

96/17

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
FIELD EVALUATION REPORT**

Land off Scothern Lane, Stainton by Langworth,
Lincolnshire

Site Code: SLS 96
LCNCC Accession No: 162.96

Lincolnshire County Council
Archaeology Section
12-13, 14-15
LINCOLN LN2 5AL
TEL: 0522 515222 FAX: 0522 530724



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Prepared for Mr JD Foster by Simon Johnson of Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

December 1996

PCA(L) Arc. Ref: SLS96/17/1

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Summary

- * *An archaeological field evaluation took place on land east of Scothern Lane, Stainton by Langworth, in advance of a possible residential development.*
- * *Three trenches were excavated: two on the east and west sides of the plot, a third in the centre. (Fig. 2)*
- * *Trench 1 (fronting Scothern Lane) contained two recent features and a series of modern ground raising dumps. The central trench contained two undated features and a small assemblage of late medieval pottery. Trench 3, towards the western periphery, contained two rubbish pits; one modern, the other early/mid C18th.*
- * *It is concluded that the west side of the site contains deposits of some local interest but, generally, it is considered to be of limited archaeological significance.*



Fig. 1 1:10,000 site location map
(OS copyright reference AL 51521 A0001)

1.0 Introduction

A four-day programme of archaeological trial excavation was carried out within a sub-rectangular unit of land off Scothern Lane, Stainton by Langworth, Lincolnshire (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr JD Foster in response to a planning constraint issued by East Lindsey District Council.

The results of this report will be examined by the district planning authority and used as a basis for assessing the archaeological potential of the site, the potential impact posed by development, and the requirement or non-requirement of further archaeological intervention in advance of, or during, development.

2.0 Location and description

Stainton by Langworth lies in East Lindsey, approximately 12 km. north-east of Lincoln, 3km. north-west of Langworth. The small hamlet is approached via the A158 (T) from the south-east.

The site lies in the centre of the village and comprises a sub-rectangular unit of approximately 3400 m². It is currently characterised by rough pasture and does not appear to have been ploughed in recent times (Mr JD Foster *pers. comm.*).

The parish comprises 588 ha. of land and is sited over glacial till/boulder clay which accumulated during the Wolstonian glacial period. Gravel and alluvial deposits lie adjacent to the River Langworth (Everson 1991 *Archive Notes*; May 1976, 13).

The site is centred on NGR TF 0626 7774 and lies at an altitude approximately 10 m. OD.

3.0 Archaeological background

Little is known regarding the development of the settlement, but entries recorded in the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) indicate that the modern village is set within a potentially rich archaeological environment.

The earliest artefactual evidence recovered from the parish consists of worked flints (to the west of the village) which date to the Mesolithic period (Middle Stone Age, *circa* 8000-4000 BC): they reflect a time during which subsistence hunter-gatherer economies were the principal concern of human communities. Other stone artefacts relate to the succeeding Neolithic period (New Stone Age, *circa* 4000-2500 BC) which was characterised by a gradual shift to agriculture, animal husbandry and permanent settlement (though hunting and gathering was still an important element of the economy).

The existence of a Bronze Age community (*circa* 2500-800 BC) is suggested by a single socketed axe found to the south of the village (a number of undated cropmark sites may date to this period).

Romano-British material is well documented around the village and comprises pottery scatters and coin finds. A site approximately 1km. east of the village has yielded a quantity of C4th material, including box tile fragments, which suggests the presence of a substantial, possibly high-status, building.

Evidence regarding the status and development of the settlement during the medieval period is confused, principally because, historically, the village is inseparable from those of Reasby, East Langworth, and Newball. The village fell outside the remit of a recent survey by the Royal Commission and, as such, its morphology is unclear (Everson, 1991). The parish appears to have undergone a degree of population decline 1563-1700 and was enclosed early; two local land owners are reported to have 'decayed four farms and converted much land' in 1607 (*ibid.*).

A medieval village cross can be seen on the former Green, part of which now forms the garden of a C19th cottage. Standing crosses served a variety of functions, including property demarcation, places of penance and commemoration. The Stainton by Langworth cross is a good example, and receives statutory protection as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 22678).

4.0 The objectives of field evaluation

The Archaeology Section at Lincolnshire County Council issued a project brief requiring a pre-determination archaeological evaluation in advance of the granting, or non-granting, of outline planning consent.

Three archaeological trenches (representing just under 2.5% of the total site) were excavated to determine the character, date, depth, state of preservation; extent and significance of any archaeological deposits, structures, features, artefacts and/or ecofacts within the site. The overall objective of the project was to present the District Planning Authority with a set of data from which reasoned decisions may be taken regarding future management of the archaeological resource; and the granting (or refusal) of planning permission on archaeological grounds (in line with 'Archaeology and Planning: *Planning Policy Guidance Note16*')

5.0 Methodology

As the evaluation was required for outline consent only, no detailed development plans were available. In consequence, trenches were sited on a random basis - in locations that would provide an indication of the archaeological potential across the whole site.

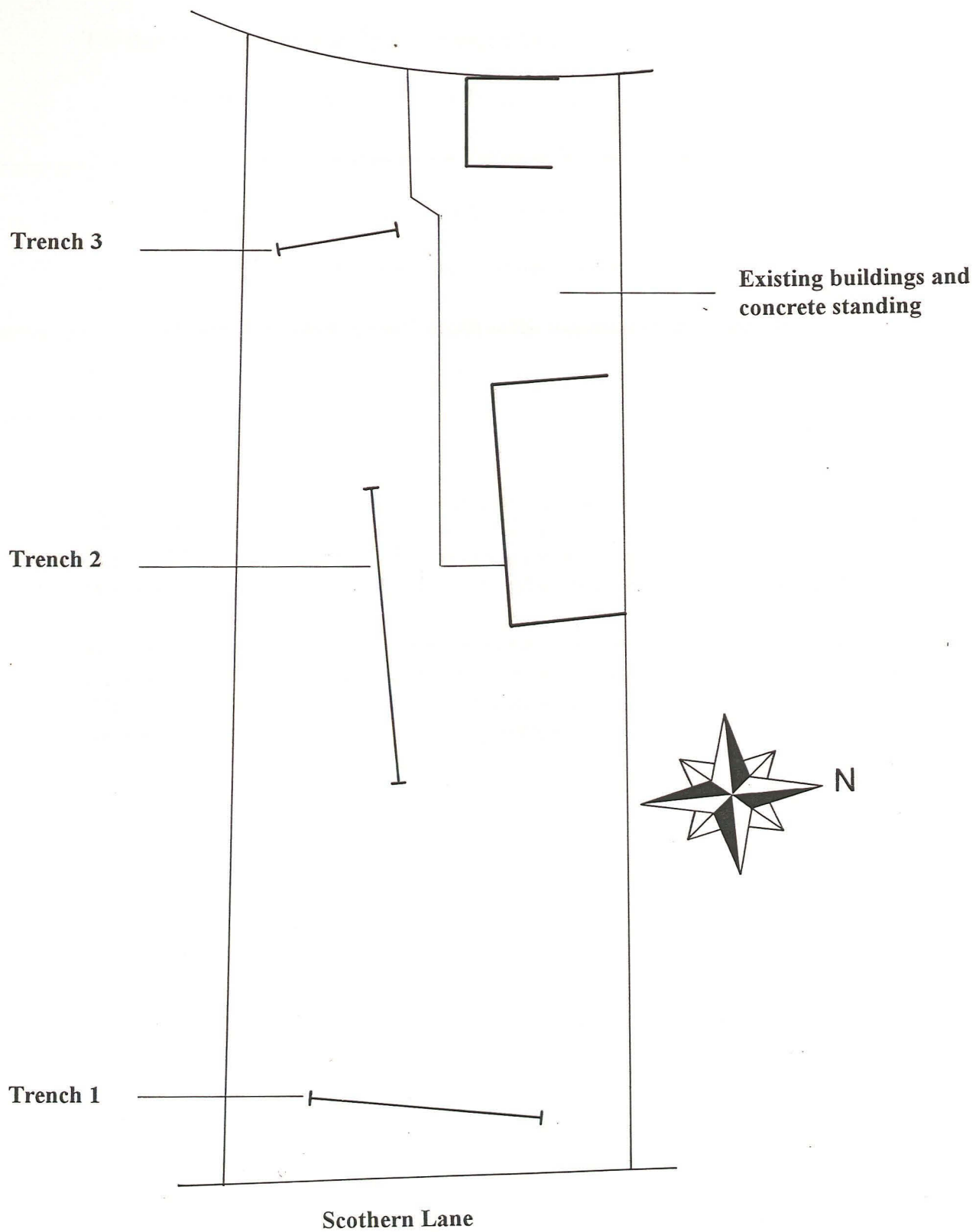


Fig. 2: Trench Location (1:500)

The three trenches (see Fig. 2) were sited as follows:

Trench 1: orientated north-south adjacent to Scothern Lane.

Finished dimensions = approx. 20.0m x 1.5m

Trench 2: orientated east-west and central to the site

Finished dimensions = approx. 25.0 x 1.5m

Trench 3: orientated north-south at the western extent of the site

Finished dimensions = approx. 10.0 x 1.5 m.

The trenches were marked-out in advance of excavation, and a JCB, fitted with a smooth ditching blade was used to remove all topsoil and overburden: to the top of the first significant or natural level. This was a gradual process involving excavation in spits under archaeological supervision. All subsequent excavation was by hand.

Recording was undertaken using standard proforma context sheets (incorporating physical descriptions, interpretations and stratigraphic relationships). Features were drawn to scale (1:20) in both plan and section. Photographic recording was also undertaken and some prints have been reproduced in this report.

Artefacts (pottery, animal bone and other finds) were coded according to their stratigraphic locations (contexts) and were subsequently removed from the site for processing and specialist appraisal. Following discussions with DJ Rackham (Environmental Archaeology Consultancy) a small animal bone assemblage was deemed to be of low archaeological significance, and an assessment of this material is not included in this report. However, species identification will take place and will form part of the long term project archive.

Excavation was carried by the writer, Mr Steven Timms and Mr Adnan Baysal.

6.0 Results

Presented below are a brief accounts of each trench, which should be read in conjunction with Figures 3 - 5 and the relevant trench matrices; interpretations may be correlated with reference to the context descriptions, which are summarised in Appendix 9.2.

6.1 Trench 1 (Fig. 3)

Trench 1 was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.4 m. beneath the modern ground surface. No archaeologically significant artefacts, ecofacts, features or deposits were exposed or recorded.

The stratigraphy of the trench was largely made up of recent ground raising horizons/dumps that filled natural depressions and acted as a hard standing at the field entrance.

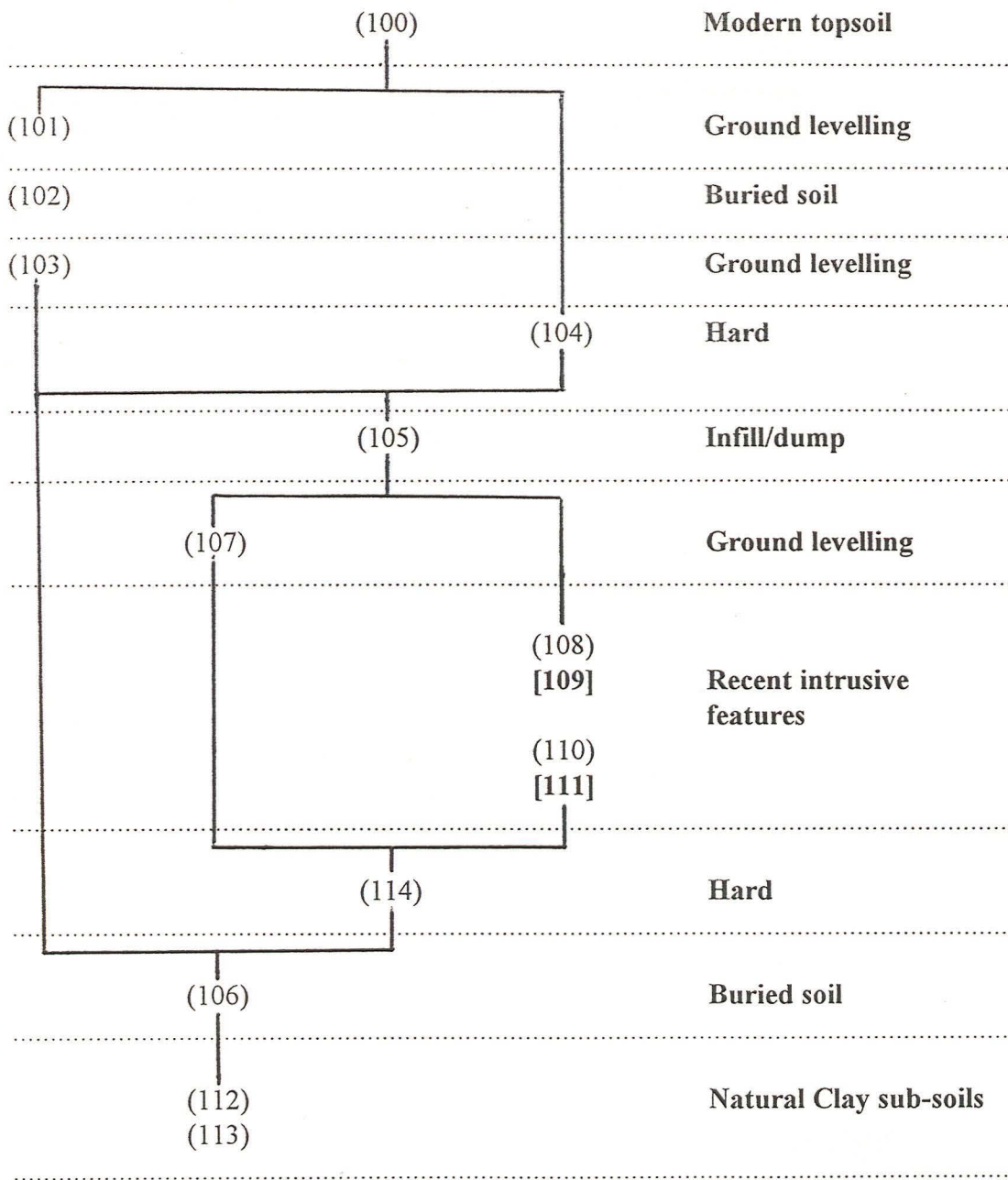
The earliest deposits [(112)/(113)] consisted of natural, archaeologically sterile, clay subsoils, only slightly affected by root action during the sites previous usage as an orchard. They were sealed by an old topsoil (106) which was probably contemporary with the life of the orchard, its depth at c. 18 cm. suggests the field has not been ploughed .

The buried soil was beneath a series of ground raising/levelling dumps [(101)-(103)] comprised of mixed sandy clay based soils with limestones and brick inclusions. Also sealed below these deposits, a coarse sand and gravel containing brick inclusions, (114), was interpreted as a modern surface contemporary with [106].

Surface (114) had been repaired with a layer of mixed clay and crushed slag, (107), prior to major infilling with crushed limestone, (105), which was up to 25 cm. thick. The surface was re-established on the line of the field entrance by a further limestone deposit (104) before being buried and grassed in preparation for usage as rough pasture for cattle rearing. (JD Foster *pers. comm.*)

Two intrusive features, [109] and [111], were exposed within the trench: [109] contained a plastic water pipe, though the purpose and date of [111] (a small pit) was not determined. A modern date for the latter is suggested on stratigraphic grounds.

Stratigraphic matrix: Trench 1



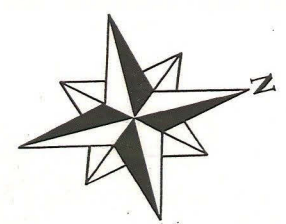
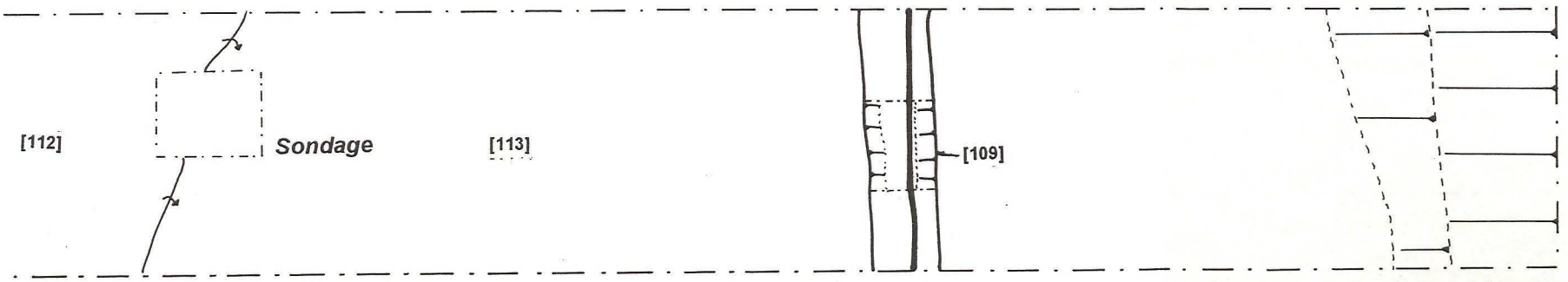
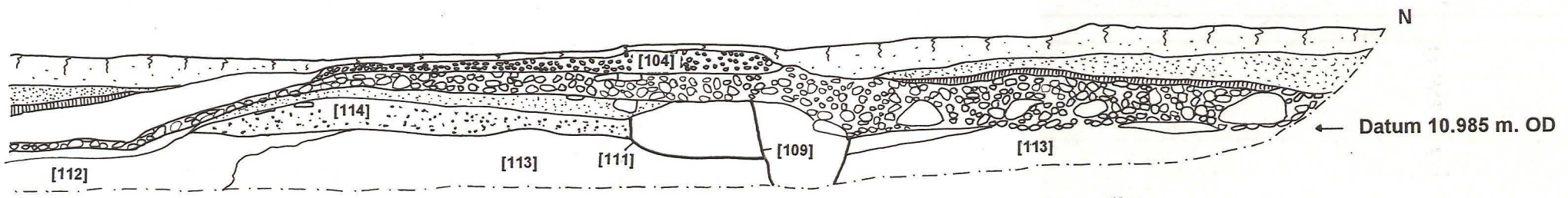
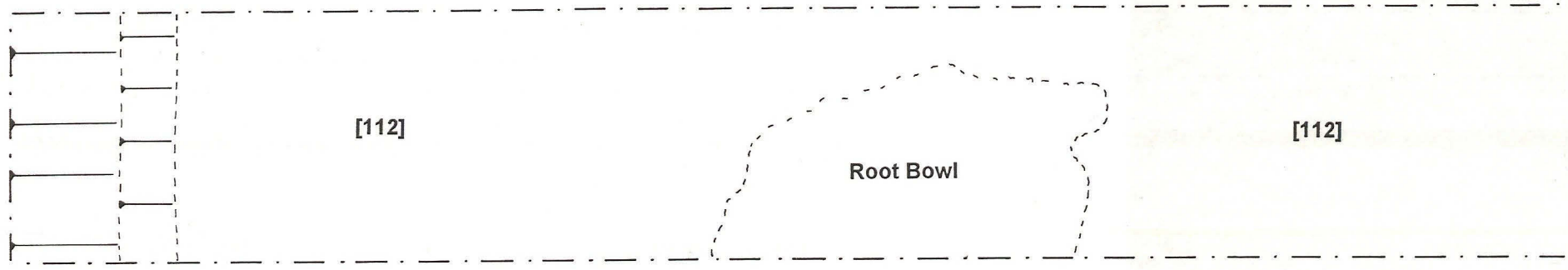
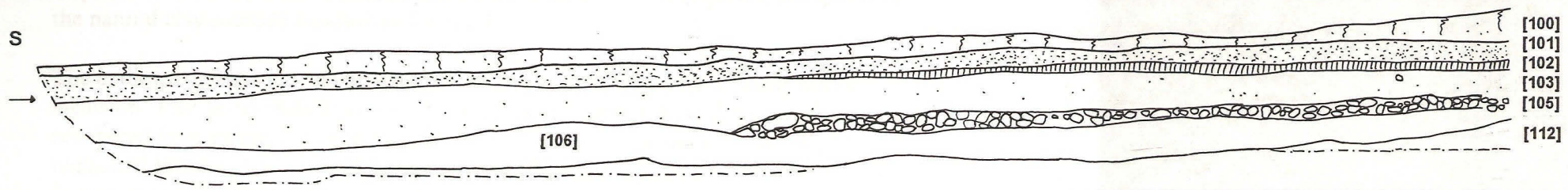


Fig. 3: Trench 1: composite plan and section

6.2 Trench 2 (Fig. 4)

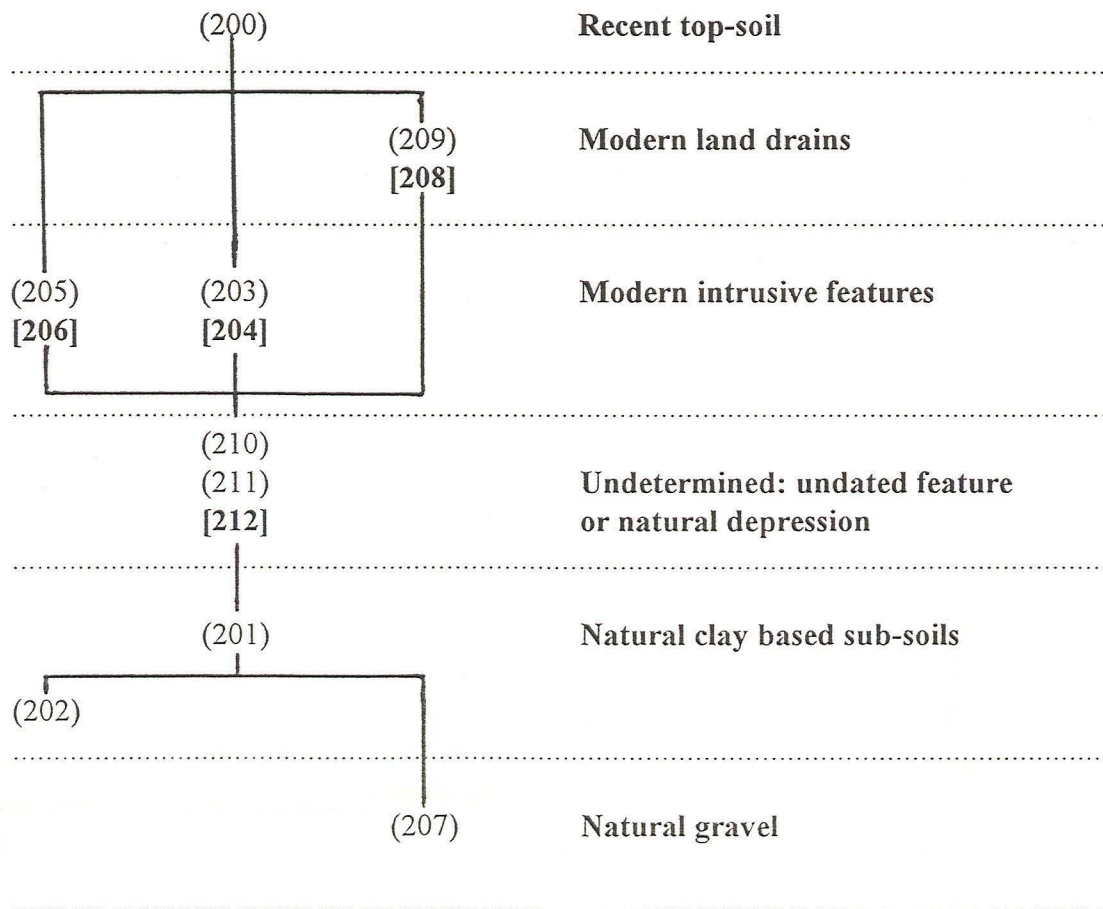
Topsoil removal exposed a series of clay-based deposits which broadly correspond to the natural clay subsoils exposed in Trench 1.

The earliest context (201) comprised orange-brown soil mixed with frequent flint inclusion. Two features had cut into this deposit and, although no dating evidence was recovered from either, they appeared to be of recent date. A small round pit (204) contained loose soil mixed with coal inclusions; the second feature, which was square in plan, was probably a modern post hole.

Deposit (201) undulated from east to west and a marked depression in its surface was filled with natural green/grey clay (202); a *sondage* determined the depth of this deposit at c. 80 cm. A small quantity of late medieval pottery was recovered but appeared to be intrusive as no cut feature was observed. The westward extent of (202) was marked by a further natural deposit of orange coarse silty sand and gravel (207) which would appear to correlate with (307) in Trench 3 (see below).

This sandy gravel was 'cut' by [212]; an irregular feature located at the west end of the trench which contained two fills of green/grey clay: the upper fill (210) contained a decayed bovine lower mandible but no dating evidence. It was not clear whether the feature was man-made or natural.

Stratigraphic matrix: Trench 2



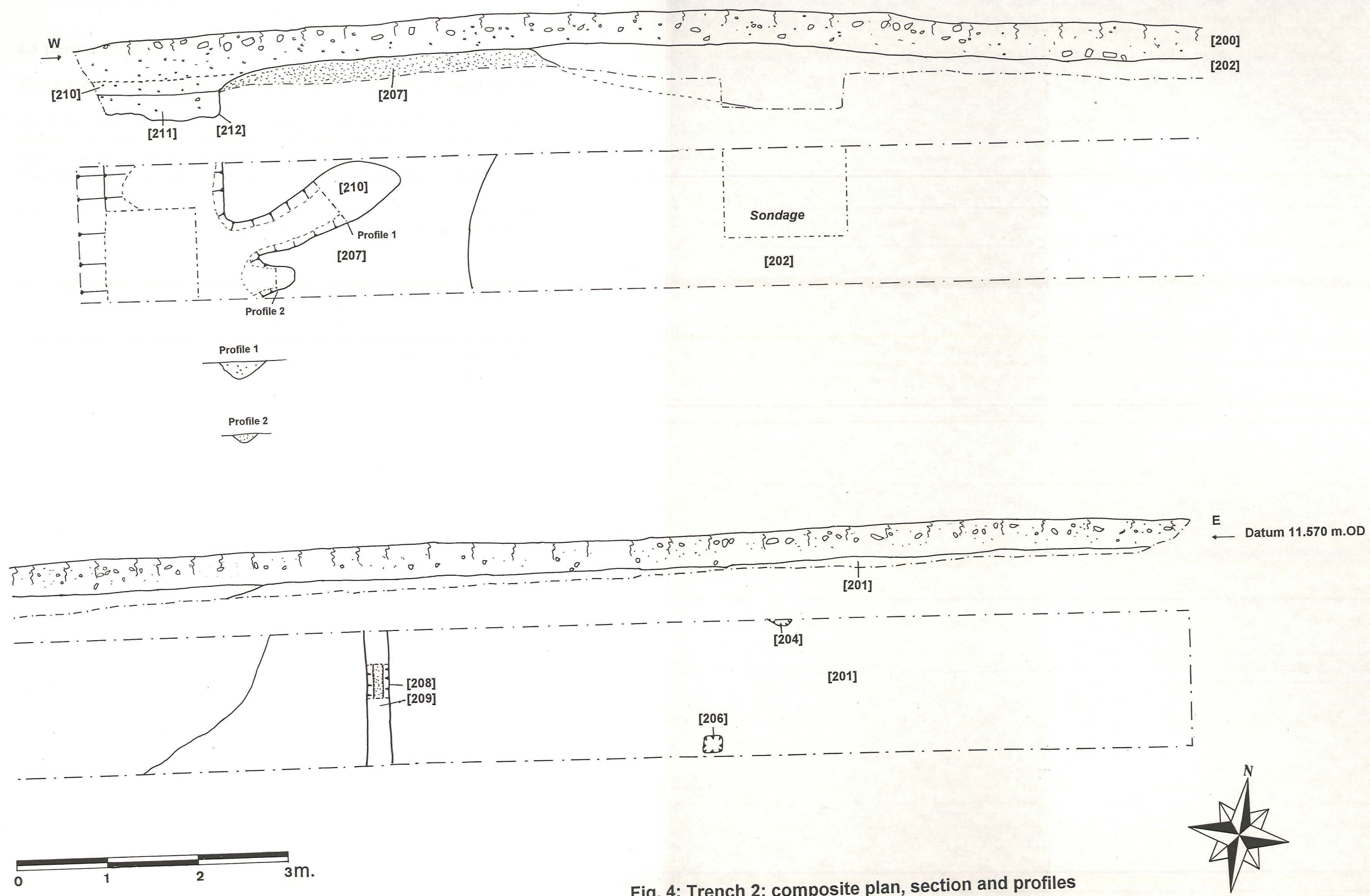


Fig. 4: Trench 2: composite plan, section and profiles

6.3 Trench 3 (Fig. 5)

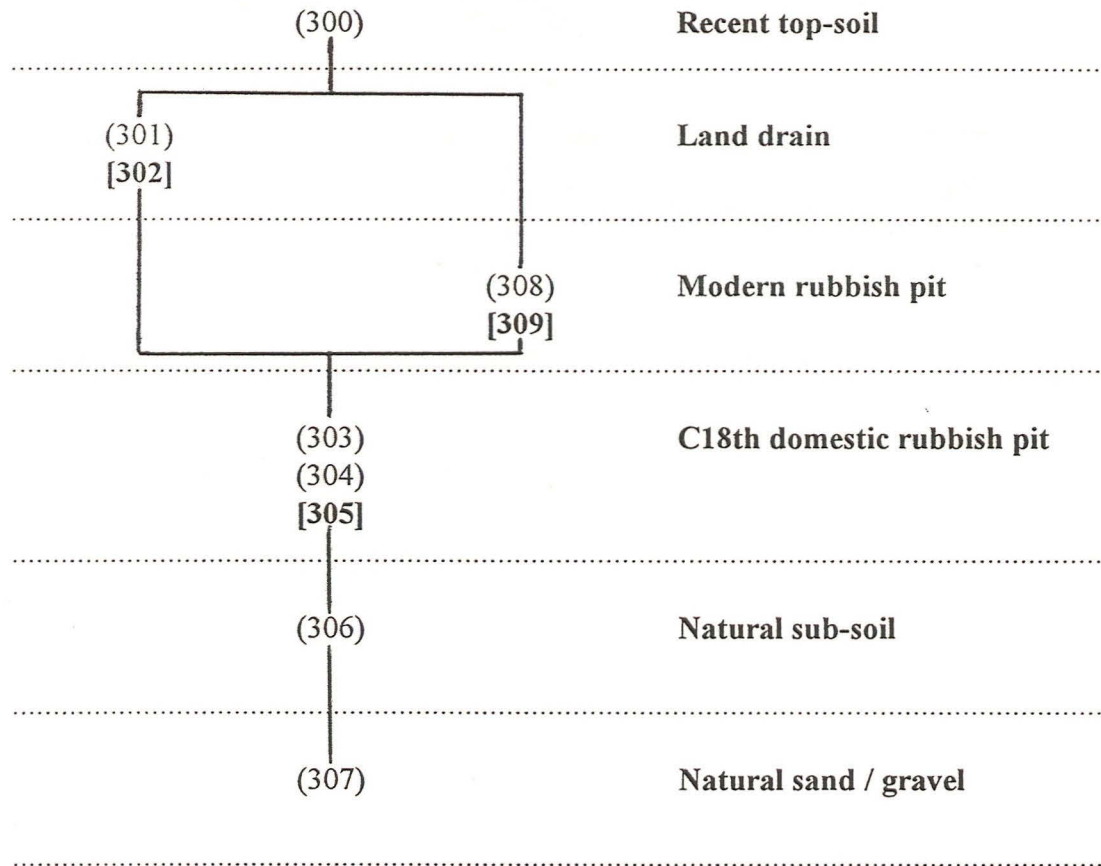
Trench 3 contained two features which date to the post-medieval and modern periods.

The stratigraphy may be summarised as undifferentiated dark-earth topsoil overlying a thick subsoil c. 22 cm. deep of mid-grey/brown sandy clay, (306). These deposits sealed a natural deposit of brown/yellow sand and gravel, (307) (equating to (207) in Trench 2): the deposit could indicate the site of a (now extinct) water channel.

Beneath the topsoil was a large modern refuse pit containing (amongst other things) barbed wire, tin cans and a bicycle frame. The depth of the feature was not determined due to unstable trench sides (which later collapsed), but it exceeded 1.3 m.

A large pit, whose diameter exceeded 6.5 m. was exposed immediately south of the above. The bowl-shaped feature contained two distinct fills and was truncated by a modern land drain [302]. It was fully excavated (to a depth of 70 cm below the current surface), despite problems with rainfall and the natural water table (see plate 3). The upper fill (303) consisted of a mid-grey sandy silt with pebble inclusions and frequent charcoal flecks: 36 cm. deep, it was devoid of dating evidence. The primary fill (304) comprised blue-grey clay mixed with limestone fragments and a moderately large assemblage of C18th pottery. The forms and fabrics (principally slip ware, black ware, Chinese export porcelain, salt and tin-glazed earthenwares) are typical of the period: the exception being a black ware ?drip tray which is of a previously unknown type (J Young, *pers. comm.*). Also of interest was a clay pipe bowl which, together with the pottery, suggests a tight date range of the early 1750's.

Stratigraphic matrix: Trench 3



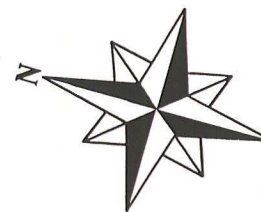
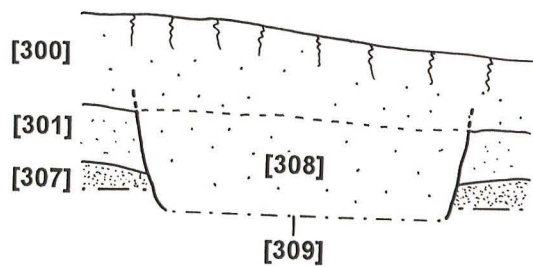
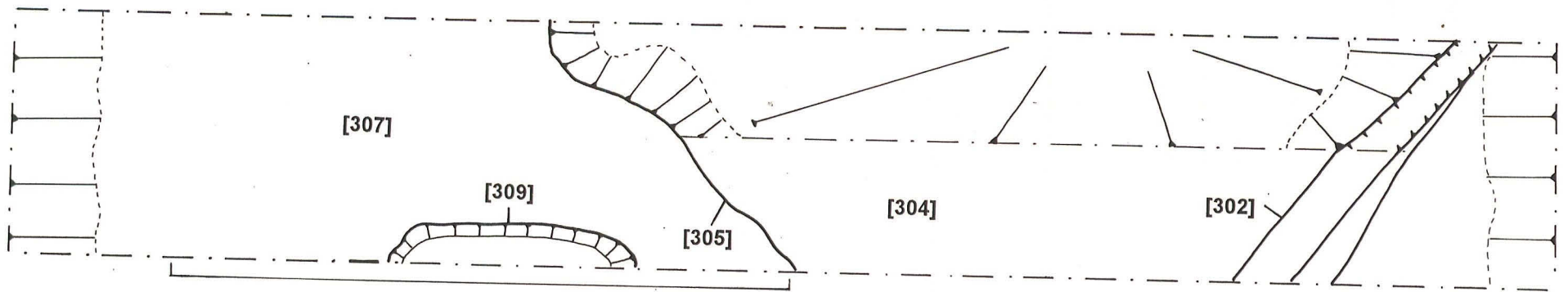
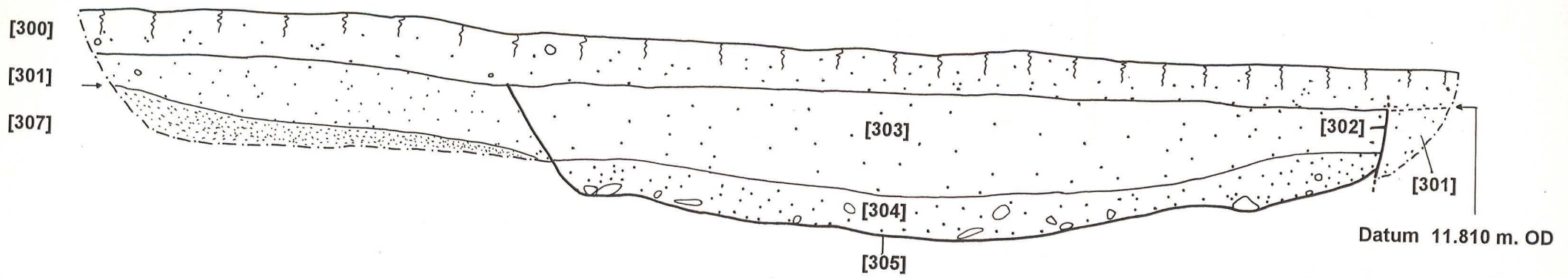


Fig. 5: Trench 3: composite plan and section



7.0 Summary and Conclusions

The evaluation has investigated approximately 2.5% of the potential development area, which represents a moderately large sample of the overall site.

Trench 1 was devoid of significant archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 2 exposed a small quantity of late medieval Potterhanworth pottery within a subsoil-type deposit (the artefacts indicate general occupation within the area during the C15th but are not necessarily indicative of substantial settlement within the confines of the site).

Trench 3 contained one feature of significance which produced a typical mid C18th pottery assemblage, together with a black ware ?drip pan of previously unrecorded form.

On the basis of data recovered during the present evaluation, it is concluded that the site is of limited archaeological potential. Its west margins contain deposits of some local interest (ie in establishing the type and form of vessels in use during the mid C18th). These deposits are the only remains which are likely to be unduly affected by development.

If a development were to occupy a central location (or towards the east half of the site), then further archaeological intervention may not be required. It is suggested that any further archaeological condition, if deemed necessary, should be of low intensity, though the client is advised that any decisions regarding further archaeological management will be based on the recommendations made by the curatorial staff at Lincolnshire County Council, not Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln).

8.0 Acknowledgements

Many thanks to Mr JD Foster for commissioning PCA (Lincoln) to undertake the evaluation. Thanks are also expressed to Ms J Young for producing an archive of the post-Roman/modern pottery and to the site team for their hard work and tolerance during hostile weather conditions.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 Post-Roman pottery archive by J Young

9.2 List of contexts

9.3 Site archive

9.4 References

9.4 Colour Plates

Appendix 9.1 Post-Roman Pottery Archive

POST-ROMAN POTTERY ARCHIVE: SLS96 WARE TYPES BY CONTEXT

Context	Ware	Sherds	Form	Comments
200	NOTG	1	JUG	? ID;WORN
202	POTT	4	COOKPOT	SHOULDER
304	BL	1	?	L17/18TH;BASE
304	BL	1	BOWL;SMALL	L17/18TH;PROFILE
304	BL	1	DRIPPAN	L17/18TH
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	17/18TH
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	JAR	L17/18TH;VITR
304	BL	3	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BASE
304	BL	3	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BASE & BS
304	BL	4	BOWL	L17/18TH;RIM & BS
304	BS	1	-	-
304	BS	4	MUG	ROULETTE LEAF DEC
304	CEP	1	BOWL	BL/W DEC;BASE
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BASE
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	GRE	1	JAR	BS
304	GRE	2	BOWL	RIM
304	GRE	2	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	1	CUP	BS
304	STMO	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	14	CUP	NECK TO BASE
304	STMO	3	MUG	BASE
304	STMO	4	CUP	BS
304	STSL	1	HOLLOW	SPOT DEC
304	STSL	2	TINY CUP/CANDLESTICK	RIM & HANDLE;SPOT DEC
304	STSL	5	DISH;PRESS MOULD	FEATHER DEC
304	TGE	2	CHAMBER?	BASE;PLAIN
304	WS	1	BOWL/SAUCER	BASE
304	WS	1	SAUCER	PROFILE

POST-ROMAN POTTERY ARCHIVE: SLS96 HORIZON DATING

Context	Earliest horizon	Latest horizon	Probable horizon	Date range
200	MH4	MH6	-	13th to 14th
202	MH4	MH9	-	13th to 15th
304	PMH8	PMH9	-	1750-60's ;clay pipe James Naylor Lincoln c. 1751-87

POST-ROMAN POTTERY ARCHIVE: SLS96 WARE TYPES BY CONTEXT

Context	Ware	Sherds	Form	Comments
200	NOTG	1	JUG	? ID;WORN
202	POTT	4	COOKPOT	SHOULDER
304	BL	1	?	L17/18TH;BASE
304	BL	1	BOWL;SMALL	L17/18TH;PROFILE
304	BL	1	DRIPPAN	L17/18TH
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	17/18TH
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BS
304	BL	1	JAR	L17/18TH;VITR
304	BL	3	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BASE
304	BL	3	HOLLOW	L17/18TH;BASE & BS
304	BL	4	BOWL	L17/18TH;RIM & BS
304	BS	1	-	-
304	BS	4	MUG	ROULETTE LEAF DEC
304	CEP	1	BOWL	BL/W DEC;BASE
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BASE
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	GRE	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	GRE	1	JAR	BS
304	GRE	2	BOWL	RIM
304	GRE	2	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	1	CUP	BS
304	STMO	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	1	HOLLOW	BS
304	STMO	14	CUP	NECK TO BASE
304	STMO	3	MUG	BASE
304	STMO	4	CUP	BS
304	STSL	1	HOLLOW	SPOT DEC
304	STSL	2	TINY CUP/CANDLESTICK	RIM & HANDLE;SPOT DEC
304	STSL	5	DISH;PRESS MOULD	FEATHER DEC
304	TGE	2	CHAMBER?	BASE;PLAIN
304	WS	1	BOWL/SAUCER	BASE
304	WS	1	SAUCER	PROFILE

POST-ROMAN POTTERY ARCHIVE: SLS96 HORIZON DATING

Context	Earliest horizon	Latest horizon	Probable horizon	Date range
200	MH4	MH6	-	13th to 14th
202	MH4	MH9	-	13th to 15th
304	PMH8	PMH9	-	1750-60's ;clay pipe James Naylor Lincoln c. 1751-87

MEDIEVAL POTTERY ABBREVIATIONS AS USED AT CLAU

CODE	DESCRIPTION
APP	<i>applied</i>
BS	<i>body sherd</i>
CU	<i>copper</i>
DEC	<i>decoration</i>
EXT	<i>exterior</i>
FE	<i>iron</i>
INT	<i>interior</i>
LHJ	<i>lower handle join</i>
OCC	<i>occasionally</i>
SIM	<i>similar</i>
STP	<i>strip</i>
THU	<i>thumbbed</i>
UHJ	<i>upper handle join</i>
VITR	<i>vitrified</i>
? ID	<i>identification tentative</i>

CLAU MEDIEVAL POTTERY CODES

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 9.2 List of contexts

9.2.1 Trench 1

Context	Description
100	Layer comprised of a heavy dark-grey sandy clay with occasional pebble inclusions. Same as [200] & [300] Recent topsoil horizon, depth 10 cm.
101	Layer comprised of a light yellow-brown sand. Modern ground make-up horizon, depth 10-20 cm.
102	Mid-dark grey sandy clay with moderate humic content. Depth 60 cm. Represents a buried (and decayed) recent turf and topsoil horizon.
103	Mixed modern levelling deposit comprised of limestones, brick fragments and blue-green clay within a dark grey-brown matrix. Depth 45 cm.
104	Modern crushed limestone hardcore. Either a further levelling dump or possibly a recent surface associated with extant farm buildings. Depth 22 cm.
105	Principally same as [104] but with tarmac inclusion. Depth 15-30 cm.
106	Layer comprised of un-differentiated dark-earth clay based soil with decayed root material. Corresponds to buried soil horizon and orchard prior to modern levelling of the site. Depth 30 cm.
107	A further recent deposit comprised of dark blue-grey clay with crushed slag inclusions, on-line with field access. Depth 20 cm.
108	Clay based soil fill of recent water pipe trench cut [109]
109	Recent water pipe trench cut, depth 60 cm. Contained [108]
110	Fill comprised of dark grey-brown sandy clay and contained by modern pit cut [111] Depth 40 cm. Recorded in section only.
111	Modern, shallow flat bottomed pit with vertical south side. North side truncated by [109]. Depth 40 cm.
112	Substantial layer comprised of grey-green clay, depth >40 cm. Interpreted as natural deposit of (or derived from) boulder

clay/glacial Till modified by root action from the sites previous usage as an orchard.

- 113 Compact greenish blue clay horizon of undetermined depth. Colour due to gley effect caused by water table.
- 114 Layer of compact, mixed coarse sand and gravel with brick inclusions adjacent to field opening. Post-medieval hard/dump.

9.2.2 Trench 2

context	Description
200	Layer comprised of a heavy dark-grey sandy clay with occasional pebble inclusions. Same as [100] & [300] Recent topsoil horizon, depth up to 40 cm.
201	Natural clay based deposit comprised of an orange-brown silty clay with frequent angular flint inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks. Depth 20 cm.
202	Mixed greenish grey natural deposit infilling a depression within [201]. Depth (maximum) 80 cm.
203	Fill comprised of a loose silty sand with coal inclusions. Depth <10 cm. Fill of recent pit cut [204]
204	Small rounded shallow pit containing [203]. Depth <10 cm. Fill suggests feature was modern, cuts [210]
205	Same as [200] -fill of modern post hole [206]
206	Cut; square in plan with vertical sides. Modern post hole, depth 23 cm.
207	Natural orange deposit comprised of gravel and coarse silty sand with angular flint inclusions. Depth > 38 cm.
208	Modern land drain cut containing terracotta drain pipes. Depth 30 cm.
209	Yellow clay fill of land drain [108]
210	Fill/deposit of north-east/south-west linear gully [212]. Comprised of dark greenish grey clay with gravel inclusions
211	Fill/deposit of [212]. Principally the same as [210] but without gravel inclusions. Depth 30 cm.

212 Cut of irregular proportion comprised of north-east/south-west terminated linear gully with associated ?pit or ditch. This complex remained undated.

9.2.3 Trench 3

Context	Description
300	Layer comprised of a heavy dark-grey sandy clay with occasional pebble inclusions. Same as [100] & [300] Recent topsoil horizon, depth up to 40 cm.
301	Modern land drain fill comprised of dark grey sandy silt with occasional pebble inclusions. Contained by [302].
302	Broadly east-west aligned linear cut for modern land drain. Depth 47 cm.
303	Fill of [305]. Mid grey sandy fine silt/clay with moderate pebble inclusions and frequent charcoal flecks. Depth 76 cm.
304	Primary fill of [305] and comprised of 80% blue-grey clay with limestone and pebble inclusions. Depth 28 cm.
305	Cut of post-medieval rubbish pit; broadly bowl shaped with a flat base. Depth 1.0 m.
306	Layer comprised of a stiff sandy clay mid brownish grey with moderate pebble inclusions. Depth 44 cm. Sub soil.
307	Natural deposit consisting of waterborne brownish yellow sand and gravel pockets of small rounded pebbles and angular flints. Depth >90 cm. Cut by [305] & [309]
308	Fill of modern rubbish pit [309] and comprised of redeposited subsoil [306] enriched through decay of buried iron.
309	Modern rubbish pit cut for the disposal of barbed wire, a bicycle and other recent waste. Depth not determined owing to unstable section face.

Appendix 9.3 Site archive

Primary records and finds are currently with PCA; a detailed site archive of the paper and physical element is in preparation. This will be deposited at the City and County Museum, Lincoln within six months following project completion. A summary of material contained in the archive is presented thus:-

- x37 context record sheets
- x 3 composite 1:20 site drawings
- x 3 colour print films
- post-Roman pottery archive by J Young
- x1 box of artefacts
- interim/developers report
- miscellaneous notes and correspondence.

Following submission, the site archived may be accessed at Lincoln City and County Museum by quoting the global accession number: 162.96

Appendix 9.4 References

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| Dept. of the Environment | 1990 | <i>Archaeology and Planning: Planning Policy Guidance Note 16</i> |
| Everson P | 1991 | <i>Archive Notes</i> |
| May J | 1976 | <i>Prehistoric Lincolnshire</i> |
| County Sites and Monuments Record | | <i>Parish File, Stainton by Langworth</i> |

9.4 Colour Plates



Plate 1: General view of Trench 1 facing north.



Plate 2: General shot of Trench 2 showing feature (212) in foreground. Looking east.



Plate 3: South facing shot of Trench 3 showing pits (309) and (305)

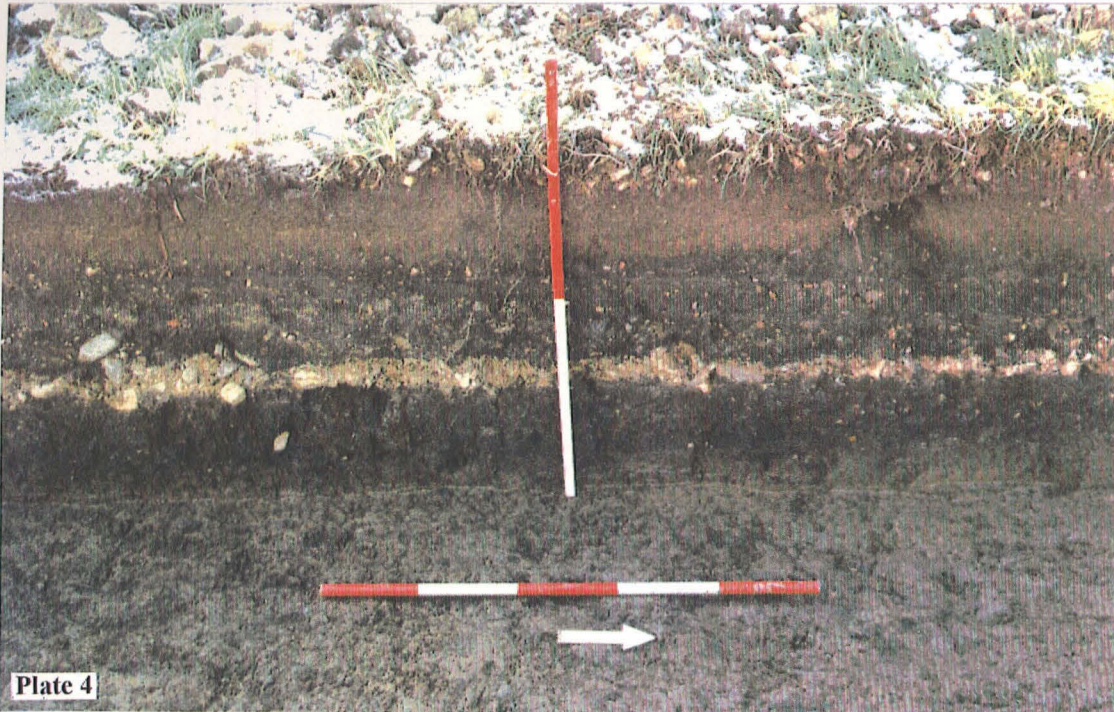


Plate 4



Plate 5

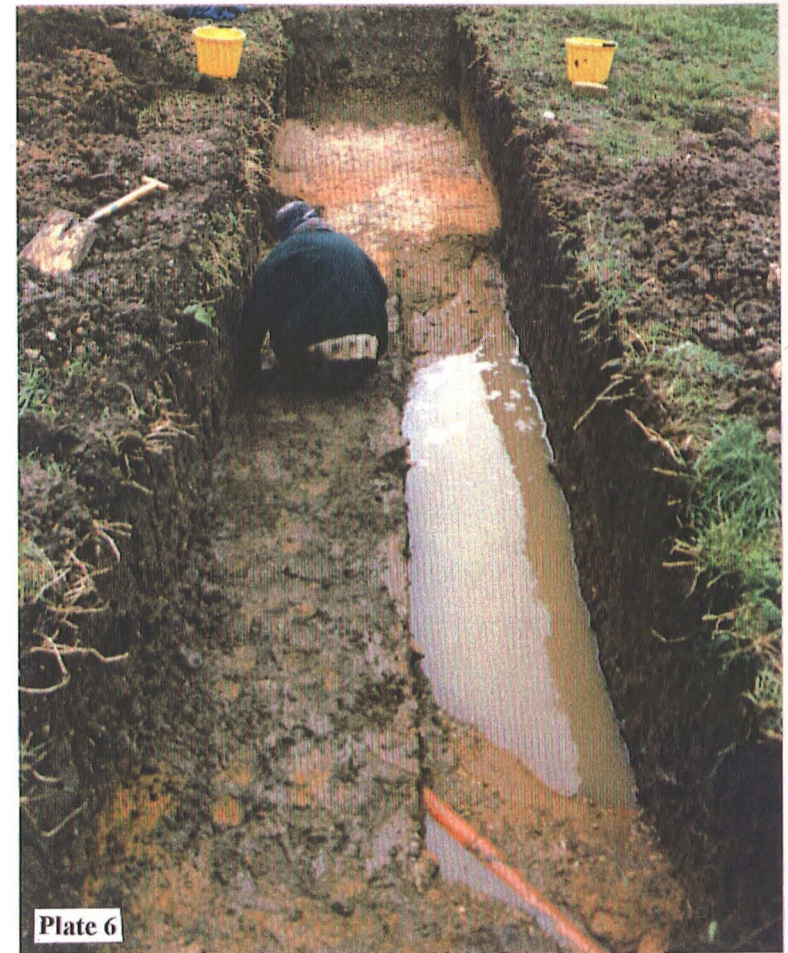


Plate 6

Plate 4: General shot of ground make-up
Trench 1, west section. Limestone
hardcore (105) shows clearly

Plate 5: Section drawing, Trench 2

Plate 6: Working shot, Trench 3, looking north