



Warerloo Kiln, Swinton, South Yorkshire  
Archaeological Evaluation of the Swinton Pottery site

ArcHeritage 2019

The Swinton and Rockingham Pottery Works, Swinton, South Yorkshire:  
Community Excavation

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## Key Project Information

Project Name	Waterloo Kiln
Report Title	The Swinton & Rockingham Pottery Works, Swinton, South Yorkshire: Community Excavation
Report status	Final
ArcHeritage Project No.	663
Type of Project	Excavation
Client	DVLP
NGR	SK 440 988
OASIS Identifier	archerit1-322018
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Illustrations	Laura Strafford
Editor	Mark Stenton
Report Number and Date	2018/37 June 2019
Version and filename	V2 663 Waterloo Kiln Report V2.docx

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## NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This report describes the results of a community excavation at Waterloo Kiln, Swinton, South Yorkshire. The work was carried out as part of the Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership (DVLP), a HLF-funded, five-year programme of projects focussing on the historic buildings and landscapes of the Dearne Valley. By working with local communities, the Partnership aims to protect, preserve and enhance the area. Established as part of the DVLP, the Archaeology and Geology Project will enable more of the Dearne Valley's historic environment to be surveyed through the archaeological investigation of ten sites, of which Waterloo Kiln is one. The project aims to enhance the understanding of the heritage of the area and develop skills, knowledge and capacity within local communities. The Site is part of a Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1020067) and Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) was issued by Historic England (S00174130) in order for the work to be carried out.

The site's development can be traced back to the 1740s, when Joseph Flint began to purchase and construct pot-houses and tile-yards on Swinton Common. By the mid-1770s the site was run by William Malpass, who oversaw a period of expansion which included the addition of several buildings and other features to the works.

By 1812, the pottery came under the ownership of the Brameld family who, among other developments at the site, constructed Waterloo Kiln. During the Brameld ownership, the site became known as the 'Rockingham Works' and gained an international reputation due to the production of wares for King William IV in the 1830s. In the next decade, however, the company faced bankruptcy and the pottery works closed. The majority of the structures relating to the pottery works were demolished sporadically in the following decades. The site's surviving remains include the Waterloo Kiln, a bottle kiln built in 1815 which is now a Grade II\* listed building; Strawberry Cottage; a gatehouse; and the Pottery Ponds. The site became a Scheduled Monument in 2000 and Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) was issued by Historic England (S00174130) in order for the archaeological work to be carried out.

The archaeological works comprised the excavation of three trenches that were placed specifically to investigate the site of the former pottery works buildings that are shown on historic maps. Trench 1 contained the remains of a substantial stone-built structure and associated brick yard surfaces. Historic maps suggest that these are likely to be the remains of workers' cottages. Trench 2 contained evidence of substantial demolition works, although a sporadic and partial cobbled surface was also recorded. Trench 3 contained the remains of a brick-built kiln that stood on a brick floor. Historic map evidence suggests that this kiln originally stood within a building.

Almost 4000 fragments of pottery, bone china and related production waste were recovered from the three trenches. Overall, the ceramics provided few surprises and were, for the most part, examples of the types of material that are well-known in present-day collections, but without the benefit of decoration and printed marks.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a community excavation at Waterloo Kiln, Swinton, South Yorkshire. The work comprised three trenches that were placed specifically to investigate the sites of former pottery works buildings that are shown on historic maps. The work was carried out as part of the Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership (DVLP), a HLF-funded, five-year programme of projects focussing on the historic buildings and landscapes of the Dearne Valley. By working with local communities, the Partnership aims to protect, preserve and enhance the area. Established as part of the DVLP, the Archaeology and Geology Project will enable more of the Dearne Valley's historic environment to be surveyed through the archaeological investigation of ten sites, of which Waterloo Kiln is one. The project aims to enhance the understanding of the heritage of the area and develop skills, knowledge and capacity within local communities.

The site is part of a Scheduled Monument (NHLE 1020067) and Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) was issued by Historic England (S00174130) in order for the work to be carried out. The work was undertaken in accordance with a Project Design (Appendix 5) which was approved by Historic England and the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS), and was carried out according to the principles of the Chartered Institute for Archaeology (CIfA) Code of Conduct and all relevant standards and guidance.

## 2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located off Blackamoor Road, Swinton (centred NGR SK440988), approximately 5.6km to the north of Rotherham town centre (Figure 1).

The Scheduled Monument of Swinton Pottery (The Rockingham Works) (NHLE 1020067) survives as a series of standing, buried and earthwork remains. Features surviving above ground from the later pottery works include: one bottle kiln (used for firing or glazing), which is also a Grade II\* listed building; a gatehouse (originally one of a pair); Strawberry Cottage (originally part of the printshop range of work buildings); and the ponds. While the surviving kiln now sits in relative isolation, approximately 55m north-west of Strawberry Cottage, an 1849 map indicates that both buildings were integral parts of the courtyard at that date. A series of ponds, which provided the large quantities of water required by the pottery, survive surrounded and contained by clay and earthen embankments (Historic England 2001). The bedrock geology is a mix of Pennine Middle Coal Measures and sandstone. There is no superficial geology mapped for the site (BGS 2018).

The second gatehouse and the flintmill were demolished early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A photograph of the flintmill in a semi-ruinous state, prior to demolition, is shown in Plate 1. Flintmill Farm, which was situated approximately 200m to the south-west of Strawberry Cottage, was demolished in the late 1970s. On the site of the farm, sections of walling two or three courses high survive above the modern ground surface. Earthworks indicate the sites of other buildings and features within the complex and serve to indicate the level of sub-surface survival (Historic England 2001). A representation of the assumed layout of the pottery works is shown in Figure 2, while an early 19<sup>th</sup>-century artist's impression of the site is shown in Plate 2.

### 3 SITE HISTORY

Swinton was well-suited to the development of the pottery industry in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, having plentiful supplies of clay for manufacture, coal for firing the kilns and navigable waterways for transport. The earliest evidence for Swinton Pottery dates to 1745, when Joseph Flint paid rent to the first Marquis of Rockingham for digging clay and renting a brickworks, tileyard and pot house. This early pottery was initially 'a modest concern, making only the most ordinary wares' (Cox and Cox 1974, 1). While the site of Flint's works is uncertain, it is thought to lie in the general area occupied subsequently by the Rockingham Pottery.

Wentworth Estate accounts suggest that Edward Butler took over the business from Joseph Flint in 1755, before the works were acquired by William Malpass in 1765. The pottery expanded under Malpass and a c.1776 map showed that his landholdings extended to the east and west of the pottery and included a range of resources, such as clay, coal, woods, streams and willow garths.

The 1780 Accounts of Surveyors of the Highways state that waste from Swinton Pottery was not generally tipped on or near the site as was customary elsewhere, but was sold for the repair of the local roads. This may account for the relatively few waster sherds (fragments of pottery from wares that have distorted during the firing process) from this period that have been recovered during the previous small scale excavations and limited fieldwork that have been undertaken in and around the site.

In 1785, the site's then-owners, Bingley, Wood and Co., entered into partnership with the large and important Leeds Pottery. The two concerns were subsequently run as one, under the name Greens, Bingley and Co. Various extensions were made to the site in this period and a 1788 plan (Doncaster Archives P59/6/A4/3) showed a 'New Building' that was intended to be constructed at the works. The New Building was to be 49ft and 2 inches (approximately 15m) and was to be connected by a wall to 'the gateway'. An 'old workhouse' is also referenced on the 1788 plan. As this and the new building were of similar sizes, it's possible that the new block was intended to replace or replicate the old workhouse.

A 'New Slip House Hovel', 13ft and 6 inches from outside to inside (approximately 4.15m), was also planned for the pottery in 1788. As 'slip' was a mixture of clay, water and pigment that was used to decorate earthenware, this indicates that pottery was either being decorated at the site by 1788 or would commence once the slip house was built. The term 'hovel' denoted conical buildings used to house firing kilns.

By 1798, the construction of a canal that linked Swinton to the canal basin at Elsecar was completed. This is likely to have increased the ability to transport coal to Swinton for use in the pottery kilns (Barnsley, Dearne & Dove Canals Trust 2017).

The partnership of Greens, Bingley and Co. was dissolved in 1806. The site was subsequently acquired by the Brameld family, under whom the Swinton pottery became internationally renowned (Historic England 2001). Documentary evidence from this period illustrates the pottery's role as a source of employment for the surrounding areas. A notice in the *Leeds Mercury* stated that two 'sober and industrious workmen' were required to work and manage the 'gloss kilns' of the pottery (Leeds Mercury 1811). Details of the conditions of employment for apprentices at the works are illustrated by an 1816 indenture, which states that 14-year-old

George Liversidge was to be paid the equivalent of 25p per week and was forbidden from marrying, drinking and gambling until the age of 21 (Rotherham Archives 524/Z).

The Brameld family extended the pottery's range of earthenwares and added further buildings to the complex, including workers' cottages and a flint mill. An 1816 map showed a large complex of inter-connected buildings, with numerous ancillary outbuildings. One of the latter may have been the flint mill, which had been constructed in 1812 (Cox & Cox 1999). A 1910 illustration of the flint mill, then derelict, is shown in Plate 2. Some of the buildings shown on the 1816 map may also be the workers' cottages that were constructed by the Bramelds (Historic England 2001). The pottery farm was also shown on this map, while the newly-built Wath Road was shown connecting to Pottery Lane, which led to the centre of Swinton. Waterloo Kiln, one of the surviving standing structures within the site, was also built in this period.

In 1817, the pottery sought to employ a 'presser of hollow ware' (Leeds Mercury 1817). While hollow ware is likely to have been produced at the site prior to that date, this reflects the increasing demand from overseas territories within the British Empire for items such as tea pots and sugar bowls. An illustration from the 1820s, shows the pottery site at the height of its production (Plate 1). Several working kilns can be seen, with the flint mill to the left (Cox & Cox 1999). A large building shown at the right of the site may have been one of the larger rectangular blocks that had been shown on earlier maps and plans. Many smaller buildings are also visible around the site. It should be noted that 19<sup>th</sup>-century illustrations of industrial works often included an element of artistic licence and the 1820s engraving may therefore not be a strictly accurate depiction of the works. Porcelain production at the site began around this time.

The Bramelds became bankrupt in 1825. Earl Fitzwilliam rescued the pottery, however, and in 1826, the works were renamed 'The Rockingham Works' in order to reflect their connection to the Marquises of Rockingham. Within two decades, the Bramelds would see the pottery gain national attention as manufactures of fine and elaborately decorated porcelain. While the Rockingham Works became internationally renowned, particularly for the dessert service made for King William IV in the 1830s, the Bramelds again became bankrupt and the works closed permanently in 1842.

A blacksmith's and a joiner's shop were among the 74 rooms that were listed at the site in an inventory of 1841 (Cox & Cox 1999). However, the 1855 Ordnance Survey map marked several of the structures as 'ruins', including some at the adjacent pottery farm. After the gradual demolition of many of the pottery buildings, several of the surviving structures were re-used. Isaac Baguley, a former employee of the Bramelds, operated a 'small ceramic decorating enterprise' whilst renting some of the pottery buildings (Cox & Cox 1999). A limekiln that was marked within the site on the 1855 OS map may have been used by Baguley.

Following Isaac Baguley's death in 1865, his son, Alfred, moved the enterprise to Mexborough. This marked the end of the site's association with the pottery and ceramic industry (Rotherham Archives 942.741 SWI 738.). By the time of the 1892 Ordnance Survey map, only the kiln, Strawberry Cottage and the flint mill were shown within the site. The kiln was labelled 'Smallpox Hospital' on the 1892 map and had been used as such since at least 1887, when it was mentioned in *The Lancet* (The Lancet 1888). The Smallpox Hospital was shown on the 1903 Ordnance Survey map, but was in use as a storehouse by 1929 (Rotherham Archives 942.741

SWI 738). A number of decorating rooms and offices remained at the site at that date, although these are likely to have been located within Strawberry Cottage (Rotherham Archives 942.741 SWI 738).

The site continued to decline throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the demolition of the flint mill in the 1930s left the former kiln and Strawberry Cottage as the only surviving former pottery buildings. In 1985 a picnic site was developed around the pottery ponds and the site remains openly accessible to the public.

## 4 PREVIOUS WORKS

Little previous archaeological investigation has been undertaken within the site. A limited excavation by Sheffield City Museum was carried out with local volunteers and in collaboration with the Rockingham Institute of Further Education in 1967 (Cox and Lockett 1970).

Trenches were excavated into a low mound just outside the line of the pottery's boundary wall, to the east of Strawberry Cottage. A layer of building rubble and broken saggars, probably associated with demolition following the pottery's closure, was identified beneath layers of topsoil and rubble that appeared to be associated with disturbance in the 1920s. Beneath the 19<sup>th</sup>-century demolition rubble, a deposit of closely-packed earthenware and porcelain kiln wasters appeared to date from c.1832-35 (during the Brameld period). This deposit lay on a very hard-packed earth surface, which contained earlier pottery, including small fragments of Leeds Pottery-type creamwares and underglaze blue-painted wares (c.1785-1806), as well as possibly earlier 18<sup>th</sup>-century tortoiseshell and sgraffito slipware.

Under the earth surface, a natural deposit of yellow clay contained some signs of disturbance which suggested that it had been exploited for raw material in the early days of the pottery. Bedrock sandstone was reached at a depth of c.4ft (1.22m). The Sheffield City Museum report also stated that the remains of unrecorded buildings were exposed in further trenches (Cox and Lockett 1970, 176). No further information about these structures was given and the report did not include plans that showed the locations of the trenches.

Recent excavations in the rear garden of the adjacent 13 Woodman Drive, to the east of the main pottery site but still within the Scheduled area, revealed numerous types of wares and vessels from several phases of production at both the Swinton Pottery and the Rockingham Pottery (ArcHeritage 2018). Numerous pieces of kiln furniture and saggars fragments were also recovered, with the material being a significant assemblage relating to pottery production on the site. Historic maps showed the area of investigation to be slightly removed from the pottery buildings and no structural remains were encountered during these works.

## 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

The site is significant as a survival of a fully-integrated pottery works incorporating evidence for the exploitation, storage and processing of raw materials for pottery production, the production of the pottery itself and for the packing and transportation of materials and finished products. It is also one of the few places in the country that represents the development from coarse earthenwares for the local market, to fine pottery and porcelain for export. The fact that its origins in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century were as part of a concern which spans an even wider range of

clay products, in the production of bricks and tiles, makes it almost certainly unique (Historic England 2001). The surviving 'Waterloo Kiln' is a rare surviving element of the Rockingham Works and the only surviving bottle kiln in Yorkshire and therefore is of regional, national and international significance.

The phasing and use of the buildings on site is broadly understood. While the location of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century pottery works is uncertain, it is thought to lie in the general area that was occupied by the later pottery (Historic England 2001). Further investigation in order to determine the location of the earlier pottery works, the workers' cottages and the use of the site following the closure of the Rockingham Pottery is of interest.

## 6 AIMS

The aims of the archaeological excavation were:

- to engage and upskill members of the local community;
- to work in tandem with the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Heritage Services and Ecology teams, to produce integrated workshops and activities across the site;
- to determine the location of features related to the pottery and waste product dumps;
- to recover examples of the type and range of wares and forms produced by the pottery;
- To assess the extent, condition, character, importance and date of any below-ground archaeological remains present;
- to provide information that will enable the remains to be placed within their local, regional, and national context and for an assessment of the significance of the archaeology of the proposal area to be made;
- To provide information which will guide further work and restoration at the site.

## 7 METHODOLOGY

Three trenches were placed to investigate the site of pottery works buildings that are shown on historic maps. The trench locations are shown on Figure 3.

Trench No.	Dimensions (m)	Rationale
1	10x2	To investigate the workers' cottages
2	8x2	To investigate china warehouses and potential kiln
3	8x2	To investigate building of unknown function

The trenches were opened by a machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, under constant archaeological supervision. At the observance of archaeological remains, machining was ceased. The trenches were cleaned using hand tools and were then recorded. Full details of the methodology are outlined in the Project Design (Appendix 5).

## 8 RESULTS

The results are discussed by trench, below. Details of the artefacts recovered are detailed in Appendix 3 (pottery) and Appendix 4 (miscellaneous).

### 8.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 (Plates 3-8; Figures 4 and 5) was located at the northern end of the site, over the location showing workers' cottages on the 1859 OS map. The trench was aligned north to south and measured 10m in length by 2m in width.

The topsoil (101) in Trench 1 comprised dark brown-grey clayey silt with frequent sandstone and rubble and mortar inclusions. The topsoil was present across the entirety of the trench and had a maximum thickness of approximately 0.15m. Immediately beneath the topsoil deposit were three distinct demolition deposits; (102) in the centre of the trench, (103) at the southern end of the trench and (104) at the northern end of the trench.

Deposit (102) was present between wall (108) at the northern end of the trench, and wall (112) at the southern end, and continued beyond the base of the trench. The deposit was very mixed, comprising primarily mortar, clay and sand with frequent inclusions of brick and sandstone rubble, glass, lead, iron objects and very frequent pottery fragments.

In total 595 pottery sherds were recovered from deposit (102), weighing 9148g and representing various vessel types. The assemblage was dominated by refined white-bodied earthenwares. Bone china, coarse and refined earthenwares and stonewares were also present within this assemblage, as were items used in the manufacturing processes. These include two ceramic ribs in an unglazed white earthenware body, which were used to shape the inside of hollow wares, and two ceramic 'natches' which were used to join together the two halves of a plaster of Paris mould. Another piece in a fine white unglazed earthenware body has the form of a deep saucer or shallow bowl, but without a foot of any sort; it is similar to items from deposit (103) which are interpreted as setters, or shaped supports used in the firing of bone chinas. One flat circular disk of a coarse cream/ buff fabric is likely to be a ceramic 'bat' which would have been used as a firm surface upon which to work clay or with which to move heavy items. Sixty-two pieces of kiln furniture were also recovered from this deposit, all of which are hand-made.

Deposit (104) was observed to be a lens within deposit (102), comprising an irregular patch of pure white clay containing very frequent pottery. The relationship between the two deposits (102) and (104) could not be fully established due to (104) continuing beyond the eastern limit of the trench. Although deposit (104) appeared to be within deposit (102), it has been recorded separately due to its distinct character and the predominance of whiteware pottery fragments within it. The pottery assemblage from deposit (104) comprises 154 sherds weighing 1197g. The majority (89%) of the ceramics from this context are white-bodied earthenwares, of which 119 sherds are unglazed. The whiteware forms are largely undiagnostic but are mostly consistent with wares produced during the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The decoration is comparable to that noted in context (102), again with a range of vessel types represented. Of note from this context are two joining sherds which belong to a plate-maker's profile tool in glazed white earthenware. The surviving arm of the profile bears an inscription on the upper face which seems to read 'Swinton / Pottery / 153' (the numerals appear not to constitute a



date), while the upper face of the handle is inscribed '8 / i[?nch] / W' ('inch' is unclear and uncertain). Three pieces of kiln furniture were also recovered from this deposit (104).

Demolition deposit (103) at the southern end of the trench, to the south of wall (112) comprised a dense mixed deposit of very compacted clay, clinker, cinder and coal in a dark grey clay matrix. This directly overlay surface (113). A total of 1468 pottery fragments were recovered from deposit (103), weighing 18548g. The ceramics from this context are rather more varied than those from (102) and (104) in both the range of types present and their date range. Despite the difficulty of distinguishing between unglazed white-bodied wares, it is clear that a large number of sherds can be dated with some certainty to the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Types include creamwares, pearlwares, whitewares, varied earthenwares, stonewares, slipwares and bone china. A wide range of vessel types and decoration are represented. This context is exceptional in that it contains a very large number of coarse earthenware sherds (467 sherds, 10,178g), with a similar range of types as those present in deposit (102). There are 55 sherds of kiln furniture, and further seven fragments of saggars and 75 pieces of wad clay. Deposit (103) was the only deposit across the entire site which contained a good number of sherds which hint at the types of wares produced during the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The quantities are not significant, but their presence suggests that this context is less of a discrete entity than the other contexts whose ceramics have been examined due to the large date range the ceramics indicate.

At the northern end of the trench, within the space formed by L-shaped wall (108), was another distinct demolition deposit (105), comprising a very coarse fill of brick and sandstone within a mixed clay and mortar matrix. Very frequent pottery and frequent glass, iron, glass and lead items were recovered from this deposit. The ceramics from (105) seem to have an early to mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century date range, and several cross-context joins indicate a relationship with the ceramics from (102). Unlike (102), however, neither domestic material nor wares dating to the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century were obviously present in this context. The ceramics are predominantly white earthenwares (59 sherds, 2,164g). Two items from (105) relate to the forming of wares, together with 14 sherds of saggars.

Beneath the demolition deposits described above, a number of structural remains were encountered. At the northern end of the trench, a substantial L-shaped stone-built wall (108) was present (Plates 5 and 6). This was primarily aligned east to west, with a north-to south return butting up against the northern face of the east to west alignment. The wall was constructed out of large, roughly shaped sandstone blocks of average size 0.35x0.20x0.20m. The core of the wall appeared to be constructed of rubble with larger and faced sandstone blocks on both faces. White lime mortar was used as bonding. The wall continued beyond both the northern and eastern limit of excavation, and was exposed for 0.7m in height, although continued beyond the base of the trench. The wall (108) was cut [107] into a stiff yellow clay deposit (106), likely the natural geology. Within this deposit, an east to west aligned linear cut [109] was observed, measuring 0.22-0.25m in width and approximately 0.08m in depth (Plate 5). This was filled with demolition deposit (105). The cut [109] continued into the north to south alignment of wall (108), where there was a gap, indicating that it cut through the wall. The cut [109] continued beyond the eastern limit of excavation.

Immediately to the south of wall (108) was a partial brick surface (110) (Plates 6 and 7). This butted up to the southern edge of wall (108) and continued south for approximately 2m, although appeared truncated at the southern end. The bricks were aligned north to south and were not of uniform size, although all appeared well-worn. There was no indication of any bonding material between the bricks. One large square stone slab, measuring 0.35x0.31m was built into the brick surface at the northern end, which was set slightly higher than the bricks, close to (108). The function of this is unclear, although it may be a drain cover, step, or simply a repair in the brick surface. Two voids were present within the brick surface, one directly at each side of the square stone slab. These voids appear to have been cut into the brick surface, rather than intentionally built into it. Both of these voids were filled with a very clinker/ slag rich deposit (111) with occasional pottery fragments.

At the southern end of the trench, a partial brick wall (112) was present, aligned east to west (Plate 8). This was constructed out of different bricks to those used in surfaces (110) and (113), being of a standard size and appearing less worn. The wall extended out of the western limit of the trench for approximately 0.90m in length, and appeared truncated at its eastern end rather than deliberately terminating. The wall measured 0.36m wide, with the bricks bonded with cement mortar. The southern face of the wall butted up against brick surface (113), which was similar to surface (110), being constructed out of well-worn and irregular-sized bricks, aligned north to south (Plate 8). The surface continued beyond both the eastern and western limits of the trench and extended for a maximum of 1.40m to the south, where it appeared to terminate. The presence of sandstone slabs at the southern end indicates that this is a deliberate termination rather than demolition truncation, with the larger sandstone slabs perhaps acting as retaining stones for the bricks. This surface was overlain by demolition deposit (103). A small patch of clay (114) was observed between the southern edge of surface (113) and the southern limit of the trench, comprising compact and stiff yellow clay. This was very similar to deposit (106) at the northern end and again is likely to represent the natural geology. Surface (113) appeared to be laid upon this clay (114).

Although several deposits were recorded within Trench 1, pottery fragments from contexts (102, 103, 105 and 108) can be linked by cross-context joins, indicating that the deposits all originate from the same source and were likely deposited at the around the same time. In addition, some pot sherds from (102) join with sherds from (202) in Trench 2.

## 8.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 (Plates 9-11; Figure 6) was located at the western end of the site and was positioned over the eastern end of the china warehouses and potential kiln depicted on historic maps. The trench measured 8m in length by 2m in width and was aligned north-west to south-east.

The topsoil (201) in Trench 2 comprised dark brown-grey clayey silt with frequent and very fine coal inclusions. The topsoil was present across the entirety of the trench and had a maximum thickness of 0.20m. At the northern end of the trench, immediately below the topsoil (201) was a very compacted, dark grey fine-grained deposit (202). This contained very frequent pottery fragments and frequent small angular inclusions of coal. The deposit had a thickness of approximately 0.15-20m.

In total, 111 sherds weighing 3688g were recovered from (202), the majority of which (89 sherds, 2,678g) is white bodied earthenware, both biscuit (54 sherds) and glazed (35 sherds). The dominant vessel forms are plates with a round concave edge, mostly with a double footrim, although other footrims are present. Some of the patterns and decorations are of types present in other contexts (e.g. 102 and 105). Other vessel forms are cups, mugs, a jug, a dish or similar, a basin, a possible bowl, a chamber pot and a pail or large jar. There are some cross-context joins with sherds from deposit (102) in Trench 1.

Deposit (202) also contained some interesting items relating to the manufacturing processes employed at Swinton, including two profile tools used in the forming of plates, a small 'pitcher' sprig mould of a roughly circular form with a fine floral motif in *intaglio*. Also present were a template base plate from a 'dod box' (a device through which plastic clay is extruded to form the handles of vessels), and a biscuit cup base with a thick (2mm) pool of light green glaze or similar to the interior base which may well have been used to contain a chemical compound during the firing, and kiln furniture.

Deposit (202) overlay demolition deposit (203) which comprised coarse brick, mortar and stone rubble in a gritty silt matrix. Deposit (203) was present throughout the entirety of the trench, and directly underlay the topsoil (201) in the central and southern areas of the trench, where (202) was not present. This deposit (203) was loose in consistency, with frequent small voids in-between the rubble; this was in contrast to the compact nature of (202). This deposit contained a noticeable lack of pottery fragments in comparison to the other deposits with the trench.

An investigative sondage revealed that deposit (203) had a thickness of approximately 0.50m, and overlay a crude brick surface (204) which was heavily truncated and uneven (Plate 11). The bricks were very degraded and comprised a mixture of fireclay and red brick, with loose bedding and irregular coursing. Although this surface was largely incomplete and truncated, the arrangement of the bricks indicates that it is the remains of a surface rather than simply a result of demolition. This surface was encountered at approximately 0.70m bgl.

### 8.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 (Plates 12 -16; Figures 7 and 8) was located at the eastern end of the site and was positioned over a building of unknown function on historic maps. The trench measured 8m in length by 2m in width and was aligned east to west.

The topsoil in Trench 3 comprised dark brown-grey clayey silt, present across the entirety of the trench with a maximum thickness of 0.20m. Immediately beneath this was demolition deposit (302), which again was present across the entirety of the trench. This comprised very frequent redbrick and firebrick inclusions, kiln fragments and mortar within a gritty silt matrix. Deposit (302) sealed the structural remains within the trench and a total of 1424 pottery sherds, weighing 23254g were recovered from it. The majority of the material is production waste and, with very few possible exceptions, appears to be broadly contemporary. The wares possess few features which can be closely dated with any certainty, but the mixture of whitewares, bone chinaware and yellow wares suggests a date range of 1820s to the 1840s. Whiteware is the dominant type, with 1042 sherds making up 73.2% of the total number of sherds. The vessel forms identifiable amongst the whitewares include plates, serving dishes, dishes, cups, saucers, mugs, jugs,

chamber pots, basins, possible vases and egg cups. Course earthenware, stoneware and bone china were also represented within the assemblage, together with some kiln furniture.

At the eastern end of the trench, a north to south aligned red brick wall (304) was present, measuring 0.23m in width with a return or buttress off the eastern face, which was keyed into the main wall alignment (Plate 13). This wall was at the extreme eastern limit of excavation hence its character and function was difficult to determine, although it is possible that it is the eastern exterior wall of the building depicted on historic maps. The bricks were un-frogged and irregular, bonded with white lime mortar. The vertically truncated wall was sealed by demolition deposit (302). Butting up against the eastern face of the wall was a light grey/ white clay deposit (303). Three saggar lids were pressed into this deposit, which also contained pottery inclusions (Plate 14). Due to the proximity of the eastern limit of the trench to this deposit, it was not fully excavated and its extent and function remains unclear.

Immediately beneath demolition deposit (302) were substantial structural remains comprising a brick surface (305) and the remains of a kiln (306-308) (Plates 15 and 16). The brick surface (305) was present across the entire trench at between 0.3-0.4m bgl. The bricks were closely fitted and well worn, with no apparent bonding. The surface (305) appears to have been intermittently repaired using vitrified bricks. On the eastern side of the kiln structure, the bricks were aligned north to south, with an east to west orientation on the western side of the kiln. The kiln structure (306-308) appears to have been built up off this floor structure. The main component of the kiln comprised a circular red-brick structure with an internal space (306), which continued beyond the southern limit of the trench, although approximately half of the structure was present within the trench, indicating a total diameter of approximately 4.5m. A maximum of three courses were present above floor (305). The outer skin comprised red brick, with all internal brickwork made of firebrick. Three flues were visible within the structure, one of which was greatly reduced. The bricks comprising the internal edges of the flues were heavily vitrified. Two clear repairs were visible with the main structure (306). A red-brick repair to the outer northern wall of the kiln (307) comprised a double-skinned wall with slightly fresher lime and sand mortar to the remainder of the structure. At the north-eastern end of (306), a row of bricks laid in stretcher formation (308) indicates another repair to the outer skin of the kiln. These bricks were irregular and butted up against surface (305).

## 9 DISCUSSION

The structural remains recorded in Trenches 1 and 3 were very shallow, some less than 10cm below the current ground surface. The survival of structural remains below the demolition level is good.

The remains of substantial stone footings (108) in Trench 1 are the partial foundations of a row of workers' cottages. A linear cut [109] into the natural (106) and through the lower courses of the stone wall may represent a drain. Surface (110), butting up against the southern face of wall (108) is likely to represent a yard surface for the houses, while clinker-filled voids (111) within (110) may be the remnants of an east-west-aligned drain that ran along the edge of the row of houses and was capped by the large stone slab built into (110). The voids appear to have been cut into brick surface (110) rather than being originally built into it, and so are a later addition.

The square stone slab may be a capping stone. If so, any others that were present have been removed for re-use prior to demolition.

At the southern end of Trench 1, truncated brick wall (112) is likely to represent the remains of a yard/ garden boundary. Wall (112) was far less substantial than structure (108). The abutting brick surface (113) may be another yard surface, or possibly part of a trackway leading to and from the houses. The small confines of the trench made it difficult to fully interpret the features or to understand the relationship between the wall and surfaces. Following demolition in this area, levelling of the site occurred with waste material from the pottery works which contained abundant pottery and kiln waste. Trench 1 contained at least three clear demolition deposits: one (105) within the cottage structure (108); one (102) overlaying brick surface (110) and across the central area of the trench; and one (103) overlaying brick surface (113). A fourth deposit, (104), is likely to be an inclusion within larger demolition spread (102).

The pottery recovered from the Trench 1 deposits contain a large quantity of unrefined earthenware wares in a range of types, including slipwares, slip-coated wares and the full range of 'coarse earthenware' types. These wares are not closely datable and, while it is perfectly possible that some of the material is domestic, its quantity, the presence of several definite wasters and the overall poor quality of much of the material argue against this.

Deposit (102) contained pottery which differed from that recovered from the other deposits across the site in that it included sherds of vessels which were not produced at Swinton. These are probably domestic in nature and are likely to originate from the cottages that stood in this part of the site. The brown salt-glazed stonewares are likely to have been brought to Swinton to be used, either within the factory itself or by the occupants of the cottages shown on the 1859 OS map. While it is also possible that other wares, refined and coarse, may be domestic, this is less clear.

Deposit (103) is also of significance in that it contains a number of sherds which hint at the types of wares produced during the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. In contrast, there is almost nothing amongst the material from Trenches 2 and 3 to reflect earlier production at the pottery. The quantities of this earlier material (103) were not substantial, but their presence suggests that this context is less of a discrete entity than the other contexts whose ceramics have been examined. The 1780 Accounts of Surveyors of the Highways state that waste material from the pottery was purchased for use in the repair of local roads. This practice is likely to have been ongoing and may explain the relative lack of earlier pottery production waste from other deposits across the site.

Trench 1 contexts (102), (103), (105) and (108) are all linked by cross-context joins, while deposit (102) contains sherds which join with sherds from (202) in Trench 2. This suggests that the demolition deposits across the site are likely to originate largely from the same source, i.e. the production factory.

The demolition deposits within Trench 1 also contained window glass, lead window flashings and miscellaneous iron objects, all of which could be attributed to the workers' cottages that stood in this part of the site. The cottages are thought to have been constructed by the Bramelds, sometime after 1806 (Historic England 2001).

Trench 2 contained thick demolition deposits which contained notably more brick, mortar and building material than the demolition deposits in either Trench 1 or 3. This perhaps indicates that the structures within this part of the site had been more thoroughly demolished than elsewhere. It is also possible that this trench was located just outside the targeted building which could explain the lack of structural remains, although the highly truncated surface (104) revealed in the investigative sondage at the northern end of the trench does indicate some survival of remains but, again, the poor preservation of these remains in comparison with the surfaces recorded within Trench 1 and 3 suggests more thorough demolition. The brick surface could be the remains of a floor surface from the interior of a building or an outer courtyard surface. At 0.70m BGL, the level of surface (104) is noticeably deeper than both the internal floor surface in Trench 3 and the yard/track surface in Trench 1, which were between 0.30 and 0.50m bgl.

Trench 2 had two clear demolition deposits: (202) and (203). Whereas (203) was present across the entire trench, (202) was present only at the northern end, where it overlay (203). While pottery was not present in deposit (203), some was found in (202), which was largely comparable to that recovered from deposits within Trench 1. Some of the fragments from (202) contained cross-context joins with fragments from (102).

Trench 3 contained only a single demolition deposit (302), which overlay all of the structural remains within the trench. These remains included the base of a kiln that was built off a brick floor surface. The kiln, which showed episodes of repair, is likely to relate to a building that was shown on the 1849 Ordnance Survey map. While the building was not labelled and its function is unclear, the kiln structure indicates some of the activities that took place in this block.

The ceramics from (302) constitute a discrete groups of factory wasters and related production material which reflect the range of wares manufactured at the Swinton/Rockingham pottery between the 1820s and its closure in 1842. The assemblage from Trench 3 is dominated by whitewares, predominantly biscuit, with smaller quantities of yellow wares and bone china.

## 10 CONCLUSION

The archaeological remains recorded across the site appear to be the remains of several pottery works buildings that are depicted on historic maps. Although the structural remains relate to the later phases of the pottery, some of the pottery recovered from the demolition deposits relate to the early phases of the works.

The structural remains were all very close to the current ground surface and, with the exception of those in Trench 2, were generally in very good condition. In Trench 2, the demolition deposit was substantially greater than those in the other trenches and the brick surface was highly truncated and in poor condition. This suggests that the level of demolition varies across the site.

As a whole, the ceramic assemblage from the site cannot be attributed to secure features or contexts, but to demolition and dumped deposits. Most of the ware-types found in Trenches 2 and 3 are represented in Trench 1, but in different proportions. The Trench 1 finds, particularly those from (102), differ from those found in the other trenches in that they include sherds of vessels which were not produced at Swinton. These are probably domestic in nature and are likely to originate from the cottages that were present in this part of the site. The brown salt-

glazed stonewares were almost certainly produced elsewhere and brought to Swinton to be used, either within the pottery works themselves or by the occupants of the cottages. While it is also possible that other wares, refined and coarse, may be domestic, this is less clear.

Of greater interest, but generally less well-researched, is the evidence for the manufacturing processes that have been revealed by this work and which are represented in the pottery assemblage. Kiln furniture and potters' tools are well-known from ceramic production assemblages, but the significance of much of this will become more apparent as further sites of this type are excavated, with more material becoming available for study. The finds interpreted as setters for use in bone china biscuit firings are of particular interest.

Equally interesting are the unrefined wares – the slipwares, coarse earthenwares and others - recovered from Trench 1. Such wares are well-represented in archaeological deposits throughout the wider region and are critical for an understanding of site-formation and the dating of deposits. However, they can rarely be linked to their place of production and evidence for their date of manufacture is often conjectural. Consequently, such material can fail to contribute fully to the interpretation of archaeological sites. More well-excavated and well-researched assemblages from production sites are therefore required in order to remedy this deficiency. In the light of this, the body of unrefined wares from this excavation acquires a significance which is potentially greater than their number.

Overall, the archaeological remains, coupled with the ceramics from this excavation, provide few surprises. While the structures can broadly be identified on historic maps, some additional detail has been revealed by these excavations. For example, the kiln within Trench 3 was located within a building that had not been labelled on the Ordnance Survey maps and whose function had been unknown.

Of the pottery recovered from the site, the most common were biscuit examples of types of material which are well-known in present-day collections, but without the benefit of decoration and printed marks. The impressed marks on the excavated whitewares are of no great significance and what little decoration there is, is unexceptional. That said, the present assemblage contains a small but significant body of material which furthers an understanding of the products and, more especially, of the processes of the Swinton pottery, and provides a source of reference material which will be of wider use to archaeological research in the wider region.

## 11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ArcHeritage would like to thank the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Heritage Services and Ecology teams for facilitating access and providing information about the site; and the pupils and staff of Rawmarsh Community School and all of the other community volunteers who helped in excavating this site. Particular thanks must also go to Sophie Mckee, a University of Sheffield Masters' student, who provided valuable research into the history and development of the site.



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Accessed: 15th March 2018



## PLATES



Plate 1: Ruins of the Flint Mill, c.1910

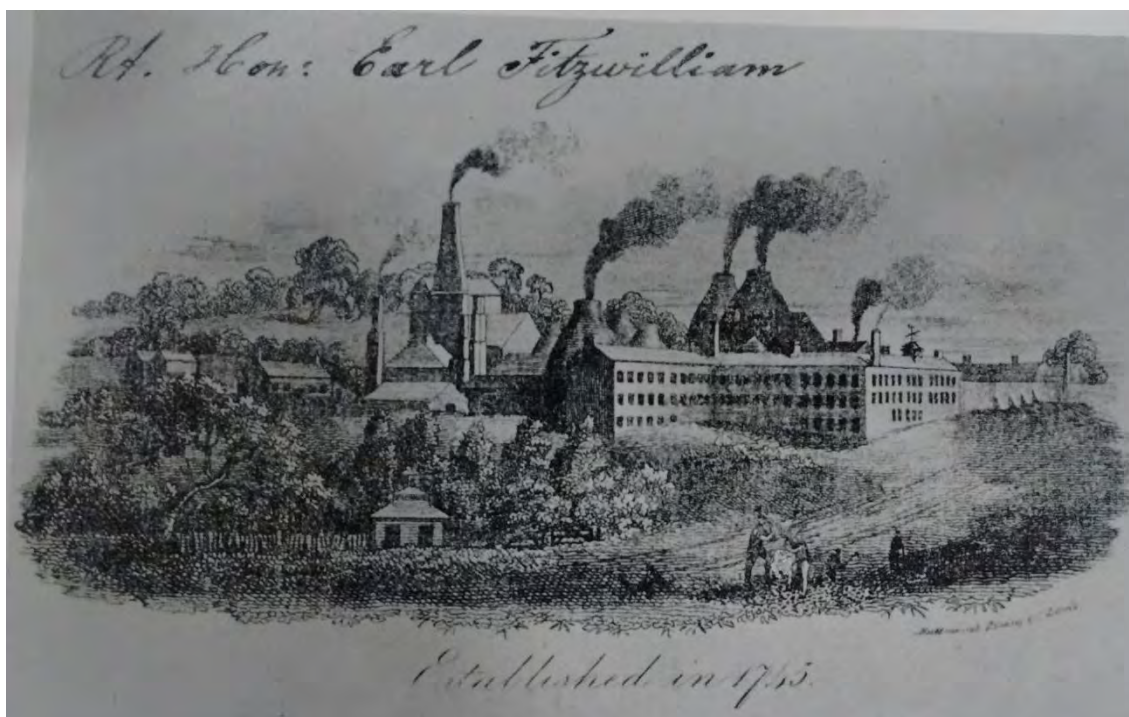


Plate 2: Artist's impression of the site, 1827. Reproduced from Cox and Cox 1974





Plate 3: Trench 1, looking south. Scale 2x1m



Plate 4: Trench 1, looking north. Scales 2x1m





Plate 5: Sandstone wall (108) and possible drain [109] cut into natural yellow clay (106) in Trench 1. Looking west, scale 1m



Plate 6: Sandstone wall (108) and brick surface (110) in Trench 1. Looking east, scale 1m





Plate 7: Brick surface (110) in Trench 1. Looking north, scale 1m



Plate 8: Detail of brick wall (112) and brick surface (113) at the southern end of Trench 1. Looking south, scale 1m





Plate 9: Trench 2, looking north-west. Scale 2x1m



Plate 10: Trench 2, looking south. Scale 2x1m





Plate 11: Truncated cobbled surface (204) within Trench 2. Scale 1m



Plate 12: Trench 3, looking east. Scales 2x1m





Plate 13: Trench 3, looking west. Scales 2x1m



Plate 14: Sagger lids within clay deposit (303) in Trench 3. Looking south-east, scale 0.4m





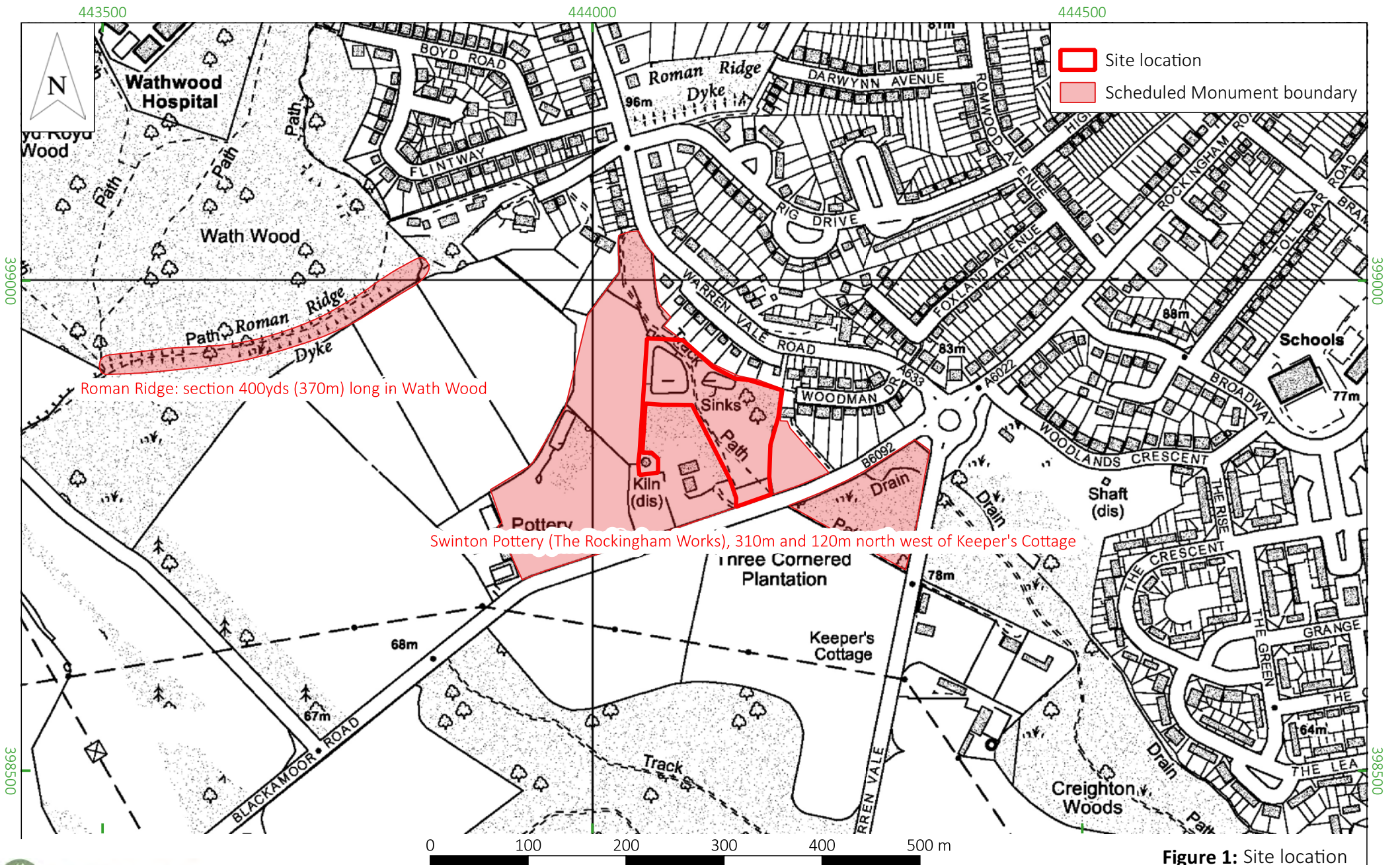
Plate 15: Trench 3, looking south-west. Scales 2x1m



Plate 16: Trench 3, looking south. Scales 2x1m



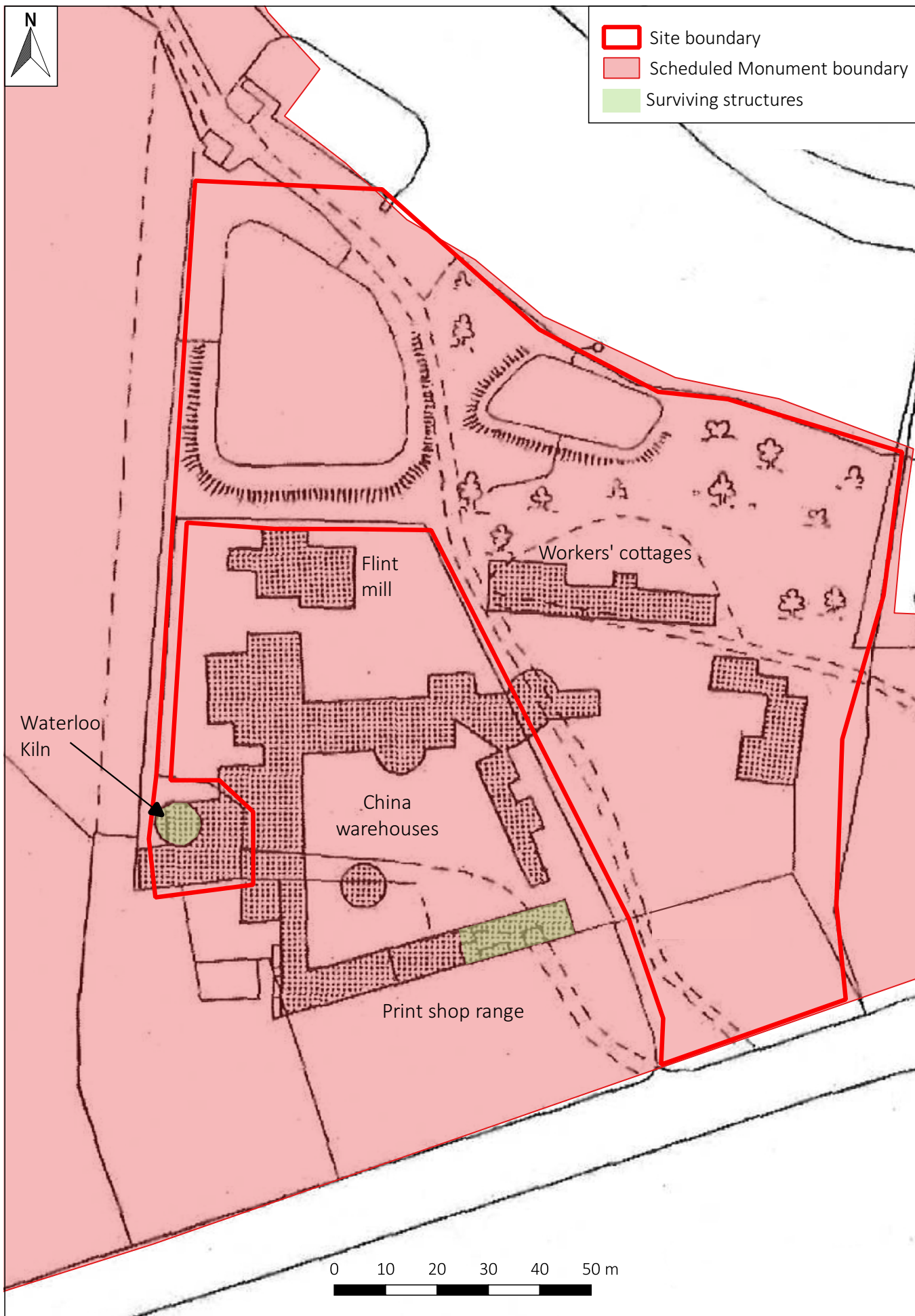
## FIGURES



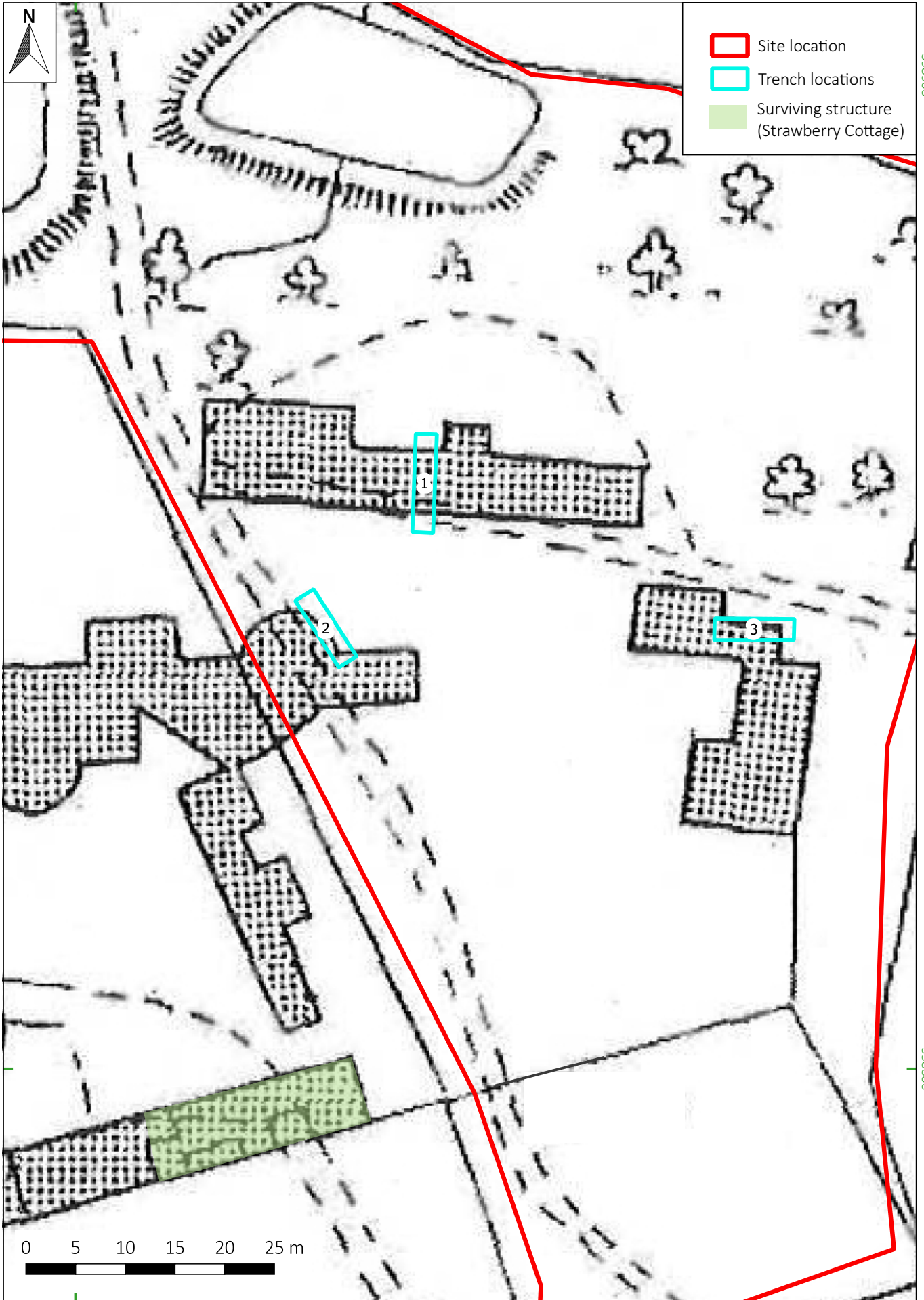
**Figure 1:** Site location

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**Figure 2:** Locations of former Rockingham Works buildings, as shown on 1849 OS map. Reproduced from Cox and Lockett 1970, Figure 1



**Figure 3:** Locations of the trenches, overlaid over structures depicted on the 1849 OS map (reproduced from Cox and Lockett 1970, Figure 1)

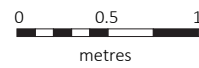
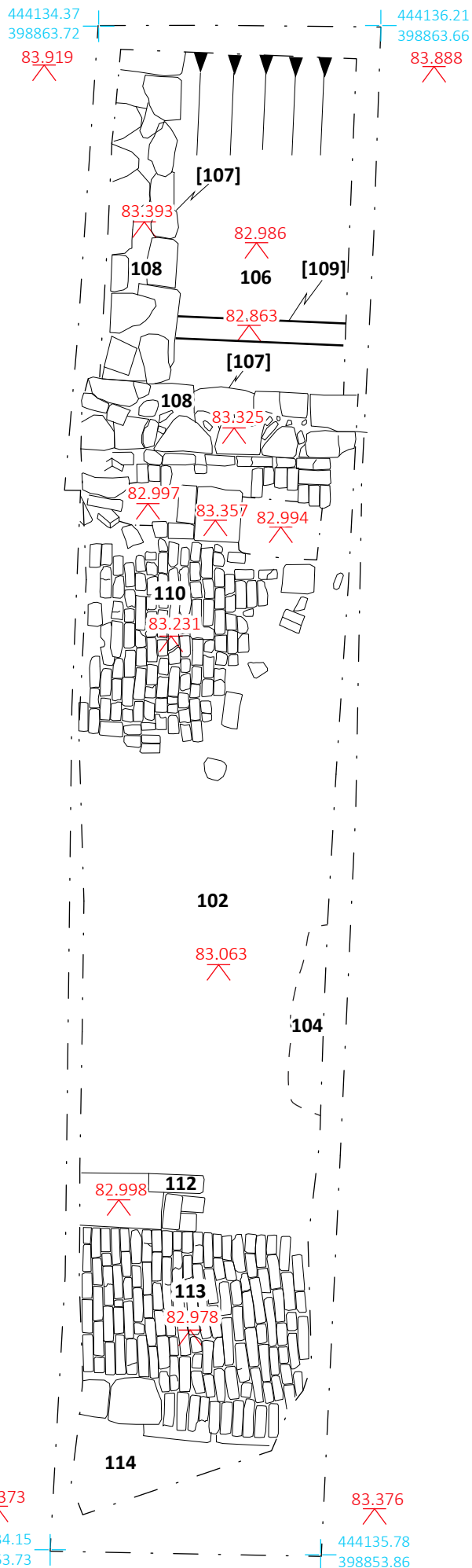
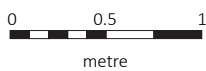
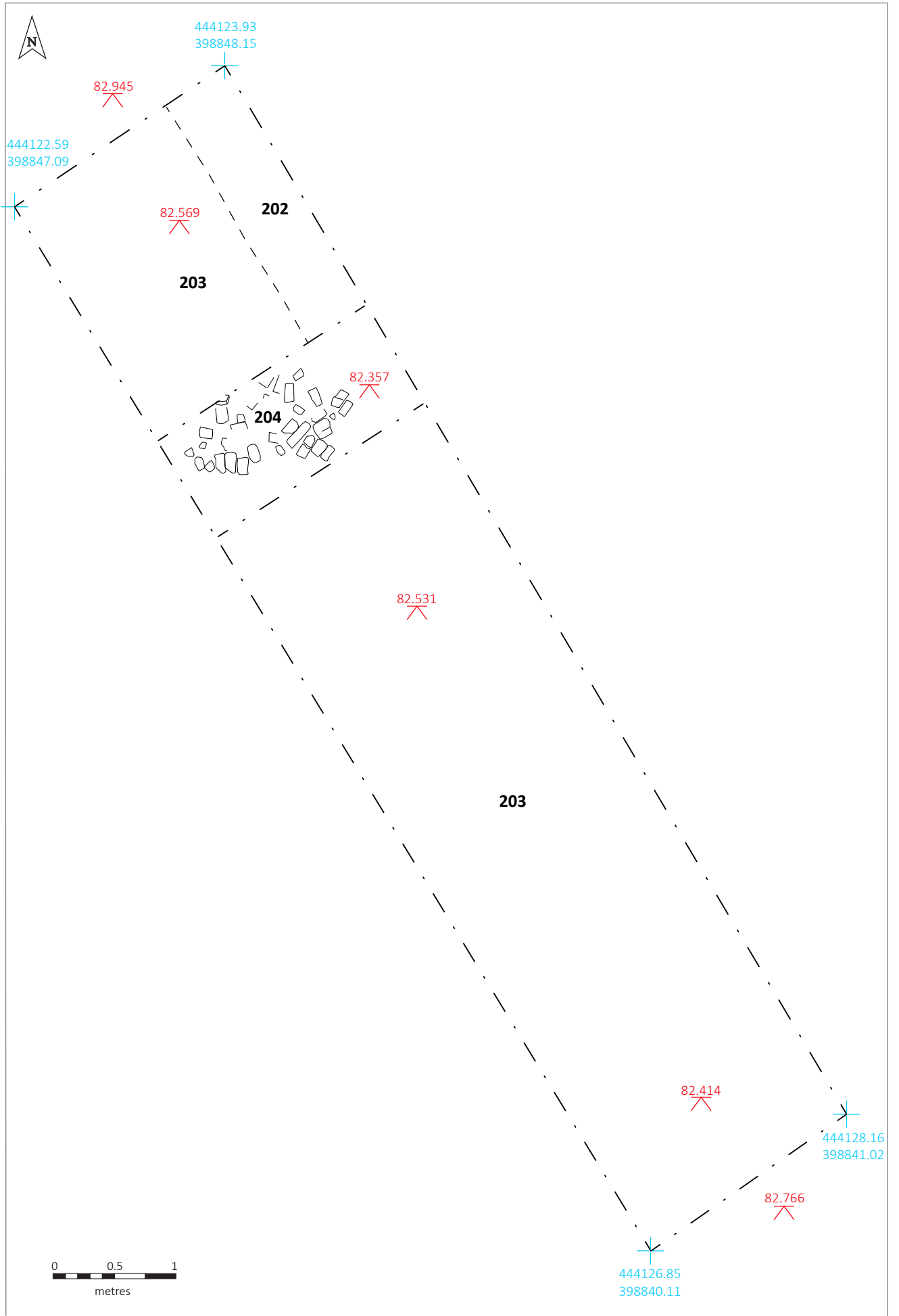


Figure 4: Trench 1 plan









444164.21  
398844.80

83.562  
444172.19  
398843.06



444164.40  
398843.00

83.227  
444172.46  
398843.18

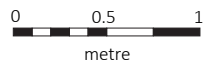
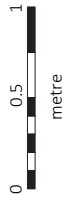


Figure 7: Trench 3 plan





## APPENDIX 1: INDEX TO ARCHIVE

The table below details items that are included in the documentary archive. This is held at Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham. **Accession number ROTMG: 2019.169**

### Documentary Archive

Item	Quantity
Context register	2 sheets
Context sheets	25 sheets
Digital photo register	1 sheet
Digital photos	1 disc
Black and white film photo register	1 sheet
Black and white photos	1 disc
Black and white negatives	1 sheet
Final report	2

Following assessment of the pottery (Appendix 3), recommendations were made for retention of some of the ceramic material. This material has been packaged accordingly and along with the documentary archive is also held at Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham, **accession number ROTMG: 2019.169**. The ceramic archive is detailed in the ceramic archive table, below, and also identified within the pottery assessment table in Appendix 3. For ease of reference, the ceramic archive has been ordered into numbered bags which relate to the ceramic archive table.

The ceramic material and other miscellaneous finds that were not recommended for retention have been handed back to the DVLP, with a small amount made into finds handling collections to be used with local schools and community groups for educational purposes. The DVLP also kindly permitted ArcHeritage to retain some of the ceramic material to keep for an internal reference collection.

## Ceramic Archive

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
102	WWE	6	1	142	servicing dish/ stand	moulded	1 rim, 3 rim/bases	mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Shallow rectangular form with plain foot, flat rim and distinctive moulded leaf pattern in relief to the rim edge. <b>The 1 x 2 joins X-joins with a sherd of a serving dish from 105.</b>	0552	1
102	WWE	7	1	182	servicing dish / dish		1 rim/base, 2 rims, 1 rim/body, 1 base, 2 base/bodies	mid C19	Joining & X-join with rim sherd from 105. Mid-sized serving dish or similar with plain flat rim and no footrim.		2
102	CEW/ R&W	3		101	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	1 rim/body, 2 base bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	<b>2 joins and joins with sherds from (103).</b> Dish of 55 - 65mm ht with a very slightly rounded-body and a narrow everted rim with edge ridge of 235mm di. Orange-red fabric with int white slip coat upon which are six or so patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. The slip extends to the underside of the rim in places and is thin on the int shoulder in places. Small splashes of glaze to ext body and underside.		3 (joins with sherds from bag 18)
102	BCH	1	1	24	servicing dish	moulded		1820s - 1840s	Large dish or charger of indeterminate size with moulded gadrooned edge with additional leaves and 'twiddly bits'.	0281; 0258	4
102	BCH	1	1	5	plate	moulded	rim	1820s - 1840s	Plate with moulded scrolled foliate edge.	0266; 0281; 0273	4
102	BCH	1	1	26	plate	moulded	rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Plate with moulded scrolled leaf pattern edge - rather worn and indistinct. Pronounced footrim.	0273; 0281	4
102	BCH	2	1	34	box / patch box		profile	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Low circular form of 80mm do and 12mm ht.		5
103	WWE	5	1	228	plate		3 rim/bases, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	Joining. 9-inch plate of 222mm diameter with double footrim and concave rim with lobed edge and pronounced shoulder.	0522	6
103	CEW/ BLW	2		30	porringer/ bowl		1 base, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of 76mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext. <b>Joins sherd from 102.</b>		7
103	CEW/ BLW	3	1	102	porringer/ bowl		2 bases, 1 base/body/handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied vessel of uncertain height, but with base di of 72mm. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of th base on the ext, but running down in dribbles. Lower handle of plain oval cross-section.		8

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
103	CEW/ BLW	3	1	113	porringer/ bowl		2 base/bodies, 1 base	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of 80mm. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext, but dribbling downwards towards base. In one place the glaze reaches the foot and has caused the vessel to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a small piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside.	1137, top left	9
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	50	porringer/ bowl		base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of c. 76m. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext, but dribbling downwards towards base. In one place the glaze reaches the foot and has caused the vessel to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a small piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside.	1137, top right	10
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	145	jug/ chamber pot		base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot of c 118mm di. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out. The ext glaze reaches the foot and underside of the vessel and has caused it to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a sizeable piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside. <b>A waster?</b>	1137, bottom	11
103	CEW/ BLW	29		177	h/w		handles	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc handles of vessels of all sizes. Orange and orange-red fabrics with black glaze. <b>One sherds is a definite waster</b> , being split and glazed over at both ends.		12
103	CEW/ BLW	8	2	121	?bowls		rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 joins. Slightly round bodied forms with rounded, almost clubbed rims of 159mm di. Orange fabric with lustrous black glaze inside & out.		13
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	61	jar/dish		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep jar or similar of straight-sided, slightly flaring form with neat hooked rim of c 250mm di. Orange fabric, reduced to grey in places, with a black glaze inside & out. The vessel's rim is cracked and glazed over and <b>is a clear waster</b> .		14
103	CEW/ BLW	1		25	jar/dish		base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Possible deep jar of straight-sided, slightly flaring form with neat wheel-turned foot of c 150mm di. Orange fabric with a black glaze inside & out.		15
103	CEW/ BLW	2	2	15	bottles		rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Bottle rims, one rounded and of c. 30mmdi, the other tapered and straight-sided of 32mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out.		17

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
103	CEW/ R&W	19	1	573	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	2 rims, 6 rim/ bodies, 2 bodies, 2 bases, 5 base/ bodies, 2 rim/ bases	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining & joins with 3 sherds from (102). Dish of 55 - 65mm ht with a very slightly rounded-body and a narrow everted rim with edge ridge of 235mm di. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are six or so patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. The slip extends to the underside of the rim in places and is thin on the int shoulder in places. Small splashes of glaze to ext body and underside.	0850, 1103	18 (joins with sherds from bag 3)
103	CEW	3	1	214	dish/pan		1 rim/body, 2 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Shallow pan of dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c 400mm di. Well-fired, dense orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).		23
103	CEW	5	1	300	dish/pan		rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Probably same vessel. Shallow pan of dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c 400mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with some cream laminations and black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat). 1x2 and 1x3 rim joins retained		24
103	CEW	1	1	48	dish/pan		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c. 370mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Over-fired, dense purple fabric, partly reduced to grey, with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat). 1 rim retained		25
103	CEW	1	1	132	dish/pan		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and squared / clubbed rim of c. 450mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with blistered black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat), spilling over the rim. 1 rim retained		26
103	CEW	9	1	562	dish/pan		1 rim, 2 bodies, 6 rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 400mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int and running over to the rim underside. 1 rim retained		27
103	CEW	8		403	dish/pan		3 rims, 4 bodies, 1 rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 410mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int		28

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
									and running over to the rim underside. Probably same vessel as above. 1 rim retained		
103	CEW	7		267	dish/pan		4 rims, 2 rim/bodies, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 400mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int and running over to the rim underside. Probably same vessel as above.		29
103	CEW	8		505	dish/pan		4 base/bodies, 1 base, 3 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int. Base di of 199mm. Possibly same vessel as above.		30
103	CEW	6	1	540	jar		3 base/bodies, 3 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large, deep vessel with slightly flaring (?& rounded) sides of uncertain height with a wheel-turned foot of 190mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), stopping short of the foot on the ext.		31
103	CEW	6		265	jar		bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 joins. Large deep near cyl vessel of uncertain height. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), stopping short of the foot on the ext. Possibly same vessel as above.		32
103	CEW	1		41	jar		body/handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Large deep near cyl vessel of uncertain height with handle junction/ terminal. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat). Possibly same vessel as above.		33
103	CEW	11		184	jar		bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Large deep slightly round bodied vessel of uncertain height. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat). Possibly same vessel as above.		34
103	CEW	2	1	146	jar		base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep cyl vessel of uncertain height with a base di of c. 240mm. Orange fabric with int black glaze (?over a red slip coat). One sherd has split somewhat with glaze filling the crack, which does not penetrate to the underside.		35
103	CEW	2	1	75	jar		rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep cyl vessel with neat squared rim of 240mm di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat).		36



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
103	CEW	1	1	29	jar		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessel with neat clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat), slipping over to the underside of the rim.		37
103	CEW	1	1	30	jar		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessel with clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.		38
103	CEW	1	1	37	jar		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessels with clubbed / everted rim of c. 190mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out. The rim/body of the vessel have spilt and have been glazed over - <b>a waster</b> .		39
103	CEW	1	1	15	jar		rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep near cyl vessel with neat clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.		40
103	CEW	1	1	13	jar		rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized vessel with neat narrow squared rim of c 155mm di. Hard orange fabric with no more than a hint of a glaze sheen to the ext.		41
103	CEW	1	1	6	?jar		rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Worn rounded rim of u/d form. Soft orange fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat).		42
103	CEW	2		66	jar		base/ bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Mid-sized vessel with wheel-turned foot of 103mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), the glaze stopping short of the base on the ext.		43
103	CEW	15		263	?jars		bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large slightly round-bodied forms. Orange and orange-red fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out (?over a slip coat). The largest of these sherds has cracked during firing with glaze which has run over the damaged edge. <b>This is almost certainly a waster and has been retained</b>		45
103	CEW	2	2	45	?jugs		rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Tall cyl rim/necks of probable jugs with a di of c. 100mm; one has a hint of a rounded body beneath. Orange fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out.		46
104	WWE	5	2	36	plates	moulded (shell edge)	rims	mid	2 joins. At least 2 plates with shallow but irregularly scalloped edges and irregular moulded shell edge and grassy buds. [Pattern as GI 102]		47
104	TECH	2	1	80	profile tool		1 body/handle, 1 body	e. - mid C19	Joining. Profile tool - plate-making - with angled profile and short, stubby handle. The whole is in a dense WWE fabric with a clear glaze with a slight blue tint. The profile arm has a	0210, 0216, 0226, 0237	48

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
									cutaway on the inner edge of the extremity and the upper face is inscribed - probably - 'Swinton / Pottery / 153' (the numerals appear not to constitute a date) while the upper face of the handle is inscribed '8 / i[?nch] / W' ('inch' is unclear and uncertain).		
105	WWE	14	1	186	bowl	slip-banded (blue)	8 rim/bodies, 4 bodies, 2 base/ bodies	mid C19	Joining. London-shape bowl of 89mm ht and 162mm rim di. Decoration comprises a wide light blue slip band to the upper body, with single narrow light blue slip band above and below. A dry, unglazed patch on the interior base/lower body suggests that this bowl is a waster.	1091	49
105	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	5	1	208	plate (dinner)		3 rim/bodies, 1 base, 1 base/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Joining. 10-inch dinner plate with 'bath' edge of 240mm di and neat rounded footrim. Suggest PLW and e. C19.	0550	50
105	WWE	8	1	169	serving dish/stand	moulded	2 rims, 1 rim/body, 5 rim/bases	mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. One or more vessels. Shallow rectangular form with plain foot, flat rim and distinctive moulded leaf pattern in relief to the rim edge. One sherd of the 1 x 2 joins <b>X-joins with a sherd of a serving dish sherd from 102.</b>	0552, 0557 (0552 in bag 1)	51
105	PLW/ WWE	4	1	241	serving dish		1 rim/body, 1 rim/base, 1 base/body, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, plain flat and no foot.		52
105	PLW/ WWE	5	1	148	serving dish		2 rim/bodies, 2 rim/bases, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, plain flat rim and no foot. Possibly same vessel as above.		53
105	PLW/ WWE	3		44	serving dish		bases	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Probable rectangular form as above. Impressed numerals '10' to underside.		54
105	BCH	7	1	647	cover (tureen / dish)	moulded	6 rim/bodies, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular cover with rounded corners of 258 x 190mm with a shallow shoulder and a raised centre, but lacking a knob. The moulded detail around the upper body comprises trailing oak leaves to the narrow sides. The absence of cutaways for a ladle or spoon suggest that this cover is from a dish rather than a tureen.	0808	55

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
202	TECH	1	1	5	sprig mould		profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Small 'pitcher' sprig mould of a roughly circular form of 25mm di and 6mm th. The upper face, with some damage, has a fine floral motif in intaglio; the other side has an inscribed numeral '5'.	0331, 0338	56
202	TECH	1	1	100	dod box template		profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Glazed ceramic dod box template for extrusion of handles of oval X-section. The item is of square of rectangular form with one complete side of 70mm l, and a th varying from 12 - 18mm. The whole has the appearance of a light almost white glazed creamware. The central hole tapers in width towards the upper face. The upper face has an inscribed numeral '4'.	0326, 0329	57
302	WWE	1	1	10	plate	printed (blue)	rim	1820s - 1840s	Round concave rim of plate with blue-printed floral pattern.	1024	58
302	WWE	4		13	dishes/ serving dishes	printed (blue)	2 bases, 1 body/rim, 1 rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with blue-printed 'Willow' pattern.	1028 (selection)	59
302	WWE	1	1	7	baking dish	sponged (blue)	rim	1820s - 1840s	Heavy narrow everted rim of flaring, oval form. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to int. 1 retained	1016	60
302	WWE	1	1	1	?cup / mug	sponged (blue)	rim	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int rim. 1 retained	1016	61
302	WWE	4		6	h/w	sponged (blue)	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Bodies of straight-sided h/w forms - perhaps cups or mugs. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext. One sherd has handle junction. 1 retained	1016	62
302	WWE	4	1	30	h/w	sponged (blue)	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Large round-bodied vessel - ?chamber pot - with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext.	1016	63
302	WWE	2	1	5	h/w	sponged (blue)	bases	1820s - 1840s	Sherds of splayed pedestal type base with blue sponged decoration to edge. 1 retained		65
302	WWE	2		4	u/d	sponged (blue)	bases	1820s - 1840s	Thin bases - perhaps saucers - . 1 retained	1016	66
302	WWE	5	1	150	bowl (London)	slip-banded (blue)	2 rim/bodies, 3 base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. London shape bowl of 81mm ht, 156mm rim di and 80mm base di. Decoration comprises a broad central band of	1075	67

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
					shape)				blue slip to the ext body, and a single narrower band above and below.		
302	WWE	1	1	5	?bowl	slip-banded (blue) & rouletted	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim sherd of bowl-like form but with rim of 106mm di. Band of rouletted decoration below rim comprising continuous band of diagonal lines.		68
302	WWE	5	1	178	cover	slip-banded (blue & dk brown)	3 rim/ body/feet, 1 body/ knob, 1rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Low rounded cover with flanged rim of 135mm di with squat pieced knob. Decoration comprises a broad band of blue slip to the body/shoulder and narrower bands of dk brown slip, two below and one above.	0519	69
302	WWE	13	1	222	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded	1 handle, 9 bodies, 2 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Round-bodied form with solid rounded rim of 187mm di and heavy loop handle with simple moulded leaf terminals. The upper junction preserves the blue slip decoration of the chamber pot. Banded blue slip decoration, as one wide central band and a narrower band above and below.	1127, 1129, 1130, 1132	70
302	WWE	2	1	53	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded	1 handle, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Heavy loop handle with simple moulded leaf terminals. The body sherd has banded blue slip decoration.		71
302	WWE	22	1	430	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded	2 bases, 2 base/ bodies, 13 bodies, 4 rims, 1 rim/body,	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Round-bodied form of 134mm ht with rolled rim of 192mm di and turned rounded foot of 120mm di (loop handle missing). Banded blue slip decoration, as one wide central band and a narrower band above and below.		72
302	WWE	8	1	106	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted & moulded	1 base, 4 bodies, 1 handle, 1 rim/ body, 1 rim/ body/ handle	1820s - 1840s	Joining. 91mm ht turned, splayed base of 66mm. Jug with a pronounced carinated waist; upper body covered with a blue slip coat. Rim di of 72mm with rouletted herringbone band beneath; similar rouletted band immediately above the carination. Sprigged decoration to slip-coated body, comprising a single large white floral motif on each side. Simple loop handle is uncoloured, but with moulded stylised leaf terminals.		74
302	WWE	14	1	101	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted & moulded	1 rim/body/ handle, 1 rim, 1 rim/ body/ lip, 1 body/ handle, 10 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Jug of uncertain ht with a pronounced carinated waist and rim of 72mm di. Rouletted herringbone band beneath; rim and immediately above the carination. Upper body covered with a blue slip coat with sprigged decoration comprising a single large white floral motif on each side. Simple loop handle, missing, is uncoloured, but has moulded stylised leaf terminals.	1150, 1113, 1157	75
302	WWE	6	1	23	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted &	2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/ body/ handle, 3 bodies	1820s - 1840s	4 joins. Uncertain whether 1 or more jugs of the forms above, but the handle on one rim/body is larger than those on the other two jugs and the moulded leaf terminal is slightly different. Also, three sherds have a slightly darker blue slip.	1002, 1004	76



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
						moulded			One sherd has a white sprigged relief of the type used on the other jugs.		
302	WWE	10	1	117	saucer		2 rim/bases, 2 bases, 2 base/bodies, 3 rim/bodies, 1 rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rounded form of 168mm di with cup recess and turned detail to lower body, above neat flattened foot.		77
302	WWE	18		137	plates	moulded (shell edge)	14 rims, 4 rim/ bodies	1820s - 1840s	3 x 2 joins. 8- or 9-inch plates with shallow regular scalloped edge and curvilinear shell edge moulding with buds. 8 retained incl.3x2 joining rims	0512, 0513, 0516	78
302	WWE	5	1	119	plate		3 base/bodies, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Nine-inch plate with concave edge of 222mm di with double footrim.		79
302	WWE	5	1	96	plate		1 base, 2 base/bodies, 1 rim, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plate with round, concave rim and double footrim to base which also has an impressed asterisk mark.	0920, 0926	81
302	WWE	4		50	plates		3 bases, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Plate bases with impressed asterisk marks.	0901, 0903, 0906, 0907, 0909	82
302	WWE	4	1	25	plate		bases	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plate base with double footrim and impressed asterisk mark.	0912; 0916	84

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
302	WWE	22	1	654	-serving dish		7 bases, 6 base/ bodies, 5 rims, 3 rim/ bases, 1 rim/ body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Mid-sized serving dish with flat lobed rim of 348 x 276mm. Double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base and impressed '11' or '11' to underside.	0967, 0969	85
302	WWE	5		119	-serving dishes		2 bases, 3 rim/ bases	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Small rectangular dishes with flat rims with shallow lobes; double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base.		86
302	WWE	5	1	110	-serving dish		1 rim, 1 base/body, 2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Small rectangular dishes with flat rims with shallow lobes; double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base.		87
302	WWE	1		21	?-serving dish/ baking dish		base	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form. Impressed numeral '8' to underside.	0954	88
302	WWE	4		81	chamber pots		handles	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Heavy loop handles of oval X-section with leaf moulded terminals.	0982	89
302	WWE	5	2	62	cups		2 rim/ body/ handles, 1 base/body, 1 base/body/ handle, 1 handle	1820s - 1840s	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Hemispherical forms of 55 - 57mm ht with plain rims of 90mm di and splayed feet. One cup has a complete simple loop handle with simple moulded crude leaf-like terminals and two terminals on the other.		90
302	WWE	6	1	42	egg cup		4 rim/bodies, 1 body, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg-cup of 60mm ht, with a rim di of 50mm with a splayed pedestal base of 41mm di.		93
302	WWE	6	1	44	egg cup		3 rim/bodies, 2 bodies, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg-cup of 60mm ht, with a rim di of 50mm with a splayed pedestal base of 41mm di.		94
302	WWE	7	1	53	mug	turned	2 base/ bodies, 5 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Cyl form with turned foot of 96mm di with turned ridge to lower body.		95
302	WWE	2		13	mug	turned	base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Small cyl form with turned foot of uncertain di. with turned ridges above foot. Possibly one vessel.		96
302	WWE	5		39	mug	moulded	2 rim/bodies, 1 body, 2 handle/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Cyl form with loop handle of oval X-section with moulded leaf terminals.	1048	97

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
302	WWE	1		5	??jug /?mug		body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Incomplete loop handle of small jug or small mug. Oval X-section, some with upper moulded - or impressed - simple leaf terminals of the type used on cups.	0990	98
302	BCH	2	1	9	plate (small)	moulded & o- gl painted (gold)	1 rim, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Small side/bread & butter plate with moulded leaf/feather-like edge with scallops and worn gilding to the rim upper edge.	0500	99
302	BCH	2		15	plate/ serving dish/es	moulded	1 rim/body, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	U/d form/s - uncertain whether round or oval/rectangular. Sherds with moulded feather edge with pronounced barbs.	0448	100
302	BCH	3		38	serving dish/es	moulded	rims	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain whether round or oval/rectangular. Sherds with moulded feather edge with pronounced barbs - one with additional moulded bands to int edge of feathering.	0448	101
302	BCH	3	3	34	h/w	moulded	base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d h/w forms with low moulded foot and a moulded /shell pattern with fleurs de lis in relief to the ext body. Vessels in 2 sizes.	0453, 0457	102
302	BCH	1	1	8	?bowl/ ?basket	moulded	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	H/w form - ?round or oval? - with undulating rim and moulded basketwork band with small fleurs de lis to rim ext. (These fleurs de lis link this sherd to the vessels above).	0453, 0457, 0462	103
302	BCH	1	1	8	dish/plate	moulded	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Wide shallow form with sloping, undulating rim. Moulded basketwork band with small fleurs de lis to rim ext. (These fleurs de lis link this sherd to the vessels above).	0453, 0457, 0462	104
302	BCH	1	1	5	?bowl/dish	moulded	base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d h/w form with low moulded foot and a moulded /shell pattern with fleurs de lis in relief to the ext body.	0453, 0457	105
302	BCH	5		73	plate/servin g dish/es	moulded & sprigged (blue)	4 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Large vessels, but uncertain whether round or oval, with moulded rococo-style moulded leaf pattern to edge and additional blue sprigged floral motifs.	0469	106
302	BCH	3		34	plates/ serving dish/es	moulded	rims	1820s - 1840s	Large vessels, but uncertain whether round or oval, with moulded rococo-style moulded leaf pattern to edge, as above, but no blue sprigged motifs evident. (1 sherd is thicker - ?and larger - than the others and is more likely to be a serving dish than a plate).	0472	107
302	BCH	1		13	plate	sprigged (blue)	base/rim	1820s - 1840s	Round plate with pronounced foot rim and blue sprigged floral motif to rim/shoulder. No trace of relief-moulded decoration on rim upper (fragmentary survival).	0469	108
302	BCH	1		10	?saucer	sprigged (blue)	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Heavy, thick-bodied form with plain rim. Applied blue sprigged motif (?floral) to int.	0477	109

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
302	BCH	1	1	13	h/w	moulded	body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Ribbed handle sherd of circular cross-section with moulded leaf terminal attached to a squat-looking body of uncertain form - possible a tureen or similar, or a ladle.		110
302	BCH	1	1	20	u/d	moulded	body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Lightly ribbed loop handle with a hint of a body of an uncertain form.		111
302	BCH	4		39	plate/s	moulded	2 rims, 1 rim/body,	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plates or small serving dishes with shallow feather-like moulded edge. Pronounced foot to base sherd.		112
302	BCH	1	1	29	plate / serving dish	moulded	1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Large dinner plates or serving dish with shallow feather-like moulded edge.		113
302	BCH	1	1	20	plate		rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plate with flat lobed edge to rim and pronounced footrim.		114
302	BCH	1	1	18	plate		rim	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plate with flat lobed edge to rim.	0973	115
302	KLF	4	1	238	setter		edge/bodies	1820s - 1840s	High fired dense white fabric, apparently unglazed but with a hint of a thin ?glaze sheen in places. The profile is that of a shallow flaring dish. Non-joining sherds, but possible same item.	0938	116
302	KLF	3	1	156	setter		2 edge/ bodies, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Slightly coarse cream-buff fabric with reddened underside, but no hint of a glaze sheen or similar. These are probably from a larger item than above. The form is that of a shallow flaring dish with angled corners to the rim. The profile is raised towards the centre but with a slight concavity towards to rim.	0946	117
302	?KLF	1	1	37	?setter		rim/body	e. - mid C19	Uncertain i/d. This is in the form of a shallow dish ?of oval form with a crudely finished edge. The fine white fabric is very highly fired which suggests multiple high temperature uses. Probably a setter.	1033, 1036	118
302	KLF	2	1	213	setter		1 rim/base, 1 base/ body, 1 rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. High fired, dense white fabric with thin glaze to ext body and rim; base and underside unglazed. The profile is that of a shallow round-sided dish of c. 180mm di with a flat base.	0886 (bottom)	119



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
302	KLF	4	1	170	setter		2 rim/bases, 1 rim/body, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	3 joins. High fired, dense white fabric with thin glaze to ext body and rim; base and underside unglazed. The profile is that of a shallow round-sided dish of c. 162mm di with a flat base. with a shallow groove below the rim. 3 joins retained	0886 (top 2/3)	120
302	KLF	2	1	78	?setter/s		edge/bodies	e. - mid C19	Probably the same item. Round low domed form of c. 190mm di with a concave underside. Coarse grogged cream-buff fabric. The upper surfaces of these are slightly irregular a but would suit use as a setter. One sherd has a roughly formed central hole at the uppermost part of the body.	0837	121
302	KLF	1	1	17	?setter		edge/body	e. - mid C19	Round low domed form of c. 250mm di with a concave underside. This is probably lower than the items above. Coarse cream-buff fabric.		122
302	?KLF	4	1	115	?setter		2 edge/bodies, 2 bodies/bases	e. - mid C19	Joining. Round low domed saucer-like form of c. 165mm di with an irregular flattened base and plain rim. A well-formed (thrown), but thick unglazed heavy white earthenware. No explanation for the function of this piece except that it is probably a setter, as above.		123
302	?KLF	3	1	63	?setter		rim/bodies	e. - mid C19	Joining. Round low domed form of c. 140mm di with an irregular flattened base and plain rim. A well-formed (thrown), but thick unglazed heavy white earthenware. No explanation for the function of this piece except that it is probably a setter, as above.		124
302	?KLF	1	1	135	u/d		profile	1820s - 1840s	U/d of uncertain function. This has the form of a small patty (low, straight-sided dish) or, rather, the foot of a large bowl or similar. In fact it is not part of anything larger. Height it 25mm, narrowest di 75mm and widest 89mm. The whole is thrown and rather heavy and poorly finished, especially around the narrowest of th edges. The body appears to be a dense white earthenware or similar. Suggest that this is an item of kiln furniture not previously noted - perhaps a stand or similar.	1107, 1108,1109, 1112	125
302	?KLF	1	1	154	u/d		profile	1820s - 1840s	U/d of uncertain function. As above, this has the form of a small patty (low, straight-sided dish) or, rather, the foot of a large bowl or similar. In fact it is not part of anything larger. Height it 26mm, narrowest di 80mm and widest 93mm. The whole is thrown and rather heavy and poorly finished, especially around the narrowest of the edges, which are even less regular than above. There are horizontal ridges to the ext body and the 'rim' projects slightly. The body appears to be a dense white earthenware or similar. Suggest that this is an item of kiln furniture not previously noted - perhaps a stand or similar.	1107, 1108,1109, 1112	126

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID	Bag ID
302	KLF	2	2	3	spurs		profiles	e. - mid C19	Hand-made spurs, the complete one having a side of 21mm; glazed with a white coloured surface.		127
302	KLF	5		21	stilts		arms	1820s - 1840s	Stilts with arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand, and a single point to the ends of the arms of a pressed and pinched, tapering form - perhaps with additional knife-trimming. All are glazed and are yellow in colour. Probably used in the glost firing of <b>YWE</b> . TYPE 1. 4 examples retained		128
302	KLF	1	1	31	stilt/ring stilt/shelf support		profiles	l. C18 - mid C19	Hollow, straight-sided cylindrical object of 34mm ht, 37mm w and 4mm th in a dense white body Certainly used as some form of kiln furniture or shelf support. Others seen, but function unclear.		129
302	KLF	1	1	27	bat/stand/ shelf		edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Small rectangular unglazed white earthenware slab of 7 - 8mm th with slightly tapering knife-trimmed sides. One face (smaller / ?upper) bears the impression of fabric. Function uncertain, but almost certainly kiln furniture.	0876	130
302	KLF	1	1	118	saggar (?ring saggar)		rim/base	e. - mid C19	Low walled saggar of 43mm ht with a di of 180mm. Coarse dense buff fabric with thin sheen to ext and underside. This is probably a saggar designed to take a single flat ware vessel (plate or similar) or, less likely a ring saggar. The absence of glaze suggests a biscuit saggar, but this is not certain.		131

## APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT LIST

Trench	Context no.	Description
Trench 1	101	Topsoil
Trench 1	102	Demolition deposit central
Trench 1	103	Demolition deposit south end
Trench 1	104	White clay patch within 102
Trench 1	105	Demolition deposit within northern end - within structure 108
Trench 1	106	Clay at northern end beneath 105 - natural?
Trench 1	107	Cut for wall structure 108
Trench 1	108	L-shaped stone wall structure
Trench 1	109	Linear cut (drain?) within 106
Trench 1	110	Brick surface abutting surface 108
Trench 1	111	Clinker fills within 110
Trench 1	112	E-W aligned truncated brick wall at southern end
Trench 1	113	Brick surface abutting wall 112
Trench 1	114	Clay (natural?) at southern end
Trench 2	201	Topsoil
Trench 2	202	Black deposit, northern end
Trench 2	203	Coarse demolition deposit
Trench 2	204	Cobbled - possibly truncated floor surface
Trench 3	301	Topsoil
Trench 3	302	Demolition rubble
Trench 3	303	Clay deposit, northern end
Trench 3	304	North-south wall, eastern end
Trench 3	305	Cobbled floor
Trench 3	306	Main kiln structure
Trench 3	307	Re-build patch in 306
Trench 3	308	Re-build patch in 306

## APPENDIX 3: POTTERY ASSESSMENT

### THE CERAMIC FINDS FROM THE SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM POTTERY WORKS, SWINTON, SOUTH YORKSHIRE

*Dr David Barker*

Figures in **bold** are shown within this report

Figures in *italic* are not shown within this report, but form part of the site archive

Pottery fragments retained within the site archive (Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham, **accession number ROTMG: 2019.169**) are detailed in Appendix 1 and highlighted in the table below. The remainder of the finds have been packaged and distributed to local schools and community groups for educational purposes.

#### 1. Introduction

The production of pottery and porcelain at Swinton is well-documented and has resulted in the publication of a number of well-researched and reliable books on the subject (e.g. Rice 1971, Eaglestone & Lockett 1973 and Cox & Cox 1983). The widespread use of factory marks during the operation of the factory by the Brameld family (1806 – 1842) has led to the identification of a large body of material produced at Swinton, and the evidence of extant pieces has been supplemented by material recovered from small-scale excavations on, and in the immediate vicinity of the factory site (e.g. Cox & Cox 1981 and Cox & Cox 1983). It may be imagined, therefore, that the 2018 community excavation, limited in nature, would add little to our understanding of the products of this important factory. However, a good body of finds from the three excavation trenches provides important evidence for the wares produced and, moreover, for some of the processes employed in their manufacture – a subject which has received little consideration in ceramic literature. The presence in the assemblage of potters' tools and other production material enhances its value and contributes to a more thorough consideration of industrial activity at Swinton during the late 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### 2. Description of the ceramic finds by trench and context

The 2018 community excavation at the Swinton/Rockingham Pottery yielded 3,852 sherds (67,105g) of pottery, bone china and related production waste, the latest of several groups of archaeological material from this important Yorkshire factory. These finds are described by trench and context, followed by a discussion of each of the types of material and its significance. Descriptions and discussion are accompanied by an Excel catalogue detailing all of the finds which refers also to the photographic record made of some of the more significant items.

##### TRENCH 1

**Context 102:** 595 sherds (9,148g)

The ceramics from 102 are dominated by refined white-bodied earthenwares (314 sherds, 3,443g). One plate base is possibly of creamware and three sherds with under-glaze polychrome painted decoration are of a pearlware saucer (**Fig. 0175**), but the remainder of the white-bodied wares are probably whitewares. Just over half (56.1%) of the whiteware sherds are glazed.





Figure 0175

Inevitably surface decoration is better represented on the glazed sherds, but the range of decorated vessels is limited. Best represented is printed decoration, with 58 sherds, representing around 23 vessels, so decorated. All but two of the printed designs are in blue. The 'Willow' pattern predominates and is present on five or six plates, serving dishes and baking dishes. Another plate has the light blue pattern 'Asiatic Pheasants', a pattern introduced by the firm Podmore, Walker & Co. of Tunstall at some time between 1850 and 1859 (Goodwin & Barker 2009, 22-4, 40-1), although it is more often associated with the successor firm of Wedgwood & Co. This plate certainly post-dates pottery production at the Swinton Pottery and must therefore be considered amongst the domestic material from Trench 1. Another identifiable and well-known pattern is 'Broseley', which occurs on a saucer and probable bowl. Other blue printed patterns are fragmentary and cannot be identified. A further two sherds have printed decoration in lilac, one of which is a pattern of the type often known as 'fibre' or 'tendrill'; this type of pattern is common on whitewares of mid to late 19<sup>th</sup>-century date.

Twenty-five sherds have sponged decoration. Mugs, cups and a baking dish have amorphous all-over blue sponging, while a single plate has a pattern of sponged flower heads in lilac. It is impossible to date these precisely and in the absence of clear wasters there is a possibility that some of the sponge-decorated wares post-date production at Swinton.

Sixteen sherds of whiteware with banded slip decoration also present some problems for close dating, but the presence of three unglazed sherds indicates production at Swinton. Mugs, bowls and chamber pots are decorated with blue slip, while one mug has blue and brown banded slip together.

Fifteen sherds have under-glaze painted decoration. A single a jug sherd has a blue band to the rim interior, while one dish has a blue painted shell edge pattern but without the moulded shell detail typical of these edged wares.

However, 13 glazed plate sherds have identical moulded shell edges picked out in under-glaze blue (**Fig. 0180**); the edge pattern combines curvilinear moulded detail and shallow scalloped edges. One further unglazed plate sherd has this same edge moulding.



Figure 0180

Other vessels have moulded decoration. For example, six sherds of a serving dish have distinctive leaf moulding (**Fig. 0552**) of a type represented in other contexts, with cross joins with sherds from 105, while another plate or serving dish has a single moulded groove to its lobed edge (**Fig. 0309**). A round 'child's' plate has an incomplete relief-moulded inscription '..AN..' to its rim (*Fig. 0256*), and a single mug base appears to be slip-cast with relief-moulded decoration, but the design is unclear.



Figure 0552

In addition to the forms already mentioned, there are sherds of whiteware saucers, basins, jugs, a soup tureen and a possible teapot cover. The identification of other forms is less certain. Two heavy rim sherds may be from pails and a heavy circular cover with a diameter of 240mm (which joins a sherd from 105) may be stool pan cover. Another heavy rim sherd which joins another from Trench 2, context 202, is from a large straight-sided vessel with slightly flaring sides and a heavy moulded rounded rim with a leaf pattern band in relief to the exterior (**Fig. 0340**); the interior rim is recessed to take a lid or cover. A further four sherds in a heavy, thick-walled glazed white earthenware appear to be of sanitary ware and probably belong to a lavatory pan.



Figure 0340

Other refined earthenwares include 21 sherds (214g) of yellow ware and a single sherd of redware. The last joins a sherd from 105; it is a round-bodied vessel in an orange fabric, with a light brown glaze, with banded slip decoration in blue and white. The yellow wares include bowls, a mug and possible chamber pots, several with banded slip decoration in white or blue.

Ten slipware sherds (297g) include three from hollow ware vessels – cups, porringers or similar – in a buff fabric with trailed brown slip decoration; the others are from five press-moulded dishes (**Figs 0170; 0173**). One large, heavy vessel in a buff fabric has a simple pie-crust rim and crude trailed and combed slip decoration in cream on a brown ground; one of the sherds joins another from 108. A second is a wide, shallow form in an orange fabric with a neat pie-crust edge and a single trailed undulating line in cream-coloured slip below the rim; the glaze is dark brown in colour.





Figure 0170



Figure 0173

Twelve sherds (376g) are probably from slip-coated wares with forms likely to include dishes, cups or porringers and bowls or chamber pots.



Five main types of coarse earthenware are present in 102. Nine sherds (139g) are from flaring dishes in an orange fabric with an internal glaze over a white slip coat, most with decoration comprising brown oxide sponged onto the slip coat; three sherds joins with a near-complete dish from 103 (**Figs 0850; 1150**). Two sherds are from a similar type of dish, but in a buff fabric and with no obvious oxide colour on the white slip coat. It may be more appropriate to refer to these as unrefined yellow wares. A further two sherds are from a large unglazed cylindrical jar with a heavy squared rim of c. 290mm diameter in a coarse buff-orange fabric.



Figure 0850



Figure 1150

Thirty-three sherds (1,000g) are from at least nine vessels in a coarser, heavier orange fabric with a dark brown glaze. With the exception of one vessel which may be a pancheon, all are dishes. A further 53 sherds (335g) are more akin to blackwares, with smaller hollow ware forms such as cups, porringers, smaller dishes and jars, possibly chamber pots and a bottle, and a well-prepared orange or red fabric with dark brown or black glazes inside and out. There are two joins with sherds from 103.

This context contains 30 sherds (335g) of bone china, of which nine are glazed. These last include a cup sherd with an over-glaze painted band to the rim in turquoise (*Fig. 0362*) and three sherds have blue-printed decoration: one cup has a printed oriental-style pattern (**Fig. 0284**) and saucer or similar has an all-over floral sprig pattern (*Fig. 0362*). One unglazed teapot spout has blue sprigged decoration, but the only other decoration present is that of the vessels' moulded bodies. One glazed serving dish has a bold relief-moulded leaf pattern (**Fig. 0321**), while other serving dishes and a plate have distinctive moulded edge patterns (**Fig. 0281**). Other vessels included a tureen cover and a low cylindrical patch box cover.



Figure 0284



Figure 0321



Figure 0281

Eight sherds (336g) of brown salt-glazed stoneware are of the type made in the potteries of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Vessel forms include two dishes (one with rouletted decoration) and two loaf pots. None of the vessels has a felspathic Bristol glaze



and production towards the end of the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century seems likely. One further stoneware sherd, a Bristol glazed preserve jar dates to the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Items used in the manufacturing processes are present in this context. They include two ceramic ribs in an unglazed white earthenware body, which were used to shape the inside of hollow wares (Figs 0304; 0303). These are incomplete and their exact form is uncertain, but they are 5mm and 7mm thick and one preserves the central hole from which the piece was suspended when not in use. Two more items are ceramic 'natches' used to join together the two halves of a plaster of Paris mould; this involved a positive and negative, the one fitting into the other to effect a close join. Both of the natches here are 'positives' (Fig. 1104). Another piece in a fine white unglazed earthenware body has the form of a deep saucer or shallow bowl, but without a foot of any sort, with a diameter of c. 142mm and a height of 32mm; it is similar to items from 103 which are interpreted as setters, or shaped supports used in the firing of bone chinas.



Figure 0304





Figure 1104

One flat circular disk of a coarse cream/ buff fabric (1,387g) has a diameter of 232mm and is 25mm thick. The small size of this piece, together with the absence of grog which is used in the coarse saggar bodies, suggests that this is more likely to be a ceramic 'bat' than a saggar cover. This would have been used as a firm surface upon which to work clay or with which to move heavy items.

Sixty-two pieces of kiln furniture (226g) are all hand-made. These fall into two main types – stilts and spurs. Forty-three pieces are of stilts of four types, all with extruded arms of a lozenge-shaped cross-section which were cut to size and then joined to others by hand, with varying degrees of neatness. The first type – the most common with 23 pieces – has a single point to the ends of the arms of a pinched, tapering form perhaps with additional knife-trimming; the length of the arms varies from 35 – 56mm; none of these is complete. All are glazed – some white, others cream-coloured. Some have small patches of blue glaze indicating contact with pearlwares or blue-decorated whitewares. A further thirteen pieces are probably from the same type of stilt. The second type is represented by just two sherds, one a complete stilt (*Fig. 0165*). Both are very crudely formed, with arms of c. 26mm long and double terminal points formed by squeezing the clay between the finger and thumb. The third type is represented by a single incomplete arm with two sharp points formed by squeezing and folding the clay. The next, again represented by a single incomplete arm, also has two points which appear to have been applied to the arm which has been cut off straight at the extremity. The last of the stilts – two sherds - has arms which lack points but which have been trimmed on either side at the extremities.

Sixteen spurs are irregularly formed and vary in size with sides of 16mm to 24mm in length; only one is complete. Another piece of kiln furniture is of an extruded triangular cross-section

of 5mm height, with a straight cut glazed end. This is most likely to be a saggar pin (Barker 1998, 334-6), rather than a stilt. One curved piece in a cream-white fabric has rectangular cross-section and appears to be from a ring-shaped item. It has a light green-turquoise coloured glaze and may be from a ring stilt (*ibid.*, 330-1). A final item of uncertain function, but possibly a piece of kiln furniture, is a rectangular of a dense fine white earthenware of 95mm length, 35mm width with a thickness of 11mm (**Fig. 0307**); one end has a shallow arc cut into it.



**Figure 0307**

The context contains 24 pieces of wad clay.

**Context 103:** (1,468 sherds, 18,548g)

The ceramics from this context are rather more varied than those from 102 in both the range of types present and their date range. Despite the difficulty of distinguishing between unglazed white-bodied wares, it is clear that a large number of sherds can be dated with some certainty to the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. These include 65 sherds (340g) of creamware and at least 16 sherds of pearlware (55g). Just 34 sherds (494g) are identified as whiteware, with a further 140 sherds (799g) whose identification is uncertain.

The creamwares present few surprises and few sherds are decorated. Those with decoration include a small teapot or milk jug cover with tortoiseshell colouring (**Fig. 0383**), two sherds with brown-coloured external glazes of the type known as 'Rockingham glazes' and two with slip decoration. One plate and a number of serving dishes have the widely-used 'royal' edge, while another plate has a plain circular edge and yet another has a moulded gadrooned edge (**Fig. 0378**). Other vessel forms represented are saucers, miniature or toy tea bowls, bowls, mugs and a can.





Figure 0383



Figure 0378

The pearlware sherds are also mostly undiagnostic, although one plate rim has a moulded shell edge picked out in under-glaze blue. Four more sherds have under-glazed blue painted decoration: one – perhaps a cup - has a border pattern of cross-hatching to the exterior rim and

a band of overlapping arcs to the interior; a milk jug of a very poor quality is decorated with an oriental style design (Figs 0420; 0418); a badly burnt saucer has an oriental house and fence pattern (Figs 0420; 0422); and a small tea bowl has a stylised four-petalled flower to its interior base. Two further sherds have blue sponged decoration.



Figure 0420

The whiteware vessel forms include a number of plates of different sizes and with two types of rim: one round and concave with shallow lobes and a pronounced shoulder which occurs on at least one nine-inch plate (Fig. 0522), the other an irregularly scalloped edge and loose shell moulding of the type present in other contexts. The first of these edges appears to be used with a double footrim, while recessed feet and broad flat footrims are also found. Three glazed sherds – two of them plates – and one unglazed mug have blue printed decoration; the ‘Willow pattern’ can be seen on one of the plates, while the mug has a pattern depicting a garden scene with a lady and a dog. One unglazed rim sherd from a dish or similar with a moulded shell edge has a pronounced contact scar on its underside; it may have been used as a separator as it has been in contact with a glazed red-bodied vessel (Figs 0425; 0427). Other whiteware forms include a rectangular serving dish with a broad flat lobed rim, a possible dish, a basin and bowls. Four bowl sherds – two from a large ‘London’ shape vessel – and one other body sherd have banded blue slip decoration.





Figure 0522

The unidentified white earthenware sherds – all unglazed – included sherds from several plates, tea bowls, a saucer, a teapot, baking dishes, chamber pots and a basin or bowl. One plate has a relief-moulded design on the rim of which only the letter 'D' survives; this may be a child's plate.

The other refined earthenwares are a single sherd of a redware bowl with banded white slip decoration and three sherds of yellow ware (13g), including a jug rim, a possible mug handle and a body sherd with banded white slip decoration. Six unglazed, over-fired or burnt sherds (104g), appear to be in a buff fabric and may well be of yellow ware or, less likely, Rockingham; vessel forms are a large jug and two dishes or baking dishes.

This context yielded just nine sherds of (92g) bone china. None of these are particularly diagnostic, although one body sherd has blue sprigged decoration and a saucer has undiagnostic blue printed decoration, probably in an oriental style.

There are just three sherds of stoneware. The first is a straight edge everted rim from a white salt-glazed stoneware dish which probably dates to the 1760s or 1770s. The second is the body and rim of a black basalt teapot dating to the 1770s to early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The other is the everted rim of a dish of brown salt-glazed stoneware of Nottingham or Derbyshire type; this probably dates to the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Slipwares are represented by 102 sherds (1,021g). Fifteen of these are from a minimum of eight press-moulded slipware dishes, which vary in size from c. 270mm to 410mm diameter (**Fig. 0368**). Fabrics are buff or orange in colour. The dishes have rims with pie-crust edges and all have trailed decoration in cream or cream and brown on slip coat of a contrasting colour. One

dish has trailed decoration which has run during firing and is very thin in many places (Fig. 0375).



Figure 0368



Figure 0375



The remaining 87 sherds are from hollow wares with brown or dark brown trailed slip decoration in a range of designs. At least four vessels appear to be either chamber pots with narrow rounded out-turned rims or smaller round-bodied bowls or porringers. All are in a buff or less frequently buff-pink body with a yellow glaze, sometimes with dark brown iron specks. Seven sherds are discoloured to a greenish-yellow through reduction during firing. Decoration is universally poorly executed, with slips which have flown during firing (**Fig. 0397**). One pattern which is present on a number of chamber pot sherds comprises a bold undulating single slip line weaving around crude eight-pointed 'asterisks' or stylised flower heads (**Fig. 0409**). Other sherds – possibly also of chamber pots – have a single undulating lines running around the vessel's neck, while others – perhaps from smaller vessels – have a pattern formed of overlapping slip-trailed arcs or swags (**Figs 0413; 1064**). A number of sherds are almost certainly slipwares, although they lack any trace of slip decoration.



Figure 0397



Figure 0409



Figure 0413

A further 23 sherds are of undiagnostic slip-coated ware (113g). Hollow ware forms include one possible porringer and a bottle.



This context is exceptional in that it contains a very large number of coarse earthenware sherds (467 sherds, 10,178g), with a similar range of types as those present in 102. There are, for example, 126 sherds (1,437g) of dishes with a narrow everted rim in an orange fabric, decorated with brown oxide and glazed internally. One near complete example also comprises sherds from 102 and has a height of 55 – 65mm and a rim diameter of 235mm (Figs 0850; 1150, above). Another sherd of this type is clearly a waster, with glaze running into and through a fire-crack in the body (Fig. 0431). A further nine sherds are from dishes of a similar type and similarly decorated, but in a buff fabric (Fig. 0391). There are also nine sherds (97g) from hollow ware vessels of a similar type to the dishes. These have an orange fabric and some have a white slip coat and glaze inside and out but without any obvious brown oxide decoration; two sherds are from vessels with an internal white slip coat, but a brown glaze to the exterior.



Figure 0431



Figure 0391

The more typical and more widely produced coarse earthenwares are those is a coarse orange fabric with glazes coloured by the presence of dark red slip coats, with a limited range of forms which include dishes or pans, pancheons, jars and jugs. This type is represented by 307 sherds (8,339g) from an undefined number of vessels. There are at least ten dishes or pans, some shallower others deeper, but all with straight sides and a flaring profile. Rim profiles are distinctive and vary in diameter from 310mm to 450mm. In addition there are rim sherds from at least seven jars in a range of sizes, some cylindrical, others with slightly rounded bodies; rims are of a squared or clubbed form with diameters, where they can be determined, of 155, 190 and 240mm, although base sherds indicate that smaller jars were also present. Jars are glazed inside and out, with the external glaze stopping short of the vessel's base, or on the inside alone. At least two sherds – one body and one rim – are wasters, with glaze covered cracks which would have rendered useless the vessels to which they belong. There are rim sherds of two possible jugs in a similar coarse orange fabric, and with dark brown glazes inside and out, but their forms are uncertain.

A slight variation of this type of coarse earthenware has a finer orange-red fabric and forms which include dishes – shallow and deeper – with neat narrow everted rims. Diameters, where they can be determined, are 188, 210 and 290mm. One of these dishes is a waster, with a substantial crack in the body coated with glaze.

A number of other coarse earthenware types include three dish sherds with a brown internal glaze, a handle sherd in a soft orange fabric with an orange glaze and an unglazed dish rim. A small number of sherds are also from unglazed flower pots and a flower pot stand.

There are also 396 sherds (3,365g) of thin-walled hollow ware vessels in a fine orange, orange-red or red-purple fabric which are, in effect, a later manifestation of the blackwares which had been produced since the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century in those same areas where black-glazed coarse earthenwares were produced. A good number of vessels –in excess of 50 - are represented by, but all are fragmentary.<sup>1</sup> Forms in a range of sizes appear to include cups, porringers, jugs, jars, chamber pots, possible bowls and bottles. Rims are plain, hooked rims or everted; at least four narrow everted rims are of a type which might be expected on chamber pots. One of these everted rims and one cup or porringer base join sherds from 102. Most of the hollow ware forms appear to have had handles, one of which is a definite waster, being split and glazed over at both ends. Another jar rim is similarly split with the exposed surface glazed over – another waster. Three vessels have fragments of saggars or other vessels fused to their undersides, one of which is almost certainly a waster (**Fig. 1137**).

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<sup>1</sup> Time constraints have precluded a thorough search for joins and many more no doubt remain to be identified. However, it is unlikely that complete profiles can be recovered.



Figure 1137

There are 55 sherds of kiln furniture, and further seven fragments of saggars and 75 pieces of wad clay. The kiln furniture includes 24 spurs, one larger one with sides of 43mm, while the others have sides of 15 – 25mm. There are 21 stilt sherds with arms of a lozenge-shaped cross-section; where it can be determined, there is a single tapering point at the ends of the arms, formed by pinching and perhaps with additional knife trimming. Some of the stilts have patches of blue glaze from contact with the wares being supported. Two sherds of small bars of a triangular cross-section are saggarr pins, used to support plates within the saggarr. Another larger bar with a ridged surface and one end cut straight and the other tapering to a point may also have served a similar (*Fig. 0482*) function; it is glazed and so was certainly used in the glost firing. Two other 'bars' are of uncertain function (*Fig. 0484*). Two sherds from a low thrown cylinder, 29mm high and c. 60mm in diameter, are probably from a ring stilt. One hand-formed piece of white earthenware clay, roughly formed into a tall dome with a flattened underside, is probably some sort of 'bob' or support used during firing, while two vessel sherds have almost certainly been used as separators during firing; both have raised contact scars with a red-bodied vessel and both have pools of brown glaze.

The saggarr sherds are small and undiagnostic; one biscuit saggarr is in a coarse grogged buff-coloured fabric, while six glost saggars with glazed interiors have cream-buff or light pink fabrics, where they have not been reduced.

**Context 104:** 154 sherds (1,197g)

The majority (137 sherds, 1,075g) of the ceramics from this context are white-bodied earthenwares, of which 119 sherds are unglazed. All but two are of whiteware, the exceptions being two joining biscuit sherds of a circular dinner plate with what appears to be a 'bath' edge'. This edge is widely used on late 18<sup>th</sup>- to early 19<sup>th</sup>-century creamware plates, but less often on

plates of pearlware during the 1800s to 1820s; it is infrequently found in whiteware from later decades. This, together with the thinness of this vessel, suggests that it is of creamware or pearlware.

The whiteware forms are largely undiagnostic but are mostly consistent with wares produced during the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Five moulded shell edge plates have loose curvilinear moulding, combined with a shallow scalloped edge, identical to that of the glazed sherds from 102 and 103. Other flatware sherds of a similar date include 19 concave rims with pronounced shoulders from round plates of different sizes, some exhibiting widely spaced shallow lobes, and rectangular serving dishes with flat rims and widely spaced lobes. Most plates appear to have the double footrim, although one example has a broad, flattened footrim. One unglazed plate has the numerals '2 17 30 315 / 4', or similar, in what appears to be pencil on the interior. The numbers are not all clear and probably represent a simple tally made on a convenient blank surface within the factory.

One unglazed slab-like item is probably of an octagonal form, but is incomplete. It has a body thickness of 13mm, but the only complete side measures 55mm wide. This may be a shelf or stand of sorts, perhaps for use within the oven during firing, but the item very much resembles a small pill tile, and such an identification is suggested here.

Other whiteware forms are undiagnostic and include cups, saucers and a bowl.

A further 18 whiteware sherds are glazed and decorated. One small plate has printed 'Willow pattern' the blue, while a second (dinner) plate is decorated with the later light blue printed pattern 'Asiatic Pheasants'. The remaining sherds, from a minimum of four vessels, have amorphous blue sponged decoration. The vessels so decorated are two cups, a mug and a baking dish.

Eight yellow ware sherds are from vessels of indeterminate form with banded slip decoration, the largest of which may possibly be a chamber pot.

Other ware types include one sherd of bone china – the tip of an unglazed teapot spout; one sherd of a slipware hollow ware vessel; and two sherds of a black glazed coarse earthenware jar or bowl with a clubbed rim and an orange-red fabric.

Two joining sherds belong to a plate-maker's profile tool in a glazed white earthenware (**Figs 0210; 0226; 0216**). The surviving arm of the profile bears an inscription on the upper face which seems to read 'Swinton / Pottery / 153' (the numerals appear not to constitute a date), while the upper face of the handle is inscribed '8 / i[?nch] / W' ('inch' is unclear and uncertain).





Figure 0210



Figure 0226

Three pieces of kiln furniture comprise two incomplete stilt arms of lozenge-shaped cross-section but uncertain form, both glazed, and a complete irregular hand-formed spur, unglazed, with a height of 21mm height and sides of 18, 21 and 23mm.

**Context 105:** 98 sherds (11,236g)

The ceramics from 105 seem to have an early to mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century date range, and several cross-context joins indicate a relationship with the ceramics from 102 which, like 105, is also described as a demolition layer. Unlike 102, however, neither domestic material nor wares dating to the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century are obviously present in this context.

The ceramics are predominantly white earthenwares (59 sherds, 2,164g), mostly unglazed, whose forms suggest that they are pearlwares or whitewares and the glazed white-bodied sherds in the context are all whiteware. However, a single unglazed rim sherd is from a serving dish with a 'royal' edge, which is typically used on creamwares. This could date to the late 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Five joining sherds of a dinner plate of 240mm diameter have a 'bath' edge and neat rounded footrim, features of plates of creamware or, more likely here, of pearlware, and a date in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup>-century is likely (*Fig. 0550*). Other plates, perhaps of a similar date, have a rounded foot without a footrim. There is, however, one unglazed white plate rim with a slightly lobed edge with a shallow groove (**Fig. 0309**).



**Figure 0309**

More numerous than plates in this context are sherds of serving dishes. At least one of these dishes has a leaf-pattern edge moulded in low relief (**Figs 0552**, above; **0557**). Sherds of this pattern are present in 102 and there are cross-context joins. Other serving dish sherds have plain flat rims without lobes. One rim sherd from a dish of this type joins a dish from 102. Another serving dish base sherd has an impressed numeral '10' on the underside (*Fig. 0658*).





Figure 0557

There is little by way of surface decoration on the white-bodied earthenwares, but fourteen joining sherds of a glazed London shape bowl have simple banded slip decoration in light blue (Fig. 1091). A dry, unglazed patch on the interior base and lower body suggests that this bowl is a waster. Blue printed decoration is present on two saucer sherds and one a serving dish; the pattern on the dish is 'Willow'.



Figure 1091

There are further cross-context joins with 102 amongst the whitewares. One is an unglazed London shape bowl; the other is a heavy white earthenware cover, akin to sanitary ware, which may be a stool pan cover.

The other refined earthenware sherds are six sherds (167g) of a yellow ware mug and a single redware body sherd with slip-banded decoration in white and blue. The redware sherd joins another from 102. The yellow ware mug is unglazed, has a turned foot and lower body and is decorated with a band of white slip and blue mocha, dendritic pattern.

Unrefined earthenwares include single sherds each of a press-moulded slipware dish, a slipware hollow ware vessel and the rim of a slip-coated ware dish.

There are just eleven sherds of bone china (748g) from this context. The most complete piece is a rectangular cover with rounded corners of 258 x 190mm with a shallow shoulder and a raised centre, but lacking a knob (**Fig. 0808**). The moulded detail around the upper body comprises trailing oak leaves to the narrow sides. The absence of cutaways for a ladle or spoon suggests that this cover is from a dish rather than a tureen. One base sherd may be from a plate while a moulded serving dish rim has a leaf design in high relief and additional blue sprigged shell and seaweed motif (**Fig. 0643**); the surface of this piece is badly deformed by bloating. Another badly wasted piece is the base/ body of a jug or teapot which has slumped during firing to the point that the form is uncertain. The last bone china sherd is possibly a plate base.



Figure 0808





Figure 0643

Two items from 105 relate to the forming of wares. The first is an unglazed white earthenware rib sherd, with its central perforation, similar to those from 102, although the exact form cannot be determined (Figs 0544; 0541). The other is an unglazed 'pitcher' - or unglazed dense white earthenware - sprig mould of roughly circular form with a diameter of 26mm and a thickness of 7mm (Figs 0532; 0533). This mould has a fine floral motif in *intaglio* to one face and the numeral '4' incised into the other.



Figure 0544



Figure 0532



Figure 0533

Another tile-like item, unglazed and in a dense white body, has at least one straight edge and is 8mm thick. Its precise function is uncertain, but it could have served as a shelf or similar stand within a saggar during firing.

Fourteen sherds are from two saggars, one biscuit, the other glost. The latter has a height of 170mm and a rim diameter of 342mm (*Fig. 1087*). The internal opaque white glaze, which has a blue tint, may suggest that this is a sagger used for the glost firing of bone chinias, but this is far from certain. The biscuit has a base diameter of 248mm and a height of at least 180mm; it has an internal white flint wash.

Another item made of a coarse grogged buff-coloured sagger marl is a flat circular disk of 398mm diameter and 30mm thickness may perhaps be a sagger cover, but is excessively thick for this and is more likely to be a ceramic 'bat', similar to that in 102.

Another item, not ceramic, is discussed below in the discussion of material relating to production.

**Context 108:** two sherds (34g).

One sherd is from a press-moulded slipware dish in a buff fabric which joins another sherd from 102 (**Fig. 0170**, bottom right). The interior of the dish has slip-trailed and combed decoration in cream on a brown slip coat. The decoration is of a poor quality with colours appearing thin and prone to running. The dish's internal glaze also shows blistering which may suggest that this piece is a waster. The other is a base sherd of a buff-bodied vessel of indeterminate form, of slip-coated or mottled ware, with a lustrous internal brown glaze.

## TRENCH 2

**Context 202:** 111 sherds (3,688g)

The majority of the material (89 sherds, 2,678g) from this context is white bodied earthenware, both biscuit (54 sherds) and glazed (35 sherds). A single unglazed serving dish with a moulded 'royal' edge is probably of creamware, but other white earthenware sherds are predominantly of whiteware.

The dominant vessel forms are plates with a round concave edge, mostly with a double footrim, although other footrims are present. At least one plate has blue-printed decoration, the pattern being the familiar 'Willow pattern' (*Fig. 0872*), and another has a moulded and blue painted shell edge (*Fig. 0862*). A rim sherd of another large plate or serving dish has a moulded leaf pattern in relief to the edge (*Fig. 0355*) of a kind present in other contexts (e.g. 102 and 105). Other serving dishes have flat, lobed rims.

Other white earthenware sherds are from cups, mugs, a jug, a dish or similar, a basin, a possible bowl, a chamber pot and a pail or large jar. This last vessel is straight-sided with slightly flaring sides and a heavy rounded and protruding rim with a moulded leaf pattern band to the exterior and an internal recess to take a lid or cover (**Fig. 0340**, above); there is a cross-context join with a sherd from 102. Another heavy item with a light cream-coloured glaze is a cover of some sort. This has a diameter of 175mm and is 10mm thick, with a pronounced squared 'foot', and is possibly a stool pan cover or similar.

A few sherds are decorated. Blue sponged decoration is present on a cup, a possible bowl, a mug (*Fig. 0347*) and other unidentified sherds, while three sherds of indeterminate form have blue banded slip decoration. Another dish or basin rim has under-glaze blue-painted decoration the in the style of the shell edge wares, but lacks any moulded detail, and one biscuit plate base sherd retains the faint outline of a blue printed pattern.



Ten sherds of heavy white earthenware are probably from a lavatory pan of uncertain form; there are cross-context joins with sherds from 102.

Two sherds (18g) of yellow ware are from uncertain forms - possibly chamber pots - but both are slip-decorated, one with additional a blue mocha dendritic pattern.

Three sherds (41g) of biscuit bone china include two cups, one of which has slumped during firing, and a possible plate base.

This context contains some interesting items relating to the manufacturing processes employed at Swinton. These include two profile tools used in the forming of plates, similar to that from 104. Four joining sherds, not obviously glazed, are the handle of such a tool, while a thinly glazed white earthenware sherd is the body of another profile which preserves the recess or 'frog' used to form the plate's footrim. There is also a small 'pitcher' sprig mould of a roughly circular form of 25mm diameter and 6mm thick (**Figs 0331; 0338**). The upper face, with some damage, has a fine floral motif in *itaglio*; the other side has an incised numeral '5'.



Figure 0331

A small rectangular block of glazed white earthenware is the template base plate from a 'dod box' (**Figs 0326; 0329**). This is a device through which plastic clay is extruded to form the handles of vessels (Copeland 2009, 60). This piece is incomplete, but has one side of 70mm and an overall thickness of 12 – 18mm; in the centre of the piece is an oval hole, 12mm wide, which tapers towards the outer face, which also has an incised numeral '4'.





Figure 0326

Figure 0329

A biscuit cup base with a thick (2mm) pool of light green glaze or similar to the interior base may be more than a waster, and may well have been used to contain a chemical compound during the glaze firing.

The only kiln furniture from this context are the arms of two stilts of a similar form, each with a single tapering pinched point at the extremity and a scar from contact with a blue-glazed or blue-decorated vessel. Three cylindrical saggar fragments are undiagnostic but as they lack any internal glaze are likely to be biscuit saggars. A single piece of wad clay is also present.

One final item is an incomplete flat circular disk of uncertain diameter, but with a thickness of 20mm, in a coarse cream-buff fabric, but without the inclusion of grog. This is more likely to have been a ceramic 'bat' than saggar cover on account of the absence of grog in the body and its thickness, which is excessive for a saggar cover.

### TRENCH 3

**Context 302:** 1,424 sherds (23,254g)

The majority of the material from this single Trench 3 context is production waste and, with very few possible exceptions, appears to be broadly contemporary. The wares possess few features which can be closely dated with any certainty, but the mixture of whitewares, bone chinas and yellow wares suggests a date range of 1820s to the 1840s.

Whiteware is the dominant type, with 1042 sherds making up 73.2% of the total number of sherds. Most of these (93.1%) are biscuit and are notable for the large number of joins. This suggests that at the time of the formation of this context the biscuit whitewares comprised a fair number of vessels which were substantially complete, rather than material moved from another location or locations.

The whitewares include a number of vessels with moulded decoration. For example, 18 sherds are from unglazed plates with moulded shell edges (**Figs 0513; 0512, 0516**). The edge moulding is that seen on sherds in other contexts (102, 104 and 202) and is one of the more diagnostic features amongst the earthenwares; it is consistent with a date range of late 1820s – 1840s for the production of the ceramics in this context. Another unglazed sherd is from a small plate or dish with a pattern of moulded flower heads in relief on the rim and interior body; the exact form is uncertain although such relief-moulded designs are common on small plates during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This vessel has a small neat footrim, but the sherd has been badly discoloured through burning (*Fig. 0692*).



Figure 0513

A further 143 sherds are from vessels – four glazed - with banded slip decoration. The limited range of forms includes two or possibly three ‘London-shape’ bowls (**Figs 1075; 1011**), one of which has a band or rouletted decoration below the rim (*Fig. 1011*), and at least four chamber pots all with banded blue slip decoration and heavy loop handles with moulded leaf terminals (**Figs 1129; 1132**). One complete chamber pot profile has a height of 134mm; all have rims with diameters of 187 – 192mm. A single large cover of a low rounded form of 135mm diameter with a pierced squat knob is decorated with a broad band of blue slip and narrow bands of dark brown slip (**Fig. 0519**). Three further vessels are jugs with a pronounced carinated waist, the upper body being covered with a blue slip coat (**Figs 1150, above; 1113, 1157**). The one complete profile has a height of 91mm and a base diameter of 66mm; the rims of all three have a diameter of 72mm. There are rouletted bands of a herringbone pattern immediately above the carination and below the rim, while the bodies carry a single large white sprigged floral motif on each side. Simple loop handles are uncoloured, but have moulded stylised leaf terminals. Two handles are of a similar size with the same time of moulded leaf terminals; the

third is larger a different moulded terminal (Figs 1002, 1004). An inserted pouring lip is also free of slip.



Figure 1075



Figure 1129





Figure 1132



Figure 0519





**Figure 1113**

Surface decoration is better represented on the glazed sherds. Eighteen of these have printed decoration, all blue. Most common are sherds of plate or serving dishes with the 'Willow pattern' (*Fig. 1028*), although one cup has the light blue printed pattern 'Broseley' and a plate rim has a floral pattern which is very similar to that found with the 'Wild Rose' pattern (*Fig. 1024*). A single sherd with a 'Fibre'-like pattern may date to the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A further three unglazed sherds have traces of blue printed decoration. Nineteen sherds have amorphous blue sponged decoration (*Fig. 1016*); the only recognisable forms are a baking dish and a small mug or cup. A further plate sherd and two dishes or basins have under-glaze blue painted decoration on their rims in the manner of the moulded shell edged wares, but none have the moulded detail normally present on such wares. Under-glaze blue painted decoration

is present on one more sherd – an unglazed cup – in the form of painted bands to the interior rim. One final sherd, a saucer, has faint over-glaze painted decoration to its rim, but this vessel may well date to the later 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The vessel forms identifiable amongst the whitewares include plates, serving dishes, dishes, cups, saucers, mugs, jugs, chamber pots, basins, possible vases and egg cups.

The plates with a moulded shell edge have already been mentioned, but more numerous than these are plates with a round concave edge and a pronounced shoulder. Similar forms have been noted in other contexts (**Fig. 0522**; above), although none here appears to feature the shallow lobed indentations of these. The plates vary in size from 210 to 226 (8-inch and 9-inch sizes). All of the rim sherds which extend to the base of the plate show that the double footrim was preferred for this type, as elsewhere. It is therefore reasonable to assume that most of the base sherds with double footrims in this context belonged to plates of this type. There is no evidence, for this or any other context, for the type of footrim used on the plates with moulded shell edges. One of the concave-rimmed plates has an impressed 'asterisk' \* to its underside (**Figs 0920**, above; *0926*) and there are four further marks of this type on plate bases, two of which preserve the double footrim (**Figs 0912**; *0901*). It is probable that these, too, are from the concave-rimmed plates. This mark – a workman's mark, rather than an identifying factory mark – has been noted on other wares from Swinton (Cox & Cox 1983, 220).



Figure 0912



Figure 0920

Rectangular serving dishes have flat rims with lobed indentations at the rounded corners and two grooves immediately above the base. They occur in three or perhaps four sizes, although only one is sufficiently complete for its dimensions to be determined (348 x 276mm). This last vessel has an impressed mark '11' or '1 1' to its underside (*Fig. 0969*) which, in this case, appears not to be an indication of size but rather a workman's mark. Another thick base sherd not connected to body sherds has an impressed numeral '8' (**Fig. 0954**) which relates to the vessel's size and is probably from a serving dish of this type. Alternatively it may belong one of a number of the deeper baking dishes or similar. These are of an oval form with straight flaring sides and a plain narrow plain everted rim, but vessels are far from complete and dimensions are uncertain; the height – 71mm – of just one vessel can be determined.





Figure 0954

At least ten cups, all of the same form and a similar size, are present. These are of a plain hemispherical shape, sitting on a splayed turned foot of 47 to 50mm diameter, with a height of 55 to 58mm and a rim diameter of 90mm. The cups have a single simple loop handle of oval cross-section with crudely decorated (moulded or impressed) terminals (**Figs 1055, 0989**).





Figure 1055

Saucers are less well-represented, with just four. Three are of a similar rounded form with a low, broad flattened footrim and turned detail to the lower exterior body and an internal cup recess. A single complete profile has a rim diameter of 168mm. The other saucer is a similarly large, perhaps being a saucer dish, with a plain profile and a pronounced foot but no obvious cup recess.

The mugs are of a typical cylindrical form with a slightly flaring turned base and lower body. Simple loop handles are of oval cross-section have rather crude leaf moulded terminals (*Figs 1048; 1046*); one smaller handle with a more simple terminal (*Fig. 0990*) may be from a small mug or a small jug. Jugs in a range of sizes are clearly present, but are not diagnostic. One large vessel with an elongated handle with a simple squared lower terminal may be a ewer. Other

toilet wares include basins, and chamber pots of a similar form to those with banded slip decoration; chamber pot handles have similar moulded leaf shape terminals (*Fig. 0982*). Other moulded base, rim and handle sherds (*Fig. 1057*) may be from vases, but this is uncertain.

Twenty-seven sherds belong to at least four egg cups (*Fig. 1115*) of an identical, plain ovoid form on a pedestal base with a diameter of 41 to 43mm; they stand 60mm high and have a rim diameter of 50mm.

The other refined earthenwares in this context include 31 sherds (220g) of yellow ware, both biscuit (17 sherds) and glazed. These are largely undiagnostic but a majority have slip-banded decoration; two sherds have additional mocha or dendritic motifs in blue. Identifiable vessel forms include a mug and a bowl; others may be chamber pots. A further three sherds of brown glazed Rockingham sherds are equally undiagnostic although one is the base of a moulded vessel – perhaps a teapot. Earlier material includes a single sherd (3g) of a creamware plate or baking dish and two sherds (3g) of pearlware cups or similar, both with under-glaze painted decoration – one in blue, the other polychrome.

Other refined wares include four sherds (766g) of sanitary ware, almost certainly a lavatory pan, and a single green glazed wall tile (16g). The latter is probably of late 19<sup>th</sup>-century date, but the date of the former is uncertain.

Just one coarse earthenware sherd (55g) was recovered; this is the body of a pan or dish in an orange fabric with an internal white slip coat and a blistered glaze over this.

A single grey, Bristol-glazed stoneware sherd is from a preserve jar of late 19<sup>th</sup>- or early 20<sup>th</sup>-century date.

Far less numerous than the whitewares, 160 sherds (1,702g) of bone china constitute just 11.2% of the finds. Just five are glazed. The sherds are all from tea, dinner and dessert wares, with a range of vessels which include cups, saucers, bowls, plates and serving dishes. Plates and serving dishes have a range of relief moulded decoration to their edges with foliate patterns (**Figs 0472; 0506**) and simple lobed forms (*Fig. 0973*), and several sherds have moulded feather barbs in high relief (**Fig. 0448**). There is also a sherd of a teapot.



Figure 0472



Figure 0448

A distinctive moulded basketwork pattern is present on six sherds from bowls, a possible basket and a dish (Fig. 0457). Other diagnostic sherds include six pieces of moulded, twisted and intertwined twigs handles (Fig. 0813) of the type which is well known on baskets (for example



Rice 1971, plates 127-31), while six plate or serving dish sherds have blue sprigged reliefs in addition to relief-moulded decoration (**Fig. 0469**). A saucer rim sherd also has blue sprigged decoration in the form of a shell and seaweed motif (**Fig. 0477**). Two sherds of a small glazed side plate with a moulded leaf or feather-like edge and scallops have worn gilding and overglaze painted decoration to the rim upper edge (*Fig. 0500*).



Figure 0457



Figure 0813





Figure 0469



Figure 0477

The kiln furniture is broadly similar to that from the other contexts. There are two spurs and 16 stilt sherds in a white body, some glazed. The forms are those noted elsewhere with pinched single- or two-point terminals. A further five sherds are of the single-point type, but in a buff

yellow ware body. Another unglazed, white-bodied item is in the form of a cylinder 34mm high by 37mm wide, and another similar item is incomplete. These may be supports for a shelf used inside a saggar, and there is another white-bodied roughly rectangular or square slab 7 – 8mm thick which may have been used as shelf; it has tapering trimmed edges and one face bears the impression of fabric (*Fig. 0876*).

The kiln furniture includes 27 saggar fragments. One low walled saggar has a height of 43mm and a diameter of 180mm. It has a coarse dense buff fabric but no internal glaze, suggesting that it is a biscuit saggar. This was probably designed to take a single flat ware vessel (plate or similar), probably of bone china. The other saggar fragments are the more usual deep saggars, although there are no complete profiles. Where the diameter can be determined it is around 300mm. The presence or absence of an internal glaze suggests that there are 16 biscuit to ten glost saggar fragments. Fabrics are coarse and grogged and buff in colour. There are also 78 pieces of wad clay in various colours.

Three further sherds (4,229g) are from two round slabs in a coarse cream/ buff fabric with small quartz-like or flint inclusions. They have diameters of 236mm and a thickness of 26mm (*Figs 0829; 0831*). These are interpreted as ceramic bats, rather than saggar covers; they resemble examples from other contexts.

This context contains a number of ceramics items which may be 'setters', that is ceramic supports with the shape of the vessel that they were intended to support during the biscuit firing. Such vessels would have been of bone china, more likely to warp during the high temperature biscuit firing and therefore requiring special treatment. There are some 29 sherds which may represent nine setters; some are almost certainly so, but others less so. The forms include rounded objects with a flattened centre with diameters varying from c. 140mm to c. 190mm (**Fig. 0886**), and shallow oval dishes or dishes of polygonal form (**Figs 0938; 0946**). Most are in a fine dense white body, but others are in a coarser buff body, more akin to fireclay. Two curious small domed sherds, possibly from the same piece and one with a hole pushed through it centre, are in a coarse grogged cream-buff body similar to that used for saggars (*Fig. 0837*).



Figure 0886



Figure 0938

Two further items in an unglazed white earthenware body are of unknown function. These have the form of a shallow dish, or patty (a low, straight-sided dish) with diameters 89mm and 93mm at their widest points and 75mm and 80mm at the narrowest (referring to rims or bases may confuse), while they stand 25 and 26mm high (Figs 1107; 1112). Both are thrown and poorly finished, and the larger of the two has horizontal ridges to the exterior of the body. Their use as some form of kiln furniture or kiln stand or prop is possible.



Figure 1107





Figure 1112

Five pieces are probably oven bricks in a coarse grogged cream-buff fabric. Four have with a significant build-up of glaze and burning residue to one face, suggesting use within an oven and perhaps in close proximity to a firebox.

### 3. The Ceramic Types

#### REFINED EARTHENWARES

It is difficult to determine with absolute certainty the identity of biscuit white earthenwares, especially in the absence of diagnostic features. Only in those cases where such features are present can identification be undertaken with some certainty, and this assemblage is not blessed with these. The identification of white earthenware types can proceed with more certainty when a glazed surface is present.

#### Creamware

It is clear that creamwares do not form a significant proportion of the assemblage, with only context 103 yielding any quantity – 65 sherds. Otherwise, there just is a single sherd in each of 102, 105, 202 and 302. There are few surprises amongst these sherds, with the most diagnostic features being the ‘royal’ edge, which occurs on several serving dishes and a plate. One other diagnostic rim, with a gadrooned moulding (Fig. 0378, above), is present on a plate from 103; a similar edge is recorded by Cox & Cox (1983, 237 nos 11 & 12). As might be expected, the creamwares have little in the way of surface decoration; this is limited to a single cover with tortoiseshell decoration (Fig. 0383, above), a couple of slip-decorated sherds and two more with a coloured brown ‘Rockingham’ glaze, all from 103. The creamwares add little to the evidence for such wares from earlier excavations at the Swinton Pottery site.



### Pearlware

Pearlwares are especially difficult to distinguish from whitewares, as both may have a blue tinted glaze, and other diagnostic features may be shared by the two types. However, a small number of pearlware sherds have been identified and, again, most of these - 14 sherds – are from 103. These include a milk jug and saucer with under-glaze blue painted decoration (**Fig. 0420**, above), and a miniature teabowl base with a blue-painted floral design to its interior base. A further two sherds have amorphous blue sponged decoration and a glazed plate rim has a moulded shell edge, with the detail highlighted in under-glaze blue; a further unglazed base also has moulded shell edge detail. Just five more sherds of pearlware have been identified – three from a single saucer from 102, (**Fig. 0175**, above) which has under-glaze painted decoration, and two from 302, one with polychrome painted decoration and the other with blue painted decoration. Again, this material offers no significant new evidence for the manufacture of pearlwares at Swinton.

### Whiteware

All contexts contain whitewares, but most are from 302. The identifiable whiteware forms include plates, serving dishes, baking dishes, cups, saucers, bowls, jugs, mugs, basins and chamber pots – all typical forms with little to distinguish them from the products of other manufacturers. Plate edges and even impressed marks are not sufficiently distinctive to help to identify Swinton products. What diagnostic features there are include a range of moulded handle terminals, which are not of the best quality, and the sprigged decoration (**Fig. 1113**, above) which is used on three slip-decorated jugs, themselves of an unusual form (**Fig. 1150**, above).

The decoration found of the whitewares is very much that which would be expected on wares of the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but is under-represented on account of the majority of the sherds being unglazed. A good number of the biscuit wares do exhibit slip-banded decoration, as do some of the glazed wares, but on its own this is unexceptional and undiagnostic. Blue-printed decoration can be recognised on a few unglazed sherds, but is a little more in evidence on the glazed sherds and 'Willow pattern' predominates; the pattern was used by most 19<sup>th</sup>-century pottery manufacturers. Sponged decoration is present on a number of vessels, including cups, mugs, baking dishes and a bowl; this is almost entirely in blue and comprises an amorphous all-over pattern. Just one sherd is decorated with cut-sponge motifs: this is a plate rim and the decoration sponged pattern is in lilac; this sherd may post-date the operation of the Swinton factory.

### Yellow ware

Small quantities (66 sherds) of what can broadly be described as yellow ware are present in 102, 103, 104, 105, 202 and 302, with the largest number (31 sherds) in 302 and a further 21 in 102. These have light buff-coloured bodies with a glaze which occurs in shades of yellow or a dull yellow. Where decoration is evident this comprises narrow bands of predominantly white-coloured slip in groups of two or more, which may be combined with bands of blue slip which may be similarly narrow or broader. Three sherds have mocha decoration in blue on a white slip band. It is possible that some of the glazed vessels from 102 represent domestic material, but some glazed wares from this and other contexts certainly have the appearance of wasters with

unintentionally reduced bodies and discoloured glazes. Moreover, the production of yellow ware at Swinton is confirmed by the presence of biscuit sherds alongside the glazed, together and stilt fragments in a buff yellow ware fabric from 302. The yellow wares are not diagnostic and nothing present here distinguishes the Swinton products from those of other yellow manufactories.

### **Rockingham**

Brown glazed Rockingham wares were typically produced alongside yellow wares in 19<sup>th</sup>-century factories. These are the cheaper buff-bodied earthenwares with a streaky brown glaze, often moulded, rather than the fine cream-bodied wares with the rich brown which was developed at Swinton and known as the 'Rockingham' glaze (Cox & Cox 1983, 108-14). However, just three sherds with a possible 'Rockingham' glaze were recovered during the 2018 excavations (from 102 and 103) and only three sherds of the cheaper Rockingham ware were found (in 302).

### **Redware**

Refined redwares are often encountered in early to mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century production groups, alongside white-bodied earthenwares and, consequently, the presence of three sherds amongst the finds from the 2018 excavation is no surprise. All have banded slip decoration in white or white and blue – a possible bowl from 103 and an undiagnostic vessel from 102 and 105, these last two sherds joining.

### **UNREFINED EARTHENWARES**

A range of ceramic types can be described as unrefined or coarse earthenwares – that is wares made of locally sourced clays, lead-glazed (if glazed at all) and, significantly, once-fired. The vessels are most likely to be functional – for use, for example, in the consumption of alcoholic beverages, food preparation, and storage, or for dairy or garden use. The context for their manufacture is the workshop, rather than the factory, with clay preparation taking place outdoors, and forming restricted to throwing or moulding over simple hump moulds. Such wares are sometimes referred to as 'unrefined wares', as opposed to the 'refined wares', which were the factory-made products often made of white-firing ball clays, or of local clays which have been prepared in a manner similar to that used for the white clays. The production techniques which define the 'refined' earthenwares are the universal use of lathe turning after throwing, the use of press-moulding and, to a lesser extent, of slip-casting, liquid glazes and, significantly in the case of earthenwares, separate biscuit and glost firings.

The first potworks established at Swinton by Joseph Flint in 1745 (which was subsequently taken over by Edward Butler in 1755 and William Malpass in 1765), seems to have been engaged in the manufacture of coarse earthenwares. During this period there are references to dishes, stew pots, pitchers, puding [*sic*] pots and garden pots (Cox & Cox 1983, 20-4), but in the absence of archaeological evidence such wares cannot easily be attributed to a particular workshop. Moreover, most of the coarse earthenware types are difficult to date with any certainty, as styles did not develop in response to changing fashions in the way that factory-made wares did.

A quantity of unrefined wares had been found in previous excavations at the Swinton site and so the recovery of a range of coarse earthenware types from the 2018 community excavation

comes as no surprise. Earlier finds have included slip-decorated hollow wares, press-moulded slipware dishes (some with the initials 'W M' moulded in relief), black and brown-glazed red-bodied coarse wares (some with sponged manganese decoration on a white slip coat) and slip-coated ware (Cox & Cox 1981, plate 32; Cox & Cox 1983, 25, 37).

While all of these types – and more – were recovered from the 2018 excavations, none can be closely dated with certainty. They need not, however, be the products of the factory's earliest years, for it seems likely that coarse wares continued to be made beyond 1770, when the production of refined cream-coloured earthenwares commenced at Swinton, and probably well into the 19<sup>th</sup> century (Cox & Cox (1981, 66-7; Cox & Cox 1983, 36-8).

The main types recovered from the 2018 excavations are discussed below.

### Slipware

All of the 94 slipware sherds are from Trench 1, with nine sherds from 102, 82 from 103, two from 105 and just one from 108. Sherds of press-moulded dishes represent 25.5% of these, but the proportion may be slightly lower as a number of possible slipware vessels which have no obvious slip decoration have not been counted as such. The dishes are typical of examples recovered from previous excavations at Swinton (e.g. Cox & Cox 1981, 67, plate 22; Cox & Cox 1983, 24-25). All are in a buff or buff-orange fabric and decorated with trailed cream or cream and brown slip over a darker slip coat, and some sherds have additional feathering (**Figs 0170; 0173; 0368**; all above). Rim sherds all have pie-crust edges. Hollow ware forms have trailed brown slip decoration in a variety of designs, one of which comprises continuous pattern of two bands of overlapping arcs (**Fig. 0413**, above). Cox & Cox (1983, 37 Fig. 12) illustrate a jug excavated at Swinton whose trailed dark brown slip decoration is similar to this.

### Slip-coated ware

Once-fired buff-bodied hollow wares with clear glazes over a red slip coat were widely produced during the 18<sup>th</sup> century, often alongside slipwares, mottled wares and other unrefined types. Around 36 sherds of this type were recovered from Trench 1 contexts, with twelve from 102, 23 from 103 and just one from 105. The material is undiagnostic, but it is clear that slip coats were often thinly or poorly applied, which has resulted in a patchy or streaky yellow-brown colour to the glazed surface. Vessel forms include dishes, a bottle, cups or porringers and a possible chamber pot. Although there are no obvious wasters, examples of this type have been found previously at Swinton and it is likely that these slip-coated wares were produced at Swinton.

### Coarse earthenwares

Archaeologically, the most frequently encountered coarse earthenwares are those produced from coal-measures clays (whose availability determined the areas in which they were manufactured) with dark brown to black glazes and forms which include dishes, pans, pancheons, jars and jugs. Consequently production was widespread in many parts of the country but, unhelpfully, regional differences in form and overall style are few, and visually the fabrics used by different workshops are often indistinguishable.

The coarse earthenwares from the 2018 excavations are best represented in Trench 1, with the majority in 103 and a smaller quantity in 102; the two contexts are linked by cross-context joins.

The vessels are predominantly the typical dishes and jars in a range of sizes and forms, with some potentially diagnostic rim types; there are also several much finer dishes with narrow everted rims and perhaps two fragmentary jugs. The finds provide no surprises, but nevertheless constitute a useful well-sourced group of material from a documented Yorkshire production site.

Another type of coarse earthenware commonly found in Yorkshire and the north-east – and well-known in other areas – is that which employs a white slip coat over an orange or orange-red fabric and simple decoration comprised of brown oxide staining which is sponged or dusted onto the white slip coat prior to glazing and the single firing; the colours often flow somewhat in the manner of the tortoiseshell colours used on refined cream-coloured earthenwares of the mid 18<sup>th</sup> to early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Dishes appear to be the most common form, and this is certainly the case in the present assemblage. Again, the majority of the dish sherds of this type are from 103, with smaller number in 102. A near-complete dish with a narrow everted rim (Figs 0850, above; 1103) includes sherds from both 103 and 102. Its interior has a white slip coat, decorated with patches of brown oxide which has run somewhat during firing, and is glazed.



Figure 1103

Other dish sherds from 102 and 103 have an orange fabric similar to that of the dishes described above, with a glazed interior and a white slip coat. However, the glazed interiors are whiter than the others and none has any trace of brown oxide decoration. Another variation of this type uses a cream-buff body, but in all other respects is identical to the orange-red white-slipped and oxide-stained wares. Sherds are present in both 102 and 103 and, again, dishes are the dominant form.



A small number of hollow ware vessels of a similar are also present in 103. Nine sherds from perhaps five vessels – one of which is a cup or a mug – have a pink or orange bodies with white slip coats, but no hint of further decoration.

More than fifty finer hollow ware vessels from 102 and, especially, 103 are in the style of blackwares, well-made with a fine orange, orange-red or red-purple fabric and a dark brown or black glaze inside and out. Vessels include cups, porringers, jugs, jars, chamber pots, possible bowls and bottles and include both wasters and cross-context joins.

While many of these coarse earthenwares and blackwares could be domestic wares used on the Swinton site, the quantities, the uniformity of the forms and the presence of wasters suggest rather that much of this material is production waste manufactured at Swinton.

## **STONEWARES**

### **Brown salt-glazed stoneware**

Jewitt (1878, I, 495) claimed that brown salt-glazed stoneware of the Nottingham/ derby type was made at Swinton, but there is no evidence to support this. The stonewares recovered from the 2018 excavation have all the hallmarks of wares produced at the potteries of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and it is reasonable to view these as domestic material.

### **White salt-glazed stoneware**

The production of white salt-glazed stoneware is documented at Swinton during the period 1768 – 1775 and excavated sherds confirm that the Swinton wares are indistinguishable from those produced in north Staffordshire (Cox & Cox 1983, 28–30). A single dish or plate rim sherd from 103 is undiagnostic but typical of the type. It is probably a Swinton product.

### **Black Basalt**

Black basalt, or Egyptian black, is documented amongst the products of the Swinton Pottery during the Greens, Bingley & Co ownership of 1785 – 1806 (Cox & Cox 1983, 50). A single undiagnostic sherd of a black basalt teapot from 103 is likely to be a Swinton product from this period.

### **Bristol glaze stoneware**

Two sherds - one from 102, the other from 302 – are from preserved jars of the type ubiquitous in late 19<sup>th</sup>- and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century assemblages.

## **PORCELAIN**

The production of porcelain wares at Swinton was limited to the period between 1825 and the dissolution of the Brameld & Co partnership in August 1842, although experiments with these new wares may have been on-going for some years (Cox & Cox 1983, 118, 120). The venture progressed with the financial support of landlord Earl Fitzwilliam and henceforth the factory was known as the Rockingham Works, in honour of the Earl's uncle, Charles Watson Wentworth, the Second Marquis of Rockingham (Rice 1971, 5; Griffin 2012, 90).

Rockingham porcelains were of the artificial 'soft-paste' variety whose body comprised calcined animal bone, along with china clay and china (Cornish) stone, widely at the time – and still

today - known as bone china (Eaglestone & Lockett 1973, 96; Godden 1988, 660). A recipe in one of Thomas Brameld's notebooks for 'Another Porcelain Body', listing one part blue clay, 1½ parts Cornish clay, 1 part Cornish stone and 2½ parts calcined bone, has been shown by XRF analysis of a number of porcelain samples to be the one selected for the factory's products (Cox 1979; Cox & Cox 1983, 120, 249-50). Swinton's bone china production was dominated by tea, coffee and breakfast sets, with smaller quantities of dinner and dessert sets; vases, figures and other ornamental wares were also produced. The Rockingham wares were well-made in a 'revived rococo' style and were often elaborately decorated (Eaglestone & Lockett 1973, 97).

The present excavation yielded 213 sherds (2,920g) of bone china, significantly less than the number of whiteware sherds. The bone chinas are most numerous (160 sherds) in 302. A further 30 sherds are from 102, nine from 103, just one from 104, ten from 105 and three from 202. The majority (91%) of the sherds in all contexts are biscuit and most lack any distinguishing features, although some have relief-moulded decoration to their bodies and a small number have sprigged decoration.

The sherds appear to be from tea and dinner (or dessert) wares with the anticipated range of forms – cups, saucers, teapots, bowls, plates, serving dishes, at least one tureen cover and a near complete dish cover from 105 with moulded oak leaves on its upper face (**Fig. 0808**, above). There are no obviously ornamental wares and no figures.

Most of the plates and serving dishes have relief moulded decoration to their edges, while other vessels which include bowls, a possible basket and a dish have a distinctive moulded basketwork pattern to their bodies (**Fig. 0457**, above). A well-known type is a moulded basket with moulded, twisted and intertwined twig handles which was made in a range of forms (for example Rice 1971, plates 127-31), and six pieces of such handles are present in 302 (**Fig. 0813**, above). A number of other bone china sherds are decorated with blue sprigged reliefs. A shell and seaweed sprigged motif occurs on an otherwise undecorated saucer rim sherd from 302 (**Fig. 0477**, above) and on a shallow dish with an elaborate leaf-moulded edge from 105 (**Fig. 0643**, above), while small flower-head motifs are found on dishes with relief moulded decoration from 302 (**Fig. 0469**, above); these floral sprigs appear to be identical to the sprig mould recovered from 105.

Another blue sprigged motif is present on a glazed cup sherd from 102, while three sherds are from a cup from the same context with a blue printed oriental pattern (**Fig. 0284**, above). Two more glazed sherds from 102 are decorated (*Fig. 0362*) – one with a blue printed floral pattern, the other with an over-glaze painted band in turquoise to its exterior rim; it is not certain that these two pieces date to the period of the Swinton factory's operation.

## PRODUCTION MATERIAL

The finds include a number of potters' tools and other items used in the production of wares. The plate-maker's profile tool from 104 is significant in that it bears an inscription on the upper face of the body which seems to include the words 'Swinton Pottery', while the upper face of the handle is inscribed '8 / i[?nch] / W'. Tools of this sort were used to form the underside of plates and other round flat wares (Copeland 2009, 74), and the presence of a recessed 'frog' on the working face of this profile indicates that it was intended for use on a plate with a footrim. A small fragment of a similar tool in a thinly glazed white earthenware was also recovered from

202; it too has a recessed 'frog'. Four joining handle sherds from the same context appear also to be from a profile tool of a similar type.

Context 102 also yielded two incomplete 'ribs' in a glazed white earthenware. These were used by the thrower to form the inside of hollow wares as they were thrown on the wheel. As with the plate-makers' tools, ribs such as this would have been the personal property of the workman and examples are usually found inscribed with the owner's name, initials and, sometimes, a date (e.g. Barker 1991, 116-7). These examples appear to be unmarked. Another probable rib fragment, also unmarked, is present in 105. These are not, however, the only ribs to be found on the Swinton Factory site: two salt glazed examples dating to the 1760s or 1770s were found during earlier excavations, both of which were inscribed (Cox & Cox 1983, 243 & plate 128d). Two further items relating to the production process were recovered from 102. These are ceramic 'natches' used to join together the two halves of a plaster of Paris mould (Fig. 1104, above). The join is effected by a positive and a negative, each embedded in the plaster of the mould, which fit into each other; the two examples recovered from 102 are both positives.

Further important production material was recovered from 202. The first item is an incomplete flat circular bat of uncertain diameter, but with a thickness of 20mm, in a coarse but ungrogged cream-buff fabric. This would have been used for working or 'batting out' clay, providing a firm surface for this; worked clay or vessels in the process of manufacture may also have been moved on such a bat. The second is part of a ceramic 'template' from a 'dod box', with a tapering oval-shaped central aperture of 12mm width through which plastic clay was forced (Figs 0326; 0329, both above); the shaped extruded strip was then cut into the required lengths to form handles. The third is a small 'pitcher' (biscuit earthenware) sprig mould of a squat cylindrical form of 25mm diameter with a thickness of 6mm (Figs 0331, above; 0338). The upper face has a fine floral motif in *intaglio*, while the other side has an incised numeral '5'. Small, low relief decorative motifs were formed in moulds such as this and applied by hand to the bodies of vessels prior to biscuit firing (Copeland 2009, 104). Another similar sprig mould of a similar size was recovered from 105 (Figs 0532; 0533, both above). This has the numeral '4' incised onto one face, while the *intaglio* floral motif on the other is identical to that of the mould from 202. Other ceramic bats, also in a coarse cream-buff fabric without grog are present in 102, 105 and 302 (Figs 0829, 0831).

One piece from 202 merits a mention in the context of production processes. It is a biscuit cup base, unremarkable except for the thick (2mm) pool of light green glaze or similar to the interior. This may be more than a waster, and may well have been used to contain a chemical compound during the glost firing. The use of ceramic vessels in this way – some specially made for the purpose, but others being items from standard production – is well-documented (e.g. Goodwin & Barker 2009, 18, 27, 29, 53-5). From the 1840s, one such compound introduced into saggars during firing was 'flow powder', comprised of quicklime, salt, nitre and borax, which encouraged the colour of printed wares to flow during the glost firing (*ibid.*, 18), thereby 'giving a softness to the colouring upon fine earthenware...' (Muspratt 1860, 832c). The use of cups to contain this mix is supported by Binns (1907, 114), who writes: 'A flow powder gives the best result when it is used at the top of the sagger. To effect this, sufficient powder is placed in a biscuit teacup, which is supported on a prop, so that the top of the cup nearly reaches the level of the rim of the sagger'. The identity of the material in the cup from 202 will only be

confirmed by analysis, but if flow powder, it would be evidence for the production of flow-printed wares at an early date for at present the earliest evidence for the marketing of this type dates to April 1844 (Collard 1967, 118).

Another item recovered from 105 relates to the production process but is not ceramic, and consequently not described in the text above. This iron object is probably a tool from a hand-operated 'batting' machine used to spread and flatten a piece of clay to the required size and thickness for use (Figs 0824; 0826). It has a short slotted shaft of 93mm length and a flattened, broad flattened end similar in form to a spade chisel. The working edge, slightly damaged, is a little over 70mm in width. The slot of the shaft still has a bolt *in situ* with which it would have been fixed to a movable arm, which could be lowered and raised by hand to press down onto a lump of clay rotating on a turntable. The machine is very similar to the 'jigger' used to form the undersides of plates – a mechanical version of the hand-held ceramic profile tools of the kind described above. The 'jigger head' would be shaped to form the plate's underside in a similar way to the ceramic profiles. The absence of any obvious contouring to the working edge of the item from 105 suggests that it is not a jigger head but, being apparently straight-edged, a batting tool.



Figure 0824

## KILN FURNITURE

### Stilts

Hand-made ceramic stilts in a limited range of forms and sizes of have been found in five contexts. These are three-armed supports used to separate hollow wares of earthenware during the glost firing (Barker 1998, 332-4). Their arms are formed in moulds and joined together by hand. They were made with and without points on their extremities, and some



have tapering, angled edges which may be pinched and trimmed. Being used for glost firing, they are usually glazed, or have a thin glaze sheen to their surface, and frequently the point of contact with the vessels being supported and separated bears evidence of this contact in the form of a raised blob of glaze or a patch of colour. A single sherd from 102 may be part of a ring stilt, essentially a thrown hollow ring cut to size with clay points fixed to one or both edges, which were also used to separate hollow during the glost firing.

### Spurs

Spurs, or cockspurs, occur in a wide range of sizes to separate plates and other flatwares during the glost firing (Barker 1998, 337-8). They have the form of a rough tripod with a single point at the top and three points upon which they stand, were part-formed in a mould, and then finished by hand – often by children (that is before machine-made, die pressed spurs were introduced in the late 1840s). Spurs were more typically placed, in threes, one the underside of a plate's rim, but they are also known to have been used on a plate's body. All of the spurs from the 2018 excavations are hand-made.

### Miscellaneous kiln furniture

A single saggar pin from 102 and at least two from 103 have a triangular cross-section and is glazed. Such extruded bars were placed into pre-cut holes in the walls of saggars to support the rims of plates, arranged one above another, during the glost firing (Barker 1998, 334-6). They were widely used in earthenware firings during the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and into the 19<sup>th</sup> century, before being replaced by spurs which had more flexibility. Another thicker extruded bar with a ridged surface from 103 may also have been used as a saggar pin; similar – if smaller - items used in this way have been noted elsewhere (e.g. Barker 1991, 137-8).

The precise function of other pieces of probable kiln furniture is less easily determined. For example, two small thrown cylindrical pieces from 302 may be shelf supports, while flat ceramic slabs from both 302 and 105 are possible shelves. Other items are even more of a mystery, such as the two shallow dish-, or patty-like items from 302 (**Figs 1107; 1112**, both above). These are thrown, but are poorly-made and finished and are unlikely to be vessels, and are consequently interpreted as items of kiln furniture, not previously recorded, or perhaps as stands or similar. One last piece, a flat rectangular bar with an arc cut into one end, from 102, is also of uncertain function.

### Setters

A number of items – all but one from 302 – are almost certainly kiln furniture items used specifically in the biscuit firing of bone china. These are objects interpreted as 'setters', which are vessel-shaped supports upon which wares were placed during the biscuit firing. Such support was essential for bone china wares as these were much more likely to warp during the high temperature (1250° C) biscuit firing. The pieces here are unusually-shaped items, mostly with fine dense white bodies, with no glaze or with a very thin glaze-like sheen, although coarser-bodied examples are present. The forms are rounded, with flattened bases, or in the shape of polygonal or irregular edged dishes. Three of the polygonal forms are in a coarser cream-buff body, while another two low domed pieces are in a coarse saggar marl. It is probable that all served the same function – to support vessels of bone china during the biscuit firing.

Fifty pieces of saggars are present in five contexts, with the greatest number (26) in 302. However, none are especially diagnostic and the only complete profile is from 105, where a glost saggars has a height of 170mm and a diameter of 342mm (*Fig. 1087*). Coarse glogged bodies are buff or cream-buff in colour, with internal glazes indicating use in glost firings. It is not possible to distinguish between saggars used for earthenwares and those used for bone chinias, and none contain any clues to the type of material which they contained. None of the saggars have any vessel sherds fused to them, splashes of glaze from their contents, kiln furniture adhering to bases or bitstone (Barker 1998, 329) covering the saggars bases.

Wad clay is present in large quantities (174 sherds) and in a range of colours, shapes and sizes. Extruded clay strips such as these were used to seal the gaps between saggars stacked within the oven and for many other purposes. They frequently bear the impression of items pressed into them but rarely add much to the interpretation of production at factory sites.

#### 4. Discussion

The ceramics from Trenches 2 and 3 constitute discrete groups of factory wasters and related production material which reflect the range of wares manufactured at the Swinton/Rockingham factory between the 1820s and its closure in 1842. The assemblages are dominated by whitewares, predominantly biscuit, with smaller quantities of yellow wares and bone china.

However, the finds from Trench 1 present a somewhat different picture. Most of the ware types found in Trenches 2 and 3 are represented in Trench 1, but in different proportions. The Trench 1 finds – significantly those from 102 - differ from those from the other trenches in that they include sherds of vessels which were not produced at Swinton. These are probably domestic in nature and are likely to originate from the cottages which were present in this area of the site. The brown salt-glazed stonewares were almost certainly produced elsewhere and brought to Swinton to be used, either within the factory itself or by the occupants of the cottages shown on the 1859 OS map. It is also possible that other wares, refined and coarse, *may* be domestic, but this is less clear.

The Trench 1 finds differ from those of the other trenches in another respect, namely that they include a large quantity of unrefined earthenware wares in a range of types - slipwares, slip-coated wares and the full range of 'coarse earthenware' types. These wares are not closely datable and while it is perfectly possible that some of this material is domestic, the sheer quantity of this, the presence of several definite wasters and the overall poor quality of much of the material argue against this, and there is a strong possibility that much of this material was produced on site. The continued production of such wares into the 19<sup>th</sup> century has been noted above.

The Trench 1 ceramics differ from the others in one last respect. There is almost nothing amongst the material from Trenches 2 and 3 to reflect earlier production at the factory. Context 103, by contrast, contains a good number of sherds which hint at the types of wares produced during the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The quantities are not significant, but their presence suggests that this context is less of a discrete entity than the other contexts whose ceramics have been examined.

Trench 1 contexts 102, 103, 105 and 108 are all linked by cross-context joins, and 102 contains sherds which join with sherds from 202.

Overall the ceramics from the 2018 excavation provide few surprises. For the most part we are presented with biscuit examples of the types of material which are well-known in present-day collections, but without the benefit of decoration and printed marks. The impressed marks on the excavated whitewares are of no great significance and what little decoration there is unexceptional.

Of greater interest, but generally less well-researched, is the evidence for the manufacturing processes which has been revealed by this work. Kiln furniture and potters' tools are well-known from ceramic production assemblages, but the significance of much of this will become more apparent as further sites of this type are excavated, with more material available for study. The finds interpreted as setters for use in bone china biscuit firings are of particular interest.

Equally interesting are the unrefined wares – the slipwares, coarse earthenwares and others - recovered from Trench 1. Such wares are well-represented in archaeological deposits throughout the wider region and are critical for an understanding of site formation and the dating of deposits. However, they can rarely be linked to their place of production and evidence for their date of manufacture is often conjectural. Consequently they can fail to contribute fully to the interpretation of archaeological sites and, clearly, more well-excavated and well-researched assemblages from production sites are required to remedy this deficiency. In the light of this, the body of unrefined wares from the 2018 excavations at Swinton acquires a significance which is potentially greater than their number.

The present assemblage contains a small but significant body of material which furthers an understanding of the products and, more especially, of the processes of the Swinton factory, and provides a source of reference material which will be of wider use to archaeological research in the wider region. A selection of material which merits retention and long-term curation is highlighted in the Excel catalogue which accompanies this report.

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## Ceramic quantification

Blue highlighted items have been retained as part of the site archive.

Orange highlighted items represent examples of types that have been put into activity packs for local school and community groups

Un-highlighted items do not form part of the site archive and have been handed back to the DVL

All of the photos are included in digital format within the site archive.

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	?CWE	1	1	2	plate		gli	base	l. C18 - e. C19	U/d form with neat rounded footrim. Dk cream-coloured glaze to inside only - seems deliberate. Perhaps a trial piece?	
102	PLW	3	1	7	saucer	u-gl painted (yellow, orange, green & blue)	gl	2 rim/bodies, 1 body	l. C18 - e. C19	Joining. Plain form with under-glaze painted polychrome decoration in yellow, green, orange and blue, comprising a stylised floral/leaf band to the interior; the rim is decorated with a single narrow band in yellow.	0175
102	PLW/ WWE	2	1	118	mug	printed (blue)	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Cyl form with turned foot of 101mm di and turned ridges above. U/d blue printed decoration to ext.	
102	PLW/ WWE	2	1	8	plate	printed (blue)	gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	Joining. U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration. Outer face missing.	
102	PLW/ WWE	2	2	19	?plates	printed (blue)	gl	bases	1810s - 1840s	U/d forms - both probably plates and both probably late PLW. Blue-printed 'Willow' pattern to int.	
102	PLW/ WWE	2	1	42	plate	printed (blue)	gl	1 rim, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Circular form with concave rim and pronounced shoulder and double recessed footrim. (Light) blue printed 'Willow' pattern to int. The whole is slightly discoloured and the glaze is slightly matt in texture.	
102	WWE	7	2	26	plates	printed (blue)	gl	rims	mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Probably 2 vessels, both round with concave rims. Printed 'Willow' pattern.	
102	WWE	1		2	plate/ serving dish	printed (blue)	gl	rim	mid C19	U/d form with blue printed 'Willow' pattern.	
102	WWE	1		5	?serving dish	printed (blue)	gl	rim	mid C19	U/d form; concave with blue printed 'Willow' pattern.	
102	PLW/ WWE	5	1	44	serving dish	printed (blue)	gl	1 rim/base, 4 bases	1820s - 1840s	4 joins & probably all same vessel. Rectangular form with flat rim, slightly lobed, and 2 shallow grooves to ext immediately above flat base. Blue-printed 'Willow' pattern to int.	
102	PLW/	1	1	8	?serving	printed (blue)	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with thick base. Blue printed 'Willow' pattern to int.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
	WWE				dish						
102	WWE	5	1	101	dish/ baking dish	printed (blue)	gl	1 base/body, 4 bases	mid C19	Joining. Deep rectangular form with no foot and straight slightly flaring sides of uncertain ht. Blue-printed 'Willow' pattern to int only.	
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	10	?baking dish	printed (blue)	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	Rectangular form with no foot and straight slightly flaring sides of uncertain ht. Blue-printed 'Willow' pattern to int only.	
102	WWE	2	1	92	baking dish	moulded & printed (blue)	gl	1 rim/base, 1 base	mid - l. C19	Joining. Deep rectangular form with rounded corners, no foot, flaring sides (slightly rounded) of 64mm ht ending in a rounded out-turned rim with moulded beading. Blue-printed 'Willow' pattern to int only. Thick glaze running down ext body immediately below rim.	
102	WWE	6	1	51	plate/s	printed (blue)	gl	1 rim/body, 5 bases	mid - l. C19	Dinner plate/s with round concave rim and broad flat footrim. Printed 'Asiatic Pheasants' pattern in light blue. One base sherd has a hint of the painted mark on the underside.	
102	WWE	2	1	19	?jug/ ?mug	moulded & printed (blue)	gl	1 handle, 1 body/handle	mid - l. C19	Joining. U/d straight-sided form with moulded rope twist handle and blue printed honeycomb pattern to handle ext.	
102	WWE	1	1	6	?dish/ baking dish	printed (blue)	gl	base/body	mid C19	U/d form with flat foot. U/d blue printed decoration inside & out.	
102	WWE	1	1	1	saucer	printed (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Plain rim with light blue printed oriental style border pattern - probably 'Broseley' - to int .	
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	2	?bowl	printed (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with light blue printed oriental-style pattern inside & out - probably 'Broseley'.	
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	1	?mug	printed (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Cyl form with u/d blue-printed decoration to ext.	
102	WWE	1		3	u/d	printed (blue)	gl	u/d	mid C19	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration.	
102	WWE	1		1	h/w	printed (blue)	gl	handle	mid C19	U/d form. Small handle of oval cross-section. Blue printed linear pattern to handle ext.	
102	WWE	2	1	1	?saucer	moulded & printed (blue)	gl	ridges	mid C19	Joining. U/d form with u/d moulded edge and blue-printed floral pattern to int.	
102	WWE	6	1	19	mug	printed (blue)	gl	5 bodies, 1 base	mid C19	1 x 2, 1 x 3 joins. Cyl form with turned ridges to lower body. Dk blue printed pattern to ext which may be a garden scene.	
102	WWE	1	1	3	u/d	printed (lilac)	gl	base	mid C19	U/d form - small plate or saucer - with u/d printed floral pattern in lilac to int.	
102	WWE	1	1	1	h/w	printed (lilac)	gl	body	mid - l. C19	U/d small, thin-walled form with printed 'seaweed', 'fibre' or 'tendrill' pattern in lilac inside & out.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	20	mug	turned	gl	base	1820s - 1830s	Cyl mug base of c. 96mm di with lathe turned detail to lower body.	
102	WWE	13		43	plate/s	moulded (shell edge) & u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/s	1820s - 1840s	3 x 2 joins. Dinner plates - probably 10-inch - with shallow but irregularly scalloped edges and irregular moulded shell edge and grassy buds, painted blue under-glaze.	0180
102	WWE	1	1	8	dish/basin	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/body	mid C19	Dish with out-turned rim. U-gl blue painted decoration in the style of shell edge, but with no moulded detail.	0184
102	WWE	4	1	18	h/w /?mug	sponged (blue)	gl	handle	mid C19	Joining. Simple loop with tail handle of plain oval cross section with hint of moulded lower leaf terminal. Bold amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext.	
102	WWE	3		13	mug/s	sponged (blue)	gl	1 rim, 2 bodies	mid C19	Sherds not necessarily of the same vessel; plain cyl form with plain rim. Rim sherd has trace of upper handle junction and bold amorphous blue sponged decoration inside & out. One body sherd must belong to a mug upper as it, too, has similar decoration inside and out. The other larger sherd, by contrast, has decoration to the ext only.	
102	WWE	2	1	31	baking dish	sponged (blue)	gl	rim/bodies	mid C19	Joining. Oval vessel of uncertain size with straight outward flaring sides and plain narrow everted rim. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to rim upper face only.	
102	WWE	10	1	25	cup	sponged (blue)	gl	4 rims, 5 bodies, 1 body/handle	mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins; probably all the same vessel. Plain round-bodied form of c. 78mm di. One body preserved leaf-moulded upper handle terminal. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	3	mug	sponged (blue) & turned	gl	body	mid C19	Lower body of cyl vessel with turned ridges above base. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext.	
102	WWE	3		4	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	2 bodies, 1 base	mid C19	Sherds of small h/w vessels - perhaps 2 cups and 1 mug - with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int (cup base).	
102	WWE	1		3	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	?body / ?rim	mid C19	U/d form with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext.	
102	WWE	1	1	7	plate	sponged (lilac)	gl	rim/body	mid C19	Plate of uncertain size - perhaps smaller than a dinner plate - with a concave rim. Lilac sponged flower heads motifs to rim upper face.	
102	WWE	2	2	7	mug	slip-banded (blue)	gl	rim/s	mid C19	Joining. U/d cyl form. Decoration comprises a broad blue slip band immediately below the ext rim.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	WWE	3	1	30	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	bodies	mid C19	Large round-bodied vessel - perhaps chamber pot. Decoration comprises a broad blue slip band to the vessel's middle with a single narrower blue slip band above and below.	
102	WWE	1		1	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	U/d form. Decoration comprises at least one broad blue slip band with a single narrower blue slip band below.	
102	WWE	2	1	4	bowl	slip-banded (blue)	gl	rims	mid C19	U/d form. Decoration comprises at least three thin blue slip bands below the ext rim.	
102	WWE	1		4	bowl	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	London shape bowl. Decoration comprises at least one blue slip band immediately above the carination. Probably the same vessel as above.	
102	WWE	1		3	?bowl	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	Possibly same vessel as above. Decoration comprises at least one broad blue slip band and a single narrower blue slip band above or below.	
102	WWE	1	1	5	?mug	slip-banded (brown & blue)	gl	body	mid C19	Cyl form. Decoration comprises a broad blue slip band with at least two brown narrower slip bands above.	
102	WWE	1	1	14	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue)		rim/body	mid C19	Round-bodied form with flat everted rim and hint of upper handle junction. Light blue slip-banded decoration to shoulder.	
102	WWE	1		7	?chamber pot	slip-banded (blue)		body	mid C19	Round-bodied form with light blue slip-banded decoration.	
102	WWE	1		5	h/w	slip-banded (?blue)		body	mid C19	Large round-bodied vessel - perhaps chamber pot. Decoration appears to comprise a blue slip band to the vessel's middle.	
102	WWE	2		7	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C19	Joining. Large round-bodied vessel.	
102	WWE	1	1	4	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	U/d round-bodied form; decoration comprises a single narrow band of light blue slip.	
102	WWE	1	1	3	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	U/d round-bodied form - perhaps chamber pot; decoration comprises a single wide band and another narrow band of light blue slip.	
102	WWE	1	1	5	jug	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/pouring lip	mid - l. C19	Pouring lip of u/d form in a dense ironstone-like body; u-gl blue painted band to rim ext.	
102	WWE	1		1	plate/ serving dish		gl(e)	rim	mid C19	U/d form - flake only.	
102	WWE	8		43	plates		gl	bases	mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. U/d forms with low, broad footrims.	
102	WWE	15		50	?plates		gl	bases	mid C19	U/d forms with no distinguishing features. Most probably plates.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	WWE	7		13	plates		gl	bodes	mid C19	Misc forms.	
102	WWE	2		4	cups/ mugs		gl	rims	mid C19	U/d forms - probably cyl or near cyl.	
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	8	? chamber pot		gl	rims	1820s - 1840s	Slightly rounded everted rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	4	?dish/ pudding dish		gl	rim	mid C19	Flaring form with narrow flat everted rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	11	?cover		gl	body	mid C19	Badly damaged rounded / domed form, probably a teapot cover.	
102	WWE	1	1	1	h/w	moulded	gl	body	mid C19	U/d form with relief-moulded decoration.	
102	WWE	1		21	h/w		gl	base	mid C19	U/d form with undercut foot and flaring sides - possible jug or flower pot.	
102	WWE	1		5	u/d		gl	?rim/?foot	mid C19	U/d form.	
102	WWE	6		27	h/w		gl	bases	mid C19	U/d forms.	
102	WWE	3		6	h/w		gl	bases	mid C19	Rounded feet of u/d form/s.	
102	WWE	13		21	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C19	Misc u/d forms.	
102	WWE	1	1	58	?jar/pail	moulded	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joins sherd from (202). Large straight sided form with slightly tapering sides and a heavy moulded rounded and protruding rim with a leaf pattern band to ext and a recess to take a lid or cover on the inside.	0316, 0340
102	WWE/ RCK	1	1	1	h/w	coloured glaze	gl	body	mid C19	U/d round-bodied form with mottled brown ?Rockingham glaze to ext.	
102	WWE	3	1	41	servicing dish/stand	printed (blue)		2 rims, 1 body	mid C19	Joining. Small rectangular serving dish or stand with plain flat rim. Faint blue printed 'Willow' pattern to int, not hardened on and largely worn away. Moulded ridges to ext immediately above base.	
102	WWE	1	1	7	?plate	moulded (shell edge)		rim	mid C19	Plate or rectangular stand/dish rim with moulded shell edge, with slightly curvilinear moulding and very shallow scallops to edge.	
102	WWE	6	1	142	servicing dish/ stand	moulded		1 rim, 3 rim/bases	mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Shallow rectangular form with plain foot, flat rim and distinctive moulded leaf pattern in relief to the rim edge. <b>The 1 x 2 joins X-joins with a sherd of a serving dish from 105.</b>	0552
102	WWE	1	1	18	plate/servicing dish	moulded		rim	mid C19	Uncertain form with shallow lobed edge and single moulded groove immediately beyond.	0309
102	WWE	1	1	5	plate	moulded		rim	mid C19	Mid-sized round 'child's' plate with relief-moulded ridges to rim edge and partial inscription '..AN..' also in relief.	0256

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	WWE	10		93	plates			3 rims, 5 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base	mid C19	Plates of different sizes with concave rims and pronounced shoulders; one sherd preserves a double footrim.	
102	WWE	4		46	plates			bases	mid C19	Plate bases of different sizes with double footrims.	
102	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	6	2	56	plates			1 rim, 4 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base	e. - mid C19	2 x 2 joins. Circular dinner plates with what appears to be a 'bath' edge. One sherd preserves part of a rounded footrim. This edge is typical of CWE, occasionally found in PLW, but is unusual in WWE. The thinness of these vessels suggests CWE or PLW.	
102	WWE	17		124	plates			bases	e. - mid C19	2 joins. U/d forms with low footrims - 10 are broad and flat, 7 are more rounded and narrower.	
102	WWE	7	1	182	serving dish / dish			1 rim/base, 2 rims, 1 rim/body, 1 base, 2 base/bodies	mid C19	Joining & X-join with rim sherd from 105. Mid-sized serving dish or similar with plain flat rim and no footrim.	
102	WWE	1	1	33	serving dish			rim/body	mid C19	Heavy rim of large serving dish with a lobed rim	
102	WWE	1	1	85	?serving dish			rim	mid C19	Plain rim of large vessel which gives the appearance of being circular.	
102	WWE	2	1	57	serving dish			rims	mid C19	Plain rims of massive serving dish or similar.	
102	WWE	8		47	?serving dishes			rims	mid C19	Misc incomplete flat rims; u/d forms.	
102	CWE / PLW/ WWE	1		5	plate / serving dish			rim	e. - mid C19	Dinner plate with plain circular form.	
102	PLW/ WWE	15		83	u/d			bases	mid C19	Misc bases with no distinguishing features. Most are plates or serving dishes.	
102	PLW/ WWE	1	1	5	h/w	moulded		handles	e. - mid C19	Extruded loop handle with edge ridges to outer face and incomplete moulded leaf terminal. Uncertain whether PLW or WWE: this leaf moulding is found on handles in both.	
102	WWE	1	1	21	?wine cooler/pail			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Heavy, thick-walled straight-sided form with plain rounded rim and slightly ridged ext surface just below the rim	
102	WWE	1	1	22	?pail			body	1820s - 1840s	Heavy, thick-walled straight-sided form with pronounced lid seating ridge on int body. Ext (?upper) body appears to have been turned away in part.	
102	WWE/ KLF	2	1	528	cover (?stool pan)			rim/bodies	mid C19	Joining & joins sherd from (105). Probable stool pan cover of 240mm di and 14 max th. Edge turned away to enable fitting	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
										to pan.	
102	WWE	1	1	155	jug/ewer			base	mid C19	Large splayed base of c 115mm di.	
102	WWE	1	1	47	soup tureen			base	mid C19	U/d form with splayed foot below raised base.	
102	WWE	1	1	26	basin			base	mid C19	Basin of large bowl with pronounced turned foot.	
102	WWE	3		9	saucer/s			rim/bodies	mid C19	Plain forms.	
102	WWE	1	1	8	mug			base	mid C19	U/d cyl form with turned lower body/foot.	
102	WWE	1	1	34	mug	moulded		base/body	mid C19	Slip-cast cyl mug of 80mm base di. Hint of relief moulding to lower body, but design indeterminate.	
102	WWE	3		119	basin / bowl			rim/bodies	mid C19	Wide, open form with rounded out-turned rim. Uncertain whether these sherds are from a round vessel or a rectangular form.	
102	WWE	1		26	?basin / bowl			body	mid C19	Wide open form, u/d but perhaps as above.	
102	WWE	1	1	9	chamber pot			rim	mid C19	Rolled rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	10	?cup			base	mid C19	U/d form with splayed rounded foot.	
102	WWE	1		2	cup			rim/body	mid C19	Plain form.	
102	WWE	2		46	h/w			bodies	mid C19	U/d straight-sided forms- one certainly cyl.	
102	WWE	1		31	dish			rim/body	mid C19	U/d rectangular form with rounded corners and rounded out-turned rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	35	dish			rim/body	mid C19	Rectangular form with straight, flaring sides and narrow, flat rim.	
102	WWE	1	1	7	bowl (London shape)			body	1820s - 1840s	Lower body with carination. <b>Joins sherd from 105.</b>	
102	WWE	13		51	h/w			bodies	mid C19	Misc u/d bodies.	
102	WWE	6		75	?dishes/ serving dishes			5 bases, 1 base/rim	mid C19	Misc u/d vessels.	
102	WWE	5		13	plates/ serving dishes			rims	mid C19	Misc forms with concave rims.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	WWE/ ?SAN	2		276	basin/ lavatory pan		gl	body/bases	mid C19	Joining. 2 joins with Sherds from (202). Large heavy basin or pan like vessel with walls of 14 - 20mm th. There is a turned lower body which may accommodate a heavy foot. Function uncertain - perhaps dairy ware. However the likelihood is that this is an item of sanitary ware, probably a lavatory pan.	
102	WWE/ ?SAN	2		8	?basin/ lavatory pan		gl	1?base, 1 body	mid C19	Sherds probably of vessel above.	
102	RWE	1	1	3	h/w	slip-banded (white & light blue)	gl	body	e. - mid C19	<b>Joins sherd from 105.</b> Large round-bodied vessel in an orange fabric, with a light brown glaze. Decoration to the ext comprises a broad blue band of light blue slip with three narrow bands of white slip above and below this.	
102	YWE	1	1	32	bowl	slip-banded (white)	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	London shape bowl of c. 138mmrim di. Light grey reduced fabric and dull yellow glaze with iron specks. Decoration comprises 6 white slip bands immediately below the ext rim and a further 3 above the body's carination.	
102	YWE	1	1	9	bowl	slip-banded (white)	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	London-shape bowl. Decoration comprises at least 6 white slip bands immediately below the ext rim.	
102	YWE	1		5	bowl		gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Lower body with carination. Glaze colour suggests possibly same vessel as above. No decoration evident on this sherd.	
102	YWE	2	1	14	bowl	slip-banded (white & light blue)	gl	1 rim, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Probable London-shape bowl. Decoration comprises a blue slip band below the ext rim and at least 5 narrower white slip bands below this.	
102	YWE	3	1	8	bowl	slip-banded (white & light blue)	gl	rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Decoration comprises 3 narrow white slip bands immediately below the rim, a wider blue slip band below this and at least three more narrow white slip bands below this.	
102	YWE	1		1	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Small body sherd of u/d form with blue banded slip decoration.	
102	YWE	1		1	h/w	slip-banded (white & blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Small body sherd of u/d form. Decoration comprises a broad band of blue slip with a narrower band of white slip.	
102	YWE	1	1	11	h/w	slip-banded (white)		body	1820s - 1840s	Large round-bodied vessel - perhaps chamber pot. Decoration comprises at least one broad white slip band and at least four narrower white slip bands below.	
102	YWE	1	1	7	?chamber pot		gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Probable chamber pot (or less likely basin) with rolled rim.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	YWE	1	1	6	?chamber pot		gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Probable chamber pot (or less likely basin) with out-turned rim.	
102	YWE	1		3	?bowl		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
102	YWE	1	1	13	mug			base	mid C19	U/d cyl form with turned lower body/foot.	
102	?YWE	2	1	73	h/w			bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Large u/d vessel with straight slightly flaring sides. Light buff fabric. ?YWE or similar.	
102	?YWE	3		16	h/w			bodies	mid C19	U/d vessels. Light buff fabric. ?YWE or similar.	
102	?YWE	1		15	h/w			handles	mid C19	Plain loop handle fragment of oval X-section. Cream-buff fabric. Almost certainly YWE.	
102	MISC/ YWE	1	1	169	knop			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Heavy flattened round knop, with rounded edges and central hole. Cream-buff fabric - similar to fabric of YWE. NOT WWE. Possibly some form of industrial vessel cover.	
102	?YWE/ ?SLW/ CEW	1	1	10	dish		gli	rim	l. C18 - mid C19	This appears to be a large thrown dish with a wide flat rim. Buff fabric with an int cream-coloured glaze, crazed, which must sit upon a white slip coat (not evident). Splash of red slip to rim underside.	
102	SLW	1	1	47	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown), (?& combed) & coggled	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Thick (10mm) heavy vessel in a buff fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip lines on a brown slip coat; hint of possible combing or feathering. Rough knife-trimmed rim with simple pie-crust edge. Glazed inside. Poor quality decoration. Probably same vessel as below.	0170
102	SLW	2		136	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown) & combed	gli	2 base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	<b>1 sherd joins sherd from [108].</b> Thick (9mm) heavy vessel in a buff fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip lines on a brown slip coat. Glazed inside. Poor quality decoration.	0170
102	SLW	1	1	72	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream (?on brown)) & coggled	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large shallow press-moulded dish in an orange fabric with a single trailed undulating line in cream-white slip immediately below the rim. Uncertain whether there is an int red slip coat, as the body is partly visible beneath the int brown glaze. There is a dry or thinly-glaze band just below the rim, but the glaze spills over to the vessel's underside. Neat simple coggled pie-crust edge.	0170
102	SLW	1	1	24	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream & light brown on dk brown) & combed	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded dish in an orange fabric with trailed cream-coloured and light brown coloured slip on a dk brown slip ground, with neat combing.	0170

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	SLW	1		8	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded dish in an orange fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip on a brown slip ground.	173
102	SLW	1		4	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on dk brown)	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded dish in an orange fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip on a dk brown slip ground.	173
102	SCW	1		129	? chamber pot/bowl		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied vessel, rather thick bodied. Buff fabric with orange-yellow-brown glaze inside and out, stopping short of the base on the ext. The glaze colour depends upon the presence or absence, and thickness of, a red slip coat which has been applied haphazardly inside and out.	
102	SCW	1		27	dish		gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, slightly flaring form in a cream-buff body. Patchy brown glaze to the int, over a red slip coat, but appearing yellow where this coat is thin or absent. Glaze missing on the ext.	
102	SCW	1		7	?dish		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, slightly flaring form in a buff body. Brown glaze inside & out over a red slip coat, but appearing yellow where this coat is thin or absent.	
102	?SCW/MOT	1		51	dish		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, slightly flaring form in a buff body. Brown glaze inside & out, but uncertain whether there is a red slip coat beneath.	
102	SCW	2		6	u/d		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms in buff and buff-orange bodies with brown glaze inside & out over a red slip coat, but appearing yellow where this coat is thin or absent.	
102	SCW	2		6	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms - one round-bodied, the other near cyl - in a buff body with brown glaze over a red slip coat inside & out. The glaze of the round-bodied sherd stops short of the base on the ext.	
102	?SCW	2		16	cup/porringer		gl	rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Narrow out-turned rims of a large cup or porringer in an orange fabric. Brown glaze inside and out - possibly over a red slip coat. One sherd has a trace of the upper handle junction.	
102	?SLW/SCW	1		95	?jar/jug		gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied vessel with a pronounced wheel-turned foot. Buff fabric with a yellow / light brown glaze to the int. Lower body unglazed. No trace of decoration and identification therefore uncertain.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	?SLW/ SCW	1		39	bowl/ chamber pot		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied vessel with a neat, small wheel-turned foot. Buff fabric with a yellow glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext. No trace of decoration and identification therefore uncertain, although fabric and glaze are similar to slip-decorated sherds from (103).	
102	SLW	1		2	h/w	slip-trailed (brown)	gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Body sherd in a buff body with a yellow glaze; u/d thin brown slip-trailed decoration to ext.	
102	SLW	1		2	? porringer	slip-trailed (brown)	gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Raised, slightly out-turned rim of porringer or similar. Buff fabric with slightly reduced greenish-yellow glaze inside & out with iron flecks. Hint of brown slip trailed decoration to neck	0850, 1103
102	?SLW	1		2	h/w		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with slightly reduced buff body and thin slightly reduced greenish-yellow glaze to int.	
102	CEW/ R&W	3		101	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	1 rim/body, 2 base bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	<b>2 joins and joins with sherds from (103).</b> Dish of 55 - 65mm ht with a very slightly rounded-body and a narrow everted rim with edge ridge of 235mm di. Orange-red fabric with int white slip coat upon which are six or so patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. The slip extends to the underside of the rim in places and is thin on the int shoulder in places. Small splashes of glaze to ext body and underside.	
102	CEW/ R&W	1	1	15	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide- stained/spong ed (brown)	gli	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Dish body. Orange fabric with int glaze over a white slip coat upon which is ?sponged brown oxide decoration	
102	CEW/ R&W	3		8	dishes	slip-coated (white)	gli	rims	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms with everted rims with edge ridges. Orange fabric with int glaze over a white slip coat, but no hint of oxide decoration.	
102	CEW/ R&W	2		15	dish	slip-coated (white)	gli	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d flaring, straight-sided form. Orange fabric with int glaze over a white slip coat, but no hint of oxide decoration.	
102	CEW/ B&W	2		13	dish/es	slip-coated (white)	gli	1 base, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms. Cream-buff fabric with int white slip coat, but no trace of oxide staining.	
102	CEW	2	1	242	jar			1 rim/body,1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large cyl form with heavy squared-off rim of c. 290mm di and a pronounced shoulder ridge below this. Coarse unglazed buff-orange fabric.	
102	CEW	1	1	95	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18- mid C19	Flaring dish/pan with rounded, slighted everted rim with int ridge of c 390mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat). Glaze splashes to ext.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	CEW	2	1	57	dish/pan		gli	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Flaring dish/pan with rounded, slighted everted rim with int ridge of c. 410mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1	1	146	dish/pan/ pancheon		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large deep dish/pan/pancheon of with heavy rounded rim of c. 500mm di. Orange fabric with int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1	1	98	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring dish/pan with rounded rim of c. 500mm di with int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1	1	57	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring dish/pan with rounded rim of c. 500mm di with int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1	1	21	dish/pan		gli	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring dish/pan with everted rim of c 410mm di. Orange fabric with int dk brown glaze (over a red slip coat). Patch of glaze to rim underside.	
102	CEW	1	1	46	dish		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Wide, slightly round-bodied dish with a hooked rim of c. 315mm di. Well-prepared, slightly sandy orange fabric with int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat). Glaze extends over to the rim underside.	
102	CEW	1	1	24	dish		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, slightly flaring dish with rounded/clubbed rim (damaged). Orange fabric with int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1	1	11	dish		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Small flaring dish of uncertain di with narrow everted rim and ridge to outer edge. Fine orange fabric with dk brown glaze to int, dribbling over to the rim's underside.	
102	CEW	17		367	dishes/pans		gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring dishes/pans with orange fabric and int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1		26	dish/pan		gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring dish/pan with orange fabric and int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	1		10	dish/pan		gli	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring form. Red fabric reduced to grey from middle to int and with badly blistered glaze to int.	
102	CEW	1		3	?dish/pan			body	mid C18 - mid C19	Probable flaring form with orange fabric but no glaze surviving (one face missing).	
102	CEW	1		39	dish/pan/ jar		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with orange fabric and int dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
102	CEW	3	2	37	dishes/jars		gl	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, very slightly flaring forms with hooked rims. Uncertain whether dishes or deeper jars. Orange fabric with dk brown (2) and lustrous black (1) glazes (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	CEW	1	1	4	dish/jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, very slightly flaring form with pronounced rounded rim. Uncertain whether dish or deeper jar. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.	
102	CEW	1	1	11	bowl/dish		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with narrow rounded, almost hooked rim of c.200mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze inside & out.	
102	CEW	1	1	5	bowl/dish		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with narrow rounded, slightly out-turned rim of c. 170mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze inside & out.	
102	CEW	1	1	6	?bowl/jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Near-straight, or very slightly round-bodied form with neat club rim of c. 140mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze inside & out.	
102	CEW	2	2	12	bowls/ porringers		gl	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied forms with out-turned rims. Orange and orange-red fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out.	
102	CEW	1	1	10	?jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with rounded out-turned rim of 170mm di. Soft orange fabric with brown glaze inside & out.	
102	CEW	1		42	bowl/ porringer		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of 76mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out, and glaze scar to underside. <b>Joins sherd from 103.</b>	
102	CEW	1	1	8	bowl/ chamber pot		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with narrow everted rim of c.150mm di. Purple-brown fabric with lustrous black glaze. <b>Joins sherd from 103.</b>	
102	CEW	1		35	bowl/ chamber pot/ jar		gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot. Orange fabric with int dk brown glaze.	
102	CEW	1		3	h/w		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d h/w form with slight wheel-turned foot. Orange fabric with int dk brown glaze.	
102	CEW	1		14	?jar		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep straight-sided, slightly flaring form. Orange-red fabric with dk brown glaze inside & out. Large piece of saggar or other ceramic adhering to underside.	
102	CEW	25		89	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc u/d small round/bodied forms. The joining sherds have an ext glaze which stops short of the vessel's base.	
102	CEW	1		6	h/w		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze to int.	
102	CEW	1		6	cup/ porringer		gl	body/handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Small vessel with upper handle. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	CEW	1		4	cup/ porringer		gl	handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Handle of small u/d vessel. Red fabric with black glaze, thin and lightly blistered in places.	
102	CEW	8		33	?jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Larger hollow wares - probably jars - with straight sides. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze inside & out.	
102	CEW	1		5	?jar		gl	body/handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Larger hollow ware - probably jar - with rounded sides. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze inside & out.	0284
102	CEW	1	1	5	?bottle		gl	rim/neck	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with elongated neck and plain, narrow rim of c. 40mm di. Purple fabric with lustrous black glaze inside & out.	
102	BCH	3	1	7	cup	printed (blue)	gl	1 rim, 1 body, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Plain form with blue printed oriental landscape pattern with pavilion to ext and oriental-style border pattern with moth to rim int.	0284
102	BCH	1	1	2	u/d	printed (blue)	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	Small plate or saucer base with all-over blue printed floral sheet pattern, comprising multiple small flower heads.	0362
102	BCH	1	1	4	cup	o-gl painted	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Plain form, thin-walled, with o-gl painted band in turquoise to ext rim.	0362
102	BCH	1	1	10	serving dish / plate	moulded	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d large form with relief-moulded leaf pattern to rim.	
102	BCH	1	1	24	serving dish	moulded			1820s - 1840s	Large dish or charger of indeterminate size with moulded gadrooned edge with additional leaves and 'twiddly bits'.	0281; 0258
102	BCH	1	1	2	h/w	moulded	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Small bowl, cup or similar with a moulded int body which may be a shanked or spiral fluted design.	
102	BCH	1	1	5	plate	moulded		rim	1820s - 1840s	Plate with moulded scrolled foliate edge.	0266; 0281; 0273
102	BCH	1	1	26	plate	moulded		rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Plate with moulded scrolled leaf pattern edge - rather worn and indistinct. Pronounced footrim.	0273; 0281
102	BCH	2	1	34	box / patch box		gl	profile	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Low circular form of 80mm do and 12mm ht.	
102	BCH	1	1	10	?teapot	sprigged (blue)		?spout	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form, although probably a teapot spout - plain but with applied (sprigged) floral motifs in blue.	
102	BCH	1	1	1	h/w	moulded		body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d relief-moulded decoration to ext.	
102	BCH	2	1	100	tureen cover			foot/rim/bod y	1820s - 1840s	Sherds probably of same vessel. Plain form with pronounced foot, spoon cut-away on both sherds.	
102	BCH	1	1	27	plate			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form; edge missing.	
102	BCH	1	1	15	cup			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain round-bodied form with rounded foot.	
102	BCH	1	1	22	cup			base	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form with neat foot.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	BCH	1		4	cup			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Round-bodied form.	
102	BCH	4	1	28	saucer			2 rim/bodies, 1 base/ body, 1 rim/ base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain form with neat foot.	
102	BCH	3		6	?saucers			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms.	
102	BCH	2		4	?cups			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d small round-bodied forms.	
102	BCH	1		4	u/d			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
102	BSG	2	1	60	jar/jug		gl	1 base, 1 base/body	C19	U/d tall form - not quite cyl. Grey fabric with brown salt glaze inside & out.	
102	BSG	1	1	124	dish	rouletted	gl	rim/body	mid - l. C19	Dish or stock pan. Straight-sided, slight flaring form with neat, turned clubbed rim of 290mm di. Light grey fabric with brown salt glaze to ext and light grey-green Bristol glaze to int. Decoration comprises a broad rouletted band to the middle body with bands of rouletted beading above and below another rouletted pattern.	
102	BSG	1	1	17	dish		gl	rim/body	mid - l. C19	Dish or stock pan. Straight-sided, slight flaring form with neat, turned clubbed rim. Grey fabric with brown salt glaze to ext and light grey-green Bristol glaze to int.	
102	BSG	1	1	50	?loaf pot		gl	base	mid - l. C19	Deep rectangular form with flaring sides, flat base and applied foot at one corner of truncated conical form. Buff fabric with thin ext light brown salt glaze and int grey-green Bristol glaze.	
102	BSG	2	1	77	?loaf pot/s		gl	1 rim/body, 1 base	mid - l. C19	Deep rectangular form/s with flaring sides and flat rim. Grey fabric with thin brown salt glaze to ext and int grey-green Bristol glaze. Sherds not necessarily from the same vessel.	
102	BSG	1		8	h/w		gl	body	mid - l. C19	U/d form. Grey fabric with brown salt glaze to ext and int grey-green Bristol glaze.	0304, 0303
102	GST	1	1	21	preserve jar	moulded	gl	rim/body	l. C19 - e. C20	Bristol glazed preserve jar of moulded cyl form, with groove below with and shallow vertical flutes, widely space, around body. Cream-coloured fabric with light grey glaze inside & out.	1104
102	WWE	1	1	67	?cover / setter			edge/body	mid C19	Deep, plain rounded saucer-shaped form of 142mm di and 32mm depth.	
102	TECH	2	2	64	ribs			profiles	l. C18 - mid C19	Two incomplete ribs (making tools) of 5 and 7mm th. The largest of these retains a perforation used for storage when not in use.	0307

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	TECH	2		14	mould natches			profiles	l. C18 - mid C19	Two natches of different sizes with base diameters of 21 and 26mm in the form of tapering cones (lower body) and rounded uppers. The largest is complete and has a ht of 29mm.	
102	KLF	22		74	stilts		gl	6 arm/centres, 16 arms	l. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Stilts with arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand, a single point to the ends of the arms of a pinched, tapering form perhaps with additional knife-trimming; the length of the arms varies from 35 – 56mm. All are glazed - some white, other cream-coloured. Some have small patches of blue glaze indicating contact with pearlwares or blue-decorated whitewares.	
102	KLF	1	1	2	stilt			arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilt arm as above of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section with a single point at the extremity of a pinched, tapering form perhaps with additional knife-trimming.	0615
102	KLF	13		33	stilts		gl	arms/centres	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilts with incomplete arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand. Probably of the same type as above.	
102	KLF	2	2	8	stilts		gl	arms/centres	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilts, one very crudely formed, with arms of c. 26mm long and double terminal points formed by squeezing the clay between the finger and thumb.	
102	KLF	1	1	1	stilt		gl	arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilt arm, incomplete, with two sharp points formed by squeezing and folding the clay.	
102	KLF	1	1	2	stilt		gl	arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilt arm, incomplete, with two points which appear to have been applied to the arm which has been cut off straight at the extremity.	
102	KLF	2		4	stilts		gl	arms/centres	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilt arms, incomplete, lacking points but trimmed on either side at the extremities.	
102	KLF	1		1	stilt		gl	arm	l. C18 - e. C19	Creamware or pearlware stilt, hand-made, of u/d form (flake only) with drop of blue glaze to one edge.	
102	KLF	1	1	1	?saggar pin		gl	arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Probable saggar pin of extruded triangular cross-section of 5mm height, with a straight cut glazed end.	
102	KLF	16	16	29	spurs		gl	profiles	l. C18 - mid C19	Hand-made spurs of various sizes, with side of from 16mm to 24mm. All are irregularly formed, and glazed to differing degrees. Only one is complete. Three have hints of blue glaze on their upper points.	
102	KLF	7		110	saggar			body	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form in a coarse cream/buff fabric.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
102	?KLF	1	1	1	?ring stilt		gl	body/edges	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d clay strip, curved (from a ring?) of rectangular X-section. Cream,-white fabric with light green/turquoise coloured glaze. Has the appearance of a piece of ring stilt.	
102	TECH	1	1	70	bar			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Rectangular bar of refined white earthenware with a shallow arc cut into one end; l 95mm, w 35mm, th 11mm. Uncertain making or placing function.	
102	KLF	1		17	wad clay			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Neatly extruded piece of cream-coloured wad clay of circular X-section.	
102	KLF	25		147	wad clay				l. C18 - mid C19	Misc pieces of extruded wad clay in red (4), orange (2), buff (3) and cream (15) fabrics. Some are of a circular X-section, others are flattened and some have the impressions of items pressed into them.	
102	TECH	1	1	1387	ceramic bat /?saggar cover			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Flat circular ceramic bat of 232mm di and 25mm th. Coarse cream/buff fabric. More likely to be bat than saggar cover, given small size and absence of grog in fabric.	
102	MISC	1	1	9	?marble			profile	mid C19	Half of a roughly spherical marble or similar. Unglazed buff fabric, as YWE.	
103	CWE	1	1	3	plate	moulded	gl	rim	l. C18 - e. C19	Dinner plate with moulded 'royal' edge.	
103	CWE	2	1	3	cover	?turned / ?moulded	gl	edges	l. C18 - e. C19	Small low - almost flat - conical cover (?teapot of similar) with turned or moulded narrow ribbed decoration to upper face.	
103	CWE	1	1	7	cover		gl	edge/foot	l. C18 - e. C19	Low near conical cover, with slightly rounded upper face (?teapot of similar).	
103	CWE	1	1	6	cover	rouletted	gl	edge/body/foot	1760s - 1780s	High rounded dome-shaped cover with rouletted beading to junction between lip and body. Probably a coffee pot cover. The darker cream colour of the glaze suggests an 18th-century date.	
103	CWE	2	1	7	cover	sponged (brown) & coloured glaze (green)	gl	edges/feet/bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Joining. Small low rounded cover - ?small teapot or milk jug - of c. 60mm di. Sponged light brown oxide to ext (tortoiseshell) with a patch of green glaze applied over this.	0383
103	CWE	1	1	4	bowl	coloured glaze (brown)	gl	rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Rim of hemispherical bowl of uncertain dimensions with light brown glaze to ext only.	
103	CWE	1		4	h/w	coloured glaze (brown)	gl	body	l. C18 - e. C19	Body sherd - ?bowl - with light brown glaze to ext only. Possibly same vessel as above.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CWE	1	1	2	can	turned & slip-banded (brown)	gl	rim	l. C18 - e. C19	Small cyl vessel with turned reeding to ext rim which has been filled with dk brown slip.	
103	CWE	1	1	1	h/w	slip-coated (brown)	gl	body	l. C18 - e. C19	U/d form with brown slip coat to ext.	
103	CWE	1	1	7	?chamber pot		gl	rim	l. C18 - e. C19	Rolled rim with hint of rounded body.	
103	CWE	1	1	1	h/w		gl	body	l. C18 - e. C19	Probable cyl, shouldered form.	
103	CWE/ WWE	1	1	1	u/d		gl	?base	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form with possible footrim.	
103	CWE	1	1	3	saucer		gl	base	1760s - 1780s	U/d form. The darker cream colour of the glaze suggests an 18th-century date.	
103	CWE	1	1	1	saucer		gl	base	l. C18 - e. C19	U/d form.	
103	CWE	1	1	2	saucer		gl	rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Small, plain rounded form.	
103	CWE	1	1	1	teabowl (miniature)		gl	rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Small miniature or toy teabowl of hemispherical form.	
103	CWE	1		1	teabowl (miniature)		gl	base	l. C18 - e. C19	Small miniature or toy teabowl of probable hemispherical form.	
103	CWE	2	1	5	bowl		gl	1 rim, 1 rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Plain hemispherical form/s - not necessarily same vessel.	
103	CWE	1	1	1	mug		gl	base	l. C18 - e. C19	Cyl form with undercut foot.	
103	CWE	2		10	?mug		gl	1 handle, 1 handle/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Joining. Probable cyl form with plain loop handle of oval X-section.	
103	CWE	1	1	2	h/w		gl	handle	l. C18 - e. C19	Small extruded loop handle with ridges to upper edges. Small milk jug, mustard, coffee cup or similar.	
103	CWE	5		10	u/d		gl	bases	l. C18 - e. C19	Misc u/d bases, probably mostly plates, with no distinguishing features.	
103	CWE	10		32	h/w		gl	bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Misc forms.	
103	CWE	1	1	12	plate	moulded		rim/base	1760s - 1780s	9- or 10-inch plate with moulded gadrooned edge and recessed foot.	0378
103	CWE	1	1	4	plate			rim	l. C18 - e. C19	8- or 9-inch plate with plain circular rim.	
103	CWE	2	2	9	cover	?turned / ?moulded		foot/rim/bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Small low - almost flat - conical covers (?teapot of similar) with turned or moulded narrow ribbed decoration to upper face as glazed CWEs above.	
103	CWE	5		82	serving dishes / stands	moulded		rim/bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Misc rims of oval serving dishes of different sizes with moulded 'royal' edge.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CWE	3		28	-serving dish	moulded		1 rim/body, 2 rims	l. C18 - e. C19	Joining. Rims & c of oval serving dish of indeterminate size with moulded 'royal' edge.	
103	CWE	13		91	-serving dishes / stands	moulded		rims	l. C18 - e. C19	Misc rims of oval serving dishes of different sizes with moulded 'royal' edge.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	3		58	-serving dishes / stands			base/body/?rim	l. C18 - e. C19	Oval serving dishes of different sizes with flat foot and everted rim - possibly as above.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	7		76	-serving dishes / stands			base/bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Oval serving dishes of different sizes with flat foot.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	3		37	-serving dishes / stands			body/ rims	l. C18 - e. C19	Oval serving dishes of different sizes.	
103	PLW	1	1	4	?serving dish	printed (blue)	gl	base	e. C19	U/d form, thick-bodied, with blue-printed 'willow' pattern to int.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	8	1	333	-serving dish			1 rim, 2 rim/bodies, 1 base, 2 base/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Large circular form with plain flat rim of 410mm di and plain foot.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1		6	-serving dish			rim	l. C18 - mid C19	Large circular form with plain flat rim of uncertain di. Possibly as above.	
103	?CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1		12	?dish		gl	rim/body	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d shallow, concave form with a plain rim. Both fabric and glaze have been badly discoloured through burning, that glaze also being blistered. Exact ware type uncertain.	
103	PLW	2	1	1	h/w	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	bodies	e. C19	Joining. Small vessel - perhaps cup - with u-gl blue painted decoration to ext, comprising cross-hatched band and band of connecting arcs beneath, and a band of connecting arcs below the int rim.	
103	PLW	1	1	10	?chamber pot		gl	rim	e. C19	probable large round bodied form; rolled rim.	
103	PLW	1		4	h/w		gl	body	e. C19	U/d large round-bodied form, undecorated.	
103	PLW	1	1	3	teapot/ coffee pot		gl	spout	e. C19	Plain form; u/d.	
103	PLW	1	2	1	plate (small)	moulded	gl	rim	e. C19	U/d form - side pate - with relief-moulded leaf pattern to rim upper face.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	?PLW	1	1	7	teabowl (miniature)	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	base	l. C18- e. C19	Probable hemispherical form with badly burnt and discoloured glaze. A single u-gl painted 4-petalled flower to the int base suggests that this is PLW.	
103	PLW	1	1	2	plate	moulded (shell edge) & u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim	1810s - 1820s	Plate of uncertain size with shallow but irregularly scalloped edge and loose, irregular shell moulding coloured blue under glaze.	
103	PLW	1	1	1	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	body	e. C19	Small h/w - perhaps cup - with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and a hint of same to int (?rim).	
103	?PLW/ WE	1		2	h/w	?sponged (blue)	gl	handle	e. - mid C19	Plain loop handle of u/d small h/w form of oval X-section. Possible blue sponged decoration to outer face and badly blistered and discoloured glaze.	
103	PLW	1	1	6	milk jug	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	Small vessel with u-gl blue painted oriental style design, very blurred and with patchy pearl glaze. A definite waster.	0418, 0420
103	PLW	1	1	8	saucer	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	base	l. C18 - e. C19	Saucer base, badly burnt and discoloured, but u-gl blue painted Chinese house and fence pattern still visible.	0420, 0422
103	PLW	1		3	u/d		gl	?base/?rim	e. C19	U/d form; plate base or plate rim?	
103	PLW	1		1	u/d		gl	?body	e. C19	U/d form.	
103	PLW	1		1	h/w		gl	body	e. C19	Small h/w form - perhaps cup - with thin blue glaze inside & out, with some blue specs.	
103	?PLW	1	1	5	h/w	moulded		base/foot	e. C19	U/d form with splayed foot with moulded shell edge detail.	
103	CWE/ WWE	1		8	plate		gl	base	1800s - 1840s	U/d form and type with rounded footrim.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	4		27	plates		gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. U/d forms with wide rounded footrims.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	3	plate	moulded		rim	1820s - 1840s	Plate with relief-moulded inscription (letter 'D') on upper face.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1		12	?serving dish			base	e. - mid C19	U/d form with angled foot.	
103	PLW/ WWE	8		118	plates			bases	1. C18 - e. C19	2 x 2 joins. Dinner plate bases with rounded footrim, similar to those used with CWE & PLW.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	41		259	plates/ serving dishes			bases	1. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc bases - u/d forms. One sherd has concretion attached.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1		4	?plate			base	l. C18 - mid C19	Small flat ware vessel with flat foot.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	38		242	plates/ serving dishes			bases	1. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc bases - u/d forms.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1		5	?pudding dish/ serving dish			base	e. - mid C19	Small u/d oval form with flat foot.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	3		4	u/d			bases	1. C18 - mid C19	U/d forms.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	6		21	plates			rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d forms.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1	1	7	saucer			base	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	5	mug	turned		base/lower body	e. - mid C19	U/d cyl form with turned lower body and undercut foot.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1		25	bowl			base/body	1820s - 1840s	London-shape bowl - possibly same vessel as that with slip-banded decoration above.	
103	CWE/ PLW	2		6	teapot/s			1 rim/body, 1 body	1. C18 - e. C19	Ovoid form with no rim and recessed lid seating; spout junction on body sherd.	
103	CWE/ PLW	1		3	u/d			base	l. C18 - e. C19	U/d form - ?plate or hollow ware? - with recessed foot.	
103	CWE/ PLW	3		12	teabowl/s			rim/bodies	l. C18 - e. C19	Plain hemispherical forms.	
103	PLW/ WWE	5		29	chamber pot/s			3 rims, 2 rim/bodies	e. - mid C19	2 joins. Round-bodied form with narrow everted rim.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	17	basin/bowl			rim/body	e. - mid C19	Large open vessel with curved body and outward flaring rim; single turned groove to rim outer edge.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	2	?bowl			rim	e. - mid C19	U/d form.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	3	u/d			rim	e. - mid C19	U/d form.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1	1	4	?dish			rim	e. - mid C19	U/d form possibly with straight sides and squared off rim.	
103	PLW/ WWE	1		3	u/d			body	e. - mid C19	U/d form - possibly tureen cover.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
	WWE										
103	WWE	1	1	8	h/w			body	mid C19	U/d form - ?cyl or straight-sided - with ridge to lower body.	
103	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	26		83	h/w			bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc u/d bodies.	
103	PLW/WW E	3		48	h/w			handles	e. - mid C19	2 join. Large handle/s from u/d vessel/s of roughly rectangular cross-section with rounded corners.	
103	WWE	1	1	7	plate	printed (blue)	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with probable double footrim; blue-printed 'willow' pattern to int.	
103	WWE	1	1	1	u/d	printed (blue)	gl	?body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration inside & out.	
103	WWE	1	1	1	?plate (small)	printed (blue)	gl	?rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration.	
103	?WWE	1	1	1	h/w	slip-banded (blue)		body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with blue slip decoration to ext.	
103	?WWE	2		13	bowl/s	slip-banded (blue)		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Large 'London' shape bowl with lower body carination. Decoration comprises blue slip bands to body.	
103	?WWE	2	1	3	bowl	turned & slip- banded (blue)		1 rim, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Small bowl with turned reeding to rim ext and broad blue slip band beneath.	
103	WWE	1	1	73	serving dish			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim of large oval or rectangular serving dish with a lobed rim.	
103	WWE	3	1	19	plate/s	moulded (shell edge)		rims	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Plate/s of uncertain size with shallow but irregularly scalloped edge and irregular shell moulding.	
103	WWE	2		20	plate/s			bases	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plate bases with broad flat footrim.	
103	WWE	1		17	plate			base	e. C19	Dinner plate with recessed foot.	
103	WWE	2		7	plate/s			base	1820s - 1840s	Plates with recessed - probably double recessed - foot.	
103	WWE	1		19	plate		gl	base	mid C19	U/d form with broad flat footrim.	
103	WWE	1	1	10	dish/ serving dish	moulded (shell edge)		rim	e. C19	U/d form with heavy moulded rim with shallow scallops and loose shell moulding. The reverse of the sherd has a large scar from contact with a red-bodied vessel - perhaps a CEW?R&W. The sherd may have been used as a separator.	0425, 0427
103	WWE	1	1	8	mug	printed (blue)		base/body	e. - mid C19	Plain cyl form. Faint outline of blue printed design - perhaps a garden scene - with a lady and a dog.	
103	WWE	5	1	228	plate			3 rim/bases, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	Joining. 9-inch plate of 222mm diameter with double footrim and concave rim with lobed edge and pronounced shoulder.	0522
103	WWE	7		55	plate			6 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Concave rim with lobed edge and pronounced shoulder.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	WWE	1	1	6	?dish			rim	mid C19	U/d form with angled rim.	
103	WWE	1	1	6	?basin			rim	mid C19	U/d form with rounded rim.	
103	U/D	1	1	9	?h/w	?slip-trailed (brown)	(gle)	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form and type. Fine, dense white earthenware fabric, unglazed, except for what appear to be glaze following a dk brown slip outline on the ext.	0437
103	YWE	1	1	2	jug		gl	rim	mid C19	Plain rim. U/d form.	
103	YWE	1	1	9	mug/jug			handle	mid C19	Simple loop handle of plain oval X-section. Buff fabric.	
103	YWE	1		2	h/w	slip-banded (white)		body	mid C19		
103	RWE	1	1	4	?bowl	slip-banded (white)	gl	body	l. C18 - e. C19	Probable hemispherical form. Orange fabric with light brown glaze. Decoration comprises at least 2 narrow bands of white slip to mid/upper body.	
103	U/D	1	1	38	jug			base	l. C18 - mid C19	Large vessel with splayed and turned base of c. 132mm di. Uncertain i.d. The fabric here appears to be refined and buff, but the whole is over fired with a reduced core. Suggest - RCK or YWE, but far from certain.	
103	U/D	2		35	h/w			bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Large vessel/s -perhaps jug. Uncertain i.d. as above. The fabric appears to be refined and buff, but the whole is over fired with a reduced core and badly blistered/boated surfaces. Suggest - RCK or YWE, but far from certain.	
103	U/D	2	1	21	dish/baking dish			rim/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Rectangular form with straight sloping sides and flat everted rim. Uncertain i.d. The fabric here appears to be refined and buff, but the whole is over fired with a reduced core. Suggest - RCK or YWE, but far from certain.	
103	U/D	1	1	10	dish/baking dish/ patty			rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Small rectangular form with rounded corners, straight sloping sides and narrow flat everted rim. Uncertain i.d. The fabric here appears to be refined and buff, but the whole is over fired with a reduced core. Suggest - RCK or YWE, but far from certain.	
103	SLW	1	1	66	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large press-moulded form of c. 410mm di with an impressed pie-crust edge and contact scars. Orange-pink fabric with an undulating cream-coloured slip band on the rim on a red-brown slip coat; the int glaze colour is a brown.	0368 bottom left

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	SLW	1	1	23	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded form of uncertain dimensions with slight rim which has shallow impressed pie-crust detail. Orange fabric with an undulating cream-coloured slip band on the rim on a red-brown slip coat; the glaze colour is a definite brown.	0368 top centre
103	SLW	2	1	5	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Not necessarily same vessel, although similar body and edge. U/d press-moulded form/s with pie-crust edge. Orange fabric, glazed on int.	0368 top[ centre & right
103	SLW	2	1	155	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on red)	gli	1 rim, 1 rim/base	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Press-moulded form with rim defined by a shallow shoulder; impressed pie-crust edge. Orange-pink fabric with light brown glaze (largely missing) on int. Cream-coloured trailed slip decoration on a red slip coat.	0368 bottom right
103	SLW	1	1	39	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream & brown on dk brown)	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded form of c. 270mm di with shallow shoulder defining the rim; impressed pie-crust edge. Buff-orange fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip decoration on top of orange-brown trailed slip which sits on a dk brown slip coat.	0368 top left
103	SLW	4	1	76	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	3 bases, 1 base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. U/d press-moulded form, thin-walled. Orange-pink fabric, glazed on int. Trailed cream-coloured slip decoration (linear) on a brown slip coat. The slip colours have flown somewhat and are quite thin.	0375
103	SLW	1	1	15	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream & brown on dk brown)	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded form with hint of pie-crust edge of small section of rim that survives, together with a probable line moulded in relief immediately below this. Orange-buff fabric with trailed cream and brown slip decoration (overlapping) on a dk brown slip coat. Glazed to int.	
103	SLW	1	1	13	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream & brown on dk brown)	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Thin walled pressed-moulded dish. Orange-pink fabric with trailed cream and light brown slip on a dk brown slip coat to int; glazed inside.	
103	SLW	2		7	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form/s. Orange-pink fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip on a darker brown slip coat; glazed inside.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	SLW	16	1	144	chamber pot/s	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	3 rim/bodies, 13 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Large round-bodied form/s with narrow, rounded and out-turned rims. Buff fabric with yellow glaze and frequent brown/black iron specs in the glaze. Decoration comprises a pattern of an undulating single brown slip line weaving around crude eight-pointed 'asterisks' or stylised flower heads. The slip has flown in places and is now thin.	0409
103	SLW	1	1	46	chamber pot	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Body sherd of vessel which is over-fired (or reduced), with the glaze having turned a greenish-yellow colour on the ext with frequent black/brown iron spots emerging within the glaze. Buff fabric with glaze stopping short of the base on the ext. Decoration comprises an undulating single brown slip line weaving around crude eight-pointed 'asterisks' or stylised flower heads. The slip has flown and is now thin.	0397
103	SLW	5	1	129	?porringer/bowl	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	4 bodies, 1base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Mid-sized round-bodied vessel with flat, wheel turned foot of 75mm di. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat, inside & out, which extends beyond the glaze on the lower ext body; both slip and glaze stop short of the foot. Brown slip-trailed decoration to the ext forming an indeterminate pattern. The base has a firecrack which penetrates to the underside which has been sealed by glaze which has itself dribbled through to the underside. A thin piece of clay (from placing) adheres to the vessel's underside.	1064
103	SLW	1	1	8	chamber pot	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with narrow, rounded and out-turned rim. Buff fabric with yellow glaze. U/d brown slip-trailed decoration to ext neck.	
103	SLW	1	1	3	?porringer/bowl	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with narrow, very slightly out-turned rim. Buff fabric with yellow glaze. U/d brown slip-trailed decoration to ext neck.	
103	SLW	1	1	5	porringer	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	rim/neck	mid C18 - mid C19	Out-turned rim of a porringer or similar which is over-fired (or reduced), with the glaze having turned a greenish-yellow colour on the ext with frequent black/brown iron spots emerging within the glaze. Buff fabric. Decoration comprises a single trailed broad band of brown slip line to the rim - not neat - with an undulating pattern in brown slip beneath.	0413
103	SLW	4		9	h/w	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Bodies of vessels which are over-fired (or reduced), with the glaze having turned a greenish-yellow colour on the ext with frequent black/brown iron spots emerging within the glaze. Buff fabric. U/d decoration comprises trailed bands of brown slip, flown and thin.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	SLW	3	1	36	chamber pot	slip-trailed (brown on cream) & wheel-turned	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large round-bodied vessel in a buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat, both stopping at the lower body. Wheel-turned groove to mid body with brown slip-trailed pattern above and below comprising ?arcs with brown dots inside.	0413
103	SLW	3	1	12	chamber pot	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Chamber pot neck in a buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat. Brown slip-trailed undulating line to neck.	0413
103	SLW	4		20	porringer/s	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied vessels in a buff fabric with a with yellow glaze over a white slip coat. Brown slip-trailed design of overlapping arcs to ext.	0413
103	SLW	1		5	h/w	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form - large vessel, perhaps chamber pot. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat with u/d trailed brown slip decoration to ext in a zigzag pattern.	0413
103	SLW	1		8	porringer	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat with u/d trailed brown slip decoration to ext. Glaze and slip stop at lower body.	0413
103	SLW	26		58	h/w	slip-trailed (brown on cream)	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc h/w bodies. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat with u/d trailed brown slip decoration to ext.	
103	?SLW	2		25	h/w		gl	bodies/handles	mid C18 - mid C19	Body sherds from large h/w vessels - probably chamber pots - with upper handles attached. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat.	
103	?SLW	5		19	h/w		gl	1 body/handle, 4 handles	mid C18 - mid C19	Handles smaller in size than above & of plain oval X-section - porringers, mugs or similar. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat.	
103	?SLW	3	3	63	?porringers /bowls		gl	2 bases, 1 base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized round-bodied forms with neat wheel-turned feet of 80 - 85mm di. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat (insufficient of the smaller sherds survive for the ext glaze to be present). No trace of slip decoration.	
103	?SLW	6		12	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc bodies. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat. No trace of slip decoration.	
103	?SLW	3	3	8	h/w		gl	rims	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d rim - 2 rounded and out-turned as on chamber pots; the other is narrower, rounded and out-turned as of a porringer or similar. Buff fabric with yellow glaze over a white slip coat. No trace of slip decoration.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	?SLW	1		12	h/w		gl	handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Plain loop handle of tapering form and oval X-section of cup, porringer or similar. Probable buff fabric with badly blistered and discoloured yellow glaze.	
103	YLW/SLW	2	1	16	h/w		gli	bases	C18 - e. C19	U/d forms with wheel turned foot. Pink-buff fabric with yellow glaze to int.	
103	YLW/SLW	2		20	?dish		gli	bases	C18 - e. C19	U/d forms with no foot. Pink-buff fabric with yellow glaze to int.	
103	YLW/SLW	4		22	h/w		gl	handles	C18 - e. C19	U/d h/w forms./ Misc handles sherds of u/d h/w forms. Three sherds of plain oval X-section; the other, larger, with ridge to outer face.	
103	YLW/SLW	2		4	h/w		gli	bodies	C18 - e. C19	U/d forms. Pink-buff fabric with yellow glaze to int.	
103	YLW/SLW	1	1	4	h/w		gl	body	C18 - e. C19	U/d form. Pink-buff fabric with yellow glaze inside and out, stopping short of the base on the ext.	
103	?SCW/ SLW	1		6	h/w		gl	handle	?C18 - e.C19	U/d form - cup, porringer or similar - with reduced (?buff) fabric And badly blistered and discoloured glaze, now black in colour.	
103	SCW	4		55	h/w		gl	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied forms - porringers or similar - with wheel-turned feet. Buff fabric with red slip coat inside & out - thinly applied in places - and clear glaze over this. Both glaze and slip stop short of the base on the ext, but there are frequent patches and splashes of slip to the lower body.	
103	SCW	1		3	h/w		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Small u/d form - perhaps cup or similar. Buff fabric with red slip coat inside and clear glaze over this. Splashes of slip to the underside.	
103	SCW	4	1	13	?porringer		gl	2 rims, 2 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 joins. Round-bodied forms with narrow out-turned rim. Buff fabric with red slip coat inside & out - thinly applied in places - and clear glaze over this.	
103	SCW	1	1	1	bottle		gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Small sherd of u/d form. Buff fabric with dk brown glaze over a red slip coat.	
103	SCW	2		5	h/w		gl	handles	mid C18 - mid C19	Handles of u/d forms of oval cross-sections. Buff fabric with red slip coat and glazed.	
103	SCW	7		25	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied forms - porringers or similar. Buff fabric with red slip coat inside & out - thinly applied in places - and clear glaze over this. In places the glazes appears mottled brown, while on the int of one sherd the glaze is a rich yellow.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	SCW/ CEW	1	1	2	h/w		gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Small round-bodied vessel. Light orange/pink fabric with brown glaze inside & out over a red slip coat.	
103	SCW	1	1	2	h/w		gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Cream fabric with brown glaze inside & out over a red slip coat.	
103	?MOT/ ?SCW	1		1	h/w		gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Buff fabric with mottled brown glaze inside & out. Uncertain whether this is SCW or MOT - slip coat not evident.	
103	U/d	1		4	h/w		(gl?)	handle	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form & type. Handle of plain oval X-section - ?refined ware. The whole is badly burned and discoloured - body & glaze.	
103	?CEW / ?CEW / BLW	12		64	u/d		gli	bases	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form and i/d - ?h/w. Orange fabrics with dk brown glazes to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	3	bowl/ chamber pot		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with narrow everted rim of c.150mm di. Purple-brown fabric with lustrous black glaze. <b>NB Joins sherd from 102.</b>	
103	CEW/ BLW	2		30	porringer/ bowl		gl	1 base, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of 76mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext. <b>Joins sherd from 102.</b>	
103	CEW/ BLW	3	1	102	porringer/ bowl		gl	2 bases, 1 base/body/ha ndle	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied vessel of uncertain height, but with base di of 72mm. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of th base on the ext, but running down in dribbles. Lower handle of plain oval cross-section.	
103	CEW/ BLW	3	1	113	porringer/ bowl		gl	2 base/bodies, 1 base	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of 80mm. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext, but dribbling downwards towards base. In one place the glaze reaches the foot and has caused the vessel to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a small piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside.	1137, top left
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	50	porringer/ bowl		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot and base di of c. 76m. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out, stopping short of the base on the ext, but dribbling downwards towards base. In one place the glaze reaches the foot and has caused the vessel to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a small piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside.	1137, top right



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	145	jug/ chamber pot		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot of c 118mm di. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out. The ext glaze reaches the foot and underside of the vessel and has caused it to adhere to the saggar, which has fractured away leaving a sizeable piece of coarse buff clay on the vessel's underside. <b>A waster?</b>	1137, bottom
103	CEW/ BLW	2	1	124	jug/ chamber pot		gl	1 base, 1 base	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot of c 160mm di. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside (?& out). The ext glaze clearly stops well short of the base.	
103	CEW/ BLW	2	1	94	jar/jug/ chamber pot		gl	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large slightly flaring form with near-straight sides and neat wheel-turned foot. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out, the ext glaze stopping short of the foot, but running down in dribbles.	
103	CEW/ BLW	2	1	63	jug/ chamber pot		gl	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Probably same vessel. Large vessel of uncertain form with wheel-turned foot of c 100mm di. Purple fabric with black glaze inside (?& out). The ext glaze clearly stops well short of the base.	
103	CEW/ BLW	3	3	79	jugs/bowls/ chamber pots		gl	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Not same vessel. Large vessels of uncertain form with wheel-turned foot of c 120mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside (?& out). The ext glaze clearly stops well short of the base.	
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	48	bowl/ chamber pot		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large round-bodied form with wheel-turned foot of c 105mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out. The ext glaze stops below the vessel's middle.	
103	CEW/ BLW	39		693	h/w		gl	bodies& base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 x 2 joins. Misc round-bodied vessels - cups, porringers & c - of uncertain height, but with base diameters of c 44mm - 73mm. Orange and orange-red fabrics with black glaze inside & out. One sherd has a lower handle junction/terminal.	
103	CEW/ BLW	13		177	h/w		gl	12 body/handles , 1 handle	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc vessels of all sizes. Orange and orange-red fabrics with black glaze inside & out. All bodies have handles junctions or more; one handle is complete, although it and one other exhibit some splitting at the junction with the body and glaze creeping into this (not necessarily wasters).	
103	CEW/ BLW	29		177	h/w		gl	handles	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc handles of vessels of all sizes. Orange and orange-red fabrics with black glaze. <b>One sherds is a definite waster</b> , being split and glazed over at both ends.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW/ BLW	5		63	jug/s		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms with rounded belly, shoulder and narrower neck. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	6		47	?jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Bodies of u/d cyl forms. Orange-red fabrics with black glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	8	2	121	?bowls		gl	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 joins. Slightly round bodied forms with rounded, almost clubbed rims of 159mm di. Orange fabric with lustrous black glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	61	jar/dish		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep jar or similar of straight-sided, slightly flaring form with neat hooked rim of c 250mm di. Orange fabric, reduced to grey in places, with a black glaze inside & out. The vessel's rim is cracked and glazed over and <b>is a clear waster</b> .	
103	CEW/ BLW	1		25	jar/dish		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Possible deep jar of straight-sided, slightly flaring form with neat wheel-turned foot of c 150mm di. Orange fabric with a black glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	7	?jar		gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep jar or similar of straight-sided, slightly flaring form with neat hooked rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric, reduced to grey, with a black glaze inside & out. As above, but smaller.	
103	CEW/ BLW	4	3	31	?jars		gl	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep jars or similar of straight-sided (?slightly flaring) forms with narrow everted -almost clubbed - rims. Orange fabric - one sherd with reduction to grey - with black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	18		94	?bowls/?jar s		gl	7 rims, 11 rim/ bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc h/w forms - straight and round bodied - with hooked rims. Orange fabrics with dk brown and black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	24		86	?bowls/ porringers		gl	16 rim/bodies, 6 rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc h/w forms - round bodied - with slightly out-turned rims. Orange fabrics with dk brown and black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	5	35	8	bowls/ chamber pots		gl	4 rim/bodies, 1 rim	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Round-bodied forms with narrow everted rim of c.150 & 160mm di. Four sherds have orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze inside & out. The smaller di rim sherd has a purple-brown fabric with lustrous black glaze <b>and joins sherd from 102</b> .	
103	CEW/ BLW	2	2	15	bottles		gl	rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Bottle rims, one rounded and of c. 30mmdi, the other tapered and straight-sided of 32mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW/ BLW	1		4	u/d		gl	?rim	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form - uncertain whether a thick cup rim or similar or part of a handle. Orange-buff fabric (?reduced) with dull black glaze.	
103	CEW/ BLW	1	1	2	?jug		gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with plain rim and a hint of a pouring lip. Reduced grey-purple glaze with black glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	6	1	122	?jug		gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Tall round-bodied form; one sherd has either a handle junction or a contact scar with another vessel (uncertain). High- / over-fired orange fabric, reduced to grey in places with dk brown/black glaze to int and clearly to the ext, although stopping at mid body of the ext.	
103	CEW/ BLW	2		4	?h/w		gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form with pain rims. Orange fabric with dk brown glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	189		930	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 x 3 joins. Misc h/w body sherds, mostly rounded, of small and larger vessels. All orange-red fabric with dk brown/black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	15		61	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc h/w body sherds, mostly rounded, of vessels of all sizes. All orange fabric - slightly softer than above - with dk brown/black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW/ BLW	5	2	22	h/w		gl	4 bodies, 1 ?handle	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms, inc at least one large round-bodied vessel and one small round-bodied cup or similar. Fabric are dark buff or orange buff, but all glazes are a lightly speckled brown colour.	
103	CEW/ R&W	19	1	573	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	2 rims, 6 rim/ bodies, 2 bodies, 2 bases, 5 base/ bodies, 2 rim/ bases	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining & joins with 3 sherds from (102). Dish of 55 - 65mm ht with a very slightly rounded-body and a narrow everted rim with edge ridge of 235mm di. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are six or so patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. The slip extends to the underside of the rim in places and is thin on the int shoulder in places. Small splashes of glaze to ext body and underside.	0850, 1103
103	CEW/ R&W	29		146	dishes	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	22 rims, 7 rim/ bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Dishes similar in form and size to that above, with a very slightly rounded-body and a narrow everted rim; most rims have an edge ridge. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. The slip and glaze extend to the underside of the rim in places. One dish is rather larger than the others, having a thicker and wider rim.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW/ R&W	19		285	dishes	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	4 x 2 joins. Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing.	
103	CEW/ R&W	3		78	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	2 bases, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Flaring form of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. Small splash of glaze to ext body.	
103	CEW/ R&W	9		61	dishes	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	bases	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing.	
103	CEW/ R&W	31		166	dishes	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing.	
103	CEW/ R&W	1	1	6	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep, straight-sided flaring form with a very narrow (little more than a hook) rim. Orange fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W	4		64	dishes	slip-coated (white)	gli	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat but no trace of any brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W	10		48	dishes	slip-coated (white)	gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange fabric with int white slip coat but no trace of any brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W	1		10	dish	slip-coated (white)	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring forms of u/d dimensions. Orange-red fabric with int white slip coat but no trace of any brown oxide staining. The vessel has cracked just above the base and glaze has filled this, running through to the underside. This is almost certainly a waster.	0431
103	CEW/ R&W - ?SCW	3	1	22	?mug/cup	slip-coated (white)	gl	2 handles, 1 handle/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Straight-sided h/w form with simple loop handle. Pink fabric with white slip coat inside & out, thin in places, but no trace of any brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W - ?SCW	1	1	36	h/w	slip-coated (white)	gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Base of small round-bodied vessel - cup or similar - with wheel-turned foot. Orange fabric with int white slip coat, thin in places and int glaze. No trace of any brown oxide staining.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW/ R&W - ?SCW	1	1	22	h/w	slip-coated (white)	gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Base of mid-sized round-bodied vessel - porringer or similar - with wheel-turned foot. Orange fabric with int white slip coat, thin in places and int glaze; hint of glaze to ext, stopping short of the base. No trace of any brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W - ?SCW	1		2	h/w	slip-coated (white)	gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d round-bodied form with hint of handle terminal. Orange-pink fabric with white slip coat inside & out, thin in places, but no trace of any brown oxide staining.	
103	CEW/ R&W - ?SCW	1	1	2	?h/w	slip-coated (white)	gl	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Plain rim, rounded, of bowl of similar. Orange fabric with int white slip coat and glaze inside & out.	
103	CEW/ R&W	2	1	13	h/w	slip-coated (white)	gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Bodies of large h/w form in an orange fabric with int white slip coat; glazed inside & out, the exterior glaze a speckled brown colour.	
103	CEW/ B&W	4	1	129	dish	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	1rim/body, 1 base, 2 base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Low thrown dish of c. 230mmdi with a narrow everted rim with edge ridge and knife trimmed lower body. Cream-buff fabric with int white slip coat upon which are patches of brown oxide staining, which has run during firing. One sherd has a large air bubble which may have burst through the glaze of the vessel's int face.	0391
103	CEW/ B&W	5		61	dishes	slip-coated (white) & oxide-stained (brown)	gli	2 bodies, 1 base, 2 base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Dishes of a similar form and finish to that above.	
103	CEW	2	1	60	dish		gli	1 rim/base, 1 rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Shallow dish with narrow everted rim of 188mm di and 41 - 43mm ht. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat), the glaze spilling over to the rim underside. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	1	1	19	dish		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow dish with narrow everted rim of 210mm di and uncertain ht. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat), the glaze spilling over to the rim underside. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	14		88	dishes		gli	8 rims, 4 rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Dishes with narrow everted rim of c. 290mm di and flaring straight-sided form but of uncertain ht - probably shallow. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat), the glaze spilling over to the rim underside. Probably 11 vessels. One is very small. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	8		154	dishes		gli	6 base/bodies,	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Dishes of a similar form and finish to those above. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
								2 bases		slip coat).	
103	CEW	3	1	77	dish		gli	2 base/bodies, 1 base	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Dishes of a similar form and finish to those above, but uncertain dimensions. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat). The body of this vessel has fractured completely with glaze flowing over and beyond the exposed. edge. <b>A clear waster</b> . Glaze patches to the underside. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	1	1	48	dish		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow dish with narrow everted rim of 210mm di and uncertain ht. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat), the glaze spilling over to the rim underside.	
103	CEW	11		90	dishes		gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Dishes of a similar form and finish to those above, but uncertain dimensions. Fine orange-red fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat)	
103	CEW	3	1	214	dish/pan		gli	1 rim/body, 2 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Shallow pan of dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c 400mm di. Well-fired, dense orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	5	1	300	dish/pan		gli	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Probably same vessel. Shallow pan of dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c 400mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with some cream laminations and black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat). 1x2 and 1x3 rim joins retained	
103	CEW	1	1	48	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of c. 370mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Over-fired, dense purple fabric, partly reduced to grey, with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat). 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	1	1	35	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and a round-edged everted rim of uncertain di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	1	1	29	dish/pan		gli	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and a clubbed rim of uncertain di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW	1	1	132	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and squared / clubbed rim of c. 450mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with blistered black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat), spilling over the rim. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	1	1	57	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and squared / clubbed rim as above of c. 410mm di. with inner ridge and groove. Orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	1	1	34	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with straight flaring sides and a rounded/everted rim of c. 410mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a slip coat) spilling over the rim.	
103	CEW	1	1	18	dish/pan		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Shallow pan or dish with rounded rim of c. 310mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze to int (?over a slip coat) spilling over the rim.	
103	CEW	9	1	562	dish/pan		gli	1 rim, 2 bodies, 6 rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 400mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int and running over to the rim underside. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	8		403	dish/pan		gli	3 rims, 4 bodies, 1 rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 410mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int and running over to the rim underside. Probably same vessel as above. 1 rim retained	
103	CEW	7		267	dish/pan		gli	4 rims, 2 rim/bodies, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides and squared rim with inner ridge and groove as above of c. 400mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int and running over to the rim underside. Probably same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	8		505	dish/pan		gli	4 base/bodies, 1 base, 3 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep dish or pan with straight flaring sides. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int. Base di of 199mm. Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	15		598	dishes/pans		gli	8 base/bodies, 3 bodies, 4 bases	mid C18 - mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Deep dishes or pans with straight flaring sides. Orange fabric with black glaze (?over a red slip coat) to int.	
103	CEW	7		205	?dishes/jars		gli	bases	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc bases, most are dishes. Orange etc fabrics with int dk brown glazes (?over slip coats).	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW	1		74	dish		gli	body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep, straight-sided, flaring form. Reduced orange fabric with dk brown int glaze.	
103	CEW	105		1528	dishes		gli	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Misc bodies of misc dishes. Orange etc fabrics with int dk brown glazes (?over slip coats).	
103	CEW	1		16	?dishes/jars		gli	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form - flaring with straight sides. Orange fabric with partial dk brown/black glaze to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	6	1	540	jar		gl	3 base/bodies, 3 bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large, deep vessel with slightly flaring (?& rounded) sides of uncertain height with a wheel-turned foot of 190mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), stopping short of the foot on the ext.	
103	CEW	2		163	jar		gl	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Large, deep vessel with slightly flaring (?& rounded) sides of uncertain height with a wheel-turned foot of 180mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), stopping short of the foot on the ext. Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	6		265	jar		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	3 joins. Large deep near cyl vessel of uncertain height. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), stopping short of the foot on the ext. Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	1		41	jar		gl	body/handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Large deep near cyl vessel of uncertain height with handle junction/ terminal. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat). Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	11		184	jar		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Large deep slightly round bodied vessel of uncertain height. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat). Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	2	1	146	jar		gli	base/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep cyl vessel of uncertain height with a base di of c. 240mm. Orange fabric with int black glaze (?over a red slip coat). One sherd has split somewhat with glaze filling the crack, which does not penetrate to the underside.	
103	CEW	1	1	80	jar		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep cyl vessel of uncertain height with a base di of c. 240mm. Orange fabric with int black glaze (?over a red slip coat). Possibly same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	2	1	75	jar		gli	rim/bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep cyl vessel with neat squared rim of 240mm di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat).	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW	1	1	29	jar		gli	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessel with neat clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat), slipping over to the underside of the rim.	
103	CEW	1	1	30	jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessel with clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.	
103	CEW	1	1	37	jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Large, deep near cyl vessels with clubbed / everted rim of c. 190mm di. Orange fabric with dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out. The rim/body of the vessel have spilt and have been glazed over - <b>a waster</b> .	
103	CEW	1	1	15	jar		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Deep near cyl vessel with neat clubbed rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a red slip coat) inside & out.	
103	CEW	1	1	13	jar			rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized vessel with neat narrow squared rim of c 155mm di. Hard orange fabric with no more than a hint of a glaze sheen to the ext.	
103	CEW	1	1	6	?jar		gli	rim	mid C18 - mid C19	Worn rounded rim of u/d form. Soft orange fabric with int dk brown / black glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	2		66	jar		gl	base/ bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Joining. Mid-sized vessel with wheel-turned foot of 103mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), the glaze stopping short of the base on the ext.	
103	CEW	1		12	jar		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized vessel with wheel-turned foot of 103mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat), the glaze stopping short of the base on the ext. ?Same vessel as above.	
103	CEW	4		54	jar/s		gl	1 base, 3 base/ bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized vessel with wheel-turned foot of similar di to above. Orange fabric with black glaze inside (?& out) (?over a red slip coat), the glaze stopping short of the base on the ext, except on one sherd where this has run to the foot.	
103	CEW	1	1	25	jar		gl(i)	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Mid-sized vessel with wheel-turned foot of 170mm di. Orange fabric with black glaze inside (?& out) (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	7		72	jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Misc mid-sized straight-sided vessels. Orange fabrics with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	1		10	?jar		gl	body/ handle	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d mid-sized straight-sided vessel with handle junction/terminal. Orange fabrics with black glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat).	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW	4		152	jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Large straight-sided forms. Orange and orange-red fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out (?over a slip coat), stopping short of th base on the ext. One large sherd of a large vessel has a ridge to the lower body, at which point the glaze stops.	
103	CEW	15		263	?jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Large slightly round-bodied forms. Orange and orange-red fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out (?over a slip coat). The largest of these sherds has cracked during firing with glaze which has run over the damaged edge. <b>This is almost certainly a waster and has been retained</b>	
103	CEW	3		88	jars		gl	bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	Reduced bodies from large vessels. High- /over-fired purple fabric with metallic-looking black glaze inside & out (2/3), stopping short of the base on the ext. The 3rd sherd lacks an ext glaze.	
103	CEW	2		209	?jars		gli	bases	mid C18 - mid C19	Thick heavy bases, probably jars rather than dishes. Orange fabric with dk brown glazes to int (?over a slip coat). One sherd has a contact scar and glaze spots to the underside.	
103	CEW	4		70	u/d		gli	bases	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms- dishes or jars. Orange fabrics with int dk brown / black glazes to int (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	1	1	18	?jar/jug		gl	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d flaring form with a wheel-turned foot of c 150mm. Orange fabric with black glaze inside & out (?over a slip coat).	
103	CEW	1	1	11	?bowl/ chamber pot/jug		gli	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d round bodied form. Orange fabric with int dk brown/black glaze (?over a rd slip coat).	
103	CEW	2	1	15	?chamber pot/s		gl	1 rim, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form/s with rounded out-turned rim. Orange fabric with dk brown glaze inside & out (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW	2	2	45	?jugs		gl	rims	mid C18 - mid C19	Tall cyl rim/necks of probable jugs with a di of c. 100mm; one has a hint of a rounded body beneath. Orange fabrics with dk brown/black glazes inside & out.	
103	CEW	1		3	u/d		gl	?handle	mid C18 - mid C19	Possible part of a handle of u/d form. Orange fabric with dl brown glaze (?over a red slip coat).	
103	CEW/ ?SLW	3	2	27	?dishes		gli	2 bases, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Possible dishes, as body sherd is of a flaring form. Orange fabric with int brown glaze (as of slip-decorated dishes).	
103	CEW	1	1	14	u/d		gl	handle	C18 - mid C19	Uncertain i/d and form. Large handle of 25mm w, with a slight central groove on ext face. Soft orange fabric with orange glaze.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	CEW	1	1	22	?dish			rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Possible straight-sided flaring form with simple round rim of uncertain di. Orange fabric with thin red slip wash, but no trace of glaze.	
103	?CEW	1		8	?dish/?jar			?base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Orange fabric with small glaze spot on underside.	
103	CEW	2	2	14	flower pot			1 rim, 1 rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d flaring forms with neat clubbed rims. Orange fabrics.	
103	CEW	1	1	12	?flower pot stand			rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Thin-walled flaring with groove beneath plain rounded rim. High-fired orange fabric.	
103	CEW	1		6	?flower pot / ?flower pot stand			base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Flaring form with turned, undercut foot. Orange fabric.	
103	CEW	5		24	?flower pots			bodies	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms. Orange fabric, unglazed.	
103	CEW	2		16	u/d			bases	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d forms. Orange fabric, unglazed.	
103	CEW	1		11	?dish			base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Orange fabric, unglazed.	
103	?CEW	1		2	u/d			?base	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Soft pink fabric; unglazed.	
103	BCH	1	1	2	saucer	printed (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Probable plain form with u/d oriental style blue printed border pattern to int.	
103	BCH	1	1	7	cup		gl	base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d small hemispherical form with thick foot.	
103	BCH	1	1	1	?cup	sprigged (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Thin-walled sherd with blue sprigged leaf/flower motif - Chelsea sprig.	
103	BCH	1	1	27	u/d			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain whether large raised cover (with foot) or wide-rimmed round bodied vessel with raised ridge to accommodate a cover.	
103	BCH	1	1	13	jug	moulded		rim/pouring lip	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with moulded leaves in relief on either side of the pouring lip.	
103	BCH	1	1	8	?dish/?plate			rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with flat rim with shallow lobes.	
103	BCH	1	1	26	?plate/?dish			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with pronounced footrim.	
103	BCH	1	1	6	?plate/?dish			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form. Sherd with no distinguishing features.	
103	BCH	1		2	u/d			?base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
103	WSG	1	1	4	?dish/plate		gl	rim	1750s - 1770s	Probable dish with flat, straight edge rim.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
103	BSG	1	1	9	?dish		gl	rim	e. - mid C19	U/d form with everted rim. Light grey fabric with brown salt glaze inside & out.	
103	BAS	1	1	12	teapot			rim/body	l. C18 - e. C19	U/d shouldered form (?straight-sided) with a concave neck and simple turned rim of c. 60mm di. No trace of decoration.	
103	KLF	1	1	16	?pin/bar		gl	profile	l. C18 - e. C19	Length of extruded clay of 81mm l of roughly circular X-section but with low ridges running down its length. One end is cut straight, while the other is tapered. The glaze surface gives the appearance of creamware. The precise function of this is uncertain - it is rather large for a saggar pin, but is clearly related to glost placing.	0482
103	KLF	23		43	spurs		gl	profiles	l. C18 -mid C19	Hand-made spurs in a range of sizes with side of c. 15 - 25mm, although most are smaller. All are glazed or thinly glazed, with a cream or white coloured surface.	
103	KLF	1	1	18	spur		(gl)	profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Large hand-made spur with size of 43mm l. Thinly glazed/glaze sheen.	
103	KLF	10		24	stilts		gl	arms	l. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Stilts with arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand, a single point to the ends of the arms of a pinched, tapering form perhaps with additional knife-trimming. All but two are glazed and are white in colour. other cream-coloured. Some have small patches of blue glaze indicating contact with pearlwares or blue-decorated whitewares. (Similar in (102).	
103	KLF	11		22	stilts		gl	arms/centres		Stilts with incomplete arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand. All but one are glaze with a white or cream-coloured finish. Probably of the same type as above.	
103	KLF	1	1	1	pin/saggar rim		gl	arm/terminal	l. C18 - mid C19	Fragmentary pin - probably saggar pin - of triangular X-section with a flattened and slightly raised terminal. Cream-coloured glaze.	
103	KLF	1		1	pin/saggar rim		gl	arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Fragmentary pin - probably saggar pin - of triangular X-section of 5mm ht. Cream-coloured glaze.	
103	KLF	1	1	7	?pin			arm	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form of triangular X-section and curved upper edge, higher and one end and rising again at the other (incomplete). The higher end is cut and finished, with a thin glaze or glaze sheen. Otherwise the item is unglazed.	0484
103	KLF	1	1	3	?pin			arm	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form of roughly square X-section of 9mm w at the cut, finished end. The bar tapers gently towards the other, broken end.	
103	?KLF	1	1	7	?bob			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Hand-formed piece of white earthenware clay, roughly formed	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
										into a tall dome with a flattened underside. Probably some sort of bob or support used during firing.	
103	?KLF	2		6	?parting sherds			1 base, 1 body	l. C18 - e. C19	1 (?plate) base sherd and 1 u/d h/w hollow ware sherd - biscuit creamware or pearlware - which have almost certainly been used as parting sherds. Both have raised contact scars with a red-bodied vessel and both have pools of brown glaze.	
103	?KLF	2	1	14	?ring stilt			edge/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Joining. Low thrown cylinder of 29mm ht and c. 60mm di.	
103	KLF	16		71	wad clay			profiles	mid C18 - mid C19	Pieces of white wad clay of circular X-section.	
103	KLF	27		249	wad clay			profiles	mid C18 - mid C19	Pieces of red and orange wad clay of flattened X-section, most with impressions of items pressed into them.	
103	KLF	35		185	wad clay			profiles	mid C18 - mid C19	Pieces of buff wad clay of flattened X-section, most with impressions of items pressed into them.	
103	KLF	1	1	79	saggar			rim/body	l. C18- mid C19	U/d form and dimensions with flat rim. Cream-buff fabric, grogged, with no glaze inside or out and the smallest of dribbles on the rim itself. BISCUIT	
103	KLF	2		62	saggars		gli	1 rim, 1 body	l. C18- mid C19	U/d forms and dimensions - one sherd with flat rim. Cream-buff fabric, grogged, with yellow-green glaze to int. GLOST	
103	KLF	2		29	saggars		gli	bodies	l. C18- mid C19	U/d forms and dimensions. Light pink fabric, grogged, with orange glaze to int. GLOST	
103	?KLF	1		4	?saggar		gli	body	l. C18- mid C19	U/d form with grogged fabric reduced to grey colour. Orange-brown glaze to int. GLOST	
103	?KLF	1		40	?saggar		gl	body	l. C18- mid C19	U/d form and id. Coarse grogged reduced light grey fabric with green-brown glaze inside & out.	
104	WWE	7	1	22	cup	sponged (blue)	gl	4 rims, 3 bodies	mid C19	2 joins; possibly all the same vessel. Plain round-bodied form of uncertain di. One lower body preserves part of the turned foot. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int rim.	
104	WWE	1		19	cup	sponged (blue)	gl	base	mid C19	Small round-bodied vessel with amorphous blue sponged decoration to the int base.	
104	WWE	3	1	3	?cup	sponged (blue)	gl	1 rim, 2 bodies	mid C19	Possibly all same vessel. Small vessel with amorphous blue sponged decoration to the ext and rim int - more open than on cup above.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
104	WWE	3	1	11	mug	sponged (blue)	gl	2 rims, 1 body	mid C19	Joining. Almost cyl vessel with plain rim and remain of upper handle terminal. Amorphous but open blue sponged decoration to ext.	
104	WWE	2	1	41	baking dish	sponged (blue)	gl	1 rim/body, 1 base	mid C19	Small oval form with straight flaring sides and narrow everted rim. Blue sponged pattern to int base and upper face of rim.	
104	WWE	1	1	3	plate (side)	printed (blue)	gl	rim/body	mid C19	Small plate with concave rim and pronounced shoulder. Blue printed 'willow' pattern borders to rim and body int.	
104	WWE	1	1	5	plate	printed (blue)	gl	base	mid - l. C19	U/d form with light blue printed pattern 'Asiatic Pheasants' to int.	
104	WWE	5	2	36	plates	moulded (shell edge)		rims	mid	2 joins. At least 2 plates with shallow but irregularly scalloped edges and irregular moulded shell edge and grassy buds. [Pattern as Gl 102]	
104	WWE	21		111	plates			rims	mid C19	2 x 2 joins. Rims of round-edged plates of different sizes with concave rims and pronounced shoulders.	
104	WWE	14		46	plates			rim/bodies	mid C19	All but one of these shoulder sherds are of plates with concave rims and pronounced shoulders.	
104	WWE	8		70	plates			3 rim/bases, 5 bases	mid C19	Plates of different sizes with double footrims. Both sherds with incomplete rims are from plates with concave rims and pronounced shoulders.	
104	WWE	12		61	plates			bases	mid C19	U/d forms with low flat footrim.	
104	WWE	2		8	plate			body/base	mid C19	Joining. Sherds with a hint of foot (indeterminate) with numerals in ?pencil on int - '2 17 30 315 / 4', or similar. The numbers are not all clear and probably represent a simple tally made on a convenient blank surface within the factory.	
104	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	2	1	9	plate			rim/bodies	e. - mid C19	Joining. Circular dinner plate with what appears to be a 'bath' edge. This edge is typical of CWE, occasionally found in PLW, but is unusual in WWE. The thinness of this vessel suggests CWE.	
104	WWE	6		111	serving dishes			3 rims, 2 rim/bodies/ 1 rim/base	mid C19	2 joins. Probable oval forms with thick, but flat rims and shallow scallops. One sherd preserves a hint of a flat foot. Size indeterminate. Not necessarily the same vessel.	
104	WWE	2		25	serving dish/es			rims	mid C19	Probable oval forms with thin but flat or only very slightly concave rims and shallow lobes. Probably same vessel.	
104	WWE	2		62	serving dish			bases	mid C19	Joining. Large oval form with hint of flat, angled foot.	
104	WWE	2	1	258	pill slab / pill tile			edge/bodies	mid C19	Joining. Probable octagonal form of 13mm th, but of otherwise indeterminate dimensions. The only intact edge is	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
										55mm w.	
104	WWE	9	1	50	cup			5 rim/bodies, 2 base / bodies, 2 bodies	mid C19	Joining. Plain hemispherical form of 82mm rim di and 49+mm ht.	
104	WWE	2	1	28	?cup	?moulded		rim/bodies	mid C19	Joining. Possible cup rim/body, but sherds are from a very thick-walled vessel and another function is perhaps more likely. Two (?moulded) low horizontal ridges below the ext rim.	
104	WWE	1	1	7	?bowl			base	mid C19	Rounded foot of possible bowl.	
104	WWE	16		60	u/d			bases	mid C19	U/d forms with no distinguishing features.	
104	WWE	9		15	h/w			bodies	mid C19	U/d forms.	
104	WWE	1	1	2	?cup/?mug			rim/body	mid C19	Uncertain form; plain rim.	
104	WWE	2	1	5	?saucer			bodies	mid C19	Joining. Bodies with low horizontal ridges to lower ext body.	
104	WWE	3		7	?saucer/s			rims	mid C19	2 joins. Rounded out-turned rims.	
104	YWE	2		14	h/w	slip-banded (white) & trailed (blue)	gl	bodies	mid C19	Sherds possibly of same vessel. Large vessel such as chamber pot or basin in a light buff fabric with a dull yellow glaze. Decoration comprises a broad band of white slip upon white has been trailed an undulating line in blue slip. The smaller sherd preserves an additional blue slip band beyond the white.	
104	YWE	3		8	h/w		gl	bodies	mid C19	U/d forms - large vessel/s - with body and glaze colour as above. ?Same vessel.	
104	YWE	1		1	h/w	slip-banded (white & blue)	gl	body	mid C19	Small sherd of u/d form. Decoration comprises blue and white (?wider) slip bands.	
104	YWE	1		1	h/w	slip-banded (white) & trailed (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	U/d round-bodied form with thin walls. Decoration comprises at least 2 narrow white slip bands.	
104	YWE	1		1	h/w		gle	body	mid C19	U/d form with light, pale yellow glaze to ext (int surface missing).	
104	?SLW	1		2	h/w		gl	body	mid C18 -mid C19	U/d form with buff body and rich yellow glaze inside & out, stopping at the lower body on the ext. No trace of decoration.	
104	CEW	2		4	?jar/bowl		gl	1 rim, 1 body	mid C18 - mid C19	Possibly same vessel. U/d form with neat rounded clubbed rim. Orange-red fabric with black glaze inside & out.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
104	BCH	1	1	2	teapot	moulded		spout tip	1820s - 1840s	Tip/rim of moulded faceted spout, over-fired to the point that the surfaces appear to have a thin glaze sheen.	
104	TECH	2	1	80	profile tool		gl	1 body/handle, 1 body	e. - mid C19	Joining. Profile tool - plate-making - with angled profile and short, stubby handle. The whole is in a dense WWE fabric with a clear glaze with a slight blue tint. The profile arm has a cutaway on the inner edge of the extremity and the upper face is inscribed - probably - 'Swinton / Pottery / 153' (the numerals appear not to constitute a date) while the upper face of the handle is inscribed '8 / i[?nch] / W' ('inch' is unclear and uncertain).	0210, 0216, 0226, 0237
104	KLF	2		7	stilts		gl	arms	l. C18 - mid C19	Incomplete stilt arms of lozenge-shaped cross-section but uncertain form, both glazed.	
104	KLF	1		2	spur			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Complete irregular hand-formed spur, unglazed, with a height of 21mm height and sides of 18, 21 and 23mm.	
105	WWE	1	1	23	serving dish	printed (blue)	gl	base	mid C19	U/d large form with a hint of an angled foot. Blue printed 'willow' pattern to int.	
105	WWE	2	1	3	saucer	printed (blue) & moulded	gl	rim/bodies	mid C19	Sherds with a scalloped and moulded rim - pattern indistinct. Light blue all-over floral pattern to int.	
105	WWE	14	1	186	bowl	slip-banded (blue)	gl	8 rim/bodies, 4 bodies, 2 base/ bodies	mid C19	Joining. London-shape bowl of 89mm ht and 162mm rim di. Decoration comprises a wide light blue slip band to the upper body, with single narrow light blue slip band above and below. A dry, unglazed patch on the interior base/lower body suggests that this bowl is a waster.	1091
105	WWE	1	1	29	h/w		gl	base	mid C19	U/d h/w form with a wide splayed pedestal-type base of 85mm di. with turned groove to ext and undercut foot to underside. Perhaps goblet or loving cup.	
105	WWE	2		10	h/w		gl	handle	mid C19	Joining. Plain loop handle with a simple thumb rest of u/d form.	
105	WWE	1		2	h/w		gl	rim	mid C19	U/d form - mug or similar with upper handle junction.	
105	PLW/ WWE	1		8	h/w		gl	base	e. - mid C19	U/d form.	
105	CWE	1	1	11	serving dish/plate			rim	l. C18 - e. C19	Large plate or serving dish with moulded 'royal' edge.	
105	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	5	1	208	plate (dinner)			3 rim/bodies, 1 base, 1 base/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Joining. 10-inch dinner plate with 'bath' edge of 240mm di and neat rounded footrim. Suggest PLW and e. C19.	0550

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
105	CWE/PLW/WWE	2		27	plate/s (dinner)			bases	l. C18 - e.C19	Dinner plate/s bases with rounded footrim.	
105	WWE	8	1	169	serving dish/stand	moulded		2 rims, 1 rim/body, 5 rim/bases	mid C19	2 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. One or more vessels. Shallow rectangular form with plain foot, flat rim and distinctive moulded leaf pattern in relief to the rim edge. One sherd of the 1 x 2 joins <b>X-joins with a sherd of a serving dish sherd from 102.</b>	0552, 0557
105	PLW/WWE	1	1	49	bowl (London shape)			base/body	1820s - 1840s	London shape bowl. <b>Joins sherd from 102.</b>	
105	PLW/WWE	4	1	241	serving dish			1 rim/body, 1 rim/base, 1 base/body, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, plain flat and no foot.	
105	PLW/WWE	5	1	148	serving dish			2 rim/bodies, 2 rim/bases, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, plain flat rim and no foot. Possibly same vessel as above.	
105	PLW/WWE	3		44	serving dish			bases	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Probable rectangular form as above. Impressed numerals '10' to underside.	
105	PLW/WWE	3		81	serving dish			2 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, as above. Possibly belongs to one of the above, <b>but NB 1 rim joins serving dish from 102.</b>	
105	PLW/WWE	2		59	serving dish/es			base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Rectangular form/s of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners, as above. Possibly belong to one of the above.	
105	PLW/WWE	1	1	5	dish/ serving dish			rim	1820s - 1840s	Probable small dish or serving dish of rectangular form of uncertain dimensions with rounded corners and plain flat rim.	
105	PLW/WWE	1		16	h/w			body	1820s - 1840s	U/d large round-bodied form.	
105	WWE/SAN	1	1	845	cover (?pail/ slop bucket/ stool pan)			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	<b>Joins sherds from 102.</b> Flat disc of a dense hard white earthenware-like body, unglazed, of 240mm di and 14mm max th. The edge is turned away to form , if effect a recess allowing the piece to be place securely on a hollow ware vessel, while in the centre is a hole of 14mm di probably to take a separate knob of handle. Around this is another another turned groove. If the interpretation of this as a cover is correct, all turning must be on the underside of the piece. The most likely form is a pail, slop bucket or stool pan.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
105	YWE	4	1	131	mug	turned		1 base, 1 base/ body, 2 bodies	e. - mid C19	Joining. Slight light buff colour to fabric suggests YWE. Cyl form with turned lower body and foot of 100mm di. Lower handle junction survives.	
105	YWE	2		36	?mug	slip-banded (white) & mocha (blue)		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Biscuit cyl form, badly wasted. Light buff fabric with white slip band and additional blue mocha decoration on this. Possibly same vessel as above.	
105	RWE	1		5	h/w	slip-banded (white & light blue)	gl	body	mid C19	<b>Joins sherd from 102.</b> Large round-bodied vessel in an orange fabric with a light brown glaze. Decoration to the ext comprises a broad blue band of light blue slip with three narrow bands of white slip above and below this.	
105	SLW	1		10	h/w		gl	body	mid C18 - mid C19	U/d large round-bodied form. Buff fabric with a yellow glaze inside & out, stopping on the lower body on the ext, over a white slip coat, visible below the glaze on the ext.	
105	SLW	1		8	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (brown on cream) & combed	gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Press-moulded dish in an orange fabric. Decoration comprises trailed brown slip over a cream-coloured slip ground, with some combing.	
105	SCW	1	1	12	?dish		gl	rim/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Straight-sided, slightly flaring form with hooked rim of uncertain dimensions. Buff fabric with streaky brown glaze over a thin red slip coat inside & out.	
105	BCH	1		5	?plate		gl	base	e. - mid C19	U/d form.	
105	BCH	7	1	647	cover (tureen / dish)	moulded		6 rim/bodies, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rectangular cover with rounded corners of 258 x 190mm with a shallow shoulder and a raised centre, but lacking a knob. The moulded detail around the upper body comprises trailing oak leaves to the narrow sides. The absence of cutaways for a ladle or spoon suggest that this cover is from a dish rather than a tureen.	0808
105	BCH	1	1	34	serving dish / stand	moulded & sprigged (blue)		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim of flat moulded form with leaf design in high relief and additional blue sprigged shell and seaweed motif (Chelsea sprig). The surface if this piece is badly deformed by bloating.	0477
105	BCH	1	1	62	h/w	moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - perhaps teapot, jug or similar - with a clearly defined foot with leaf moulding to foot exterior. However the vessel has melted and slumped during firing to the point where its form is uncertain.	
105	TECH	1	1	7	sprig mould			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Small 'pitcher' sprig mould of a roughly circular form of 26mm di and 7mm th. The upper face, with some damage, has a fine floral motif in intaglio; the other side has an inscribed numeral	0532, 0533



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
										'4'.	
105	TECH	1	1	9	rib			edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Incomplete, unglazed rib (making tool) of 5mm th. The form is unclear but retains a straight edge and the hole (of 16mm di) used for storage when not in use.	0541
105	?KLF	1	1	63	shelf / tile			edge/body	1820s - 1840s	An undiagnostic flat tile-like item, which may be a shelf for use within a saggar, is 8mm th with at least one straight edge. It is a dense white earthenware body.	
105	KLF	11	1	3315	saggar		gli	5 rim/bodies, 1 base, 1 body, 4 base/bodies	e. - mid C19	Joining. Cyl saggar of 170mm ht and rim di of 342mm. Coarse grogged cream/buff fabric with opaque cream-coloured glaze with a blue tint. Un places, this covers the whole of the int side, and in others it is patchy with an unglazed section to the mid body (as if a shelf had been inserted in the saggar). In places, the glaze has dribbled down onto the base, but otherwise this is unglazed and lacks anything like a bitstone coat. This suggests that vessels had been raised off of the saggar's base during the glost firing. Analysis may confirm this, but it is suggested that this is a bone china glost saggar.	1087
105	KLF	3	1	1901	saggar			1 rim/body, 1 base, 1 base/body	l. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Cyl saggar of uncertain ht (180mm min) and base di of 248mm. Coarse grogged buff fabric with thick int white flint wash and no hint of glaze. This is a biscuit saggar, but uncertain whether used for earthenware or bone china.	
105	KLF	2	1	2827	?bat /?saggar cover			rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Thick, heavy circular saggar cover or, more likely, ceramic bat of 30mm th and 398mm di. Coarse grogged cream/buff fabric.	
108	SLW	1		31	dish (press-moulded)	slip-trailed (cream on brown)	gli	base/body	mid C18 - mid C19	Joins sherd from [102]. Thick (10mm) heavy vessel in a buff fabric with trailed cream-coloured slip lines on a brown slip coat. Glazed inside. Poor quality decoration. A blistered glaze suggests that this is a waster.	0170 bottom right (with 102)
108	MOT/ ?SCW	1		3	h/w		gli	base	mid C18 - mid C19	Base sherd of u/d h/w form. Probably MOT. Buff fabric with lustrous brown glaze to int.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
202	PLW/ WWE	3		14	plate/s	printed (blue)	gl	1 rim/body, 2 bases	1820s - 1840s	Plate/s with blue printed 'Willow' pattern. The largest of the sherds is the concave rim of a dinner plate.	0872
202	WWE	2	2	4	h/w	slip-banded (light blue)	gl	bodies	mid C19	U/d form - perhaps bowls - with banded blue slip decoration to ext.	
202	WWE	3	1	5	?bowl	sponged (blue)	gl	1 rim, 2 bodies	mid C19	U/d forms with amorphous blue sponged decoration inside & out.	
202	WWE	1	1	2	h/w	moulded & sponged (blue)	gl	body	mid C19	U/d form with hint of moulded detail and amorphous blue sponged decoration to int.	
202	WWE	1	1	8	cup	sponged (blue)	gl	base	mid C19	U/d form with rounded, slightly splayed foot. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to int base centre.	
202	WWE	3	1	34	mug	sponged (blue)	gl	1 rim/body, 2 bodies	mid C19	Possibly same vessel; turned lower body above foot. All-over amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int rim.	0347 (1 of 3)
202	PLW/WW E	1	1	1	dish/basin	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/body	mid C19	Dish with out-turned rim. U-gl blue painted decoration in the style of shell edge, but with no moulded detail. (Similar in (102)).	
202	PLW/WW E	2	1	10	plate/s	moulded (shell edge) & u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Plate rims with shallow but irregularly scalloped edges and irregular moulded shell edge and grassy buds, coloured blue under glaze.	0862
202	WWE	2		11	plate/s		gl	bases	mid C19	Bases with flat, wide footrim.	
202	PLW/WW E	1	1	10	serving dish		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with no footrim.	
202	WWE	2		33	u/d		gl	bases	mid C19	U/d forms with no distinguishing features - perhaps serving dishes.	
202	PLW/WW E	1	1	18	chamber pot		gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Round-bodied form with flat everted rim.	
202	WWE	3	1	95	?jar/pail	moulded	gl	1 rim/body, 1 rim, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	2 joins (rim/body & body). <b>Rim sherd joins with sherd from (102)</b> . Large straight sided form with straight, slightly tapering sides and a heavy moulded rounded and protruding rim with a leaf pattern band to ext and a recess to take a lid or cover on the inside.	0340
202	WWE	1	1	400	cover (?stool pan)		gl	profile	mid C19	Heavy circular form of 175mm di with heavy & a th of 10mm, pronounced edge/foot. Light cream-coloured glaze. Possibly stool pan cover as Wedgwood 1880 Catalogue p. 39, no 1361.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
202	WWE/ ?SAN	10	1	1519	basin/ lavatory pan		gl	2 body/bases, 8 bodies	mid C19	5 joins. <b>2 joins with sherds form (102)</b> . Large heavy basin or pan like vessel with walls of 14 - 20mm th. There is a turned lower body which may accommodate a heavy foot. Function uncertain - perhaps dairy ware. However the likelihood is that this is an item of sanitary ware, probably a lavatory pan.	
202	WWE	1		1	u/d		gl	?body	mid C19	U/d flake.	
202	WWE	1	1	9	plate	printed (?blue)		base	e. - mid C19	U/d form with narrow rounded footrim and the faint outline of u/d printed decoration to the int.	
202	WWE	1	1	3	h/w	slip-banded (blue)		body	mid C19	U/d large round-bodied form (?perhaps chamber pot); decoration comprises a broad band of blue slip and another of indeterminate width to the ext.	
202	WWE	6	2	111	plates			2 rims, 2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base, 1 base	mid C19	3 joins. At least 2 plates of different sizes with concave rims and pronounced shoulders; one sherd preserves a double footrim and joins a base sherd with the same.	
202	WWE	2		23	plates			base/bodies	mid C19	Plate bases sherds with double footrim.	
202	WWE	2		22	plate			rim/bodies	mid C19	Probable plate rims of concave form with a raised shoulder - not nearly as pronounced a profile as the above.	
202	WWE	1	1	2	plate			rim	mid C19	Plate rim of concave form .	
202	WWE	1		3	plate			rim	mid C19	Plate rim of u/d concave form - shoulder only.	
202	WWE	2		16	plates			bases	mid C19	Plate bases with broad, flattened footrim.	
202	WWE	1		19	plate			base	e. - mid C19	Dinner plate base with rounded footrim.	
202	WWE	1		4	plate			base	mid C19	Plate bases of u/d form.	
202	WWE	2		14	plates			bases	mid C19	Probable plate bases with no distinguishing features.	
202	WWE	2	1	22	plate/ serving dish	moulded		rims	mid C19	Joining. Large plate or serving dish with relief-moulded leaf pattern to edge.	0355
202	WWE	6	2	81	serving dish/dish			5 rims, 1 rim/base	mid C19	2 joins. At least 2 dishes or serving dishes of different sizes with flat rims with lobes. One sherd preserves a double footrim.	
202	CWE/ PLW/ WWE	1	1	5	?serving dish			rim	e. - mid C19	Large vessel with 'royal' edge or similar.	
202	WWE	2		21	serving dishes			bases	mid C19	Serving dish (or similar) base sherds with flat/angled foot with no footrim.	
202	WWE	5		55	?serving			bases	mid C19	Thick base sherds with no distinguishing features.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
					dishes						
202	WWE	1	1	16	basin/bowl			rim/body	mid C19	Wide vessel with slightly rounded out-turned rim.	
202	WWE	2	2	34	?basin			rim/bodies	mid C19	Joining. Heavy, thick-walled vessel with rounded out-turned rim.	
202	WWE	1	1	15	mug			base	mid C19	Cyl form with turned, splayed and deeply undercut foot.	
202	WWE	1	1	11	?mug/jug			base	mid C19	Large (?cyl) form with turned, splayed and deeply undercut foot.	
202	WWE	1		10	h/w	moulded		handle	mid C19	Upper part of handle of plain oval X-section with a hint of a leaf moulded terminal.	
202	WWE	1		6	jug			body	mid C19	Upper body sherd with remains of handle junction.	
202	WWE	1	1	14	cup			base	mid C19	Round-bodied form with rounded, slightly splayed foot.	
202	WWE	2		2	u/d			rims	mid C19	U/d forms.	
202	WWE	8		32	h/w			bodies	mid C19	U/d body sherds.	
202	YWE	1	1	12	h/w	slip-banded (white & blue)		body	mid C19	U/d large round-bodied form (?perhaps chamber pot); decoration comprises a broad band of blue slip with narrow bands of white slip below to the ext.	
202	YWE	1		6	h/w	slip-banded (white) & mocha (blue)		body	mid C19	U/d large round-bodied form (?perhaps chamber pot); decoration comprises a broad band of white slip with blue mocha decoration on this.	
202	BCH	1	1	10	?cup			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain round-bodied form with rounded, slightly splayed foot.	
202	BCH	1	1	23	?cup			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form with neat, slightly squared foot. The outer wall of this vessel has slumped during firing.	
202	BCH	1	1	8	u/d			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d plate base or similar.	
202	WWE/ TECH	1	1	9	cup		gli	base	mid C19	U/d form with rounded turned foot. Thick (2mm) pool of light green glaze to int; unglazed exterior. This vessel has probably been used for glaze or colour preparation.	
202	KLF	1	1	4	stilt		gl	arm	l. C18 - mid C19	Stilt arm of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section with a single point at the extremity of a pinched, tapering form perhaps with additional knife-trimming. CWE/PLW type fabric with contact scar of blue glaze on upper edge of arm (not point), indicating use in placing wares with blue glazes or blue decoration.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
202	KLF	1		8	stilt		gl	arm/centre	l. C18 - mid C19	Larger stilt arm of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section with a single point at the extremity probably of a pinched and trimmed tapering form. CWE/PLW type fabric with patch of blue glaze on upper edge of arm indicating use in placing wares with blue glazes of blue decoration.	
202	KLF	1		6	wad clay			body	l. C18 - mid C19	Small piece of extruded buff-coloured wad clay.	
202	TECH	4	1	15	profile tool			handle	l. C18 - mid C19	Joining. Pieces probably all from the same item which appears to be the handle of a plate profile tool which has fractured down the left of the handle. This item is unglazed.	
202	TECH	1	1	7	profile tool		(gl)	body	l. C18 - mid C19	Body of a plate profile tool, partial, with a hint of the recess ('frog') for a footrim. Thin glaze in part.	
202	TECH	1	1	5	sprig mould			profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Small 'pitcher' sprig mould of a roughly circular form of 25mm di and 6mm th. The upper face, with some damage, has a fine floral motif in intaglio; the other side has an inscribed numeral '5'.	0331, 0338
202	TECH	1	1	100	dod box template		gl	profile	l. C18 - mid C19	Glazed ceramic dod box template for extrusion of handles of oval X-section. The item is of square or rectangular form with one complete side of 70mm l, and a th varying from 12 - 18mm. The whole has the appearance of a light almost white glazed creamware. The central hole tapers in width towards the upper face. The upper face has an inscribed numeral '4'.	0326, 0329
202	TECH	1	1	235	ceramic bat /?saggar cover			edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Flat circular ceramic bat of uncertain di and 20mm th. Coarse cream/buff fabric. More likely to be bat than saggar cover, given small size and absence of grog in fabric.	
202	KLF	2		318	saggar/s			rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Cyl saggars of uncertain dimensions with walls of 16mm th. Coarse grogged fabric; unglazed. Biscuit saggar/s.	
202	KLF	1		207	saggar			base/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Cyl saggar of uncertain dimensions with walls of 15mm th. Coarse grogged cream-buff fabric. Unglazed inside; thin light brown sheen to ext. Biscuit saggar.	
302	?CWE	1	1	3	?plate		gl	rim	l. C18 -e. C19	U/d form - plain ?straight edge.	
302	WWE	1	1	10	plate	printed (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Round concave rim of plate with blue-printed floral pattern.	1024
302	WWE	4		13	dishes/ serving	printed (blue)	gl	2 bases, 1 body/rim, 1	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with blue-printed 'Willow' pattern.	1028 (selection)



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
					dishes			rim			
302	WWE	8		9	plates	printed (blue)	gl	1 base, 5 rims	1820s - 1840s	Plate sherds with blue-printed 'Willow' pattern.	1028 (selection)
302	WWE	1	1	3	?cup	printed (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Round bodied form with light blue printed /Broseley' pattern to ext, and bush motif to int base.	
302	WWE	1	1	2	?saucer	printed (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration to int.	
302	WWE/ PLW	1	1	1	?cup/teabo wl	printed (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration to ext and oriental-style border pattern to rim int.	
302	WWE	1	1	1	?plate	printed (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d blue printed decoration to rim.	
302	WWE	1	1	1	?saucer	printed (blue)	gl	body	mid - l. C19	U/d form with blue printed fibre-like pattern	
302	PLW	1	1	2	?cup	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim/body	e. C19	U/d form with u-gl blue painted decoration comprising bands to rim int & ext and a lozenge pattern with fours dots to ext.	1030
302	PLW	1	1	1	h/w	u-gl painted (?blue/green & yellow)	gl	body	e. C19	Small u/d h/w sherd with u-gl painted trailing leaf pattern, discoloured during firing.	1030
302	WWE	1	1	5	plate	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Round, concave plate rim with u-gl blue painted shell edge decoration, but no shell moulded detail.	1030
302	WWE	2	1	4	dish/basin	u-gl painted (blue)	gl	rims	1820s - 1840s	Rounded out-turned rims with u-gl blue painted shell edge decoration, but not shell moulded detail.	1030
302	WWE	1	1	4	saucer	o-gl painted (green & gold)	gl	rim	l. C19 - e.C20	Heavy e'ware rim sherd with faint gold lineto edge and o-gl painted leaf swag pattern to int.	
302	WWE	1	1	2	?bowl	slip-banded (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with blue slip-banded decoration to ext.	1030
302	WWE	1	1	3	h/w	slip-banded (blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Round-bodied form - perhaps chamber pot - with blue slip-banded decoration. Remains of handle junction.	1030
302	WWE	1	1	1	h/w	slip-banded (blue & brown)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with slip-banded decoration in blue & brown.	1030
302	PLW/ WWE	1	1	3	bowl		gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Lower body sherd with carination.	
302	PLW/ WWE	6		7	h/w		gl	bodies	e. - mid C19	U/d forms.	
302	WWE	3		12	?plates/dis hes		gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	1	1	6	serving dish		gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with angled foot & no footrim.	
302	WWE	1	1	24	h/w		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	Large flaring straight-sided form with undercut foot - perhaps flower pot or similar.	
302	WWE	4		5	h/w		gl	bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms.	
302	WWE	1		3	u/d		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
302	WWE	1		2	h/w		gl	base/foot	1820s - 1840s	Rounded foot sherd.	
302	WWE	1	1	1	?plate	moulded	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with u/d moulded decoration.	
302	WWE	1	1	9	mug		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	Base of cyl form with turned detail to lower body.	
302	WWE	1	1	5	h/w	(slip-banded (blue)) & moulded	gl	handle	1820s - 1840s	Heavy moulded terminal of a large handle which preserves the blue slip decoration of a vessel which is possibly a chamber pot.	
302	WWE	1	1	16	tile (wall)	green glazed	gle	edge/body	l. C19 -e. C20	U/d rectangular or square form of 10mm th. White fabric with green glaze to ext.	
302	WWE	1	1	7	baking dish	sponged (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Heavy narrow everted rim of flaring, oval form. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to int. 1 retained	1016
302	WWE	1	1	1	?cup / mug	sponged (blue)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext and int rim. 1 retained	1016
302	WWE	4		6	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Bodies of straight-sided h/w forms - perhaps cups or mugs. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext. One sherd has handle junction. 1 retained	1016
302	WWE	4	1	30	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Large round-bodied vessel - ?chamber pot - with amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext.	1016
302	WWE	5		9	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Bodies of u/d round bodied h/w forms. Amorphous blue sponged decoration to ext. 1 retained	
302	WWE	2	1	5	h/w	sponged (blue)	gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	Sherds of splayed pedestal type base with blue sponged decoration to edge. 1 retained	
302	WWE	2		4	u/d	sponged (blue)	gl	bases	1820s - 1840s	Thin bases - perhaps saucers - . 1 retained	1016
302	PLW/ WWE	1	1	8	plate	printed (blue)		rim/body	e. - mid C19	Small (8- or 9-inch) plate with concave lobed rim with traces on u-gl blue printed decoration - possibly 'Willow' pattern.	
302	PLW/ WWE	2		3	?plate/s	printed (blue)		bases	e. - mid C19	Small ?plates or similar with traces of u-gl blue printed decoration.	
302	PLW/ WWE	1	1	2	cup / teabowl	u-gl ?painted (blue)		rim/body	e. - mid C19	U/d form with faint band of u-gl ?painted decoration to int rim in ?blue.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	5	1	150	bowl (London shape)	slip-banded (blue)		2 rim/bodies, 3 base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. London shape bowl of 81mm ht, 156mm rim di and 80mm base di. Decoration comprises a broad central band of blue slip to the ext body, and a single narrower band above and below.	1075
302	WWE	1	1	6	bowl (London shape)	slip-banded (blue)		body	1820s - 1840s	London shape bowl of uncertain dimensions with a faint band of blue slip decoration.	
302	WWE	1	1	5	?bowl	slip-banded (blue) & rouletted		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim sherd of bowl-like form but with rim of 106mm di. Band of rouletted decoration below rim comprising continuous band of diagonal lines.	
302	WWE	5	1	178	cover	slip-banded (blue & dk brown)		3 rim/ body/feet, 1 body/ knob, 1rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Low rounded cover with flanged rim of 135mm di with squat pieced knob. Decoration comprises a broad band of blue slip to the body/shoulder and narrower bands of dk brown slip, two below and one above.	0519
302	WWE	13	1	222	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded		1 handle, 9 bodies, 2 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Round-bodied form with solid rounded rim of 187mm di and heavy loop handle with simple moulded leaf terminals. The upper junction preserves the blue slip decoration of the chamber pot. Banded blue slip decoration, as one wide central band and a narrower band above and below.	1127, 1129, 1130, 1132
302	WWE	2	1	53	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded		1 handle, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Heavy loop handle with simple moulded leaf terminals. The body sherd has banded blue slip decoration.	
302	WWE	22	1	430	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded		2 bases, 2 base/ bodies, 13 bodies, 4 rims, 1 rim/body,	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Round-bodied form of 134mm ht with rolled rim of 192mm di and turned rounded foot of 120mm di (loop handle missing). Banded blue slip decoration, as one wide central band and a narrower band above and below.	
302	WWE	1	1	9	chamber pot	slip-banded (blue) & moulded		body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Rounded body with leaf moulded upper handle terminal and banded slip decoration.	
302	WWE	5		81	chamber pots	slip-banded (blue)		3rims, 2 bodies	1820s - 1840s	3 joins. Round-bodied forms with rolled rims of 190 - 192mm di. Banded blue slip decoration.	
302	WWE	53		250	chamber pots	slip-banded (blue)		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Misc body sherds with banded blue slip decoration.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	8	1	106	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted & moulded		1 base, 4 bodies, 1 handle, 1 rim/body, 1 rim/body/ handle	1820s - 1840s	Joining. 91mm ht turned, splayed base of 66mm. Jug with a pronounced carinated waist; upper body covered with a blue slip coat. Rim di of 72mm with rouletted herringbone band beneath; similar rouletted band immediately above the carination. Sprigged decoration to slip-coated body, comprising a single large white floral motif on each side. Simple loop handle is uncoloured, but with moulded stylised leaf terminals.	
302	WWE	14	1	101	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted & moulded		1 rim/body/ handle, 1 rim, 1 rim/ body/ lip, 1 body/ handle, 10 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Jug of uncertain ht with a pronounced carinated waist and rim of 72mm di. Rouletted herringbone band beneath; rim and immediately above the carination. Upper body covered with a blue slip coat with sprigged decoration comprising a single large white floral motif on each side. Simple loop handle, missing, is uncoloured, but has moulded stylised leaf terminals.	1150, 1113, 1157
302	WWE	6	1	23	jug	slip-banded (blue) & sprigged & rouletted & moulded		2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/ body/ handle, 3 bodies	1820s - 1840s	4 joins. Uncertain whether 1 or more jugs of the forms above, but the handle on one rim/body is larger than those on the other two jugs and the moulded leaf terminal is slightly different. Also, three sherds have a slightly darker blue slip. One sherd has a white sprigged relief of the type used on the other jugs.	1002, 1004
302	WWE	3		4	jug	slip-banded (blue) & rouletted		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Body of jugs as above. These sherds are lower body sherds with the carination with a blue slip band immediately above and a rouletted band above that. Sherds could belong to any of the jugs above.	
302	WWE	10	1	117	saucer			2 rim/bases, 2 bases, 2 base/ bodies, 3 rim/ bodies, 1 rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Rounded form of 168mm di with cup recess and turned detail to lower body, above neat flattened foot.	
302	WWE	2		3	saucer			rims	1820s - 1840s	Rim detail suggests that these are the same vessel as above.	
302	WWE	1	1	4	saucer			base	1820s - 1840s	Similar form to saucer above. Turned detail to lower body, above neat flattened foot as similar, but not identical to the above.	
302	WWE	3	1	16	saucer			1 rim/body, 2 bodies	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Possibly same vessel, although the largest sherd is blackened from burning. Rounded form with turned detail to lower body, plain rim and neat foot.	
302	WWE	1		9	saucer			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Plain rounded form.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	3	1	25	saucer/saucer dish			2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Probably same vessel. Large wide vessel with slightly rounded body, plain rim and neat foot.	
302	WWE	1		4	?saucer			body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with single ridge to ext body.	
302	WWE	2		4	saucer			rims	1820s - 1840s	Burned rim sherds, reduced to grey.	
302	WWE	4	1	191	bowl			3 base/bodies, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Hemispherical form with turned splayed foot of 101mm di. Accidental groove around int base produced during forming.	
302	WWE	5	1	34	bowl/s			rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	4 Joins. Hemispherical form with plain rim of 120mm di.	
302	WWE	18		137	plates	moulded (shell edge)		14 rims, 4 rim/ bodies	1820s - 1840s	3 x 2 joins. 8- or 9-inch plates with shallow regular scalloped edge and curvilinear shell edge moulding with buds. 8 retained incl.3x2 joining rims	0512, 0513, 0516
302	WWE	1	1	6	plate (small) / dish	moulded		rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Small plate or shallow dish of uncertain size with flaring sides and neat footrim. The rim and interior body have a pattern of moulded flower heads in relief. The whole is badly discoloured by burning.	0962
302	WWE	5	1	119	plate			3 base/bodies, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Nine-inch plate with concave edge of 222mm di with double footrim.	
302	WWE	50		612	plates			28 rims, 2 rim/ bases, 20 rim/ bodies	1820s - 1840s	7 x 2, 4 x 3, 1 x 4, 4 x 5 joins. 8- and 9-inch plates with round concave edges of 210 - 226mm di.	
302	WWE	38		235	plates			18 rims, 22 rim/ bodies, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Misc concave plate rims &c of various sizes.	
302	WWE	2		6	plates			1 rim, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Concave plate rims - small sizes - reduced to grey.	
302	WWE	23		192	plates			9 bases, 14 base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Plate bases with double footrims.	
302	WWE	6	2	180	plates			base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	1 x 2 & 1 x 4 joins. Plate bases with double footrims.	
302	WWE	1		11	plate			base	1820s - 1840s	Plate bases probably with double footrim. Badly burned (?in firemouth) with clinker and another small ceramic fragment adhering.	
302	WWE	5	1	96	plate			1 base, 2 base/bodies, 1 rim, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plate with round, concave rim and double footrim to base which also has an impressed asterisk mark.	0920, 0926
302	WWE	4		50	plates			3 bases, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Plate bases with impressed asterisk marks.	0901, 0903, 0906, 0907,



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
											0909
302	WWE	1		5	plate			rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Small plate with concave rim and double footrim.	
302	WWE	4	1	25	plate			bases	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plate base with double footrim and impressed asterisk mark.	0912; 0916
302	WWE	1		6	plate			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with broad, flat footrim.	
302	WWE	1		4	?plate (small)			base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - small - with rounded footrim and a hint of a rim to ext.	
302	WWE	5	1	36	plate		(gle)	1 base/body, 3 bases, 1 body	e - mid C19	Joining. Probable 10-inch dinner plate with flat footrim. Ext walls of the piece are reddened through heat and the underside has a thin glaze with bitstone. Either a seriously wasted piece or this has been used as a setter in a glast earthenware firing.	
302	WWE	22	1	654	serving dish			7 bases, 6 base/ bodies, 5 rims, 3 rim/ bases, 1 rim/ body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Mid-sized serving dish with flat lobed rim of 348 x 276mm. Double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base and impressed '11' or '111' to underside.	0967, 0969
302	WWE	5		119	serving dishes			2 bases, 3 rim/ bases	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Small rectangular dishes with flat rims with shallow lobes; double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base.	
302	WWE	5	1	110	serving dish			1 rim, 1 base/body, 2 rim/bodies, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Small rectangular dishes with flat rims with shallow lobes; double grooves to lower ext body immediately above the base.	
302	WWE	10		65	serving dishes			9 rims, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	3 joins. Mid-sized rectangular serving dishes with flat lobed rims.	
302	WWE	2		44	serving dishes		?gl	1rim, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Mid-sized rectangular serving dish with flat lobed rims. Blackened and blistered surfaces, but uncertain whether this is a glaze which has burnt off or a vessel which has been in close proximity to flames.	
302	WWE	15		345	serving dishes			rims	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2, 1 x 3, 1 x 4 joins. Larger-sized rectangular serving dishes with flat lobed rims.	
302	WWE	11		201	serving dishes			3 bases, 8 base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Bases of rectangular serving dishes of various sizes with double 'footrim'.	
302	WWE	1		7	serving dish			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Shoulder sherd - over fired and with a glaze-like sheen to the surfaces.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	1		21	?serving dish/ baking dish			base	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form. Impressed numeral '8' to underside.	0954
302	WWE	41		371	plates / serving dishes			bases	1820s - 1840s	Misc bases from plates, serving dishes and, probably, other forms.	
302	WWE	1		3	?serving dish			body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
302	WWE	1		1	?plate			rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - appears possible rectangular.	
302	WWE	20		402	baking dishes			11 bases, 9 base/ bodies		2 x 2, 3 x 3 joins. Oval bases of different sizes with plain angled foot.	
302	WWE	32		680	baking dishes			18 rim/bodies, 9 rims, 2 rim/bases, 3 bodies		1 x 3 & 2 x 4 joins. Oval forms of different sizes with straight sides, oval ends and narrow everted rims. Plain angled foot on two sherds. The nearest to a complete profile has a height of 71mm.	
302	WWE	1	1	41	?chamber pot			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Large round-bodied vessel with heavy rounded foot.	
302	WWE	23		35	chamber pots			1 rim, 2 rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	1 rolled rim of 190mm di and 1 body with incomplete rolled rim.	
302	WWE	4		81	chamber pots			handles	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Heavy loop handles of oval X-section with leaf moulded terminals.	0982
302	WWE	4		36	chamber pots			bodies	1820s - 1840s	Misc bodies.	
302	WWE	1		9	chamber pot			rim	1820s - 1840s	Rolled rim.	
302	WWE	2		41	basin/s			rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Plain rounded out-turned rims of large open vessel/s with flaring sides.	
302	WWE	1	1	56	basin			base	1820s - 1840s	Large round-sided vessel with pronounced turned foot.	
302	WWE	2		59	?vase			handles	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Large u/d form with heavy moulded handle with rests.	
302	WWE	1	1	366	vase / jug	moulded		base	1820s - 1840s	Large moulded vessel with splayed base with low ridge above and shallow lobes to edge. Uncertain whether large jug or vase.	
302	WWE	2		33	?vase	moulded		rims	1820s - 1840s	Large moulded vessel with out-turned rim with shallow groove above int face and a low ridge outside this; also shallow lobes to outer edge.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	2	1	79	?ewer / jug			1 body/handle, 1 handle	1820s - 1840s	Large vessel with only slightly rounded - almost straight - sides. Body sherd preserved the lower handle terminal of a handle of rectangular cross section. The elongated loop handle has the same cross-section and tapers in width towards the width of the terminal.	
302	WWE	5	2	62	cups			2 rim/ body/handles, 1 base/body, 1 base/body/handle, 1 handle	1820s - 1840s	1 x 2 & 1 x 3 joins. Hemispherical forms of 55 - 57mm ht with plain rims of 90mm di and splayed feet. One cup has a complete simple loop handle with simple moulded crude leaf-like terminals and two terminals on the other.	
302	WWE	2	1	21	cup			1 rim/body, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Hemispherical form of 58mm ht with plain rim of c. 90mm di and splayed foot.	
302	WWE	22	7	161	cups			4 base/bodies, 2 bodies, 17 bases	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 & 2 x 3 joins from a minimum of 7 cups. Form as above. Base dis 47 - 50mm.	
302	WWE	48		186	cups			rims/bodies, 1 body, 1 rim/body/handle	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Hemispherical cups with plain rims of 90mm di. One rim/body preserves two handle junctions; another preserves an upper handle terminal.	
302	WWE	21		48	cups			20 bodies, 1 body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Hemispherical cups as above. One sherd preserves a lower handle terminal.	
302	WWE	8		28	cups			handles	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Simple loop handles of oval cross section of 10mm w with heavy rounded terminals with simple moulded crude leaf-like detail. Retained selection	
302	WWE	1		5	cup			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Hemispherical cup as above. Over fired and coated in clinker.	
302	WWE	1	1	14	?cup			base	1820s - 1840s	Possible small cup, or similar. ?Round-bodied form with splayed foot 37mm di .	
302	WWE	6	1	42	egg cup			4 rim/bodies, 1 body, 1 base/body	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg-cup of 60mm ht, with a rim di of 50mm with a splayed pedestal base of 41mm di.	
302	WWE	6	1	44	egg cup			3 rim/bodies, 2 bodies, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg-cup of 60mm ht, with a rim di of 50mm with a splayed pedestal base of 41mm di.	
302	WWE	3	1	29	egg cup			2 bodies, 1 base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg-cup of uncertain ht with a splayed pedestal base of 43mm di.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	7	1	29	egg cup			4 rim/bodies, 3 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain oval bodied egg cup of uncertain ht, with a rim di of 50mm.	
302	WWE	5		7	egg cup/s			3 rim/bodies, 2 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Plain oval bodied egg cup of uncertain dimensions	
302	WWE	1		7	bowl			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with straight turned foot.	
302	WWE	1		4	bowl (London shape)			body	1820s - 1840s	Body sherd with carination.	
302	WWE	1	1	3	bowl (?London shape)	rouletted		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim sherd of bowl-like form - probably London shape - of uncertain dimensions with band of rouletted decoration below rim comprising a continuous band of diagonal lines.	
302	WWE	2		4	bowl			rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Plain rim.	
302	WWE	1		12	cover			rim/body/foot	1820s - 1840s	U/d form. Heavy conical cover - perhaps oval - with thick foot.	
302	WWE	2	2	6	?plates/ ?saucer			bases	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d vessels with low, wide footrims.	
302	WWE	3	2	5	h/w			rim	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d vessels. One may be a sauce boat or milk jug.	
302	WWE	7	1	53	mug	turned		2 base/bodies, 5 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Cyl form with turned foot of 96mm di with turned ridge to lower body.	
302	WWE	2		13	mug	turned		base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Small cyl form with turned foot of uncertain di. with turned ridges above foot. Possibly one vessel.	
302	WWE	5		39	mug	moulded		2 rim/bodies, 1 body, 2 handle/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Cyl form with loop handle of oval X-section with moulded leaf terminals.	1048
302	WWE	8		56	mugs			5 rim/bodies, 3 bodies	1820s - 1840s	2 joins. Cyl forms - one with rim di of 88mm.	
302	WWE	1		4	mug	turned		Body	1820s - 1840s	Lower body with turned ridges and splaying foot.	
302	WWE	1		8	mug/jug			body/handle	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with loop handle of oval X-section with moulded leaf terminal. Over fired & reduced to light grey.	
302	WWE	6		27	?jugs/ ?mugs			handles	1820s - 1840s	Incomplete loop handles of small jugs or small mugs - smaller than that above. Oval X-section, some with trace of with moulded leaf terminals.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	WWE	1		5	??jug /?mug			body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Incomplete loop handle of small jug or small mug. Oval X-section, some with upper moulded - or impressed - simple leaf terminals of the type used on cups.	0990
302	WWE	1	1	3	?dish			rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - small round vessel with thin everted rim with a pair of grooves to the upper face. Discoloured to grey during firing.	
302	WWE	3		9	h/w			bases/feet	1820s - 1840s	Misc feet; 2 are possibly from bowls.	
302	WWE	8		20	h/w			bases	1820s - 1840s	Misc bases of u/d forms.	
302	WWE	226		1257	h/w			bodies	1820s - 1840s	Misc bodies of u/d forms.	
302	WWE	8		24	h/w			bodies	1820s - 1840s	Misc bodies of u/d forms -all over fired & reduced to grey	
302	WWE	1		9	u/d			body	1820s - 1840s	Misc heavy body. Vessel or setter?	
302	WWE	1		12	u/d			?base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form. Thick-walled sherd. Over fired and with clinker adhering to surfaces.	
302	?WWE	1	1	27	?basin			rim	e. - mid C19	U/d form. Form suggests a basin-like vessel, but probably straight side suggest otherwise. Uncertain i/d.	
302	?WWE	1	1	30	?h/w			rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining, but u/d. Heavy, thick dense white earthenware, unglazed. Very thick for a vessel, but form not dissimilar to the jug or ewer rim.	
302	SAN/ WWE	4	1	766	lavatory pan			2 rim/bodies, 2 outlet edges.	mid C19	U/d form/s. Dense heavy white sanitary ware body.	
302	YWE	1	1	4	?cup/?jug	slip-banded (white)	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Rim sherd of u/d form. Decoration comprises narrow bands of white slip to neck ?and below.	
302	YWE	1		2	h/w	slip-banded (white)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Body sherd of u/d form. Decoration comprises narrow bands of white slip to ext.	
302	YWE	1		2	h/w	slip-banded (white & blue)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	Body sherd of u/d form. Decoration comprises narrow bands of white and blue slip to ext.	
302	YWE	1	1	4	?cup/ ?porringer	slip-banded / trailed (brown)	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Slightly out-turned rim sherd of porringer or similar with hint of trailed decoration in trailed brown slip.	
302	YWE	1	1	8	?bowl	slip-banded (white & blue)	gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Plain rim of possible London shape bowl. Decoration comprises a broad band of white slip to upper body with a narrow band of blue slip above (?and below).	
302	YWE	1		3	h/w	slip-banded (?white)	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form (possibly bowl) with banded (?white) slip decoration tot he ext, which is discoloured through burning.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	YWE	1	1	4	h/w	slip-banded (white)	?gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d round bodied form, badly burnt and discoloured to the point where it is difficult to be certain whether there is a glaze or not (probably not!).	
302	YWE	1	1	10	basin/bowl		gl	rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Out-turned rounded rim of large flaring open form.	
302	YWE	1	1	14	?chamber pot/jar		gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with heavy rounded everted rim.	
302	YWE	1	1	12	?dish/ baking dish		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with angled base and no footrim.	
302	YWE	1		12	?dish		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form.	
302	YWE	1		3	h/w		gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - ?straight-sided.	
302	YWE	1		5	h/w		gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d round-bodied form.	
302	YWE	1		4	?jug		gl	?pouring lip	1820s - 1840s	Probable jug pouring lip.	
302	YWE	2		10	h/w	slip-banded (white) & mocha (blue)		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Large h/w vessels such as basins or similar. Buff fabrics. Decoration comprises blue mocha dendrites on a white slip band.	
302	YWE	3		14	h/w	slip-banded (white)		bodies	1820s - 1840s	Round-bodied form/s, one with handle junction (?jug or chamber pot). Decoration comprises at narrow bands of white slip arranged in groups of 3 and 6 or more.	
302	YWE	1	1	3	bowl	slip-banded (white)		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Plain rim sherd - possibly of London shape bowl. Decoration comprises at least 4 narrow bands of white slip below the rim.	
302	YWE	1	1	8	h/w	slip-banded (white ?& blue)		body	1820s - 1840s	Large u/d form with multiple narrow bands of white (?& blue) slip.	
302	YWE	1		4	h/w	slip-banded (white)		body	1820s - 1840s	Lower body sherd of u/d round-bodied form. Decoration comprises bands of white slip.	
302	YWE	1	1	13	mug	turned		base/body	1820s - 1840s	Base/lower body sherd of cyl mug of 112mm di with turned detail to lower body an undercut foot.	
302	YWE	1	1	10	?chamber pot/ basin			rim	1820s - 1840s	Rounded rim of large vessel, but form uncertain.	
302	YWE	1		18	?chamber pot/ basin			rim	1820s - 1840s	Rolled rim of large vessel, but form uncertain.	
302	YWE	1		20	h/w			body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - ?large vessel.	
302	YWE	1	1	2	?jug			rim	1820s - 1840s	Rim sherd of u/d form.	
302	?YWE	1	1	9	jug			rim	1820s - 1840s	Plain rim sherd of large vessel.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	?YWE	1		11	jug			base	1820s - 1840s	Dirty sherds, but hint of a buff fabric where fractured. Probable jug with splayed, turned foot.	
302	YWE	1		7	h/w			handle	1820s - 1840s	U/d form. Handle of oval X-section.	
302	YWE	1		4	h/w			body	1820s - 1840s	Body sherd of u/d round-bodied form.	
302	RCK	1	1	14	?teapot	moulded	gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with heavy moulded foot. Buff fabric with brown Rockingham glaze.	
302	RCK	2		2	h/w		gl	bodies	1820s - 1840s	Small sherds of u/d h/w form/s. Buff fabric with brown Rockingham glaze.	
302	u/d	1	1	19	h/w			base	e. - mid C19	I/d uncertain. A large bowl or similar with a turned rounded foot in soft buff-looking body. This could be YWE, RCK, SCW or other.	
302	CEW	1	1	55	pan/dish		gli	rim/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Heavy, thick walled wide vessel with rounded or everted rim (missing). Coarse orange fabric with int white slip coat and thin, blistered glaze over this.	
302	BCH	2	1	9	plate (small)	moulded & o-gl painted (gold)	gl	1 rim, 1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Small side/bread & butter plate with moulded leaf/feather-like edge with scallops and worn gilding to the rim upper edge.	0500
302	BCH	1	1	2	plate (small)	moulded	gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Small side/bread & butter plate with moulded leaf/feather-like edge.	
302	BCH	1	1	3	h/w	moulded	gl	body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form - large & thick-walled - with u/d moulded ?leaf design in high relief.	
302	BCH	1	1	2	?side plate		gl	rim	1820s - 1840s	Small side/bread & butter plate, round, with a plain edge .	
302	BCH	1	1	5	?saucer		gl	base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with neat footrim.	
302	BCH	2		15	plate/ serving dish/es	moulded		1 rim/body, 2 rims	1820s - 1840s	U/d form/s - uncertain whether round or oval/rectangular. Sherds with moulded feather edge with pronounced barbs.	0448
302	BCH	3		38	serving dish/es	moulded		rims	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain whether round or oval/rectangular. Sherds with moulded feather edge with pronounced barbs - one with additional moulded bands to int edge of feathering.	0448
302	BCH	3	3	34	h/w	moulded		base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d h/w forms with low moulded foot and a moulded /shell pattern with fleurs de lis in relief to the ext body. Vessels in 2 sizes.	0453, 0457
302	BCH	1	1	8	?bowl/ ?basket	moulded		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	H/w form - ?round or oval? - with undulating rim and moulded basketwork band with small fleurs de lis to rim ext. (These fleurs de lis link this sherd to the vessels above).	0453, 0457, 0462

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	BCH	1	1	8	dish/plate	moulded		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Wide shallow form with sloping, undulating rim. Moulded basketwork band with small fleurs de lis to rim ext. (These fleurs de lis link this sherd to the vessels above).	0453, 0457, 0462
302	BCH	1	1	5	?bowl/dish	moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d h/w form with low moulded foot and a moulded /shell pattern with fleurs de lis in relief to the ext body.	0453, 0457
302	BCH	5		73	plate/serving dish/es	moulded & sprigged (blue)		4 rims, 1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	2 x 2 joins. Large vessels, but uncertain whether round or oval, with moulded rococo-style moulded leaf pattern to edge and additional blue sprigged floral motifs.	0469
302	BCH	3		34	plates/serving dish/es	moulded		rims	1820s - 1840s	Large vessels, but uncertain whether round or oval, with moulded rococo-style moulded leaf pattern to edge, as above, but no blue sprigged motifs evident. (1 sherd is thicker - ?and larger - than the others and is more likely to be a serving dish than a plate).	0472
302	BCH	1		13	plate	sprigged (blue)		base/rim	1820s - 1840s	Round plate with pronounced foot rim and blue sprigged floral motif to rim/shoulder. No trace of relief-moulded decoration on rim upper (fragmentary survival).	0469
302	BCH	1		10	?saucer	sprigged (blue)		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Heavy, thick-bodied form with plain rim. Applied blue sprigged motif (?floral) to int.	0477
302	BCH	1	1	3	?dish			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Small vessel with gently scalloped rim of uncertain form.	
302	BCH	1		4	h/w	moulded		rim	1820s - 1840s	Possible jug or sauce boat rim with moulded leaf pattern in relief to the ext.	
302	BCH	1	1	13	h/w	moulded		body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Ribbed handle sherd of circular cross-section with moulded leaf terminal attached to a squat-looking body of uncertain form - possible a tureen or similar, or a ladle.	
302	BCH	1	1	20	u/d	moulded		body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Lightly ribbed loop handle with a hint of a body of an uncertain form.	
302	BCH	1	1	14	u/d	moulded		handle	1820s - 1840s	Bifurcated handle of uncertain form - perhaps tureen or similar, or the cover to the same.	
302	BCH	4		39	plate/s	moulded		2 rims, 1 rim/body,	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plates or small serving dishes with shallow feather-like moulded edge. Pronounced foot to base sherd.	
302	BCH	1	1	29	plate / serving dish	moulded		1 rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Large dinner plates or serving dish with shallow feather-like moulded edge.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	BCH	1	1	20	plate			rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plate with flat lobed edge to rim and pronounced footrim.	
302	BCH	2		14	?plates			rims	1820s - 1840s	?Plates with lobed edges.	
302	BCH	1	1	6	?plate	moulded		rim/base	1820s - 1840s	Small uncertain form with footrim and band of cable-like moulding on the shoulder.	
302	BCH	1	1	24	?plate/dish			rim	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form with plain flat circular rim of 160mm di.	
302	BCH	2		17	?plate/dish			rims	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form/s with plain flat circular rim.	
302	BCH	1		3	?plate/dish			rims	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain form with plain flat circular rim.	
302	BCH	15		203	plates			4 bases, 2 base/ rims, 9 base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Uncertain forms, but with pronounced footrims.	
302	BCH	1	1	18	plate			rim	1820s - 1840s	Dinner plate with flat lobed edge to rim.	0973
302	BCH	2	1	41	dish			rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Heavy ?oval form with plain flat rim.	
302	BCH	2		14	plates			rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms.	
302	BCH	3		66	plates/ serving dishes			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with no distinguishing features.	
302	BCH	1		32	u/d			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with no distinguishing features.	
302	BCH	4		16	?saucers /?dishes	moulded		rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with moulded feather-like edge to rim.	
302	BCH	3		12	?dishes	moulded		rim/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form/s with narrow, slightly out-turned rim with u/d shallow relief-moulded decoration to rim upper face - perhaps a feather-like pattern.	
302	BCH	1		5	?dish	moulded		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form with out-turned rim with u/d shallow relief-moulded decoration to rim upper face - perhaps a feather-like pattern.	
302	BCH	1		4	?dish	moulded		rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form with out-turned rim with u/d shallow relief-moulded decoration to rim upper face - perhaps a feather-like pattern. Uncertain whether similar to the above.	
302	BCH	6		25	?bowl / ?cup	moulded		4 rim/bodies, 2 bodies	1820s - 1840s	Deep moulded form - small bowl or large cup - with slightly out-turned rim and scalloped edge; lobed effect to body from shallow moulded vertical grooves.	
302	BCH	1		17	?bowl / ?cup	moulded		base	1820s - 1840s	Round-bodied form - small bowl or large cup - with probable lobed effect to body.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	BCH	1	1	25	?cup			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form (?round-bodied) with rounded played base of 45mm di.	
302	BCH	1	1	9	?cup			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Small rounded form with a rounded splayed base of c. 36mm di.	
302	BCH	2	2	25	cups			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with turned squared-off feet of 44 and 48mm di,	
302	BCH	5	5	67	cups			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d round-bodied forms with rounded feet of 40, 43 & 44mm di.	
302	BCH	1	1	5	cup			base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d round-bodied form with straight foot.	
302	BCH	1	1	16	bowl			base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d round-bodied form with rounded foot.	
302	BCH	1		10	bowl			rim	1820s - 1840s	Plain rim of 155mm di.	
302	BCH	4		12	saucers			bases	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with foot.	
302	BCH	1	1	7	saucer			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form, badly blistered and discoloured during firing.	
302	BCH	1	1	18	saucer/ ?saucer dish			base/body	1820s - 1840s	Large plain form with neat foot.	
302	BCH	2	2	8	?teabowls/ ?cups			bases	1820s - 1840s	Bases of miniature/toy cups (small) or similar of 20mm di.	
302	BCH	1		1	?teabowl/? cup			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Slightly out-turned rim of small (?miniature or toy) cup or similar.	
302	BCH	1	1	4	?can/?mug			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with squared foot.	
302	BCH	1	1	8	u/d			base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with neat foot and flaring sides.	
302	BCH	1	1	37	teapot			1 rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Shouldered form (body missing) of 150mm di with slightly curved shoulder, low rim and lid seating.	
302	BCH	1	1	10	cover			foot/rim/ body	1820s - 1840s	Domed cover with foot and plain over-hanging rim. Uncertain vessel form.	
302	BCH	1	1	99	basket	moulded		handle	1820s - 1840s	Moulded rustic twisted and intertwined twig handle from a large basket or similar.	
302	BCH	3	1	60	basket	moulded		handles	1820s - 1840s	Joining. Moulded rustic twisted and intertwined twig handle sherds from a basket smaller in size than that above.	0457
302	BCH	2		21	basket/s	moulded		handles	1820s - 1840s	Moulded twigs handles as above, and possibly from the vessel above.	0457
302	BCH	1	1	103	h/w	moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	Straight-sided, near cyl bodied, form with lower body carination and pronounced foot of 85mm di. Moulded fluted body.	



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	BCH	1	1	56	h/w	?moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	Straight-sided, near cyl bodied, form with lower body carination and pronounced foot of 50mm di. Probable lower handle terminal surviving and probable moulded fluted body. Form as above.	
302	BCH	4	1	45	h/w	?moulded		base/bodies	1820s - 1840s	Straight-sided, near cyl bodied, form with lower body carination and pronounced foot of 55mm di. Probable moulded fluted body. Form as above.	
302	BCH	1	1	8	h/w	moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	Straight-sided, near cyl bodied, form with lower body carination and pronounced foot of 85mm di. Probable lower handle terminal surviving and moulded fluted body.	
302	BCH	3		10	h/w	moulded		bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d moulded forms.	
302	BCH	1	1	10	h/w	moulded		base/body	1820s - 1840s	U/d moulded form with leaf pattern to ext body.	
302	BCH	1		6	h/w			base	1820s - 1840s	U/d form with splayed base.	
302	BCH	3		13	h/w			bodies	1820s - 1840s	U/d forms with recessed body; one sherd has a handle junction.	
302	BCH	1		4	h/w			handle	1820s - 1840s	U/d form. Plain handle of oval X-section, tapering towards one end.	
302	BCH	1		2	?cup			handle	1820s - 1840s	U/d small form. Handle has a pronounced angle along its length.	
302	BCH	1		1	?cup			handle	1820s - 1840s	U/d small form.	
302	BCH	1	1	4	?cup			rim/body	1820s - 1840s	Tall, thin-walled vessel with slightly out-turned rim.	
302	BCH	1	1	12	?dish			body/handle	1820s - 1840s	Shallow dish of uncertain form - round or, more likely oval - with part of a side handle (locate on narrow end?)	
302	BCH	1		2	h/w			rim	1820s - 1840s	Small u/d form.	
302	BCH	7		16	u/d			bases	1820s - 1840s	Misc u/d forms.	
302	BCH	16		50	h/w			bodies	1820s - 1840s	Misc u/d forms.	
302	GST	1	1	2	preserve jar	moulded	gl	body	l. C19 - e. C20	Cyl form with moulded narrow ribs to ext. Grey fabric with light grey Bristol glaze.	
302	KLF	4	1	238	setter			edge/bodies	1820s - 1840s	High fired dense white fabric, apparently unglazed but with a hint of a thin ?glaze sheen in places. The profile is that of a shallow flaring dish. Non-joining sherds, but possible same item.	0938

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	KLF	3	1	156	setter			2 edge/ bodies, 1 body	1820s - 1840s	Slightly coarse cream-buff fabric with reddened underside, but no hint of a glaze sheen or similar. These are probably from a larger item than above. The form is that of a shallow flaring dish with angled corners to the rim. The profile is raised towards the centre but with a slight concavity towards to rim.	0946
302	?KLF	1	1	37	?setter			rim/body	e. - mid C19	Uncertain i/d. This is in the form of a shallow dish of oval form with a crudely finished edge. The fine white fabric is very highly fired which suggests multiple high temperature uses. Probably a setter.	1033, 1036
302	KLF	2	1	213	setter		gle	1 rim/base, 1 base/ body, 1 rim	1820s - 1840s	Joining. High fired, dense white fabric with thin glaze to ext body and rim; base and underside unglazed. The profile is that of a shallow round-sided dish of c. 180mm di with a flat base.	0886 (bottom)
302	KLF	4	1	170	setter			2 rim/bases, 1 rim/body , 1 body	1820s - 1840s	3 joins. High fired, dense white fabric with thin glaze to ext body and rim; base and underside unglazed. The profile is that of a shallow round-sided dish of c. 162mm di with a flat base. with a shallow groove below the rim. 3 joins retained	0886 (top 2/3)
302	KLF	2	1	78	?setter/s			edge/bodies	e. - mid C19	Probably the same item. Round low domed form of c. 190mm di with a concave underside. Coarse grogged cream-buff fabric. The upper surfaces of these are slightly irregular a but would suit use as a setter. One sherd has a roughly formed central hole at the uppermost part of the body.	0837
302	KLF	1	1	17	?setter			edge/body	e. - mid C19	Round low domed form of c. 250mm di with a concave underside. This is probably lower than the items above. Coarse cream-buff fabric.	
302	?KLF	4	1	115	?setter			2 edge/bodies, 2 bodies/bases	e. - mid C19	Joining. Round low domed saucer-like form of c. 165mm di with an irregular flattened base and plain rim. A well-formed (thrown), but thick unglazed heavy white earthenware. No explanation for the function of this piece except that it is probably a setter, as above.	
302	?KLF	3	1	63	?setter			rim/bodies	e. - mid C19	Joining. Round low domed form of c. 140mm di with an irregular flattened base and plain rim. A well-formed (thrown), but thick unglazed heavy white earthenware. No explanation for the function of this piece except that it is probably a setter, as above.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	?KLF	5		50	?setter/s			1 rim, 1 body, 2 rim/bodies	e. - mid C19	Not necessarily the same vessels, and not necessarily from any of the above. Round low domed forms - the largest piece having a plain rim with a di of c. 140mm. A well-formed (thrown), but thick unglazed heavy white earthenware. No explanation for the function of this piece except that it is probably a setter, as above.	
302	?BCH/KLF	1		15	u/d			?	1820s - 1840s	U/d item -at first glance appears to be a handle with additional ridges. However, the body dense, hard and slightly vitrified - and this may be a kiln furniture of some sort.	
302	?KLF	1	1	135	u/d			profile	1820s - 1840s	U/d of uncertain function. This has the form of a small patty (low, straight-sided dish) or, rather, the foot of a large bowl or similar. In fact it is not part of anything larger. Height it 25mm, narrowest di 75mm and widest 89mm. The whole is thrown and rather heavy and poorly finished, especially around the narrowest of th edges. The body appears to be a dense white earthenware or similar. Suggest that this is an item of kiln furniture not previously noted - perhaps a stand or similar.	1107, 1108,1109, 1112
302	?KLF	1	1	154	u/d			profile	1820s - 1840s	U/d of uncertain function. As above, this has the form of a small patty (low, straight-sided dish) or, rather, the foot of a large bowl or similar. In fact it is not part of anything larger. Height it 26mm, narrowest di 80mm and widest 93mm. The whole is thrown and rather heavy and poorly finished, especially around the narrowest of the edges, which are even less regular than above . There are horizontal ridges to the ext body and the 'rim' projects slightly. The body appears to be a dense white earthenware or similar. Suggest that this is an item of kiln furniture not previously noted - perhaps a stand or similar.	1107, 1108,1109, 1112
302	KLF	2	2	3	spurs		gl	profiles	e. - mid C19	Hand-made spurs, the complete one having a side of 21mm; glazed with a white coloured surface.	
302	KLF	5		10	stilts		(gl)	arms	l. C18 - mid C19	Four small hand-made stilt arms of lozenge-shaped X-section with two points at the terminal formed by pinching and pressing the clay. 2/4 of these are glazed. All are somewhat irregular. Arms formed in a mould and joined by hand. TYPE 2	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	KLF	3	3	19	stilts			arms	l. C18 - mid C19	Four large hand-made stilt arms of lozenge-shaped X-section with a single point at the terminal forms by pinching and trimming the clay. These seem to have a length of 55mm. Just one of these has a thin glaze sheen. All are somewhat irregular. TYPE 1	
302	KLF	5		12	stilts		(gl)	3 arms, 2 centres	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d stilts of different sizes with mould-made arms of lozenge-shaped X-section, joined together by hand. Three are glazed.	
302	KLF	3		2	stilts		gl	arms	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d stilt arms, mould-made and of lozenge-shaped X-section, joined together by hand.	
302	KLF	5		21	stilts		gl	arms	1820s - 1840s	Stilts with arms of extruded lozenge-shaped cross-section, joined by hand, and a single point to the ends of the arms of a pressed and pinched, tapering form - perhaps with additional knife-trimming. All are glazed and are yellow in colour. Probably used in the glost firing of <b>YWE</b> . TYPE 1. 4 examples retained	
302	KLF	1	1	31	stilt/ring stilt/shelf support			profiles	l. C18 - mid C19	Hollow, straight-sided cylindrical object of 34mm ht, 37mm w and 4mm th in a dense white body. Certainly used as some form of kiln furniture or shelf support. Others seen, but function unclear.	
302	?KLF	1	1	4	?stilt/ring stilt/shelf support			rim/base	l. C18 - mid C19	Hollow, straight-sided cylindrical object of 29mm ht, uncertain di and 4mm th in a dense white body, reduced to grey. Possibly a form of kiln furniture or shelf support as above.	
302	KLF	1	1	27	bat/stand/ shelf			edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Small rectangular unglazed white earthenware slab of 7 - 8mm th with slightly tapering knife-trimmed sides. One face (smaller / ?upper) bears the impression of fabric. Function uncertain, but almost certainly kiln furniture.	0876
302	KLF	1	1	118	saggar (?ring saggar)			rim/base	e. - mid C19	Low walled saggar of 43mm ht with a di of 180mm. Coarse dense buff fabric with thin sheen to ext and underside. This is probably a saggar designed to take a single flat ware vessel (plate or similar) or, less likely a ring saggar. The absence of glaze suggests a biscuit saggar, but this is not certain.	
302	KLF	10		1251	saggars			bases	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc saggar bases of coarse grogged buff and cream fabrics. None shows any sign of glaze and all are presumably from biscuit saggars.	

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	KLF	4	1	786	saggar/s			3 rim/bodies, 1 base body	l. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Possibly all same vessel. Deep saggars, cyl with flattened rims, of c.300mm di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with thin brown sheen to ext.	
302	KLF	2		483	saggars			rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Deep saggars, cyl with flattened rims, of uncertain di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with no hint of glaze. Probably biscuit saggars.	
302	KLF	2		183	saggar/s		(gle)	rim/bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Deep saggars, cyl with flattened rims, of uncertain di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with no hint of glaze to int, but thin brown sheen to ext. Probably biscuit saggar/s.	
302	KLF	3	1	332	saggar		(gle)	1 base, 1 base/body, 1 body	l. C18 - mid C19	Joining. Deep saggars of cyl form but uncertain di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with no hint of glaze to int, but thin brown sheen to ext. Probably biscuit saggar. Possibly same vessel as above.	
302	KLF	2		127	saggars		(gle)	bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Deep saggars of cyl form but uncertain di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with no hint of glaze to int, but thin brown sheen to ext. Probably biscuit saggars.	
302	KLF	2		202	saggars		(gle)	1 rim/body, 1 base/ body	l. C18 - mid C19	Deep saggars of cyl form but uncertain di. Coarse grogged buff fabric with no hint of glaze to int, but thin purple-brown sheens to ext. Probably biscuit saggars.	
302	KLF	1		68	saggar		?gli	bases	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Coarse grogged buff fabric with a thin yellow-orange glaze to the int. Possibly a glost saggar.	
302	MISC	1	1	112	?brick			edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form. Coarse grogged cream-bodied item.	
302	MISC	1	1	111	brick (oven brick)		gl(i)	edge/body	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form in a coarse cream/buff fabric with an excessive build-up on glaze or similar burning residue of int face. This is probably an oven brick - possibly used in or near a firemouth.	
302	MISC	3		23	?bricks (oven bricks)		gl(i)	edge/ bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form in a u/d fabric with an excessive build-up on glaze or similar burning residue of int face. These are probably fragments of oven bricks - possibly used in or near a firemouth.	
302	MISC	1		11	saggar/tile			body	l. C18 - mid C19	U/d form in a coarse cream/buff fabric.	
302	TECH	3	2	4229	ceramic bats /?saggar covers			complete	l. C18 - mid C19	2 joins. Flat circular ceramic bats of 236mm di and 26mm th. Coarse cream/buff fabric with small quartz-like or flint inclusions. More likely to be bats than saggar covers, given small size and absence of grog in fabric. Neither has any hint of glaze or discolouration through having been placed on something else during a firing.	0829, 0831



Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
302	?CEW/ CBM	2	1	16	h/w or ?tile			bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Uncertain id - unglazed large h/w vessel/s (one surface missing) or roof tile. Orange fabric.	
302	?CEW/ CBM	2		11	h/w or ?tile			bodies	l. C18 - mid C19	Uncertain id - unglazed large h/w vessel/s (surfaces missing) or roof tiles. Orange fabric.	
302	?CEW/ CBM	1	1	14	h/w or ?tile			rim/body	l. C18 - mid C19	Uncertain id. Curved form with rounded edge. Both surfaces present. Dense orange fabric/	
302	KLF	20		191	wad clay			strips	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc pieces of extruded wad clay of different shapes and sizes, and many bearing the impressions of objects pressed into them. Orange fabric.	
302	KLF	51		394	wad clay			strips	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc pieces of extruded wad clay of different shapes and sizes, and many bearing the impressions of objects pressed into them. Orange fabric.	
302	KLF	3		52	wad clay			strips	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc pieces of extruded wad clay of different shapes and sizes, and many bearing the impressions of objects pressed into them. Buff fabric.	
302	KLF	3		39	wad clay			strips	l. C18 - mid C19	Misc pieces of extruded wad clay of different shapes and sizes, and many bearing the impressions of objects pressed into them. U/d reduced grey fabrics - two sherds with glossy sheens to ext..	
302	KLF	1		1	wad clay			strips	l. C18 - mid C19	Small piece, flattened, in a cream-coloured clay.	

**BAS** - Black basalt

**BCH** - Bone china

**BLW** - Blackware

**BSG** - Brown salt-glazed stoneware

**CEW** - Coarse earthenware

**CEW/R&W** - Coarse earthenware, red-bodied with white slip coat

**CEW/B&W** - Coarse earthenware, buff-bodied with white slip coat

**CWE** - Creamware

**GST** - Grey stoneware

**KLF** - Kiln furniture

**MISC** - Miscellaneous

**PLW** - Pearlware

Context	Ware	Nosh	ENV	Wt.	Forms	Decoration	Gl.?	Part	Date range	Notes	Photo ID
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**RCK** - Rockingham

**RWE** - Redware

**SAN** - Sanitary ware

**SCW** - Slip-coated ware

**SLW** - Slipware

**TECH** - Material related to production

**WWE** - Whiteware

**YWE** - Refined yellow ware

## APPENDIX 4: MISCELLANEOUS FINDS ASSESSMENT

*Richard Jackson and Laura Strafford*

The miscellaneous finds all represent utilitarian items associated with domestic or working life, for example clay pipes, glass drinking vessels and containers, window glass, bone (presumably from kitchen waste), lead window flashing fragments and iron nails. All of these items are typical of the date range applied to the site and add nothing more to the known narrative of the site. As such, no further work on this assemblage is deemed worthwhile and none of these items are recommended to be retained within the site archive.

### CBM

Context	Quantity	Description
103	5	Tile. Curved form. Soft orange fabric
103	1	Tile. Coarse orange-red fabric
103	1	Tile (?floor). Fine, dense orange-red fabric
104	1	Roof tile. Curved profile; coarse orange fabric
105	4	Roof tile. Red fabric

### Clay pipe

Context	Quantity	Description
102	4	Stems
103	7	6 stems, 1 bowl fragment with scalloped decoration
104	3	2 patterned bowl fragments. 1 stem
111	2	Stems
302	1	Small fragment of clay pipe bowl

### Glass

Context	Quantity	Description
102	29	Bottle fragments
102	1	Glass marble
102	29	Window Glass fragments
103	7	3 fragments of bottle glass, 4 fragments of window glass
302	4	2 fragments of window glass, 1 fragment of bottle glass, 1 moulded body frag (milk bottle?)

### Bone

Context	Quantity	Description
102	3	Indeterminate
103	4	4 small fragments including 1 vertebrae

### Ferrous/ non-ferrous metals

Context	Quantity	Description
102	11	Pb window flashing
102	4	4 ferrous items, includes 1 pair of tongs
103	2	Heavily corroded fe. items; 1 is a square-profile nail, 1 u/ id
103	1	Pb window flashing
302	1	Fe. nail

## APPENDIX 5: PROJECT DESIGN

**Project Design for Archaeological Trenching at  
Waterloo Kiln, Swinton, South Yorkshire**

**Site Location:** Waterloo Kiln, Blackamoor Rd, Swinton, S64 8UX  
**NGR:** SK440988  
**Prepared for:** Historic England; DVLP; Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council; South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS)

## **1 SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This project design has been prepared for a community archaeological excavation (trenching) at the Waterloo Kiln, Swinton, South Yorkshire. The work will be carried out in accordance with this Project Design, and according to the principles of the Chartered Institute for Archaeology (CIfA) Code of Conduct and all relevant standards and guidance.
- 1.2 This work is being carried out as part of the Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership (DVLP), a HLF-funded 5-year programme of projects focussing on the historic buildings and landscapes of the Dearne Valley. By working with local communities, the Partnership aims to protect, preserve and enhance the area. As part of the DVLP, the Archaeology and Geology Project has been established which will enable more of the historic environment of the Dearne Valley to be surveyed through the archaeological investigation of ten sites, of which Waterloo Kiln is one. The project will enhance understanding of the heritage of the area as well as developing skills, knowledge and capacity within local communities.
- 1.3 Local volunteers will play an integral part in this project and will have input at each stage.

## **2 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION**

- 2.1 The site is located off Blackamoor Road (centred NGR SK440988), approximately 3.5 miles to the north of Rotherham town centre (Figure 1).
- 2.2 One surviving kiln remains standing on the site, part of the Scheduled Monument of Swinton Pottery (The Rockingham Works) (1020067). The monument lies on the western edge of Swinton town and occupies land to the north and south of Blackamoor Road, in two areas of protection. The monument survives as a series of standing, buried and earthwork remains. Features surviving above ground from the later pottery works include: one bottle kiln (used for firing or glazing) which is also Listed Building Grade II\*, a gatehouse (originally one of a pair), Strawberry Cottage (originally part of the printshop range of work buildings). A series of ponds, which provided the large quantities of water required by the pottery, survive surrounded and contained by clay and earthen embankments. The second gatehouse and the flintmill were demolished early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and Flintmill Farm, which was situated approximately



200m to the south west of Strawberry Cottage, was demolished in the late 1970s. On the site of the farm, sections of walling two or three courses high survive above the ground surface. Earthworks indicate the sites of other buildings and features within the complex and serve to show the level of survival beneath the ground surface (Historic England 2016).

- 2.3 Blackamoor Road runs through the site on roughly an east-west alignment. A modern housing estate borders the site to the immediate east. The remainder of the site is surrounded by fields and woodland.

### **3 SITE HISTORY**

- 3.1 The following history of the site is taken from the Scheduling information (Historic England 2016).
- 3.2 Swinton Pottery was a small concern using locally available clay and coal to make brick, tile and coarse domestic earthenware pottery. The first recorded owner is Joseph Flint, who in the 1740s paid rent to the first Marquis of Rockingham for digging clay and renting a brickworks, tileyard and pot house. The works steadily expanded under subsequent owners, including William Malpass, whose activities in the region included coal mining, lime burning and glass making as well as pottery production. A map of around 1776 shows his landholdings extending to the east and west of the pottery which, together with the Earl's lands and Swinton Common, took in a range of resources such as clay, coal, the farm and farmlands, woods, streams and willow garths.
- 3.3 In 1785 a major change took place when the then partners Bingley Wood and Co. went into partnership with the large and important Leeds Pottery. The two concerns were run as one, trading as Greens, Bingley and Co., but this partnership was dissolved in 1806 and the pottery was taken over by the Brameld family. The Brameld family extended the range of earthenwares and added buildings to the complex, including workers' cottages and a flint mill (in which calcined flint was ground before being added to the clay to add strength and body to it). Experiments in porcelain production began about 1820 but this together with unsuccessful foreign trading and other factors led to bankruptcy in 1825. The pottery was rescued by the landlord, Earl Fitzwilliam, and was renamed The Rockingham Works in 1826. The pottery then began the manufacture of fine and elaborately decorated porcelain. Porcelains made at the Rockingham works became internationally renowned, particularly the dessert service made for William IV, which is still displayed on state occasions. The works finally closed in 1842.
- 3.4 The site of the early 18<sup>th</sup> century pottery works is uncertain but is thought to lie in the general area later occupied by the pottery. Early 19<sup>th</sup> century engravings and 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century maps show the layout and development of the later pottery buildings (Figure 2). From these it is clear that Strawberry Cottage was originally part of a range of workshops and warehouses which were arranged around a courtyard. The attached and associated buildings extended to the north, east and west, with Strawberry Cottage forming part of the southern range. The surviving kiln now sits in relative isolation, approximately 55m north west of Strawberry Cottage, but a map of 1849 indicates that both buildings were integral parts of the courtyard. Earthworks to the west and north-west of Strawberry Cottage indicate that remains of the interlinking buildings do survive beneath the ground surface. Parts of the original cobbled yard and building

foundations have been revealed during building work in the vicinity of Strawberry Cottage and are believed to survive in other areas of the complex. Part of the original pottery boundary wall, built to provide security and deter thieves, also survives to the east of the access drive to Strawberry Cottage. The small section of the revetted wall is illustrated in its entirety on an engraving dated 1827.

- 3.5 Flintmill Farm is first mentioned in 1806 but is thought to have been part of the concern from the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. It served as a working farm, providing stabling for draught horses and including willow garths and plantations of crate wood. These latter provided materials to make willow baskets and wooden casks into which wares were placed, packed in straw ready for transportation.
- 3.6 To the north of the surviving gatehouse are areas of former open quarrying for coals and clays associated with the Swinton Pottery Coal Seam, which out-cropped here in a seam about 1 foot thick along a roughly east-west line just north of the pottery works. Clays in the area were suitable for brick, tile and pottery; there is reference in the records to red, yellow and white clays, fireclay and a fine pipeclay. The quarrying on the north side of the pottery site is represented by an elongated former pit stretching from the gatehouse north to Warren Vale Road, with steep terraces extending to the east, along the south side of Warren Vale Road, where it is largely occupied by late 20<sup>th</sup> century houses and gardens. That part of the former pit and terrace surviving as an open grassed area forming part of the local authority's Pottery Ponds amenity area is included in the scheduling. The former pit, partly infilled at the northern end, carries the main northern access road into the pottery via the gatehouse, and incorporates the site of a limekiln shown on the 1850 Ordnance Survey map. The limekiln was probably used either for production of mortar for use on the pottery buildings, or for manufacturing Plaster of Paris for pottery moulds; raw limestone or gypsum would have been shipped into the area for burning here near the fuel supply.
- 3.7 To the south of this quarry, and to the west of the large pond and the late 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century pottery buildings, is a shallow valley stretching towards Flintmill Farm, containing a series of marshy depressions and ponds. These hollows and ponds, some or all of which probably originated as claypits, have been adapted to provide a water supply for the pottery and farm. From the north, in the area below the limekiln quarry and west of the large pond, is a series of three shallow silted pits or ponds - now mostly reedbeds but with standing water in places - separated by low banks or level areas of higher ground. The northernmost one has a clearly defined rectangular north west corner cut into the slope. A drain cut from these leads to a rectangular excavated 'reservoir' pond, still water-filled, with clearly defined sides and a banked dam across its lower, southern, end, beyond which are two further silted ponds. To the north east of the rectangular pond is a roughly circular platform, about 20m across, standing above the marshy ground. These water management features and other prominent earthworks to the south, towards Flintmill Farm, indicate the survival of structural remains beneath the ground surface. The valley area is also thought to be the site of the willow garths mentioned in early 19<sup>th</sup> century documents, which supplied osiers to make baskets for transporting finished goods.
- 3.8 It seems clear that the larger embanked ponds to the east were added later to supply the later larger pottery works. They lie on the clays near the exposed coal seam, in an area which would

have been occupied by quarrying activity in the early days and, like the other ponds, may have originated as claypits.

- 3.9 Along the boundary down the east side of the northern section of the valley, from the west side of the gatehouse to the west side of the Waterloo Kiln, is an embanked track, with drystone revetting visible in places on its west side, and a series of mature trees representing the remnants of an avenue. Known locally as The Old Coach Road (recorded by Dr A Cox), this formed part of the road shown on the Enclosure Award Plan of 1816 as running from Fox Lands Hill beside Warren Vale Road in the north, southwards between the pottery works and the farm (later Flintmill Farm) to Blackamoor Road. Its line is perpetuated by garden and field boundaries. The Enclosure Plan shows that the road was allocated to Earl Fitzwilliam and, presumably, as such, it could be readily incorporated by him into the pottery site. The earl was closely involved with the development of the works, including financing new building around the time of Enclosure. At Enclosure he seems to have consolidated his holdings here to include all the land in and around the pottery site. The road appears to have fallen out of use, or was deliberately diverted, due to the pottery interests here, and was incorporated into the site.
- 3.10 In the field to the east of Strawberry Cottage, earthworks survive up to 1m in height, although the majority are approximately 0.5m high. A platform to the south of the easternmost pottery pond, and a second abutting the eastern field boundary, show the positions of more structures and can be correlated with pottery buildings shown on late 18th and early 19th century maps. Further east, in the garden of 13 Woodman Drive, buried structural remains are indicated by crop marks, earthworks incorporated into the flower beds, and artefacts recovered from the garden.
- 3.11 To the east of the pottery site, on the other side of Blackamoor Road, in the angle formed by that road, Warren Vale Road to the east, and a footpath to the south, is a triangular quarry or pit, occupied now by Three Corner Plantation. Geological and historical information indicates the area was a claypit, probably dug in the 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century, in association with the pottery, and was subsequently used by the pottery as a store of raw materials, including calcined flint (which is represented by extensive dumps of calcined flint flakes ready for grinding in the flint mill), and dumps of pottery waste (eg on the roadside nearest to the pottery along Blackamoor Road), which include fragments of broken pottery, saggars, moulds, ashes, pieces of gypsum, coal, sandstone etc., probably dumped in readiness for disposal for road building or landfill.
- 3.12 Accounts of Surveyors of the Highways dating from 1780, indicate that waste from Swinton Pottery was not generally tipped on or near the site as was customary elsewhere. Instead it was sold for the repair of the local roads. This would explain the relatively few waster sherds (fragments of pottery from wares that have distorted during the firing process) recovered during the small scale excavations and limited fieldwork which have been carried out on and around the site. However, the sherds that have been recovered have been instrumental in the understanding of the wares produced at Swinton.
- 3.13 Between 1745 and 1806 wares did not generally bear makers' marks and were therefore difficult to assign to a particular pottery, but by comparing intact wares with sherds recovered from the site, a typology is emerging. During most of the pottery's existence the proprietors

supplied wares to their landlords at nearby Wentworth House. Many of the invoices detailing these wares have survived and provide a unique opportunity in the study of ceramics to relate sherds, invoices and intact wares.

- 3.14 Although the works closed in 1842, the 1855 Ordnance Survey map demonstrates that all of the buildings were still standing on the site at that time, although marked as ruins. By 1892 only the kiln, Strawberry Cottage and the flint mill are shown to survive, with the kiln labelled as Smallpox Hospital. The kiln is still labelled as such on the 1903 map, although by 1930 the kiln is unlabelled, presumably no longer in use.

## **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST**

- 4.1 Swinton is significant as a survival of a fully integrated pottery works incorporating the remains of evidence for the exploitation, storage and processing of raw materials for pottery production, the production of the pottery itself, and for the packing and transportation of materials and finished products. It is also one of the few places in the country representing the development from coarse earthenwares for the local market, to fine pottery and porcelain for export. The fact that its origins in the mid-18th century were as part of a concern which produced bricks and tiles, so it spans an even wider range of clay products, making it almost certainly unique (Historic England 2016).
- 4.2 The Waterloo Kiln is a large structure in the form of a bottle kiln, also known as an updraught kiln. It is built of brick. It is shaped like a pot bellied bottle, tapering at the top into a narrow neck. It was coal fired and worked as an intermittent kiln, being heated and then cooled. The shape of the kiln acted as a chimney, taking away smoke and channelling air flow, preventing internal draughts. The kiln itself is thought to date from 1815 (Hewitt 2010). As a rare survival of the Rockingham Works, and the only bottle kiln surviving in Yorkshire, it is of both regional, national and international significance.
- 4.3 Phasing of the buildings on the site is broadly understood, as is the use of the buildings, although the location of the 18<sup>th</sup> century pottery works is uncertain (Historic England 2016), but is thought to lie in the general area later occupied by the pottery. Investigation into some of the buildings to ascertain for certain the location of the earlier pottery works would be of interest. Investigation into the workers' cottages, to understand the lives of the workers would also be of interest.
- 4.4 In addition to the earlier phase of the site, the use of the site following the closure of the Rockingham Pottery is of interest. OS maps demonstrate that sometime between 1855 and 1892, the surviving bottle kiln was used as a small pox hospital, which closed sometime between 1903 and 1930.

## **5 AIMS**

- 5.1 The aims of the archaeological excavation are:
- to engage and upskill members of the local community
  - to work in tandem with the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Heritage Services and Ecology teams, to produce integrated workshops and activities across the site

- to determine the location of features related to the pottery and waste product dumps
- to recover examples of the type and range of wares and forms produced by the pottery
- To assess the extent, condition, character, importance and date of any below-ground archaeological remains present
- to provide information that will enable the remains to be placed within their local, regional, and national context and for an assessment of the significance of the archaeology of the proposal area to be made
- to provide information which will guide further work and restoration at the site.

## 6 Trench Rationale

6.1 The site is a Scheduled Monument, and as such, no work will take place on the site until Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) has been granted. This project design will be finalised once the SMC has been granted; as such, all excavation areas are provisional until approved by Historic England. Proposed trench locations are shown in Figure 3.

Trench No.	Dimensions (m)	Rationale
1	10x2	To investigate the workers' cottages
2	8x2	To investigate china warehouses and potential kiln
3	8x2	To investigate building of unknown function

## 7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

7.1 Trenches will be excavated in predetermined locations, provisionally identified in Figure 3. The trenches will not exceed the dimensions agreed with Historic England, proposed in the above table.

7.2 The trench locations will be accurately plotted using a survey grade GPS. This will provide sub 0.5m accuracy or sub 20mm accuracy if mobile phone signals are available. All trenches will be locatable on a 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. This is to ensure that the trenches can be independently relocated in the event of future work.

7.3 The trenches will be opened by machine under the constant supervision of a qualified archaeologist. The machine will use a toothless ditching bucket only and will remove the topsoil and overburden, until archaeological features are encountered, or until the natural geology is reached, whichever is encountered first. The turf will be removed and set to one side and deposits will be stored separately. For health and safety purposes it is proposed that the opening of trenches will take place without volunteers on site.

7.4 All archaeological features will be entirely hand-dug, with the assistance of local volunteers.

7.5 Each trench will be photographed. If a trench is archaeologically sterile, the relative depths below ground level of each soil layer will be recorded. Any *in situ* archaeological features will be recorded and left undisturbed.



- 7.6 All archaeological features will be drawn, following standard conventions. Context numbers will be assigned to each identifiable soil layer and structure.
- 7.7 The most representative section of trench will be hand-cleaned, photographed and drawn. If different archaeological features are exposed in different sections additional sections will be drawn to record all the features identified.
- 7.8 Any artefacts will be bagged and recorded by context.

## 8 RECORDING METHODOLOGY FOR EXCAVATION

- 8.1 All archaeological contexts and soil horizons will be recorded using standardised pro forma record sheets. Plans, sections and elevations will be drawn as appropriate and a comprehensive photographic record will be made
- 8.2 Each context will be described in full on a pro forma context record sheet in accordance with the accepted context record conventions. Each context will be given a unique number. These field records will be checked and indexes compiled.
- 8.3 Photographs of work in progress and post-excavation of the trenches. This will include general views and detailed views. The photographic record will comprise 35mm format black and white film. Digital photography may be used in addition, but will not form any part of the formal site archive. All site photography will adhere to accepted photographic record guidelines.
- 8.4 All artefacts and ecofacts will be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in the RESCUE/UKIC publication *First Aid for Finds*, and recording systems must be compatible with the recipient museum. All finds that fall within the purview of the Treasure Act (1996) will be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures outlined in the Act, after discussion with the client and the local authority.
- 8.5 An environmental sampling programme will be undertaken for the recovery and identification of charred and waterlogged remains where suitable deposits are identified. The collection and processing of environmental samples will be undertaken in accordance with English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 2011). Environmental and soil specialists will be consulted during the course of the excavation with regard to the implementation of this sampling programme. The sampling regime will include samples of the two types of deposit sample as appropriate. These are described below:
- **Bulk-sieved Sample (BS).** Sample size will depend upon the context/feature size, but should be up to 40-60 litres in size (if the context size allows). They are taken for the recovery of charcoal, burnt seeds, bone and artefacts. The samples will be processed (flotation) on site where possible with 1mm and 500micron sieves on a rack to collect the carbonised washover. The retents and flots will then be dried, sorted and assessed to advise the potential for further analysis.
  - **General Biological Sample (GBA):** These are only taken if a deposit is waterlogged. A 10 litre sample size will be used (if the context size allows). These samples will be processed in the laboratory, to recover macrofossils and microscopic remains such as

pollen and insects.

- 8.6 Other samples will be taken, as appropriate, in consultation with ArcHeritage specialists and the English Heritage Regional Science Advisor, as appropriate (e.g. dendrochronology, soil micromorphology, monolith samples, C14, etc.). Samples will be taken for scientific dating where necessary for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies. Material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments.
- 8.7 In the event of human remains being discovered during the evaluation these will be left *in-situ*, covered and protected, in the first instance. The removal of human remains will only take place in compliance with environmental health regulations and following discussions with, and with the approval of, the Secretary of State.

## 9 SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

- 9.1 The stratigraphic information, artefacts, soil samples, and residues will be assessed as to their potential and significance for further analysis and study. The material will be quantified (counted and weighted). All finds will be cleaned, marked and labelled as appropriate, prior to assessment.
- 9.2 All materials will initially be assessed by specialists who will identify assemblages/material requiring further analysis. Such analysis will be undertaken and appropriately detailed specialist reports will be included in the report. For ceramic assemblages, any recognised local pottery reference collections and relevant fabric Codes will be used.
- 9.3 Materials considered vulnerable will be selected for stabilisation after specialist recording. Where intervention is necessary, consideration must be given to possible investigative procedures. Allowance will be made for preliminary conservation and stabilization of all objects and a written assessment of long-term conservation and storage needs will be produced. Once assessed, all material will be packed and stored in optimum conditions, in accordance with Watkinson and Neal (1998), ClfA (2007) and Museums and Galleries (1992).
- 9.4 Allowance will be made for the recovery of material suitable for scientific dating and contingency sums will be made available to undertake such dating, if necessary. This will be decided in consultation with the local curatorial archaeologist.

## 10 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- 10.1 The methods below were identified within the Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership Community Engagement Plan and Delivery Statement (ArcHeritage 2016) as the main means by which communities could be engaged and benefit from this project. Educational research has shown that people learn best through hands-on activities, and wherever possible skills training will be delivered on site in this way. A Skills Passport will be offered to all individuals involved in the project, should they wish to maintain a formal log of the training they receive.
- 10.2 **Research skills:** Knowing how to target certain types of information is an important skill which is also extremely transferable. Training workshops in research skills have already successfully

been delivered at Barnsley Archives, training community groups in the use of archive and library resources as well as the use of relevant online resources. A similar workshop could be delivered at Rotherham Archives, in conjunction with the heritage and archive teams, to include resources that are relevant to this project.

10.3 **Theoretical skills:** Understanding who holds information on the historic environment, and how to get it, is an essential tool for community groups. A project design workshop has already been held in which volunteers were introduced to the use of HERs, SMRs, Historic England, English Heritage and other organisations that have some kind of custodianship over historic environment data. Equally important is understanding the different designations that may apply to sites (Listing, Scheduling, etc.) and the legal and logistical obligations that would be involved in gaining the appropriate consents. As such, a talk by Historic England Inspector of Ancient Monuments Neil Redfern was successfully delivered to community volunteers regarding the role of Historic England and the meaning of heritage designations to sites.

10.4 **Fieldwork and survey skills:** It is hoped that the project will engage a wide demographic, including school children. Skills participants are expected to be taught during the test-pitting excavation include:

- the principles of stratigraphy
- excavation techniques
- context recording
- drawing (plans and sections)
- soil sampling and processing
- photography
- artefact retrieval and handling

10.5 **Post-excavation skills and Archiving :** The post-excavation process is a crucial part of any project. During site works, the post-excavation processes will be embedded into the excavation, aiming to wash, catalogue and package artefacts on site, and if possible process samples on site too. The advantage of this is that participants who do not wish to excavate still feel included in the excavation process, and the excavators can see the artefacts they have recovered. An understanding of the processes and level of documentation required during the post-excavation process also greatly improves excavation skills.

The importance of the 'primary archive' cannot be understated. We will include basic archive preparation as part of our excavation programmes, so the participants are aware of the importance of recording the excavation in detail, and why. The final site archive will be prepared by ArcHeritage Staff as outlined in section 11.3 below.

## 11 REPORT & ARCHIVE PREPARATION

11.1 Upon completion of the site work, a report will be prepared by ArcHeritage to include the following:

- a) A non-technical summary of the results of the work.

- b) An introduction which will include the planning reference number, grid reference and dates when the fieldwork took place.
  - c) An account of the methodology and detailed results of the operation.
  - d) A brief description of each trench (or groups of similar pits) and structural data, archaeological features, associated finds and environmental data, and a conclusion and discussion.
  - e) illustrations showing the location of each trench
  - f) distribution maps showing the quantity, date and type of artefacts
  - g) A selection of photographs and drawings, including a detailed plan of the site accurately identifying the areas monitored, trench locations, selected feature drawings, and selected artefacts, and phased feature plans where appropriate.
  - h) Specialist artefact and environmental reports where undertaken, and a context list/index.
  - i) Details of archive location and destination (with accession number, where known), together with a context list and catalogue of what is contained in that archive.
  - j) A copy of the key OASIS form details
  - k) Copies of the Brief and WSI
  - l) Additional photographic images may be supplied on a CDROM appended to the report
- 11.2 Two copies of the report will be submitted to the DVLP, with additional copies offered to the relevant community groups who were involved in the project. A bound and digital copy of the report will be submitted to SYAS for inclusion into the HER.
- 11.3 The information contained in the report will enable decisions to be taken regarding the future treatment of the archaeology of the site and any material recovered during the test pitting.
- 11.3 An archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs will be produced. ArchHeritage will liaise with the depository museum (in this case Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham) prior to the commencement of fieldwork to establish the detailed curatorial requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer and to complete the relevant museum forms.
- 11.4 The owner of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the information and documentation arising from the work, would grant a licence to the Local Authority and the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory functions and provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions. Under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR), such documentation is required to be made available to enquirers if it meets the test of public interest. Any information disclosure issues would be resolved between the client and the archaeological contractor before completion of the work. EIR requirements do not affect IPR.
- 11.5 Upon completion of the project an OASIS form will be completed at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>.

## **12 PUBLICATION**

- 12.1 If significant results are recovered from the works the results of the work will be publicised through publication in an appropriate journal.

## **13 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- 13.1 Health and safety issues will take priority over archaeological matters and all archaeologists will comply with relevant Health and Safety Legislation.
- 13.2 A Risk Assessment has been prepared and will be provided to the client prior to the start of site works.

## **14 PRE-START REQUIREMENTS**

- 14.1 ArcHeritage will be responsible for securing SMC from Historic England. Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council will be responsible for ensuring site access has been secured prior to the commencement of site works. ArcHeritage will ensure that the trenches remain suitably fenced off at all times.

## **15 REINSTATEMENT**

- 15.1 The trenches will be backfilled with the spoil excavated from the from the trenches. The spoil will be backfilled in reverse order to re-establish the soil profile.

## **16 TIMETABLE & STAFFING**

- 16.1 The dates of fieldwork are yet to be finalised, although it is hoped that the work will take place **6<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> June 2018**. Historic England and SYAS will be informed immediately once the date has been finalised.
- 16.2 Specialist staff available for this work are as follows:
- Human Remains - Malin Holst (York Osteoarchaeology Ltd)
  - Palaeoenvironmental remains –Ellen Simmons (University of Sheffield)
  - Head of Curatorial Services - Christine McDonnell
  - Finds Researcher – Nienke van Doorn
  - Medieval and Post-medieval Pottery – Ann Jenner
  - Conservation - Ian Panter

## **17 MONITORING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK**

- 17.1 SYAS will be given a minimum of one week's notice of work commencing on site, and will be afforded the opportunity to visit the site during and prior to completion of the on-site works so that the general stratigraphy of the site can be assessed and to discuss the requirement any further phases of archaeological work. ArcHeritage will notify Historic England and SYAS



of any discoveries of archaeological significance so that site visits can be made, as necessary.

## 18 COPYRIGHT

- 18.1 ArcHeritage retain the copyright on this document. It has been prepared expressly for the named client, and may not be passed to third parties for use or for the purpose of gathering quotations.

## 19 KEY REFERENCES

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See also the website of the ClfA for all Guidance and Standards documentation.  
<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>

See also the Historic England website for a full list of guidance documents.  
<http://historicengland.org.uk/advice/technical-advice/recording-heritage/>









Figure 3: Locations of proposed trenches, overlaid over the 1855 OS map and modern OS mapping

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