY FRAG;? DATE                           |
| 2       | HUM    | 1      | -                | ? ID NO GLZE;VERY WORN                     |
| 2       | MEDLOC | 1      | -                | RIM;VERY WORN                              |
| 2       | MEDLOC | 7      | -                | UNKNOWN FABRICS;VERY WORN                  |
| 3       | LEMS   | 1      | -                | WORN                                       |
| 5       | MEDLOC | 1      | JUG              | HANDLE;VERY WORN                           |
| 6       | GLGS   | 1      | -                | FABRIC INCLUDES CA<br>AND FE AND MUSCOVITE |
| 6       | LMLOC  | 1      | JAR              | -  |
| 6       | TB     | 1      | -                | 16TH                                       |
| 6       | TB     | 2      | -                | -  |
| 7       | MEDLOC | 1      | -                | WHITE SLIP                                 |
| 8       | MEDLOC | 2      | -                | VERY WORN                                  |
| 9       | BERTH  | 2      | -                | SV   |
| 9       | CIST   | 1      | CUP              | -  |
| 9       | CIST   | 1      | CUP              | REVRS                                      |
| 9       | CIST   | 1      | JUG              | -  |
| 9       | GLGS   | 1      | -                | FABRIC INCLUDES MICA                       |
| 9       | LMLOC  | 1      | -                | THICK BASE                                 |
| 9       | MEDLOC | 1      | -                | -  |
| 9       | TB     | 32     | JAR/JUG          | EARLY;16TH?                                |
| 9       | TB     | 9      | BOWLS            | EARLY;16TH?                                |
| 9       | TOYII  | 1      | JAR/PIP          | THU DEC UNDER RIM                          |
| 9       | TOYII  | 1      | JAR/PIP          | THU DEC UNDER RIM                          |
| 10      | CIST   | 1      | JUG              | ? ID                                       |
| 11      | EMLOC  | 1      | JUG              | HANDLE;THU AND STABB;VERY WORN             |
| 11      | HUM    | 3      | -                | ? ID                                       |
| 11      | LEMS   | 1      | COOK             | -  |
| 11      | LSH    | 1      | -                | ? ID                                       |
| 11      | MEDLOC | 14     | -                | -  |
| 11      | R      | 1      | -                | -  |
| 11      | TOY    | 1      | DRIPPAN          | -  |
| 11      | TOY    | 2      | BOWL             | -  |
| 11      | TOY    | 2      | JUG              | HANDLE                                     |
| 11      | TOY    | 3      | JAR/PIP          | -  |
| 12      | MEDLOC | 1      | -                | WORN                                       |
| 12      | MEDLOC | 2      | -                | -  |
| 12      | TOY    | 1      | -                | -  |
| 13      | BERTH  | 1      | LSJ              | 17/18TH                                    |
| 13      | BL     | 1      | -                | 17TH                                       |
| 13      | GRE    | 1      | -                | -  |
| 13      | GRE    | 1      | BOWL             | -  |
| 13      | HUM    | 2      | -                | -  |
| 13      | LPM    | 1      | -                | -  |
| 13      | LSTON  | 1      | -                | 19TH                                       |
| 13      | LSW2   | 1      | -                | -  |
| 13      | MEDLOC | 2      | -                | V WORN                                     |
| 13      | MISC   | 1      | -                | -  |
| 13      | STSL   | 1      | PRESS MOULD DISH | FEATHER                                    |



|    |        |    |                    |  |
|----|--------|----|--------------------|--|
| 13 | TB     | 4  | -                  | -  |
| 14 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | WORN   |
| 14 | TB     | 1  | -                  | OR TOY   |
| 15 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | COMBED INC DEC   |
| 15 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | FABRIC INCLUDES SHELL  |
| 15 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | GLZE;NOTCHED STRIP   |
| 15 | TOY    | 1  | -                  | FE DEC   |
| 15 | TOY    | 1  | -                  | FE DEC;? ID  |
| 16 | LKT    | 1  | JAR                | RIM  |
| 16 | LSX    | 1  | JAR                | FABRIC INCLUDES GREENSAND/ROUNDED<br>QUARTZ;OXID SURFS GREY CORE;BS<br>DROUL SHOULDER;WHAT IS IT?? |
| 17 | LKT    | 1  | JAR                | BS;SROUL   |
| 18 | MEDLOC | 1  | JUG                | CUFF RIM;UNWORN  |
| 19 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | WORN;? ID  |
| 20 | LSH    | 1  | JAR                | ? ID   |
| 20 | LSW2   | 1  | JUG                | -  |
| 20 | LSW3   | 1  | JUG                | GROOVED ROD HANDLE   |
| 20 | MEDLOC | 1  | -                  | NO SURFS   |
| 21 | GRE    | 1  | BOWL               | -  |
| 21 | GRE    | 1  | JAR                | -  |
| 22 | BL     | 1  | -                  | 17/18TH  |
| 22 | BL     | 1  | CUP                | 17/18TH  |
| 22 | BS     | 5  | -                  | -  |
| 22 | GRE    | 13 | BOWLS              | 18TH;DIFF VESSELS  |
| 22 | GRE    | 14 | BOWLS              | DIFF VESS;18TH   |
| 22 | LERTH  | 1  | -                  | HANDLE;? GRE;? 18TH  |
| 22 | LMLOC  | 1  | -                  | ? TB   |
| 22 | LSH    | 1  | JAR                | ? ID; QUARTZ + SHELL;LEECHED   |
| 22 | MED    | 1  | -                  | VERY WORN;NO SURFACES  |
| 22 | PGE    | 1  | -                  | -  |
| 22 | PGE    | 1  | BOWL               | -  |
| 22 | PMLOC  | 1  | CLOSED             | -  |
| 22 | RGRE   | 1  | -                  | -  |
| 22 | SLIP   | 1  | DISH               | -  |
| 22 | SLIP   | 1  | PRESS MOULDED DISH | TRAILED DEC  |
| 22 | STSL   | 1  | CHAMBER/CUP        | SPOT DEC   |
| 22 | STSL   | 1  | CHAMBER?           | -  |
| 22 | STSL   | 1  | CLOSED             | -  |
| 22 | STSL   | 4  | CHAMBER/CUP        | TRAILED DEC  |
| 22 | WS     | 1  | -                  | SCRATCH BLUE   |
| 23 | BERTH  | 1  | -                  | 18TH   |
| 23 | BS     | 7  | -                  | -  |
| 23 | GRE    | 1  | CANDLESTICK        | VERY NICE  |
| 23 | GRE    | 2  | JUGS?              | HANDLES  |
| 23 | GRE    | 26 | BOWLS              | 18TH;DIFF VESS   |
| 23 | GRE    | 5  | JARS               | -  |
| 23 | HUM    | 1  | -                  | ? ID   |
| 23 | MEDLOC | 2  | -                  | OR LMLOC   |
| 23 | PGE    | 1  | OPEN               | -  |
| 23 | PMLOC  | 1  | -                  | -  |
| 23 | RGRE   | 1  | -                  | -  |
| 23 | SLIP   | 1  | PRESS MOULD DISH   | TRAILED  |

|    |        |   |                  |  |
|----|--------|---|------------------|--|
| 23 | STMO   | 3 | -                | -                                      |
| 23 | STSL   | 1 | -                | FEATHER                                |
| 23 | STSL   | 1 | CHAMBER          | SPOT DEC                               |
| 23 | STSL   | 1 | CUP/CHAMBER      | -                                      |
| 23 | STSL   | 1 | CUP/CHAMBER      | -                                      |
| 23 | STSL   | 1 | CUP/CHAMBER      | TRAILED DEC                            |
| 23 | STSL   | 2 | PRESS MOULD DISH | FEATHER                                |
| 23 | TGE    | 1 | -                | BL/W                                   |
| 23 | TGE    | 1 | -                | UNDEC                                  |
| 23 | WS     | 1 | -                | -                                      |
| 23 | WS     | 1 | CLOSED           | GREYISH BLUE APP DEC;? ROUGH CAST      |
| 24 | GRE    | 2 | BOWLS            | -                                      |
| 24 | MEDLOC | 1 | -                | -                                      |
| 25 | BERTH  | 1 | LSJ              | 17/18TH                                |
| 25 | CEP    | 1 | FLAT             | OVERGLZE DEC                           |
| 25 | GLGS   | 3 | -                | FABRIC INCLUDES GREENSAND + CHALK + FE |
| 25 | GRE    | 1 | BOWL             | -                                      |
| 25 | HUM    | 1 | -                | ? ID;NO GLZE                           |
| 25 | LMLOC  | 1 | BOWL             | -                                      |
| 25 | LPM    | 1 | FLAT             | UNDEC                                  |
| 25 | MEDLOC | 5 | -                | -                                      |
| 25 | TB     | 2 | -                | -                                      |
| 26 | MEDLOC | 1 | -                | BASE                                   |
| 27 | TB     | 2 | -                | -                                      |
| 28 | MEDLOC | 1 | -                | -                                      |
| 28 | TOY    | 1 | JUG              | THU BASE                               |
| 28 | TOY    | 3 | JUG              | SV                                     |
| 29 | MEDLOC | 3 | JUGS             | -                                      |
| 29 | TOY    | 1 | JUG              | HANDLE;OR TB?                          |

## KEY

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| BERTH  | Brown earthenwares: mid 16th/early 19th centuries                  |
| BL     | Blackware : mid 16th - modern                                      |
| BS     | Brown stoneware: late 17th century - modern                        |
| CEP    | Chinese export porcelain mid 17th-early 19th centuries             |
| CIST   | Cistercian-type wares: mid 15th/late 17th centuries                |
| EMLOC  | Early medieval local fabricsearl 12th-mid 13th centuries           |
| GLGS   | Glazed greensand fabrics mid 12th-late 15th centuries              |
| GRE    | Unglazed red earthenwares: mid 16th/late 18th centuries            |
| HUM    | Humberware: mid 14th-late 16th centuries                           |
| LERTH  | Late earthenwares: mid 18th/20th centuries                         |
| LKT    | Lincoln kiln type  |
| LMLOC  | Late medieval local fabrics: late 14th-mid 16th centuries          |
| LPM    | Early modern: late 18th/20th centuries                             |
| LSH    | Lincoln shelly ware: late 9th-mid 11th centuries                   |
| LSTON  | Late stonewares: late 18th/20th centuries                          |
| LSW2   | Glazed Lincoln ware: early 13th-mid 14th centuries                 |
| LSW3   | Glazed Lincoln ware: mid 14th-mid/late 15th centuries              |
| LSX    | Late Saxon non local fabrics: late 9th-mid/late 11th centuries     |
| MED    | Medieval   |
| MEDLOC | Medieval, local origin: early 13th/late 15th centuries             |
| MISC   | Undated wares  |
| PGE    | Light-bodied glazed earthenwares :mid 16th/late 17th centuries     |
| PMLOC  | Post-medieval local fabrics  |
| R      | Roman  |
| RGRE   | Reduced glazed red earthenwares: mid 16th/late 18th centuries      |
| SLIP   | Slipwares: early 17th/20th centuries                               |
| SST    | Sandstone tempered fabrics; 5th-7th centuries                      |
| STMO   | Staffordshire mottled ware: mid 17th-mid 18th centuries            |
| STSL   | Staffordshire slipware: mid 17th-mid 18th centuries                |
| TOY    | Toynton All Saints ware, Kiln 1, early 13th-mid 14th century       |
| TB     | Toynton All Saints/ Bolingbroke kilns: mid 15th/mid 18th centuries |
| TGE    | Tin-glazed earthenwares: early 17th/early 19th centuries           |
| TOYII  | Toynton All Saints (Kiln 3) :mid 15th/mid 16th centuries           |
| WS     | White salt glazed wares: early 18th-late 18th centuries            |



|        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7  | 8 | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | Total |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| R      |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| SST    | 1 |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LKT    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| LSX    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LSH    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| LEMS   |   | 1 |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| EMLOC  |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LSW2   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| MEDLOC | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 2  | 1  | 3  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  | 1  |    | 2  | 1  | 5  | 1  | 1  | 3  | 52    |
| MED    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| GLGS   |   |   | 1 |   | 1 |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    | 5     |
| TOY    |   |   |   |   |   |    | 8 | 1  |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 4  | 1  | 16 |       |
| HUM    | 1 |   |   |   |   |    | 3 | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 8     |
| LSW3   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LMLOC  |   |   | 1 |   | 1 |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 4     |
| TOYII  |   |   |   |   | 2 |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| TB     |   |   | 3 |   | 4 | 1  |   | 4  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  | 2  |    |    |    | 53    |
| BERTH  |   |   |   |   | 2 |    |   | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 5     |
| CIST   |   |   |   |   | 3 | 1  |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 4     |
| PMLOC  |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| PGE    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| RGRE   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| GRE    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  | 27 | 34 | 2  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    | 68    |
| BL     |   |   |   |   |   |    |   | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| TGE    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| STSL   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 7  | 7  |    |    |    |    |    | 15    |
| SLIP   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  | 1  |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| STMO   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| CEP    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| BS     |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 5  | 7  |    |    |    |    |    | 12    |
| WS     |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  | 2  |    |    |    |    |    | 3     |
| LERTH  |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LSTON  |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| LPM    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    | 2     |
| MISC   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1     |
| Total  | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1  | 2 | 51 | 1  | 29 | 4  | 17 | 2  | 5  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 4  | 2  | 52 | 63 | 3  | 16 | 1  | 2  | 5  | 4  | 286   |







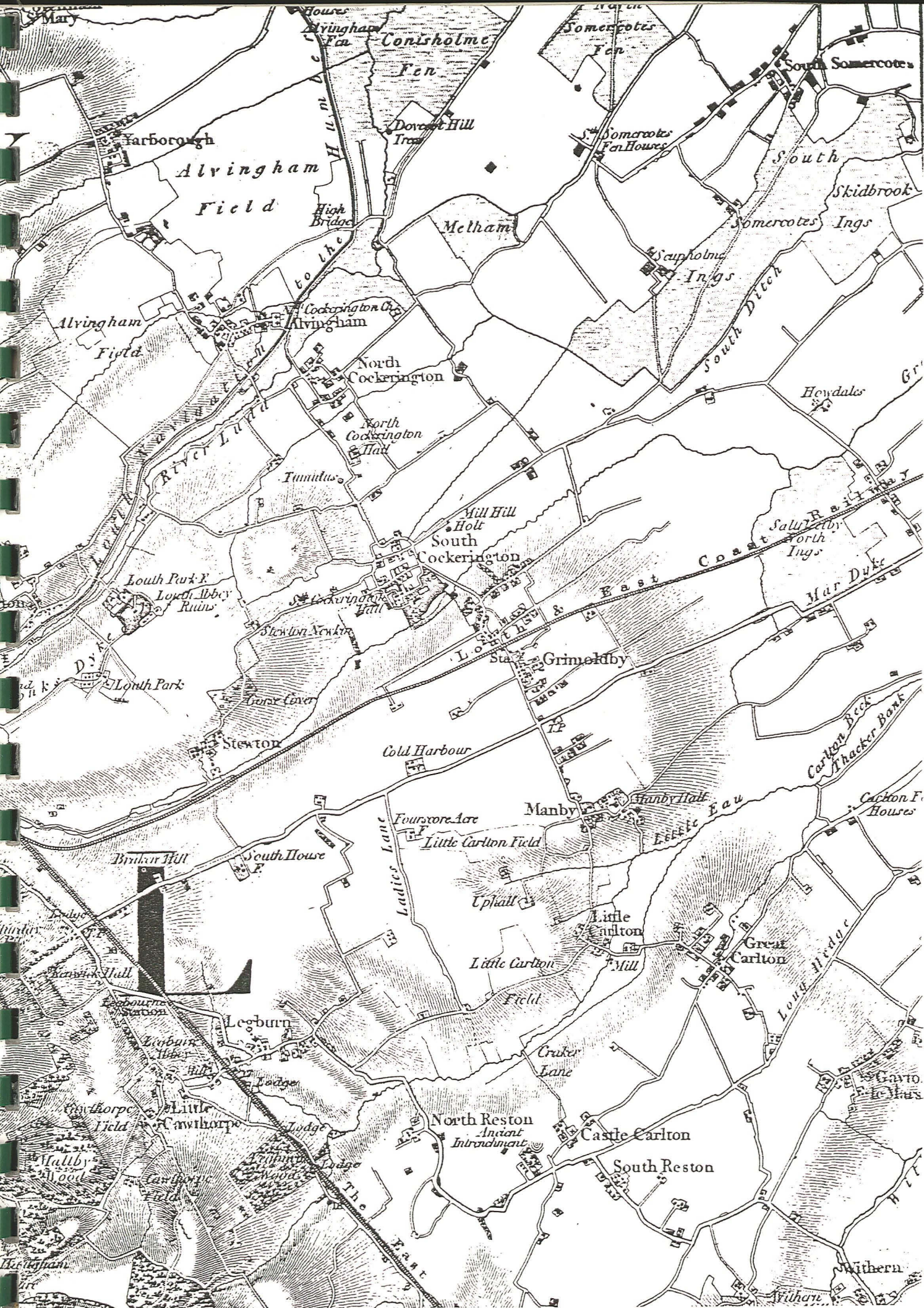


Fig. 2 North Cockerington. Reproduced from the 1824 O.S. one-inch survey. (Reprint of the first edition) Enlarged scale.



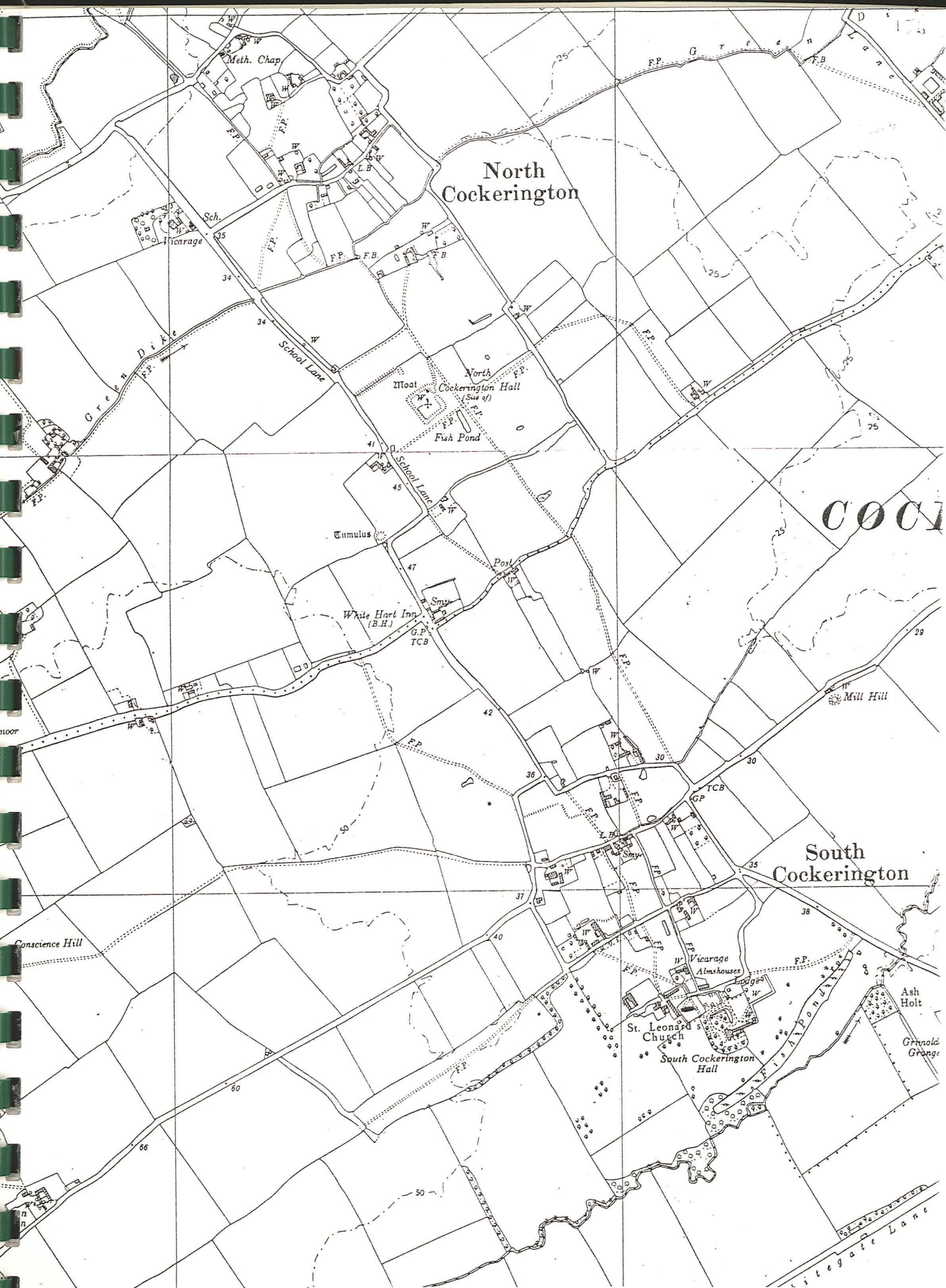


Fig. 3 North Cockerington. Reproduced from the 1951 O.S. 1: 10560 map with the permission of the Controller of HMSO, © Crown copyright. LAS licence no. AL50424A.





- NOTES**
- + SINGLE FIND
  - SPREAD OF POTTERY SHERDS

**NORTH COCKERINGTON  
LINCOLNSHIRE**

COMBINED EARTHWORKS  
SURVEY AND TRANSCRIPTION  
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Pl. 1 Aerial view of earthworks at North Cockerington. View looking west. © Cambridge University Committee of Air Photography. Reproduced by permission .





PI. 2 Earthwork survey at east end of field, view looking north

PI. 3 Earthwork survey at east end of field, view looking east







**Pl. 4** Levelling of earthworks in progress, view looking west

**Pl. 5** Levelling of earthworks in progress, close-up

