

Archaeological Excavations at the Confetti Building site, Convent Street, Nottingham



View looking to the northwest during excavation. Corn dryer [0104] can be seen in the foreground, with ditch [0106] running from the left of the image. Immediately above these features is the darker, 19th century made ground (0127). Modern structures are visible at the top of the picture.

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Report Number: 106/2019

TPA Project Code: NTC2

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Client Name: Nottingham Trent University
Document Title: Archaeological Excavations at the Confetti Building, Convent Street, Nottingham
Document Type: Final Report
Issue/Version Number: V1.4
Grid Reference: SK 57655 40160
Planning Reference: 16/02306/PFUL3
YAT Nominal Code: 860
TPA site Code: NTC2
Accession Code: NCMG 2017-21
Report No. 106/2019

Issue Number	V1.4
Prepared by	Dr. K. Poole, G. Kinsley
Date	04/12/2019
Checked by	Dr Gareth Davies
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Date	04/12/2019
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Date	04/12/2019
Status	V1.4

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Contents

Contents.....	3
List of Tables.....	4
List of Figures	4
List of Plates.....	5
Acknowledgements.....	7
Summary.....	8
1 Introduction.....	9
2 Topography and Geology.....	9
3 Historical and Archaeological Background	10
4 Aims and Objectives	14
5 Methodology.....	16
6 Results	17
7 Finds	38
8 Discussion	91
9 Conclusions	97
10 Bibliography.....	998
11 Plates	103
Appendix 1: Context List.....	144
Appendix 2: List of Stratified Pottery.....	154
Appendix 3: List of Ceramic Building Material	234
Appendix 4: Archaeobotanical Remains	256

List of Tables

- Table 1: Estimated number of vessels by ware type
Table 2: List of sanitary wares from NTC2
Table 3: List of abbreviations of medieval pottery
Table 4: Summary of shell-tempered wares from NTC2
Table 5: Shell-tempered wares by type and general date range
Table 6: Comparison of medieval wares by form within the whole assemblage
Table 7: Ware types from context (0361)
Table 8: The CBM assemblage by Phase group
Table 9: Breakdown of assemblage by context type
Table 10: CBM deposition by phase and context type
Table 11: Stratified CBM Fabrics
Table 12: CBM fabrics by Phase
Table 13: Form types of CBM
Table 14: Form occurrence by phase group
Table 15: A summary of the individually recorded pipe bowls
Table 16: A summary of the recorded pipe stems
Table 17: Diagnostic slags from NTC
Table 18: Magnetic material/Slag from environmental samples
Table 19: List of the Small Finds
Table 20: List of the Bulk Finds
Table 21: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from hand collected bone
Table 22: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from hand collected bone from Phase 1A and 1B contexts
Table 23: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from environmental samples
Table 24: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from environmental samples taken from medieval contexts
Table 25: Abundance scale used for plant remains
Table 26: Number of shells

List of Figures

- Figure 1: Location Plan
Figure 2a: Phase 1 Plan (Phase 1A Labelled)
Figure 2b: Phase 1 Plan (Phase 1B Labelled)
Figure 3a: Phase 2 and 3 Plan (Phase 2 Labelled)
Figure 3b: Phase 2 and 3 Plan (Phase 2 Labelled)
Figure 4: Phase 4 Plan
Figure 5a: Undated Features Plan
Figure 5b: Phased Plan of Northern Test Pits
Figure 6a: Phase 1A Section Drawings 1-6
Figure 6b: Phase 1A Section Drawings 7-8
Figure 7: Kiln [0207] Excavation Progress Plan
Figure 8a: Phase 1B Section Drawings 9-12
Figure 8b: Phase 1B Section Drawings 13-17
Figure 8c: Phase 1B Section Drawings 18-20
Figure 9a: Phase 2 Section Drawings 23-28
Figure 9b: Phase 2 Section Drawings 23-28
Figure 10a: Phase 3 Section Drawing 29
Figure 10b: Phase 3 Section Drawings 30-33
Figure 10c: Phase 3 Section Drawings 34-37
Figure 10d: Phase 3 Section Drawings 38-39
Figure 11a: Phase 4 Section Drawings 40-43
Figure 11b: Phase 4 and 5 Section Drawings 43-45
Figure 12: Laser scan, showing surface features, including basement excavation, with cave system below.

Figure 13: Laser scan of cave system, highlighting the main features.

Figure 14: Further detail of laser scan of cave system.

Figure 15: Plan showing relation of cave outline to site boundary.

List of Plates

Plate 1: View looking to the northwest during excavation. Corn dryer [0104] can be seen in the foreground, with ditch [0106] running from the left of the image. The darker, 19th century made ground (0127) is above them, with 19th century and modern structures visible at the top of the picture

Plate 2: North-facing section of Ditch [0106]

Plate 3: View of south-east facing section across probable corn drier [0104]. The rough oval shape can be seen, in addition to two possible stake holes at the bottom left-hand corner and traces of burnt reddish sandstone within the cut.

Plate 4: Working shot, looking east, of probable corn dryer [0104] being excavated. The edge of the burnt area can be seen at the bottom of the picture and the truncation of the feature by cellar [0025] is visible in the middle of the image.

Plate 5: Working shot, looking northeast, of area over burnt area [0236] and posthole [0243] being excavated. Ditch [0108], which can be seen running from the top left the image towards the middle of the bottom edge, partly truncates [0104].

Plate 6: South-east facing section through posthole [0243] and burnt area [0236], with stake hole [0235] towards the bottom right of the image.

Plate 7: View of pit [0217], looking south. The construction cut [0295] for surface [0267] can be seen at the bottom and bottom right of the picture.

Plate 8: Oblique view of west-facing section across pit [0217] and stone/tile surface [0267]

Plate 9: North-facing section through chamber of probable corn dryer [0207], showing red clay fill (0270), probably representing part of the collapsed superstructure

Plate 10: Looking east, with chamber of [0207] in the centre and flue extended beyond it towards the top of the image

Plate 11: Looking east, with stones of wall around chamber of [0207] having been removed.

Plate 12: View of cut [0300] into natural bedrock for corn dryer [0207], with all stones removed, looking east.

Plate 13: Mid-excavation shot of green-glazed jug found within fills of ditch [0273]. The south-facing section of the ditch is visible at the top of the image.

Plate 14: View of lower parts of south-facing section of ditch [0273]

Plate 15: View of lower parts of north-facing section of ditch [0273], showing sandstone bedrock protrusion at base of ditch.

Plate 16: Oblique view of north-facing section of [0409].

Plate 17: Post-excavation view of pit [0174], taken from the south side of the feature. Phase 3 wall [0188] can be seen on the right-hand side of the image.

Plate 18: Mid-excavation view of pit [0174], looking southeast. The truncation of the feature by construction cut [0150] can be seen.

Plate 19: Pre-excavation view of Phase 2 features, the dark fills of which can be seen across the centre of the image. The upper parts of Phase 1B corn dryer [0207] can be seen at the bottom right-hand corner, with Phase 3 cellar [0025] towards the top, right-hand corner.

Plate 20: North-facing partial section through Phase 2 features [0224] (at the bottom) and [0226] at the top.

Plate 21: West-facing section of Phase 2 feature [0209]

Plate 22: Looking north, view of floor (0023), cut by Phase 4 walls [0016] (running from bottom left towards centre of picture) and [0022] (running across the bottom) and brick vault [0010]. Floor (0024), which is probably a continuation of (0023), can be seen on the left-hand side.

Plate 23: View of elevation of Phase 3 wall [0086], looking towards the southeast.

Plate 24: View of brick vault, looking to the northeast.

Plate 25: View looking into cellar [0025], taken from eastern side of cellar.

- Plate 26: View looking to the north of Phase 4 walls [0037], just to the north of the drain pipe and [0040], extending from [0037] to site boundary, with Phase 3 walls [0038] and [0042] within them.
- Plate 27: View of Phase 3 cellar [0110], looking towards the north, with Phase 4 wall [0081] running across the centre of the image.
- Plate 28: View of Phase 3 cellar [0110], looking towards the southwest.
- Plate 29: View of Ventilation Shaft [0366], upper part of fill excavated, looking to the east.
- Plate 30: View of brick vault [0312], looking towards the north. The bases of the vault can be seen adjoining the bedrock at the top of the picture.
- Plate 31: View of brick vault [0312], looking towards the southwest. The bases of the vault can be seen adjoining the bedrock at the top left-hand corner of the picture.
- Plate 32: Detail of base of brick vault [0312], where it adjoins the bedrock on the southern side of the structure, showing the angled bricks in situ, with the rest of the vault having collapsed.
- Plate 33: West-facing section through shaft [0139], showing its fill (0140), containing large pieces of CBM.
- Plate 34: View of Phase 3 wall [0138], looking towards the southeast.
- Plate 35: View of easternmost part of wall [0138] (on left), with possible floor [0163] in centre and wall [0188] on the right, together possibly a passageway through the Woodlark public house.
- Plate 36: Aerial view of the northern end of the site, looking from the east, showing a mixture of Phase 3 and 4 features. Wall [0022] can be seen running from the top to bottom of the picture on the right hand side, with [0016] extending off of it. In the centre of the picture are Phase 4 features, including wall [0060] just to the left of centre, with [0060] near the left-hand side.
- Plate 37: Looking towards the northeast, view of walls [0143] and [0144] on right-hand side, with ventilation shaft [0139] towards the top, left-hand corner.
- Plate 38: View of walls [0007] and [0008] in 'cellar' [0004], looking northwest, showing blue and red-bricks representing more than one structure. Fill partly excavated.
- Plate 39: View of eastern wall [0009] of 'cellar' [0004], looking east, showing blue bricks running across the upper courses. Fill partially excavated.
- Plate 40: View of southern wall [0006] (on left) and western wall [0007] (on right) of 'cellar' [0004]. Fill partly excavated, showing brick pile placed in the corner.
- Plate 41: North-east facing section of ditch [0256], with pit [0261] cutting it on the left-hand side.
- Plate 42: Looking into the cave system from the surface. Phase 3 shaft [0139] can be seen, with the passageway and brick floor visible below.
- Plate 43: View of bricked-up entrance to the cave system.
- Plate 44: View down the stairway into the cave system, with groove in wall visible just above the steps, with handrail above.
- Plate 45: Looking southwest at the niche [0329] at the base of the cave entrance stairs (on the left of the picture), with chamber 2 and a possible thrall on the right-hand side of the picture.
- Plate 46: Close-up view of the lettering beneath niche [0329].
- Plate 47: View of narrow, raised step on the south-eastern side of Chamber 4.
- Plate 48: View to the south, looking along the brick-covered passageway running through chamber 7 (bottom part of photograph), towards the slate flooring near the base of the staircase, within chamber 4. The location of well [0360] is evident from the depression where the two floor surfaces join.
- Plate 49: View of well [0360], partially excavated, showing parts of the brick floor that partially overlay it.
- Plate 50: View into well [0360], following excavation. The horizontal slots can clearly be seen, whilst the wear down the well seen at the top of the photograph result from a winch used during excavation of the well itself.
- Plate 51: View of access point to well 9 (context [0338])
- Plate 52: Interior view of well/shaft 9 ([0338]), with slight alcove [0340] visible.
- Plate 53: View looking north from Chamber 7, into Chamber 10.
- Plate 54: View of the pillar within the pillar cave.
- Plate 55: View of passage around eastern side of pillar in chamber 10.
- Plate 56: View of possible thrall on western side of chamber 10, with unexcavated spoil visible on the right of the picture.
- Plate 57: Candlestick from (0268)

- Plate 58: Jug from (0283)
Plate 59: Pancheon from (0137)
Plate 60: Pancheon from (0274)
Plate 61: Jar from (0268)
Plate 62: Jar/pipkin from (0283)
Plate 63: Everted rim jar from (0283)
Plate 64: Jar from (0274)
Plate 65: Jar in NOTGL fabric, from (0361)
Plate 66: NEMCS sherd from (0283)
Plate 67: Jug from (0361)
Plate 68: Jar with rilled shoulder from (0279)
Plate 69: Pancheon from [0274]
Plate 70: Pancheon from [0274]
Plate 71: Bowl from (0283)
Plate 72: Pancheon rim from [0274]
Plate 73: Pancheon from (0268)
Plate 74: Pancheon in NOTGR type fabric, from [0274]
Plate 75: Pancheon rim from [0274]
Plate 76: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 77: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 78: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 79: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 80: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 81: Bowl from (0361)
Plate 82: Jar from (0361)
Plate 83: Jar from (0361)
Plate 84: Bowl from [0274]
Plate 85: Jar from (0268)
Plate 86: Pipkin handle from (0360)
Plate 87: Spouted pitcher from [0273]
Plate 88: Baluster jug in NOTGR fabric, from [0274]
Plate 89: Baluster jug in NOTGR fabric, from (0361)
Plate 90: Jug handle in NOTGL fabric, from (0286)
Plate 91: Rim and spout of jug from (0361)
Plate 92: Rim and handle of jug from [0274]
Plate 93: Decorated sherd from [0274]
Plate 94: Possible fleur-de-lys pattern on sherd from [0274]
Plate 95: Possible face pot from [0274]
Plate 96:
Plate 97:
Plate 98: Air raid survey card, showing the shelter located on the site.

Acknowledgments

Fieldwork was undertaken by Joe Groarke, Annica Wika, Marius Ilie, Paul Renner, Richard Parker, Tom Hooley, Laura Binns, Philippa Puzey-Broomhead, Johanna Greaves, Eleri Davies, Tom Keyworth, Camilla Collins, Norma Oldfield, Tiago Quieroz and Rachel Townsend. Post-excavation illustration and CAD processing was carried out by Norma Oldfield, Tiago Quieroz Rachel Townsend and Michael Hughes, with point cloud referencing done by Mike Lobb. Initial post-excavation environmental processing was carried out by Alison Wilson. The project was managed by Paul Flintoft and Gareth Davies, and monitored by Nottingham City Councils's City Archaeologist, Scott Lomax. We also express our thanks to Marc Preite, Paul Ryder, Nottingham Trent University and The Confetti Institute for their assistance during the project.

SUMMARY

Trent & Peak Archaeology (TPA) was commissioned by Nottingham Trent University to carry out an archaeological excavation and watching brief at their site on Convent Street, Nottingham, prior to the development of the site for the new Confetti College campus, centred at SK 57655 40160 (Figure 1). The fieldwork was carried out between the 10th January and 7th April 2017.

Excavations revealed a significant and, in parts, well-preserved sequence of activity, extending from the medieval period to the present day. This has shed light on the intensity of land use and the nature of activity over a long period, in an area of the city centre that has seen relatively little archaeological excavation in modern times. In doing so, this work has provided a valuable insight into the archaeological resource outside of Nottingham's medieval defences. It is clear that future work in this area has substantial potential for understanding key trends in the development of Nottingham.

During the medieval period, the site was situated on the outside of the town defences. Medieval activity comprised two broad phases, dating to the mid-12th to early/mid-13th century (Phase 1A) and the mid-13th to mid-14th century (Phase 1B). Features dating to the earlier period consisted of two ditches, a probable corn dryer and a pit, but material finds were sparse. It is likely that activity in this area was largely agricultural in nature, with the probable corn dryer and charred plant remains suggesting on-site processing of grain. A greater degree of activity was evident in Phase 1B, with significant amounts of medieval pottery, brick and tile recovered from a number of features, including two ditches, a square pit and two possible corn dryers. The latter, along with plant remains, indicate that crop processing was still being undertaken during this period, although pottery and brick/tile wasters provide evidence of industry within the local area, if not on site. No evidence of structures were found, but it was during the medieval period that the caves appear to have been created, along with a well, which was infilled with large amounts of pottery and brick/tile. Many of these features were well preserved, despite later construction on the site.

From the mid-14th century until the mid-18th century, there appears to have been limited activity on site. It is likely that any use was agricultural or horticultural in nature and at some point during the mid-18th to early 19th century (Phase 2), a series of features were created that were possibly used for horticulture.

With the large scale expansion of Nottingham during the later 18th and 19th centuries, a succession of structures were built on the site (Phase 3), including the Woodlark Beer House, parts of which were identified from the excavation. This premises appears to have been making use of the caves underneath, which may have been rediscovered during this period. Further modifications were also made to the cave system at this time. The premises formerly occupied by the Woodlark were demolished during the 1930s, following which an air raid shelter was dug on the site, parts of which were encountered during the excavation. Subsequent buildings constructed on site survived up until the site was cleared for development. It is understood that the cave system was filled with sand and is preserved below the new development.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Trent & Peak Archaeology (T&PA) was commissioned by Nottingham Trent University to carry out an archaeological excavation and watching brief at their site on Convent Street, Nottingham, prior to the development of the site for the new Confetti College campus, centred at SK 57655 40160 (Figure 1).
- 1.2 Prior to the excavations, a Desk Based Assessment (Montgomery 2016) was commissioned and undertaken to evaluate the background of the site, including the archaeological potential of the area and the potential survival of any buried features of interest.
- 1.3 The fieldwork was carried out between the 10th January and 7th April 2017.
- 1.4 The work was performed to satisfy condition 4 of planning consent 16/02306/PFUL3, which stipulated:

Condition 4: The development shall not be commenced until a written specification for the implementation of an archaeological watching brief has first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The specification shall include arrangements for:

- a) the recording of any finds made during the watching brief and for the preparation of a final report;*
- b) the deposition of the records of finds, and any significant finds, capable of removal from the site, in a registered museum; and*
- c) proposals for the publication of a summary of the final report in an appropriate journal.*

REASON: To ensure that any archaeological remains of significance are safeguarded in accordance with Policy 11 of the Aligned Core Strategy and Policies BE16 and BE17 of the Nottingham Local Plan.

2 Topography and Geology

- 2.1 The development site is c. 0.31 hectares in size, and is located within the city centre of Nottingham, within a group of buildings formerly operated by the Confetti College and associated media hub Antenna, but demolished prior to the commencement of the fieldwork. It is bounded to the west by Convent Street itself, current buildings of the Confetti College to the north and east, and Lower Parliament Street to the south.
- 2.2 The site lies at a height of between 37m and 38m AOD, with a gradual slope from the southern boundary to the north. The 1:50,000 scale British Geological Survey map shows that the site is situated on a bedrock of the Chester Formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 246 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic period (referenced at <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>). No superficial geology is recorded by BGS and none was identified during the excavation.

3 Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.1 The historical and archaeological background of the site considered in this report was set out in the Desk Based Assessment produced by Trent & Peak Archaeology prior to the fieldwork stage of the project (Montgomery 2016), supplemented by more recent work carried out during the preparation of this report.

Prehistoric to Roman

- 3.2 There is no evidence for activity of prehistoric or Roman date within the immediate surroundings of the site, and there is very limited evidence of this within Nottingham city centre (Lomax 2013: 41-45). The few finds of this period have usually been residual within later features.

Early Medieval

- 3.3 The earliest significant evidence of settlement in Nottingham can be traced to the 7th to 9th centuries (Young 1982). Probable Middle Saxon settlement has been identified at a number of locations on the high ground around St Mary's church, between Drury Hill on the west side and Fisher Gate on the east.
- 3.4 The western half of the Middle Saxon settlement became incorporated into the Late Saxon *burh*, which included much of the Lace Market area. The northern edge of this settlement is poorly defined, but is believed to have been located around 200m to the south of the Confetti site. However, evidence of activity during the Late Saxon period has been found some 200m to the north-east of the site, at Victoria Park, in the form of two burials, interred with weapons. Given that by this point in England, burial would normally be in a churchyard without grave goods, burial with weapons, including a sword said to be of Viking character, may indicate that these represent Viking graves (Lomax 2013, 49-50).
- 3.5 In AD 868, a Viking army overwintered at Nottingham at a location which has not yet been identified, and had been defended some point before 918. A defensive circuit based on topographical, historical and archaeological evidence has been identified encompassing St Mary's Church and the Lace Market area (Roffe 1997, 24, 28, 32).
- 3.6 Recent excavations by T&PA on the Fruitmarket site, some 250m to the east of the Confetti site, found a series of ditches (Davies 2019). These were suggested to potentially date to the 10th and 11th centuries, but given the paucity and somewhat contradictory nature of the evidence, a date anywhere between the 6th and 12th centuries is possible.

Medieval

- 3.7 By the first half of the 12th century the town defences had been extended northwards from the Anglo-Saxon town, placing the ditch and bank which defined the northern perimeter of the medieval town just south of the Confetti Building site. The town wall was built, mainly along the line of the existing bank, between the mid-13th to mid-14th century. This does not appear to have been completed, with no archaeological evidence of it having extended eastwards of Clinton Street (Lomax 2013, 73). However, documentary evidence refers to two gates further east, which are recorded by the Nottingham HER as being nearby the site. These are Swine Bar or Swine Bar Gate, at the junction of Beck Street, Lower Parliament Street and Cranbrook Street (40m to the southeast of the corner of the site) and St John's Bar, (80m to the west of the site). It is possible that these represented paths through the ditch and bank, if not the town wall itself.

- 3.8 The buildings of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist are known to have been located west of the development site. Buildings within a large enclosed area located on the site of the hospital are mapped in 1609 (Bankes 1609), and could be the hospital buildings, converted to an almshouse, and its grounds; on that basis the eastern boundary of the hospital / almshouse site lay on a north-south alignment, some 40m west of the site. However, given that the hospital had lands in various parts of the town and its proximity to the site, it is possible, though not certain, that this land was owned by it (Scott Lomax, pers. comm. 2017). St John's Hospital is said to have been founded in the early 13th century, with the earliest known reference dating to 1202, when they were entrusted with the upkeep of the 'great bridge' (Page 1910: 168). In 1220, Pope Honorius III ordered the Archbishop of York to grant the request of the master and brethren for a chaplain and the cemetery, which may have been undertaken quickly, but for which there is no formal record earlier than 1234 (Page 1910). The institution was in decline by the early 14th century and had gone out of use by the mid-16th century, before it became an almshouse in AD 1601.
- 3.9 Within the immediate vicinity of the site, medieval sites include a documented pottery/tile workshop, called "Tylhuse", which was in use by AD 1435, approximately 50m to the north-east and an excavated medieval pottery production site at Western Street (45m to the south), located within the defended area of the town and in use between c. AD 1200-1325.
- 3.10 Numerous medieval and post-medieval caves are known beneath the city, including within the vicinity of the site.

Post-Medieval

- 3.11 In 1539, the hospital was granted to the town to provide funds for the maintenance of Trent Bridge (Lomax 2013: 107), although buildings including the main hospital building and three other structures (possibly including a chapel) survived. The former hospital buildings were being used as a poor house from 1601 until 1611, when a House of Correction was created there. Cartographic analysis indicates that, as late as 1744, the site was located within a group of largely undeveloped fields to the east of the House of Correction, although there were buildings at the south-western and south-eastern corners of this group of fields (including the House of Corrections), but not within the site boundaries.
- 3.12 The HER indicates a number of non-designated assets within the surroundings of the site, many of which relate to industry, including Morley's Pottery Works, founded c. 1609 (54m to the north-west of the site), an 18th century brickyard and cotton mill founded c. 1767 (both around 200m to the south-east. Further evidence for industry is shown by the survival of 17th and 18th century houses with workshops, at nearby Broad Street and Carlton Street.

19th Century

- 3.13 By 1820, mapping shows that the area to the east, north and west of the site had seen large scale expansion of activity, including domestic buildings and evidence for industry, but the site itself appears to have been devoid of buildings. Immediately to the east of the site was an L-shaped block of buildings, aligned along St John's Street (now Lower Parliament Street) and Beck Lane, but these appear to have been outside of the site boundaries. However, by 1830, Convent Street, had been created, forming the western boundary of the site, and the land around it had been divided up into individual plots with building in them. The area that makes up the present-day site consisted of two plots, with a building at the north-eastern corner of the northernmost plot, but no structures within the majority of the site. The House of Correction was on the opposite side of Convent Street and had massively expanded in size. By 1844, further development

had occurred within the site, with what appear to be terraces of houses all along Lower Parliament Street (formerly St John's Street) and along most of Convent Street, although there was a gap between terraces on the western side of the site, presumably to allow access to a rear yard. The building shown on the 1830 map seems to have remained in place at this time. One of these buildings constructed since that time is likely to have been the Woodlark beer house, as there is a reference to a canary show at the Woodlark, dating to 1841 (*Nottingham Review and General Advertiser for the Midland Counties*, 3rd December 1841). This would have been located at the junction between Convent Street and St Johns Street (now called Lower Parliament Street).

- 3.14 By 1851-1861, almost the entire site was covered in buildings, except for a small, square, area near the centre. The Ordnance Survey Town Plan of 1882 gives a detailed view of the site at the time. It seems to have consisted of around 7 buildings, of various sizes. Much of the southern half of the site appears to have been occupied by one large building, with a passageway running into a small yard behind. Another small yard was further north, surrounded by four buildings.
- 3.14 In 1881 the occupants of Convent Street who were willing to pay for a reference in a directory, included a plumber, cigar manufacturer, funeral furnisher, and boot and shoe maker. At 1 Convent Street was the Woodlark beerhouse, proprietor Joseph Parker. This is likely to be the large building shown on the 1882 Town Plan and, prior to excavation, it was considered possible that an associated subterranean structure used for ale storage, may be present on the site.
- 3.15 A Goad Insurance Plan from 1892 records that all of the seven buildings within the site boundary were brick structures with slate roofs. The building on the corner of Convent Street was recorded as a Public House (the Woodlark) and was a three-storey structure. The two buildings immediately behind it were a two storey building facing onto Convent Street and a one-storey structure behind it. In the northern part of the site, one building stretched from Convent Street across to the site's eastern boundary, with another structure to the north of it taking up most of the north-eastern corner and both together making up three of the four sides of a central yard. These two structures are labeled as "Slaughter Houses" and were one to two and two storeys respectively. Two other structures within the site faced onto Convent Street but were not labeled. A party wall is shown running for much of the eastern boundary of the site, separating it at this time from "Parker and Booth Boot Factory" next door. To the north of the site were vacant factories.

Modern

- 3.16 The Woodlark pub continued to exist until 1906, when it was closed by the Nottingham Corporation, who owned the building, due to the business apparently being unviable and the building having structural defects. However, as Goad's Insurance Plans of 1922 and 1934 show, the building itself and the two buildings immediately behind it were still standing until at least 1934, with the former labeled as a restaurant and dwelling. This would have been the "Empress Dining and Tea Room", the business which replaced the Woodlark, is listed in Kelly's 1932 Directory of Nottingham. By 1937, aerial photography shows the area where the building stood as being a yard area at the back of the Palais De Danse, suggesting the building was demolished between 1932 and 1937. The 1946 Goad Insurance Plan confirms that all of these structures had been demolished.
- 3.17 In the northern part of the site, mapping shows that all of the structures that had existed within the northern part of the site were demolished at some point between 1901 and 1915. The 1922 Goad Insurance Plan shows that they were replaced by single-storey structures, with two aligned along the northern boundary and two others along the eastern boundary, all constructed of wood, and a small structure adjoining two of the brick structures that were present in the south of the site. They had felt and/or metal

roofs. The building in the north-eastern corner is labeled as a "Packing Hose Factory". Most of the western and central parts of the site consisted of an open yard, extending off from Convent Street. By the time that the 1934 Goad Insurance Plan was produced, all of the wooden buildings in the northern part of the site had been demolished, although the brick building remained. A series of brick-built buildings with slate roofs had been built in the north-western and north-eastern corners of the site and were labeled "Plumber", with a space between them. A set of wooden steps led up to one of the structures. The central part of the site was open and being used as a "Scrap Metal Yard".

- 3.18 Following the demolition of the old Woodlark/Empress Dining and Tea Room structure, the 1946 Goad Insurance Plan shows that most of the site was open space, although the plumber buildings were still present in the northern part of the site. Two new structures had also been constructed, facing onto Convent Street, within the northern part of the site. Both were built in brick and at least one had a felt roof, and they formed a "Dental Workshop". In 1939, an air raid shelter was created within the southern half of the site. It was a reverse L-shape, running across the south side of the site from west-west-north to east-east-south and from the south-eastern corner to the north-north-east, near the site's western border, stopping just over halfway across the site (Plate 98). An entrance ran from near the centre of the western border to the north-north-east to south-south-west aligned branch of the shelter. An emergency exit was situated near the junction between these two parts of the shelter. During the process of construction of the shelters on Convent Street, workmen found a cave with tunnels leading from it, one of which led to a bricked-up entrance (referenced in *Nottingham Journal*, 28th December 1939). However, there were two air raid shelters on Convent Street and it cannot be ruled out that the reference relates to the other shelter.
- 3.19 The 1962 Goad Insurance Plan shows that the southern half of the site had been built upon. These appear to be the same buildings that were present on site prior to demolition. The main building, located at the junction of Convent Street and Lower Parliament Street, was being used as offices and later became part of the Confetti college buildings. It is possible that the basement facility under this building was in part formed from the Second World War air raid shelter. The building immediately behind, facing onto Convent Street was being used as a paper wholesalers. The rest of the site appears to have been unchanged since 1946.

4 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 This section sets out some of the overarching principles and relevant research questions raised prior to the project at Convent Street, as noted in the *Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight et al 2012).

General Principle

- 4.2 The archaeological excavation was carried out to advance our understanding of the significance of archaeological remains contained within the development area and thus mitigate the impact of the development on those remains .

General Objectives and Research Agenda

- 4.3 A number of relevant research questions can be identified within the *Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight et al 2012). The relevant questions are listed below, and related to the regional research priorities:

Early Medieval (A.D 410-1066)

- **6.5.4:** *How did Nottingham develop during the Anglo-Saxon and Viking periods?*

High Medieval (1066-1485)

- **7.1.1:** *How did the major towns and smaller market towns of the region develop after the Norman Conquest, both within the urban core and in suburban and extra-mural areas?*
- **7.1.3:** *How may we enhance our understanding of the chronology, functions and morphology of caves, and in particular the outstanding subterranean resource of medieval Nottingham?*
- **7.1.4:** *Can we shed further light upon the commercial roles of fairs, markets, ports and other trading centres?*
- **7.5.3:** *Can we elucidate further the development of hospitals and colleges?*
- **7.6.1:** *How and where was post-Conquest pottery manufactured and distributed, and what communication systems were employed?*
- **7.7.4:** *What can environmental remains teach us about diet and living conditions in urban, rural and coastal communities?*

Post-Medieval (1485-1750)

- **8.1.1:** *Can we elucidate the role of towns as social, administrative, industrial and commercial centres, their integration within regional marketing systems and their relationship to communication routes?*
- **8.1.2:** *How were towns organised and planned, and how did population growth impact upon their internal spatial organisation?*
- **8.1.3:** *What was the impact of religion, urban government, civic pride and class structures upon town planning and architecture (e.g. public buildings such as town halls and prisons and water management structures)?*
- **8.1.4:** *What can studies of environmental data, artefacts and structural remains tell us about variations in diet, living conditions and status?*
- **8.1.6:** *How can we advance studies of building plans and standing remains, especially when hidden inside later buildings, and of caves and cellars?*
- **8.8.1:** *How was pottery distributed across the region and can we identify competition between regional potteries?*
- **8.8.2:** *Can we establish a dated type series for ceramics (building in particular upon unpublished urban pit and well groups)?*

Modern (1750 to Present)

- **9.1.3:** *How have settlements expanded beyond their historic cores (e.g. suburban growth, peripheral housing estates and industrial parks)?*
- **9.2.2:** *How have building types changed (e.g. adaptation of building types into new uses) and what has been the impact of building regulations?*
- **9.7.1:** *What craft industries existed prior to 1850 and can we identify the remains of associated buildings and other structures?*
- **9.7.2:** *How have agricultural processing industries such as brewing, malting and milling developed, and what structural remains have survived?*

5 Methodology

- 5.1 A detailed methodology is outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Flintoft and Collins 2017). The purpose of the section in this report is to outline the differences in excavation methodology that were applied depending on the period of the archaeology being excavated.

Excavation - Modern Ground Surface

- 5.2 Prior to the commencement of the excavation, the current upstanding buildings of the Confetti College were carefully demolished and cleared via machine. The original Written Scheme of Investigation (Flintoft and Collins 2017) called for an archaeological watching brief to oversee the removal of the current concrete pad and associated subsurface which acted as a platform for the buildings, and then to observe the groundworks taking place for the new college, recording any in situ archaeological features revealed.
- 5.3 The concrete pad and its yellow type-1 roadstone sub base was broken up using a machine-operated hammer before removal with a backward-pulling, tracked 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. This material was loaded directly into disposal trucks due to its lack of any archaeological value and the minimal storage space on the site. No in situ topsoil or subsoil was present.

Excavation – Phase 3 Structural Remains

- 5.4 Removal of the concrete pad and associated overburden showed that the surviving underlying masonry dating to previous phases of construction on the site was in a far better condition than had been expected. When the survival of multiple phases of building activity had been established, excavation via machine was discontinued. The building remains were then defined via hand excavation of the remaining modern infill between the walls, excavation of the below-ground cellars and hand cleaning of the brickwork. This process enabled the relationships between the walls, floors and cellars to be defined, as well as ascertain any identifiable information about the types of brick, building materials and construction methods used for each piece of masonry. All in-situ masonry was phased before removal, with descriptions of the mortar used, measurements of the bricks recorded and samples of brick retained where appropriate.

Excavation – Features dating to Phases 1A, 1B and 2

- 5.5 The post-medieval made ground material immediately underlying the Phase 3 building foundations was removed via machine to create a trench in the north-east of the site. This was done to evaluate the survival of any earlier deposits that might lie underneath this layer. Removal of this layer established that it acted as a sealing deposit for the medieval archaeology, meaning that a well preserved medieval site was found to be underlying the Georgian and Victorian features.
- 5.6 The post-medieval features, mainly consisting of shallow elongated pits, were evaluated before any earlier features to enable the site to be excavated in plan according to each phase where possible.
- 5.7 Excavation focused on the intersection of features to enable the stratigraphic sequencing of the site to be identified, as well as the relationships between the features. Linear features were sectioned to recover dating evidence and reveal the patterns of formation of the deposits within them, while pits were half sectioned along the longest axis in order to obtain finds and profiles. Each long section of the excavation area was recorded by photograph and drawing.

6 Results

Introduction

- 6.1 No archaeological features or finds that definitely pre-dated the high medieval period were discovered during the excavations, although single residual sherds of Late Saxon Lincoln Shelly Ware (AD 850-1000) and Saxo-Norman Lincolnshire Fine Shelled ware (AD 970-1200) were retrieved from later features (see Young, below). The identified phases were dated as follows and are described in the text below:
- Phase 1A: early/mid 12th to early/mid-13th century;
 - Phase 1B: early/mid-13th to early/mid-14th century;
 - Phase 2: mid-18th to early 19th century;
 - Phase 3: early to late 19th century; and
 - Phase 4: modern period.
- 6.2 In the following descriptions, cut features are identified in square brackets and fills in curved brackets. Phase plans are presented in Figures 02a to 04 and detailed plans and sections of features in 05a to 10b.

Survival of archaeology dating to Phases 1A and 1B

- 6.3 All of the medieval features uncovered at the site were cut into either sandy layer (0103), which represents weathered bedrock, or natural sandstone bedrock (0185). The greatest concentration of medieval features was in the northern half of the site, within the only medieval feature at the southern end being [0174], a particularly deep feature cut into the natural bedrock, and even the upper 1.3m of this was truncated by a 19th century feature.
- 6.4 The larger number of medieval features in the north of the site may in part be due to the presence of thicker sand deposits there. The present-day topography of the site slopes up gradually to the north, and could result from the deeper sand deposits. However, the disparity may also be due to a greater degree of truncation at the southern half of the site. Evidence from mapping and documentary sources (see 3.10-3.18, above) show that there was greater activity in this southern area during the 19th century and modern periods. Another factor in the better survival of medieval features in the north of the site is likely to be the presence of (0127), a made ground layer of 19th century date, at least 0.56m thick, that capped medieval and post-medieval features there (Plate 1). This layer was absent in the southern part of the site, although it is unclear whether this was due to the fact that it never extended as far as the south, or that it also was removed by later truncation.
- 6.5 This truncation was clearly in evidence during excavation. The most damaging intervention was caused by the construction of an air raid shelter during the Second World War, which may have been in part repurposed as a basement for the building constructed on site during the 1960s. This feature covered most of the southern 3m of the site. In addition, approximately 3m to the north of this were walls [0143] and [0144], running on a north-western to south-eastern alignment across the site, forming a corridor that possibly represents the entranceway to the air raid shelter (see below). No pre-modern features were uncovered in the areas occupied by these features. However, possible ditch [0256] was just to the north of [0144], and pit [0174] was found between wall [0143] and the modern basement.

- 6.6 Truncation of medieval features in the north of the site had, however, occurred. The most impacted features were kiln [0207], the fill of which was cut by modern pit [0301], and stone platform [0297] within pit [0217], which was truncated by cellar [0025]. Such truncation, however, was generally restricted to the footprint of later structural features, and had left the other parts of the feature untouched. In addition, in some areas of the northern part of the site, (0127) seems to have been removed by later development, such as over the intersection between ditches [0106] and [0108] and probable corn dryer [0104], which in one place was directly overlain by modern overburden. Nonetheless, it seems that layer (0127) provided some protection for medieval features, enabling greater survival of features of that date than would normally be expected on an urban site, especially given the presence of cellars. The upper edges of ditches [0104], [0106] and [0108] were typically around 33.3-33.4m AOD, whilst the upper edges of kiln [0207] were around 34.1m AOD.

Phase 1A: Features of mid-12th to mid-13th century date

- 6.7 In the north-western corner of the site, two intersecting ditches were present. The earlier one [0106] was aligned south-south-west to north-north-east and contained pottery spanning the mid-12th to early 15th century, the later material probably being residual. The later other [0108] was aligned north-east to south-west and contained pottery dating spanning the mid-12th to early 13th century. Near this intersection and also truncated by [0108] was probable corn dryer [0104].

Ditch [0106]

- 6.8 The earlier of the ditches, [0106] was aligned south-south-west to north-north-east, and was observed for a length of approximately 2.5m (Figure 2a, Plate 2). It was sectioned in three places, a north-facing section, a corresponding south-facing section 0.3m to the north of this, and an east-facing section about 1.2m to the north. A full profile was not obtained, but an approximately half section was seen (Figure 2a, Figure 6a – Drawings 1-3, 5), suggesting that it would have been at least 0.8m wide and, at its northern end, was at least 1.4m deep. It had steeply sloping, near-vertical sides and a concave base. The primary fill, seen in the north and east-facing sections, was (0137), a light yellow-brown sand, with occasional charcoal flecks, between 0.04-0.1m thick. This fill contained pottery suggesting a mid-12th to mid-13th century date (NSP - Sandy, DNEOT, Peterborough-type Shelly ware), along with a fragment of brick/tile. It was overlain by a thin black silt with frequent charcoal (0136), which had also been deposited from the eastern side of the ditch, although it appeared to terminate within the east-facing section. However, neither fill was present within the south-facing section. Instead, the basal fill there, (0135), was a light brown sand with occasional charcoal and small stones, but with no finds. This is the same fill that covered (0136) and (0137) in the east-facing section. All of these contexts seem to have slumped in from the eastern side of the ditch.
- 6.9 Immediately above (0135) in the east-facing section was (0134), a thin band of red-pink clay, but it was not observed in the other sections. Overlying (0134) in the east-facing section, (0135) in the south-facing section and (0136) in the north-facing section was (0121), a thick (up to 1m) deposit of dark brown sand. It was consistent in composition and appears to represent deliberate backfill, rather than natural silting. In addition to CBM, it contained a number of pottery sherds, of variable date (NCSW type (LC12th-C15th), NOTG type (EC13th-14th), NOTGL (E/MC13th-E/MC14th), NOTGL type (E/MC13th-E/MC14th), NOTGR type (LC13th-EC15th), NSP – Coarse (MC12th-E/MC13th), NSP – Sandy and NSP type (MC12th-E/MC13th). The finds of NOTGR sherds are possibly intrusive, as they do not clearly fit with the dating evidence from later ditch [0108]. Fill (0121) had clearly been truncated by later development and was directly overlain by (0127), a 19th century made ground layer and it is possible that such truncation and deposition introduced the NOTGR sherds into the upper surface of (0121). Discounting

the NOTGR sherds would give a date for the later filling of [0106] in, or after, the early/mid-13th century. Also in this fill was a large amount of charred plant remains, comprising a mixture of weeds and grains, the latter dominated by oats, of which a number had sprouted.

Corn dryer [0104]

- 6.10 Feature [0104] was located on the eastern side of [1060], just to the north of the point at which the latter was sectioned (Figure 2a, Plate 3). It had been truncated by Phase 1A ditch [0108] at its north-western end and by Phase 3 cellar [0025] at its south-eastern side (Plate 4). It was broadly oval, but irregular, in shape, measuring at least 2.3m long by 2m wide and up to 0.7m deep from the stripped surface of the natural sand. It had slightly irregular, sloping sides, ranging from gentle to steep. A section across the centre of the feature showed (Figure 6a, Drawing 4) a shallow, curved u-shape (Plate 3). Its relationship with [0106] was unclear due to truncation of both features by ditch [0108], although they may have been contemporary, given the nature of the contexts recovered from each (see below). Much of the natural bedrock at the base of [0104] showed signs of being heat-affected, having discoloured to an orange colour.
- 6.11 At the base of the north-western end of the feature was a slight hollow, originally recorded as a cut [0236] (Figure 2a, Figure 6a – Drawing 6; Plates 4-6). Over this was (0242) a layer of charcoal and burnt material and then (0237) a reddish-orange-brown sandy silt, up to 0.05m thick. The deposit recorded in the field as (0241), which appeared to be a basal deposit, instead appears to represent parts of (0237), which have filtered down through (0242). Archaeobotanical analysis of remains retrieved from (0241) indicated the presence of significant quantities of cereals and weed seeds. These suggest that the deposit represents the remnants of waste, possibly from crop processing.
- 6.12 Abutting this area of burnt deposits was [0243], a small, circular posthole, measuring 0.54m in diameter and was up to 0.22m deep. It had an asymmetrical profile and a slightly concave base. Approximately 0.3m to the south-east of these features was [0245], a stakehole of 0.1m diameter. The fills of both of these features, (0244) and (0246) respectively, were similar, being greyish-brown silty sands, with no finds. These were similar to (0117), which was 0.08m thick and covered the base of [0104] and it may be that they were all in fact the same deposit. From this context came seven sherds of pottery (NSP type, STANLY), suggesting a date between the mid-12th to mid-13th century.
- 6.13 The next deposit was (0116), a black, organic sand, which produced a very large amount of charred plant remains, including significant quantities of weed seeds and grains. Of the latter, oats were predominant and a large proportion had sprouted. No other grains had definitely sprouted. Fill (0116) was in turn overlain by (0115), a dark pink clayey sand measuring 0.1-0.2m thick. Above this was (0118), a light yellow sand, probably redeposited natural, although it did include a small number of charred plant remains, almost all of which were cereals. It was up to 0.2m thick. This was covered by (0119), which comprised a dark brown sand with grey mottling and rare subrounded stones. It contained three pottery sherds (all NSP type with a date range of mid-12th to mid-13th century), but as with fill (0117), a date of the early to mid-13th century seems probable. In addition to pottery, a few very small fragments of CBM were recovered from environmental samples from this fill. A substantial number of charred plant remains were also retrieved, primarily cereals, but with some wild plants. In contrast to remains from (0116), none of the grains had sprouted.
- 6.14 In terms of the function of this feature, the general shape of it, the existence of at least one posthole and stakehole, as well as the presence of burnt grain suggest that it may be the remains of a corn-dryer. During excavation, faint traces of what may have been stakeholes were present in [0104], whilst it is likely that the posthole was one of a pair, with the other having been truncated by the cutting of ditch [0108]. A number of

probable corn dryers were excavated at Halifax Place (Trent and Peak Archaeology 2015). These had similar general morphology to [0104], although there was some variation. The Halifax Place examples comprised an entrance, formed by two posts and a circle of stakeholes (although in some of these features, only a few, or no, stakeholes survived). These stakeholes are believed to have formed part of the clay-lined superstructure of the corn dryers. It could be the case that red-pink clay fill (0134) within ditch [0106], which was only found in the section next to [0104], originally derived from the latter. Between the postholes at the entrance to the chamber, and sometimes stretching inside of the chamber, were areas of orange and black burning, presumably marking where the fire was made to dry the grains placed inside the chamber. This is likely what [0243] and its associated fills represent.

- 6.15 A small collection of animal bone was recovered from ditch [0104]: contexts (0105)=(0119), (0116), (0118) and (0121), almost all of which consisted of small, unidentifiable burnt fragments, except for two horse bones from (0119).

Ditch [0108]

- 6.16 The north-western edge of corn dryer [0104] and the northern end of ditch [0106], were truncated by south-west to north-east aligned ditch [0108]. This ditch had a visible length of 3.26m and appeared to terminate just before the edge of the excavated area (Figure 2a, Figure 6a – Drawings 3, 5, Figure 6b - Drawing 7). Due to health and safety constraints, it could only be excavated in half profile, but was at least 1.3m wide. It had steeply sloping sides and a slightly concave base, and had a depth of 1.32m from the base of made ground layer (0127) that overlay it. It had only one fill (0109): a dark brown, fine, silty sand, which appears to represent deliberate backfill. It contained a small collection of pottery (NOTGL (E/MC13th-E/MC14th), NSP type (MC12th-MC13th)), indicating an early to mid-13th century to early to mid-14th century date for the infilling of this feature. A few very small fragments of CBM were recovered from environmental samples from this context, as well as a small number of small, burnt bone fragments. A cattle radius was retrieved from the feature by hand collection.

Pit [0217]

- 6.17 At the north-eastern corner of the site was pit [0217] (Figure 2a, Figure 6b – Drawing 8; Plate 7). Its full extent and shape in plan was unclear as it was truncated by stone platform [0267] on its northern side. It was in excess of 1.2m wide and approximately 1.7m deep. Most of the pit was square in plan, with near-vertical sides and a flat base, but on the southern side it flared out to form a steep slope, with a curved upper edge. Given the truncation of the rest of the pit by [0267], it is unknown whether a curved edge would have been present along the higher levels of the pit.
- 6.18 The primary fill was (0306), a greyish-green sand with occasional charcoal, which contained no finds, except for charred plant remains, most of which were cereals (see below). Most of the feature, however, was filled by (0268), a mid-brown greyish sand with occasional rounded pebbles. It contained a number of pottery sherds (NOTGR, NSP – Sandy), suggesting a date of deposition in the mid-12th to early/mid-13th century. The only other find from this context was a single nibbed tile fragment. This context was then cut by [0295] of phase 1B, which appears to be a construction cut for [0267], a stone platform, discussed further below.

Phase 1B: Features of mid-13th to mid-14th century date

- 6.18 Two kilns lay in the north-eastern corner of the site ([0267] and [0207], the latter with adjacent small pits or postholes), ditch [0273] to the west (cut by small pit [0271]), and an isolated pit [0174] in the southern part of the site respectively. The cave system contained a well [0360] attributed to this period.

Stone and Tile Surface [0267]

- 6.19 Sandstone platform [0267] overlay levelling layer (0269) in cut [0295] (Figure 2b, Figure 6b – Drawing 8; Plate 8). Construction cut [0295] was oval in plan, over 2.2m long by 1.1m wide and up to 0.3m thick, though the eastern extent lay beyond the limit of excavation. Above this was fill (0269), apparently a levelling layer, was a thin deposit of mid-grey silty sand and pebbles. The platform itself was 1.41 metres long and 1.08 metres wide, although it was at least partially damaged, or partially dismantled. The hollow area around the western and northern sides of this cut indicate that further stones/tiles would have been present, perhaps forming some form of wall around the surface itself. The surface consisted of 11 individual flag stones and tiles surrounding a large central flag stone and was irregular in shape, although the surface extended beyond the section, as well as some stones/tiles likely having been removed. The central flagstone and the tiles arranged along its northern side had clear scorch marks and the stone and tiles themselves had also been heat affected.
- 6.20 Covering (0269), [0267] and [0295] was (0218), consisting of a red, heat-affected clay, which contained a large amount of roof tile, a bone fragment and a small assemblage of pottery. It is possible that (0218) represents part of a collapsed, clay superstructure, potentially incorporating some of the tiles found in this deposit. The date range of the pottery from (0218) dated from the early/mid-13th to early-mid-14th century (NCSW type, NOTGL, NSP – Sandy), with an intrusive sherd of late 17th-18th century Redware. Despite the evidence for heating on the stone platform and the heat affected clay that the sherds were contained within, none of the sherds showed any evidence of overfiring or misfiring. However, environmental samples from (0268) contained a substantial amount of charred plant remains, made up of a mixture of weed seeds and cereals, included a large amount of sprouted grains of oats and barley. A small amount of primarily unidentifiable, burnt, animal bone was also recovered. The presence of the burnt grain, including sprouted examples, as well as a possible (removed) wall around the stone/tile surface suggest that this feature could represent a structure similar to [0207].

Probable Corn Dryer [0207]

- 6.21 Approximately 3m to the south of [0267] was feature [0207] (Figures 2b, 7 and 8; Plates 9-12). This feature was remarkably well preserved, the surviving superstructure and base [0270] consisting of a circular chamber, made up of four courses of stone upon a flagged sandstone floor, and an adjoining flue. It was situated within cut [0300], which cut into the natural bedrock (0103). Immediately above the cut was (0307), a reddish-brown sand with charcoal, which may have served as a levelling layer. A small assemblage of charred plant remains, almost all cereals, were retrieved from this context.
- 6.22 The structure as a whole measured at least 2.86m long and 1.5m at its widest point. The circular chamber had an external diameter of 1.4-1.5m and internal diameter of 1.05-1.1m, with walls up to 0.3m thick. The flue was at least 1.3, long and ranged in width from 1.2m-1.7m. Its sides were composed of two courses of larger, squared sandstone blocks on top of the same flagged floor as the firing chamber. The southern wall of the flue was in a much better condition than the northern wall. The interior of the walls of the kiln chamber were lined with heat-affected, red clay (0290).

- 6.23 On the base of the southern half of the kiln chamber was (0270), an orange-red, fired clay, which may represent part of a collapsed superstructure within the feature. Two sherds were recovered from this deposit (NOTGL and NSP – Sandy ware), along with a large number of CBM fragments. A small collection of charred plant remains retrieved from environmental samples consisted almost completely of cereals. In addition, a number of small animal bone fragments were recovered from samples.
- 6.24 The majority of the kiln chamber was filled by (0208), which probably represents post-use infill of the kiln. This fill was a heat-affected, reddish-brown sandy clay containing large quantities of medieval tile, as well as bone fragments and pottery sherds, the latter suggesting a date of the early/mid-13th to early/mid-14th century (NOTGL, NOTGR, POTT), with residual sherds of NSP – Fine (E-MC12th). One of the NOTGL sherds had a stacking scar on its base. A small collection of charred plant remains was also recovered, which primarily consisted of cereals, with a lack of chaff and low amount of weeds.
- 6.25 The full extent of the kiln's flue could not be excavated due to the feature running into the section at the eastern limit of the site. However, a section across this flue demonstrated a sequence of fills and later truncation. The basal fill was (0304), a black charcoal, likely a firing deposit and thus contemporary with use. It contained a sherd of NOTGL, with a clear stacking scar on the underside of the base. Overlaying this and representing post-use infill, was (0303), a red sandy clay with moderate charcoal inclusions, likely representing a continuation of (0208). On the western side of the kiln chamber was (0309), a greyish-brown silt with occasional charcoal, although at this point, the kiln had been truncated by modern pit [0301] and so the relationship between this fill and (0303) was unclear. Covering this fill was (0308), which was the same as 19th century made ground layer (0127) (see below), which was covered by modern deposit (0311). Both of these contexts, as well as the medieval deposits below, had been cut by modern pit [0301].
- 6.26 This feature is likely to either be a corn dryer, but the infill material appears to have been largely dumped in after it went out of use, so that the finds do not assist with an identification of the feature's use. This feature will be discussed further below, in the context of evidence recovered from the site for pottery production and crop processing.

Ditch [0273]

- 6.27 This feature was near the western border of the site and ran broadly on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. It was on a similar but slightly different alignment to [0106]; the relationship between these features is uncertain but associated pottery suggests that [0273] was later. Only a 1.5m long stretch of this ditch could be observed and part of the western side had been truncated by the cut [0055] for a concrete manhole. It was over 2.5m below the stripped ground surface. Seen in the south-facing section, near its surface, it had slightly asymmetrical sides, the west side being steep and the east side being convex (Figure 2b, Figure 8b – Drawings 13-15; Plates 13-15). However, after about 0.5m, both sides were steep and near vertical, before reaching a flat base. By contrast, the north-facing section showed that a block of the natural sandstone had been left in the centre of the ditch, with channels created either side of it (Plate 14).
- 6.28 The ditch contained twenty fills in total, which apart from the upper fill (0274), which may be a recut (see below), seemed to be the result of a long process of silting and weathering. There was some variation at the base of the sequence between the south-facing and north-facing sections. The basal fill in each was redeposited natural sand (0293), which was present either side of the sandstone block on the north-facing section and was present without interruption in the south-facing section. It was 0.04m thick and contained two pottery sherds (NCSW type, NOTGR), indicating a late 13th to early 15th century date.

- 6.29 On the western side of the ditch, in the south-facing section (but not in the north-facing section), fill (0292) was a light grey silty sand partly overlying (0293), 0.04m thick, which contained pottery dating to the early/mid-13th to early/mid-14th century (NOTG type, NOTGL type, POTT). Covering (0293) and (0292) in the south-facing section was (0294), a fill of redeposited grey sand, measuring 0.1m thick. It was one of the few fills from this feature that did not contain finds. At the same time as this material was being deposited, a large piece of sandstone had also fallen in and protruded into the fill above, (0289). This was a grey silt with occasional small stones, up to 0.36m thick on the east side. It was also present in the north-facing section, but only on the western side of the sandstone block at the base of the ditch. This was also the case for the next two fills, (0288), a natural orange sand, and (0287), a mid-dark, greyish-brown silt with frequent charcoal. Instead of fills (0289), (0288) and (0287) on the eastern side of the north-facing section, was a single deposit (0291), a light grey silty sand.
- 6.30 Above (0291), the following thirteen fills were either silts (0286), (0284), (0283), (0279), (0277), (0280), (0275) or natural sands (0276), (0278), (0281), (0290), (0285). which had either fallen in from one or both sides, or had weathered from the sides of the ditch. Almost all of these fills contained medieval pottery (NEMCS-Ox, NOTG type, NOTGL, NOTGL type, NOTGR type, NSP – Sandy, NSP – fine, NSP type, NCSW type, Buff gritty ware, Shelly ware), consistent with an early/mid 13th – early/mid 14th century date. Three contexts from the middle of the infill sequence contained possible wasters, although of relatively small sherds: (0281) had an overfired NOTG sherd; (0282) had a NOTGR sherd with stacking scar on the base; (0283) a NOTGR sherd with stacking scar on the base, a NOTGL sherd with a contact scar on exterior, a NOTGL sherd with a misfired glaze and a NOTGL type sherd with overfired glaze. Fill (0275) also contained a sherd of South Lincs Shell & Quartz tempered ware (SLSQ).
- 6.31 By contrast to these fills, the upper fill (0114)=(0274), was probably deliberately deposited when the feature went out of use. Its profile indicates that it may have been situated within a much shallower recut of [0273], especially given that it appears to truncate the natural slope of fills (0275), (0276) and (0280). Fill (0274) was a mid-brown greyish silty sand and contained a large amount of medieval pottery (NCSW type, NOT Sandy Ware, NOTG TYPE, NOTGL, NOTGL type, NOTGR, NOTGR type, NSP Coarse, Fine, Sandy, NSP type and Shelly Ware). There were also some residual sherds (NOT type ware, NOTG type, as well as late 9th-10th century Lincoln Shelly Ware and an 11th-12th century sherd of LFS), but overall, a date range of late 13th to early/mid-14th centuries is probable. A number of possible wasters, of different wares were recovered from this context (NOT type ware, NOTG type, NOTGL and NOTGR), although most sherds were relatively small. In addition to pottery, a quantity of tile, including a waster, which had been used as a spacer and had a jar handle stuck it, were retrieved. This context also contained one of the largest amounts of animal bone of any context on site (with the exception of fills (0176) and (0177) within pit [0174]).

Pit [0271]

- 6.32 The upper fill, (0274), of [0273] had been truncated by shallow ovoid pit [0271], which was 1.4m at its widest point. It had an asymmetrical profile and a fairly flat base and was up to 0.5m at its deepest point (Figure 2b, Figure 8b – Drawing 16). Its single fill (0272), a dark grey silty sand, contained a large amount of pottery (Med Whiteware, NCSW type, NOTG, NOTG type, NOTGL, NOTGL type, NOTGR, NSP – Fine, Sandy, Type), which would fit with a date between the late 13th century to early/mid-14th century date. Two small sherds appeared to derive from wasters, comprising of NOTG and NOTGL wares. A number of tile fragments were also retrieved from this feature, along with a few animal bone fragments.

Possible Ditch [0409]

- 6.33 Feature [0409] was identified to the north of the main excavation area, within a test pit excavated within the courtyard of the current Confetti building. Only a small portion of this feature was uncovered and in plan it appeared to have a straight western edge. It is possible that this was a ditch, but it could instead represent a different feature type, perhaps a pit. If the straight edge does represent a ditch edge, it would appear to have run roughly parallel to ditch [0273] (Figure 2b, Figure 8b – Drawing 17; Plate 16). However, it was not seen within the main excavation area, near the area occupied by Phase 1A pit [0217], meaning that it either terminated before then, or represented a different feature type. A full profile was not obtained, but it was in excess of 0.76m wide and up to 0.86m deep, with a splayed u-shape, consisting of concave sides and a concave base (Plate 15). Its primary fill was (0411), a dark, greyish-brown sand with charcoal which contained a small number of CBM fragments. A small charred plant remain assemblage, dominated by cereals, was recovered from an environmental sample from this fill.
- 6.34 The majority of the feature, however, was filled by (0410), a greyish-brown sand, that contained a number of CBM fragments and pottery sherds. The latter suggested a date of the early/mid-13th to early/mid-14th century (NCSW type, NOTGL type, Sandy ware, POTT) and included two small sherds from wasters (NCSW type, NOTGL type). A number of tile fragments were also recovered, including a waster (ridge tile), as well as several small, calcined fragments of animal bone.

Pit [0174]

- 6.35 In the south-eastern part of the site lay rock-cut pit [0174], the full extent of which was unclear, as the upper levels were not seen in plan (Plates 17-18). However, the south-eastern side was visible in section and was vertical for approximately 0.9m before stepping in at a slight angle for 0.3m and then extending vertically or near-vertically, for 2.7m, before a slightly out-curving transition to a flat base (Figure 2b, Figure 8c – Drawings 18-19). At a point some 2.7m above the base, the cut was seen in plan and was 0.96m long by 0.86m deep (Plate 16). It had visible tool marks resulting from its excavation, with a notch carved into the rock around 0.28m from the surface. The purpose of this was uncertain; it could have been used to support a platform, but no wood survived. This feature may have been a cesspit which had been cleaned out and backfilled with waste material, as none of the fills were cess-like, although this remains speculation.
- 6.36 The primary fill of [0174] was a 0.08m thick deposit of grey, silty sand (0178) that probably resulted from natural silting. It contained a small collection of pottery sherds probably indicating a date of the late 13th to mid-14th century (NOTG type (a very small, overfired sherd), NOTGL, NOT GR). Three roof tile fragments were also retrieved.
- 6.37 Above this fill was (0177), an apparently deliberate deposit of yellow-brown sandy silt with frequent rounded pebbles and charcoal, which was up to 0.26m thick. A large number of CBM fragments (mostly roof tile, with some fragments seemingly used as spacers in a pottery kiln) and a number of pottery sherds were contained within this deposit, with the latter indicating a similar date to the pottery from (0178) (NCSW type, NOTGL, NOTGR, NOTG type (an overfired sherd)).
- 6.38 Above (0177) on the eastern edge of the feature was a small deposit (0192), not visible in section, that consisted of a dark, grey silty sand and was likely the result of natural silting. It contained a large number of relatively small fragments of CBM and environmental samples recovered a diverse assemblage of plant remains, including cereals, but with a range of wild plants.
- 6.39 Overlying (0192) and (0177) was (0176), a 0.68m thick deposit of deliberately deposited light brown clayey silt that was abundant with medieval tile, including glazed examples

and four wasters, along with small amounts of bone and pottery. The latter indicate a date consistent with the other pottery within the fills below it (NCSW type, NOTG type, NOTGL, NOTGR type). A sherd of NOTGR had a large contact scar on the underside, whilst a sherd of NOTGR was overfired. In addition to these finds, a small assemblage of charred plant remains were also recovered from environmental samples.

- 6.40 Subsequently deposited was (0179), a greenish-yellow silty sand with occasional large sandstone fragments. This deposit did not contain any finds, but (0173) above it did. It was nearly 1m thick and consisted of a mid-brown clayey silt, with a significant amount of CBM (although not as much as some of the deposits below it), but no pottery. The upper surface of this deposit was shortly below the step within the cut of this feature.
- 6.41 Fill (0175) was above (0173) and extended above the step of this feature into the wider cut above. It was a light brown silty clay that contained a large number of CBM fragments (including a waster), two animal bone fragments and a large amount of pottery. As with the other fills within this feature, a date between the late 13th century to mid-14th century is probable (NCSW type (one sherd with an overfired glaze), NOTG type (one sherd with an overfired glaze), NOTGL (one sherd with a stacking scar on base), NOTGL type (one sherd with a contact scar), NOTGR). A small assemblage of charred plant remains was also recovered from this fill.
- 6.42 The following fill, (0180) was a yellow sand that had collapsed into the cut, followed by (0181), a mid-brown silty clay that was the final fill of [0174]. Neither of these last two fills contained finds, but both, as well as (0175) and the upper parts of [0174] itself were truncated by [0150], the construction cut for 19th century wall [0145] (Plate 17, and see below).

Well [0360]

- 6.43 A well, infilled between the mid-13th to mid-14th century, was discovered within the cave system and will be discussed, along with the caves, below (Figure 8c, Drawing 20).

Phase 2: Mid-Eighteenth century to Early Nineteenth century

- 6.44 A series of shallow features were present within the north-eastern corner of the site (Plates 19-21). Six of these were roughly rectangular in shape (but not all were completely exposed) and orientated north-north-west to south-south-east. These were (from north to south): [0215], [0220], [0209], [0222], [0211], [0224] and [0226] (Figures 3a and 9a-9b). Between [0209] and [0211], a possible feature first recorded in plan as [0222] did not appear to be present when sectioned. It was equally spaced from the features either side of it and was located at a similar interval from the other rectangular features in this area, so that it is likely that such a feature was present, but it had been completely truncated away, leaving just a dark stain. Those features that were more fully uncovered [0224], [0211], [0226] were at least 2m long, with widths of between 0.56-0.64m. All features were shallow, ranging from 0.10-0.28m deep.
- 6.45 Pits [0215], [0220] and [0209] cut into the upper fill of medieval pit [0217]. The fills of all of these Phase 2 features consisted of dark greyish brown-black silty sands. Most of these features contained medieval pottery ([0215], [0220], [0209], [0211] and [0226]), but as a number of these cuts truncated, or were close to, medieval features, it is considered that these sherds were residual. This is supported by the fact that almost all of those features that contained medieval pottery also produced 18th to 19th century finds (a possible waster of BSGSW and a possible saggar) and/or clay pipes. Most of the clay pipes were stems, but a bowl from [0215] was probably manufactured between AD 1760 and 1800 (see report below). Feature [0209] also contained an iron nail, feature [0220] had a tiny fragment of iron corrosion (but no actual object). A number of these features also contained small fragments of undiagnostic CBM.

- 6.46 Just under 1m to the west of pit [0224] were pits [0228] and [0238]. They contained similar fills to the other features of this phase in this area. Fill (0225) of [0224] contained a fragment of clay pipe stem, whereas the latter contained residual medieval pottery.
- 6.47 Approximately 1m to the south of posthole [0238] and immediately to the west of kiln [0207] were features [0232], [0234] and [0249]. Context (0250) was a dark, greyish-brown silty sand that filled [0249], which did not contain any finds. This feature was cut by pit [0232], which contained two small tile fragments within its dark greyish-brown silty sand fill (0233). To the west of these features was pit [0234], the fill of which was (0235) which had a similar fill to [0232] and contained held one small fragment of CBM and a sherd of medieval pottery. The latter dated to the mid-12th to mid-13th century (NSP – Sandy) but is likely to be residual.
- 6.48 The interpretation of these features, particularly, the line of rectangular features is unclear. It is possible that they represent some sort of structural feature, or perhaps a trackway of some kind. The saggar and possible waster recovered from [0215] are indicators of pottery production, but the presence of just these two finds does not necessarily indicate on-site pottery production. It is possible that they reflect pottery production nearby, or perhaps waste being brought from offsite for disposal. As identified in the Desk-Based Assessment (Montgomery 2016), Morley Pottery Works was just a short distance to the north-east of the site and may have been the source for the remains of pottery production. The plant remains recovered from [0215], [0220] and [0226] were dominated by weeds that show preferences for cultivated fields. These weeds were also present in [0211] and [0224], but both also showed greater representation of cereals, with [0224] also containing grape pips and hazelnut shell. Interestingly, features [0211], [0215], [0220], [0224], [0228] all contained probable asparagus seeds, raising the prospect that, rather than being structural, these features represent bedding for growing plants and that the site was agricultural or horticultural rather than industrial.

Phase 3: Early to Late Nineteenth century

Northern part of site

Layer (0127)=(0076)

- 6.49 Overlying much of the northern part of the site, including features from Phases 1 and 2, as well as the natural bedrock in places, was layer (0127) (Figure 10a). This was a black, sandy silt with occasional stones. It was very similar to (0076), which covered other areas in the north of the site and they may actually have been the same deposit. Together, they represent a layer of made ground, possibly mixed with topsoil, that was deposited across much of the site. As noted above, this may originally have extended down into the south of the site, but later truncation could have removed it. Deposit (0127) contained residual medieval pottery (NOT GR), as well as pottery of late 18th-19th century (BSGSW) and 18th-early 19th century (Redware type) date. It also contained clay pipe. Deposit (0076) contained residual medieval pottery (NCSW type, NOTG type, NOTGR), as well as small fragments of 18th century pottery (BSGSW), which may also have been residual. Both layers appear to have represented a deliberate attempt to level the site, prior to the construction of buildings upon it, given that building features, including walls and floors, such features either directly overlay them or cut into them, including [0012], [0014], [0022] and [0017].

Floor (0021)=(0023)=(0024)

- 6.50 Above (0127) and covering much of the north-eastern corner of the site were (0021), (0023), (0024), which were probably all part of the same compacted lime floor surface (Figure 3a) (Plate 22). It consisted of a yellowish, very light brown-white lime with occasional stones that extended from the north-eastern corner of the site west as far as near the western side of cellar [0025] and south to just beyond modern wall [0022]. It pre-dated all of the brick structures in this area, as it was cut by them. It contained no dating evidence, but appears to be approximately the same size and shape as a rectangular structure shown in this location on Staveley and Wood's (1830) map and Dearden's (1844) map, but which may have been demolished by the time of Jackson's (1851-1861) map.

Walls [0014] and [0086]

- 6.51 Running north-north-east to south-south-west along the eastern boundary of the site between modern walls [0060], which cut it and [0022], with which it did not connect, was brick wall [0086] (Figure 3b, Plate 23). It was 5.2 metres long and was double skinned and the lower layers were built of different bricks and so were appeared to be earlier than the upper surviving levels, suggesting that the wall of an earlier structure had been reused for a modern structure on site. The construction cut for [0086] was [0051] and the infill of the cut was (0052), which contained pottery suggestive of a 19th century date (BSGSW, Cana Coloured Ware, TP Whiteware), with the TP Whiteware indicating a construction date during the mid-late 19th century. The glass from this context would suggest a date towards the later 19th century. Immediately adjacent to [0086] was [0088], part of brick floor, measuring 1.55m long and 0.45m wide.
- 6.52 It is possible that wall [0086] continued beyond [0022] (of the following phase) as [0014], which was a wall foundation cut on the same alignment as [0086] and of similar width, although the wall itself did not survive. The shape of the cut suggests that it terminated after approximately 3m. It was filled by (0015), a mid-brown coarse silty sand, which produced pottery and glass consistent in date with the fill of [0086] (BSGSW, Stoneware), appearing to confirm a mid-late 19th century date for this feature.
- 6.53 The location and dimensions of this wall fit well with a "party wall" shown on the 1892 Goad Insurance plan, separating the structures onsite from the Parker and Booth Boot Factory next door. As noted above, at this time, the buildings in much of the north of the site were in use as slaughter houses and it is likely that many of the 19th century features in this area were associated with that building. However, these walls are often at different angles to each other, meaning that some may represent structures shown on Jackson's (1851-1861) map, although that map only shows blocks of buildings, rather than divisions within them.

Brick vault [0010]

- 6.54 Situated at the north-eastern corner of the site was [0010], which represented the vaulted roof of a cellar (Figure 3b, Plate 24). The cellar beneath had been backfilled and the ceiling had collapsed, creating an uneven surface above. The cut for the cellar was [0012], which was filled by (0013), a mid-light brown silty sand, which contained no finds. However, the backfill of the cellar contained pottery suggesting a mid-late 19th century date (BGCW, Stoneware, TP White) and [0012] itself cut lime floor (0021)=(0023)=(0024).

Wall [0019]=[0033]

- 6.55 Approximately 3.5m to the west of the western edge of [0010] was wall [0019], which ran parallel to [0010] and [0086]. Together, [0019], [0010] and [0086] likely formed part of

the same structure, with [0019] being an internal wall. The latter was single skinned and running north-south for a total length of 3.20m, with a tied-in partition running east-west from the centre of this wall for 0.80 metres. On the northern side of the wall, a 'u' shaped stone and brick pad [0039] was abutting it, measuring 0.70m in length by 0.45m in width, before a very fragmentary piece of wall [0033] on the same alignment as [0019] abutting the northern limit of the site. Because of the lack of a visible cut, it cannot be ascertained, but it is most probable that [0033] and [0019] were the same wall, with demolition activity and truncation obscuring this relationship. These features were all cut through lime bedded floors (0021)=(0023)=(0024). Given that [0019] and [0033] were only single-skinned, it is likely that they represent a partition wall, rather than foundations for supporting walls.

Cellar [0025]

- 6.56 Abutting wall [0019] to the west was Victorian (based on brick thickness of over 3 inches) cellar [0025] (Plate 25). The construction cut for this was [0028], at the base of which was (0029), a loose, yellow-orange sand that served as a bedding foundation for the cellar walls themselves. The cellar itself consisted of a single skinned tied-in rectangular wall, measured 2.8m long by 1.3m wide, and a maximum depth of 3.75m, coming down to a brick and mortar floor [0032] (Figures 3b and 10b). Traces of whitewash were on the walls, and a total of 15 courses of brick were surviving. Directly above the cellar floor, reused bricks had been used as a platform for the vertical courses, and consisted of a reused lintel and other bricks [0030]. The presence of whitewash on the walls could indicate its use as a coal store, although there were no traces of coal dust, perhaps suggesting it was a cold store connected with the slaughterhouse. The lower infill of the cellar, context (0020), was a mid-brown silty sand with frequent stones, that was similar to made ground layer (0045) (see below). It contained a range of pottery, including Georgian material (Creamware, Pearlware), but the majority suggesting a 19th century date (Banded ware, BGCW, Cane Coloured Ware). It is likely that the earlier material was residual, perhaps disturbed when the building associated with the cellar was being demolished, or represents pottery retained for some time before deposition. A small collection of CBM also came from this context.

Wall [0026]

- 6.57 To the north-west of the cellar, a small double-skinned brick feature measuring 1.75m long by 0.90m wide made up of L shaped wall [0026], which abutted the northern limit of the site and was truncated by modern wall [0040] (Figure 3b). It was on a slightly different alignment to the 19th century structures so far discussed, and appeared to be truncated by modern wall [0036]=[0040]=[0041].

Walls [0038] and [0042]

- 6.58 Within the modern square room formed by walls [0037] and [0040] (see below), two fragments of a double skinned north-south aligned wall were recorded, [0038] and [0042], [0038] being the larger at 1.20 metres in length and [0042] being 0.80 metres (Figure 3b, Plate 26). While apportioned, it appears that these two walls were originally one, but have become detached through demolition and subsequent truncation. This wall also appears to be 19th century in date (although no pottery was recovered) and bears no relation to later walls [0037] and [0036]=[0040]=[0041], and could have formed an internal partition for a former phase of construction, perhaps the building in the north-western corner of the site, shown on the 1892 Goad Insurance Plan.

Cellar [0110]

- 6.59 Shortly to the south of modern wall [0022] was cellar [0110], measuring 2.2m long by 1.1m wide, although it stepped inwards slightly at the southern end (Figures 3b and 10c;

Plates 27, 28). The north-facing wall was [0124] and the other three walls were recorded as [0125], all of which consisted of a single skin of brick. The floor, approximately 0.75m from the stripped surface, consisted of bricks. The construction cut for the cellar was [0111], which was partly filled by (0112), which contained residual medieval pottery (NCSW type), as well pottery of late 18th to 19th century (Brown Glazed Coarseware) and mid-18th to early/mid-19th century date (Encrusted ware). It also appears to be situated within an area that was formerly an open yard, as shown on the 1892 Goad Plan, although this is not certain. It may be that this was within a structure shown as present on site on the 1851-1861 Jackson map.

Ventilation Shaft [0366]

- 6.60 Situated shortly to the south of [0110] and located partly underneath Phase 4 walls [0058] and [0091], was circular brick wall [0366] (Plate 29). Only one course was visible, measuring approximately 1.4m in diameter. This sat within circular shaft [0353], which cut into the bedrock and extended into cave 3 below. However, it was not fully excavated due to the danger of undermining the cave. It was likely a ventilation shaft, like [0139], in the south of the site.

Brick Structure [0312]

- 6.61 Approximately 6m to the south-east of cellar [0110] was what appeared to be an irregular rectangular feature, aligned roughly north-north-east to south-south-west, which had cut through the bedrock and the roof of a cave below (see below). It measured approximately 6m by 3m in plan, but became more irregular approximately 1m down, where it transitioned into the cave system. It may be the case that there was more than one cut. At the lower levels of the northern end was a roughly square cut, measuring approximately 2.5m by 2.5m. Running across this area, sitting on top of the cave infill was a deposit of bricks [0312] (Plates 30-32). Most of the bricks were positioned with their shorter ends facing downwards, with the appearance of creating some sort of surface. However, instead it appears to be a collapsed brick structure. At the northern and southern ends of the cut were bricks (two courses at the northern end and three courses at the southern end) that appear to be in situ, situated within slight cuts into the bedrock. The angle of these bricks and their orientation end down suggest that the bricks in this area represent the remains of a collapsed vault. Examples of brick vaults are seen elsewhere in Nottingham, such as at 100-104 Derby Road, where a 19th century brick-vaulted cellar was found, with a brick vault supported on bedrock (Scott Lomax, pers comm. 2019).
- 6.62 It is unclear when the cut(s) that truncated the cave roof were made. It is possible that, during the cutting of footings for a building to be located in this part of the site, that the cave was accidentally cut into and then repaired with the brick vault. This may even have been the means by which the cave was rediscovered, potentially during the 19th century. Following the discovery of the cave, it then continued in use during the 19th and into 20th century, with the brick vaulting having been put in to enclose the cave. It is unclear whether the rest of the open roof area of the cave was vaulted, but it seems likely. From historic mapping, there are no building outlines that clearly fit the cut(s) that were made. Looking at the 1892 Goad Plan, they would have been situated at that time partly under the slaughterhouse, partly under open space, with another part under a small building to the rear of the Woodlark public house. It seems that, once the cave in this area was vaulted, it was covered over and buildings constructed above, in a way such as not to collapse the vaulting. The construction of the vault with the bricks end-on would have given added strength to the vault (Lee Elliott pers com.), especially if it was known that buildings would be placed over it.

Structures near the centre of the site

Ventilation Shaft [0139] and Masonry fragment [0148]

- 6.63 Situated between modern walls [0067] and [0144] was a circular brick feature, [0139], formed of a single course of bricks and measuring 1.965m in diameter (Figure 10d – Drawing 38; Plate 33). It was originally assumed to be a Victorian well, but instead appears to be related to the cave beneath this area, perhaps as a ventilation shaft, or for raising/lowering barrels between the cellar. The bottom of the shaft, near where it joined the cave, was filled by (0154), a loose, dark grey silt with frequent CBM, which also produced a sherd of Redware type pottery (dating from the 18th to early 19th century). Above this was (0140), a mid-brown silty sand, containing Banded Ware, Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware, Cane Coloured Ware, Stoneware and Whiteware, consistent with a 19th century date. The glass from this context is broadly consistent with this, albeit it of a late 19th century date, although there was mid-20th century glass present. The latter is potentially intrusive, or the result of later (modern) disturbance.
- 6.64 Shortly to the south-west of [0139] was [0148], a truncated fragment of masonry running north-south, 1.15m long, was identified, lying within yellow demolition layer (0152).

Structures at the southern end of the site

- 6.65 In the southern area of the site, several fragmentary structural remains were uncovered, despite the total destruction of the southern 3 metres of the site by the creation of the air raid shelter, as well as modern basement cut [0170]. Several of the features present could relate to The Woodlark beerhouse, namely 'u' shaped wall [0138] and brick pad [0157], which was placed abutting the eastern side of [0138] (Plate 34). Wall [0138], measuring 3.10 metres long by 1.60 metres wide, was double skinned and situated within the construction cut for [0141]. This was filled by (0142), a mid-brown sand, containing pottery suggestive of a mid-late 19th century date (TP Whiteware), along with late 18th-19th century pottery and a probably residual sherd of 18th century pottery. This would support its interpretation as a wall of the former Woodlark beer house. A pink mortared floor was situated within the three walls making up [0138].
- 6.66 Approximately 1.5m to the east of [0138] was [0188], an L-shaped fragment of wall, part of which ran for around 1m parallel to [0138]. Shortly beyond the corner of this wall, it turned again to the north-north-east, as [0145], the construction cut for which was [0150], which truncated medieval pit [0174]. Fills (0151) and (0168) did not contain any finds. A series of backfills, (0184), (0183) and (0182), were present within this structure, but did not contain any finds.
- 6.67 Located between [0138] and [0188] was [0163], a short line of bricks that also appeared to have been a floor surface (Plate 35). Walls [0138] and [0188] are both situated approximately where a passageway running through the Woodlark is depicted on the 1882 OS Town Map and the 1892 Goad Insurance Plan and it is likely that they are the same.

Phase 4: Modern*Features in the northern part of the site*

- 6.68 The modern structural remains consisted of several principal foundation walls aligned east-west across site, specifically contexts [0022], [0060], [0067], [0081], [0083] and [0085], all consisting of double-skinned brick walls, resting within straight-sided flat based construction cuts, on top of a layer of poured concrete, or concrete piles in the case of wall [0022] (Plate 36). All of these walls apart from [0081] spanned the total width of the site, a distance of approximately 13.10 metres, with wall [0081] measuring 10.70

- metres in length. Walls [0037] and [0040] ran perpendicular to each other, creating a square room in the north-western limit of the site, with wall [0037] measuring 3.35 metres and [0040] 3.60 metres. Wall [0040] was slightly fragmented at its abutment with [0037], but this can be attributed to recent demolition activity on site.
- 6.69 Also identified were a series of internal partitions which were revealed showing relationships with other structural remains. Wall [0016] ran from wall [0022] to the northern boundary of the site to create a square room in the north-western part of the site. This wall measured 5.20 metres in length. It is possible that this represents the structure situated on the Goad Insurance Plans from 1934 onwards, which was one of the structures labelled "Plumber".
- 6.70 Wall [0081] had several north-south aligned partition walls running from it on both the northern and southern side. On the northern side, the double skinned upside-down L-shaped wall [0034] abutted [0081] at its eastern end and ran to meet concrete wall [0047], which abutted the western end of wall [0081], creating a rectangular room. This room measured 6.90m long by 1.95m wide. To the west of this room, fragments of a modern concrete bedded drain [0073] were visible. A series of decommissioned underground services relating to these buildings were unearthed, including water pipe [0075] and drain [0073].
- 6.71 On the southern side of wall [0081], wall [0092] and [0093], north-south aligned, ran between and abutted walls [0081] and [0060], with [0093] being the easternmost, creating a small square room. Both of these walls measured 1.25m long. Within this room, a small piece of wall [0048] was present which could be the fragmentary remains of a partition. Running west from the centre of wall [0092] was single skinned brick wall [0058], which was abutted by single skinned north-south aligned wall [0091], which itself abutted wall [0060], creating a small rectangular partition. This small partition measured 1.40m long and 0.9m wide. The last wall abutting and spanning both walls [0081] and [0060], and aligned north-south, was double skinned wall [0089], which was 1.95m long and created a larger rectangle and fronting Convent Street itself. This wall measured 1.95m long. Aside from wall [0086], along the western edge of the site, the only other wall relating to wall [0060] was wall [0085], which was also aligned east-west and abutted wall [0060], which seemingly acted as a buttress for wall [0060], perhaps due to the weight it had to hold. This wall ran from the western limit of the site for 5.8m
- 6.72 Most of the modern features in this area of the site, including walls [0081] and [0060], as well as those associated with them, are likely related to the "Dental Workshops" that were present from at least 1946, although these were extended by 1962.

Features in the centre of the site

- 6.73 To the south of wall [0085], a disjointed concrete-based double skinned brick wall [0063] was recorded on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment; this alignment was shared with one other feature, the earlier wall [0064], which was overlaid by concrete wall [0098]. Wall [0063] ran for 3.60 metres in total, with the concrete pad [0099] underneath spanning 5.6 m. Abutting the wall was a large concrete pad [0098] measuring 2m square, presumably originally supporting a steel pile. This pad also abutted the large, west-north-west to east-south-west aligned, foundation wall [0067], and overlaid wall [0063], highlighting the relationship between these features. These three structures all appear to be related to the modern building present immediately prior to demolition in 2017. Abutting the western limit of the site and wall [0067] was feature [0102], a 0.7m by 0.5m brick buttress for wall [0067]. The only other features in this part of the site were three square brick 20th century manholes, namely [0053], [0061] and [0062], presumably constructed to enable access to sewerage and services underneath the buildings. Manhole [0053] measured 1.10 by 0.90 metres, [0061] 0.90 by 0.80 metres and [0062] 1.70 by 1.30 metres. Both [0053] and [0062] were found backfilled

and not in use during the latest phase of development, but located under the floor level, meaning access to them was no longer possible. Manhole [0061] was located embedded within a cobbled path, suggesting it was either later in date or kept active until modern times due to a lack of development over its location, and was the only one located to the east of the site.

Features in the southern part of the site

Walls [0143] and [0144]

- 6.74 Concrete walls [0143] and [0144] were 1.7m apart from each and other and ran parallel to each other from near the site's western boundary on a west-west-north to east-east-south alignment for approximately 10m (Plate 37). Between the walls was (0146), a deposit of rubble and demolition material, including bricks, slate, concrete and plaster. The depths of this material and the elevations of the walls are unknown, as they were not further investigated. The location and alignment of these walls approximately fit with the alignment and dimensions of an entrance, including stairs, leading into an air raid shelter, built in 1939 and shown on a trench card plan of the site, produced in 1941 (Plate 96).

'Cellar' [0004]

- 6.75 Adjoining the eastern boundary of the site near where walls [0143] and [0144] were last visible were a series of walls, forming a roughly square shape, given the group number [0004] and originally thought to represent a cellar (Figures 11a, 11b – Drawings 40-45). The southern wall was recorded as [0006], the western wall as [0007], the northern wall as [0008] and eastern wall as [0009] (Plates 38-40). However, there appear to be at least three phases of construction, and perhaps these represent different buildings. The earliest of these walls appears to be [0009] on the eastern side, which consisted of 23 courses, but was itself built on top of earlier wall [0161]. It is possible that this earlier wall was one of the party walls shown on the 1892 Goad Plan, part of which, as noted above, was found further to the north. Near the point at which [0009] was built upon [0161] was a rectangular hole, 0.34m high by 0.23m wide.
- 6.76 The easternmost third of wall [0008] and wall [0006] abutted against wall [0009] and thus seem to be later. Both consisted of a double course of red brick, in an English bond pattern. Wall [0008] rested upon concrete foundation [0158], which potentially represented a continuation of wall [0144]. Abutting wall [0006] at the western end was [0007], formed of over 16 regular brick courses. Within the corner formed by these walls was a pile of bricks which did not seem to represent a structure and may instead have been left following construction.
- 6.77 The northernmost third of wall [0007] and westernmost two-thirds of wall [0008] appear to represent a later insertion of a blue brick structure. Although the blue bricks within [0007] were aligned with the red bricks, those of wall [0008] sat forward of the red brick, by one course. This blue brick wall was keyed into [0007] and near its base was keyed into [0008] (but not higher up), and also sat upon the same concrete foundations as [0008]. Three courses of blue bricks also ran along the upper part of the red brick part of wall [0008] and continued to the south along wall [0009]. The blue brick wall also appeared to continue to the west, beyond [0007] and also to the north, beyond [0008], before turning east to meet the site's eastern boundary. The general shape of this configuration of walls fits with the ground floor plan of part of the structure on site immediately prior to the 2017 excavations. This was being used as a lavatory, with the hole at the base of [0009] likely related to pipework running through the wall. Parts of metal pipes were also found within this feature.

Feature [0201]

- 6.78 At the southern end of the site, a west-west-north to east-east-south aligned feature [0201] was observed, running for at least 8m and being approximately 2m wide. It was approximately 2.5m deep, with a concrete slab at the base and brick walls. It was filled with demolition rubble (0169), including CBM and concrete and capped with concrete. It is probable that this feature represents one part of the air raid shelter trench, given its location compared to the depiction on the trench record card of 1941.

Features [0170] and [0162]

- 6.79 Feature [0201] was itself truncated by [0170], a feature of unknown extent, as it ran beyond the site boundary, but it was at least 2.4m wide by 4.7m long. It was filled by (0169), which consisted of mixed demolition material, comprising of silty sand and brick, which also covered much of the southern end of the site.
- 6.80 Feature [0201] was also truncated by a void/manhole, which was capped by concrete slab [0162]

Undated ditch [0256]

- 6.81 Approximately 14m to the south of the ditch intersections described above, lay west-north-west to east-south-east aligned ditch [0256] (Figure 5a, Figure 11b – Drawing 46). This feature did not contain any dating evidence, but was present at a similar level to medieval features further north and a Phase 1A/1B date is possible. The lack of finds would be consistent with the character of the infills of Phase 1A features in particular. A length of 2.25m was exposed and excavated; it was up to 2.11 metres wide and 0.75m deep from the stripped surface. It was u-shaped in section with flaring upper edges, possibly indicating the preservation of a weathered top edge and therefore suggesting that its full depth had been preserved. It contained a total of five fills. The primary fill, (0257), extended from the base to the upper parts of the southern side of the ditch. This, and its yellow-brown silt sand consistency suggests that it formed from a natural slump of the sand-cut edge on the south side. The lack of a different fill underneath suggests that this happened soon after it was created. The only finds were a few very small fragments of CBM and two specimens of grain, all retrieved from environmental samples.
- 6.82 The next three fills in order of deposition, (0266), (0265) and (0264), were very thin, measuring only 0.06-0.10m in thickness, but were distinctive in colour and makeup, (0264) and (0266) resembling a black silty redeposited topsoil, and (0265), a lens of pinkish-orange silty sand. The only finds were small CBM fragments and a few grains, also retrieved from environmental samples.
- 6.83 These differing fills suggest that some degree of deliberate deposition occurred within this feature, before it was backfilled completely with context (0263). This fill was 0.48 m thickness and comprised of a yellow-brown silty sand with occasional small stones and charcoal. Cut into the northern side of the feature was a small subcircular pit [0261] of possible post-medieval or later date. Its single fill (0262) was a dark grey sandy silt with clinker ash.

The Cave System

Discovery

- 6.84 The discovery of the collapsed brick vault [0312] to the cave system has been described above. The fill of the cave system was almost completely removed during the excavation

(Plate 42), except for a small area in the north-west corner, which had fallen down a shaft and was left in situ due to the danger of further ingress of material. The system was recorded in a laser survey, which is shown in Figures 12-14. The top of the stair leading into the system was also found in the south-west corner of the cellar. Although not fully recorded in the laser survey, there were indications that the head of the stair had either been modified, or that it was approached from two directions, the west and the south. The western approach seemed possibly to have run under the west wall of the basement. A well (0360) was discovered beneath a paved surface in the doorway linking chambers 4 and 7. The numbering in this section relates to the specified features of the cave system and do not relate to context numbers.

Description

- 6.85 The split entrance merged into a single curving stair 1, leading into the cave system. The top of the stair had been bricked up [0297]; the character of the mortar suggesting a 20th century date for this action (Plate 43). The stair was originally rock-cut but the treads had been replaced in brick [0326] of post-1830 character (Plate 44). A groove [0327, 0328] had formed on the outer wall, just above step level. No other entrances were identified with certainty, though there were three roof shafts. At the foot of the stair, roughly-square chamber 4 lay to the north, rounded-square chamber 2 to the west, and a small niche 3 [0329] had been cut into the rock wall to the south. Within this niche were two stoneware flagons, one of which had its cork intact and was later found to contain liquid (see subsection 7.11, below) and a glass bottle, along with a few fragments of metal (Plate 45). Beneath this alcove, the letters GH or CH were carved into the rock (Plate 46). Chambers 2 and 4 had a narrow raised step, approximately 0.4m to 0.5m high, at the edge of the floor to the west [0334] and south-east [0332-0333] respectively (Plates 45 and 47). The step in chamber 2 might have served as a thrall (on which rotten wooden remains of barrels and shelves were found), but the chamber 4 step was too narrow irregular for that purpose and part formed a regular arc of uncertain significance. The stepped edges continued [0341, 0343] forming shallower central rectilinear slots from the northern end of chamber 4 through chamber 7 and as far as the southern end of chamber 10. This slot was paved mainly with brick, but also incorporated stone slabs (described below). Chamber 4 had a roof shaft 5 which was rock-cut at cave roof level, but brick-lined higher up (0139 of Phase 3: early to late 19th century).
- 6.86 A doorway with jambs of contrasting thicknesses led north-east into small chamber 7, also roughly square but slightly irregular in plan. In the floor of the doorway lay a large stone slab and a brick floor (Plate 48); their removal revealed a circular well 6 ([0360]; Figure E). Much of the cave roof above the general location of the well had been removed in the excavation noted above, but sufficient overhanging rock survived to show that the well had never extended to the surface. The well was extended for approximately 4.4m below the cave floor, revealing eight pairs of horizontal slots in the sides of the shaft, the slots in each pair were positioned on opposite sides of the shaft (Figure D) (Plates 49, 50).
- 6.87 In chamber 7's eastern corner part of a curved opening in the roof was preserved, evidently part of another roof shaft, elsewhere removed by the excavation through the roof. This shaft continued down to cave floor level forming a small curved extension to the cave plan in its eastern corner. From this extension a small doorway or opening to the east provided access to well 9 (context [0338]) which had a rock roof (Plates 51, 52). From chamber 7 a wider doorway led north into chamber with central pillar 10 (Plate 53). The pillar was rectangular in horizontal section and widened towards the top on all sides (Plate 54); there was a small triangular niche on the upper part of the southern face of the pillar facing down the central axis of the cave system. The pillar was so large in relation to the chamber that the latter was reduced to a narrow passage round the pillar (Plate 55). The north-western part of this chamber could not be surveyed due to the presence of unexcavated spoil, but enough was recorded to show that there was a

projection in the north-western corner beyond its general rounded-rectangular plan and that the spoil had fallen from a circular roof shaft **11** [0333] (Plate 56). The significance of the projection is uncertain and a further entrance cannot be entirely ruled out. The chamber had floor-level ledges, forming possible thralls, at least on the western and eastern sides (Plates 55, 56). A brick floor was present throughout chamber **10**.

- 6.88 Chambers **2**, **4** and **7** were laid out on a common north-east/south-west axis but the axis of chamber **10** was more nearly north/south.
- 6.89 A long roughly rectilinear depression in the floor of the system had developed, extending from chamber **4** to chamber **10** where it continued around the base of the pillar (Plate 46). It had been paved mainly in brick [0342] but using large stone slabs [0330] in chamber **4**, on removal, proved to cover well **6**. The depression seems likely to have developed due to wearing of the floor over a long period, its sides being roughly straightened though still irregular to make an easier fit to accommodate the brick floor. The remaining higher floor levels beyond the slot had the appearance of thralls but it is unclear if this was intended or merely a consequence of wear in the depression.
- 6.90 Apart from the roof shafts, stair **1** was the only certain connection between the cave system and the surface and it appears to have always been the main access. While another stair could perhaps have existed in the centre of the system where the roof had been destroyed in the excavation from the surface, no vestige of any such a feature was identified.

Interpretation

The system

- 6.91 The regular layout on a common axis and a similarity of size and plan-form of chambers **2**, **4** and **7** might be taken to indicate that they were of a single construction period, accessed down stair **1**. The different character and orientation of chamber **10** suggests that it belongs to a different period. If the opening in the north-west corner of chamber **10** was not an entrance the system must have been developed in a single linear progression from south-west to north-east, and chamber **10** must have been the last chamber to be formed, perhaps as a separate phase of construction. The balance of evidence lies with this interpretation. However if the opening were the top of a door this would allow the system to have developed in two separate sections, from the south and from the north, eventually being joined. Even if that were the case, other evidence discussed in paragraph 6.97 would still suggest that it was a later post-medieval feature.
- 6.92 The presence of two wells within a single small system makes contemporaneity unlikely and as well **6** was infilled it was evidently the earlier. As the surviving rock roof overhangs well **6**, the well appears to have been contemporary with the cave system; it occupied the doorway between chamber **4** and chamber **7**. The positioning of the well in a doorway is difficult to understand as it was very inconveniently located, though given the small size of the cave system a well at any location would have formed a substantial loss of floor area. Perhaps it formed the end of the system at an early stage and was filled when the system was extended into chamber **7**.
- 6.93 The purpose of the slots in the side of the well is uncertain. A series of horizontal grooves around the circumference of the shaft can be discerned, broadly correlating with the pairs of slots; these could represent the levels at which a circular beam was placed to provide a template for cutting the shaft. The slots may therefore be related to construction only, but it also seems possible that they were used as housings for plugs to provide footholds for climbing to the bottom for cleaning. The uppermost slots are very close to the top of the well and suggest a degree of truncation of its current top edge.

6.94 The co-axial chambers **2**, **4** and **7** are all very small, being between 2m to 3m square in plan. Chamber **10** is 5x5.5m. The distribution within the town of chambers of this small size suggests that they date to the medieval or earlier post-medieval period (CNRP 2018, 19). A visual scan of cave system plans in the town centre superimposed on the Ordnance Survey Town Plan of 1880 suggests that the majority, but not all, are orientated on probable property boundaries.

The context

6.95 In order to understand the site as whole the development of the cave system needs to be correlated with the sequence recorded on the surface. Excavated evidence from surface features indicates the following phases of surface activity:

- Phases 1a and 1b: 12th-14th centuries (ditches and pits followed by an oven or ovens and other features);
- Phase 2: mid-18th to early 19th centuries (short linear features, possibly for cultivation);
- Phase 3: early to late 19th century (buildings reflecting the mid-19th century layout of historic mapping, including a brick-lined shaft (0139) leading from the surface into chamber **4** and walls forming the head of stair **1**); and
- Phase 4: modern.

6.96 The orientation of the earliest parts of the system diagonally across the plot from south-west to north-east is at variance with the general alignment of property boundaries in the block shown in historic mapping, and with the alignment of the cultivation features of Phase 2. The well **6**, which seems to have been dug from within the cave system and not through it from the surface, contained substantial quantities of medieval pottery with a date range from the mid-12th-15th centuries, with a likely date of deposition being some time between the mid-13th-mid 14th centuries, with no later material present. Taken at face value this suggests a medieval date for its filling, though it is possible that the material was derived from medieval levels but dumped at a later date.

6.97 Had chamber **10**, located at the north-eastern end of the sequence, been constructed on the same axis as the earlier chambers, it would have lain very close to, or even below, the eastern boundary of the plot. The alignment of the chamber on a different axis may well indicate a desire to avoid undermining the boundary, suggesting that the eastern boundary had already been established when the chamber was excavated. The historic mapping (DBA 5.4) suggests that the boundary was formed when Convent Street was laid out, between 1820 and 1830. Before this time the area was a large field with no buildings very close to the cave system. The Ordnance Survey Town Plan of 1880 suggests that chamber **10** may have lain within a separate property to the north of that occupied by the chambers on the diagonal axis, but those earlier chambers would have extended a small way into the northern property. The form of the pillar is comparable to one found on Radford Road (Nottingham City Historic Environment Record reference MNU967). That system lay in an area which was not built-up until the later post-medieval period, suggesting a similar date for its pillar. The form is very simple, even utilitarian rather than stylistic, but a later post-medieval date fits well with the Convent Street sequence proposed above.

6.98 On balance, the evidence of the internal arrangements of the cave system, the surface excavations and the historic mapping points towards the earlier stage of the cave system (Stair **1**, and chambers **2**, **4** and **7**) being of medieval date, apparently 12th to 14th centuries, with chamber **10** being an extension post-dating the division of the site following the construction of Convent Street in the 1820s. The rectilinear slot in the floor presumably resulted from prolonged use from the medieval period, and was repaired in brick when chamber **10** was added to the system.

6.99 Finally, it may be noted that as the cave system requires a considerable thickness of overlying rock its presence supports the long-held supposition that the medieval town ditch lies to the south, beneath Lower Parliament Street (Young 1982, Figure 5).

7 Finds

7.1 Pottery

By Dr Chris Cumberpatch, with a contribution by Jane Young

Introduction

- 7.1.1 The pottery assemblage from the excavation was examined by the author in September and October 2018. The stratified contexts on the site produced an assemblage which consisted of 2,483 sherds of pottery weighing 81,686 grams representing a maximum of 2,284 vessels. The data are summarised in Appendix 2. It should be noted that four complete and semi-complete stoneware flagons included in this total together weighed 22,047 grams (contexts (0317) and (0319) from within the general cave backfill) which accounts for the very high weight figure. The unstratified sherds totalled sixty-eight, weighing 2,224 grams representing a maximum of sixty-three vessels. The details are summarised in Appendix 2. The details of the Shell Tempered wares are discussed below (see report by J. Young, below).
- 7.1.2 The submitted assemblage also included a quantity of ceramic building material and structural fragments associated with kiln [0207] ((0208), (0270) and (0304)). This material is the subject of a separate report by Dr P. Mills and not quantified or discussed in this report. Pottery wasters, also likely to have been from the kiln, are discussed below
- 7.1.3 Table 1 lists the estimated number of vessels (ENV) as a figure and as a percentageA number of pieces of sanitary ware (principally a wash basin) were recovered from cave contexts (0315), (0318), (0321) and unstratified and are listed in Table 2.

Table 1: Estimated number of vessels by ware type

Type	Total ENV	% of total ENV	Aggregated %
Banded ware & Blue Banded ware	7	0.3	
Bone China	8	0.35	
Brown Glazed Coarseware	37	1.6	
Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	25	1.09	
Buff Gritty ware	13	0.5	
Cane Coloured ware	25	1.09	
Colour Glazed ware	3	0.1	
Creamware	3	0.1	
Edged ware	1	0.04	
Encrusted ware	1	0.04	
Local Saxo-Norman type ware	1	0.04	
Lustre ware	2	0.08	
Medieval Whiteware	1	0.04	
Midlands Purple type	1	0.04	
Mottled Coarseware type	1	0.04	
Mottled ware	1	0.04	
NCSW type	401	17.5	
NEMCS-Ox	2	0.08	
NEMS	5	0.2	

NOT Sandy ware	2	0.08	
NOT type ware	1	0.04	
NOTG	9	0.4	
NOTG Ox	1	0.04	
NOTG type	193	8.4	203 = 8.8%
NOTGL	661	29	
NOTGL type	196	8.6	
NOTGL type?	2	0.08	859 = 37.6%
NOTGR	220	9.6	
NOTGR type	232	10.1	
NOTGR?	1	0.04	453 = 19.8%
NSP - Sandy?	2	0.08	
NSP – Coarse	2	0.08	
NSP – Fine	8	0.35	
NSP – Reduced	1	0.04	
NSP – Sandy	57	2.5	
NSP – Sandy type	2	0.08	
NSP type ware	45	1.97	117 = 5.1%
Oxidised Sandy ware	4	0.17	
Porcelain	1	0.04	
Reduced Sandy ware	2	0.08	
Redware	1	0.04	
Redware type	2	0.08	
Saggar?	1	0.04	
Sandy ware	2	0.08	
Shell tempered ware (all types)	18	0.8	
Slip Banded CC ware	1	0.04	
Sponged ware	2	0.08	
Stoneware	16	0.7	
TP Bone China	3	0.1	
TP Pearlware & plain Pearlware	4	0.1	
TP Whiteware	38	1.6	
Unglazed Red Earthenware	5	0.2	
Whiteware	11	0.5	
Total	2284	99.4	

Table 2: List of sanitary wares from NTC2

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
(0315)	Sanitary ware	1	158	1	Fragment	Sink?	U/Dec	MC19 th – MC20 th	Part of a moulded sink or similar fitting
(0318)	Sanitary ware	3	1953	1	Rim & bowl	Sink	Moulded soap dish	MC19 th – MC20 th	
(0318)	Sanitary ware	1	40	1	Rim & bowl	U/ID fitting	U/Dec	MC19 th – MC20 th	
(0321)	Sanitary ware?	1	85	1	Corner angle	Rectangular object	U/Dec	MC19 th –	Perforated hole through base

								MC20 th
U/S	Sanitary ware	3	134	1	Rim	U/ID fitting	U/Dec	MC19 th – MC20 th
U/S	Sewer pipe	1	13	1	BS	Sewer pipe	U/Dec	1850+
	Total	10	2383	6				

The pottery

Medieval Wares

7.1.4 The medieval wares were identified and defined with reference to the provisional type series drawn up by Nailor and Young (2001) with additional information from the Lincoln corpus which includes discussion of Nottingham wares identified in Lincoln (Nailor 2005). A list of abbreviations is given below (Table 3).

Table 3: List of abbreviations of medieval pottery

Type code	Name	Date range	Number of sherds
BGW	Buff Gritty Ware	LC12th – LC14th	19
DNEOT	Developed St Neot's ware	MC12th – MC13th	1
LFS	Lincolnshire Fine Shelled ware	AD 970 - 1200	1
LSH	Lincoln Shelly ware	AD 850- 1000	1
MW	Medieval Whiteware	Medieval	1
NEMS	Nottingham Early Medieval Sandy ware	LC11th – C12th	9
NOTG	Nottingham Green Glazed ware	C13th - C14th	11
NOTGL	Light-bodied Green Glazed ware	E/MC13th – E/MC14th	918
NOTGR	Reduced Green-glazed ware	LC13th – EC15th	479
NSW	Nottingham Sandy Ware	C13th – C15th	2
NSP	Nottingham Splashed ware	EC12th – E/MC13th	132
OSW	Oxidised Sandy Ware	EC12th – E/MC13th	4
POTT	Potterhanworth-type ware	C13th – C15th	10
PSHW	Peterborough-type Shelly ware	AD 1175 - 1400	2
SLSQ	South Lincolnshire Shell and Quartz (generic)	AD 1250 - 1500	2
SNLOC	Local Saxo-Norman type ware	Late Saxon to Early Medieval	1
STANLY	Stanion/Lyveden ware Fabric A	MC12th – 14th	2

7.1.5 The earliest sherds of pottery identified in the assemblage came from contexts (0274) and (0361) (2.5 – 2.75m depth). The sherd (Lincoln Shelly ware) from context (0274) is discussed further in the report by Jane Young on the Shell-tempered ware, below. The second sherd, from context (0361) was identified as of late Saxon or early post-Conquest date (SNLOC). It was probably local in origin but could not be identified to a specific known type.

7.1.6 Nottingham Splashed ware (NSP) was represented by 132 sherds weighing 2847 grams and a maximum of 117 vessels (5.1% of the total number of sherds by ENV). Both the fine and the sandy variants as well as more ambiguous sub-types were identified and are

distinguished in Tables 1 and 7. Sherds which were deemed to be NSP wares but which could not be assigned to either group specifically were recorded as NSP type. Their presence suggests either a significant degree of variability in the two standard fabrics or the existence of a third sub-type which has yet to be fully defined. Vessel forms included a candlestick (context (0268); Plate 67), a pipkin (context (0283): Plate 63), pancheons (contexts (0137), (0274) and (0268); Plates 59, 60, 73 and 75) together with jugs (1; Plates 58 (context (0283)) and 57 (context (0361)) and jars (Plates 61 and 64). The apparent absence of spouted pitchers might suggest that the sherds belonged to the later phases of the industry, post-dating the replacement of such vessels with taller jugs with simple pulled spouts.

- 7.1.7 Five sherds (0.2% of the total) all from context (0361), were defined as Nottingham Early Medieval Sandy ware (NEMS), characterised by their hard, dull brown to red brown fabric with a grey core containing abundant rounded quartz up to 0.5mm and sparse black grit of a similar size. This fabric resembled Nottingham Early Medieval Coarse Sandy ware (NEMCS), as defined by Nailor and Young (2001), but lacked the large lumps of iron. Only two sherds of this type were identified, both from context (0283) (0.08% of the total). Neither were identifiable to specific forms but one was a large sagging base, contrasting with the flat and splayed bases in other, later, local fabrics.
- 7.1.8 The greater part of the medieval assemblage consisted of wares in the Nottingham Green Glazed ware tradition (NOTG), specifically Nottingham Light Bodied Green Glazed ware (NOTGL) and Nottingham Reduced Green Glazed ware (NOTGR) while the second major group consisted of sherds and vessels belonging to the Nottingham Coarse Sandy ware type (NCSW).
- 7.1.9 Sherds assigned to the general category (NOTG) totalled 203 or 8.8% of the total which included overfired sherds and wasters, notably from fill (0361) of well [0360], and presumably derived either from the kiln on the site (discussed below) or from another local kiln. Identifiable vessel forms were scarce but included a bowl (context (0283) from ditch [0273]; Plate 71) and a pipkin (context (0361) of well [0360]) as well as the ubiquitous jugs and jars. Baluster jugs were not represented in this group. One sherd, from context (0274), ditch [0273], was of particular note. This had a distinctive fine, hard grey reduced fabric with very dark green glaze and may have been part of a face pot or knight jug, as indicated by the part of an arm and hand on the external surface (Plate 95).
- 7.1.10 Nottingham Light Bodied Green Glazed ware (NOTGL) and related wares (NOTGL type) formed 37.6% of the total from contexts across the site and was particularly common in contexts (0274) and (0361). The fabric was a light-firing one with colours varying from a light buff-white to yellowish buff, sometimes pale orange, in combination with a pale grey internal surface. Some sherds, particularly, although not always, the over-fired ones, were reduced to grey throughout. The fabric was very hard, dense in texture and typically contained abundant, sub-round to sub-angular quartz up to 0.5mm and occasionally larger with much smaller quantities of black and red grit typically slightly larger than the quartz, and measuring up to 1mm in size. The glaze was generally a dull to mid green in colour, suspension and rather patchy although the fragmentation of the assemblage meant that overall patterning was difficult to reconstruct. Decoration, other than than glaze, was generally absent although two sherds from context (0274) bore relief designs externally. One of these was a circular spoke wheel design (Plate 93) while to other bore a certain resemblance to a fleur-de-lys pattern (Plate 94).
- 7.1.11 Vessel types included baluster jugs, often with a flange or frill on the base, exclusively recovered from ditch [0273] (contexts 0274, 0275, 0275, 0279, 0286) and well [0360] (fill (0361)), strap handles (usually narrow with a single central groove) and short collared rims. Flat bases were also noted, presumably from jugs and jars, both types which were well represented amongst the rim sherds. Jars tended to have a wedge-shaped profile with a dished internal surface (Plate 85) although this trait was far from exclusive to this

type of pottery (see below).

- 7.1.12 Pipkins were represented by a small number of handles (context (0283) from [0273]) but the assemblage was highly fragmented. The date range of the type, as suggested by Nailor and Young (2001) and Nailor (in Young and Vince 2005: 172-174) lay between the early/mid 13th and early/mid 14th centuries.
- 7.1.13 Nottingham Reduced Green Glazed ware (NOTGR) and related wares formed 19.8% of the total assemblage and, as noted by Nailor and Young (2001), showed a degree of variation in terms of the colour and density of inclusions, perhaps consistent with the long date range of the type (late 13th to 15th century). Typically, in the present assemblage, the type was characterised by its fine dark grey fabric, often with a lighter grey or grey-white external margin. It contained abundant fine sub-angular quartz grains <0.5mm in size and resembled reduced Burley Hill type 1 (BUH1) ware, as defined elsewhere (Cumberpatch 2002-2003, Unpublished) although whether the Burley Hill pottery was the source is unclear. Petrographic and chemical analysis will be required to substantiate this association. It should also be noted that it was difficult to distinguish overfired NOTGL from reduced NOTGR sherds. NOTGR was particularly common in context (0361) but was also present elsewhere (notably contexts (0175) and (0176) from pit [0174] and (0274) from ditch [0273], as listed in Appendix 2).
- 7.1.14 Jugs were the principal identifiable vessel form in this fabric and both plain jugs and baluster jugs were well represented although baluster jugs were absent from context (0361) in well [0360] and present only in contexts (0274) of ditch [0273], backfill (0315) of cave 1 and fill (0361) of well [0360] within cave 1. Other vessel forms were scarce (an unusual occurrence in a medieval pottery assemblage) but included a pancheon in a NOTGR type fabric (Plate 74).
- 7.1.15 The third major type of medieval pottery identified in the assemblage was Nottingham Coarse Sandy ware (NCSW; Nailor & Young 2001) which formed 17.5% of the total. It was distinguished by its dark orange fabric containing common to abundant quartz up to 0.5mm and moderate quantities of prominent red iron-rich grains up to 2mm. The fabric showed a greater degree of variability than either NOTGR or NOTGL, consistent with Nailor and Young's characterisation of the fabric as a variable one. In addition to the dark orange fabrics, other variants included softer fabrics which tended to be pale buff-pink in colour, often with a pale grey core but also containing common fine round quartz and moderate fine red grit with sparse to moderate round red grit up to 3mm in size. A broad date range (12th to 15th century) has been suggested for this ware type, suggesting that further work is required to sub-divide the type chronologically.
- 7.1.16 The range of vessel types contrasted sharply with both NOTGR and NOTGL. While jugs (including baluster jugs) were represented (contexts (0361) and fill (0208) of probable corn dryer [0207]), bowls and pancheons were a particular feature of this form (contexts (0174) [0173], (0274) [0273], (0361) [0360]) as shown in Plates 69, 70, 76-81 and 84).
- 7.1.17 Jars were also common in this fabric and were distinguished by their characteristic wedge-shaped rim and dished inner surface (Figures 26 and 27; Plates 82 and 83). A jar from context (0361) (Plate 82) was severely distorted as a result of overfiring and it is questionable as to whether the vessel would have been usable. Other vessel types included probable dripping pans (context (0361)), drinking jugs (a residual sherd from cellar [0110], and medieval well fill (0361)) and a pipkin (context (0361)). Drinking jugs are normally a later medieval form (14th century onwards) although it would be hazardous to date either the type or specific contexts on this basis.
- 7.1.18 There remains the possibility of a degree of overlap between some of the coarser splashed wares (NSP) and early examples of the NCSW type. Both fabrics are described as containing prominent red grit alongside the ubiquitous quartz and although the

earlier type tended to be slightly softer with dustier surfaces, there would seem to be a need for petrographic analysis to more securely define and differentiate the two types, particularly given the early start date for NCSW.

- 7.1.19 Other medieval wares were unidentified to specific known types and were assigned generic names. Buff Gritty ware was represented by just thirteen sherds (0.5% of the total), all from context (0279) from ditch [0273] and including a jar with a rilled shoulder and sharply everted flat rim (Plate 68). It is possible that this type should be included as a local or regional ware type (NOTBGW?) although it would probably be premature to do this on the basis of such a small group of sherds.
- 7.1.20 Oxidised Sandy ware was represented by four sherds (0.17% of the total) including the rim and upper body of an atypical spouted pitcher (ditch [0273], Plate 87) which is described below. The remaining sherds (fill (0218) of [0295] and fill (0361) of well [0360]) were all undistinguished body sherds.
- 7.1.21 Two sherds, one a flake, the other an abraded base were recorded as Reduced Sandy ware (0.08% of the total) but were probably ambiguous local wares (residual sherd within (0076), bedding for brick floor [0056], and fill (0361) of well [0360]).
- 7.1.22 One small sherd from fill (0272) in pit [0271] was distinguished by its bright white colour and fine sandy-textured fabric. It could not be identified to a specific type and is listed as 'medieval Whiteware'. It may be a regional import. Two sherds, both from fill (0410) of possible ditch [0409] were also unidentifiable and were listed as Sandy ware with a probable date range between the later 12th and 14th centuries.

Post-Medieval Wares

- 7.1.23 Post-medieval wares (c.1450 – c.1720) were notable by their scarcity, probably the result of the truncation of the site in the modern period. Context (0218) within [0295] contained a small fragment of a handle in a Redware fabric which may be of 17th century date but could be slightly later. Similarly a sherd in a hard, dense red fabric from context (0315), recovered from the backfill of cave 1, was identified as Midlands Purple type ware, a common regional type made in large quantities at Ticknall, and could be of later 17th century date although an 18th century date is more probable.
- 7.1.24 One sherd was of particular note. This was piece of salt-glazed stoneware from context (0321), a base fill of the passage between caves 1 and 2, and, unlike the remainder of the stonewares (discussed below) was probably of German origin and dated to the 15th or 16th centuries. This was the only sherd of imported (European) pottery identified in the assemblage and the rarity of German stoneware might imply that the bulk of the medieval assemblage pre-dates the early/mid 14th century.

Early Modern Wares

- 7.1.25 Early modern wares (c.1720 – c.1840) were slightly more common than post-medieval wares and included examples of all the three principal groups of wares: utilitarian ware, formal tableware and vernacular tableware (as defined elsewhere; Cumberpatch 2014). Percentage figures for all of the early modern and later wares are listed in Table 2 and in no case exceed 2% of the total.
- 7.1.26 Utilitarian wares included Brown Glazed Coarseware and Redware type (made ground layer (0127) and fill (0154), which represented backfill within ventilation shaft [0139], near where it became the cave). Brown Glazed Coarsewares are extremely difficult to date with any accuracy and the majority of sherds could not be dated any more closely than the 18th and 19th century. Given the general scarcity of 18th century wares, it seems

probable that the majority were of recent rather than early modern date. The Redwares are unlikely to post-date the early 19th century.

- 7.1.27 Formal tablewares were represented by Creamware (contexts (0020), (0315) and (0320)), Pearlware (contexts (0020), [0164], (0315) and (0320)) and Edged ware (context (0319)) and together indicate activity on and around the site between c.1740 and c.1840. The designs on the transfer printed Pearlware sherds (contexts [0164] and (0315), within cave backfill) were not identifiable as named designs but both were consistent with the type of design popular on such wares. The same was true of the over-glaze painted floral design on the plate from context (0361).
- 7.1.28 Vernacular tablewares were represented by a small sherd of Mottled ware (fill (0216) of Phase 3 feature [0215] and the base of a dish or bowl, also decorated with mottled glaze but probably a utilitarian ware form (layer (0155)). A number of the Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware sherds were probably of 18th rather than 19th century date. These included sherds from contexts (0020), the lower infill of cellar [0025], made ground layer (0044), cave backfill (0315) and (0319), (0076), which was bedding for brick floor [0054] and fill (0142) of construction cut for structure [0138]. Cups, bowls and porringers were all represented, the fact that the vessels were tablewares rather than cooking wares being typical of the type.
- 7.1.29 Recent wares, dating to the mid 19th century onwards, formed the second principal component of the pottery assemblage. As noted above, most of the Brown Glazed Coarsewares were probably of 19th century date with pancheons the commonest form and jars represented by just three of four sherds (contexts (0319), [0110], layer (0418) and possibly (0320), within cave 1). Pancheons are ubiquitous on sites of 18th to early 20th century date and were probably a feature of almost all households where they were used for a variety of culinary and domestic purposes.
- 7.1.30 Brown Salt Glazed Stonewares of 19th century date included bottles (modern demolition layer (0011), fill (0015) of foundation cut [0015] for boundary wall [0014], (0020), the lower fill of cellar [0025], (0052), the fill of construction cut [0051] for wall [0086] and (0140) within ventilation shaft [0139]), a jug or flagon (context (0321), a base fill of the passage between caves 1 and 2) and unidentified hollow wares, most probably cooking vessels. The majority of bottles were unmarked but one of them bore a maker's stamp identifying it as a product of the Bourne pottery (Askey 1998: 211) but it varied from the standard by the inclusion of the code EX8 rather than the commoner X3.
- 7.1.31 Lead-glazed stonewares included more bottles and flagons (bottles and bottle/flagons; contexts [0010], (0011), (0140) and (0319); flagons; contexts (0317) and (0329)), including two flagons with details of the retailers who had commissioned them and one with part of a stamped plaque. Two were from context (0317), as follows:

Context (0317) (BF424): Stoneware flagon; single handle, angular shoulder and straight sides; stamped retailer's details on shoulder:

JALLAND & Co
Wine Merchants
Heathcote Buildings
NOTTINGHAM

Context (0317) (BF250) : Stoneware flagon with a round shoulder and slightly spayed base; green glazed all over externally. Part of an applied and stamped plaque on shoulder:

V E (or possibly N)
S

Context (0329) (BF 002), one of the vessels placed in the alcove within cave 1 at the base of the stairs: Stoneware flagon with sloping shoulders and rouletted band. Stamped shoulder:

J. WHEATLEY & SONS
DANTZIG BREWERY
SHEFFIELD
4 GALL

- 7.1.32 John Wheatley ran the Dantzig Brewery in Division Street, Sheffield from around 1862 and was one of a number of brewers who produced black beer, a traditional German export (via the port of Danzig, now Gdansk) also known as spruce beer, from the German *Sprossen-bier* (<http://zythophile.co.uk/2016/04/20/a-short-history-of-spruce-beer-part-one-the-danzig-connection/>).
- 7.1.33 Kitchen and tablewares were represented by Whiteware and a range of other refined earthenwares alongside Bone China and a small sherd of porcelain.
- 7.1.34 Banded wares were represented by a series of bowls with bands and lines of various colours externally (modern layer (0002), fill (0020) of cellar [0025], fill (0140) of ventilation shaft [0139], redeposited natural (0310), and a fill within cave 1 (0320), as well as the basal fill of the passage between caves 1 and 2 (0321)). Such bowls seem to have achieved widespread popularity during the 19th century and are a regular find on sites of this period. Colour Glazed wares, distinguished by the use of dark brown 'Rockingham' glaze on fine red bodies, were represented by parts of three tea or coffee pots from contexts (0140) and (0316). The use of a deep brown glaze on teapots seems to have been pioneered by the Rockingham Pottery in South Yorkshire in the late 18th century and the style became the norm for teapots throughout the 19th and 20th centuries after a number were bought by Prince of Wales (later George IV) in 1807 (Cox and Cox 2001:116-120).
- 7.1.35 Sponged ware, normally a common type on 19th century sites, was present in the form of just two sherds (contexts (0020) and (0317)), one from a mug, the other from an unidentified hollow ware vessel.
- 7.1.36 Plain Whitewares included parts of various jars and bowls and dishes but also included a solid ball decorated with a green-painted grid pattern (probably part of a game) and an unidentified domed object. The transfer printed Whitewares included plates, bowls and cups as well as cooking wares such as pie dishes (contexts (0002), (0321) and (0319)) and a server or carver from context [0010]. The range of designs was limited with Willow the commonest and individual examples of Asiatic Pheasants and possibly Two Temples.
- 7.1.37 One vessel stood out amongst the pottery from the later phases of the site. This was large Whiteware bowl, probably part of a wash-stand jug and bowl set, decorated with Flow Blue transfer printed designs and low relief moulding. Sherds were identified in modern layer (0002) and cave fills (0315), (0316), (0317) and (0319) strongly suggesting that these contexts were closely connected through the process of deposition on the site.
- 7.1.38 Bone China vessels were limited to tablewares with cups or small mugs, plates and saucers all represented. Three transfer printed examples (contexts (0011), (0315) and (0317) all bore the Two Temples design while other sherds had sprigged decoration (context (0011)) and the rim of a cup from context (0312) bore overglaze painted floral designs.
- 7.1.39 Cane Coloured wares, distinguished by their yellow-buff body and clear glaze included one slip banded bowl (context (0002)) and a small group of plain wares; a pie dish

(context (0020)), a jug (context (0317)), a jar (context (0002)) and a kitchen bowl (context (0317)), the later decorated internally with white slip. The most distinctive aspect of this type was, however, the presence of a group of small conical beakers measuring 61mm from the deeply recessed base to the rim (contexts (0002), (0011), (0020), (0052), (0140) and (0319)). The purpose of these beakers is unknown although examples are known from sites in Sheffield and similar vessels are sometimes found in Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware.

- 7.1.40 Unglazed Red Earthenware was represented by five sherds including a rim and a shallow dish which was, like all the sherds of this type, probably a horticultural vessel. All but the dish (context (0025)) were from context (0318).

The shell-tempered ware

By Jane Young

Introduction

- 7.1.41 A small group of nineteen shell-tempered sherds recovered from the intervention was submitted for examination. A summary of the pottery by ceramic period is presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of shell-tempered wares from NTC2

Ceramic period	Total number of sherds	Total number of vessels
Late Saxon (MC9 th – EC11 th)	1	1
Saxo-Norman (C11 th to C12 th)	1	1
Early medieval (MC12 th – E/MC13 th)	1	1
Medieval (LC12 th – MC14 th)	16	14
Total	19	17

- 7.1.42 In total nineteen sherds of shell-tempered pottery representing seventeen vessels were examined. The pottery potentially ranges in date from the Late Saxon to the medieval period. The pottery was examined both visually and where necessary using a x20 binocular microscope, then recorded using the fabric codenames (CNAME) of the City of Nottingham Type Series (Nailor and Young 2001) and supplemented by those used in Lincolnshire (see Lincolnshire County Council's Archaeological Handbook). The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, vessel count and weight and the resulting archive entered onto an Access database. Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski et al (2001) and the PCRG, SGRP, and MPRG guidelines (2016).

Condition

- 7.1.43 The pottery is in a variable condition although most sherds are in a slightly abraded condition with individual sherd size mainly falling into the small to medium size range (below 60 grams). The fossil shell has been leached from the surface of six vessels. Only two vessels are represented by more than a single sherd.

The range and variety of materials

- 7.1.44 A range of seven identifiable post-Roman shell-tempered ware types was identified; the type and general date range for these fabrics are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Shell-tempered wares by type and general date range

Type code	Name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total number of sherds	Total number of vessels
DNEOT	Developed St Neot's ware	1150	1250	1	1
LFS	Lincolnshire Fine Shelled ware	970	1200	1	1
LSH	Lincoln Shelly ware	850	1000	1	1
POTT	Potterhanworth-type ware	1250	1500	10	9
PSHW	Peterborough-type Shelly ware	1175	1400	2	2
SLSQ	South Lincolnshire Shell and Quartz (generic)	1200	1500	2	2
STANLY	Stanion/Lyveden ware Fabric A	1150	1250	2	1
Total				19	17

Late Saxon (mid 9th to early 11th century)

7.1.45 A single abraded and leached shell-tempered sherd from upper fill (0274) of ditch [0273] is probably from a Lincoln Shelly ware vessel (LSH) of late 9th to 10th century date. Despite the lack of visible fossil shell the voids can clearly be seen to align to the wall of the sherd. This usually is only apparent on wheel-thrown shell-tempered vessels. The voids are too even and large to suggest a St. Neots-type source but are typical of Lincoln products. The added presence of sparse to moderate quartz grains in the fabric indicates that the vessel is not a Lincoln Kiln-type product.

Saxo-Norman (late 10th to 12th century)

7.1.46 A single small basal sherd recovered from upper fill (0274) of ditch [0273] is most probably from a small Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware vessel (LFS). The sherd is completely leached of fossil shell but the remaining abundant fine voids are typical of this type. The thinness of the base suggests an 11th to 12th century date.

High Medieval (mid 12th to early/mid 13th century)

7.1.47 A single body sherd from a jar can be classified as being of early medieval type. The Developed St. Neots-type ware (DNEOT) jar recovered from ditch [0106] (fill 0137) dates to between the mid 12th and mid-13th centuries.

High to Later Medieval (mid-12th to 15th century)

7.1.48 The largest group of shell-tempered vessels recovered from the site comprises sixteen sherds from fourteen vessels of medieval type. The most common medieval shell-tempered ware to occur in Nottingham is Potterhanworth ware (POTT). This ware was made at Potterhanworth, near Lincoln, between the early/mid 13th and 15th centuries. Most of the vessels found on this site were recovered from feature well [0360] (fill (0361)). The six vessels recovered from this feature include two identifiable large bowls, three sherds from large bowls or jars and a small undiagnostic flake. Sherds from large jars were recovered from fill (0208) of kiln [0207] and possible ditch [0409] (fill (0410)) and a freshly broken sherd from a large jar or bowl came from ditch [0273] (fill (0292)). None of the recovered Potterhanworth ware sherds are chronologically distinct therefore potentially these vessels date to between the early/mid 13th and late 15th centuries.

7.1.49 The other three regionally imported shell-tempered types all originate in the 12th or early part of the 13th century. Two Stanion/Lyveden Fabric A (STANLY) type sherds found in probable corn dryer [0104] (fill (0117)) are from a single jar of mid 12th to 14th century date. This type is regularly found in Nottinghamshire but is never forms more than a small percentage of shell-tempered assemblages. Ditch [0106] (fill (0137)) and fill (0274)

of ditch [0273] produced sherds of Peterborough-type Shelly ware. This type is thought to originate in the Rockingham forest area (Spoerry 1998 and 2016) and is especially common in Peterborough, although it also occurs elsewhere in northern Cambridgeshire as well as in Rutland, South Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. Two sherds containing common quartz inclusions in addition to common coarse fossil shell have been classified as South Lincolnshire Shell and Quartz-tempered fabrics (SLSQ). Similar mixed fabrics are known in North Nottinghamshire (NNQS) but the vessels are of early medieval type whereas the sherds from this site are of medieval type. The loose SLSQ fabric grouping is poorly understood and probably represents a number of production sites situated in South Lincolnshire and possibly also in Nottinghamshire as these are the areas most commonly producing sherds of this type. Recovered vessels from elsewhere suggest a potential date range between the 13th and 15th centuries. Well [0360] (fill [0361]) produced a body sherd from a jar whilst fill [0275] of ditch [0273] contained a basal sherd from a large jar or bowl.

Summary of shell-tempered wares

- 7.1.50 The site produced a range of shell-tempered pottery from a number of production sites and potentially dating to between the Late Saxon and medieval periods. Shell-tempered vessels are a minor but consistent part of any excavated assemblage within Nottingham itself with most vessels having a Lincolnshire origin.

Vessel forms

- 7.1.51 The occurrence of various vessel forms in different fabrics and wares has been noted above but some individual aspects of the assemblage as a whole are of particular interest. Table 8 summarises the representation of different vessel types by ware and fabric type using the estimated (maximum) number of vessels (ENV) figure. Table 9 shows similar figures for well [0360]/fill [0361] only. The most notable feature was the high number of bowls, dishes and pancheons in medieval fabrics. Generally speaking, such vessels constitute only a small proportion of vessel types when compared to jugs and jars but in this case they were unusually common, particularly in NCSW fabrics. Two distinct variants were identified; deep bowls or pancheons with round or angular clubbed rims (Plates 59, 60, 69, 70, 72-75) see Appendix 2 NSP-Sandy and NCSW wares) and bowls or dishes with wide, flat-topped rims with a triangular cross-section (Plates 71 and 76-81; NCWS type). Whether the large number of such vessels is a general feature of the Nottingham pottery industry or a purely local variation relating to the characteristics of the site itself is unclear and will remain so until comparative data from other sites in the city becomes available. The large number of pancheons in Brown Glazed Coarseware is typical of 18th to early 20th century assemblages and their manufacture seems to have been a major feature of the economic landscape, particularly at the local level (Cumberpatch 2014).
- 7.1.52 A second distinctive feature was the high number of baluster jugs, particularly in the NOTGR fabric group (Plates 88 and 89). This seems likely to be a feature of the industry although Nailor and Young note that 'the main form is the plain jug' (2001) and plain jugs were also present in this fabric. Baluster jugs were also present in NCSW and NOTGL fabrics although in these cases other types of jug were commoner.
- 7.1.53 There was a general tendency for conventional flat bases to have a small foot or frill around the base/body angle and this was also present on the rare examples of sagging bases (Figure 10). It would seem to be a characteristic of the Nottingham pottery industry as it is far less common elsewhere and was not seen in assemblages such as those from Burley Hill or Brackenfield.
- 7.1.54 Spouted pitchers, other than the atypical example shown in Plate 87, were notable by their absence suggesting that the assemblage as a whole, despite the presence of the

earlier medieval NSP wares, post-dated the 11th / early/mid 12th centuries, the period during which these vessels were particularly popular. Conversely, later forms such as drinking jugs were also poorly represented, perhaps indicating that the medieval component of the assemblage largely pre-dated the later 14th/early 15th centuries, despite the presence of ware types which continued in production into the later medieval period.

- 7.1.55 One distinctive everted rim jar (context [0283]; Plate 63) was notable for the presence of a rather irregular pulled spout and the vessel might be classified as a pipkin although the wide rilled shoulder was not typical of the pipkin form. The vessels showed extensive evidence of flaking or spalling on the external surface, a trait shared by a very similar jar from context [0274] (Plate 62) although in this case there was no sign of a spout. Both vessels had wide everted rims with angular lips, typical of many of the jars in the assemblage although some had more pronounced internal dishing on the rim.
- 7.1.56 Two possible examples of dripping pans were noted, both in NCSW fabrics and both from context [0361]. Neither were represented by complete profiles and the form was suggested by the apparently elongated, footed, bases.
- 7.1.57 These observations would seem to highlight the need for a full examination of the Nottingham pottery industry and the publication of a comprehensive corpus illustrating not only the range of variation to be expected within the individual fabric groups but also the range of distinctive vessel forms which seem to be characteristic of the Nottingham industry.

Evidence for pottery production

- 7.1.58 The principal possible evidence for pottery production on the site was the presence of a kiln (feature [0207]). This is considered in detail by Dr P. Mills in a separate report although the form of the structure, as shown in the interim report (Poole and Groarke 2018: Plate 2) would appear to resemble a pottery kiln much more closely than it does a tile kiln, the latter being typically square in plan. Furthermore, the pottery assemblage contained numerous fragments of pots which showed signs of overfiring (most notably the jar shown in Plate 82) or had glaze across their broken edges, indicating breakage in the kiln during the firing process. Quantification of such characteristics is difficult as minor cracks in the surface of pots can allow glaze into the interior and distinguishing such minor defects from vessels broken during firing is not always possible. Nevertheless, the numbers of such sherds and the presence of more severely damaged sherds does suggest that the assemblage consisted, at least in part, of waste from pottery manufacture. Whether this relates to the excavated kiln or to another pottery nearby, is unclear, especially as none of the wasters were recovered from within [0207] itself.
- 7.1.59 A high proportion of the sherds bore very pale green glaze, often with a matte, patina-like surface. Many of these appeared to have been slightly misfired although it is also possible that the composition of the glaze and decay subsequent to burial might be responsible for the effect. Analysis of the glaze and comparison with other samples would be required to determine the exact cause.
- 7.1.60 Context [0227] produced part of a saggar, probably of 18th or 19th century date, with bitstone and glaze on the inner surface. There was no other evidence of early modern or recent pottery manufacture on the site (although the general lack of evidence for this period should be noted) and it is possible that the presence of the fragment indicates the import of industrial waste, perhaps as part of a process of dumping on the site to modify the local topography to prepare it for building work.

Discussion by stratigraphic phase

Phase 1A

- 7.1.61 Three features in the northern section of the site, [0104], [0106] and [0108], were ascribed to Phase 1A.
- 7.1.62 Three contexts in feature [0106] contained pottery: (0107), (0121) and (0137). Contexts (0107) and (0137) contained only small quantities of pottery, specifically NSP wares and a sherd of Developed St Neots ware, while context (0121) contained a larger and more heterogeneous group in which early NSP wares occurred alongside examples of all three of the main medieval wares from the site (NCSW, NOTGL and NOTGR). The presence of probable splashed glaze on some of these sherds suggests that they belong to the earlier part of the possible date range and may even overlap with the later phases of the NSP industry, perhaps in the early to mid 13th century. Identifiable vessel types included three jugs, two jars and a bowl.
- 7.1.63 Probable corn dryer [0104] produced a small group of sherds from three contexts, (0105), (0117) and (0119). The single NOTGR sherd from context (0105) was the latest in the group and both contexts (0117) and (0119) contained NSP type wares with a single sherd of Stanion-Lyveden ware from context (0117).
- 7.1.64 Ditch [0108] (filled by [0109]) contained just three body sherds in NOTGL and NSP wares. Although stratigraphically later than [0106], the combination of ware types from [0108] resembled that from [0106] perhaps suggesting that either the two features were of similar dates or that the later feature incorporated material originally deposited in the earlier feature.
- 7.1.65 Pit [0217], located east of the ditch intersection, contained pottery. The primary fill of this pit was (0268) and included part of a candlestick (Plate 57), in a slightly unusual fabric which resembled NSP-Sandy although was slightly coarser. The splashed glaze overlapped part of a broken edge although this could have been the result of a crack in the base and may not indicate that the object was waster. The pancheon rim (Plate 60) was folded, as indicated by a small cavity inside the rim. The two jar rims differed considerably from each other, one being square-sectioned and sharply everted (Plate 64), the other flat-topped with a dished internal profile (Plate 85). Other vessels represented included jugs and bowls, one of the latter in an unidentified whiteware fabric. Another fill of [0217] was (0260), which contained a sherd of NOTGL and two of NSP – Sandy wares, with no identifiable vessel types.

Phase 1B

- 7.1.66 Thirteen contexts in ditch [0273]=[0113] contained pottery (0114)=(0274), (0275), (0276), (0277), (0279), (0280), (0281), (0282), (0283), (0284), (0286), (0292), (0293), as well as those from the ditch itself but which were simply labelled as [0273]. A wide range of wares were present within these assemblages, often with small quantities of earlier wares present as residual elements. A wide range of wares were present within this feature, including NOTGL, NOTGR and NCSW wares. Context (0286) contained a small group of jug fragments in the NOTGL fabric (including the vessel shown in Plate 90) and a probable base of NCSW type ware.
- 7.1.65 Contexts (0281) and (0282) produced a small group of medieval sherds of NORGL, NOTGL and NOTGR type with sherds from context (0280) joining with a sherd from context (0281). Further cross-context joins were identified linking contexts (0292) and (0283) and contexts [0273] and (0274).
- 7.1.66 Context (0278) was distinguished by the presence of a small group of sherds in Buff

- Gritty ware (see also (0274), below), including two jar bases, a body sherd and some small flakes. The remainder of the group consisted of NOTGL wares which included the base of a baluster jug and rim and handle fragments from a further three jugs. Contexts (0277) and (0280) contained a small group of NCSW and NOTGL sherds (principally the former) with two sherds of NSP wares. Identifiable vessels were limited to two jar rims showing the distinctive sharply everted, angular form.
- 7.1.67 Context (0275) produced a small group consisting primarily of body sherds but with a splayed (baluster) base and a jug handle in NOTGL and NOTGR fabrics and the base of a large jar or bowl in South Lincolnshire Shell and Quartz-tempered ware. It also included the rim and shoulder of a jar in Buff Gritty ware (Plate 68), a distinctive fabric otherwise found only in context (0278) (discussed above). The rim closely resembled an example from the latter feature although the two did not join.
- 7.1.68 Contexts (0274) and (0283) were notable for the larger quantities of earlier wares present in the fills alongside NOTGL and NOTGR wares. This may be a chance occurrence or could indicate that these fills were derived from sources rather different to those which formed the fills of other features in which the earlier wares were far less common. Context (0283) included a number of unusual sherds including a sagging base in a late 11th to early/mid 12th century oxidised NEMCS fabric (Plate 66), the rim and body of a bowl, apparently in a NOTG fabric but decorated with splashed glaze (Plate 71) and a jar or pipkin, a jug rim and a pipkin (Plates 58, 62 and 63). The jug is of particular interest in that it may well be hand-made (as opposed to wheel-thrown) and has slightly coarser fabric than is typical of NSP-Sandy wares.
- 7.1.69 An assemblage of significant size was labelled as coming from context (0274), despite this being the cut number. As noted above, the group included NSP – Fine and NSP – Sandy wares as well as less easily classifiable sherds which were nevertheless of NSP type. Two pancheon rims in NSP fabrics are shown in Plates 73 and 75 while similar vessels in NCSW and NOTGR fabrics are shown in Figures 13, 14, 16 and 18). The base of a baluster jug and the rim and handle of a jug (in NOTGR fabrics) are shown in Plates 88 and 92. The group also includes three of the rare decorated sherds from the assemblage. Plates 93 and 94 show raised decoration while Plate 95 shows what appears to be part of an anthropomorphic vessel, possibly a knight jug or a face pot (with arms). The remainder of the group included small sherds of Lincoln Shelly ware, Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware and Peterborough-type Shelly ware but was composed principally of the familiar mixture of NCSW, NOTGL and NOTGR. The sherds of Lincoln Shelly ware and Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware appear to pre-date the majority of sherds and may be residual, together, perhaps, with some of the NSP wares.
- 7.1.70 An Oxidised Sandy ware sherd [0273] was unusual in that it was the rim and spout of a small and atypical spouted pitcher, shown in Plate 87. The fabric, although similar to NCSW in texture and colour, was nevertheless sufficiently different to it to warrant the use of an alternative name. The small size of the vessel, the wide everted rim and the very short spout all marked it as different from the conventional spouted pitchers although the shape of the rim linked it with locally made jars, suggesting that it was not an import. Only one other vessel was identifiable, a jug in a NOTGL type fabric, also from [0273]. It should be noted that a number of the jugs and jars from this context were slightly unusual in being reduced throughout although in other respects the character of the fabric more closely resembled NOTGL than it did NOTGR.
- 7.1.71 Another feature, possible ditch [0409], also contained a pottery assemblage (fill (0410)). This differed from the features discussed above in that NSP wares were absent and the pottery consisted of a mixture of NCSW and NOTGL types with two sherds of unidentified Sandy ware and a sherd of Potterhanworth-type ware from a large jar. With the exception of a possible piece of a vessel base, all of the sherds were body sherds.

- 7.1.72 The probable corn dryer, [0207], contained only a small amount of pottery from two contexts; (0208) and (0304) and from the context/feature [0207] itself. The group from (0208) included a mixture of NOTGL, NSP – Fine and one sherd of Potterhanworth-type ware. Perhaps significantly, none of these showed any signs of overfiring or wasting, unlike sherds from some of the contexts discussed below. Identifiable vessels forms included jugs (context (0207) and possibly context (0304)), a large bowl in Potterhanworth-type ware and a possible second bowl in an NSP-Fine fabric (heavily abraded). Three sherds were recorded as coming from the kiln structure (context [0207]) but it was not clear whether these were actually built into the structure itself or whether they were more loosely associated with it. The range of types was familiar with a jug handle in NCWS ware and two body sherds, one in NCWS and one in NSP type ware. Context (0270), a fill of kiln [0207], contained the rim and spout of a jug in an NSP – Sandy fabric.
- 7.1.73 Two pits dating to this phase contained pottery assemblages: [0174] and [0234]. The rock-cut shaft, [0174], contained a substantial group of pottery from contexts (0175), (0176), (0177) and (0178). This consisted of NCSW, NOTGL, NOTGR and NOTG type wares. Perhaps significantly, the earlier NSP wares were absent, perhaps suggesting relatively rapid infilling of the feature and an absence of residual material. Jugs and jars were well represented and the group also included the rim of a pancheon and several bases. Pit [0234] produced just one sherd of pottery (fill (0235)). This was small body sherd in NSP – Sandy ware dating to the period between the mid 12th and early/mid 13th century and may be residual.
- 7.1.74 The fill of cut [0295], above stone platform [0267] was (0218), which contained NCSW type, NOTGL, NOTGR, NSP – Sandy wares, Oxidised Sandy ware and a sherd of Sandy Ware. The NOTGL, NOTGR and Oxidised Sandy ware sherds support a early/mid 13th to early/mid 14th century date for the fill, with the NSP Sandy wares potentially being residual. By contrast, the redware is typically late 17th to 18th century in date, although it is unclear where in the fill it was located. Given later truncation in this area, it may have been intrusive. Despite the evidence for heating on the stone platform, none of the sherds showed any evidence of overfiring or misfiring.
- 7.1.75 Well [0360] within the cave complex contained fill (0361), which included a substantial amount of medieval pottery. Two sherds marked with the cut number [0360] produced two small sherds of 19th century pottery (Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware and transfer printed Whiteware), likely either intrusive, or sitting right on top of the well infill, but the assemblage from context (0361) was of entirely medieval date. The earliest sherds were a piece of local Saxo-Norman type ware (from 2.5 – 2.75m depth) and three pieces of NSP Sandy ware (including a probable jug rim; Plate 67), a strap handle and a body sherd). Two of these came from one of the lower recorded depths (3 – 3.3m) but were associated with a much larger quantity of later wares. Five sherds of NEMS ware were also present, including part of a jar but no depths were recorded for these sherds.
- 7.1.76 Two sherds appeared to be hand-made rather than wheel-thrown although the fabrics appeared to be of the NCSW type and it is unclear whether there was phase of hand-made pottery production in the city as there was in Doncaster and Durham.
- 7.1.77 Potterhanworth-type wares were well represented with six vessels, including two large bowls and three large jars or bowls all identified. A sherd of South Lincolnshire Shell and Quartz-tempered ware was also present although this could not be identified to a vessel type.
- 7.1.78 All three major types from the site (NCSW, NOTGL, NOTGR) as well as sherds identifiable only as NOTG were well represented in the assemblage (as shown in Appendix 2). These sherds included kiln wasters and the most obvious source would be the kiln on the site although if this was tile kiln as claimed, then some other source may have to be

considered. Amongst the wasters was the severely distorted jar rim mentioned above. All of the major wares represented in the group included wasters suggesting that either the assemblage was the result of the deposition of waste material from more than one pottery or that the same pottery was producing wares in all of the various fabrics.

- 7.1.79 The range of vessel forms reflected that in the assemblage more generally (Tables 6, 7). Jugs (including baluster jugs) were common together with jars but other forms were also present. Bowls were represented by seventeen examples with one pancheon, two pipkins, a drinking jug and both of the dripping pans, as summarised in Table 6.

Phase 2

- 7.1.80 Features attributed to Phase 2 were very limited in number and included layer (0076), sub-rectangular features [0209], [0211], [0215], [0220], [0226] and pit [0238]. There was little to distinguish the Phase 2 contexts from the Phase 1 contexts in terms of the types of pottery present and the presence of NSP wares in contexts 210 and 215 recalls their presence in some of the Phase 1 features. However, some of the sherds were clearly residual, whilst others were found in contexts with later material (mostly clay pipes).
- 7.1.81 Layer (0076) contained early modern wares (two sherds of 18th century Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware) alongside medieval types (including NCSW, NOTG and NOTGR).
- 7.1.82 Context (0210), the fill of feature [0209], contained just one sherd, the rim and spout of an NSP type jug. Context (0212), fill of feature [0211] contained a single sherd of medieval pottery, NOTGL. Feature [0215] (filled by context (0216)) contained a larger assemblage that included one small, heavily abraded sherd of NSP type and single sherds of NOTGL (a base), NOTG and NCSW type (body sherds). The NOTG sherd appeared to have been overfired and the glaze was blistered although it is difficult to say whether this was severe enough for it to be considered a kiln waster. These sherds were found with a small sherd of 18th century Mottled ware, the only example of this normally common 18th century type from the site. Feature [0220] (filled by context (0221)) contained one small, pitted and abraded sherd of NOTGL type. The condition of the sherd suggests that it had been subject to a considerable amount of mechanical weathering prior to its inclusion in the fill of the feature. Feature [0226] (filled by (0227)) contained Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware and a possible saggur.
- 7.1.83 Pit [0238] (filled by context (0239)) contained just two small sherds of NOTG type, unidentifiable to any specific sub-type.

Table 6: Comparison of medieval wares by form within the whole assemblage

Form	Type																		Total
	Local Saxo-Norman type ware	POTT	SLSQ	NCSW type	NEMS	NOTG Ox	NOTG type	NOTGL	NOTGL ?	NOTGL type	NOTGL type?	NOTGR	NOTGR type	NOTGR type?	NOTGR?	NSP – Sandy	Oxidised Sandy ware	Reduced Sandy ware	
Baluster jug				4				3					190						197
Bowl				15															16
Bowl?				1															1
Large bowl		2																	2
Large bowl/jar		3																	
Dish/bowl										1									1
Drinking jug				1															1
Dripping pan?				2															2
Hollow ware	1			233	4	1	151	481		143		109	19	1	1		2		1146
Jar				22	1		3	3											29
Jug				32			8	42		7	1	39	14						143
Jug?							1	1		2		1				1			6
Jug/pitcher																1			1
Pancheon				1															1
Pipkin				1			1												2
Small jar				1															1
U/ID		1	1	4			4	1	1	2						1		1	20
Total	1	6	1	317	5	1	168	531	1	155	1	149	223	1	1	3	2	1	1569

Table 7: Ware types from context (0361)

Type	Estimated (maximum) number of vessels
Local Saxo-Norman type ware	1
NCSW type	317
NEMS	5
NOTG Ox	1
NOTG type	168
NOTGL	531
NOTGL ?	1
NOTGL type	155
NOTGL type?	1
NOTGR	149
NOTGR type	223
NOTGR type?	1
NOTGR?	1
NSP – Sandy	3
Oxidised Sandy ware	2
Reduced Sandy ware	1
POTT	6
SLSQ	1
Total	1567

Phase 3

- 7.1.84 Brick platform [0010] produced sherds of mid-19th to early 20th century date (Brown Glazed Coarseware, Stoneware, TP Whiteware).
- 7.1.85 The assemblage from context (0015), the fill of a foundation cut [0014] contained fragments of stoneware bottles together with the rim of a stoneware bowl.
- 7.1.86 Cellar [0025], filled by context (0020) contained the largest amount of pottery of a feature attributed to this phase. This group was dominated by Brown Glazed Coarseware pancheons of later 18th to 19th century type with individual sherds of 18th century stoneware (notably the rim and body of a porringer) Creamware and Pearlware and later Banded ware, Sponged ware, transfer printed Whiteware and two sherds of Cane Coloured ware (including a beaker and the base of a pie dish). Other notable items included part of a stoneware bottle and the rim of a Cane Coloured ware beaker, one of a group of such vessels from the site. Medieval pottery was notable by its absence, consistent with the identification of the context as a back-filled cellar. One sherd of pottery was recovered from the brick floor within the cellar [0044], the base of a vessel which may be of 18th or early 19th century date.
- 7.1.87 Context (0127), a layer of made ground at the far north of the site, contained a residual sherd of medieval pottery (NOTGL), consisting of a strap handle.
- 7.1.88 The construction cut [0051] for wall [0086] contained fill (0052), which was notable for the presence of five small Cane Coloured ware beakers alongside the bases of three stoneware bottles, one of them bearing a partially legible maker's mark identifying it as a product of the Bourne Pottery, as described above (see also Askey 1998:211). Only one other sherd was present; part of a bowl in transfer printed Whiteware.
- 7.1.89 Context [0082] (construction cut for wall [0081]), filled by (0083), contained the base of a medieval vessel in the NOTGR fabric. In contrast, context 2 produced a small but diverse

- group of 19th to early 20th century wares which included banded wares, Cane Coloured wares (including one of the small beakers), a pie dish and part of the large bowl mentioned above, sherds of which were present in several of the unphased contexts discussed below. Two identifiable transfer printed designs were present, Willow and Asiatic Pheasants, both very popular in the latter part of the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- 7.1.90 Cellar [0110] produced the base of a 14th or early 15th century drinking jug alongside a small sherd of Encrusted ware and the rim and handle of a large Brown Glazed Coarseware jar.
- 7.1.91 Fill (0142) of construction cut [0141] for structure [0138] and wall [0164] both contained a small group of later early modern and recent wares.
- 7.1.92 Context (0418), a demolition layer from a test pit in the courtyard to the north of the site, contained a small group of medieval and recent sherds with the medieval component consisting of a base in NOTGL and a NOTGR body sherd. The later pottery consisted of a small sherd of porcelain with overglaze printed decoration and two pieces of Brown Glazed Coarseware, one from a jar, the other from a pancheon.
- 7.1.93 The assemblage from context (0140), the fill of ventilation shaft [0139], bore a distinct similarity to those from modern demolition layer (0011) and (0015) from wall foundation cut [0014] in that it included three conical beakers and part of a bottle in Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware. It also included a small, complete, lead-glazed stoneware bottle. Tablewares included parts of two tea or coffee pots, a carinated bowl and the base of a small shallow jar of the type used for cosmetics and certain types of patent medicine. Fill (0154) from this same feature, from where the brick structure became the cave, contained a single sherd of Redware type.
- 7.1.94 A number of contexts represented backfill within the caves. Fill (0317) contained a diverse assemblage which included two large stoneware flagons and a flowerpot alongside a group of tablewares and kitchenwares. The tablewares included Lustre ware, Sponged ware and both plain and transfer printed Whiteware and Bone China. Transfer printed designs included Two Temples and Willow alongside unidentified geometric and floral borders. Jugs, plates, cups, dishes and bowls were all present and the group also included an unidentified domed object with a ridged upper surface, probably part of a larger object.
- 7.1.95 Context (0320) produced a small group of utilitarian wares (rims and bases from a possible jar and two pancheons) with single sherds of Creamware and Pearlware and one small sherd of Banded ware. Banded wares appeared in the early 19th century and may overlap with later Pearlwares but continued in production into the later 19th and early 20th centuries alongside the later Whitewares.
- 7.1.96 Context (0319) contained an assemblage of recent date with a group of medieval sherds (NOTG, NOTGL and NOTGR) which included jug rims, handles and neck/shoulder sherds, presumably residual in nature. The recent pottery included a range of domestic utilitarian and tablewares with one of the Cane Coloured ware conical beakers described above and the base of a Bone China cup bearing a maker's mark. This identified the maker as Booths Limited of Tunstall and the design suggests that the cup was manufactured after 1906 and probably before 1930 (Godden 1997:87).
- 7.1.97 Context (0321) contained just one sherd of medieval pottery (NCSW type) alongside a much larger group consisting primarily of tablewares (transfer printed Whiteware and Bone China). Brown Glazed Coarsewares, well represented in contexts (0318) and (0326), were notable by their absence from feature 320.

7.1.98 The assemblage from context (0315) contained a mixed group of residual sherds of NCSW, NOTGL and NOTGR wares alongside a mixed group of early modern and recent pottery with one sherd of post-medieval to early modern Midlands Purple ware. The early modern element was represented by the rim of a deep plate or soup plate in Creamware, the base of a bowl in transfer printed Pearlware and two sherds of 18th century Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware from a bowl and a porringer. Other pottery included transfer printed Bone China and Whiteware and Brown Glazed Coarseware.

Phase 4

7.1.99 A small number of sherds were recovered from Phase 4 features, from layer (0002), which overlay the whole site, modern demolition layer (0011) and fill (0202), fill of modern feature [0201]. The wares were predominantly 19th to early 20th century in date, consisting of Blue Banded Ware, Cane Coloured Ware, Slip Banded CC Ware, Bone China, Brown Salt Glazed Ware, Cane Coloured Ware, Stoneware, TP Bone China and Whiteware. These are likely all redeposited sherds from earlier deposits, which were disturbed by later activity on site.

Conclusions

7.1.100 The full implications of the assemblage cannot be realistically assessed until it can be compared with other assemblages from Nottingham. In the meantime a number of observations can be made on its specific characteristics.

7.1.101 Evidence for pottery manufacture is a significant feature and can be seen alongside other evidence for the manufacture of ceramics in medieval Nottingham. The exact number of potteries excavated is, at present, unclear and the resolution of this problem is, with the closer definition and description of the range of fabrics types and the degree of variability within them, amongst the most urgent of the requirements of a broader project to bring Nottingham into line with towns such as Doncaster, York and Hull where the ceramic sequence is better understood.

7.1.102 Although the assemblage contained relatively few imported or non-local vessels, the presence of a range of shell tempered wares from Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire attests to the links between the Nottingham and areas to the south and east, as does the presence of Nottingham wares in Lincoln itself (Nailor 2005). Whether these pots travelled as containers for products such as honey, arrived with travellers passing between towns or were traded in their own right is unclear but whatever mechanism was involved they indicate a degree of contact that seems to be more intensive than that between Nottingham and sites to the north and west, particularly rural sites, where Nottingham wares seem to be rare.

7.1.103 The absence of post-medieval wares is unfortunate given the issues around the definition and dating of Midlands Purple wares although this seems to be consistent with the history of the site as indicated by the cartographic sources (Poole and Groarke 2018:15).

7.1.104 The 19th and early 20th century assemblage included a significant number of bottles and flagons which can be associated with the presence of The Woodlark beer house (see, for example context (0329)). In more general terms, a number of categories of 19th century pottery seem to be under-represented (including Sponged ware and Slip Banded Cane Coloured ware) although such variations may be the result of chance factors.

Archiving and Curation

7.1.105 Although Nottingham has seen a considerable amount of excavation, very little of this has been published and, while archives presumably exist in local museums and finds depositories, their condition is largely unknown. For this reason (and because of the quality of the

assemblage in its own right) this assemblage should be deposited in its entirety in the appropriate local museum where it will be available for further research in the future. The stratified pottery should not be sampled, downsized or dispersed and is at present unsuitable to be used as a handling collection. The unstratified material includes sherds that will be suitable for petrographic and chemical analysis, should the opportunity arise to apply these techniques to pottery from Nottingham.

7.2 Ceramic Building Material

By Dr Phil Mills

Introduction

- 7.2.1 There were 3201 fragments of material, weighing 24,4058g presented for study. The Ceramic building material (CBM) recovered from samples was scanned and recorded to fabric and form but is not included in the quantified analysis. There were 3192 fragments, 243948g of stratified CBM (Appendix 3).
- 7.2.2 The material was recorded by context grouped into sherd families defined by a fabric and form types series, metrics recorded included no of fragments, No, weight in grams, Wt, no of corners, CNR. Competed dimensions of length and width were recorded in mm. and a record was made of mortar and sooting deposits and any markings.

The Material

- 7.2.3 The stratified assemblage came to 3197 fragments weighing a total of 243948g with 553 corners. Table 8 shows the breakdown of CBM by phase group. Most of the material is from medieval phase with only small amount from subsequent periods.

Table 8: The CBM assemblage by Phase group

Phase	No%	Wt%	Corner %
1A	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%
1B	90.1%	78.9%	81.7%
2	4.7%	0.3%	0.0%
3	3.6%	19.3%	16.8%
4	0.6%	1.2%	1.1%
Number	3192	243944	553

Taphonomy

- 7.2.4 Table 9 shows the breakdown of the assemblage by context type. Pits are the most important group in line with other medieval urban centres (Mills forthcoming; 2009). CBM is often deposited in cess pits of this date. There is a good amount from ditches and kilns, with smaller amounts in other context types.

Table 9: Breakdown of assemblage by context type

Context type	No%	Wt%	Corner %	MSW
Alcove	0.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3489.00
Cave	2.0%	10.9%	8.0%	407.65
Cellar	0.5%	4.0%	4.3%	569.71
Construction cut	5.8%	7.6%	8.5%	98.90
Construction layer	0.6%	1.2%	1.1%	150.53
Ditch	27.0%	6.1%	3.1%	17.17
Feature	3.0%	0.2%		5.84
Floor	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	133.04
Corn Dryer	15.6%	14%	13.1%	102.02
Pit	35.3%	45.5%	52.6%	98.31
Wall	0.1%	0.0%		58.00
Well	9.2%	6.3%	5.2%	52.50

7.2.5 Table 10 shows the break down by phase group of CBM deposition. Only the medieval phase is large enough to give a meaningful pattern, but this does show the changing nature of deposition at the site over time, with pits ceasing to become an importer feature for CBM deposition in the post medieval. 19th century group.

Supply

7.2.6 Table 11 summarises the quantities of the different fabrics identified in the assemblage, with Table 12 showing the proportions of each fabric type by phase.

Table 10: CBM deposition by phase and context type

Phase	Feature type	No%	Wt%	CNR%	MSW	N no	N Wt	NCNR
1A	Ditch	88.6%	39.6%	50.0%	9.419354839			
	Pit	11.4%	60.4%	50.0%	111.5	35	738	2
1B	Ditch	28.7%	7.5%	3.5%	17.55569007			
	Kiln	17.2%	17.5%	15.5%	67.85454545			
	Layer	6.5%	9.6%	10.4%	98.89839572			
	Pit	37.3%	57.4%	64.2%	102.9589552			
	Well	10.3%	8.0%	6.4%	52.49830508	2875	192442	452
2	Feature	64.4%	76.6%	0.0%	5.84375			
	Pit	35.6%	23.4%	0.0%	3.226415094	149	732	0
3	Alcove	1.3%	14.8%	17.2%	3489			
	Cave	43.6%	56.2%	47.3%	407.6461538			
	Cellar	11.4%	20.5%	25.8%	569.7058824			
	Floor	17.4%	7.3%	7.5%	133.0384615			
	Layer	1.3%	0.9%	2.2%	218.5			
	Wall	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	58	114	47172	93
4	Construction layer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	150.5263158	19	2860	6

Table 11: Stratified CBM Fabrics

Fabric	No%	Wt%	CNR%	MSW
TZ01.7	0.8%	9.9%	8.9%	1792.00
TZ09	0.6%	2.6%	1.8%	626.56
TZ101	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	72.00
TZ11	1.8%	0.6%	0.7%	47.96
TZ11.1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	35.00
TZ11.4	93.9%	77.9%	82.4%	123.44
TZ11.41	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	293.75
TZ11.5	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	154.25
TZ13	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	26.00
TZ150	0.1%	3.2%	2.9%	3461.00
TZ151	0.1%	1.5%	1.5%	1681.50
TZ152.2	0.1%	3.3%	0.7%	7220.00
TZ21	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.50
TZ31	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	11.71
TZ64	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	85.00
N/AVG	1466	218301	550	148.91

Table 12: CBM fabrics by Phase

Fabric	Phase	No%	Wt%	CNR%	MSW	N no.	N Wt	NCNR
TZ01.7	1A	8.3%	0.1%	0.0%	22	1	22	0
	1B	41.7%	3.8%	4.1%	163.6	5	818	2
	3	50%	96.1%	95.9%	3444	6	20664	47
TZ09	3	100%	100.0%	100.0%	626.55556	9	5639	10
TZ101	3	100%	100.0%	N/A	72	1	72	0
TZ11	1A	4.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.12	25	28	0
	1B	61.0%	90.6%	100.0%	18.430723	332	6119	4
	2	26.8%	6.5%	0.0%	3.0273973	146	442	0
	3	7.5%	2.5%	0.0%	4.097561	41	168	0
TZ11.1	1B	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	35	1	35	0
TZ11.4	1A	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	76.444444	9	688	2
	1B	97.1%	96.5%	96.7%	119.35755	1390	165907	441
	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6	1	6	0
	3	0.9%	1.5%	1.8%	193.69231	13	2518	8
	4	1.3%	1.6%	1.1%	154.72222	18	2785	5
TZ11.41	1B	75.0%	93.6%	80.0%	366.66667	3	1100	4
	4	25.0%	6.4%	20.0%	75	1	75	1
TZ11.5	1B	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	154.25	4	617	1
TZ13	1B	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	26	6	156	0
TZ150	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	3461	2	6922	16
TZ151	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1681.5	2	3363	8

TZ152.2	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	7220	1	7220	4
TZ21	1B	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	5.5	2	11	0
TZ31	1B	94.1%	89.9%	N/A	11.1875	16	179	0
	3	5.9%	10.1%	N/A	20	1	20	0
TZ64	2	50.0%	43.5%	N/A	74	1	74	0
	3	50.0%	56.5%	N/A	96	1	96	0

TZ01.7

7.2.7 There are a few possible fragments from Phases 1A and 1B, as well as six brick fragments from Phase 3.

- Brick 241x 118x 68mm, 3056g, sharp regular arrises possible white wash on stretcher. Phase 3, [0032], floor of cellar [0025].
- Brick 235x120x79 mm, 3654g, from cave backfill (0312). A solid brick with regular sharp arrises. 4 other examples noted.

TZ09

7.2.10 This fabric is present in Phase 3 contexts and is used for bricks, floor tile, and pan tile.

- Brick 240x118x70mm with regular sharp arrises (0342)
- Floor tile, plain 364g 33mm thick (0418)
- Pan tile fragments in various contexts.

TZ101

7.2.11 There is a white clay blue pattern wall tile in this fabric, from Phase 3 context (0317) 15mm thick, 72g (see Appendix X).

TZ11

7.2.12 This was a tile fabric and was in use from the medieval period onwards. There were 4 nib tile fragments with width 148-150mm two with glaze patches. The other identifiable forms in this fabric were plain tile, but it is likely that these all derived from nib tile. Some 0.4% of the tile fragments overall had glaze traces or strips on them

TZ11.4

7.2.13 There were 2 fragments of brick, with extant dimensions of 118-120 xx 51-60 mm, one from Phase 1B and one from Phase 3.

7.2.14 There was one floor tile with extant dimension 102 x 19mm with splashes of brown glaze from Phase 1B.

7.2.15 There were 5 fragments of hip tile with 2 glaze examples there were 4 with glaze traces on them and 3 examples of wasters.

7.2.16 Nib tiles with a variety of width were noted in this fabric, 3 in the range 142-150mm, 3 in the range 155-165mm, 2 in the range 170-175 mm and one with 190mm width.

- 7.2.17 Some 20% of the tile had patches and a further 2 % had been used as kiln pot holders with glazed rings in evidence on them.
- 7.2.18 Some 3% of the material could be described as waster through over burning or warping in the kiln.
- 7.2.19 The ridge tile included several examples with glaze traces, varying from brown to green.
- 7.2.20 There was 4 example of a crested ridge tile with stubby triangular crests in a brown glaze.
- 7.2.21 There were 15% of the tiles with mortar traces.
- TZ11.41*
- 7.2.22 This included a floor tile of extant dimension 125x40 mm and plain tile and is from Phase 1B.
- TZ11.5*
- 7.2.23 This fabric, probably a variant of TZ11.4, comprised ridge tiles including a waster and 2 examples with glaze traces.
- TZ13*
- 7.2.24 Only plain tile fragments were noted in this fabric, one with glaze splashes and all from Phase 1B. Some 40% of the tile had glaze patches or strips on them.
- TZ150 Staffordshire blue bricks*
- 7.2.25 There were two examples each 255x138x50mm with a star of David with W in centre in frog on top side and lattice on underside. P&S Wood of West Bromwich, advertised in 1884 (Hammett 2018 <https://www.scottishbrickhistory.co.uk/star-of-david/> (Nov 2018)).
- TZ151 Staffordshire Blue brick*
- 7.2.26 There was a brick with frog and monogram stamp and lattice underside, measuring 250 x 120x45 from (0319) there was also a drain fragment in this fabric.
- TZ152.2*
- 7.2.27 There was a single ridge tile fragment from Phase 3 in this fabric.
- TZ21*
- 7.2.28 Only present as a fragment from Phase 1B.
- TZ31*
- 7.2.29 This comprised 1 ridge tile fabric in brown glaze, a nib tile fabric and the rest plain tile, which included 6% with dark green glaze patches.
- TZ64*
- 7.2.30 This included 1 fragment of drain from Phase 2. There was also a fragment of a green small brick with 55mm thickness from (0082), Phase 3.

Function

7.2.31 Table 13 shows the proportions of different CBM forms from the site. The majority are nib tiles and plain tiles. Table 14 shows the form occurrence by phase group. This highlights the low occurrence of early brick in the assemblage and nicely shows the occurrence of drain only in the 18th century.

Table 13: Form types of CBM

Function	No%	Wt%	Cnr%
Brick/Tile	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Brick	1.2%	17.8%	15.8%
Drain	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Floor Tile	0.2%	0.7%	1.5%
Hip Tile	0.3%	1.6%	0.9%
Nib Tile	9.6%	11.8%	14.9%
Pan Tile	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%
Ridge Tile	2.5%	6.8%	2.5%
Tile	83.8%	60.3%	64.4%
wall tile	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
N	1466	218301	550

Table 14: Form occurrence by phase group

Phase	Function	No %	Wt %	CNR%	N no	N Wt	N CNR
1A	Brick/Tile	82.9%	9.5%	0.0%	35	738	2
	Nib Tile	2.9%	19.0%	50.0%			
	Tile	14.3%	71.5%	50.0%			
1B	Brick/Tile	20.5%	6.0%	0.4%			
	Brick	0.2%	2.3%	1.8%			
	Floor Tile	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%			
	Hip Tile	0.2%	1.9%	1.1%			
	Lining	24.9%	3.7%	0.0%			
	Nib Tile	4.8%	12.8%	16.8%			
	Plaster	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%			
	Ridge Tile	1.2%	3.9%	2.0%			
	Roof	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%			
	Tile	47.9%	68.7%	76.5%			
	Wall plaster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2875	192442	452
2	Brick/Tile	92.6%	37.8%	N/A			
	Drain	0.7%	10.1%	N/A			
	Tile	6.7%	52.0%	N/A	149	732	0
3	Brick/Tile	63.2%	1.1%	0.0%			
	Brick	9.6%	73.1%	84.9%			
	Drain	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%			

	Floor Tile	0.9%	0.8%	2.2%			
	Lathe	5.3%	0.1%	0.0%			
	Nib Tile	2.6%	1.4%	3.2%			
	Pan Tile	5.3%	3.6%	0.0%			
	Ridge Tile	1.8%	15.6%	5.4%			
	Tile	9.6%	4.0%	4.3%			
	Wall tile	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	114	47172	93
4	Nib Tile	15.8%	20.8%	33.3%			
	Tile	84.2%	79.2%	66.7%	19	2860	6

The Burnt Clay

7.2.32 There were 929 fragments of burnt clay weighing 9982g which included samples taken from (0290). The only material which could be identified was kiln lining from (0290).

The Stone

7.2.33 There were 62 fragments of stone, weighing 5605g presented for study. The majority were unidentifiable fragments. There were 2 roof tiles, with a thickness of 12-16mm and a possible tile with a thickness of 24mm and a probable floor tile of 31mm thick. All the material was sandstone.

Mortar and plaster

7.2.34 There were 149 fragments, 3640g of mortar and plaster presented for study. There were 3 fragments, 303g, of roof mortar including an example with a nib tile impression from (0176).

7.2.35 There were 4 examples, 3g of fine white wall plaster.

7.2.36 There was 1 fragment, 17g, of wall plaster with wide lathe impression from (0320).

7.2.37 There were 6 fragments, 33g, of wall plaster with fine lathe impression from (0330).

Discussion

7.2.38 This is a good-sized group of mainly medieval CBM from Nottingham, with a small component of later material. There would appear to be a wide variety of fabrics in use in the 13th to 15th century, although the bulk of the material could be placed into a single fabric type (TZ11.4) with perhaps a few variants (TZ11.41. TZ11/5), The number of wasters suggest production although several pieces could be burnt by being used as shelving in pottery kilns, a usage with a parallel in Ely at the same date (Mills 2005).

7.2.39 Nottingham only has evidence for nib tile rather than peg tile in the medieval period. There are several widths evident in the medieval period, although on other sites the widths are much more standardised. Ridge tile usually glazed and with several crested examples are also in evidence in this early period. Much of this material has glazed patches or strips. There are also several hip tiles with glaze patches. This would appear to be local production to meet the increasing demand when urban centres required tile roofs in order to prevent the spread of fire from the 14th century. There is very little early brick deposited here in the early medieval period, and the main bricks noted are of 18th or 19th century type. Alongside the CBM there is sandstone being perhaps used as roof tiles and floor tiles. There are also fragments of wall plate and lathe impression formally decorating a building interior.

7.2.40 Later material included several 18th to 19th century bricks, later examples of nib tiles and pan tiles. There are some Staffordshire blue bricks of mid-19th century date and drains are only first seen in the 18th-19th century.

7.3 The Glass

By Peter Hammond, with a note on the hydroimeters by Dr Kris Poole

Overview

- 7.3.1 A large assemblage of mainly post 1860 glass bottles along with some soda syphons and some flat plate-glass were recovered from the site.
- 7.3.2 Many examples of broken bases of so-called ribbed 'cucumber' or 'torpedo' type bottles (round base and flat-bottomed) are included, which all have a narrow date range of the mid-1860s to the early 1870s. These are normally very sturdy bottles (being made with thick glass) and so all appear to have been deliberately broken elsewhere and then deposited, especially as no upper halves of these same types of bottles were recovered from the same context. If the cucumbers were complete the named examples of these would have read as follows:

Example A

Six-sided cucumber: 'G. H. DANN /GINGER NECTAR / SHERBERT /AND /AERATED WATERS / NOTTINGHAM'

George Henry Dann. Active 1868 – early 1870s, 71 Union Road and 30 Northumberland Street, Nottingham, aerated water manufacturer.

Example B

Six-sided cucumber: 'E. BONSER / GINGER BEER /SHERBERT & /CHAMPAGNE CIDER /MANUFACTURERS /NOTTINGHAM'

Edward Bonser. Active 1868 – 1877, Earnshaw's Yard, London Road, ginger beer maker, soda water manufacturer, and mineral water manufacturer.

Example C

Ten-sided cucumber: 'G W SHIPLEY'S / LEMONADE GINGER BEER / SHERBERT & CHAMPAGNE CIDER / NOTTINGHAM'

German Wheatcroft Shipley. Active 1864 – 1868, soda water manufacturer, Sherwood street N, then 29 Colville Street 1869, and 5 Queen's Walk, 1871.

Example D

Six-sided cucumber: 'FORD & BICKERDYKE /SHERBERT LEMONADE / GINGER NECTAR / & CHAMPAGNE CYDER/ NOTTINGHAM'

William Ford, trading as **Ford & Bickerdyke**, 3 Burton Street 1864 and 1865, then as William Ford only from 1866 to 1900 (William Ford & Son from 1889) when the firm became known as Ford & Parr Ltd, aerated water manufacturers.

Example E

Six-sided cucumber with pronounced ribbing: 'RAGG DERBY'

James Wragg/Ragg, a victualler of the Albert Inn in Derby in 1865 but requires further research. The bottle stylistically dates from the 1860s. Also a flat-bottomed version of same.

Example F

Six-sided cucumber: 'W. FORD'S / SHERBERT LEMONADE / GINGER NECTAR / AND / CHAMPAGNE CIDER / NOTTINGHAM'

William Ford, trading as **Ford & Bickerdyke**, 3 Burton Street 1864 and 1865, then as William Ford only from 1866 to 1900 (William Ford & Son from 1889) when the firm became known as Ford & Parr Ltd, aerated water manufacturers.

- 7.3.3 The broken Hamilton bottles (i.e. those with pointed bases) are also likely to date from a similar period, and include at least two examples by the London firm of Scheppe's.
- 7.3.4 Two complete/almost complete Codd bottles (i.e. those with marbles) are also included, along with several Soda Syphons, inks, beers, poisons, medicines, milk bottles, and scent bottles.

Catalogue of bottles/part bottles/glass

Context (0002)

SF1 = Complete small square aqua ribbed ink with sheared lip. Late 19thC

BF8 = Aqua bottle fragment that includes the embossed sloping lettering '...TT..' of 'NOTTINGHAM.' Most likely from a cucumber style bottle of the late 1860s or 1870s.

BF10 = 2 x complete clear milk bottles. One is a normal full-cream milk bottle which would have had a foil lid and is embossed horizontally around its shoulder 'MIDLAND MODEL / DAIRY LTD / NOTTINGHAM' and the other is a crown-type top sterilised milk bottle with the narrower neck typical of bottles of this type embossed horizontally 'NORTHERN / STERILISED MILK' on shoulder and with the bottle-maker's initials 'UGB' (United Glass Blowers?) on underside of base. Both mid-20thC.

BF425 = 2 x thick aqua glass panes (8mm thick) – perhaps window or roof glass? Late 19th or 20thC. See also 545.

Context (0005)

BF388 = Broken ten-sided aqua cucumber bottle base, embossed '...SHIPLEY'S / ...E GINGER BEER / CHAMPAGNE CIDER / ...TINGHAM'. See example C above.

BF389 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber bottle base with pronounced ribbing, embossed '...RAGG / DERBY.' See example E above.

BF390 = Broken six-sided aqua round-bottomed cucumber bottle base, embossed '...H. DANN / ... NECTAR / ...BET / ...ATERS / ...INGHAM'. See example A above.

BF391 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber bottle base with pronounced ribbing, embossed '...AGG'. See example E above.

BF393 = Broken flat-bottomed aqua cucumber bottle base, embossed '...GG / ...BY' (see example E above) and a broken six-sided aqua cucumber base embossed '...NGHAM / ...ATERS' (see example A above).

BF394 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber bottle base, embossed '...BONSER/ ...BEER / ...ET & / ...E CIDER / ...URERS / ...HAM' See example B above.

BF395 = Broken aqua Hamilton bottle pointed base, embossed '...PPE & Co / ..REET / ...BET / ...UPERIOR/ ... TERS'. Made by Scheppe & Co of London (SHERBERT / ...SUPERIOR / ...WATERS), mid-late 19thC.

BF395 = Broken aqua Hamilton bottle pointed base, embossed '...Y'S / ...GHAM / ...EMONADE,' probably SHIPLEY's (a variation of example C above).

BF397 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber bottle base with pronounced ribbing, embossed '...RAGG.' See example E above.

BF399 = Complete clear medicine type bottle with aqua sauce-bottle type stopper, un-embossed, but with 'Rd No 842921' upon base plus some other numbers. This design was registered in 1945, so the bottle is certainly mid 20thC.

BF400 = Tiny thin green glass bottle fragment. 19th or 20thC.

Context (0011)

SF6 = 2 x complete small round green scent/oil bottles with applied lips. Late 19thC

BF100 = Complete round brown bottle with external screw lip and faint marking on base. Mid-20thC.

BF386 = Broken dark green round part bottle base, probably from a beer bottle. Late 19th/early 20thC.

Context (0015)

BF382 = Almost complete aqua round sauce bottle (neck missing) vertically embossed 'GOODALL & BACKHOUSE & Co' with 'YORKSHIRE RELISH' vertically embossed around shoulder. '1036' embossed on push-up base. Late 19th/early 20thC.

BF383 = Broken dark green kick-up round bottle base (very thick glass), plus a green bottle blob top. Both late 19th/early 20thC.

BF384 = Broken dark green kick-up round bottle base, champagne type bottle. Late 19th/early 20thC.

BF385 = Broken deep blue rectangular medicine type bottle base, with part vertical embossing '....S' on side and '....D' along the front – too fragmentary to be identified, although the Nottingham chemist 'WOODWARD' would fit. Late 19th/early 20thC.

Context (0052)

SF7 = Complete light-blue small scent bottle, embossed with a rose on one side and a crown upon the other, with horizontal ribbing in between.

BF81 = Complete green square pickle-type bottle with applied lip. Late-19thC.

BF82 = Complete light-aqua round medicine bottle with applied lip, vertically embossed 'MRS WINSLOW'S / SOOTHING SYRUP / CURTIS & PERKINS / PROPRIETORS'. A common bottle widely found. Late-19thC.

BF83 = Complete aqua narrow round medicine with applied lip, vertically embossed 'W. DREDGE / WISHFORD' c.1860S-70s. Apparently contained calcined magnesia.

BF84 = Complete aqua oval medicine bottle with applied lip vertically embossed 'DINNIFORD'S / SOLUTION / OF MAGNESIA' Late 19thC.

BF85 = Complete clear milky-glass paste jar with pronounced applied lip. Mid – late 19thC.

BF380 = Broken dark green kick-up round bottle base with '136' embossed upon it. Probably beer or champagne bottle. Late 19th/early 20thC.

Context (0076)

BF98 = Small green bottle fragment, probably from beer or wine bottle, 19thC.

Context (0140)

BF91 = Broken aqua six-sided cucumber bottle base embossed '...H. DANN / ...GER NECTAR / ...HERBERT / AND / ...TED WATERS / ...TTINGHAM' (See example A above).

BF92 = Broken dark-aqua Hamilton type pointed bottle base with spiral ribbon embossing containing the letting 'MAUG...' or 'MAUC...' (remainder missing and not yet identified). Late 19thC.

BF93 = 2 x complete identical aqua round bottles with applied lips, one of them vertically embossed 'T & H SMITH'S / ESSENCE OF COFFEE / EDINBURGH / & LONDON'. Late 19thC.

BF94 = Almost complete blue round and ribbed (12-sided) bottle with round non-ribbed neck, embossed on shoulder 'SYPHON / BOTTLERS and simple crown style motif above. Mid – late 19thC.

BF95 = Almost complete light aqua round ink/paste type bottle (neck broken). Late 19th – early 20thC.

BF96 = 3 x glass sauce bottle type plain stoppers. Late 19th – early 20th C.

BF97 = Almost complete round aqua ink (neck missing) vertically embossed 'LYON'S INK' and then horizontally embossed 'RD. NO. 121415' – a design registered by Lyon & Co. during March 1889. Therefore the bottle most probably dates from 1889 – 1900.

BF101 = 2 x small complete and almost complete octagonal poison bottles, no embossing. Early-mid 20thC.

BF102 = Clear glass round bottle base horizontally embossed 'THOMAS & EVANS LTD / PURE DRINKS' around it and 'T & E' under base itself. Mid-20thC.

BF103 = Broken base of a clear-glass rectangular medicine type bottle with faint lettering and numbers upon base, and '...NGS' vertically embossed along one side of bottle with small vertical lettering '... WINE GLASSES' along both adjacent corners. See 104.

BF104 = Incomplete light-aqua round bottle with part lettering horizontally embossed around shoulder 'C...' (CORONA?) and with horizontal embossing '...STONE & SONS / ...SFORD J.S' around bottle base, i.e. 'J SHIPSTONE & SONS, BASFORD.' Mid 20thC. Also one flat clear-glass fragment bearing vertical embossing 'FENNI...' which fits bottle 103 i.e. 'FENNINGS'. This firm also produced bottles marked 'FENNING'S FEVER CURER'. Mid 20thC.

Context [0158]

392 = Broken aqua Hamilton-bottle pointed base, embossed '...PPE & Co /S / ... DS / ... YS'. Made by Scheppe & Co of London, likely to be mid-late 19th century.

Context (0174)

BF99 = Very small brown bottle fragment, probably beer bottle 19th/20thC.

Context (0315)

BF426 = 4 x broken dark green kick-up bottle bases plus one side bottle fragment. One has a six pointed linear star embossed upon base. All late 19thC or early 20th C except for one base which appears to be freeblown and is clearly much earlier – probably 18th or early 19thC.

BF427 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber bottle base, embossed '...RDYKE / ...NADE / ...TAR / ...CYDER / ...AM'. See example D above.

BF428 = Broken flat-bottomed aqua cucumber bottle base, embossed '...AGG / ...BY'. See example E above.

Context (0317)

BF517 = Broken green champagne type bottle top. Late 19th – early 20thC.

BF518 = Broken aqua bottle side fragment, un-embossed. Late 19thC.

BF519 = Broken clear bottle fragment. Modern. Mid-late 20thC.

BF541 = Broken round brown bottle base, large bottle, late 19th-early 20thC.

BF542 = Broken round aqua bottle base, probably beer/mineral water bottle. 19th – early 20thC.

BF543 = Freeblown narrow green-glass round bottle neck. 18th – early 19thC.

Context (0318)

BF617 = Broken green kick-up round bottle base, champagne type bottle. Late 19th/early 20thC.

BF618 = Broken very dark green kick-up round bottle base, champagne type bottle. Late 19th/early 20thC.

BF619 = Three x part wine/drinking glasses i.e. two bases and one cup part. Look freeblown. Early-mid 19th century.

BF620 = Almost complete aqua round Codd-type bottle (neck broken and thus marble missing) with oval embossing 'GEO HICKTON & CO LTD / TRADE [picture of Nottingham Castle and initials D & H] MARK / REGISTERED / NOTTINGHAM' on both sides (unusual) and initials 'D & H' also embossed upon base. Made by George Hickton & Co, operating as such from late 1890s to 1910.

Context (0319)

BF545 = Large aqua flat glass pane (8mm thick) as at 425. Late 19th – early 20thC.

BF546 = Broken aqua round bottle base, with part oval embossing 'LIMITED / NEW BASFORD' i.e. Shipstones Limited, New Basford. Early 20thC.

BF547 = Broken aqua round bottle neck with internal screw thread. Early 20thC.

BF548 = Broken applied lip green bottle top. Beer type bottle. Early 20thC.

BF549 = Broken clear bottle or glass base (in two pieces). Early 20thC.

BF550 = Broken six-sided aqua cucumber base, embossed '...DER / ...M / ...TAR / ...D. (See example F – this is the only firm that seems to match this lettering, likely to date c. 1866 – 70 i.e. following Ford's former partnership with Bickerdyke (see example D)).

BF597 = Almost complete ribbed clear-glass round soda syphon bottle, acid-etched on one side 'THIS SYPHON IS THE / PROPERTY OF / THE CROWN / MINERAL WATER CO / NOTTINGHAM' with 'BRITISH SYPHON CO LTD LONDON' in much smaller lettering below and 'Rd. No. 700046 acid-etched under base. This design was registered in August 1923. So the bottle is 1923 – mid 20thC. See also 603.

BF598 = Bottom half of a ribbed clear-glass round soda syphon bottle, acid-etched '...THE / ...OF / SEVERN & CO / AND / "CROWN BRAND" / NOTTINGHAM' with '...LONDON' in much smaller lettering below, and 'Rd. No. 700046 acid-etched under base. This design was registered in August 1923. So the bottle is 1923 – mid 20thC.

BF599 = Base of a cut glass type clear round syphon bottle, acid-etched around bottle base in small horizontal lettering 'MAYO SYPHONS LTD LONDON'. Likely to be similar of date to 597 and 598.

BF600 = Complete small green round champagne type bottle with kick-up base. Early 20thC.

BF603 = Almost complete ribbed clear-glass round soda syphon bottle, acid-etched on one side 'THIS SYPHON IS THE / PROPERTY OF / THE CROWN / MINERAL WATER CO / NOTTINGHAM' with 'BRITISH SYPHON CO LTD LONDON' in much smaller lettering below and 'Rd. No. 700046 acid-etched under base. This design was registered in August 1923. So the bottle is 1923 – mid 20thC. See also 597.

BF604 = Complete brown round beer type bottle with internal screw neck, horizontally embossed 'OFFILERS / DERBY' around base of bottle and some letters and numbers including 'UGB' (United Glass Blowers?) from the bottle maker upon the base itself. Most probably 1920s/30s.

BF605 = Complete aqua round Codd bottle (i.e. marble stoppered) with oval embossing 'GEO HICKTON / TRADE D & H MARK / NOTTINGHAM' and 'D & H' also embossed upon base. This is George Hickton, aerated water manufacturer of Dabell & Hickton. Bottle thus dates mid-1880s to mid-1890s when he was operating as such, the firm then became known as George Hickton & Co thereafter.

Context (0320)

BF534 = Broken round dark green round kick-up bottle base, 19th-early 20thC, plus fragment of clear bottle glass, 20thC.

Context (0321)

BF492 = Clear bottle side fragment. 20thC.

BF493 = Broken round bottle base. Probably wine/beer bottle. Late 19thC.

Context (0322)

BF666 = Almost complete round green bottle, un-embossed, plus fragment of same type. Probably beer/wine/seltzer bottle. Late 19th – early 20thC.

Context (0323)

BF705 = Two broken green round kick-up bottle base fragments. Late 19th – early 20thC.

Unstratified

BF361 = Broken round-bottomed ten-sided cucumber bottle base embossed '...SHIPLEY'S / GINGER BEER / ...AMPAGNE CIDER / ...NGHAM'. See example C above.

BF362 = Clear-glass square bottle fragment with round lip. Late 19th/early 20thC.

The hydrometers

- 7.3.5 Two glass hydrometers were found within the cave system. One was found in the larger alcove [0350] in the column [0355] in cave three. It had been placed within a thin, metal cylinder, probably made of iron, which was highly corroded. The hydrometer itself was approximately 23cm long, with two bulbs, one of which contains mercury (Plate 96). There is a red residue in the small tube that connects the bulbs, probably representing comprising wax to seal the mercury container. Above the larger tube is a long, narrow, cylindrical part containing a scale, which is possibly made of polished ivory. The scale and numbering are clearly visible on this and seem to have been made by inscribing into the surface and staining it. On the rear of the scale were the words 'Braham' and 'Bristol'. This probably refers to John Braham, whose company 'John Braham & Co' were working in Bristol from 1830 to 1856 and are said to have manufactured and sold barometers, clocks and lenses (Campbell and Archard Ltd.). At the base of this rear side is a small metal pointer, attached to the scale by a screw. It is attached to the glass by a small deposit of red wax. Hydrometers of similar design also date to the 19th century, as for example, an example by Dring & Fage of London, in the collections of the History of Science Museum, Oxford (History of Science Museum, Oxford). The metal case of this example, although in much better condition, is also similar to the example from the Confetti site.
- 7.3.5 The other hydrometer was found on at the base of the backfill (0315) of Cave 1, on the surface of the slate floor. Unlike the other hydrometer, it was broken and the surviving parts consisted of a bulb at the base, still containing mercury, and a bulb above, shaped into four curving protusions (Plate 97). Shortly above this, where the scale would have been, it was broken. It is likely that this was also of 19th century date, although a search did not produce a comparative example.

7.4 The Clay Pipes

By Alison Wilson

Introduction

- 7.4.1 Eleven complete and incomplete tobacco pipe bowls and 34 stem fragments were recovered during an archaeological excavation at the Confetti site (Tables 15, 16). These dated entirely to the 18th and 19th centuries and were recovered from eighteen contexts.
- 7.4.2 The pipe bowls were studied and recorded following guidelines set within Higgins and Davey 1994. Dating of bowl forms followed examples within Oswald 1975, as well as in relation to significant local published assemblages (Alvey 1972, Oswald 1980, Hammond 2012, Elliott 2015).

Results

- 7.4.3 The following is arranged in numerical sequence of contexts.

Context (0005), the fill within cellar [0004], contained one partial unmarked stem (SF23).

Context (0011), a modern demolition layer, contained one partial unmarked stem (SF22).

Context (0020), the infill of cellar structure [0025], contained five fragments of stem, all unmarked but one with paint residue (SF21, SF29).

Context (0082), the fill of construction cut [0083], contained one incomplete pipe bowl with a large bowl and long forward spur (SF33), dating to c.1730-80 (Oswald 1975, Fig.4, G:22)

Context (0127), a layer fill of made ground, contained the most interesting piece of the assemblage in the form of a complete bowl fronted by a kangaroo figure (SF27). This is

tentatively identified as an item produced for the Australasian market by McDougals of Glasgow c.1880 (National pipe archive pers.com.).

Context [0164], a brick wall, contained an incomplete bowl with a spur carrying a six pointed star motif on both sides (SF17), a decorative style which began in the late 17th century and continued into the 19th.

Context [0209], a U shaped cut, contained one small unmarked stem fragment (SF24).

Context (0212), fill of rectangular feature [0211], contained two unmarked stem fragments, (SF32).

Context (0216), the fill of pit [0215], contained a very small bowl fragment with a long forward spur (SF45) probably manufactured between 1760 - 1800 (Oswald 1975, Fig.4, G:23) and three unmarked stem fragments.

Context (0221), fill of rectangular feature [0220], contained one small unmarked stem fragment (SF30).

Context (0227), the fill of pit [0226], contained two unmarked stem fragments (SF31).

Context [0228], a small pit, contained just one small unmarked stem fragment (SF25).

Context (0315), the backfill of cave 1, contained one unmarked stem, (SF42).

Context (0317), the backfill of the eastern shaft in cave 2 which consisted entirely of rubble and demolition material, contained the bulk of the clay tobacco pipe assemblage in the form of 9 stem fragments and 6 bowls. Two of the bowls (SF47, and SF48) were plain with no spur, while another spurless bowl (SF38) had a cross hatched heart decoration on each side which was a common motif used for striking matches (Davies et al 2014: 51). SF49 was a complete thin walled bowl with a small narrow spur and an opposing leaf seam decoration, also found on SF49, a complete bowl with an initial and symbol on the spur, possibly an H and a square; it was often a practise for the Christian name initial to be on the left side of the bowl when the pipe is pointing away from the body. Both pipes are likely to have been manufactured between c.1810-40 (Oswald 1975, Fig.4, G:24). SF37, a complete bowl with a long forward spur is likely to date to between 1860 - 1800 (Oswald 1975, Fig.4, G:23). The context also contained 9 unmarked stem fragments, one with a small spur (SF36, SF39).

Context (0319), the general back fill of cave 1, Contained a complete spurless bowl dating to the late 19th century (SF34).

Context (0321), the base fill of the passage between caves 1 and 2, contained a piece of unmarked stem (SF40).

Context (0323), wooden remains in cave 2, contained the only marked stem in the assemblage (SF44), attributable to the Wright family, John and Thomas Wright, producing clay tobacco pipes in Nottingham between c.1710 - 1729 (Alvey, 1972, p.45).

Context (0418), a demolition layer, contained two small unmarked stems (SF43).

Unstratified, three stems, one with a short spur.

Table 15: A summary of the individually recorded pipe bowls

Context Number	Finds code	Pipe Stem Bore Diameter	Description/Status/Decoration	Date
0082	SF33	2mm	Incomplete bowl with spur	18th/19th

				century
0127	SF27	2mm	Complete bowl with cut rim Kangaroo decoration	18th/19th century
0164	SF17	2mm	Incomplete bowl Spur with star motif	18th/19th century
0215	SF45	1.5mm	Incomplete bowl with spur	18th/19th century
0317	SF46	1.5mm	Complete spur bowl Oak leaf seam decoration Cut rim Spur with H and square embossed	18th/19th century
0317	SF48	1.5mm	Incomplete bowl No spur or heel	18th/19th century
0317	SF47	1.5mm	Complete bowl, no spur or heel Cut rim	18th/19th century
0317	SF38	1.5mm	Complete bowl, no spur or heel Cross hatched heart motif on sides	18th/19th century
0317	SF37	2mm	Complete spur bowl Cut rim	18th/19th century
0317	SF49	2mm	Complete spur bowl Cut rim Oak leaf seam decoration	18th/19th century
0319	SF34	1.5mm	Complete bowl, no spur or heel Cut rim	

Table 16: A summary of the recorded pipe stems

Context Number	Finds code	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pipe Stem Bore Diameter range
U/S	SF8	3	15	1.5-2mm
0005	SF23	1	3	2mm
0011	SF22	1	4	1.5mm
0025	SF29	3	8	2mm
0025	SF21	2	6	1.5-2mm

0209	SF24	1	1	2mm
0212	SF32	2	8	2mm
0215	SF28	3	12	3mm
0220	SF30	1	1	3mm
0227	SF31	2	5	1.5mm-2mm
0228	SF25	1	2	3mm
0315	SF42	1	9	2mm
0317	SF39	4	14	1.5mm-2mm
0317	SF36	5	28	1.5mm-2mm
0321	SF40	1	2	1.5mm
0348	SF44	1	7	2mm
0418	SF43	2	3	1.5mm

Discussion

- 7.4.4 The clay tobacco pipe assemblage from the Confetti site, Nottingham was small, with little in the way of diagnostic pieces. The only identified clay pipe manufacturer was either John or Thomas Wright, producing pipes in Nottingham in the first half of the 18th century. All the fragments can be attributed to the 18th and 19th centuries.

7.5 Metalworking debris

By Dr Neil Hall

- 7.5.1 The excavation produced limited metallurgical debris, with 3 pieces of diagnostic smithing slag totalling 101g (Table 17). A further 95g Fuel Ash Slag were also found, although these are not diagnostic of a particular process they may be associated with the smithing slags.

Table 17: Diagnostic slags from NTC

Context	Associated Context	Class	Count	Mass (g)
(0121)	[0106]	Smithing Slag	1	66
(0227)	[0226]	Smithing Slag	1	20
(0241)	[0207]	Smithing Slag	1	15
(0192)	[0174]	FAS	1	14
(0320)	Cave	FAS	96	70
(0330)	Cave	FAS	29	11

7.5.2 Little material was recovered from the environmental samples (Table 18), most likely representing small quantities of magnetic material from 10 identified corroded nail fragments, and small portions of iron rich clay used to construct the identified kin.

Table 18: Magnetic material/Slag from environmental samples

Context	Associated Context	Phase	Class	Count	Mass (g)
(0116)	[0104]	1A	Mag Comp		<1
(0118)	[0104]	1A	Mag Comp		1
(0237)	[0104]	1A	Mag Comp		<1
(0121)	[0106]	1A	Mag Comp		4
(0137)	[0106]	1A	Mag Comp		3
(0109)	[0108]	1A	Mag Comp		2
(0109)	[0108]	1A	Nail	1	6
(0119)	[0108]	1A	Mag Comp		3
(0257)	[0256]	Undated	Mag Comp		<1
(0218)	[0295]	1B	Mag Comp		9
(0218)	[0295]	1B	Non-Diag. Slag	1	<1
(0176)	[0174]	1B	Mag Comp		2
(0175)	[0174]	1B	Mag Comp		4
(0175)	[0174]	1B	Non-Diag. Slag	1	<1
(0177)	[0174]	1B	Mag Comp		1
(0192)	[0174]	1B	Mag Comp		2
(0192)	[0174]	1B	Nail	1	11
(0208)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		4
(0270)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		10
(0290)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		23
(0307)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		2
(0307)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		1
(0306)	[0207]	1B	Mag Comp		1
(0241)	[0240]	1B	Mag Comp		1
(0241)	[0240]	1B	Non-Diag. Slag	5	4
(0277)	[0273]	1B	Mag Comp		7
(0280)	[0273]	1B	Mag Comp		2
(0280)	[0273]	1B	Nail	1	16
(0291)	[0273]	1B	Mag Comp		<1
(0294)	[0273]	1B	Mag Comp		<1
(0269)	[0295]	1B	Mag Comp		<1
(0269)	[0295]	1B	Non-Diag. Slag	1	1
(0361)	[0360]	1B	Mag Comp		5
(0361)	[0360]	1B	Mag Comp		7
(0411)	[0409]	1B	Mag Comp		1
(0410)	[0409]	1B	Mag Comp		5
(0410)	[0409]	1B	Nail	2	6

(0410)	[0409]	1B	Non-Diag. Slag	2	1
(0212)	[0211]	2	Clinker	1	1
(0212)	[0211]	2	Mag Comp		7
(0212)	[0211]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	10	2
(0216)	[0215]	2	Mag Comp		4
(0216)	[0215]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	5	5
(0221)	[0220]	2	Mag Comp		4
(0221)	[0220]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	5	3
(0225)	[0224]	2	Mag Comp		10
(0225)	[0224]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	6	23
(0225)	[0224]	2	Mag Comp		1
(0225)	[0224]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	8	2
(0227)	[0226]	2	Mag Comp		1
(0227)	[0226]	2	Mag Comp		6
(0227)	[0226]	2	Non-Diag. Slag	8	1
(0229)	[0228]	2	Mag Comp		3
(0239)	[0238]	2	Mag Comp		2
(0239)	[0238]	2	Non-Diag. Slag		<1
(0330)	Cave	3	Mag Comp		13
(0320)	Cave	3	Mag Comp		23
(0320)	Cave	3	Nail	5	22

7.5.4 No further work is required upon this assemblage due to the limited size and scope for further insight.

7.6 The Small Finds

By Nichola Rogers

Introduction and Methodology

7.6.1 A total of 10 metal small finds and 32 metal bulk finds were assessed for this report (Table 19). All of the metal small finds and 18 of the 32 bulk finds had been X-rayed before the assessment was carried out, and identifications of the metal objects have been made using the information provided by the X-rays where possible.

The Small Finds

7.6.2 The five copper alloy small finds included a coin dated 1908 (SF26, Context (0305)), a teaspoon stamped 'OXO' on the handle (SF5, Context (0045)) and a ?coat button (SF16, Context (0020)). None of the copper alloy small finds is likely to be earlier than 20th century.

7.6.3 Apart from a horseshoe fragment (SF50, Context (0361)), all the iron small finds comprised structural metalwork such as a large U-shaped staple (SF20, Context 82), and a hinge pivot (part of SF9, Context 274) and nails. None of these finds are datable.

The Bulk Finds

- 7.6.4 Thirty-two bags of bulk finds were assessed for this report – as noted above, 18 finds have been X-rayed (Table 20).
- 7.6.5 Twenty-two of the bags of bulk finds comprised solely iron objects, and three comprised both iron and objects of other materials. The majority of the iron finds comprised structural ironwork such as nails and bolts, washers, brackets, and hooks, but strips and strip fittings, plate fragments and pipe fragments were also identified. Parts of possibly the same large vessel such as a churn were recovered from Contexts (0318) (BFs 576, 577) and more vessel fragments came from Context (0316) (part of BF443), and also Context (0140) (BF88). A large file or rasp (BF682, Context (0328)) and a ?handle (part of BF756, Context (0319)) were also found.
- 7.6.6 Three copper alloy bulk finds, and four finds comprising copper alloy and objects of other materials were assessed. The copper alloy bulk finds comprised various fittings of undetermined functions including (BF680, Context [0329]), (part of BF470, Context (0318)), and (part of BF448, Context (0323)); fragments of some type of mechanism were also found (part of BF756, Context (0319)). A ?drawer handle (BF755, Context (0315)) and pipe (BF537, Context (0321)) were also recovered.
- 7.6.7 Two finds comprised lead alloy objects alongside finds of other materials: (part of BF470, Context (0318)) is a pipe fragment, and (part of BF448, Context (0323)) is an S-shaped strip.
- 7.6.8 Fragments of unknown function (BF669, Context (0319)) appear to be of wood, and a flat ring of some synthetic material is (part of BF470, Context (0318)).

Summary

- 7.6.9 The vast majority of this assemblage comprises structural items which are undatable in themselves, but other items are clearly 20th century (e.g. the coin SF26, and the teaspoon SF5), and in fact, there seems no reason to assume that most of the material in this assemblage is any earlier in date than the 20th century. Apart from the structural objects, the other finds include large vessels from e.g. Contexts (0316), and (0318), iron file BF682, and handles likely to be from furniture (part of BF756, BF755). It is noticeable that there are no personal items at all in this assemblage – in fact everything appears to relate to buildings or working practice. The single exception to this is the horseshoe fragment (SF50, Context (0361)).
- 7.6.10 Apart from the coin SF26, none of the finds is recommended for retention.

Table 19: List of the Small Finds

Find	Context	Name	Material	Description
SF5	45	Spoon	Copper Alloy	teaspoon, OXO stamped on handle
SF9	274	Nail, Hinge Pivot, Fragments	Iron	nail x 1, large hinge pivot x 1, undiagnostic fragments x 2
SF11	202	Object	Copper Alloy	cartridge case
SF15	210	Nail	Iron	nail x 1
SF16	20	Button	Copper Alloy	domed button, looped, decorated, probably from coat

SF18	283	Nail	Iron	large nail x 1
SF20	82	Staple	Iron	?large U-shaped staple in two fragments, also 2 x undiagnostic fragments
SF26	305	Coin	Copper Alloy	Edward VII penny, 1908
SF50	361	Horseshoe	Iron	horseshoe branch fragment, form unclear
SF51	321	Fitting	Copper Alloy	triangular plate fitting with ?leather attached

Table 20: List of the Bulk Finds

Find	Context	Material	Name	Description
BF9	2	Iron	Nails	nails x 3, all long
BF86	3	Iron	Washer	hexagonal washer
BF87	141	Iron	Strip, nail fragments	strip, also nail fragments x 2
BF88	140	Iron	Vessel	?vessel rim, sub circular
BF89	0	Iron	Nail	nail in 2 adjoining fragments
BF366	15	Iron	pipe	?pipe fragment comprising slightly curved thick sheet
BF376	221	Iron	concretion	concretion fragment
BF381	20	Iron	hooked fitting	large S-shaped hooked fitting
BF443	316	Iron	bracket, vessel fragment	large ?bracket, large vessel fragment, also 2 x undiagnostic fragments
BF444	316	Iron	washer, bracket, strip fittings, strip	large washer or hub, L-shaped bracket, strip fittings x 2, thin strip
BF448	323	Lead Alloy, Iron, Copper Alloy	strip, nails, fitting	Pb S shaped strip, nails or bolts x 15, CuA fitting attached to wood fragment
BF470	318	Copper Alloy, Lead Alloy, Synthetic	fitting, ring, pipe	CuA domed sheet fitting, synthetic flat ring, Pb pipe fragment
BF488	361	Iron	nail	nail?
BF537	321	Copper Alloy	pipe	pipe or tube with screw joints and cap, in fragments x 2
BF539	321	Iron, Copper Alloy	strip fitting, rod	large tapering perforated strip fitting, ?rod - both with CuA sheathing
BF557	320	Iron	strip, ?bindings	perforated strip, plus 20+ curved strips - ?bindings or hoops
BF576	318	Iron	vessel fragments	15+ fragments from large vessel, probably same as BF577

BF577	318	Iron	vessel fragments	parts of large vessel comprising body, base and neck - ?churn. See also BF576
BF579	322	Iron	plate fragments	plate fragments, numerous
BF658	239	Iron	nail	nail with iron fragment corroded to it
BF660	322	Iron	plate fragments	vessel fragments, nails, curved strips x 3, tin fragments x 2
BF665	350	Iron	nails	nails x 2, nail fragments x 2
BF667	329	Iron	pipe, hook	large pipe fragment, with wood. Also L-shaped hook
BF669	319	Wood?	fragments	fragments x 2
BF673	361	Iron	nail	nail fragment?
BF680	329	Copper Alloy	fittings	perforated ?fittings x 2, possible collar
BF682	328	Iron	file	large file
BF686	361	Iron	strips	curved strips/bars x 2
BF698	361	Iron	nail	nail
BF700	410	Iron	fragments	undiagnostic fragments x 6
BF755	315	Copper Alloy	handle	semi circular handle, hollow, ?from drawer
BF756	319	Iron, Copper Alloy	handle, brackets, strips, fittings	iron handle fragments x 3, brackets x 2, strip fragments x 2. Copper alloy mechanism fragments x 3

7.7 The Human Remains

By Vicky Owen

Introduction

- 7.7.1 A single human tooth was identified within the backfill (0151) of Phase 3 wall construction cut [0150] for wall [0145].

Methodology

- 7.7.2 The tooth was assessed macroscopically for assessment of age, non-metric variation and pathological change according to Hillson (1996), Brothwell (1986) and Brickley and McKinley (2004). The tooth was well preserved with an intact enamel crown and root, separate from the dental arcade. Sex could not be established with a single element.
- 7.7.3 The stage of dental attrition was assessed using Brothwell (1986), which was used to determine approximate age at death (\pm 10 yrs). Dental attrition is measured by the condition of the enamel and dentine surfaces on the occlusal surface of the tooth, which occurs as a result of chewing or grinding that has been measured against aged populations.

- 7.7.4 Enamel and dentine have typically higher levels of preservation than any other element in the body, the generally high levels of preservation for the tooth are not necessarily indicative of the age of the element within its context.

Results

- 7.7.5 The tooth can be positively identified as a lower left second molar which appears to have been removed from the mandibular dental arcade within a post-depositional or post-decompositionary stage. The lack of either root fractures or forceps marks (suggestive either of deliberate removal or traumatic loss) suggest that the tooth had become displaced from the dental arcade of a skeletonised mandible.
- 7.7.6 Dental attrition was identified on the occlusal surface of the buccal cusps, with marked attrition evident on the apex of the mesiodistal cusp, known as the entoconid. This wear pattern fell within a probable age range of 17-25yrs. The presence of interproximal contact facets (IPCF) on both the mesio and distal crown surfaces are suggestive of complete 3rd molar eruption consistent with an adult age range, with the placement of these facets further suggestive of a mild 3rd molar impaction.

Pathology

Dental caries

- 7.7.7 Carious lesions account for the most common and most informative dental pathology observed within archaeological settings (Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994). They are largely the result of the destruction of the enamel, dentine and cement through the acid producing bacteria in the dental plaque (Hillson 1996). The lesions are typically slow to progress and can remain in an arrested state for months or years. Lesions may vary in appearance from pigmented stains, to complete destruction of the tooth crown or root.
- 7.7.8 The largest of these pit lesions was identified within the buccal groove of the crown surface, which had resulted in the partial destruction of the crown surface and staining of the enamel measuring c.3.7mm in length. An additional pigment lesion was identified on the mesio-interproximal crown surface.

Hypoplastic defect

- 7.7.9 Enamel defects, or hypoplasias are the result of deficiencies in enamel thickness due to the arrested secretion of the enamel matrix during childhood (Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994; Hillson 1996). Such changes can be the result of various systemic, hereditary or traumatic stressors and are directly associated to the development of the tooth within the dental crypt.
- 7.7.10 Linear horizontal pits consistent with an enamel hypoplasia were identified on the buccal crown surface of the tooth, 4.3mm from the buccal cemento-enamel junction (CEJ). Such measurements between defects can be used to ascertain an approximate age at occurrence, however as no additional contextual information could be derived from the tooth, this was not attempted.

Hypercementosis

- 7.7.11 Mild hypercementosis (defined as the excessive build-up of cementum on the tooth roots) was identified towards the root apex. Such changes are generally associated with periodontal, or gum disease.

Probable alveolar recession

- 7.7.12 Alveolar recession refers to the horizontal loss of alveolar bone on all surfaces along the CEJ of the tooth root. Loss of alveolar *lamina dura* bone is generally associated with periostitis, an

inflammatory response in the pulp chamber or gingival tissue *in vivo*, resulting in periodontal disease and eventual bone loss (Hillson 1996).

- 7.7.13 The degree of alveolar recession is impossible to determine without the presence of alveolar bone; however, there is a marked presence of calculus and associated staining along the CEJ suggesting that at least 2.5mm of the tooth root was exposed.

Conclusions

- 7.7.14 The provenance of the tooth is unclear, making conclusions impossible at this stage. Given the presence of made ground on site, such as layer (0127), it is possible that it was transported to the site from elsewhere, rather than representing disturbed human remains on the site itself. No further work recommended on this tooth.

7.8 The Animal Remains

By Dr Kris Poole

Introduction

- 7.8.1 A total of 97 bones recovered by hand collection, with a further 741 fragments from environmental samples, were recorded from NTC2. The recording protocols set out in Poole (2010) were followed.

Results

Taphonomy

- 7.8.2 Preservation ranged from very good to poor, with those derived from Phase 3 and 4 contexts tending to be better preserved. Within medieval contexts, the remains from pit [0174] and probable corn dryer [0207] tended to be in better condition than those from ditches. This is not surprising, given that the waste dumped in the cess pit and kiln are probably the result of deliberate dumping, whereas bones within ditches are likely accidental inclusions from remains lying around the site. Nonetheless, the absence of dog gnawing marks suggests the bones were not accessible to dogs. A number of the bones retrieved from contexts (0177) and (0176) from medieval cess pit [0174] had concretions of material, as is commonly seen within material from cess pits.
- 7.8.3 There was no evidence of burning on hand collected bone, but a high number of the small bone fragments retrieved from environmental samples of all periods were burnt, usually to a high temperature, as indicated by their white (calcined) colour. This is likely the remains of putting waste into a fire, rather than evidence of any cooking processes. Only a few bones had evidence of butchery, almost all of which were of 19th century or modern date and represent carcass division, using saws, cleavers and knives. However, one large mammal vertebra from context (0175) of medieval cess pit [0174] had been chopped through along the midline, a technique usually associated with specialist butchery.

Species represented

- 7.8.4 The majority of the hand collected bone came from medieval (largely Phase 1B) contexts, of which the larger amounts were from probable corn dryer [0207] and ditch [0273] (Tables 21, 22). As is normal for hand collected animal bones from a medieval urban site, they are dominated by the remains of domestic mammals, namely cattle and sheep/goat. No bones were positively identified as goat, although this does not discount the possibility of their presence. No pig remains were retrieved from medieval features, but some horse remains were found. Evidence of use of wild resources was represented by the recovery of red deer bones

from context (0175) of cess pit [0175] and (0277) of Ditch [0273] and rabbit bones, consisting of the partial remains of at least two individuals, within fill (0176) of pit [0174]. The hand collected bone from Phases 2 and 3 are all from domestic species, with the exception of a rabbit pelvis was recovered from modern demolition layer (0011).

7.8.5 The bone from environmental samples showed a very different range and proportions of species compared to hand collected bone, which is expected, given that the latter tends to miss smaller bones. Almost all of the bone fragments from environmental samples were not identifiable to species, typically consisting of very small pieces, but nonetheless, a wide range of species were identified. These remains almost all derived from Phase 1B contexts within pit [0174], probable corn dryer [207] and well [0360] (Tables 23, 24). Most of the remains were of small mammals, namely house mouse, wood mouse, bank vole, field vole, water vole, common shrew and mole. Although in some cases there were a number of bones from particular species, in the majority of cases, the minimum number of these species was only one. The exceptions were house mouse in context (0176), of which there were at least two individuals represented, and also house mouse in context (0177), of which there were at least three. Mole and water vole were both represented in context (0177) by single partial skeletons, the former consisting of skull, both mandibles and both humeri and ulna, and the latter by both pelvis, femora and four vertebrae.

7.8.6 Bird remains were scarce within the bone assemblage, but a vertebra from a member of the Gadid (cod) family was retrieved from fill (0192) of pit [0174].

Table 21: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from hand collected bone

Species	1A	1B	2	3	4	TOTAL
Cattle	3	17	1	4	1	26
Sheep/goat	1	9	1	3		14
Sheep		3		3	2	8
Pig				6	1	7
Horse	2	3		1		6
Cat				1		1
Red deer	1	3				4
Rabbit		1		1		2
Chicken				1		1
Large mammal	1	8		3		12
Medium mammal	3	1	6	2		12
Unidentifiable		2	2			4
Grand Total	11	45	10	25	4	95

Table 22: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from hand collected bone from Phase 1A and 1B contexts

Species	104	106	108	174	207	217	271	273	295	360	TOTAL
Cattle			1	2	2	2		10	1	2	20
Sheep/goat					3	1		5		1	10
Sheep					2					1	3
Horse	2							2		1	5
Cat											0
Red deer				2				1			3
Rabbit				1							1
Large mammal		1		1			1	6			9
Medium mammal					2		1				3
Unidentified					1		1				2
TOTAL	2	1	1	6	10	3	3	24	1	5	56

Body-parts represented

- 7.8.7 Although sample sizes are small, in medieval contexts (mostly from Phase 1B), cattle are represented by a range of elements, but there does seem to be a bias towards head (maxilla, mandible, teeth) and lower leg/foot elements (radius, tibia, metatarsal, phalanges). Although this may be partially due to preservation (teeth and mandibles/foot bones tending to be denser and so tending to survive better), it may be that some primary butchery was taking place in the area. Given the amount of noxious waste that may be generated during slaughter and primary processing, undertaking such activities outside of the town walls may be expected. Sheep/goat also show a trend towards teeth/head elements, although, as mentioned, this is based on a small sample. Three of the horse bones were from the head (mandible and two lower teeth), along with a radius and scapula. Red deer was represented by two left tibiae from (0175), so representing two distinct individuals, and a metacarpal from fill (0277) of Ditch [0273]. Although bird remains were scarce, it is notable that a wing phalanx and a foot phalanx from a chicken-sized bird were retrieved from fill (0177) of [0174]. Butchery of birds (including removal of extremities) is typically a kitchen activity, perhaps indicating some food preparation within the immediate area.
- 7.8.8 The assemblage sizes for bones from contexts of later date than medieval show a range of body-parts from different species, but the sample sizes are even smaller than for the medieval period, and so these data offer little interpretative value.

Ageing

- 7.8.9 Where epiphyseal fusion data were available for medieval contexts, the vast majority of bones had fused. The exceptions were an unfused distal horse radius and an unfused distal sheep radius, both representing animals less than 42 months old at death. In terms of dental ageing, a cattle mandible was from an animal aged between 8-18 months old at death, whilst for sheep, two animals were 2-3 years old, with two being very old, at 8-10 years old at death.

Table 23: Number of Identified Specimens (NISPs) from environmental samples

Row Labels	1A	1B	2	3	TOTAL
Cattle	1	2			3
Sheep/goat			2		2
Pig		2			2
Rabbit		1			1
House mouse		19			19
Wood mouse		2			2
Mouse		9			9
Bank vole		4			4
Field vole		3			3
Water vole		1			1
Vole		2			2
Mouse/vole		28			28
Common shrew		9			9
Shrew		1			1
Mole		1			1
Amphibian		31			31
Chicken		1			1
Gadid		1			1
Large mammal		2	2		4
Medium mammal		5	9	1	15
Small mammal		188	1		189
Bird		4	1		5
Unidentifiable	33	186	168	21	409
Grand Total	34	502	182	22	741

Metrics

7.8.10 Very few measurements could be made from this material and so these cannot be used for interpreting the size/shape conformation of livestock at the site.

Table 24: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) from environmental samples taken from medieval contexts

Species	Corn Dryer 104				Pit 174				Corn Dryer 207				Cut 295	Well 360
	116	118	119	121	175	176	177	192	208	270	290	307	218	361
Cattle				1								1	1	
Pig					1					1				
Rabbit												1		
House mouse						5	12							2
Wood mouse														2
Mouse						4	4							1
Bank vole														4
Field vole						1	1							1
Water vole							1							
Mouse/Vole						11	15							2
Common shrew						2	2							5
Shrew						1								
Mole							1							
Chicken					1									
Amphibian					14	1	3							13
Gadid								1						
Large mammal														
Medium mammal					1	1				2				1
Small mammal						27	157							4
Bird							3					1		
Unidentifiable	5	3	2	6	23	4	27	6	4	22	6	12	11	22
Vole							2							
TOTAL	5	3	2	7	40	57	228	7	4	25	6	15	12	57

Discussion

7.8.11 This is only a small assemblage, which limits the information it can provide regarding the site during the medieval and later periods. In being dominated by the remains of domestic animals and specifically cattle and sheep/goat, is typical of animal bone assemblages for both the medieval and post-medieval periods (Albarella 2005: 133; Gordon 2015). This is also the case specifically for other urban centres within the East Midlands, although there is variation in species frequencies (Dobney et al 1996), with cattle the most frequent species within medieval and post-medieval levels at Lincoln, but sheep/goat tending to be more frequent at sites in Leicester (Albarella and Pirnie 2008). The presence of red deer bones is interesting, given that venison was highly prized but was generally not for sale, although this does not mean that it was never sold (Birrell 1992: 114). Nonetheless, deer bones are found in medieval towns, where they are likely to have arrived by legitimate and illicit means (Sykes 2008). There was an organised trade in deer poaching and trafficking of deer carcasses into towns during the medieval period (Sykes 2008: 157), which may explain the presence of the deer bones at the Confetti site, although it is impossible to be certain. Aside from species frequencies, the bone assemblage provides little insight into activity at the site, beyond the possibility that some primary butchery of cattle and sheep took place nearby.

7.8.12 The small mammal and amphibian remains recovered from environmental samples provide some insight into the environment in and around the site during the medieval period (information on mammals taken from <http://www.mammal.org.uk/>). Water voles mainly occur along well-vegetated banks of slow-flowing rivers, ditches, dykes or ponds. The amphibian

remains also suggest the presence of water bodies nearby, or at the very least, damp ground. Before the 19th century (when it was culverted), the Beck was within approximately 30m away from the site, or there may have been suitable ditches nearer to the site that provided suitable habitat. These are unlikely to have been any of the ditches within the site boundary, given that they appear to be slightly earlier in date than cess pit [0174]. Both water vole and field vole feed almost entirely on grasses and other plant matter, although the latter tends to be more restricted in its diet. Field voles typically occur in ungrazed grassland, but can also be found in deciduous woodland and hedgerows, among other habitat types. Areas with dense undergrowth, such as deciduous woodland and hedgerows, are also preferred by bank voles. The house mouse bones likely represent individuals exploiting the feeding opportunities that the medieval town would have offered.

Conclusion

- 7.8.13 This is a small assemblage that on its own cannot contribute a great deal to an understanding of the site and its environs during the medieval or later periods. However, it has indicated that some activities, such as primary butchery, may have been taking place nearby and also provided some information regarding site environment during the medieval period.

7.9 The Plant Remains

By Dr Julie-Anne Bouchard-Perron

Introduction

- 7.9.1 Some 38 contexts from the site were sampled for archaeobotanical analysis.

Methodology

Processing

- 7.9.2 All the samples collected were stored at Trent and Peak facilities in clean 10L plastic sample buckets. They were processed using a modified Ankara flotation machine with 250µm-aperture heavy residue mesh and sieve. As this apparatus recycles water, it was cleaned daily to prevent cross-contamination. When the flotation was completed, heavy residues were left to dry at room temperature. Their contents were thereafter screened to isolate any artefacts and ecofacts that did not float. The flots were also left to dry at room temperature, unless the archaeological context they were associated with or the organic elements observed during the excavation and/or the flotation suggested that they contained waterlogged remains. In such instances, the flots were double-bagged in Ziploc bags where they were kept in water to insure their contents were preserved until sorting.

Sorting, identifying and quantifying seeds and fruits

- 7.9.3 All the flots were examined using a zoom stereomicroscope at magnification between 4.5x and 40x. During this process, the abundance of organic archaeological remains such as charcoal, wood, bones, insects, bryozoans, ostracods and daphnia was recorded using a relative scale (Table 25). These records are provided in Appendix 4.
- 7.9.4 All preserved seeds, fruits, pods, glumes and rachises were identified to the most specific taxa (family, genus, species) possible given their state, using books entailing contemporary drawings and pictures (Cappers et al, 2006; Cappers and Bekker 2013; Jacomet 2006) and a modest reference collection. When fragmented, the remains were quantified using a technique known as "total count" following which the fragments are grouped to constitute the equivalent of a complete specimen to be counted as 1. In order to provide grounds for comparison between the samples of different volumes, the densities of macrobotanical remains were

calculated by dividing the total quantity of preserved seeds and fruits in each sample by the volume of sediment sampled.

- 7.9.5 The approach to the analysis of the samples was altered in a few instances for the sake of efficiency. For example, when a sample contained a high density of carbonised remains or its flot was very voluminous, it was subdivided using a riffle box and only a fraction of it was analysed. The results tables (Appendix 4) highlight when these alternative strategies were adopted.

Table 25: Abundance scale used for plant remains

≤ 10 items	x
10 to 100 items	xx
100 to 250 items	xxx
≥250 items	AB

Presentation

- 79.6 For the sake of clarity, the common English names of the taxa identified are used in this report. Both the English name and Latin names used in the results tables (Appendix 4) follow the nomenclature suggested in the *New Flora of the British Isles* (Stace 2010). When uncertainty subsisted as to an identification, the abbreviation "cf." was added prior to the unclear taxonomic level.

Results

Preservation

- 7.9.7 All the samples analysed contained low densities of modern-looking seeds among which recurrently figured specimens of goosefoot (*Chenopodium* spp.), sun spurge (*Euphorbia helioscopia* L.) and common elder (*Sambucus nigra* L.). However, none of them were found in association with remains of insects, flies, mites, bryozoans, daphnia or ostracods. This suggests those seeds were incorporated within the deposits during the excavation, an idea supported by the fact that all contexts, regardless their nature or dating, tended to yield the same taxa in similar proportions.
- 7.9.8 Mineralised remains in an excellent state of preservation were observed in low densities in samples (0177) and (0411). Those were respectively associated to pit [0174] and possible ditch [0409], with [0174] being located in the southern portion of the site, and [0409] within the courtyard to the north. The mineralised remains they contained all belonged to fruits, more specifically grape (*Vitis* sp.) and fig (*Ficus* sp., constituting the core of the rather thin evidence for the consumption of fruits on site. Although the presence of mineralised remains suggests that food waste was occasionally deposited in those contexts, it is not sufficient to support further interpretations given their low numbers, and the fact that processes leading to mineralisation are as yet poorly understood (Messenger et al 2010: 26).
- 7.9.9 Although scarce in contexts (0177), (0257), (0290) and (0294), charcoal fragments were found in relatively high concentrations in most of the deposits studied. All the deposits further yielded carbonised remains of seeds and fruits, this abundance contrasting with the few remains of chaff identified across the site. Only recorded in low densities in probable corn dryer [0104] and ditch [0106], chaff could have been underrepresented among NTC2 assemblages due to its brittleness, which makes it less resistant to fire. However, the presence of delicate remains such as those of buttercup (*Ranunculus* spp.) or nettle (cf. *Urtica*) in an excellent state of preservation in most assemblages suggests it is probably not the case. Accordingly, it seems more likely that the noted paucity is tributary of the nature of the processes that led to the remains' deposition.

- 7.9.10 Although most of the carbonised remains identified across NTC2 deposits were in excellent condition, the majority of cereal grains recorded tended to be in a heavily distorted state, which often prevented their identification to the genus level. Such alterations can notably ensue from the temperatures they were exposed to and/or the length of time they were exposed to them. These factors cannot however account for the pattern observed, unless the grains and the remains they were found with were not exposed to fire together, a possibility that cannot be fully excluded. The presence of sprouted cereals grains in about a third of the samples analysed and in most context types nonetheless offer an alternative explanation that is more coherent with the evidence gathered. Indeed, germination leads to a thinning of grains pericarp that makes them more vulnerable to fire, and would have had a differential impact on the remains according to their state when they were exposed to fire. If this hypothesis is correct and germination had a direct impact on the current state of the cereal grains observed, then sprouted grains are underrepresented across the site as hardly identifiable.

The carbonised assemblages

- 7.9.11 Carbonised archaeobotanical assemblages from NTC2 were mainly composed of cereal grains and wild plant remains. Hulled barley and oat were the most commonly identified cereals across the site and were recorded in about 70% of the contexts analysed. In comparison, the most frequently observed wild plants, bitter vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.) and stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula* L.), were only present in about 30% of the samples studied. Noticeably, the majority of the wild plant taxa recorded shared a preference for well drained and moderately rich open landscapes such as cultivated fields. The size, shape and weight of their seeds also tended to be similar. These characteristics led to the identification of some species that could be cultivated, such as bitter vetch, as wild plants. Beyond these general trends, there were relatively clear distinctions among NTC2 assemblages according to context.

Phase 1A features

- 7.9.12 Fills (0116), (0118) and (0237) from [0104] and (0121) and (0137) from [0106] contained sprouted grains of oats (with a sizeable number in (0116), with small numbers of sprouted hulled barley in (0116) and (0237). The lack of chaff within these contexts, along with the presence of sprouted grains, may indicate that much of the material from these features represents the last stages of crop processing, with grains disposed of into a fire. This hypothesis may be supported by the ecological preferences of the wild plants uncovered which made them likely to grow as weeds in cultivated cereal fields. It is also grounded on the characteristics of these weed seeds which are all small, free and heavy, as it make them more likely to be disposed of following fine sieving when present as crop impurities. However, it may also be the case that partly processed grains were being dried for storage. As for the germinating grains, they could only have been isolated by hand picking. It is possible that the grain represents material that accidentally sprouted in a damp store, although sprouted grain is also associated with malting.
- 7.9.13 In addition to yield high amount of cereals, probable corn dryer [0104] and ditch [0106] also contained remains whose accumulation may results of culinary waste disposal: common pea (cf. *Pisum*), flax (*Linum cf. usitatissimum*) and common bean (*Vicia faba* L.).
- 7.9.14 Pit [0217] (fill (0306)) contained a number of cereal grains, along with wild plants, but in contrast to fills of [0104] and [0106], did not contain any sprouted grains.

Phase 1B features

- 7.9.15 Plant remains were present within all of the fills of ditch [0273] that were sampled: (0277), (0280), (0287) and (0294), although there were very few remains from (0287). Remains from the other fills primarily consisted of cereals, with a small number of wild plant remains. The latter comprised mostly of docks/sorrels (*Rumex* sp.) and sedges (*Cyperaceae* sp.). Sedges comprise a wide range of species and can be found in most environments, but are often associated with poor soils or wetlands. They may have been growing on/around the site,

especially given the presence of fauna (see Poole, above) often associated with wetland environments within the animal bone assemblage.

- 7.9.16 The primary fill of possible ditch [0409] (0411) showed some similarities with fills of Phase 1A features [0104] and [0106], being dominated by cereals, but with a number of wild plant remains (although only one sprouted grain was present). The other fill of [0409], (0410) also contained a mix of cereals and wild plants, but was a smaller assemblage, with not such a diverse wild plant taxa.
- 7.9.17 Feature [0207] yielded low densities of remains, the majority of which belonged to cereals such as oat, hulled barley and free threshing wheat, with no germinated grains. There was an absence of chaff and a low concentration of weeds recorded, suggesting the presence of fully processed grains. It is possible that these remains indicate the use of the feature for drying processed grains, but the numbers of specimens were low and the presence of residual pottery within (0208) raises the possibility that some of the plant remains are also residual. Fill (0208) also does not relate to the primary use of [0207], but rather dumping into the feature after it had gone out of use.
- 7.9.18 Plant remains were recovered from samples taken from four of the fills of pit [0174], (0177), (0192) and (0176), contained plant remains. The largest assemblage was from (0192), which is surprising as it was only a small deposit. It contained a diverse flora, the majority of which were cereals, although with a range and quantity of wild plant remains. The other fills only contained small numbers of mostly cereals, but notably, included mineralised remains of fig (*Ficus sp.*) in (0177) and grape (*Vitis sp.*) in (0175), perhaps indicating presence of some consumption waste within this feature. Bones from context (0177) had concretions similar to those that are seen caused by cess material. Although this may not have been the primary purpose of the pit, it may suggest that it was used (opportunistically) for disposal of human waste – perhaps representing the vector by which the fig and grape pips were incorporated into it.
- 7.9.19 Fill (0218), above stone platform [0267] contained a diverse array of flora, including weed seeds indicating different sources for the cereals that were included in the sample. These include plants that thrive in damp conditions, such as creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), nettles (*Urtica*) and pondweeds (*Potamogeton sp.*), as well as those preferring drier, sandy soils, such as docks/sorrels (*Rumex sp.*). However, the assemblage was dominated by cereals, primary oats (*Avena sp.*) and barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), of which a significant proportion had sprouted. In the case of barley, a greater proportion of grains had germinated than had not. As with fills in Phase 1A features [0104] and [0106] it is possible that this represents partly spoiled grain, but the possibility of malting also needs to be borne in mind.
- 7.9.20 Only a few cereal specimens were recovered from Well [0360].

Phase 2 features

- 7.9.21 The series of Phase 2 features located in the north-western part of the site contained a range of carbonised plant remains, mostly cereals, with some wild plant remains. Amongst the non-cereal remains, it was interesting that pits [0215], [0228], [0224], [0211] and [0220] all contained asparagus seeds. This raises the possibility that asparagus was being grown in these features, or perhaps nearby.

Discussion and conclusions

- 7.9.22 Despite the variability of the features within NTC2 and the variability of the contexts sampled at NTC2, their contents tended to overlap.
- 7.9.23 The archaeobotanical evidence obtained from those contexts suggested they may have been related to the last stages of crop processing as well as to the drying of corn prior to storage. The assemblages analysed suggested that several cereals, namely oat, hulled barley, free threshing wheat and to a lesser extent, rye, were fine sieved and hand sorted onsite prior to

drying. Given the weeds taxa identified had a similar ecological preference, it seems that they came from open, relatively rich and well drained fields. The conditions in which the crops reached the site however seems to have diverged as several sprouted grains of oat and hulled barley were recorded. This suggests those cereals were not properly stored as the germination of the grains only takes place when they are exposed to humidity. Arguably, their poor state might have motivated their drying; van der Veen (1989: 305) suggested that corn drying was used to prevent further spoilage among assemblages where about 15% of the grains were sprouted.

- 7.9.24 This concurs with the proportions of sprouted grains in the largest assemblages from NTC2. The presence of culinary waste such as grape pits and fig seeds in several features however suggests that their contents have multiple origins. In this perspective, it is impossible to fully exclude that some of the sprouted grains present results from malting especially as during the medieval period it was not uncommon to malt different grains together (see Campbell 2006: 380; Pelling, 2006: 323).

7.10 Shell

By Dr Matt Law

Introduction

- 7.10.1 This report presents identification and analysis of a small assemblage of hand-collected marine shell from recent archaeological work at the Confetti Building, Nottingham.

Methods

- 7.10.2 One box of hand-collected shell was presented for analysis, along with fragments of one shell which had been found in a bulk sediment sample.
- 7.10.3 Shells were weighed by context and identified to species level. Notes were made about traces of epifauna (other animals living on the shell of the molluscs) and any signs of deliberate damage by humans. Ecological information is derived from Allcock (2017). Nomenclature follows WoRMS Editorial Team (2018).

Results and Discussion

- 7.10.4 Results are presented in Table 26.
- 7.10.5 Shell was well preserved throughout the assemblage, although the oyster shell was chalky, except for the shell fragments from context 0175. These were too fragmentary to allow identification beyond the fact that they were from an individual of the *Helicidae* family of land snails.
- 7.10.6 With the exception of the land snail mentioned above, the assemblage comprises edible marine taxa, and certainly represents food waste. The three species present are found in shallow sub-tidal waters around the British Isles.
- 7.10.7 The most common species is the American oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*). This species is native to the eastern United States, however it was introduced to Britain between the 1870s and 1939 (ENO et al 1997: 11). By the mid-nineteenth century, stocks of the native European oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) had declined sharply due to overexploitation following high levels of demand which came with the introduction of railways (YONGE 1960: 156).
- 7.10.8 One solution to this problem was to import young oysters in barrels of seawater from overseas, initially European oysters from France and Holland, but after 1870, young American

oysters were brought live from Long Island and other sites to be relaid in British waters, where they were grown on before harvesting (YONGE 1960, 158). The American oysters could not spawn in British waters, and so they did not become part of the wild fauna here, however two accidental introductions from the United States which accompanied them did become naturalised and further harmed the native oyster stocks. These are slipper limpet (*Crepidula fornicata*), which is able to out-compete oysters, and American oyster drill (*Urosalpinx cinerea*), which is a predator of oysters (YONGE 1960, 158).

7.10.9 The Nottingham oysters thus had transatlantic life histories, being born and initially settling on the east coast of the United States before being transported by steamship and relaid in Britain, most likely on the east coast in an Essex estuary or on the southern shore of the Thames. American oysters are uncommon finds in British archaeology.

7.10.10 Across the assemblage, three of the oyster shells had holes made by the boring sponge *Cliona celata*. Two valves from context (0317) had also been bored by the polychaete worm *Polydora ciliata*. One of these also bore encrusting colonies of bryozoans, unfortunately the frontal walls of these were absent, preventing identification. One oyster valve had been settled by further juvenile oysters. An oyster valve from context (0317) bore some green staining, most likely from contact with a copper alloy object in the burial environment.

7.10.11 The next most common taxon is the common whelk or buckie, *Buccinum undatum*. This is a common sublittoral edible species found on all British coasts. One of these, from context (0005), bore three barnacles.

Table 26: Number of shells

Find No.	BF235	BF374	BF377	BF446	BF535	BF536	Sample 6.3
Context Number	(0005)	(0020)	(0140)	(0319)	(0317)	(0317)	(0175)
Context Description	Fill of cellar [0004]	Fill of cellar [0025]	Fill of Shaft [0139]	Fill of Cave 1	Fill of Cave 2	Fill of Cave 2	Pit [0174]
Weight of shell (g)	77	3	13	107	217	58	1
MOLLUSCA							
Helicidae indet. Land snail							1
<i>Buccinum undatum</i> Common whelk	3		1				
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i> American oyster (MNI)				4	4		
Left valve				1	3	1	
Right valve				4	4	1	
<i>Mytilus edulis</i> Common mussel (MNI)		1					
Left valve		1					

7.11 Chemical analysis of the liquid from stoneware flagon found in Cave 1

By Dr Kris Poole, based on analysis of Dr David Kilgour

7.11.1 One of the stoneware flagons within the alcove [0329] at the base of the stairs to the cave still retained a cork in its neck and was found to contain liquid inside. A sample of this liquid was

submitted to Nottingham Trent University (Dr David Kilgour) for chemical testing, in an attempt to determine what the substance was.

- 7.11.2 Despite the expectation that the liquid represented the remnants of an alcoholic beverage, gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) indicated that the liquid contained no detectable levels of alcohol or other organic compounds. If the liquid had been alcohol, it is expected that would at least be a residual level of these organic materials.
- 7.11.3 Further testing comprised inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES). This found unusually prominent levels of the elements, lithium, iron, copper, titanium and barium, as well as elements detectably higher in concentration than water taken from well [0360], but not as dramatically high as the other elements: manganese, silver, mercury, tungsten and arsenic. Of all of these elements, lithium was at an extremely high concentration of lithium.
- 7.11.4 Many of the elements are rare or specialised, such as titanium, and many are involved with either jewellery or making coloured pigments. Possible suggestions for activities that involve melting of metals or metal compounds are:
- Melting down or reforming jewellery
 - Enamelling
 - Producing unusual cosmetics, drugs or pigments.
- 7.11.5 Whatever the activities were, the reason for the presence of these substances in the liquid could be due to dunking hot metalwork or tools into cold water to cool them down, or washing brushes being used with pigments or enamel powders.
- 7.11.6 It is uncertain why the activities being undertaken would have taken place in the cave, given low light, difficulty of disposing of waste, need for a fuel supply and so on. The possibility therefore also exists that whatever was happening was in some way clandestine or illegal.
- 7.11.7 These findings are interesting, but given the number of uncertainties regarding the liquid and the potential activities that may have been taking place, mean that unfortunately this does not aid our understanding of the usage of the cave at that time.

8 Discussion

- 8.1 No features or finds pre-dating the medieval period were found on the site, with the exception of a residual sherd of Late Saxon pottery and one of Saxo-Norman date, which may even date to after the Norman Conquest. This is not unexpected, given that the core of pre-Conquest activity is known to have centred around the Anglo-Saxon *burh*, some 200m to the south. Such finds, may, however, hint at activity taking place within the site boundaries at the time, although the nature and character of such activities are impossible to define. The Late Saxon burials some 270m from the site, to the north-east, and recent discoveries on the Fruitmarket site, demonstrate activity within the wider area to the north and north-east of the *burh* during this period.
- 8.2 The excavations on the Confetti site uncovered remains that almost completely dated to the medieval period, 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.
- 8.3 A significant level of survival of the medieval deposits was demonstrated despite repeated phases of construction and demolition on the site, as well as truncation of the features by Victorian cellaring. Although cellaring did affect the archaeology, it only did so in the footprint of the cellaring, rather than damaging the archaeology in a wider area or disrupting the evaluation features and their relationships as a whole. The existence of a made ground layer (0127) was also an important factor in the survival of medieval archaeology. The northern part of the site had the best preservation of medieval archaeology, with the 20th century air raid shelter/basement at the southern end of the site having removed any existing archaeological deposits in much of this area.

Phase 1A: mid-12th to early/mid-13th century

- 8.4 As noted above, evidence for medieval activity likely spans the mid-12th to mid-14th century, encompassing at least two phases. The earlier phase, 1A, covering approximately the mid-12th to early/mid-13th centuries, is represented by ditches, [0106] and [0108], probable corn dryer [0104] and pit [0217]. All were located in the northern part of the site – although as previously mentioned, this may in part be a result of greater truncation to the south. What features dating to this period all share is a near-dearth of ceramic building material (except small fragments from environmental samples), as well as no certain evidence of pottery or tile wasters, except one possible sherd. Indeed, finds in general were relatively sparse from these features, with [0256] containing no finds at all. Activity on the site postdates the creation of the town bank and ditch, placing the Confetti site just outside of these. It is possible that activity in this phase pre-dates the foundation of St John's Hospital to the west, with the earliest reference to it being from 1202. Aside from this hospital, there is a lack of certain mid-12th to mid-13th century activity immediately north of the defences. St Leonard's Hospital is believed to have been founded during the reign of Henry II (1154-1189) and to have been located to the north of the town defences, possibly close to St John's Hospital, but its location is unknown.
- 8.5 Given the relative dearth of finds in this area and the features attributed to this phase, it is considered likely that activity in the area at the time was largely agricultural in nature. This may be supported by the presence of a probable corn dryer, feature [0104]. As noted above, the morphology and presence of burning next to a posthole, and at least one stakehole, mirror the features suggested to have been corn dryers that were excavated at Halifax Place. Those examples dated to sometime between AD 1100-1350 and were all cut into the sandstone bedrock, with a chamber for the grain. A number of these chambers had retained evidence for internal circles of stakeholes, likely representing the remains of a clay-lined superstructure. Others also probably had similar features, but they no longer survived. The entrances to the chambers for drying grain were formed by two postholes, between which the fire for drying the crops was placed. Feature [0104] would appear to fit with those features, which combined with the presence of grain within (0241), indicates some onsite processing of crops, including drying. It is possible that the feature was still in use when (0116) was created, with its large amount of plant remains (including weeds and grains, including sprouted oats). However, this is not certain and it may be that crop processing was continuing in the vicinity of feature

[0104], rather than within it. The position of [0104] close to the northern site boundary may mean that such activity took place beyond this. The presence of sprouted grain can be a marker of malting. Although barley is now the most commonly used grain for making beer, potentially any grain can be used and oats may have been used as they were seen as less desirable for bread making (Moffett 1997, 80). However, in this case, only oats were affected by sprouting and it could simply be that the drying of grains, which included partly spoiled oats, was occurring.

- 8.6 Ditches [0106] and [0108] likely represented field divisions and/or drainage features. The earlier of the two, [0106], had a relatively narrow, deeper u-shaped profile, in contrast to the wider, more open u-shaped character of [0108]. The alignment of [0106] is also interesting, as it is broadly parallel to Beck Street to the east and to the west to the eastern boundary of the Hospital of St John/the later almshouse, as shown on Bankes' map of 1609. It was perhaps part of a boundary, although it would appear to be too far to the east, and possibly too early, to represent the boundary of St John's Hospital. Instead, it could have been a division between two fields/plots. The lower fills indicate a period of silting, but it may not have been open for particularly long before being deliberately backfilled. As noted above, the relationship between [0104] and [0106] was unclear and they may have been contemporary. There were a large amount of charred plant remains from both the bottom fill (0137) of [0106] and deposit (0134) in the same feature was of a red clay that could have derived from [0104], immediately adjacent.
- 8.7 Rather than being infilled with quantities of domestic waste, as we might expect for a pit in an urban context (albeit outside the town core), pit [0217] had a number of pottery sherds, but little else. This may suggest that its primary purpose was not as a rubbish pit, but perhaps was instead used for obtaining raw materials (sand) for some purpose before the final infill.

Phase 1B: mid-13th to mid-14th century

- 8.8 By contrast to Phase 1A, this phase is represented by a higher number of features and is characterised by a much greater level of depositing of material finds, particularly pottery and CBM. The larger quantities derived from ditch [0273], well [0360] and pit [0173]. This is consistent with other evidence for increased extra-mural activity to the north of the town defences at this time. These include the expansion of St John's Hospital, as well as evidence of pottery production some 300m to the north-west of the site, near St Ann's Street and Huntingdon Street (discussed further below). Such activity at the latter two sites may have been linked to a possible settlement linked to Nottingham, called Whiston, that was situated within the area and may have come into existence during the mid-later 13th century. A further 200m to the north-west of those sites is the suggested location of St Michael's Church and a number of human burials were uncovered in the 18th and 19th centuries (Lomax 2013, 110-113). However, no evidence for settlement has been found in the area. Whatever Whiston was, its influence likely did not extend as far as just outside the town walls. It is perhaps more likely that whoever owned the land in the mid-13th to mid-14th centuries, on which the Confetti Building is being constructed, was more closely tied with the town.
- 8.9 Two features interpreted as ditches, were attributed to this phase. The profiles and relative depths of the two were very different. Allowing for later truncation, possible ditch [0409] was much shallower, with a wide, u-shaped profile, whilst [0273] was much deeper and narrower, with a roughly flat base. Ditch [0273], with its long sequence of infill, including purposeful dumping of waste, as well as natural silting, indicate that it was a substantial and perhaps long-lived boundary. Whilst unproven, it seems possible that this feature, being so deep and well-defined, eventually ran into Parliament Street, forming an intersection with the town ditch itself. It may have been on the same line as a boundary that was later marked by a hedgerow, as depicted on the 1744 map, before becoming Convent Street by 1830 (Montgomery 2016). The role of feature [0409] is less clear, given that its interpretation as a ditch remains inconclusive.

- 8.10 In addition to pit [0174], other square, rock-cut pits have been found from medieval Nottingham, including at Fisher Gate (Trent and Peak Archaeology 2015). One of the pits at Fisher Gate was pit 53, dated to the early 13th century, which was interpreted as a cess pit, although details, including depth, as well as the reasons for interpreting it as a cess pit, are not available. Pit 56, at the same site, was termed a rubbish pit and was approximately 2.7m deep and around twice the size in plan (around 2m) compared to pit [0174] at the Confetti site. Another square, rock-cut pit (S46) at Fisher Gate was stone and clay lined and was interpreted as a cess pit. It was closer in size to the Confetti example, at approximately 1.2m across. Like pit [0173], it also contained significant quantities of tile (Lomax 2016).

Evidence for agrarian production and consumption

- 8.11 The purpose of stone platform [0267] and feature [0207] are a key element in determining the nature of activity on the site during Phase 1B. Understanding the function of [0207] is made difficult by the lack of primary deposits, with the fills appearing to be deposited after it went out of use. However, stone platform [0267] was overlain by (0218), a red clay, likely representing part of a clay superstructure. Within this context, a number of charred plant remains were recovered, comprising weeds and cereals, the latter including a small number of sprouted oats and possibly barley. In the case of the latter it was unclear whether these had sprouted or had simply been hulled.
- 8.12 The stone floor of possible corn dryer [0267] is mirrored by [0207] and a comparable use for the latter is possible. The construction of [0207], of rough, stone rubble, with a circular, stone lined chamber and vertical sided flue is similar to that of a feature interpreted as a malt kiln, excavated at Botelers Castle, Alcester (Jones et al 1997). That feature did not have a stone floor, but did contain deposits contemporary with its use. Oat was the most abundant crop, followed by wheat and small amounts of rye and barley. This included sprouted grains, but by contrast to some of the plant assemblages from Confetti, there were very low numbers of weeds (Moffett 1997, 80). By contrast, other plant assemblages, away from the malting kiln, were more in line with Confetti, although germinated grains were seldom present in those collections. It may, therefore, be the case that features [0267] and [0207] were used as corn dryers, especially given that the known examples of malting kilns within Nottingham have ledges around the edge for a wooden platform on which the malt would be heated (Lomax 2013, 128). However, straw was the favoured fuel for malting (Moffett 1997, 80) and we cannot discount the possibility that at least some of the charred plant assemblages may represent a mixture of fuel (incorporating grains left attached to the straw, along with weeds) and some of the grains that were being malted.
- 8.13 It is unclear whether there was any on-site food production being carried out, although crops would have certainly been grown a short distance to the north-east, at Wood Field (later renamed Clay Field), one of the medieval town's common fields (Barley and Straw 1969). Whether the grain processed on site derived from this area, or further afield, is impossible to know. In terms of the site and its immediate environs, small mammal, amphibian and plant remains indicate that at the time, these comprised damp grassland, perhaps with woodland and/or hedgerows. Some form of watercourse was probably also present nearby. From the small animal bone collection, there was no evidence of on-site animal husbandry, but it is possible that some on-site primary butchery was taking place.
- 8.12 There was limited evidence for food consumption on site. Some of the animal bones may represent consumption waste, including a bird wing phalanx and foot phalanx from fill (0177) of [0174], with removal of these extremities typically being a kitchen activity. Plant remains also indicate the presence of a limited amount of consumption waste, in the form of a few remains of peas and beans from Phase 1A contexts and figs and grapes from Phase 1B contexts. However, overall the picture is one of food production, rather than consumption, occurring on site. Absence of domestic features, such as evidence for buildings or rubbish pits also support the notion that the site was being used for production purposes only and not for occupation.

Evidence for industry

- 8.11 Both features [0267] and [0207] also have to be considered in light of the presence of wasters of tiles and pottery from the site. Tile wasters comprised warped and/or burnt tiles, as well as tiles that were stuck together, or had vessel fragments adhering to them. These were retrieved from across the site, although in relatively small quantities within each context, from pit [0174], corn dryer [0207], stone platform [0267], pit [0271], ditch [0273], well [0360] and possible ditch [0409]. However, several tiles could have been burnt by being used as shelving in pottery kilns, rather than necessarily representing wasters; the tiles with attached pottery fragments indicate that this was happening. In medieval England, kilns designed primarily for firing tiles were typically rectangular in form, usually divided into two compartments internally (Cherry 1991, 191-192; Drury 1981). Additionally, evidence from medieval Nottingham suggests that pottery and tiles were often fired together, such as with the two kilns found just east of the Parliament Street and Broad Street junction (Lomax 2013, 145), approximately 50m to the south-west of the site. Accordingly, we need not necessarily expect specialised tile kilns, as found elsewhere. Even so, the fairly small number of tile wasters, their dumping in a range of features across the site and evidence for tile reuse for firing pottery, suggests that tile production was not occurring within the site boundaries.
- 8.12 Pottery wasters were recovered from the same features as tile wasters, with the exception of [0207], although not always within the same fills. All of the wasters of medieval date derived from Phase 1B features. Those fills that did contain sherds of wasters typically had five or less, with most only having only one or two sherds. The exception to this was fill (0361) of well [0360], with a large number of waster sherds, in NCSW, NOTG type, NOTGL and NOTGR. Whilst the wasters found in other contexts could conceivably have been brought in with soil from elsewhere, the amount of pottery, including wasters, dumped within [0360] suggest deliberate dumping of pottery.
- 8.13 The majority of evidence for pottery manufacture at Nottingham is derived from dumps of pottery wasters, with relatively few kilns having been found (Lomax 2013, 142). Of those kilns that have been found, few are recorded in sufficient detail for direct comparison with the features at the Confetti site. Feature [0207] is very different in form and size than one of two pottery kilns excavated at Goose Gate, Nottingham, which were producing pottery between c. 1225 and 1250. This kiln was double-flued, with a large oval-shaped firing chamber, approximately 3.4m long and in excess of 1.2m wide, complete with kiln furniture (Trent and Peak Archaeology 2015). The two kilns were producing Nottingham Splashed Ware. Slightly closer to Confetti, around 40m to the south-east, a probable pottery kiln was identified at Western Street, with a similar morphology and size to those at Goose Gate, although it may have only been single-flued (Walker 2006). If it was a kiln, it was producing Nottingham light-bodied green-glazed ware, with a probable date region of 1250-1325, thus contemporary with the wasters recovered from the Confetti site.
- 8.14 The small size of [0207] would have rendered it unable to fire anything other than a low number of vessels. However, even if pottery was not being produced on site, it is likely that it was occurring within the immediate vicinity. In addition to the pottery production sites within the northern part of the town, within the walls, the Confetti site is located in an area, outside of the medieval town walls, for which there is evidence of pottery production. A large amount of pottery wasters were excavated at St Ann's Street, 300m to the north of the site, but contrary to what was recorded at the time (Lawson 1977, 58), there was no evidence of a kiln (Lomax 2013, 147). Unfortunately, no records survive of the types of pottery found. It is possible, though not certain, that at least some of these wasters derived from the kiln found and partially excavated at St Ann's Street in 1939 (Campion 1939). Analysis of material believed to have derived from this kiln, likely recovered from that site, comprised of what Coppack (1978) referred to as St Anne's Kiln type and Nailor (2005, 128) refers to as Nottingham Developed Stamford-type ware. Coppack (1978, 22) suggested a date within the second half of the 13th century for this ware, although Nailor (2005, 128) notes that it is found within some Nottingham Splashed Ware groups of the late 12th and early/mid-13th centuries. There may, therefore have been some overlap in date between the wasters recovered at the Confetti site and the St Ann's kiln,

but Nottingham Developed Stamford-type ware is very different to other wares produced in Nottingham. It was also relatively short lived.

- 8.15 As yet, no clear evidence of pottery production has been found between Confetti and St Ann's Street, so that it is unclear how far such activity extended from the town defences, or whether there were two zones of production. Given the proximity of the urban core, it cannot be ruled out that at least some of the wasters dumped at the Confetti site relate to intra-mural pottery production, from kilns located within the north-eastern part of the town. The dating of the pottery from Phase 1B at Confetti overlaps with the evidence for production at Western Street (in addition to other sites within the town walls). In case of the pottery from well [0360], whilst some wares could have been fired together, the conditions required for NOTGR would have likely required a separate firing. As Cumberpatch (this report) states, either one pottery was producing a range of different wares or the well contains waste from more than one pottery. It is possible that the dumping of this pottery into the well took place over a period of time, rather than necessarily being a single event.

Phase 2: mid-18th- early 19th century

- 8.18 Although some of the medieval wares recovered from the site have an overall date range that extends into the 15th century, as discussed in Section 6, the other wares that they were found alongside suggest the site was abandoned at some point around the mid-14th century. This is contemporary with the time, around 1350, when much of the Lace Market area of Nottingham, appears to have been abandoned, including at Halifax Place, Fisher Gate and Boots Garage (Elliott et al 2004, 179; Lomax 2013, 89-90). It is possible that the Black Death played a role in this, as well as economic decline, with historic mapping showing much of the Lace Market still largely empty even in the 17th century (Banks 1609 Map; Speed 1610; Thoroton 1677). The scarcity of post-medieval pottery (1450-1720) (Cumberpatch, this report) indicates limited activity on site at this time, although residual sherds of Redware and Midlands Purple occur in later features (Phase 2 ([0295]) and 4 ([0321]) respectively). Truncation by later activity may have played a role in the near complete absence of such wares on site, but the historic mapping would support it as being at empty for around 300 years (Section 3).
- 8.19 In 1744, the site was within a field and at some point after this, the series of rectangular and round features in the north-eastern part of the site were created ([0220], [0209], [0222], [0224], [0211], [0226], [0228], [0238], [0251], [0234], [0249], [0232]). The presence of seeds of the genus *Asparagaceae*, which were comparable in morphology to asparagus, may indicate that these features were beds used for horticulture. Mapping of 1744 shows cultivated plots, presumably market gardens for growing fruits/vegetables or flower growing, in much of the north-eastern part of the town, including just the other side of Lower Parliament Street (then called Coal Pitt Lane).
- 8.1.20 Although during the 17th and 18th centuries, the site was on the periphery of the town, there was industry was present within the surrounding area at the time, in the form of Morley's Pottery Works and a brickyard and cotton mill. By the early 19th century, development was further encroaching on the site and many of the gardens in the north-eastern area of the town had been replaced by buildings.

Phase 3: early to late 19th century

- 8.1.21 Large scale expansion of Nottingham continued during this period, fuelled by growing industrialisation and migration to the town (Beckett 2008). This is clearly shown through analysis of the historic mapping. At some point during this time, a large amount of made ground was deposited over much of the site, as represented by layer (0127)=(0076), presumably as a precursor to building. By 1830, Convent Street had been laid out and the plot on which the site sits had been established, with the first structure built in the north-east corner. This was possibly represented in the excavations by rectangular floor surface (0021)=(0023)=(0024), which was cut by later structures. It appears from mapping that this structure still existed in 1844, by which point much of the frontage of Convent Street and Lower Parliament Street along the site's western and southern boundaries had been built up.

None of these structures could be linked with the archaeology, however, although the modern truncation in the south of the site may be one reason for this. By 1851, and from that period onwards, a succession of structures appeared on the site, the remains of which are likely represented by a number of the brick built structures on the site. A range of different businesses occupied these structures, as outlined in Section 3.

- 8.1.22 Few features uncovered on the site could be directly linked with buildings shown on cartographic sources. One exception to this is probably wall [0086]=[0014] on the eastern side of the site, likely a party wall separating the site from the Parker and Booth Boot Factory next door, as shown on the 1892 Goad Insurance Plan. In the north-west corner of the site, walls [0038] and [0042] may have been an internal partition for another structure shown on the 1892 Goad Plan. At the southern end of the site, walls [0188], [0138] and bricks floor [0163] likely represent the passageway through the Woodlark Beer House, as shown on the 1882 OS Map and later mapping.
- 8.1.23 It is likely that the caves were modified, with the addition of chamber 10, during this period and that they were being used as cellars by the Woodlark, given that the entrance steps lead down from where the building was situated. What is unclear is whether the cave system was utilised between the medieval period, when it seems to have been created, and this period. No finds of the intervening period were found within the cave system, apart from a residual sherd of Midland Purple ware within the cave fill. It is possible that, what appear to be excavations in the 19th century for basements for properties in the centre of the site led to its rediscovery. It was during this period that the entrance stairway was probably modified and stair treads replaced with brick, along the brick flooring in the cave system. Much of the glass recovered from the site was mid to late (into early 20th) century in date, and includes beer bottles, wine bottles and glasses that likely relate to the Woodlark, as well as other premises.

Phase 4: Modern

- 8.1.24 Although the Woodlark beerhouse closed in 1906, the building survived until at least 1934, being used as the "Empress dining and Tea room" and dwellings, but by 1937 the structure had been demolished. It is possible that by this point, the cave system had long since been filled in, as a newspaper report from 1939 reports the discovery of the caves during the construction of the air raid shelter on the site, which was "...quite unsuspected by the local authorities". It may be that not all of the cave system was filled up at the same time, as glass bottles from (0319), the fill of chamber 2, date between 1923 and the mid-20th century. Part of the air raid shelter that was constructed was uncovered during excavations, in the form of [0201] and walls [0143] and [0144], the latter two features appearing to represent the entrance way to the shelter.
- 8.1.25 Across the site, mapping shows a succession of different structures being built, then demolished and replaced during the 20th century, the majority dating from around the middle of the century onwards. These hosted a range of businesses, including plumbers, dental workshops and paper wholesalers. Walls possibly relating to the plumbers' premises may be represented by walls [0016] and [0022], whilst the dental workshop walls may have included walls [0081] and [0060]. Other features represent other structures present on site prior to their demolition shortly before excavations were undertaken.

9 Conclusions

- 9.1 Excavations revealed a significant and, in parts, well-preserved sequence of activity, extending from the medieval period to the present day. This has shed light on the intensity of land use and the nature of activity over a long period, in an area of the city centre that has seen relatively little archaeological excavation in modern times. In doing so, this work has provided a valuable insight into the archaeological resource outside of Nottingham's medieval defences. It is clear that future work in this area has substantial potential for understanding key trends in the development of Nottingham.
- 9.2 During the medieval period, the site was situated on the outside of the town defences. Medieval activity comprised of two broad phases, dating to the mid-12th to early/mid-13th century (Phase 1A) and the mid-13th to mid-14th century (Phase 1B). Features dating to the earlier period consisted of two ditches, a probable corn dryer and a pit, but material finds were sparse. It is likely that activity in this area was largely agricultural in nature, with the probable corn dryer and charred plant remains suggesting on-site processing of grain. A greater degree of activity was evident in Phase 1B, with significant amounts of medieval pottery, brick and tile recovered from a number of features, including two ditches, a square pit and two possible corn dryers. The latter, along with plant remains, indicate that crop processing was still being undertaken during this period, although pottery and brick/tile wasters provide evidence of industry within the local area, if not on site. No evidence of structures were found, but it was during the medieval period that the caves appear to have been created, along with a well, which was infilled with large amounts of pottery and brick/tile. Many of these features were well preserved, despite later construction on the site.
- 9.3 From the medieval period until the mid-18th century, there appears to have been limited activity on site. It is likely that any use was agricultural or horticultural in nature and at some point during the mid-18th to early 19th century (Phase 2), a series of features were created that were possibly used for horticulture.
- 9.4 With the large scale expansion of Nottingham during the later 18th and 19th centuries, a succession of structures were built on the site (Phase 3), including the Woodlark Beer House, parts of which were identified from the excavation. This premises appears to have been making use of the underlying caves, which may have been rediscovered during this period. Further modifications were also made to the cave system at this time. Demolition of the premises formerly occupied by the Woodlark were demolished during the 1930s, after which an air raid shelter was dug on the site, parts of which were encountered during the excavation. Subsequent buildings constructed on site survived up until the site was cleared.

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11 Plates



Plate 1: View looking to the north-west during excavation. Corn dryer [0104] can be seen in the foreground, with ditch [0106] running from the left of the image. Immediately above these features is the darker, 19th century made ground (0127). Modern structures are visible at the top of the picture



Plate 2: North-facing section of Ditch [0106]



Plate 3: View of south-east facing section across probable corn drier [0104]. The rough oval shape can be seen, in addition to two possible stake holes at the bottom left-hand corner and traces of burnt reddish sandstone within the cut.

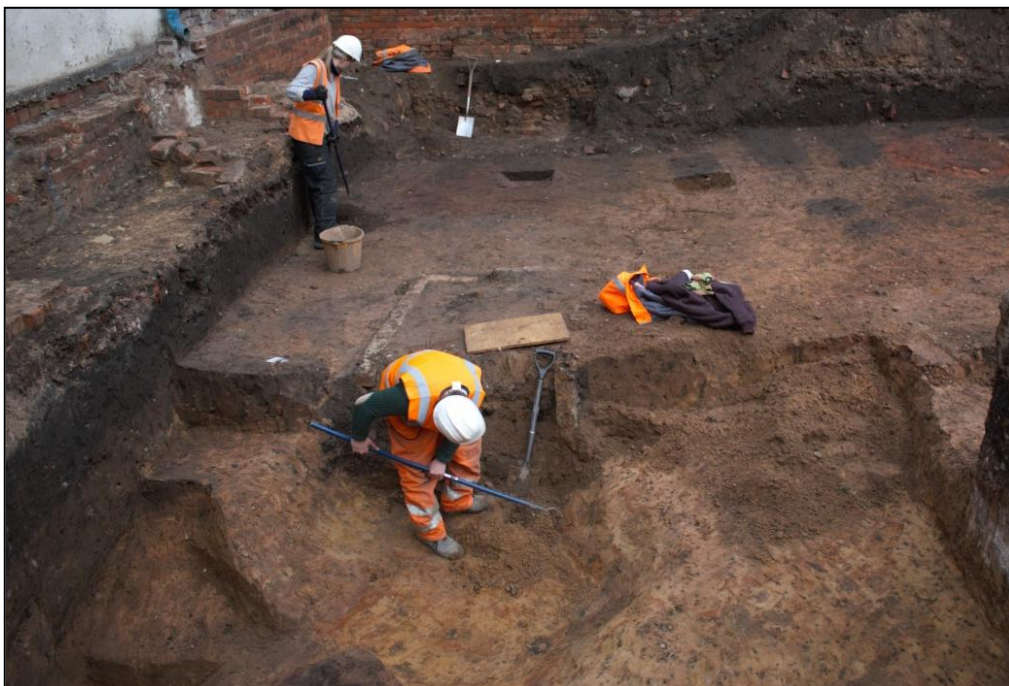


Plate 4: Working shot, looking east, of probable corn dryer [0104] being excavated. The edge of the burnt area can be seen at the bottom of the picture and the truncation of the feature by cellar [0025] is visible in the middle of the image.



Plate 5: Working shot, looking northeast, of area over burnt area [0236] and posthole [0243] being excavated. Ditch [0108], which can be seen running from the top left the image towards the middle of the bottom edge, partly truncates [0104].



Plate 6: South-east facing section through posthole [0243] and burnt area [0236], with stake hole [0235] towards the bottom right of the image.



Plate 7: View of pit [0217], looking south. The construction cut [0295] for surface [0267] can be seen at the bottom and bottom right of the picture.



Plate 8: Oblique view of west-facing section across pit [0217] and stone/tile surface [0267]



Plate 9: North-facing section through chamber of probable corn dryer [0207], showing red clay fill (0270), probably representing part of the collapsed superstructure



Plate 10: Looking east, with chamber of [0207] in the centre and flue extended beyond it towards the top of the image



Plate 11: Looking east, with stones of wall around chamber of [0207] having been removed.



Plate 12: View of cut [0300] into natural bedrock for corn dryer [0207], with all stones removed, looking east.



Plate 13: Mid-excavation shot of green-glazed jug found within fills of ditch [0273]. The south-facing section of the ditch is visible at the top of the image.



Plate 14: View of lower parts of south-facing section of ditch [0273]



Plate 15: View of lower parts of north-facing section of ditch [0273], showing sandstone bedrock protrusion at base of ditch.



Plate 16: Oblique view of north-facing section of [0409]



Plate 17: Post-excitation view of pit [0174], taken from the south side of the feature. Phase 3 wall [0188] can be seen on the right-hand side of the image.



Plate 18: Mid-excitation view of pit [0174], looking southeast. The truncation of the feature by construction cut [0150] can be seen.



Plate 19: Pre-excavation view of Phase 2 features, the dark fills of which can be seen across the centre of the image. The upper parts of Phase 1B corn dryer [0207] can be seen at the bottom right-hand corner, with Phase 3 cellar [0025] towards the top, right-hand corner.



Plate 20: North-facing partial section through Phase 2 features [0224] (at the bottom) and [0226] at the top.



Plate 21: West-facing section of Phase 2 feature [0209]



Plate 22: Looking north, view of floor (0023), cut by Phase 4 walls [0016] (running from bottom left towards centre of picture) and [0022] (running across the bottom) and brick vault [0010]. Floor (0024), which is probably a continuation of (0023), can be seen on the left-hand side.



Plate 23: View of elevation of Phase 3 wall [0086], looking towards the southeast.



Plate 24: View of brick vault, looking to the northeast.



Plate 25: View looking into cellar [0025], taken from eastern side of cellar.



Plate 26: View looking to the north of Phase 4 walls [0037], just to the north of the drain pipe and [0040], extending from [0037] to site boundary, with Phase 3 walls [0038] and [0042] within them.



Plate 27: View of Phase 3 cellar [0110], looking towards the north, with Phase 4 wall [0081] running across the centre of the image.



Plate 28: View of Phase 3 cellar [0110], looking towards the southwest.



Plate 29: View of Ventilation Shaft [0366], upper part of fill excavated, looking to the east.



Plate 30: View of brick vault [0312], looking towards the north. The bases of the vault can be seen adjoining the bedrock at the top of the picture.



Plate 31: View of brick vault [0312], looking towards the southwest. The bases of the vault can be seen adjoining the bedrock at the top left-hand corner of the picture.



Plate 32: Detail of base of brick vault [0312], where it adjoins the bedrock on the southern side of the structure, showing the angled bricks in situ, with the rest of the vault having collapsed.



Plate 33: West-facing section through shaft [0139], showing its fill (0140), containing large pieces of CBM.



Plate 34: View of Phase 3 wall [0138], looking towards the southeast.



Plate 35: View of easternmost part of wall [0138] (on left), with possible floor [0163] in centre and wall [0188] on the right, together possibly a passageway through the Woodlark public house.



Plate 36: Aerial view of the northern end of the site, looking from the east, showing a mixture of Phase 3 and 4 features. Wall [0022] can be seen running from the top to bottom of the picture on the right hand side, with [0016] extending off of it. In the centre of the picture are Phase 4 features, including wall [0060] just to the left of centre, with [0060] near the left-hand side.



Plate 37: Looking towards the northeast, view of walls [0143] and [0144] on right-hand side, with ventilation shaft [0139] towards the top, left-hand corner.



Plate 38: View of walls [0007] and [0008] in 'cellar' [0004], looking northwest, showing blue and red-bricks representing more than one structure. Fill partly excavated.



Plate 39: View of eastern wall [0009] of 'cellar' [0004], looking east, showing blue bricks running across the upper courses. Fill partially excavated.



Plate 40: View of southern wall [0006] (on left) and western wall [0007] (on right) of 'cellar' [0004]. Fill partly excavated, showing brick pile placed in the corner.



Plate 41: North-east facing section of ditch [0256], with pit [0261] cutting it on the left-hand side.



Plate 42: Looking into the cave system from the surface. Phase 3 shaft [0139] can be seen, with the passageway and brick floor visible below.



Plate 43: View of bricked-up entrance to the cave system.



Plate 44: View down the stairway into the cave system, with groove in wall visible just above the steps, with handrail above.



Plate 45: Looking southwest at the niche [0329] at the base of the cave entrance stairs (on the left of the picture), with chamber 2 and a possible thral on the right-hand side of the picture.



Plate 46: Close-up view of the lettering beneath niche [0329].



Plate 47: View of narrow, raised step on the south-eastern side of Chamber 4.



Plate 48: View to the south, looking along the brick-covered passageway running through chamber 7 (bottom part of photograph), towards the slate flooring near the base of the staircase, within chamber 4. The location of well [0360] is evident from the depression where the two floor surfaces join.



Plate 49: View of well [0360], partially excavated, showing parts of the brick floor that partially overlay it.

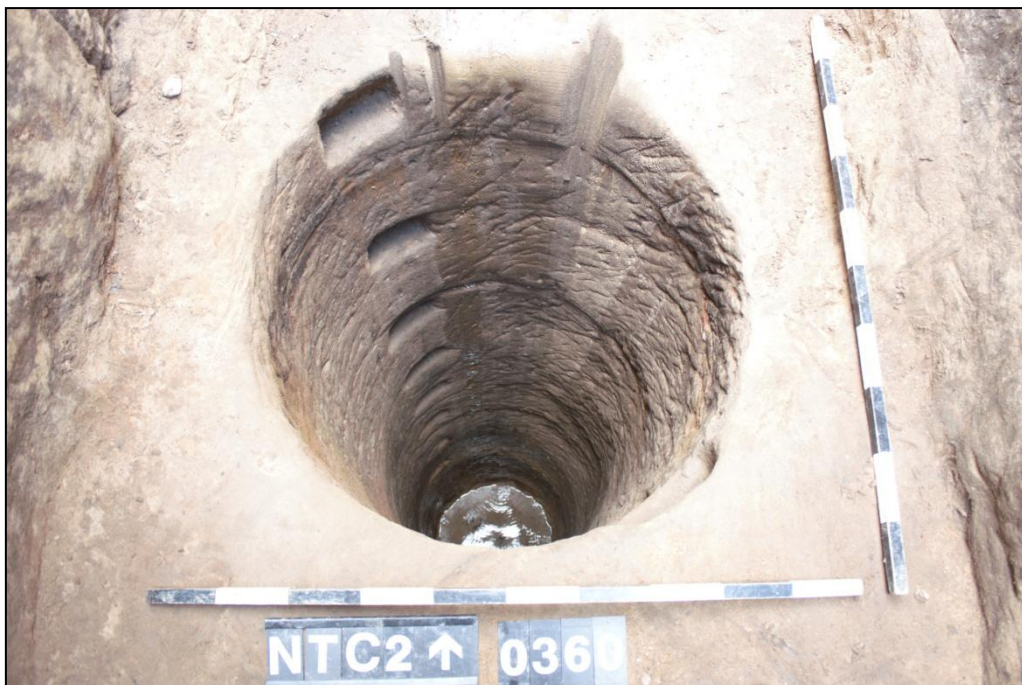


Plate 50: View into well [0360], following excavation. The horizontal slots can clearly be seen, whilst the wear down the well seen at the top of the photograph result from a winch used during excavation of the well itself.



Plate 51: View of access point to well 9 (context [0338])

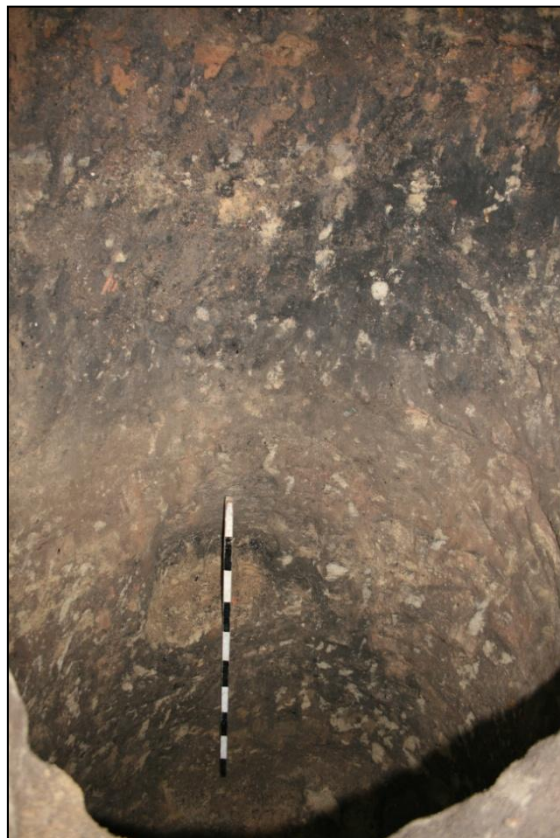


Plate 52: Interior view of well/shaft 9 ([0338]), with slight alcove [0340] visible.



Plate 53: View looking north from Chamber 7, into Chamber 10.



Plate 54: View of the pillar within the pillar cave.



Plate 55: View of passage around eastern side of pillar in chamber 10.



Plate 56: View of possible thral on western side of chamber 10, with unexcavated spoil visible on the right of the picture.



Plate 57: Candlestick from (0268)



Plate 58: Jug from (0283)



Plate 59: Pancheon from (0137)



Plate 60: Pancheon from (0274)



Plate 61: Jar from (0268)



Plate 62: Jar/pipkin from (0283)



Plate 63: Everted rim jar from (0283)



Plate 64: Jar from (0274)



Plate 65: Jar in NOTGL fabric, from (0361)



Plate 66: NEMCS sherd from (0283)



Plate 67: Jug from (0361)



Plate 68: Jar with rilled shoulder from (0279)



Plate 69: Pancheon from [0274]



Plate 70: Pancheon from [0274]



 5cm

Plate 71: Bowl from (0283)



 5cm

Plate 72: Pancheon rim from [0274]



 5cm

Plate 73: Pancheon from (0268)



 5cm

Plate 74: Pancheon in NOTGR type fabric, from [0274]



Plate 75: Pancheon rim from [0274]



Plate 76: Bowl from (0361)



Plate 77: Bowl from (0361)



Plate 78: Bowl from (0361)

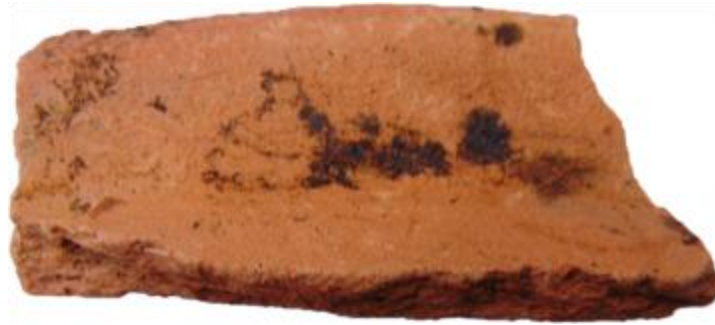


Plate 79: Bowl from (0361)



Plate 80: Bowl from (0361)



Plate 81: Bowl from (0361)



Plate 82: Jar from (0361)



Plate 83: Jar from (0361)



Plate 84: Bowl from [0274]



Plate 85: Jar from (0268)



Plate 86: Pipkin handle from (0360)



Plate 87: Spouted pitcher from [0273]



Plate 88: Baluster jug in NOTGR fabric, from [0274]



Plate 89: Baluster jug in NOTGR fabric, from (0361)



Plate 90: Jug handle in NOTGL fabric, from (0286)



Plate 91: Rim and spout of jug from (0361)



Plate 92: Rim and handle of jug from [0274]



Plate 93: Decorated sherd from [0274]



Plate 94: Possible fleur-de-lys pattern on sherd from [0274]



Plate 95: Possible face pot from [0274]

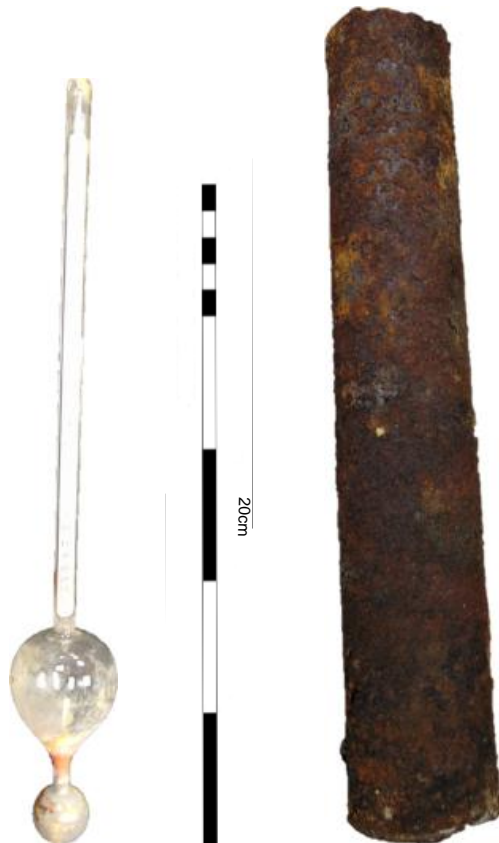


Plate 96: Hydrometer and metal case from [0355]



Plate 97: Hydrometer from (0315)

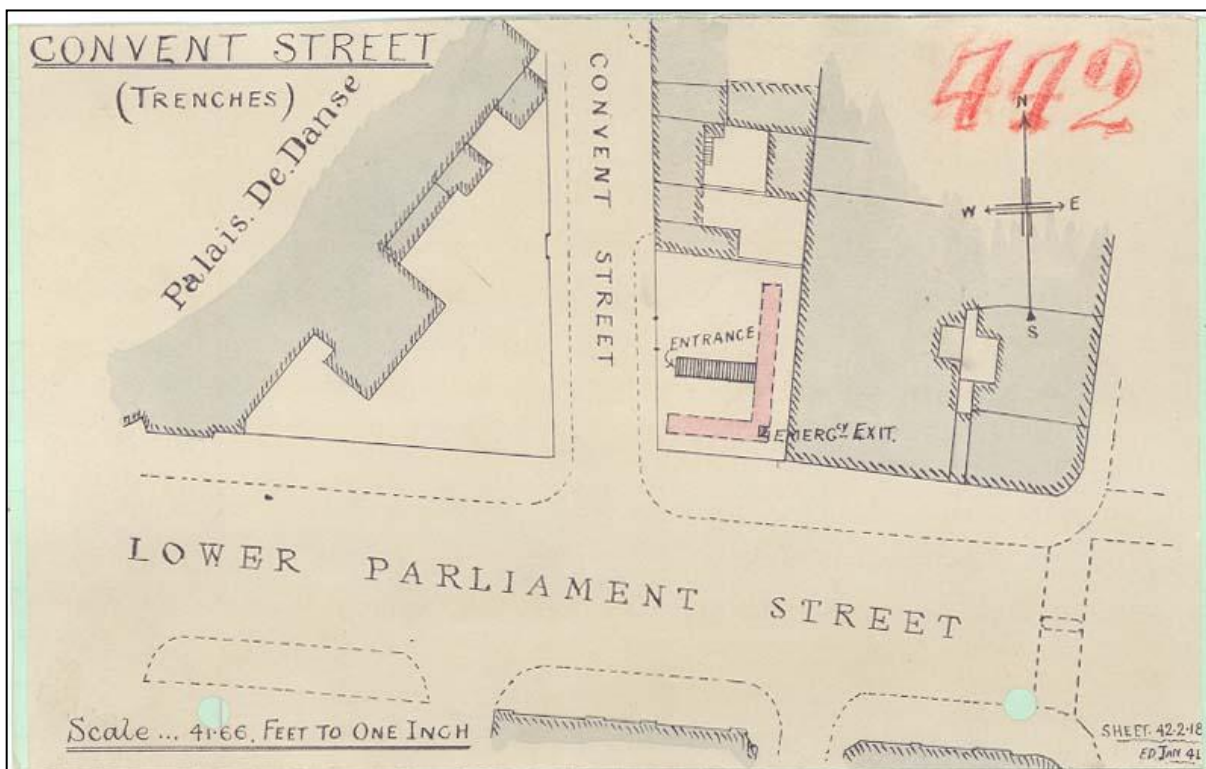


Plate 98: Air raid survey card, showing the shelter located on the site.

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT LIST

Context	Type	Keywords	Description	Phase
1	Deposit	Deposit	Grey concrete overlying whole site	4
2	Deposit	Deposit	Loose Yellow Sand Overlying whole site	4
3	Structural	Structure	Blue brick surface at southern end of site.	4
4	Structural	Structure	Group number of walls [0007], [0008] and [0009], making up cellar.	3
5	Deposit	Fill	Loose light yellowish brown coarse sand with occasional stones, fill of Cellar [0004]	3
6	Structural	Structural	Eastern wall of Cellar [0004].	3
7	Structural	Structure	Southern wall of Cellar [0004]	3
8	Structural	Structure	Western wall of Cellar [0004]	3
9	Structural	Structure	Northern wall of Cellar [0004]	3
10	Structural	Structural	Brick vault, possibly with cellar or passage underneath	3
11	Deposit	Layer	Modern demolition layer, over (0013)	4
12	Cut	Cut	Foundation cut of brick platform [0010], cuts into lime floor [0023]	3
13	Deposit	Fill	Fill of foundation cut [0012]	3
14	Cut	Cut	Foundation cut for boundary wall [0015], at northeast corner of site. Cuts lime floor [0023]	3
15	Deposit	Fill	Fill of foundation cut for wall [0014]	3
16	Structural	Structure	Northeast-southwest aligned brick wall, bonds with Wall [0022]	4
17	Cut	Cut	Cut for Wall [0016]	4
18	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Wall Cut [0017]	4
19	Structural	Structure	Brick wall, abuts wall [0036] that runs alongside Cellar [0025]. Probably same as [0033].	3
20	Deposit	Layer	Lower infill of Cellar [0025], similar to surrounding made ground layer (0045)	3
21	Deposit	Deposit	Lime bedded floor, similar to (0023), (0024)	3
22	Deposit	Structure	Northwest-southeast aligned wall, running across site. Bonds with Wall [0016]	4
23	Deposit	Layer	Compacted lime flooring, similar to (0021), (0024, cut by [0012])	3
24	Deposit	Layer	Lime floor between walls [0022] and [0019]. Not contemporary with the walls. Same as 90021), (0023)	3
25	Structural	Structure	Cellar	3
26	Structural	Structural	Rectangular walled feature at north of site	3
27	Deposit	Layer	Layer of made ground, within [0026]	3
28	Cut	Cut	Cut of Cellar [0025], filled by (0029)	3
29	Deposit	Fill	Fill of cut [0028] for cellar [0025]. Bedding for wall foundation	3
30	Structural	Structure	Footings of Cellar [0025]	3
31	Deposit	Void	Void	
32	Structural	Structural	Brick floor within Cellar [0025]	3
33	Structural	Structural	Remains of wall, possibly same as [0036] and [0019].	3
34	Structural	Structural	Modern wall in north of the site.	4
35	Structural	Structural	A few bricks, near Wall [0022], may be remnants of wall or floor surface	3
36	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, same as [0040]	3
37	Structural	Structural	Near N-S aligned brick wall in NW corner of Site.	3
38	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, running against Wall [0037]. In NW corner of site.	3

39	Structural	Structural	Remnants of wall, possibly tied in with Wall [0019]	3
40	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, same as [0038]	2
41	Structural	Structural	Same as Wall [0040]	2
42	Structural	Structural	Possible extension of Wall [0038]	3
43	Deposit	Strong	Layer of burnt material in NW corner of site, to west of walls [0038] and [0042]. Contained slag, charcoal, ash	3
44	Deposit	Layer	Layer of made ground, similar to (0045), between Walls [0038], [0042], [0040] and [0037]	2
45	Deposit	Layer	Layer of made ground, spread in between structures of walls, beneath lime floor (0023)	2
46	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0034]	4
47	Deposit	Fill	Concrete fill of cut [0046] for Wall [0034]	4
48	Structural	Structural	Wall	4
49	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for wall [0048]	4
50	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0049] for Wall [0048]	4
51	Cut	Structural cut	Construction cut for Wall [0086]	3
52	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0051], for Wall [0086]	3
53	Structural	Culvert	Modern man hole	4
54	Structural	Brick wall	Short line of bricks just to south of Wall [0022], likely to have enclosed floor [0056]	3
55	Cut	Structural cut	Cut for pipe for concrete manhole	4
56	Structural	Structure . Brick floor	Brick flooring cut by concrete pipe [0055] and lead pipe [0059], as well as concrete foundation [0046]	3
57	Deposit	Layer	Modern layer above Wall [0054], floor [0056] and pipe [0055]	4
58	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, tied into Wall [0092]	4
59	Cut	Cut	Cur for lead pipe	4
60	Structural	Structural	Brick wall running scross site, roughly east-west. Walls [0091], [0092] and [0093] are part of this wall.	4
61	Structural	Structural	Brick wall around manhole	4
62	Structural	Structural	Manhole on west side of site, near centre. Likely linked with [0061]	4
63	Structural	Structural	Brick wall between Walls [0060] and [0067]	4
64	Structural	Structural	Brick wall to south of Wall [0063], and is roughly parallel to it, so may be connected. Next to block of concrete (0098)	4
65	Structural	Structural	Remains of brick wall between [0060] and [0081], NE of wall remains [0066] - possibly connected. Not in situ.	4
66	Structural	Structural	Remains of brick wall between [0060] and [0081], NE of wall remains [0066] - possibly connected. Not in situ.	4
67	Structural	Structural	Remains of modern wall, with deep concreete foundation. Parallel to [0022] and [0067].	4
68	Cut	Cut	Foundation cut for wall [0022] and [0016] on the north side. Cuts foundatin cut for wall [0014]	4
69	Deposit	Fill	Fill of foundation cut [0068] for Walls [0022] and [0061]	4
70	Deposit	Layer	Stone backfill between wall [0022] and [0034]	4

71	Structural	Structural	Very truncated brick wall, likely part of Wall [0054] and enclosed [0056]	3
72	Deposit	Layer	Layer under Wall [0058]	4
73	Structural	Structure	Concrete fill around drain, in cut [0055]	4
74	Structural	Structure	Brick wall above or on top of Wall [0034]	4
75	Deposit	Fill	Fill within cut for lead pipe [0059]	4
76	Deposit	Layer	Made ground layer, same as (0127)	3
77	Deposit	Layer	Mixed backfill, between Walls [0078] [0047]	
78	Structural	Structure	Brick Wall	3
79	Deposit	Layer	Compacted lime mortar floor, cut by foundation cut [0046] for Wall [0034] and [0090] for Wall [0060]	3
80	Deposit	Layer	Compacted lime mortar floor, possibly same as [0079]. May be cut by wall [0048], [0092] and [0093]	3
81	Structural	Structure	Brick wall, doesn't seem to fit with other nearby walls	3
82	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0083] for Wall [0081]	3
83	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0081]. Cut by foundation [0046].	3
84	Deposit	Layer	Backfill within Walls [0060], [0081]	3
85	Structural	Structure	Earlier brick wall situated below Wall [0060]. No construction cuts visible	3
86	Structural	Structure	Brick wall	3
87	Deposit	Layer	Stoning for brick surface [0088]	3
88	Structural	Structure	Brick floor/path, attached to Wall [086]	3
89	Structural	Structure	Wall on west side of site, cut off by [0060]. It overlaps Wall [0081], but it is unclear whether they are connected.	3
90	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0060]	4
91	Structural	Structure	Part of wall [0060], likely a dividing wall. Also linked with Wall [0058]	3
92	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, part of Wall [0060] and linked to [0058]. Dividing wall within the structure.	3
93	Structural	Structure	Brick 220mm x 110mm x75mm Regular course Unknown Wall E-W Mortar Plan on dr 12 sheet 5 Photos: 178-183	3
94	Deposit	Layer	Modern demolition layer, above and around manhole [0061]	4
95	Deposit	Fill	Concrete fill of cut [0096], related to manhole [0061]	4
96	Cut	Cut	Cut for manhole [0061]	4
97	Deposit	Layer	Modern backfill around modern features.	4
98	Deposit	Deposit	Concrete block near centre of site, related to pipe within it.	4
99	Structural	Structure	Concrete foundation for Wall [0063]	4
100	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for manhole [0062]. Filled by (0101)	4
101	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0100] for manhole [0062].	4
102	Structural	Structure	Brick buttress, supporting Wall [0067]	4
103	Deposit	Bedrock	Natural	N/A
104	Cut	Cut	Probable Corn Dryer	1A
105	Deposit	Same as 0119	Same as Fill 0119 of [0104]	1A
106	Cut	Cut	Ditch	1A
107	Deposit	Same as 0121	Same as (0121) in Ditch [0106]	1A
108	Cut	Cut	Ditch	1A
109	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Ditch [0108]. Same as (1)20	1A

110	Structural	structure	Group number for Cellar structure	3
111	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Cellar [0110] and walls [0125] on both east and west side.	3
112	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0111] for cellar walls [0110] and [0125]	3
113	Cut	Cut	Ditch, same as [0273]	1B
114	Deposit	Fill	Seventeenth fill of [0273]. Same as (0114).	1B
115	Deposit	Fill	Third fill of [0104]	1A
116	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0104]	1A
117	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of [0104].	1A
118	Deposit	Fill	Fourth fill of [0104]	1A
119	Deposit	Fill	Final fill of [0104]. Same as (0105).	1A
120	Deposit	Fill	Same as fill (0109) of Ditch [0108]	1A
121	Deposit	Fill	Final fill of Ditch [0106], unlike over fills that appear due to silting, this appears to represent deliberate backfill.	1A
122	Deposit	Group	Dogleg intervention between two medieval ditches. Ditch [0104] cuts [0106]	N/A
123	Deposit	Group	Intervention between two medieval ditches. Ditch [0108] cuts [0104]	N/A
124	Structural	Structure	North-facing wall within Cellar [0110]	3
125	Structural	Structure	Three of the walls making up Cellar [0110]	3
126	Deposit	Deposit	Redeposit of natural fill. Mixed in (0076), bedding for wall [0058]	2 OR 3
127	Deposit	Layer	Made ground layer that seals medieval features, same as (0076)+D76	2
128	Cut	Cut	Pit, not visible in plan.	4
129	Deposit	Fill	Rubble fill of pit [0128]	4
130	Deposit	Layer	Layer of crushed stone or brick, cut by [0128]	4
131	Deposit	Layer	Layer of mid-brown silty sand, overlying natural and cut by [0106]	1A
132	Structural	Structure	Brick shaft, with stone slab placed on top of the lid. Cuts (0109) of ditch [0128] and made ground (0127).	4
133	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0090] for Wall [0060]	4
134	Deposit	Fill	Fourth fill of Ditch [0106]	1A
135	Deposit	Fill	Third fill of Ditch [0106]	1A
136	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch [0106]	1A
137	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch [0106]	1A
138	Structural	Structure	Remains of three standing brick walls at south of site, near medieval pit [0174]	3
139	Structural	Structure	Brick wall forming a ventilation shaft for the cave	3
140	Deposit	Fill	Rubble fill of [0139]	3
141	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Structure [0138]	3
142	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0141] for Structure [0138]	3
143	Structural	structure	E-W aligned wall, parallel with [0144], possibly entrance to air raid shelter.	4
144	Structural	Structure	E-W aligned wall, parallel with [0143], possibly entrance to air raid shelter.D38	4
145	Structural	Structure	Brick wall of feature that truncates upper levels of medieval pit [0174]. Abutted by [0165]	3
146	Deposit	Layer	Rubble and demolition material fill between Walls [0143] and [0144]	4
147	Structural	Structure	Brick square feature/shaft - bricks in centre with void underneath, possibly truncated by [0144]	3

148	Structural	Structure	Fragment of masonry	Undated
149	Structural	Structure	Possible brick wall fragment	Undated
150	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0145], cuts medieval pit [0174]. Filled by (0151) and (0168)	3
151	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0150] for Wall [0145]	3
152	Deposit	Deposit	Fill of ventilation shaft [0139]	3
153	Deposit	Layer	Made ground situated around [0139]	4
154	Deposit	Fill	Backfill within [0139], where it becomes cave	3
155	Deposit	Layer	Sandy layer between features [0147] and [0148]	3
156	Structural	Structural	Concrete slab with steel, truncated [0138]	4
157	Structural	Structural	Stone pad placed next to (east side) of [0138]	Undated
158	Structural	Structure	Concrete foundation for Wall [0160], probably a continuation of [0144].	4
159	Deposit	Concrete foundation see 0158	Same as [0158]	4
160	Structural	Structural	Brick wall, same as [0144]. Keyed into wall [0008]	4
161	Structural	Structural	Lower wall in west-facing elevation of Cellar [0004]. Wall [0009] is built on top of it.	3
162	Structural	Structure	Modern concrete slab in SE of site, covering void.	4
163	Structural	Structure	Short line of bricks, possible floor within passageway.	3
164	Structural	Structure	Wall, may be a continuation of [0145], or connected to an overall structure including [0145] and [0165].	3
165	Structural	Structure	Wall fragment, leaning against Wall [0145]	3
166	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0165]	3
167	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut around wall [0165]	3
168	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0150] for Wall [0145]	3
169	Deposit	Fill	Mixed demolition material, overlying whole south end of site. Particularly over [0170] and [0201]	4
170	Cut	Cut	Cut of modern disturbance in southernmost end of site, filled with rubble (0169) and capped with concrete.	4
171	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for concrete shoring [0172] holding up wall [0164] after truncation	4
172	Structural	Structure	Concrete shoring holding up wall [0164]	4
173	Deposit	Fill	Sixth fill of [0174]	1B
174	Cut	Cut	Square pit	1B
175	Deposit	Fill	Seventh fill of [0174], cut by [0150]	1B
176	Deposit	Fill	Fourth fill of [0174]	1B
177	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0174]	1B
178	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of [0174]	1B
179	Deposit	Fill	Fifth fill of [0174]	1B
180	Deposit	Fill	Eighth fill - layer of natural sand that has collapsed into [0174], cut by [0150]	1B
181	Deposit	Fill	Upper fill of [0174], cut by [0150]	1B

182	Deposit	Fill	Backfill within Structure [0145]. Above (0183) and underneath (0170).	3
183	Deposit	Fill	Backfill within Structure [0145]. Above (0184), under (0182).	3
184	Deposit	Fill	Backfill within Structure [0145]. Over [0145], under (0183)	3
185	Deposit	Layer	Natural sandston bedrock, formed sides of Pit [0174]	N/A
186	Structural	Structure	Stone foundation wall for Victorian Wall [0145]	3
187	Structural	Structure	Possible brick floor fragment near [0174]	3
188	Structural	Structure	Single remaining course of small wall abutting floor [0187]	3
189	Deposit	Same as 0201	Same as [0201]	4
190	Deposit	Same as 0202	Same as 0202	4
191	Deposit	Same as 0103	Natural bedrock, same as (0103)	N/A
192	Deposit	Fill	Third fill of [0174]. Small deposit abutting east edge of the feature of (0177), not visible in section	1B
193	Structural	structure	Concrete foundation for wall [0060]	4
194	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Wall [0060] and foundation [0193]	4
195	Deposit	Fill	Demolition rubble fill of construction cut [0194] for Wall [0060]	4
196	Structural	Structure	Concrete foundation for modern wall [0067]	4
197	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for concrete foundation [0196] for wall [0067]	4
198	Deposit	Fill	Fill within construction cut [0197]	4
199	Deposit	Same as 0198	Same as (1098)	4
200	Deposit	Same as (0198)	Same as (1098)	4
201	Cut	Cut	Cut of modern disturbance in southernmost end of site, filled with rubble (0169) and capped with concrete.	4
202	Deposit	Fill	Fill between sandstone bedrock and concrete slab - construction demolition waste.	4
203	Structural	Structure	Small brick wall within [0201]	4
204	Structural	Structure	Concrete slab at base of modern cellar at south of site	4
205	Structural	Structure	Concrete covering for slab [0204]	4
206	Deposit	Unknown		
207	Structural	Structure	Group number for Probable Corn Dryer	1B
208	Deposit	Fill	Overlying fill of structure [0207]	1B
209	Cut	Cut	Sub angular, elongated feature	2
210	Deposit	210	Fill of elongated feature [0209]	2
211	Cut	Cut	Sub angular, elongated feature	2
212	Deposit	Fill	Fill of elongated feature [0211]	2
213	Cut	Pit	Small, oval pit near kiln [0207], heavily truncated by Wall [0083]	1B
214	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Pit [0213]	1B
215	Cut	Cut	Corner of a pit, trunacted by machine, similar to [0220], [0209]	2
216	Deposit	216	Fill of feature [0215]	2
217	Cut	Cut	Large pit in NE corner of site.	1A
218	Deposit	Fill	Deposit over stone platform [0267]	1A
219	Deposit	Layer	Redeposited fill from [0217], fallen in after macheni slot.	1A
220	Cut	Cut	Sub angular, elongated feature	2

221	Deposit	Fill	Fill of elongated feature [0221]	2
222	Deposit	Cut	Sub angular, elongated feature	2
223	Deposit	Fill	Fill of elongated feature [0221]	2
224	Cut	Cut	Sub angular, elongated feature	2
225	Deposit	Fill	Fill of elongated feature [0224]	2
226	Cut	Cut	Oval, shallow pit	2
227	Deposit	Fill	Fill of pit [0226]	2
228	Cut	Cut	Circular pit	2
229	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Pit [0228]	2
230	Deposit	Void as no record of it		
231	Deposit	Void as no record of it		
232	Cut	Cut	Circular pit	2
233	Deposit	Fill	Fil of Pit [0233]	2
234	Cut	Cut	Circular pit	2
235	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Circular pit [0234]	2
236	Cut	Cut	Cut of small ?hearth cut into fill (0117) and [0104]	1A
237	Deposit	Fill	upper fill of [0236]	1A
238	Cut	cut	Circular pit	2
239	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0238]	2
240	Cut	Cut	Recorded as posthole, but actualy part of kiln [0207]	1B
241	Deposit	Fill	Redeposited burnt sand within [0236] - primary fill.	1A
242	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0236]	1A
243	Cut	Cut	Small pit, cutting hearth [0236]	1A
244	Deposit	Fill	Fill of pit [0243]	1A
245	Cut	Cut	Shallow stakehole situated closeto pit [0243] and [0236]	1A
246	Deposit	Fill	Fill of stakehole [0245]	1A
249	Cut	Cut	Circular pit near Kiln [0207]	2
250	Deposit	Fill	Fill of pit [0249]	2
251	Cut	Cut	Semi-circular pit, next to Kiln [0207], cut by MC18th-EC19th pit [0226]	1B
252	Deposit	Fill	Fill of pit [0251]	1B
253	Cut	Cut	Circular pit cutting pit [0224]	3
254	Deposit	Fill	Fill of pit [0253]	3
255	Cut	Cut	Cut for shaft down to cave, for ventilation, with [0139] above. Cut into [0103] and truncates ditch [0256]	3
256	Cut	Cut	NW-SE aligned linear, possibly deliberately backfilled. Near [0139]	Undated
257	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of [0256]	Undated
258	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0255]	3
259	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of [0255], the cut for ventilation shaft	3
261	Cut	Cut	Circular pit cutting into [0256]	Undated
262	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Pit [0256]	Undated
263	Deposit	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [0256]	1A
264	Deposit	Fill	Fourth fill of ditch [0256]	1A
265	Deposit	Fill	Third fill of ditch [0256]	1A
266	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0256]	1A
267	Structural	Structure	Stone platform, probably a truncated corn dryer	1B
268	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of Pit [0217], cut by [0295] - cut for stone platform [0267]	1A
269	Deposit	Layer	Fill of [0295], under stone surface [0267]	1B

270	Deposit	Layer	Collapsed superstructure on base of chamber of [0207]	1B
271	Cut	Cut	Pit, cuts [0273]	1B
272	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0271]	1B
273	Cut	Cut	Ditch, same as [0113]	1B
274	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
275	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
276	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
277	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
278	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
279	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
280	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
281	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
282	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
283	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
284	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
285	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
286	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
287	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
288	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
289	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
290	Deposit	Layer	Red clay lining inside [0207]	1B
291	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
292	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
293	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
294	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273]	1B
295	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for stone platform [0267], truncates fill (0268) of Cut [0217].	1B
296	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0273], visible in north-facing section	1B
297	Structural	structure	Brick wall, blocking the entrance stairs to the caves.	3
298	Deposit	Fill	Basal fill within flue of kiln [0207]	1B
299	Deposit	Group	Group number for the caves	
300	Cut	Cut	Cut for [0207], cut into natural (0103)	1B
301	Cut	Cut	Pit	4
302	Deposit	Fill	Fill of [0301]	4
303	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of flue of [0207], likely same as (0208)	1B
304	Deposit	Fill	Basal fill of flue of [0207]	1B
305	Deposit	Layer	Same as (0202). Backfill at the cave entrance stairs.	3
306	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit [0217].	1B
307	Deposit	Layer	Layer under floor of [0207], mix of natural sand and charcoal	1B
308	Deposit	Layer	Made gorund layer, same as (0127)	1B
309	Deposit	Fill	Fill of flue of [0207]	1B
310	Deposit	Layer same as 0103	Redeposited natural sand below [0300], overlaying natural (0103)	1B
311	Deposit	Deposit	Deosit overlying kiln, cut by modern pit [0301]	1B
312	Structural	Structure	Collapsed vault over part of caves	3
313	Cut	Cut	Passage between cave 1 and 2	1A-B
314	Deposit	Fill	Fill of passage in between caves 1 and 2.	3-4
315	Deposit	Fill	Backfill of cave 1	3-4
316	Deposit	Fill	Fill of passage between cave 1 and 2	3-4
317	Deposit	Fill	Backfill of eastern shaft in Cave 2	3-4
318	Deposit	Fill	Fill of Cave 2	3-4
319	Deposit	Fill	General backfill of cave 1	3-4
320	Deposit	Fill	Silty clay floor overlying bedrock in Cave 1	3

321	Deposit	Fill	Base fill of passage between caves 1 and 2	3-4
322	Deposit	Deposit	Loose - Wood	3-4
323	Deposit	Deposit	Loose wooden remains in cave 2	3-4
324	Structural	Structure	Brick steps leading down to the entrance and staircase to Cave 1	3
325	Structural	Structure	Brick floor/platform between stairs [0324]/[0326] into cellar.	3
326	Structural	Structure	Spiral staircase to cellar.	3
327	Structural	Structure	Grooves for handrail of spiral staircase.	3
328	Structural	Structure	Possible barrel ramp alongside spiral staircase.	3
329	Structural	Structure	Sandstone alcove at base of stairs.	3
330	Feature	Structure	Slate floor within Cave 1, immediately around stairs [0326], at the north meets brick floor [0342] and partially cover well [0360].	3
331	Structural	Structural	Beam slot in Cave 1.	3
332	Structural	Structure	Curved alcove/shelf/ledge inside Cave 1 (chamber 24, to right of stairs.	3
333	Structural	Structure	Corner alcove next to [0332]	3
334	Structural	Structure	Corner alcove next to [0332]	3
335	Structural	Structure	Large alcove/shelf in cave 1 (chamber 2), where wooden features (0322) were found.	3
336	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam alcove in passage between Cave 1 and 2.	3
337	Structural	Structure	Alcove or shelf within Cave 1 (Chamber 2).	3
338	Structural	Structure	Circular sandstone shaft on eastern side of Cave 2 (Well 9)	3
339	Structural	Structure	Sandstone alcove within [0338]	3
340	Structural	Structure	Sandstone shelf in shaft [0338]	3
341	Structural	Structure	Sandstone alcove within cave 2, continues into Cave 3 (pillar chamber)	3
342	Structural	Structure	Brick floor between caves 1 and 2, partly covers over well [0360]	3
343	Structural	structure	Curvled sandstone alcove within Cave 2	3
344	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam slot between caves 2 and 2.	3
345	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam slot in cave 2.	3
346	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam slot in cave 3.	3
347	Structural	structure	Sandstone shelf opposite [0348] in cave 3.	3
348	Structural	structure	Sandstone shelf opposite [0347] in cave 3.	3
349	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam slot in column [0355] ni cave 3.	3
350	Structural	Structure	Sandstone alcove	3
351	Structural	Structure	Brick floor located on eastern side of colum [0355] in cave 3.	3
352	Structural	Structure	Sandstone slot in cave 3. Nor fully excavated due to health and safety risks. Probably linked to [0367]	3
353	Structural	Structure	Sandstone ventilation shaft in cave 3	3
354	Structural	Structure	Sandstone alcove with self carved into staircase wall.	3
355	Structural	Structure	Sandstone column in cave 3.	3
356	Cut	Cut	Cut/depreression for slate floor [0330] in cave 1.	3
357	Cut	Cut	Cut/depression for brick floor [0342]	3
358	Structural	Structure	Sandstone beam slot in cave 3.	3
359	Structural	Structure	Fractured brick stucture on shelf ni cave 3.	3
360	Cut	Well	Well in cave 1-2 passageway.	1B

361	Deposit	Fill of [0360]	Fill of well [0360]	1B
362	Deposit	Fill	Sand under brick floor [0342] in cave 2	3
363	Structural	Structure	Triangular groove under brick floor [0351]	3
364	Structural	Structure	Natural sandstone floor of the caves.	
365	Structural	Structure	Stone entrance steps under brick floor [0326].	1A-B
366	Structural	Structure	Brick	3
367	Deposit	Fill	Ventilation shaft for cave 3, probably part of [0352].	3
368	Cut	Cut	Structural Circular Vertical	3
369	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for Walls [0037] and [0040]	3
370	Deposit	Fill	Fill of construction cut [0369]	3
400	Structural	Structure	Brick floor in courtyard to north of site.	4
401	Deposit	Layer	Mortar layer with impression under floor [0400].	4
402	Structural	Structure	Same as [0400]	4
403	Deposit	Layer	Same as [0401]	4
404	Cut	Cut	Pipe cut for drainage pipe.	4
405	Deposit	Fill	Demolition fill of [0404]	4
406	Structural	Structure	Pipe in [0404]	4
407	Deposit	Layer	Made ground layer under (0401)	4
408	Deposit	Layer	Possibly buried topsoil under (0407)	4
409	Cut	Cut	Possible ditch	1B
410	Deposit	Fill	Secondary fill of [0409]	1B
411	Deposit	Fill	Primary fill of [0409]	1B
412	Structural	Structure	Grey brick floor to north to site.	4
413	Deposit	Layer	Thick mortar layer between brick floor [0412] and [0414] to north fo site.	4
414	Structural	Structure	Brick floor	4
415	Deposit	Layer	Limestone floor, associated with wall [0417]	3
416	Cut	Cut	Construction cut for wall [0417]	3
417	Structural	structure	Wall to north of site, associated with [0415].	3
418	Deposit	Layer	Demolition layer to north of site.	4
419	Deposit	Fill	Packing for wall [0418]	3
420	Deposit	Fill	Bedding sand for cobbles.	3

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF STRATIFIED POTTERY

Phase	Context	Feature	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	BF
4	2	N/A	Blue Banded ware	1	25	1	BS	Bowl	Blue band above carination	C19 th	Carinated bowl	4
4	2	N/A	Cane Coloured ware	1	47	1	Profile	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Small conical beaker w/ a deeply recessed base; groove below rim	1
4	2	N/A	Cane Coloured ware	1	30	1	Rim & shoulder	Jar	U/Dec	C19 th	Wide-shouldered jar w/ tall neck; black deposit int & ext	6
4	2	N/A	Slip Banded CC ware	1	8	1	BS	Bowl	Narrow blue & red bands w/ thin white slip lines between	C19 th		5
4	2	N/A	TP Whiteware	1	35	1	BS	Large bowl	Flow Blue leaf design int & ext w/ low relief moulding ext	MC19 th – EC20 th	Part of a jug and bowl set	3
4	2	N/A	TP Whiteware	1	22	1	Rim	Pie dish	Willow border	M - LC19 th	Narrow rim, steep-sided dish	2
4	2	N/A	TP Whiteware	1	33	1	Rim	Plate	Asiatic Pheasants border	M - LC19 th	Wide plate rim; white concretion int & ext	2
3	10	10	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	326	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C19 th	Clubbed triangular rim	24
3	10	10	Stoneware	1	162	1	Base	Bottle	Green lead glaze int & ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		20
3	10	10	TP Whiteware	1	293	1	Rim	Carver/server	Willow border	M - LC19 th		11
4	11	N/A	Bone China	1	7	1	Rim	Cup/mug	Blue sprigged thistle motif ext	C19 th		13
4	11	N/A	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	11	1	BS	Bottle	Brown salt glaze ext	C19 th		271
4	11	N/A	Cane Coloured ware	1	26	1	Rim	Beaker	Deep groove below rim	C19 th	Conical beaker; cf cxt 11, 2, 140	17
4	11	N/A	Stoneware	1	19	1	BS	Bottle	Green lead glaze int & ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		272

4	11	N/A	Stoneware	1	61	1	Base	Bottle/flagon	Brown salt glaze ext; stacking scar on underside	C19 th		272
4	11	N/A	Stoneware	1	38	1	BS	Bottle/flagon	Green lead glaze ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		272
4	11	N/A	TP Bone China	1	5	1	Foot ring base	Plate	Two Temples int	C19 th		13
4	11	N/A	Whiteware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M – LC19 th		13
3	15	14	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	88	1	Base	Bottle	U/Dec	M – LC19 th		223
3	15	14	Stoneware	1	33	1	BS	Bottle/flagon	Grey green lead glaze int & ext; groove ext	M – LC19 th		223
3	15	14	Stoneware	1	18	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown salt glaze ext; grey lead glaze int	C19 th	Clubbed rim	222
3	20	25	Banded ware	1	15	1	Rim	Bowl	Pale brown band w/ double black slip lines above & below	C19 th	Plain rim	241
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	438	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Use-wear on underside of base	219
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	160	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Knife-trimmed ext	219
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	17	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		219
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	8	272 6	5	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Heavy, square-sectioned rim w/ slight overhang; shallow lug handle on rim	224&244
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	16	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, red slip ext	LC18 th – C19 th		244
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	290	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		244
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	982	2	Base & BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only, partial knife-trimming ext	LC18 th – C19 th		224
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	233	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		
3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	146	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		

3	20	25	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	41	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		
3	20	25	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	30	1	BS	Bottle	Brown salt glaze ext only	C19 th		226
3	20	25	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	7	1	Rim	Bowl/porringer	Brown salt glaze int & ext	MC18 th – EC19 th	Plain everted rim w/ low ridge at base of vestigial neck	756
3	20	25	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Four thin incised lines ext	C19 th		242
3	20	25	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	3	91	1	Rim & body	Porringer	Double incised line below everted rim	C18 th	Globular porringer w/ one loop handle & everted rim	225&245
3	20	25	Cane Coloured ware	1	19	1	Rim	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Rim of a cane coloured ware beaker; see parallels in other contexts	246
3	20	25	Cane Coloured ware	1	14	1	Flat base	Pie dish	U/Dec	C19 th		240
3	20	25	Creamware	1	98	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Light coloured Creamware; angular ring foot	247
3	20	25	Pearlware	1	11	1	Recessed base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		247
3	20	25	Sponged ware	1	17	1	Splayed base	Hollow ware	Blue sponging around the ext edge of the splayed base	c.1840+	Jug or vase w/ a splayed pedestal base	247
3	20	25	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Flatware	Willow	MC19 th – EC20 th		243
3	20	25	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	121	1	Profile	Dish	U/Dec	LC18 th – C19 th	Probably a horticultural vessel; shallow dish w/ hand-made rim	244
3	27	26	NOTGL	1	33	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ pale grey to pale orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz & sparse rock frags	70

2	44	N/A	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	22	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	Base defined by incised line; two incised lines on body	MC18 th – C19 th		12
2	45	N/A	NOTGR	1	54	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on top of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th	Wide strap handle	57
3	52	51	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	95	1	Base	Bottle	Pale brown salt glaze ext	LC18 th – C19 th		236
3	52	51	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	72	1	Base	Bottle	Clear salt glaze w/ brown patches ext	LC18 th – C19 th		236
3	52	51	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	209	1	Base	Bottle	Stamped maker's mark ext; Askey Type 1 but EX8 not X3	M – LC19 th	See Askey 1998:211	236
3	52	51	Cane Coloured ware	2	159	2	Profile	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Two largely complete conical beakers w/ recessed bases	210
3	52	51	Cane Coloured ware	2	79	2	Recessed base	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Beaker bases	210
3	52	51	Cane Coloured ware	1	20	1	Rim	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Rim of a conical beaker	210
3	52	51	TP Whiteware	1	19	1	BS	Bowl	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19 th		237
3	76	N/A	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	2	3	1	Rim	Cup	Prominent ridges below rim	C18 th	Very thin-walled cup	14
3	76	N/A	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Ridges & grooves & a band of rouletted decoration ext	C18 th		14
3	76	N/A	NCSW type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted ext	78
3	76	N/A	NOTG type	4	26	4	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense red fabric w/ moderate, well-sorted quartz <0.5mm	76
3	76	N/A	NOTGR	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		77

3	76	N/A	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green mottled glaze ext on a rilled body	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	75
3	76	N/A	Reduced Sandy ware	1	23	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	Medieval	Abraded sherd; grey throughout w/ partial thin buff margins	35
3	82	83	NOTGR	1	23	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey w/ oxidised int margin only	192
1A	105	104	NOTGR	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		63
1A	107	106	NSP – Fine	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green-brown splashed glaze in only	E – MC12 th	Fine orange fabric	34
1A	107	106	NSP – Reduced	1	40	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Dark grey sandy fabric	62
1A	109	108	NOTGL	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey throughout	32
1A	109	108	NSP type	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Many small spots of clear/green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Grey core w/ dull orange int & ext margins	33
1A	109	108	NSP type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Possible oval pot disc; 24/30mm	31
3	110	110	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	305	1	Rim & handle	Jar	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Lateral handle w/ irregular thumbings; white deposit ext w/ fabric impressions	215
3	110	110	Encrusted ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Curved fluting on shoulder; encrusted band on body	MC18 th – E/MC19 th		215
3	110	110	NCSW type	1	37	1	Base	Drinking jug	Spots of green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Rilled body	239
1B	114	273	NCSW type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted ext	252
1B	114	273	NOTG type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Reduced throughout; possibly overfired	251
1B	114	273	NOTG type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext over deep incised grooves	EC13 th – LC14 th	Yellow-buff sandy fabric	251

1B	114	273	NOTGL	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Prominent rilling ext under mottled green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey fabric w/ rare rock frags up to 6mm in addition to the normal fine inclusions	248
1B	114	273	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		251
1B	114	273	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		345
1B	114	273	NOTGL type	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Yellow-buff sandy fabric	79
1A	117	104	NSP type	3	170	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Slightly sagging base; dull orange sandy fabric	220
1A	117	104	NSP type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – MC13 th	Dull sandy fabric	220
1A	117	104	NSP type	1	40	1	BS	Hollow ware	Small spots of splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th		220
1A	117	104	Stanion-Lyveden ware – Fabric A	2	29	1	BS	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – C14 th	Joining sherds w/ fresh break & external sooting	56
1A	119	104	NSP type	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Reduced sandy fabric w/ dull orange int & ext margins	199
1A	119	104	NSP type	1	5	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – MC13 th	Collared, lid-seated rim; finely finished	209
1A	119	104	NSP type	1	6	1	Rim	Jug	Patchy clear glaze on top of rim & ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Angular intumed rim w/ prominent external ridge	199
1A	121	106	NCSW type	1	13	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Thick dark green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Dark orange sandy fabric	187
1A	121	106	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		187
1A	121	106	NOTG type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – LC14 th	Grey w/ am orange ext margin	284
1A	121	106	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey w/ orange int surface & int margin	284
1A	121	106	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale orange fabric	187
1A	121	106	NOTGL	1	18	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green mottled glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle	284

1A	121	106	NOTGL	1	20	1	Rim	Jug	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	White margins w/ a grey core; flat-topped, inturned collared rim	187
1A	121	106	NOTGL type	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile under dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Orange to grey fabric w/ fine quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm, rare red grains up to 1mm	187
1A	121	106	NOTGR	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext; splashed?	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ a light grey ext margin	187
1A	121	106	NOTGR type	1	15	1	Rim	Jug	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pulled spout	187
1A	121	106	NSP – Coarse	1	57	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec (light sooting ext)	MC12 th – MC13 th	Coarse dull orange fabric	283
1A	121	106	NSP – Sandy	1	57	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze on underside of base	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange sandy fabric	187
1A	121	106	NSP – Sandy	1	13	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of dark green gaze on underside	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		187
1A	121	106	NSP – Sandy	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange to grey sandy fabric	187
1A	121	106	NSP type	1	26	1	Rim	Jar	Spot of dark splashed glaze on rim	MC12 th – MC13 th	Sharply everted angular rim on a short neck & globular body	283
2	127	N/A	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	2	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown salt glaze ext only	LC18 th – C19 th		230
2	127	N/A	NOTGR	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; double curved ridge	LC13 th – EC15 th		229
2	127	N/A	Redware type	1	51	1	Base	Jar	Clear (red) glaze int only; red slip ext	C18 th – EC19 th	Orange fabric w/ occ red grit	211
1A	137	106	Developed St Neots ware	1	27	1	BS	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – MC13 th		188
1A	137	106	NSP – Sandy	1	27	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy clear splash glaze int	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Open bowl w/ rounded everted rim; sooted ext	188
1A	137	106	Peterborough-type Shelly ware	1	32	1	BS	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C14 th	Leached surfaces; sooted externally	188
3	140	139	Banded ware	4	128	2	Profile	Carinated bowl	Three blue slip lines above & below a pale grey-green band ext	C19 th	Rounded ring foot base, carinated body w/ plain rim	15

3	140	139	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	52	1	Rim & neck	Bottle	Brown salt glaze ext, green glaze int	C19 th		23
3	140	139	Cane Coloured ware	1	19	1	Recessed base	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Deeply recessed base; small conical beaker; see other examples	19
3	140	139	Cane Coloured ware	1	40	1	Profile	Beaker	Deep groove below rim	C19 th	Deeply recessed base; small conical beaker; see other examples	19
3	140	139	Cane Coloured ware	2	126	1	Profile	Beaker	Deep groove below rim	C19 th	Deeply recessed base; small conical beaker; see other examples	19
3	140	139	Colour Glazed ware	1	20	1	Lid-seated rim	Tea/coffee pot	Shiny dark brown Rockingham style glaze int & ext	C19 th	Fine, dense dark red fabric	25
3	140	139	Colour Glazed ware	1	22	1	BS & handle	Tea/coffee pot	Shiny dark brown Rockingham style glaze int & ext	C19 th	Fine, dense dark red fabric	25
3	140	139	Stoneware	1	241	1	Complete	Bottle	Brown lead glaze int & ext	MC19 th – EC20 th	Small cylindrical jar; 91mm high, 52.5mm diameter	18
3	140	139	Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th		26
3	140	139	Whiteware	1	163	1	Profile	Shallow jar	U/Dec	C19 th	Recessed base, lid-seated rim; very thick base; cosmetic jar?	16
3	142	141	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	38	1	Rim	Bottle	Mottled brown salt glaze ext	LC18 th – C19 th		27
3	142	141	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	51	1	Rim & handle	Mug	Ridges & grooves on top of strap handle	C18 th		28
3	142	141	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Recessed base	Bowl?	U/ID rural design	M – LC19 th		21
3	142	141	TP Whiteware	2	82	1	Profile	Carinated bowl	Floral design w/ vase and box ext; floral border int	M – LC19 th	Poor quality print	21

3	154	139	Redware type	1	227	1	Base	Jar	Clear (red) glaze int only	C18 th – EC19 th	Orange fabric w/ vesicles & occ red grit	196
3	155	N/A	Mottled Coarseware type	1	28	1	Base	Dish/bowl	Streaky, mottled clear (red-brown) glaze int	C18 th – EC19 th	Hard red fabric w/ white streaks; moderate fine quartz & red rock frags	208
3	155	N/A	NCSW type	2	20	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Coarse orange fabric w/ thin white streaks	207
3	164	164	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark brown glaze int & ext	C18 th – C19 th	Red fabric w/ occasional white inclusions	201
3	164	164	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	266	1	Base	Pancheon	Dark brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Fine red fabric w/ very fine white incs	201
3	164	164	TP Pearlware	1	8	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	Blue printed floral pattern on vermicelli background; brown line on rim	c.1780 – c.1840		227
1B	175	174	NCSW type	1	55	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green overfired glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Dark orange sandy fabric w/ abundant quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm, occ up to 1mm	43
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	41	1	BS	Hollow ware	Small spots of overfired glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense fabric; orange w/ red core; abundant quartz up to 0.5mm	30
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense pale orange fabric w/ abundant fine quartz up to 0.5mm	51
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	130	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rare spots of dark glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Large vessel; hard, dense body w/ a grey core & orange int & ext margins; fine quartz	67
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hard, overfired green-brown glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense reduced grey fabric w/ fine quartz grains	47
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Matte green glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey to orange body w/ common quartz up to 0.5mm; contact scar ext	29
1B	175	174	NOTG type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense orange fabric w/ thin grey ext margin	52

1B	175	174	NOTGL	2	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of dark glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff-orange fabric w/ common fine quartz & red grit <0.5mm; fresh break	30
1B	175	174	NOTGL	1	45	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy mottled green glaze ext & underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff to pale grey w/ fine quartz & occ larger red grit	41
1B	175	174	NOTGL	1	48	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff orange to grey sandy fabric; stacking scar on underside of base	45
1B	175	174	NOTGL	2	51	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff to pale orange fabric	42
1B	175	174	NOTGL	1	123	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to pale orange sandy fabric w/ common quartz up to 0.5mm	65
1B	175	174	NOTGL	1	53	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze on upper surface	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Heavily chipped & abraded; hard, fine buff to pale grey sandy fabric	48
1B	175	174	NOTGL type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff to pale grey fabric	49
1B	175	174	NOTGL type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey to pale orange fabric; contact scar ext	53
1B	175	174	NOTGR	1	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of dull green glaze ext; splashed?	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thick-walled sherd in a very hard, dense dark grey fabric w/ abundant quartz <0.5mm	50
1B	175	174	NOTGR	1	54	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside; small frill around base	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced body w/ variable thin orange margins	44
1B	175	174	NOTGR	3	43	1	BS	Jug?	Green glaze ext w/ external ridge	LC13 th – EC15 th	Fine grey reduced fabric w/ pale grey ext margin	46&68
1B	176	174	NCSW type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile	LC12 th – C15 th	Finer than typical NCSW	72
1B	176	174	NOTG type	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Patchy dark green glaze on rim int & ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Sharply everted angular rim	73
1B	176	174	NOTGL	1	85	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext & on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey to pale orange fabric; stacking scar on underside	250

1B	176	174	NOTGR	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile under dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		71
1B	176	174	NOTGR	1	76	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Large contact scar on underside	196
1B	176	174	NOTGR type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense overfired reduced fabric	253
1B	177	174	NCSW type	1	21	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Orange throughout w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer	39
1B	177	174	NCSW type	1	14	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Sub-square rim w/ overhang	40
1B	177	174	NCSW type	1	42	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Thick everted rim w/ ridges on top of rim; coarse dull orange fabric	38
1B	177	174	NOTGL	4	190	1	Base & BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		36
1B	177	174	NOTGL	1	132	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside w/ stacking scar	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey body w/ orange ext margin	37
1B	177	174	NOTGR	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Narrow strap handle	61
1B	177	174	NOTGR	1	58	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext & on top of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th		61
1B	178	174	NOTG type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Ridge ext w/ dark, overfired glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense reduced fabric; overfired	204
1B	178	174	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		59
1B	178	174	NOTGL	1	74	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext & on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced to pale orange	66
1B	178	174	NOTGR	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thin walled vessel	60
1B	178	174	NOTGR	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		69
1B	178	174	NOTGR	1	54	1	Rim & strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Everted rim w/ round lip & internal bulge	58

4	202	201	Stoneware	1	64	1	Base	Jam jar	Widely spaced fluting ext	MC19 th – EC20 th	Part of the Hartley's lighthouse symbol on base; ...LIVERPOOL & LONDON	205
4	202	201	Stoneware	1	15	1	Rim	Jam jar	Widely spaced fluting ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		205
4	202	201	TP Whiteware	1	12	1	BS	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		758
1B	208	207	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Thin-walled sherd; heavily sooted ext	762
1B	208	207	NCSW type	1	30	1	Handle	Jug	Mottled green glaze on top of handle	C13 th – C14 th	Prominent round red grit	221
1B	208	207	NOTGL	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Bright green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		282
1B	208	207	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		282
1B	208	207	NOTGL	6	366	1	Base & BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Flat base w/ stacking scar on underside	264
1B	208	207	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ bright green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		264
1B	208	207	NOTGR	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext w/ a prominent ridge	LC13 th – EC15 th		282
1B	208	207	NSP – Fine	1	21	1	BS	Bowl?	Patchy green splash glaze ext	E – MC12 th	Abraded sherd	264
1B	208	207	NSP – Fine	1	12	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green splashed glaze int & spots ext	E – MC12 th		282
1B	208	207	NSP type ware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC12 th – C13 th	Does not appear to be splash glazed but has a similar fabric	221
1B	208	207	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	30	1	BS	Large jar	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th		190
2	210	209	NSP type	1	21	1	Rim & spout	Jug	U/Dec	EC12 th – EC13 th	Everted rim w/ a dished profile	197
2	212	211	NOTGL	2	7	2	BS	Hollow ware	One rilled; both green glazed	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		198
2	216	215	NCSW type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin mottled green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		217
2	216	215	NOTG	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired & blistered glaze on one side	C13 th – C14 th		213

2	216	215	NOTGL	1	24	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patches of glaze int & on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		213
2	216	215	NSP type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec (heavily abraded)	LC12 th – C13 th		213
2	216	215	Mottled ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown mottled glaze int & ext	C18 th	Hard buff fabric w/ fine black grit	218
1A	218	295	NCSW type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted ext	655
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	33	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		333
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	23	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		656
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ dull brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		202
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		202
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		202
1A	218	295	NOTGL	1	48	1	Handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext & on handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		202
1A	218	295	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ mottled dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		202
1A	218	295	NOTGR	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull brown glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		202
1A	218	295	NSP – Sandy	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		185
1A	218	295	NSP – Sandy	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze int	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		216
1A	218	295	NSP – Sandy	1	31	1	Strap handle	Jug/pitcher	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Lower handle stump; broken at join w/ body	185
1A	218	295	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense bright orange fabric w/ common quartz & red grit <0.5mm	202
1A	218	295	Redware	1	4	1	Handle	U/ID	Shiny clear (red) glaze on top of handle	LC17 th – C18 th	Fine red fabric	202
1A	219	217	NOTGR	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Partial pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		249
2	221	220	NOTGL type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec (pitted & abraded ext surface)	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff/white fabric	191

2	227	226	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18 th – EC19 th	Thick deposit of misfired glaze on underside of base; waster?	228
2	227	226	Saggar?	1	15	1	Fragment	Saggar?	Bitstone & glaze on inner surface	C18 th – C19 th		206?
2	235	234	NSP – Sandy	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		759
2	239	238	NOTG	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, patchy pale green glaze ext	C13 th		203
2	239	238	NOTG	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th		203
1A	248	217	NOTG	2	2	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th		254
1A	260	217	NOTGL	1	69	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small irregular foot	262
1A	260	217	NSP – Sandy	1	26	1	BS	Hollow ware	App & thumb-imp strips under green splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Applied strips form an irregular pattern ext	263
1A	260	217	NSP – Sandy	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		263
1A	268	217	NOTGR	1	25	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green splashed glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey fabric w/ common fine quartz	408
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	44	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy green splashed glaze int	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Round folded & clubbed rim w/ small int cavity	409
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	72	1	Rim	Jar	Very small, rare spots of splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sharply everted square-sectioned rim	410
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	71	1	Rim	Jar	Extensive areas of splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Flat-topped collared rim w/ dished int profile	411
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		415
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	43	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of splashed glaze on underside & ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange margins w/ grey core	415
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	35	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy clear splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange to grey sandy fabric	415
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange sandy fabric	415
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	219	1	Sagging base	Hollow ware	Patchy splash glaze on underside of base	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dark orange throughout	412

1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	3	110	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		414
1A	268	217	NSP – Sandy	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sooted ext	414
1A	268	217	NSP - Sandy?	1	102	1	Base	Candlestick	Patchy dark green splashed glaze ext & over broken edge	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Wide disc base, perforated w/ part of stem	409
1B	270	207	NOTGL	1	41	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff ext w/ a grey core & int surface	189
1B	270	207	NSP – Sandy	1	25	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Spots of splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Angled & sharply inturned rim w/ asymmetric pulled spout	194
1B	272	271	Medieval Whiteware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	Medieval	Sandy white fabric w/ abundant fine quartz sand	275
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	33	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Orange throughout w/ thin white streaks; typical inclusions w/ red grit	274
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	84	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy green splashed glaze on rim & int	LC12 th – C13 th	Round, everted clubbed rim	256
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Sooted ext	275
1B	272	271	NCSW type	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Finer than typical	275
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Irregular base	256
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Light sooting ext	256
1B	272	271	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th		256
1B	272	271	NOTG	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Orange sandy fabric	276
1B	272	271	NOTG	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Pale buff sandy fabric	256
1B	272	271	NOTG type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Overfired & reduced throughout	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL	3	16	3	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey sandy fabrics	276
1B	272	271	NOTGL	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thick walled sherd	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL	1	44	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green splashed glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey core w/ buff int & ext margins; stacking scar on underside	256

1B	272	271	NOTGL	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey fabric	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL	1	45	1	Strap handle	Jug	Mottled green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle; slightly coarser than typical	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL	1	28	1	BS/Shoulder	Jug?	Mottled green glaze ext over a rilled body	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale orange to pale grey; hard, dense fabric	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to pale orange dense fabric; moderate, well-sorted fine quartz grains	256
1B	272	271	NOTGL type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		256
1B	272	271	NOTGR	4	26	4	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey sandy fabric	276
1B	272	271	NOTGR	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext w/ a ridge ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey w/ light grey ext margin; fine sandy texture	256
1B	272	271	NOTGR	2	10	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, pale grey sandy fabric	256
1B	272	271	NOTGR	1	32	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on top of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th	Kiln waster w/ glaze over a broken edge	256
1B	272	271	NSP – Fine	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear splashed glaze ext	E – MC12 th	Fine sandy fabric; sooted where unglazed	256
1B	272	271	NSP – Fine	1	89	1	Thick rod handle	U/ID	Thin patchy green splashed glaze int & ext	E – MC12 th	Thick round handle; grey w/ dark red margins; heavily abraded	256
1B	272	271	NSP – Sandy	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Heavily sooted ext	256
1B	272	271	NSP – Sandy	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Abraded edges	256
1B	272	271	NSP type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Orange sandy fabric	276
1B	272	271	NSP type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green splash glaze ext	LC12 th – M/LC13 th	Black core w/ dull orange margins	256
1B	273	273	NOTGL	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green splashed glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey e/ light buff int & ext margins	269

1B	273	273	NOTGL type	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff-yellow fabric, slightly coarser than normal; sooted ext	191
1B	273	273	NOTGL type	3	115	2	BS/ Nec k	Jug	Patchy overfired green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey fabric w/ buff int margin; fresh breaks	270
1B	273	273	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	73	1	Rim & upp er bod y	Spouted jar	Rilled body w/ bright green glaze ext	EC12 th – E/MC13 th	Unusual small spouted pitcher; see text	269
1B	274	273	Buff Gritty ware	4	132	1	Rim & sho ulde r	Jar	Rilled shoulder	LC12 th – LC14 th	Sharply everted, flat rim	319&321
1B	274	273	Lincoln Shelly ware	1	3	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	LC9 th – LC10 th	? ID as well abraded & leached; wheelthrown	204
1B	274	273	Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	1	3	1	Base	Small vessel	U/Dec	C11 th – C12 th	?ID as completely leached; thin-walled vessel	654
1B	274	273	NCSW type	2	267	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy splashed glaze int & ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Distinctive triangular section rim; heavily sooted ext	340
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	90	1	Rim	Pancheon	Thin green glaze on int surface	LC12 th – C15 th	Distinctive triangular rim; hard red fabric w/ abundant quartz & large round red grit	316
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	137	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy green glaze int; angular rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Angular everted flat-topped rim; light sooting ext	288
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	105	1	Rim	Bowl	Sharply everted rim w/ a ridge on the top	LC12 th – C15 th		289
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	101	1	Rim	Bowl	Spots & patches of green splashed glaze on rim & int	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavy, flat-topped rim w/ overhang	291
1B	274	273	NCSW type	4	96	1	BS	Hollow ware	Streaky splashed glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Light sooting ext; orange fabric w/ common quartz up to 0.5mm, red grit up to 2mm	338

1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	253	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green-brown splashed glaze on int surface	LC12 th – C13 th	Sooted underside of base w/ a small frill around the base/body angle	314
1B	274	273	NCSW type	6	185	6	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C13 th	Bright orange fabric w/ fine quartz & prominent red grit up to 3mm	294
1B	274	273	NCSW type	2	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Red fabric w/ thin white streaks	316
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th		337
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body	LC12 th – C15 th		300
1B	274	273	NCSW type	4	41	2	BS	Hollow ware	Thin green splashed glaze int only	LC12 th – C13 th	Heavily sooted ext; fresh breaks	204
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	LC12 th – C13 th	Hard bright orange fabric w/ larger red iron-rich grit; slightly distorted sherds	204
1B	274	273	NCSW type	13	64	13	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Hard orange fabrics w/ abundant quartz & sparse/moderate red grit	204
1B	274	273	NCSW type	3	11	3	BS	Hollow ware	Thin glaze int only	LC12 th – C13 th	Two sherds sooted ext	204
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	52	1	Rim	Jar	Spots of splashed glaze on rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Typical jar rim; sharply everted rim w/ angular lip	257
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	13	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Wide flat everted rim	299
1B	274	273	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Small jar	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fabric included occ fossil shell	204
1B	274	273	NOT Sandy ware	2	14	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fine pale orange/buff sandy fabrics w/ common round quartz & rock frags up to 0.5mm, occ larger	337
1B	274	273	NOT type ware	3	242	1	Base	Hollow ware	Misfired pale green glaze int	C12 th – C13 th ?	Buff sandy fabric w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm, occ round rock frags up to 2mm	286&303&299
1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	59	1	BS	Hollow ware	Very dark green glaze; part of an arm & hand; rilled body	EC13 th – LC14 th	Hard, dense semi-vitrified grey fabric; could be a knight jug or face pot	232
1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	32	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext & on edges	EC13 th – LC14 th	Waster; blistered & overfired	304
1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th		316

1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	4	1	BS/F lake	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th		316
1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green splashed glaze int	LC12 th – C13 th	Pale grey core w/ orange margins; sandier version of JNSP?	204
1B	274	273	NOTG type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	13 th – C14 th	Hard orange to grey sandy fabric w/ abundant fine quartz	204
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Moulded spoked wheel design w/ raised dots ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		231
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Moulded 'fleur-de-lys' style design ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		231
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	36	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Splayed base w/ prominent foot	297
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	548	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on underside of base & partially ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Prominent stacking scar on underside (jug w/ pulled spout)	258
1B	274	273	NOTGL	3	136	2	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Chipped & abraded	258
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		336
1B	274	273	NOTGL	3	162	2	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green splash glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey fabric	315
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey w/ buff int margin	653
1B	274	273	NOTGL	3	52	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		335
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	212	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Flat base w/ a frilled base/body angle	257
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patinated green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		296
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Finer end of the spectrum	296
1B	274	273	NOTGL	4	112	4	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in size & density of inclusions	292
1B	274	273	NOTGL	2	95	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey body w/ buff ext margin	314

1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	113	1	Base	Hollow ware	Thick shiny green glaze ext & underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		341
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		341
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	40	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze on a rilled body	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		285
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		285
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green-brown glaze ext w/ raised strip	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		231
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flaky green glaze ext over combed wavy lines	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense fabric; pale grey throughout	204
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile under green glaze	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		204
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Bright green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		204
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	144	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		287
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	33	1	BS/Neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		285
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	70	1	Strap handle	Jug	Thin pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide strap handle	285
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	23	1	Neck & shoulder	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		204
1B	274	273	NOTGL	1	11	1	Rim	Jug?	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Odd rim; similar to a jug but thicker	305
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	31	1	Splayed base	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze ext & under base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey int margin; pale orange ext margin	301

1B	274	273	NOTGL type	2	51	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to pale orange fabric; cf NOTGL but iron-rich rather than buff-firing clay	294
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	18	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small frill around base	337
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	2	6	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff sandy fabrics	204
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	13	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff sandy fabric; irregular footed base	204
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec (chipped & abraded surfaces)	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Very heavily abraded int & ext; light buff-white sandy fabric	204
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Yellow-green splashed glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		204
1B	274	273	NOTGL type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff fabric	204
1B	274	273	NOTGR	2	247	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Patchy dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense grey fabric; fresh break	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	246	1	Rim & strap handle	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Wide strap handle; slightly inturned rim w/ internal bevel	258
1B	274	273	NOTGR	3	300	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Patchy dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, grey fabric w/ abundant quartz; fresh breaks	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blistered green glaze ext over double incised lines	LC13 th – EC15 th	Slightly overfired	297
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	78	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green mottled glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense grey fabric	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, grey fabric w/ abundant quartz; fresh breaks	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR	4	96	4	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ dark green mottled glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thin-walled vessel	341

1B	274	273	NOTGR	3	47	3	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green mottled glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		285
1B	274	273	NOTGR	11	74	11	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard grey fabrics w/ common/abundant quartz	204
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	290	1	BS	Jug	Dark green mottled glaze ext; rilled body	LC13 th – EC15 th	Probably part of a baluster jug	285
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	102	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green mottled glaze on top of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th		285
1B	274	273	NOTGR	1	20	1	Rim	Jug	Blistered & misfired green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense grey fabric; short collared rim; overfired waster w/ sand & glaze on rim	204
1B	274	273	NOTGR type	1	43	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy green splash glaze on rim & upper body int & ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Folded clubbed rim w/ cavity; sooted ext edge of rim	327
1B	274	273	NOTGR type	2	205	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Thick shiny dark green glaze on underside of base	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey body w/ a thin buff ext margin	285
1B	274	273	NSP – Coarse	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze int, streaks ext	MC12 th – MC13 th	Dull orange body w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm & larger rock & red grit up to 2mm	335
1B	274	273	NSP – Fine	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E – MC12 th	Fine dull orange sandy fabric	298
1B	274	273	NSP – Fine	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	Heavily sooted on underside	E – MC12 th		298
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	84	1	Rim	Pancheon	Patchy green splashed glaze on the round clubbed rim	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		339
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	43	1	Rim	Pancheon	Spots & patches of splashed glaze on rim & int	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Round overhanging rim	292
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	26	1	Rim	Pancheon	Spots & patches of splashed glaze on rim & int	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Round clubbed everted rim	295

1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Heavily sooted ext; orange fabric w/ common quartz & red grit	298
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sooted ext	317
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	2	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of clear splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		417
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	3	63	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec (heavily chipped & abraded)	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Heavily chipped & abraded	327&654
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	20	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec (heavily chipped & abraded)	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Small footed base; partial burning ext	654
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	46	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark green splashed glaze on underside of base	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Dull orange body w/ grey core	342
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Burnt & sooted ext	343
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Small spots of splash glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Light sooting ext	337
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		300
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	12	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		300
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		300
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	2	95	1	Rim & shoulder	Jar	Rilled shoulder	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sharply everted rim w/ slightly dished int surface; flaked & spalled; light sooting ext	319
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	14	1	BS	Jar	Rilled body	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Flaked & spalled w/ light sooting	319
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	11	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sharply everted rim angular profile	319
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy	1	20	1	Foot ed base	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Abraded & chipped int surface; irregular footed base; light sooting ext	298
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy type	1	78	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Everted rim w/ dished int surface; dark orange fabric	290
1B	274	273	NSP – Sandy type	1	6	1	Rim	Jug	Spot of glaze, partially over broken edge	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Buff-orange sandy fabric	204

1B	274	273	NSP type	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	C12 th ?	Probably hand-made	342
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Harder than typical NSP	337
1B	274	273	NSP type	10	58	10	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th	Bright orange fine sandy fabrics	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	2	33	2	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th	Sandy textured fabrics; grey core w/ orange margins	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	6	28	6	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C12 th – C13 th	Heavily abraded sherds in soft sandy orange fabrics	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of clear splashed glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th	Fine orange sandy fabric; sooted ext	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	4	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	Thin green glaze int only	C12 th – C13 th		204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of splash glaze ext w/ app strip	C12 th – C13 th		204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin clear/green glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th	Grey core w/ orange int margin	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green-brown glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th		204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	12	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	C12 th – C13 th	Unusual square-sectioned rim w/ dished/lid-seated profile; orange sandy fabric	204
1B	274	273	NSP type	1	7	1	Rim	Jug	Spots of green splashed glaze ext	C12 th – C13 th	Odd flat-topped inturned rim w/ prominent ext angle	204
1B	274	273	Peterborough-type Shelly ware	1	30	1	BS	Large jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C14 th	? ID as leached surfaces; ext soot	204
1B	275	273	NCSW type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Light sooting ext	331
1B	275	273	NCSW type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Sooted ext	281
1B	275	273	NCSW type	2	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th	Flaked & spalled ext; light sooting	281
1B	275	273	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec (pitted & chipped ext surface)	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily chipped & flaked ext also sooted	329
1B	275	273	NCSW type	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy mottled green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		329

1B	275	273	NOTGL type	1	187	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Dark green glaze on underside of base & ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside (jug rim); grey core & int w/ light grey/buff margin	280
1B	275	273	NOTGL type	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext over irregular rilling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff-yellow fabric w/ quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	280
1B	275	273	NOTGR	1	108	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on upper surface	LC13 th – EC15 th	Wide strap handle	330
1B	275	273	South Lincs Shell & Quartz tempered ware	1	50	1	Base	Large jar/bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Common quartz in fabric; Notts type	331
1B	276	273	NCSW type	1	48	1	Rim	Pancheon	Green splashed glaze int & on rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Cf. cxt 274 BF316; probably the same vessel	573
1B	276	273	NSP type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12 th – EC13 th	Flaked & spalled ext w/ a black deposit	574
1B	277	273	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		277
1B	277	273	NSP type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC12 th – C13 th	Does not appear to be splashed glaze	278
1B	279	273	Buff Gritty ware	8	28	8	Flakes	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – LC14 th	Thin flakes; part of the jar from this context	319
1B	279	273	Buff Gritty ware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – LC14 th	Part of the jar from this context	319
1B	279	273	Buff Gritty ware	5	240	2	Base & BS	Jar	U/Dec (spots of glaze int only)	LC12 th – LC14 th	Buff fabric w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm & rock frags up to 2mm; heavily sooted ext	321
1B	279	273	Buff Gritty ware	1	125	1	Footed base	Jar	Pale green-brown glaze int	LC12 th – LC14 th	Thick flat base w/ frilled angle	319
1B	279	273	NOTGL	3	424	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside of base	266
1B	279	273	NOTGL	4	15	4	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Probably part of the jug	265
1B	279	273	NOTGL	2	20	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext over a rilled body	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		320
1B	279	273	NOTGL	10	409	10	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Part of a jug	266

1B	279	273	NOTGL	1	35	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Probably part of one of the jugs (BF265/266)	321
1B	279	273	NOTGL	13	891	1	Rim, handle & BS	Jug	Patchy dark green glaze on a rilled upper body	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Plain rim w/ slight int bevel	265
1B	279	273	NOTGL	1	77	1	BS/handle stump	Jug	Thin pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		265
1B	279	273	NOTGL	1	20	1	BS/handle stump	Jug	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		266
1B	280	273	NCSW type	4	352	1	Base	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Friiled base w/ soot on underside	322&640&326
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		643
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	34	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Light sooting ext	642
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	34	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted on underside of base	642
1B	280	273	NCSW type	2	23	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Light sooting ext	641
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		324
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	9	1	Rim	Jar	Small spots of glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Angular everted rim	641
1B	280	273	NCSW type	1	11	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Sharply everted angular rim	324
1B	280	273	NOTGL	1	24	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		325
1B	280	273	NOTGL	1	34	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		325
1B	280	273	NSP – Fine	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear splashed glaze ext	E – MC12 th	Heavily sooted ext	326
1B	281	273	NOTG	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	EC13 th – LC14 th	Overfired	261
1B	281	273	NOTGL	1	57	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green-brown glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		261

1B	281	273	NOTGR	1	35	1	BS/s houl der	Jug	Pale green patinated glaze on a rilled shoulder	LC13 th – EC15 th		277
1B	282	273	NOTGR	1	311	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	LC13 th – EC15 th	Stacking scar (jug w/ pulled spout) on underside of base	332
1B	283	273	NEMCS-Ox	3	202	1	Sag ging base	Hollow ware	Sparse patchy green glaze on underside of base	LC11 th – E/MC12 th	As NEMCS but bright orange throughout & coarser than NSP; see text	308
1B	283	273	NEMCS-Ox	1	93	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body	LC11 th – E/MC12 th	Wheel-thrown but irregular in shape; coarse orange fabric	308
1B	283	273	NOTG type	1	296	1	Rim & bod y	Bowl	Patchy splash glaze int & ext; fired inverted	EC13 th – LC14 th	Distinctive triangular rim	307
1B	283	273	NOTG type	1	136	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze int only	EC13 th – LC14 th	Small footed base; evenly sooted on base only	307
1B	283	273	NOTGL	1	79	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy clear to pale green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside; pale grey to pale orange fabric	310
1B	283	273	NOTGL	2	46	1	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse, patchy misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale yellow buff fabric w/ common fine round quartz	313
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	48	1	BS/S houl der	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext w/ prominent rilling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey w/ dark grey int; abundant fine quartz	311
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	9	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze w/ contact scar ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard grey fabric w/ buff int margin	311
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	65	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey core w/ light buff int& ext margins	312
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patches & spots of overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense, yellow-buff fabric w/ common fine quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	648
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown shiny glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly softer than typical NOTGL	648
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	56	1	Strap han dle	Jug	Patchy dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff fabric; abundant round quartz & sparse red grit up to 0.5mm	306

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1B	283	273	NOTGL type	1	41	1	BS & han dle stu mp	Jug	Dark green glaze ext w/ prominent rilling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Part of the jug from 283 (BF306&268)?; buff to pale grey fabric	306
1B	283	273	NOTGL type	10	746	1	Nec k & BS	Jug	Dark green glaze ext w/ prominent rilling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Round-bodied jug; pale grey fabric w/ light buff int margin	306&268
1B	283	273	NOTGR type	1	23	1	BS	Jug	Dark green glaze ext w/ prominent rilling	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense grey fabric w/ light grey ext margin; could be a NOTGL variant	306
1B	283	273	NSP – Sandy	1	59	1	Rim	Jug	Patchy green glaze ext	LC11 th – E/MC12 th	Slightly coarser than NSP- Sandy & possibly hand-made; see text	308
1B	283	273	NSP – Sandy	11	60	7	Rim & bod y	Jar/pipkin	Patches of dark green splashed glaze inside rim	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sharply everted rim w/ dished profile on a globular body	313
1B	283	273	NSP – Sandy	5	82	1	Rim & bod y	Pipkin	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Everted rim w/ dished profile & pulled spout; flaked & shattered body	313
1B	283	273	NSP – Sandy	1	147	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Very small spots of glaze on underside of base	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Bright orange fabric; sandy w/ rare large pebbles; small footed base w/ frill	309
1B	283	273	NSP – Sandy	2	11	1	Rim	Jar	Small spots of glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Sharply everted rim w/ dished in profile; form cf. NCSW types	313
1B	283	273	NSP - Sandy?	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		308
1B	283	273	NSP type	2	11	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C12 th – C13 th		647
1B	284	273	NOTGL type	3	89	1	BS/s houl der	Jug	Dark green glaze over rilling on shoulder	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff sandy fabric w/ common, well-sorted quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	259
1B	286	273	NCSW type	1	16	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	Thick, dark green glaze on one side	LC12 th – C15 th		260

1B	286	273	NOTGL	11	812	5	Rim, neck & handle	Jug	Dark green mottled glaze; rilled shoulder	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck w/ short collared rim & pulled spout; double ridge below rim	260
1B	286	273	NOTGL	4	424	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Streaky green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide splayed base	260
1B	286	273	NOTGL	6	362	1	Rim & handle	Jug	Streaky green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck w/ short collared rim & pulled spout; dished lip	260
1B	286	273	NOTGL	16	332	15	BS	Jug	Mottled & streaky green glaze ex	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Probably part of the jug from this context	260
1B	292	273	NOTG type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Pale grey ext margin w/ pale orange int margin	273
1B	292	273	NOTGL type	1	61	1	BS	Hollow ware	Streaky dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ light grey margins	273
1B	292	273	NOTGL type	1	112	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear/green mottled glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey int w/ buff ext margin	273
1B	292	273	NOTGL type	1	46	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green to brown glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, yellow-buff sandy fabric	273
1B	292	273	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	9	1	BS	Large jar/bowl	Fresh break no joining sherd; ext soot	C13 th – C15 th	Sooted ext	273
1B	293	273	NCSW type	1	43	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze int; frilled base	LC12 th – C15 th	Thick base	645
1B	293	273	NOTGR	1	42	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard grey core w/ light grey int & ext margins	646
1B	304	207	NOTGL	1	205	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Very clear stacking scar on underside of base; rim & spout	445
3	312	312	Bone China	1	12	1	Rim	Cup/mug	Relief moulded panels ext w/ overglaze painted floral designs	LC19 th – EC20 th		514
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	163	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Clubbed sub-triangular rim w/ prominent ext ridge	622
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	134	1	Base	Pancheon	Dark brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Use-wear on underside of base	622

		(Cave 1)										
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	121	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Slight use-wear on underside	622
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	85	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only; thin red slip ext	LC18 th – C19 th		622
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	121	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		622
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	75	1	Base	Pancheon	Knife-trimmed ext, use-wear on base	LC18 th – C19 th		622
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	88	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C18 th		623
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	42	1	Rim & handle	Porringer	Double incised line below everted rim; folded lower handle terminal	C18 th		623
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Creamware	2	30	1	Rim	Soup plate	Beaded rim	c.1740 – c.1820	Discoloured	629
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Midlands Purple type	1	41	1	Rim	Dish	Thin re slip int w/ glaze fuming; ridge at base of neck int	LC17 th – C18 th	Hard, dense red fabric, not vitrified	630
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NCSW type	1	24	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Flared everted rim in a light orange fabric w/ fine white streaks; quartz & larger red grit	627
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NOTGL type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense, pale grey fabric	628
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NOTGR	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ a light grey ext margin	628
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NOTGR type	1	137	1	Footed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on underside of rim	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ an orange ext margin; abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm	627

3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NOTGR type	1	33	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green overfired glaze ext; ridge ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, overfired fabric w/ common fine quartz	627
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	NOTGR type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Sandy texture, slightly coarser than typical	628
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	TP Bone China	1	43	1	Profile	Cup	Two Temples ext; border int	C19 th	Rounded ring foot base	626
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	TP Pearlware	1	21	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/ID TP rural scene ext	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring-foot base	626
3	315	Backfill of Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	TP Whiteware	1	72	1	Rim	Large bowl	Flow Blue floral/geometric border design int; low relief moulding	MC19 th – EC20 th	Part of a jug and bowl set	624
3	316	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Colour Glazed ware	1	23	1	Handle	Tea/coffee pot	Shiny Rockingham glaze on S shaped handle	C19 th – EC20 th		555
3	316	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	2	49	1	Rim	Bowl	Flow Blue floral/geometric border design int; low relief moulding	MC19 th – EC20 th	Part of a jug and bowl set; fresh break	554
3	317	338	Bone China	1	15	1	Ring foot base	Bowl?	Moulded body w/ lobate form; wide body above narrow base	MC19 th – EC20 th		530
3	317	338	Bone China	1	6	1	Handle	Cup	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th	Fine porcelain/bone china body	531
3	317	338	Cane Coloured ware	11	264	10	Base, rim & spout	Jug	Deeply incised lines w/ blue & red colour around vessel	C19 th	Splayed and recessed base	509&525
3	317	338	Cane Coloured ware	1	16	1	BS	Kitchen bowl	Low relief moulding ext; white slip int	MC19 th – EC20 th		521

3	317	338	Lustre ware	3	16	1	Rim & handle	Cup	Stylised floral sprays in red-gold lustre int; lines ext on a lobate moulded body	MC19 th – EC20 th	Fine porcelain/bone china body	531
3	317	338	Lustre ware	1	10	1	Rim	Cup	Red-gold lustre abstract motifs on a pink band ext w/ decayed overglaze paint	MC19 th – EC20 th	Derby product? Cf test pieces in Derby Ring Road Vol.	510
3	317	338	Sponged ware	1	3	1	Rim	Mug	Green sponging ext w/ black dendritic design over	LC19 th – EC20 th	Not typical sponged ware	532
3	317	338	Stoneware	8	2960	1	Profile	Flagon	Pale brown iron-wash band around upper surface & shoulder	CHECK	Stamped retailers name on shoulder; see text	824
3	317	338	Stoneware	15	4267	1	Profile	Flagon	Green lead glaze ext & partially int; partially misfired	MC19 th – EC20 th	See text for details	520&506&524
3	317	338	TP Bone China	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Two Temples?	C19 th		528
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	1	100	1	Lid	Dish	Curvilinear and floral border	M – LC19 th	Narrow elongated lid w/ rounded ends & loop handle on top	513
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Willow ext	M – LC19 th	Thick body sherd; large mug or jug; see also BF507	526
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Willow ext	M – LC19 th	Thick body sherd; large mug or jug; see also BF526	507
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	2	35	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Green printed angular dendritic pattern w/ small flowers	LC19 th – EC20 th		515&529
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	1	28	1	Rim, handle & body	Jug	U/ID TP design ext & stylised floral border inside rim	M – LC19 th	Shouldered body w/ vertical neck; handle attached to neck	526

3	317	338	TP Whiteware	1	38	1	Rim	Large bowl	Flow Blue floral/geometric border design int; low relief moulding	MC19 th – EC20 th	Part of a jug and bowl set – see other contexts for more frags	512
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	9	307	1	Profile	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th	Footring base; Could be a late Pearlware	507&511&526
3	317	338	TP Whiteware	2	93	2	Rim & flat base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th	Large, thick plate or possibly a carver/server	507
3	317	338	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	16	1	BS	Flowerpot	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th		527
3	317	338	Whiteware	1	46	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	M – LC19 th	Plain bowl rim; rounded ring foot base	508
3	317	338	Whiteware	1	29	1	Base /Lid ?	Domed object	Hollow dome w/ ridged upper surface	MC19 th – EC20 th	Unidentified object	523
3	317	338	Whiteware	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Large relief moulded floral (poppy?) decoration ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		530
3	317	338	Whiteware	1	12	1	Profile	Small dish	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th	An unusual small dish w/ a footring base	531
3	318	Backfill of Cave 2	NOTGL type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to pale orange sandy fabric	440
3	318	Backfill of Cave 2	NOTGR	1	89	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Narrow strap handle	440
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Blue Banded ware	3	60	1	Rim & BS	Bowl	Painted blue bands & lines ext	C19 th		432
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Bone China	1	56	1	Profile	Cup	Octagonal cup	1906+	Marked: Booths SILICON CHINA & elephant; Godden 1991:87	431
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	7	2306	2	Bars & rim	Jar	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Parallel sided jar w/ a clubbed rounded rim	588

3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	132	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Clubbed triangular rim w/ beaded lip	636
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	161	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		588
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	238	2	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th		588
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	100	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Clubbed rim; thick concretion ext	588
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	3	72	1	Rim, body & handle	Handled bowl	Double incised line below everted rim	C18 th	Thin-walled, round-bodied handled bowl or porringer	430
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	33	1	Base	Hollow ware	Double grooves above base	LC18 th – C19 th		430
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	68	1	Base	Hollow ware	Double ridge above base	C19 th		435
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	35	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pairs of thin incised lines ext	LC18 th – C19 th		650
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Cane Coloured ware	1	52	1	Recessed base	Beaker	U/Dec	C19 th	Conical beaker; cf cxt 11, 2, 140	631
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Edged ware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Wavy edge w/ low relief moulding & blue paint	EC19 th		634
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTG	2	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext over a rilled body	C13 th – C15 th	Hard, dense overfired fabric	652

3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGL	1	71	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze on base/body angle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff throughout	649
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGR	1	21	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Small everted rim w/ prominent internal bulge	652
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGR	1	110	1	Rim & strap handle	Jug	Light green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Small everted rim w/ internal bulge	639
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGR	1	160	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze int & upper surface of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th	Lower handle attachment	639
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGR	2	22	2	BS	Jug	Green glaze ext w/ raised ridge ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		639
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	NOTGR	1	3	1	BS	Jug	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		639
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Stoneware	1	126	1	Base	Bottle/flagon	Pale green stoneware	C19 th	Grey-green stoneware	632
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Stoneware	2	83	2	BS	Bottle/flagon	Green glaze ext	C19 th – EC20 th		637
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	TP Whiteware	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	U/ID Chinese landscape ext / stylised floral border int	M – LC19 th		437
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	TP Whiteware	1	23	1	Recessed base	Cup	U/ID rural scene ext; small house inside of base	M – LC19 th		651

3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	TP Whiteware	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Abstract grey printed dendritic/linear design ext	LC19 th – EC20 th		633
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	TP Whiteware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flow Blue floral design int & ext	1840+		634
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	TP Whiteware	1	18	1	Profile	Pie dish	Willow int & ext	M – LC19 th		434
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	24	1	Rim	Flowerpot	Collared rim w/ single impressed line ext	MC19 th – EC20 th		635
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	9	1	BS	Flowerpot	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th		635
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	17	1	BS	Flowerpot	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th		635
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Whiteware	1	78	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec (crazed & discoloured)	M – LC19 th		433
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Whiteware	1	18	1	Fragment	Ceramic ball	Green painted grid pattern ext; five lines in each group	C19 th		638
3	319	General backfill of Cave 1 (Chambers 2 and 4)	Whiteware	1	143	1	Base	Mug/Jar?	U/Dec	MC19 th – EC20 th		429
3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Banded ware	1	2	1	BS	Bowl	Dark brown & red-brown glaze lines & bands ext	C19 th		502
3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	62	1	Rim	Jar?	Brown glaze int only	C18 th – C19 th	Everted clubbed rim	502
3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	96	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int & on rim	C18 th – C19 th	Heavy, deep, sub-rectangular rim	502

3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Brown Glazed Coarseware	8	195	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18 th – C19 th		502
3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Creamware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		502
3	320	Chamber 2 (Cave 1)	Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Red overglaze painted design int; stylised flowers	c.1780 – c.1840		502
3	321	338	Banded ware	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	Wide blue band on body; thin brown lines above & below	C19 th		499
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Bone China	1	13	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	M – LC19 th	Deep ring foot	496
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Bone China	1	10	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	M – LC19 th		496
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Bone China	1	29	1	Prof ile	Saucer	U/Dec	M – LC19 th	Surface imperfections	496
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	108	1	BS & han dle	Jug/flagon	Dark mottled brown salt glaze ext; double thumbing at base of handle	C15 th - C16 th ?	Possibly German; if so then significantly earlier than the rest of the assemblage	498
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	NCSW type	1	21	1	BS	Bowl?	Pale green glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily pitted & chipped ext; light buff fabric	501

3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	Rim	Flatware	U/ID dark blue border; gold line on rim; low relief fluting int	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue floral design ext	M – LC19 th		500
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Rim	Mug/jug	Two Temples?	M – LC19 th		500
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	11	1	Rim & BS	Pie dish	Willow int & on rim	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	20	1	Foot ring base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	10	1	Base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between	TP Whiteware	1	41	1	Rim	Plate	Willow border	M – LC19 th		495

		Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)										
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	13	1	Base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	9	1	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Double foot ring base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Plate	Willow	M – LC19 th		495
3	321	Base fill of passage between Chambers 4 (Cave 1) 7 (Cave 2)	Whiteware	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M – LC19 th		496
3	329	Niche, Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Stoneware	1	5070	1	Profile	Flagon	Buff-brown glazed finish	MC19 th – EC20 th		3
3	329	Niche, Chamber 4 (Cave 1)	Stoneware	1	10020	1	Part	Flagon	Buff-brown glazed finish	1862 +	Stamped retailers mark on shoulder; see text	2
1B	361	360	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted wavy lines ext	C19 th		454
1B	361	360	Local Saxo-Norman type ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	Late Saxon/E-Med	Dark grey throughout w/ common/abundant quartz up to 0.5mm	567

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	54	1	Rim	Bowl	Patchy dull green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Thick triangular rim w/ internal ridge	455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	96	1	Rim	Bowl	Ridge on top of a wide everted rim	LC12 th – EC15 th	Thick, wide everted rim; abundant quartz w/ occ red grit up to 3mm	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	53	1	Rim	Bowl	Prominent internal flange	LC12 th – C15 th	Wide everted rim w/ internal flange	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	87	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Wide thick rim; dark orange fabric w/ abundant rounded quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	76	1	Rim	Bowl	Patchy green splashed glaze on rim & int	LC12 th – C15 th	Sharply everted wedge-shaped rim w/ low ridge on top	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	37	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Severely distorted waster; typical everted rim w/ a dished profile	671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	28	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Distinctive wedge-shaped rim; everted w/ dished int surface	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	55	1	Handle	Pipkin	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Short pipkin handle w/ hooked end	479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	148	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Patch of green glaze on underside of base	LC12 th – C15 th	Small frilled baluster base w/ internal dome	688
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	77	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Spots of clear glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Irregular baluster base; rough underside of base	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on underside of base	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	127	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green splashed glaze on underside of base	C12 th – C13 th	Narrow diameter footed base w/ frill	465
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	15	1	Rim	Bowl	Spots of clear glaze on wide flat rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Wide flat-topped rim	467
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	30	1	Rim	Bowl	Ridge on top of a wide everted rim	LC12 th – EC15 th	Thick, wide everted rim; abundant quartz w/ occ red grit up to 2mm	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	15	1	Rim	Bowl	Prominent double groove on top of rim	LC12 th – EC15 th	Sharply everted clubbed rim	476

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	34	1	Rim	Bowl	Prominent ridge on top of thick everted rim	LC13 th – EC15 th	Heavily pitted & abraded int	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Sharply everted, wedge-shaped rim; chipped & abraded	479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	Ridge on top of a wide, thick everted rim	LC12 th – EC15 th	Buff-orange fabric	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	12	1	Rim	Bowl	Wide flat rim w/ ridged upper surface	LC12 th – C15 th	Distinctive rim form	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	116	1	Base	Bowl?	Green glaze int & over broken edge	LC12 th – C15 th	Waster	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	36	1	Foot ed base	Bowl?	Streaky green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Small footed base; light sooting ext	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	22	1	Rim	Bowl	Thin red slip on rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily abraded & chipped; clubbed everted bowl rim	455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	Base	Bowl?	Dark green glaze int only	LC12 th – EC15 th	Hard orange sandy fabric	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	20	1	Base	Drinking jug	Spots of glaze on base/body angle	LC13 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	29	1	Foot ed base	Dripping pan?	Green-brown glaze int, small spots ext	LC12 th – EC15 th	Form suggested by odd diameter of base; see text	612
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	16	1	Foot ed base	Dripping pan?	U/Dec (int surface missing)	LC12 th – EC15 th	Small irregular foot; possibly a sub-rectangular dripping pan	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	15	63	15	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		461
1B	361	360	NCSW type	7	54	7	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		461
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	48	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		461
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blistered glaze on one side	LC12 th – C15 th	Overfired	461
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of clear glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Footed base	461
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	23	2	BS	Hollow ware	Spots & splashes of glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Sandy orange fabric w/ rare flint	467

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		467
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	28	2	BS	Hollow ware	Blistered glaze on one side of one sherd	LC12 th – C15 th		467
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		467
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	53	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Clear/pale brown glaze int	LC12 th – EC15 th	Irregular footed base	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	53		BS	Hollow ware	Spots of dark glaze int	LC12 th – EC15 th	Heavily sooted ext; coarser than normal	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	15	107	15	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze on some sherds	LC12 th – EC15 th	Some variation in fabric between vessels	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th	Pale grey core w/ orange margins	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	22	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze on one side	LC12 th – EC15 th		472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	17	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze int	LC12 th – EC15 th	Slightly distorted base	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	58	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th	Stacking scar on underside	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	36	3	BS	Hollow ware	Thin green glaze int only	LC12 th – EC15 th		476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	6	47	6	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse clear glaze ext on some sherds	LC12 th – EC15 th		476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	16	2	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th		476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	45	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Small, irregular footed base	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	12	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Triangular clubbed rim	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Sooted int	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	5	42	5	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	31	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext; splashed?	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard dull orange sandy fabric	479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th		479

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy flaky green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	10	46	10	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Bright orange sandy fabrics; some variation in density & type of inclusions	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze int & on broken edge	LC12 th – EC15 th	Waster	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of dark green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	21	1	Base	Hollow ware	Sparse spots of glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Pale orange fabric w/ occ large iron-rich incs	561
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Dull orange throughout w/ grey int surface	561
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Soft pale orange fabric w/a pale grey core; see text for notes	561
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		562
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	8	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Rounded clubbed rim; sooted on rim	563
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	57	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rare spots of dark glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th	Wheel-thrown but very irregular sherd	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired whitish glaze ext & over broken edge	LC12 th – EC15 th	Orange sandy fabric	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	4	27	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	One overfired	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	11	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext (splashed?)	LC12 th – EC15 th	Early?	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Abundant quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm, occ rock frags up to 2mm, rare quartz pebbles	566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	43	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze int; splashed?	LC12 th – C15 th	Bright orange sandy fabric	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	26	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on lower walls & base	LC12 th – C15 th	Hard dark orange sandy fabric	581

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on rim; splashed?	LC12 th – EC13 th	Small everted rim w/ rounded lip	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	72	1	Base	Hollow ware	Streaky misfired glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Small irregular foot; orange fabric w/ abundant round quartz & sparse red grit up to 0.5mm	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted ext; dark orange body w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm, occ 1mm	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	26	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Dark orange fabric w/ moderate red grit up to 4mm; abundant quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Finer end of the NCSW spectrum	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green splashed glaze ext & over edge	LC12 th – C13 th	Abundant quartz & red grit up to 1mm, mainly around 0.5mm	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin clear glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Soft orange sandy fabric w/ common rounded quartz & rare soft white fragments	591
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	28	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard orange sandy fabric, probably overfired	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	36	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	One sherd lightly sooted ext	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Irregular sherd; hand-made?	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	33	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of dark green overfired glaze int & ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Overfired dark orange fabric; irregular footed base	608
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		608
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Overfired throughout	608
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th		608
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th		608
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Slightly finer than normal	608

1B	361	360	NCSW type	4	38	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Sandy orange fabric w/ abundant quartz & moderate red grit <0.5mm, occ larger	614
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Soft orange sandy fabric w/ quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm, occ larger	614
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Hard orange fabric w/ fine abundant quartz & moderate rock frags up to 2.5mm	614
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	22	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze on underside	LC12 th – C15 th	Stacking scar on underside; hard, dense orange fabric w/ common quartz & black grit <0.5mm	614
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		662
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Discoloured buff to grey fabric	662
1B	361	360	NCSW type	4	26	4	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse thin glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Slightly finer than typical	670
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	48	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Uneven base; orange w/ thin buff margins int & ext	670
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	22	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Thick walled vessel; sandy fabric w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm; softer than NOTGL	670
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th	Pale orange sandy fabric; abundant fine quartz up to 0.5mm	670
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily sooted ext	670
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	16	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze int & ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		688
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	30	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of overfired glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		688
1B	361	360	NCSW type	6	45	6	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired glaze on two sherds	LC13 th – EC15 th		688

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy yellow-green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th	Dark orange fabric w/ moderate red grit up to 3mm amongst abundant fine quartz	
1B	361	360	NCSW type	22	102	22	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	13	3	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	16	2	BS	Hollow ware	Partial green glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze int only	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	Spots of dark glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	34	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze on base/body angle	LC12 th – C15 th		471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	52	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Patchy clear glaze on underside of base	LC12 th – C15 th	Irregular base w/ small foot & part of a stacking scar	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th		471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	22	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	30	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Coarser than typical	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	24	1	BS/S houlder	Hollow ware	Dull brown glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	Base	Hollow ware	Friable brown glaze int	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	9	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	25	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze int w/ sporadic dark mottling	LC12 th – C15 th	Possibly a splayed base	455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	21	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Small irregular foot	459

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	6	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Small irregular foot	459
1B	361	360	NCSW type	7	24	7	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		459
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		459
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		465
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patches of brown overfired glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Contact scar ext; overfired throughout	671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Base /Fla ke	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int w/ fine fired clay crumbs	LC12 th – C15 th		671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	17	38	17	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Some variation in fabric	671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green-brown glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	3	23	3	BS	Hollow ware	Green to brown glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Everted rim w/ dished internal surface	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Everted rim w/ dished profile	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	39	1	Rim	Jar	Spots of dark brown overfired glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th	Sharply everted rim w/ dished, wedge-shaped profile	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	21	1	Rim	Jar	Overfired green glaze on underside of rim	LC12 th – EC15 th	Heavily overfired; angular everted rim w/ dished profile & pointed lip	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	6	1	Sho ulde r/BS	Jar	Patchy green glaze int & ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	3	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Everted, dished rim	479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – EC15 th	Everted rim w/ dished inner profile	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	Rim	Jar	Sharply everted rim w/ dished internal surface	LC12 th – EC15 th	Fine hard orange sandy fabric	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	21	1	Rim	Jar	Small spot of clear glaze ext	LC12 th – EC13 th	Odd vessel; probably hand-made	581

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Everted, slightly dished rim	581
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	21	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Wedge-rim, lid-seated jar rim; see text	587
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	30	1	Rim	Jar	Patchy green glaze on rim	LC12 th – C13 th	Sharply everted rim w/ dished inner surface	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	19	1	Rim	Jar	Small spots of glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Sharply everted rim w/ slightly dished int surface	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Rim	Jar	Small patch of glaze int	LC13 th – EC15 th	Rim appears to b slightly distorted; spout (pipkin) or waster?	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	Rim	Jar	Small spots of dark glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th	Sharply everted rim w/ dished int surface	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	14	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Everted rim w/ a dished internal profile	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	2	10	2	BS/S houlder	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th		455
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS/R im	Jar	Everted rim w/ dished int profile	LC12 th – C15 th		459
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	10	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Round clubbed rim	465
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	13	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dull green gaze ext; partially overfired	LC12 th – EC15 th	Harder & denser than typical; NCSW	472
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	56	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on top of wide strap handle	LC12 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense bright orange fabric w/ abundant quartz & moderate red & white rock frags <0.5mm	559
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	33	1	Strap handle	Jug	Shiny green glaze on upper surface	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard red fabric w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm; sparse red & white rock frags up to 1.5mm	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext; band of blistering & sand below rim	LC12 th – C15 th	Pointed lip w/ a small lid-seated rim	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	7	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext & partially over broken edge	LC12 th – C15 th	Pointed lip w/ int bevelled surface & prominent int bulge	473

1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	3	1	Rim	Jug	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Flat-topped rim	473
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	72	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on top of handle	LC12 th – C15 th	Hard, dense red fabric w/ abundant rounded quartz up to 0.5mm	471
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	4	1	Rim & spout	Jug	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Pinched spout	459
1B	361	360	NCSW type	29	222	24	BS	Jug	U/Dec	C12 th – C13 th	Thick-walled sherds, probably part of the baluster jug from BF 465	465&671
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	38	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Wide thick rim w/ internal flange; pale orange fabric w/ abundant rounded quartz	595
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	6	1	Rim	Small jar	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Angular everted rim	476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	1	1	Flake	U/ID	Partial green glaze ext	LC12 th – EC15 th		476
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Green glaze on one side	LC12 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	1	1	BS/Flake	U/ID	Clear glaze int (ext surface missing)	LC12 th – EC15 th		566
1B	361	360	NCSW type	1	18	1	Base ?	U/ID	U/Dec (heavily abraded)	LC12 th – C15 th		459
1B	361	360	NEMS	2	18	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC11 th – C12 th	See text	479
1B	361	360	NEMS	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC11 th – C12 th	Dark grey core w/ dull dark red-brown margins; see text	471
1B	361	360	NEMS	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC11 th – C12 th		671
1B	361	360	NEMS	1	12	1	BS/Shoulder	Jar	U/Dec	LC11 th – C12 th	See text	479
1B	361	360	NOTG Ox	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body & discoloured ext surface	C13 th – EC15 th	Hard, fine bright orange fabric w/ moderate fine quartz <0.5mm	688
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext & on broken edge	EC13 th – LC4 th	Waster	461

1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	75	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	EC13 th – LC4 th	Overfired	461
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze on one side	LC13 th – EC15 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – C15 th	Glaze over broken edge; waster	472
1B	361	360	NOTG type	10	26	10	BS & frags	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	EC13 th – C15 th	Generally light firing fabrics of the NOTGL type but sandier	472
1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	21	3	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired glaze on one sherd	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired & reduced to grey	476
1B	361	360	NOTG type	11	50	11	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Pale grey to pale orange sandy fabrics	476
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Soft white sandy fabric w/ common rounded quartz up to 0.5mm	476
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Pale grey sandy fabric	476
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	42	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy over-fired green glaze int & over broken edge	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired sherd	479
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Orange fabric w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm	479
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Buff-orange fabric w/ abundant quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	479
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	7	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Orange sandy fabric w/ abundant rounded quartz & sparse red grit up to 0.5mm, occ larger red grit	479
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Reduced int, buff ext	479
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	Medieval	Reduced & overfired throughout	559
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	12	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Hard, dense orange fabric w/ common quartz up to 0.5mm, sparse red grit up to 0.2mm	563
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Heavily overfired, reduced throughout; spalled ext	564

1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	14	3	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext; overfired; one very dark	C13 th – EC15 th	Very thin-walled sherds; overfired; probably NOTGL type	565
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – EC15 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTG type	13	74	13	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – EC15 th	Thin-walled sherds; orange oxidised sandy fabric w/ abundant fine quartz & sparse black grit	581
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, overfired fabric w/ abundant quartz	581
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	581
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	34	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	C13 th – C14 th	Thick sherd w/ odd patchily reduced dark orange fabric; common round quartz <0.5mm	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	20	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	C13 th – C14 th	Reduced core w/ thin orange margins; common round quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	30	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on base	C13 th – C14 th	Grey int w/ ox ext margin; hard, dense fabric w/ common quartz up to 0.5mm	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	19	3	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Grey ext margin w/ dull buff int margin; abundant quartz up to 0.5mm; overfired	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	16	2	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext w/ thin green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Dull orange fabric w/ grey int core; abundant quartz up to 0.5mm	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Oxidised throughout w/ thin reduced margin int	582
1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	13	3	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; overfired	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired throughout	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of heavily overfired glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Abundant fine quartz & red grit in a pale orange fabric; probably NOTGL	595

1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blistered green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired	606
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin red slip & patchy green glaze ext; pitted	EC13 th – EC14 th	Grey int w/ dull orange ext margin; abundant fine quartz & occ fine red grit	606
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Slightly overfired	608
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	18	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy overfired green glaze int & ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Heavily overfired	612
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	35	2	BS	Hollow ware	Heavily overfired glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Very heavily overfired & distorted wasters	613
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Ambiguous fine fabrics	614
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	13	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	614
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	614
1B	361	360	NOTG type	5	17	5	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Fine even sandy fabric; grey to orange w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm	688
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Heavily overfired & discoloured glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thick green glaze int & ext & over broken edges	EC13 th – EC15 th	Waster	473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext & over broken edge	EC13 th – EC15 th	Waster	473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	30	2	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired w/ blistered glaze ext	473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	6	17	6	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	7	1	Base	Hollow ware	Glaze over broken edge	EC13 th – EC15 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	5	1	BS/n eck	Hollow ware	Clear/green-brown glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Oxidised fabric; harder and denser than NCSW type	473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	6	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13 th – EC15 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green-brown glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense pale grey reduced fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	13 th – EC15 th		471

1B	361	360	NOTG type	5	76	5	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy overfired glaze on two sherds	EC13 th – EC15 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired brown glaze ext & over broken edge	EC13 th – EC15 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; prominent rilling ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense pale grey throughout w/ moderate quartz & sparse red grit <0.5mm	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	5	26	5	BS	Hollow ware	One sherd w/ partial green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard fine fabric; grey core w/ orange ext margin	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	20	102	20	BS	Hollow ware	Occasional patchy glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Oxidised fabrics; some variation in size & density of inclusions	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	3	33	3	BS	Hollow ware	Occ, patchy, pale green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey core & int, pale orange ext margins	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired dull green blistered glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired sherd; hard, dense semi-vitrified buff fabric	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of over-fired glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Dull buff-orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired throughout	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID	EC13 th – EC15 th	Waster w/ fired clay ext	465
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	4	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Small dished rim	476
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	18	1	Rim	Jar	Spots of overfired glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Everted, wedge-shaped rim w/ dished profile; overfired to grey throughout	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	16	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	C13 th – C14 th	Everted, dished rim w/ external bulge; overfired to grey throughout	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	23	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on top of handle	C13 th – C14 th	Heavily overfired	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	16	1	Strap handle	Jug	Overfired green glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired sherd, broken at join w/ body	608

1B	361	360	NOTG type	2	31	2	Rim	Jug	Dark green glaze ext & over broken edges	EC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ pulled spout & internally bevelled rim; Wasters	612
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	14	1	Handle	Jug	Overfired green glaze ext	EC13 th – EC15 th	Resembles a rod handle w/ a shallow groove on the upper surface; heavily overfired	613
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	66	1	Strap handle	Jug	Patchy splash glaze on upper surface; finger imp lobes	LC12 th – C13 th	Dark grey fabric w/ irregular oxidised margins; abundant rounded quartz up to 0.5mm	471
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	10	1	BS/Neck	Jug	Decayed green glaze ext w/ dark vertical stripe	EC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense pale grey body w/ thin orange int margin w/ moderate quartz & sparse red grit <0.5mm	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	13	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze on top of handle	EC13 th – EC15 th	Fine grey to orange sandy fabric	465
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	20	1	Splayed base	Jug?	Overfired & blistered glaze ext	C13 th – C14 th	Overfired throughout	583
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	38	1	Handle	Pipkin	Heavily overfired patchy glaze	EC13 th – EC15 th	Possibly NOTGR	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	19	1	BS	U/ID	Dark mottled green glaze int	EC13 th – C15 th	Hard dark red sandy fabric w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm, occ larger	472
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	7	1	Fragment	U/ID	Dark green-brown glaze on one side	C13 th – C14 th	Could be part of the kiln	564
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	2	1	Flake	U/ID	U/Dec	EC13 th – EC15 th	Very heavily overfired flake	455
1B	361	360	NOTG type	1	2	1	BS	U/ID	Brown splashed glaze int	EC13 th – EC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	23	1	Rim	Jar	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Everted wedge-shaped jar rim w/ dished int surface	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	56	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Thin pale green patinated glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck, pulled spout w/ slightly everted rim & prominent interior bulge	596

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	189	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Patchy green glaze ext & on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced to light buff; stacking scar on underside	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	32	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired to grey/dark orange; green glaze & stack scar on underside	585
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	106	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Green glaze on & under base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale buff-orange fabric w/ a grey int surface	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext w/ ext ridge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly overfired w/ glaze over broken edge	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	16	60	16	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff/yellow fabric	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	6	30	6	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to buff-white	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy mottled green glaze ext; blistered	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	54	2	Flat base	Hollow ware	Grey core & int surface w/ buff ext margins	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	59	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	42	3	BS	Hollow ware	Spots & splashes of clear glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	55	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Thin buff slip ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Irregular footed base	467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	7	39	7	BS	Hollow ware	Clear to dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slight variation in colour of fabrics	467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	33	2	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired green glaze ext, patchy	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Contact scar on ext of one sherd	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL	15	97	15	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		472
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	25	3	BS	Hollow ware	Partial pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		472
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	125	1	Base	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ buff int & ext margins; stacking scar on underside	476

1B	361	360	NOTGL	26	180	26	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in fabrics; buff to pale grey	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green patinated glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey throughout	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile w/ dark green glaze	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey fabric	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	25	2	Base	Hollow ware	Sparse glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	34	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear/pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	18	75	18	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze to pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	26	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext; pitted & abraded ext surface	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	25	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey core w' /buff int margin	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	4	16	4	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	13	203	13	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy over-fired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	27	3	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	12	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Heavily blistered & overfired glaze ext & on broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster	479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		479

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	62	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired pale green glaze ext & on broken edges	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale orange throughout	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	4	21	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff fabric	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	5	22	5	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff sandy fabrics	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thick white to pale buff fabric	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Yellow-buff fabric	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy overfired green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired & slightly discoloured	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale underfired glaze ex w/ ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze; blistered	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey dense sandy fabric	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flaky green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired sherd	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired throughout	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	104	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside w/ sparse glaze	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		560
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	67	1	Base	Hollow ware	Blistered green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff throughout w/ thin grey int & ext margins	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	64	1	Base	Hollow ware	Grey core w/ buff int& ext margins	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale green glaze on underside	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; double ridge ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale orange fabric; sparser inclusions than normal	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	5	82	5	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale grey glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey sandy fabric	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff w/ pale grey core	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		561

1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	10	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Harder, orange to grey version of NOTGL	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy shiny green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		563
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	39	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale buff-orange fabrics	563
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey fabric	563
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired surfaces	563
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	86	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey body w/ buff-orange ext margin	564
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	31	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin buff slip ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff body w/ pale grey int margin	564
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	35	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ buff int & ext margins	564
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	73	2	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ buff int & ext margins; stacking scar on underside	564
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	16	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		564
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	37	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		565
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		565
1B	361	360	NOTGL	4	30	4	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on two sherds	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core, buff to buff-orange margins ext	565
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	48	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy light green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		567
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile w/ green glaze	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thin-walled vessel in a white fabric w/ abundant fine quartz grit	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	9	65	9	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green green glaze ext, often patchy; misfired	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	White to pale buff to pale orange sandy fabrics	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff-orange fabric	581

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	40	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patches of pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard light buff fabric w/ quartz & black rock frags	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	6	41	6	BS	Hollow ware	Thin green glaze on one sherd	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard light buff fabric	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard light buff fabric	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		581
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	55	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pitted ext w/ light sooting	583
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		583
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	46	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff to pale grey fabric	587
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	18	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside	587
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey fabric	590
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Ridge ext w/ green glaze above	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced throughout w/ pale buff ext margin	590
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced w/ buff ext margin	590
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	125	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Uneven base; buff throughout	591
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff throughout	591
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green mottled glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense buff-orange fabric	591
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		591
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		594
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	41	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small irregular foot	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	9	177	9	BS	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze ext n some sherds	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in colour of fabrics & density of inclusions	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	7	56	7	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green gaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Colours vary from buff-yellow to pale orange and white	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	7	34	7	BS	Hollow ware	Clear to pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff-yellow fabrics	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly distorted sherd	595

1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	70	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey int, buff ext	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	48	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patinated green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff w/ a pale grey inner margin	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	25	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	55	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Very light, almost white, fabric	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Heavily sooted ext	606
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	25	1	BS	Hollow ware	Discoloured green glaze ext w/ raised ridge ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly distorted sherd	606
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green splashed glaze ext	E/MC13 th	Slightly coarser than normal	606
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	13	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext; one misfired	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		606
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Contact scar ext	607
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patch of yellow-green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff pink w/ a pale grey core	608
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile; green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale orange fabric	608
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		608
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	38	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Unusually thick walls & base	612
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	21	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Spots of glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey	612
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	69	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff w/ pale grey cores	612
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	19	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		612
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	19	3	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		612
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thin-walled vessel; fine buff to pale orange fabric	614

1B	361	360	NOTGL	7	37	7	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thin-walled vessels; fine buff fabrics	614
1B	361	360	NOTGL	5	49	5	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale buff fabric	614
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	33	1	Base	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff orange w/ grey int margin; small ridge or foot around base	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	75	3	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to light buff fabric	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	279	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze on lower body & underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on base; fired inverted	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze w/ ridge ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	48	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Flat base w/ small foot	688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	51	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	17	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext; rilled body	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	22	2	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired matte pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Shiny green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	15	100	15	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	17	61	17	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext; some overfired	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy misfired glaze int & ext & on edges	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster	473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext; overfired?	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly overfired	473

1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	12	2	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	68	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy clear glaze int w/ dark mottling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff throughout	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	47	1	Base	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Glaze over broken edge	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	5	119	5	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff w/ pale grey cores	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	88	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze on base/body angle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Contact scar on underside of base; buff/pale orange fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	23	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small footed base; stacking scar on underside	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	131	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster; lump of glaze/fired clay sticking to the base	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff-yellow sandy fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	75	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patch of very pale green glaze on underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Irregular foot	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	38	1	Base	Hollow ware	Irregular, rough base w/ misfired glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Possible waster	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	25	135	25	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in density & size of inclusions	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	10	53	10	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some minor variations in the fabrics	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	Base /Fla ke	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	No internal surface	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	6	45	6	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green splashed glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext & over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	10	59	10	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze, some unglazed	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	49	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Odd thick base; buff w/ pale grey core & abundant round quartz & sparse red grit <0.5mm	455

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	80	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green-brown glaze ext & under base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small irregular foot; stacking scar on underside	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	61	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thick base w/ rounded foot	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	47	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	10	91	10	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variations in density of fabrics	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	43	2	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly overfired	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin pale brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext w/ ridge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	6	41	6	BS	Hollow ware	Green to green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to pale buff fabric	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff sandy fabric	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext & over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wasters?	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	115	1	BS	Hollow ware	Small spots of green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		465&671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		459
1B	361	360	NOTGL	9	19	9	BS & chips	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	3	27	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patch of overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671

1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff ext w/ grey core & int margin	671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	2	10	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	2	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Everted rim w/ dished profile	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	3	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Everted rim w/ dished profile	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark mottled glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		461
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	112	1	Strap handle	Jug	Mottled green glaze on upper surface of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced core w/ buff to pale grey margins	467
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	50	1	Footed base	Jug	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Partial stacking scar on underside of base	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	12	1	Shoulder/neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext w/ ridge at base of neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster; glaze over broken edge	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	20	1	BS/Shoulder	Jug	Mottled, patinated green glaze ext; rilled shoulder	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced throughout; possible waster	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	21	1	Shoulder/neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; ridge at base of neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey reduced body	476
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	24	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze top & bottom	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle	479
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	Rim & neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; contact scar ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck w/ everted lip & prominent internal bulge	559

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	Strap handle	Jug	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	11	1	Rim	Jug	Misfired clear glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim	562
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	57	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle; hard, dense fabric, pale orange to grey w/ abundant fine quartz	565
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	32	1	BS/Neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; ridge on neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey (ext) to pale orange (int) fabric; see text	585
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	Rim	Jug	Rilled neck w/ misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly everted rim w/ internal bulge	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	45	1	Strap handle	Jug	Patchy misfired glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide strap handle	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	50	1	Neck/shoulder	Jug	Pale yellow-green patinated glaze ext; ridge on shoulder	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	White to pale grey sandy fabric w/ abundant rounded quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm	595
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	98	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide strap handle	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	42	1	Strap handle	Jug	Patinated green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide strap handle	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	100	1	Strap handle	Jug	Misfired pale green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wide strap handle	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	27	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext; blistered on trim	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck w/ slightly everted rim & prominent interior bulge	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	27	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck, pulled spout w/ slightly everted rim & prominent interior bulge	596

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	27	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext & over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster; slightly everted rim w/ prominent internal bulge	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	16	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Collared rim w/small everted rim & prominent internal bulge	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	13	1	BS/ Nec k	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Rim missing	608
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	17	1	Rim	Jug	Patchy green glaze ext over horizontal rilling	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Collared rim w/ thickened & dished rim w/ a small everted lip	608
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	37	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on the top of the handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Colour varies from yellow-buff to grey	613
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	38	1	Rim	Jug	Pale buff misfired slip ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim w/ int bulge & internally angled rim	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	62	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Narrow strap handle	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Over-fired green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim w/ angled rim & pointed lip; no internal bulge	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	75	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	8	1	Rim/ spout	Jug	Shiny pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pulled spout w/ ridge below rim	473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	18	1	Rim	Jug	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Deep collared rim w/ rounded lip	473
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	81	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on upper surface	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey sandy fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	Rim	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim; flat-topped rim	471

1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS/h andl e stu mp	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey sandy fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	11	1	Rim	Jug	Thin pale green-brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Tall neck; small, dished rim w/ prominent internal bulge	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	2	1	BS/s pou t	Jug	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	19	1	BS/ Nec k	Jug	Green glaze ext; ridge at base of neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	9	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim w/ pointed lip & internal bevel	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	5	1	BS/ Nec k	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext & ridge on neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	3	1	Bri m/s pou t	Jug	Clear glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small dished rim	671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	20	1	Nec k/sh ould er	Jug	Dark green glaze ext; corrugated neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	30	1	Foot ed base	Jug?	Misfired green glaze ext & on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster w/ glaze over broken edge	592
1B	361	360	NOTGL	1	10	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly overfired	612
1B	361	360	NOTGL ?	1	22	1	Frag men t	U/ID	N/A	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Flake w/ glaze on both sides & rock frags attached to glaze	584
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	16	1	BS	Dish/bowl	Brown glaze int only	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Softer & sandier than is typical of NOTGL	671
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	10	62	10	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in fabrics; buff to pale orange	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	8	35	8	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in fabrics; buff to pale orange	461

1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey inner surface w/ buff ext margin; partial heavy sooting ext	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	15	2	BS	Hollow ware	One sherd w/ patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff-orange fabric	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy blistered overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey reduced fabric	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Patchy amber glaze, inc over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Oxidised sandy fabric	461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	23	2	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired throughout	467
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	11	143	11	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext; some overfired	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired sherds; pale grey to dull buff throughout	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext & over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	25	147	25	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in the fabrics	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Partial green glaze ext; misfired	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	12	48	12	BS	Hollow ware	All but one w/ pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Some variation in fabrics	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Coarser and softer than typical	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	13	1	Rim ?	Hollow ware	Spots of dark glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Odd sherd; buff to pale grey in colour	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	3	44	3	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Heavily overfired; probably wasters	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green underfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Light buff fabric; not as heavily tempered as typical	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired, blistered glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired; wasters?	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Discoloured dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Over-fired dense fabric w/ glaze over broken edge	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy blistered overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, overfired fabric	561
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green (underfired?) glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale grey sandy fabric	561

1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	64	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green shiny glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard dense fabric as NOTGL but much more orange than is typical	565
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	68	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale orange fabric; slightly coarser than typical	566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	59	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Spots of overfired brown glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	4	41	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	3	13	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Thin grey core	566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	6	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Very light buff/white fabric w/ abundant fine round quartz & sparse red grit up to 0.5mm	566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext over raised curving ridge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff-white throughout	566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	14	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blistered green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired	567
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	15	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small irregular foot	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Much whiter than typical NOTGL	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	3	52	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Bright white sandy fabric; softer than normal NOTGL	581
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	3	63	3	BS	Hollow ware	Thin sparse glaze on one sherd	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Dull grey to dull orange fabric w/ normal range of inclusions	582
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ green glaze	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense pale grey reduced fabric	582
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	33	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext; blistered & discoloured	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey throughout; overfired	583
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	36	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	As NOTGL but dark orange w/ grey int margin	585
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy glaze int	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale orange fabric w/ moderate/abundant quartz	587

1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Underfired pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Underfired; softer than typical	587
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Heavily overfired & blistered glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired fabric; waster?	590
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly overfired	590
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Orange fabric rather than buff w/ a similar range of inclusions	591
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext & over broken edges	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Wasters	594
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense, overfired sherd; slightly distorted	598
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	3	58	3	BS	Hollow ware	Overfired patchy glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired sherds; probably wasters	607
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	4	42	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly more orange than is typical for NOTGL but inclusions are similar	612
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey throughout	614
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Fine sandy pale buff to white fabric	614
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	73	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze on lower body & underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Small footed base	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	42	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Distorted sherd, overfired	688
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze int only	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Chipped & abraded	688
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze stripe w/ darker centre	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Soft, white sandy fabric but w/ a similar range of inclusions to NOTGL	688
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	17	1	Base & flake	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Bright white fabric w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer	473
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Trace of yellow glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Bright white fabric w/ abundant round quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer heavily abraded	473

1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	235	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside; pale grey core w/ pale orange margins	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	148	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on the underside of base	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Grey core w/ thin buff-orange margins int & ext	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy, thin discoloured glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		471
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec (heavily abraded)	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Softer than typical & abraded	455
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	2	27	2	BS	Hollow ware	Sparse thin green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Reduced int w/ pale buff-orange ext margin	459
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	25	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Softer & sandier than is typical of NOTGL	671
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	47	1	Strap handle	Jug	Misfired pale green glaze on top of handle	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th		461
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	11	1	Rim	Jug	Misfired & blistered green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Overfired throughout; collared rim w/ elongated ext angle	472
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	14	1	Neck	Jug	Green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Probable waster w/ angular frags of clay sticking to the glaze	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	14	1	Rim	Jug	Overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Heavily overfired throughout; pointed lip w/ internal bulge	560
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	10	1	Rim	Jug	Heavily secondarily burn glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Slightly inturned rim w/ prominent internal bulge & dished lip	594
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	18	1	Shoulder/neck	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; ridge at base of neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale orange core w/ buff int & ext margins	670
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	30	1	BS/Neck	Jug	Green glaze ext w/ ridge at base of neck	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense, pale grey fabric	471
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	6	1	Rim	Jug?	U/Dec (abraded)	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Flat-topped collared rim in a softer white fabric	559
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	5	1	BS/Neck	Jug?	Dull brown glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Buff to pale orange sandy fabric	587

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1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	27	1	BS	U/ID	Dark green glaze ext & over broken edge	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Waster; hard, dense orange to grey fabric w/ abundant quartz & moderate black grit up to 0.5mm	565
1B	361	360	NOTGL type	1	20	1	Fragmen t	U/ID	Patches of green glaze on surviving surface	Medieval	Fabric as NOTGL but not obviously part of a vessel – could be a kiln plate	596
1B	361	360	NOTGL type?	1	27	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green overfired glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense reduced overfired fabric	476
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	22	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; ridge on one sherd	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark green glaze ext; overfired	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	33	2	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR	4	12	4	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey reduced throughout	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		461
1B	361	360	NOTGR	3	22	3	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout	476
1B	361	360	NOTGR	5	48	5	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext with raised ridges on all sherds	LC13 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	14	82	14	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	19	2	BS	Hollow ware	Over-fired green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	One sherd w/ glaze over broken edge; both overfired	479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Fresh break	479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey throughout	559
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		581

1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey sandy fabric w/ light grey ext margin	581
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	19	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext w/ raised horizontal ridges	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale to dark grey in profile	583
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light green glaze ext; rilled body	LC13 th – EC15 th		585
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout	585
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	74	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze on underside	LC13 th – EC15 th	Stacking scar on underside; reduced w/ oxidised int surface stacking scar	588
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	36	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext w/ vertical metallic brown glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard fine quartz tempered fabric	594
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		595
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		596
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	30	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze int only	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout; darker core	606
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	9	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		606
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard fine reduced fabric	607
1B	361	360	NOTGR	5	42	5	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		607
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext w/ prominent ridge	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey throughout	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	3	24	3	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced fabrics	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	U/Dec; distorted, reduced throughout	613

1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext; rilled body	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout	662
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patinated green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ light grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ thin buff ext surface	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	2	36	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ buff ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ light grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze on one side	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thick sherd; grey w/ very thin buff int & ext margins	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext w/ green glaze	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey throughout w/ thin pale grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		688
1B	361	360	NOTGR	3	17	3	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced throughout	699
1B	361	360	NOTGR	8	34	8	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext, one sherd w/ a ridge ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Probably all from jugs	473
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Partial green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	LC13 th – EC14 th		473
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	18	1	Foot ed base	Hollow ware	Shiny pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Very small, irregular foot; stacking scar on underside	473
1B	361	360	NOTGR	4	52	4	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		471
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	31	1	BS/h andl e scar	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Large scar ext where a handle was attached	471
1B	361	360	NOTGR	9	16	9	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	13	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze on underside of base	LC13 th – EC15 th		465
1B	361	360	NOTGR	4	30	4	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		671
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	30	1	Strap han	Jug	Light green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey w/ light grey ext margin	461

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1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	6	1	Rim	Jug	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ angled rim	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	16	1	Rim & spot	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Low relief collared rim w/ prominent internal bulge & slightly everted lip	467
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	12	1	BS/ Neck	Jug	Green glaze ext w/ ridge at base of neck	LC13 th – EC15 th		467
1B	361	360	NOTGR	8	66	7	BS	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; ridges ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey body w/ lighter ext margin	472
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	18	1	Nec k	Jug	Prominent ridge ext; shiny green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey core w/ pale grey ext margin	479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	11	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ small everted rim	479
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	6	1	BS	Jug	Friable yellow-green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Waster w/ glaze over broken edge; reduced fabric	560
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	42	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext & top of handle	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thin-walls jug neck w/ handle stump; fine reduced fabric	565
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	25	1	Nec k & handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Narrow strap handle; odd glaze ring on upper neck	567
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	42	1	BS/ Neck	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey throughout w/ a light grey ext margin	581
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	14	1	Rim	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Tall rim w/ pointed lip & internal bulge; fine dark grey fabric w/ light ext margin	585
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	34	1	Rim & handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Tall neck, collared rim w/ clubbed rim w/ pointed lip	594
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	55	1	Strap	Jug	Thin patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, fine reduced sandy fabric	594

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1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	15	1	Strap han dle	Jug	Green glaze on top of a narrow strap handle	LC13 th – EC15 th	Fine reduced fabric	594
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	14	1	Rim	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ dished pointed lip	594
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	30	1	Sho ulde r/ne ck	Jug	Green glaze ext; crazed & friable	LC13 th – EC15 th		595
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	13	1	Rim	Jug	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Glaze partially over one broken edge	606
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	24	1	Rim & spo ut	Jug	Mottled dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Deep collared rim; stacking scar on lip	607
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	48	1	Rim & han dle	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ short neck & strap handle	613
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	11	1	BS/h andl e scar	Jug	Patinated green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ light grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	9	1	BS/n eck	Jug	Patinated green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ light grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	39	1	BS/h andl e stu mp	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Narrow strap handle	688
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	12	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext; band of blistering & sand below rim	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pointed lip w/ prominent internal bulge	473
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	25	1	Rim	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; ridges on tall neck	LC13 th – EC15 th	Misfired/decayed glaze ext	471
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	13	1	Rim & spo ut	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pinched spout w/ internal bevel, pointed lip & internal bulge	455

1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	20	1	Rim	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short collared rim w/ prominent internal bulge	455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	22	1	Rim	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Collared rim w/ internal bulge & pointed lip	455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	26	1	Rim	Jug	Mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Short but prominent collared rim w/ dished, bevelled rim & prominent int bulge	455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	13	1	Rim	Jug	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Bevelled rim & internal bulge; glaze & sand on ext of rim/lip; Waster?	455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	29	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext & on top of rim	LC13 th – EC15 th		455
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	15	1	Rim	Jug	Thin mottled green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Unusually thick rim & neck; flat-topped rim w/ external ridge	465
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	12	1	Rim	Jug	Green glaze ext & over broken edge	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pointed lip w/ a prominent internal bulge	671
1B	361	360	NOTGR	1	49	1	BS	Jug?	Patinated green glaze ext; ridge on body	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dark grey core w/ light grey ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	197	129 9	190	Rim, handle & base	Baluster jug	Dark green glaze on upper body, handle & rim	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense, fine reduced fabric w/ abundant fine quartz; probably one baluster jug	459&465&671
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dull orange to pale grey fabric w/ abundant quartz & rare red grit	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	2	1	Flake	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard dense fabric	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	2	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced w/ orange ext margin	461
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	4	16	4	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		472
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	29	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Dull orange int margin, grey ext margin	472
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		472

1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		472
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Thin-walled sherd w/ glaze over broken edge; Waster	566
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		566
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced core w/ dull orange margins	582
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Reduced core, pale grey ext, orange int margin	582
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	614
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard grey fabric w/ thin oxidised ext margin	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Trace of green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense grey fabric w/ a dull orange ext margin	473
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Misfired dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	473
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	99	1	Strap handle	Jug	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense dark grey fabric w/ abundant quartz up to 0.5mm, rarely larger	472
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	68	1	Strap handle	Jug	Pale green glaze ext; pitted & abraded	LC13 th – EC15 th	Grey core w/ buff ext margin; lower handle w/ part of body	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	1	17	1	Strap handle	Jug	Dark green overfired green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Hard, dense over-fired fabric; grey to dull orange w/ abundant quartz <0.5mm	670
1B	361	360	NOTGR type	22	288	11	Rim, handle & BS	Jug	Green glaze on upper body & shoulder	LC13 th – EC15 th	Collared rim w/ pointed lip & internal bevel; narrow strap handle	465&671
1B	361	360	NOTGR type?	1	26	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green-brown overfired glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th	Overfired	671
1B	361	360	NOTGR?	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Shiny green glaze ext w/ applied pellet	LC13 th – EC15 th	Pale grey; could be reduced NOTGL	613
1B	361	360	NSP – Sandy	1	14	1	Rim	Jug?	Spots of clear (?splashed) glaze on top of rim	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Bright orange sandy fabric w/ occ red grit up to 2mm & common fine quartz; inturned angular rim	559

1B	361	360	NSP – Sandy	1	25	1	Strap handle	Jug/pitcher	Patchy green splashed glaze on top & bottom of handle	MC12 th – E/MC13 th	Possibly part of a spouted pitcher	455
1B	361	360	NSP – Sandy	1	14	1	BS	U/ID	Patchy green splashed glaze ext	MC12 th – E/MC13 th		455
1B	361	360	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	LC13 th – C15 th	Hard, dense dark red fabric w/ quartz up to 0.5mm, mainly finer	476
1B	361	360	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	Medieval	Hard, dense red fabric w/ quartz & sparse black grit up to 0.5mm	566
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	32	1	Rim	Large bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Wide everted rim; leached surfaces	596
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	27	1	Base	Large bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Heat-affected; some external spalling due to high temperature	471
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	2	1	BS/Flake	U/ID	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Flake	479
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	7	1	Neck	Large jar/bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fresh break no joining sherds	763
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	57	1	Base	Large jar/bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fresh break, no joining sherd	611
1B	361	360	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	7	1	BS	Large jar/bowl	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fresh break, no joining sherd	611
1B	361	360	Reduced Sandy ware	1	2	1	Flake	U/ID	Mottled green glaze on surviving surface	C13 th – C15 th		461
1B	361	360	South Lincs Shell & Quartz tempered ware	1	6	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	C13 th C15 th	Leached surfaces; ID or Notts type	472
1B	361	360	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19 th		483
1B	410	409	NCSW type	1	17	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Patches of clear/green glaze ext; small foot	LC12 th – C15 th	Kiln waster w/ glaze over broken edges	704
1B	410	409	NCSW type	1	9	1	Base ?	Hollow ware	Patchy pale green glaze ext	LC12 th – C15 th		704
1B	410	409	NCSW type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Traces of green glaze on one size	LC12 th – C15 th	Heavily abraded	704
1B	410	409	NCSW type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12 th – C15 th	Finer than typical	704

1B	410	409	NOTGL type	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Hard, dense, overfired sherd	704
1B	410	409	NOTGL type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Pale grey to white fabric; sandier than typical	704
1B	410	409	Potterhanworth-type ware	2	7	1	BS	Large jar	U/Dec	C13 th – C15 th	Fresh break & no joining sherd	704
1B	410	409	Sandy ware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale green glaze ext over an app & imp strip	LC12 th – C14 th	Grey core w/ dark orange int margin; common fine quartz sand	704
1B	410	409	Sandy ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze ext	LC12 th – C14 th		704
3	418	N/A	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	75	1	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int only	LC18 th – C19 th	Orange fabric w/ fine white streaks	674?
3	418	N/A	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	25	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only; rilled int & ext	C19 th		689
3	418	N/A	NOTGL type	1	74	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze int only	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Sooted ext body but not on underside of base	690
3	418	N/A	NOTGR	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13 th – EC15 th		707
3	418	N/A	Porcelain	2	2	1	BS	Flatware	Overglaze printed design; face of a woman	C19 th	Fresh break	691
1B	273&275	273	NOTGL type	2	292	1	Splayed base	Baluster jug	Dark green glaze on underside & ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Stacking scar on underside (jug rim); hard dense grey fabric w/ orange ext margin	267&280
1B	280&281	273	NCSW type	3	879	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Thin pale green glaze int only; frilled base	LC12 th – C15 th		350&323
1B	292&283	273	NOTGL type	2	227	1	Strap handle & rim	Jug	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC13 th – E/MC14 th	Short collared rim, slightly inturned w/ flat top; buff to pale grey sandy fabric	273&306
				248	816	2284						
				3	91							

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

Phase	Feature type	Sample	Context	Fabric Code	Function	Form code	NoSh	Wt	Length	Width	Thickness	Corner	MT	TE	Mortaring	Reuse	Colour	Confidence	Soot	Comments
3	Cellar		0020	tz09	Pan Tile		3	417	0	0	0	0	0	0						
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	164	0	0	0	1	0	0						
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	199	0	0	0	1	0	0						
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	290	0	0	0	1	0	0						surface puckered
3	Cellar		0020	TZ11.4	Ridge Tile		1	143	0	0	0	1	0	0					1	slight curve could be warped tile burnt
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Tile		4	672	0	0	0	3	0	0						
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Tile		2	301	0	0	0	0	0	0			g			splashed f brown glaze
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Tile		1	274	0	0	0	0	0	0			g			brown glaze slight convex could be rt
3	Cellar		0020	tz11.4	Tile		1	465	0	0	0	1	0	0			g			dk brown glaze all over poss. 4 ft key
3	Cellar		0025	tz01.7	Brick	B1.2	1	3704	0	0	0	8	0	0	3					
3	Cellar		0032	tz01.7	Brick	B1.2	1	3056	241	118	68	8	0	0	1					white paint on 1 stretcher was tz01.2
3	Wall		0082	TZ31	Tile		1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0			g			dk green glaze
3	Wall		0082	Tz64	Brick	B1.2	1	96	0	55	0	0	0	0			g			bar with green glaze tz102
1A	Ditch	5	0109	TZ11	B/T		1	2	0	0	0		0	0						
1A	Ditch	5.1	0109	TZ11	B/T		5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1A	Ditch	3.1	0119	tz11.4	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1A	Ditch		0121	tz11.4	B/T		1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1A	Ditch	4.1	0121	tz11.4	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1A	Ditch		0121	tz11.4	Tile		1	67	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1A	Ditch		0121	tz11.4	Tile		1	155	0	0	0	1	0	0			g			dark brown glaze both sides pot imp holder
1A	Ditch		0137	tz01.7	B/T		1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0						was tz01.2

4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0					
4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	147	0	0	0	1	0	0					
4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	402	0	0	0	1	0	0					
4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.4	Tile		5	605	0	0	20	0	0	0			g		BL GL
4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.4	Tile		10	1586	0	0	0	3	0	0	2				
4	Construction layer		0172	tz11.41	Tile		1	75	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	ST11	B/T		1	93	0	0	16	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	140	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	149	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	156	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	235	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				traces of m
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	258	0	0	0	0	0	0			g	w	waster stuck together glaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		5	466	0	0	20	1	0	0			g		brown glaze all over
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	149	0	0	20	2	0	0			g		gr glaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	564	0	0	20	2	0	0			g		thick bl glaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		20	2344	0	0	0	7	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		19	1488	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		17	1718	0	0	0	5	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		7	881	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		4	334	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	TZ11.4	Tile		4	464	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		brown gaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		3	305	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		glaze patches brown
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		3	343	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze splashes
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	91	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze patched
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	108	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	163	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	261	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	g		splashes of glaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	374	0	0	0	0	0	0			w	stuck together - waster?
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		2	460	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	54	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	g		gr g; st
1B	Pit		0173	TZ11.4	Tile		1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		w	over fired
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	104	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	105	0	0	0	0	0	0		g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	114	0	0	0	0	0	0		g		splash of thin glaze gr
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	135	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	149	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	181	0	0	0	1	0	0				thumb print
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile		1	305	0	0	0	1	0	0	3			
1B	Pit		0173	tz11.4	Tile	4	1	719	0	170	18	2	0	0		g		strip[e of brown glaze v worn
1B	Pit		0173	TZ11.4	Tile	4	1	374	0	178	16	2	0	0		g		strip[p of brown glaze along bottom
1B	Pit		0175	D11	B/T		1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.1	0175	D11	B/T		2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.1	0175	M11	B/T		10	62	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.2	0175	M11	B/T		15	29	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.3	0175	M11	B/T		4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0175	ST11	B/T		2	1144	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.1	0175	ST11	Tile		1	248	0	0	24	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0175	TZ11	Nib Tile		1	1	562	0	148	20	2	0	0	g		glaze on back tot top
1B	Pit		0175	TZ11	Nib Tile		2	1	471	0	150	20	2	0	0	g		glaze on back tot top
1B	Pit	6.1	0175	TZ11	Tile		15	668	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	6.2	0175	TZ11	Tile		12	249	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	B/T		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0		g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	B/T		1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	111	0	0	16	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0			w	WASTER
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	111	0	0	0	1	0	0				

1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	180	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		glaze on back high up
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	180	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	184	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	208	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	233	0	0	0		0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	248	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	463	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Nib Tile	2	1	416	0	155	14	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		3	479	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		BR GL
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	517	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		14	1844	0	0	20	2	0	0			g		thick brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		2	206	0	0	20	1	0	0			g		thick brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		19	2534	0	0	0	6	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		14	1726	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		8	300	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		4	54	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		4	127	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		3	188	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		BR GLAZE
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		3	478	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		GG
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		2	154	0	0	0	0	0	0			shelf		pot marks in glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		2	265	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		2	324	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		stripes brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	152	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	152	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	188	0	0	0	1	0	0				w	WASTER
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	192	0	0	0	1	0	0					ANIMAL PRINT SHEEP
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	206	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		glaze brown
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile		1	293	0	0	0	1	0	0			shelf		some glaze perhaps pot holder?
1B	Pit	6.4	0175	tz11.4	Tile		15	442	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1B	Pit		0175	tz11.4	Tile	2	1	342	0	150	12	2	0	0					mortar surface lost when taking off mortar
1B	Pit		0175	tz11.41	Floor Tile	1	1	1020	0	125	40	4	0	0	3				
1B	Pit		0175	TZ11.5	Ridge Tile		1	194	0	0	20	0	0	0	3		g	3	black glaze
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		4	465	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		3	101	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		2	159	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	B/T		1	87	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	M11	B/T		1	229	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	M11	B/T		20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	M11	B/T		10	19	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	M11	roof		2	230	0	0	0	0	0	0					nib tile impression?
1B	Pit	7	0176	M12	Plaster		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	TZ11	Tile		20	688	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	TZ11	Tile		12	275	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7	0176	TZ11	Tile		10	335	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	B/T		1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			BR GL
1B	Pit	7.2	0176	tz11.4	B/T		28	872	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Floor Tile	2	1	115	0	102	19	2	0	0		g			splash of brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	204	0	0	25	1	0	0				w	poss. waster
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	38	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	56	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	59	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	76	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	84	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	87	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	102	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	106	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	111	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	112	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	112	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	127	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	135	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	141	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	141	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	146	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	148	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	152	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	153	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	175	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	181	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	188	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	206	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	230	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	253	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	256	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	261	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	264	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	282	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	292	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	353	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	362	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit	7.2	0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	7.2	0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile	3	1	315	0	160	15	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Nib Tile	6	1	396	0	190	11	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			g	dk gr glaze strip
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	691	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			g	GG
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		7	1026	0	0	20	1	0	0				g	thick bl glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	465	0	0	20	0	0	0				g	thick glass v dark green
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	226	0	0	20	0	0	0				g	gr glaze stripe
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	5292	0	0	20	59	0	0	2			g	dk gr glaze

1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	146	0	0	20	0	0	0			g		thick dark gr glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	300	0	0	20	1	0	0	2		g		dark brown glaze reused
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		18	1232	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		17	1578	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		16	2162	0	0	0	4	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		15	1114	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		12	1182	0	0	0	2	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		11	970	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		10	697	0	0	0	3	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		10	940	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		10	1074	0	0	0	2	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		8	697	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		8	976	0	0	0	4	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		7	640	0	0	0	4	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		7	756	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		7	1138	0	0	0	5	0	0			g		brown glaze stripe
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		6	458	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		6	480	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		6	643	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		5	381	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		5	502	0	0	0	3	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	253	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		patches brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	412	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	446	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	660	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	742	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		4	881	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	139	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	201	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	304	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		thick dk brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	559	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brown glaze stripes
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	673	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brown glaze

1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	1096	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		stripes pf brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	79	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	134	0	0	0	0	0	0					1 burnt
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	254	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	263	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	285	0	0	0	1	0	0	2				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	298	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	324	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	351	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		strip brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	383	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	452	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		strip brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		2	560	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		g		brown glaze patches
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0					thumb print
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	72	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	76	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	76	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	88	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				w over fired
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	97	0	0	0	0	0	0			shelf		burnt black glaze trail poss. from pot
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	103	0	0	0	0	0	0				w	vitrified waster
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	109	0	0	0	0	0	0			g	w	brown glaze waster
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	112	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	140	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze patches
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	146	0	0	0	0	0	0					2 finger impression
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	174	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		g		bl glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	179	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brown glaze stripe

1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	g		strip brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	193	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0176	TZ11.4	Tile		1	203	0	0	0	0	0	0				animal print cat?
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	235	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	g		brown glaze stripe
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	247	0	0	0	0	0	0				shallow finger wiping on underside
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	324	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf		brown glaze mortar jug print?
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile		1	344	0	0	0	1	0	0	1			
1B	Pit	7.2	0176	tz11.4	Tile		3	429	0	0	0	1	0	0		g		bar
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	1	5	1138	0	145	0	2	0	0		g		thick dark brown glaze
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	1.1	1	135	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	1.1	1	151	0	0	0	1	0	0				
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	2	1	696	0	150	20	2	0	0		g		green glaze over top surface
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	2	1	579	0	150	18	2	0	0	2	g		gg L.OVE
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	2	1	528	0	150	16	2	0	0	2	g		GG ALL OVER
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	3	2	647	0	160	20	1	0	0		g		dark brown glaze over most surfaces
1B	Pit		0176	tz11.4	Tile	thin	2	386	0	0	0	1	0	0	3			
1B	Pit		0176	TZ11.5	Ridge Tile		1	96	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.3	0177	D11	B/T		12	40	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0177	M11	B/T		6	610	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0177	M11	B/T		4	396	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0177	M11	B/T		4	563	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0177	M11	B/T		2	161	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.3	0177	M11	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit		0177	M11	roof wall plaster		1	73	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.4	0177	M12	plaster		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.1	0177	TZ11	B/T		5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.2	0177	TZ11	Tile		1	81	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1B	Pit	9.4	0177	TZ11	Tile		5	241	0	0	0	0	0	0				

1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	B/T		2	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Brick	B1.3	1	1548	0	118	51	2	0	0	1					mort strip along stretcher
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Hip Tile		1	93	0	0	0	0	0	0						peg hole
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	31	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	85	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	87	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	98	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	108	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	109	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	114	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	117	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	130	0	0	0	0	0	0						dep thumb print
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	140	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	145	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	259	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	287	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	308	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	122	0	0	0	1	0	0			g			gg
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		26	1666	0	0	0	2	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		14	1164	0	0	0	3	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		11	777	0	0	0	4	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		11	1482	0	0	0	3	0	0	2					
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		10	396	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		9	301	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		9	853	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		8	945	0	0	0	1	0	0	2					
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		8	1020	0	0	0	1	0	0	1					
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		7	768	0	0	0	2	0	0						
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		6	602	0	0	0	3	0	0			g			brown glaze stripes

1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		3	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	g			brown glaze
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		3	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	shelf			thick glaze pottery stuck in glaze holders
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		3	647	0	0	0	2	0	0		g			brown glaze stripe
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		3	668	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			strip brown glaze
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		2	161	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			brown glaze
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	31	0	0	0	0	0	0					incised line
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0			1		
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	57	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			yellow green glaze stripe
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0					st finger line down side
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0			2		finger print
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	262	0	0	0	1	0	0		shelf			green haze ring mark - kiln spacer
1B	Pit		0177	tz11.4	Tile		1	266	0	0	0	1	0	0					poss. x Graff or tally
1B	Pit	9.3	0177	tz11.4	Tile		4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0178	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	102	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Pit		0178	tz11.4	Nib Tile	1	1	405	0	145	18	2	0	0		g			glaze on top
1B	Pit		0178	tz11.4	Tile		1	56	0	0	0	1	0	0		g	1		brown glaze stripe on bottom
1B	Pit	8.1	0192	M11	B/T		1	58	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	8.2	0192	M11	B/T		10	25	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	8.1	0192	TZ11	B/T		10	115	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	8.2	0192	TZ11	B/T		10	69	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	8.4	0192	TZ11	B/T		10	62	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	8.3	0192	TZ11	Tile		10	361	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	M11	B/T		1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	ST11	B/T		1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Hip Tile		1	1040	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	87	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	176	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	178	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	252	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	111	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		patch brown glaze
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		19	1115	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		16	943	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		16	2102	0	0	0	5	0	0	1				
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		7	1040	0	0	0	5	0	0			g		brown glaze stripe
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		6	376	0	0	0	4	0	0	2		g		brown glaze
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		4	197	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		4	815	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		2	893	0	0	0	1	0	0	3				slightly warped
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		bl glaze
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	73	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			w	over fired
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile		1	204	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		burnt poss. glaze stripe
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile	4	1	409	0	170	15	0	0	0	2				thumb print
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.4	Tile	5	1	409	0	184	15	2	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0207	tz11.41	Tile		2	80	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	27.4	0208	D11	B/T		5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	27.1	0208	TZ11	B/T		5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	27.2	0208	TZ11	B/T		5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	27.3	0208	TZ11	B/T		5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Hip Tile		1	265	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	46	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	63	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	93	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	134	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	150	0	0	0	1	0	0					

1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	161	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	248	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	280	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	280	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	291	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	311	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	381	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	burnt
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	237	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	burnt waster
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	345	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Ridge Tile	1.1	1	427	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		brown gl tri creest
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Ridge Tile	1.1	1	493	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		traces of white underglaze
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		36	2160	0	0	0	6	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		16	1480	0	0	0	4	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		9	582	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		brown glaze
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		6	1134	0	0	0	5	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		5	73	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		5	194	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		4	292	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		4	316	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		4	338	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		4	759	0	0	0	3	0	0			g		br glaze stripe
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		3	152	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		3	190	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		3	641	0	0	0	0	0	0				w	waster stuck together
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	142	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		br glaze
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	196	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	245	0	0	0	1	0	0			2		
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	397	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		br glaze
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	423	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		2	706	0	0	0	2	0	0				w	waster stuck together
1B	Kiln		0208	TZ11.4	Tile		1	70	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		1	133	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		gg
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		1	158	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		br glaze stripe

1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		1	201	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		black gaze
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile		1	245	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		splash of mortar
1B	Kiln		0208	tz11.4	Tile	1.0	1	71	0	0	0	1	0	0					
2	Feature	15	0212	TZ11	B/T		10	24	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	15	0212	tz11	B/T		10	44	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	15	0212	TZ11	B/T		5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	15	0212	TZ11	Tile		5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature		0216	ST11	Tile		1	210	0	0	12	0	0	0					
2	Feature		0216	TZ11	B/T		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	11.1	0216	TZ11	B/T		10	42	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	11.2	0216	TZ11	B/T		10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature		0216	TZ11	Tile		1	34	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	11.2	0216	TZ11	Tile		2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature		0216	tz64	Drain		1	74	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz01.7	Brick		1	540	0	0	44	2	0	0	2				rounded arriw
1B	Layer		0218	tz01.7	Tile		1	93	0	0	15	0	0	0	2				
1B	Layer	26	0218	TZ11	Tile		10	45	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer	26.1	0218	TZ11	Tile		20	342	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer	26.2	0218	TZ11	Tile		20	353	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer	26.4	0218	TZ11	Tile		20	188	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Hip Tile		1	253	0	0	0	0	0	0			g	4	GR GL
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	136	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	166	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	185	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	210	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	221	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	250	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	250	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	296	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	298	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	331	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	353	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	413	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile	3	1	264	0	165	15	2	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile	4	1	399	0	170	17	2	0	0					

1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Nib Tile	4	1	377	0	175	15	1	0	0					FINGER SMOOTH
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		3	529	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		gr gl spread over top
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	69	0	0	0	0	0	0					reduced waster?
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	165	0	0	0	1	0	0			g	3	gr gl
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		24	3290	0	0	0	10	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		19	2772	0	0	0	9	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		15	1282	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		15	1628	0	0	0	3	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		8	1114	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		5	248	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		2	401	0	0	0	1	0	0			g	1	OVER FIRE BR GL STRIP
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		2	405	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		strip[og glaze over bottem over fired
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile		1	73	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		br gkaze
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile	1	1	214	0	0	0	0	0	0					thumb prinyt
1B	Layer		0218	tz11.4	Tile	4	1	241	0	174	15	0	0	0					finger smoothed upper
2	Pit	12.1	0221	TZ11	B/T		15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit	122	0221	TZ11	B/T		5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit		0221	tz11.4	B/T		1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	16.2	0224	TZ11	B/T		10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	16.3	0224	TZ11	B/T		20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Feature	16.1	0225	TZ11	B/T		10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit	16	0227	TZ11	B/T		10	35	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit	18.1	0229	TZ11	B/T		10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit	18.2	0229	TZ11	Tile		1	85	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0233	tz11.4	Tile		2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0235	tz11.4	B/T		1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit		0239	TZ11	B/T		1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2	Pit	24	0239	TZ11	B/T		10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0240	tz11.4	B/T		1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0					
7	Corn drier	25.1	0241	TZ11	B/T		5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1A	Ditch	28.2	0257	TZ11	B/T		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Ditch	28.3	0257	TZ11	B/T		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Pit		0260	tz11.4	Tile		2	103	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Pit		0260	tz11.4	Tile		1	203	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		br gl
1A	Ditch	29.1	0266	TZ11	B/T		5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Ditch	29.2	0266	TZ11	B/T		5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Ditch	29.3	0266	TZ11	B/T		5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1A	Pit		0268	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	140	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln	30	0270	D11	B/T		100	766	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	31	0270	D11	B/T		50	412	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	M11	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	ST11	B/T		5	1736	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	ST11	B/T		1	189	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	TZ11	B/T		10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	TZ11	B/T		5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	tz11	B/T		2	150	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	30	0270	TZ11	Nib Tile		2	224	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	32	0270	TZ11	Tile		1	119	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0270	tz11.4	Ridge Tile	1.1	2	697	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0270	tz11.4	Tile		4	223	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		br glaze stripe
1B	Kiln		0270	tz11.4	Tile		2	251	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0270	tz11.4	Tile		1	48	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0270	tz11.4	Tile		1	109	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0271	ST11	B/T		2	65	0	0	0	0	0	0					1 burnt
1B	Pit		0271	tz11.4	Tile		7	836	0	0	0	1	0	0					w wasters with potteyr stuck
1B	Pit		0271	tz11.4	Tile		2	96	0	0	0	0	0	0					1 reduced
1B	Pit		0271	tz11.4	Tile		1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit		0272	tz11.4	Ridge Tile	1.1	2	329	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		DK BR GL
1B	Ditch		0273	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	339	0	0	0	1	0	0					reduced
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	B/T		1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		br gl
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Hip Tile		1	1916	380	335	18	3	0	0			g		glaze strip
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	165	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	207	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		dk gr gl
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	290	0	0	0	1	0	0			shelf		waster used as space jar handle stucj to undersie th bla gl

1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		4	78	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			br gl
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		2	106	0	0	0	1	0	0		g			br gl
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		2	713	0	0	0	2	0	0		shelf			GG JAR IMPRINTS SPACES
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			br gl
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	burnt
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	52	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			gl?
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	102	0	0	0	0	0	0		g			sttrpog br glaze
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile		1	173	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0274	tz11.4	Tile	4	1	554	0	175	20	2	0	0		g			stripe of br gl
1B	Ditch		0274	TZ13	Tile		1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0275	tz11.4	Tile		1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch	34.1	0280	TZ11	B/T		10	24	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0281	tz11.4	Tile		1	376	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf			gg pot base imprint
1B	Ditch		0283	tz11.4	B/T		1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0283	tz11.4	Tile		2	258	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf			space with jar rings reduced
1B	Ditch	38.4	0290	D11	B/T		43	436	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch	38	0290	D11	Lining		367	3668	0	0	0	0	0	0					1/4
1B	Ditch	38	0290	D11	Lining		177	1776	0	0	0	0	0	0					2/4
1B	Ditch	38	0290	D11	Lining		170	1708	0	0	0	0	0	0					3/4
1B	Ditch	38	0290	D11	Lining		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch	37.4	0291	TZ11	B/T		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Pit	41.1	0306	tz00	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0307	ST11	B/T		31	1114	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	42	0307	ST11	B/T		10	320	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	42.1	0307	ST11	B/T		5	45	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln		0307	ST11	Tile		1	86	0	0	31	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	42.2	0307	tz00	B/T		3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Kiln	42.3	0307	TZ11	Tile		1	61	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave		0312	tz01.7	Brick	b1.2	1	3654	235	120	70	8	0	0					reg sharp amiss solid straitions top
3	Cave		0312	tz01.7	Brick	b1.2	1	3844	0	0	0	8	0	0					

3	Cave		0316	tz09	Pan Tile		1	881	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	sooted under
3	Cave		0317	TZ101	wall tile		1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		blue print vase and flowers
3	Cave		0319	tz09	Pan Tile		1	210	0	0	18	0	0	0					
3	Cave		0319	tz150	Brick	b1.1	1	3462	255	128	50	8	0	0	1				black fabric star of david cross in border lattice on back Identification was provided in the form of an advertisemen t found in the London Suburbs Post Office Directory for 1884. It is for "Best Staffordshire Blue Bricks" by P & S Wood of West Bromwich an
3	Cave		0319	tz151	Brick	B1.1	1	3260	250	128	45	8	0	0	2				latice underside frog 2 top
3	Cave		0319	tz151	drain		1	103	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		bt g;
3	Cave		0319	tz152.2	Ridge Tile	2	1	7220	460	260	28	4	0	0	1				
3	Cave	43.1	0320	M11	B/T		20	95	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave	43.4	0320	M12	B/T		10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave	43.2	0320	M12	lathe	wide	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave	43.1	0320	ST11	B/T		1	312	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave		0320	tz09	Pan Tile		1	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
3	Cave	43.1	0320	tz11	B/T		10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave	43.4	0320	TZ11	B/T		10	40	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave	43.2	0320	TZ11	Tile		1	84	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave		0321	tz11.4	B/T		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Cave		0326	tz01.7	Brick	bullnose	1	3018	0	0	0	8	0	0	3				
3	Floor	43.3	0330	M12	lathe	fine	5	33	0	0	0	0	0	0					

3	Floor	43.3	0330	TZ11	B/T		20	38	0	0	0	0	0	0						
3	Alcove		0342	tz09	Brick	B1.2	1	3518	240	118	70	8	0	0	2					thumb print in base
3	Alcove		0342	TZ150	Brick	B1.1	1	3460	0	0	0	8	0	0						staff bb star of david
3	Floor		0351	tz01.7	Brick	B1.2	1	3388	0	0	0	7	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	D11	B/T		1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	53.2	0361	tz00	B/T		10	61	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ01.7	Brick		2	96	0	0	0	0	0	0						was tz01
1B	Well		0361	tz01.7	Brick		1	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					seems modern intrusive? Tz01.2
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	B/T		3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	B/T		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	B/T		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	B/T		1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	46.2	0361	TZ11	B/T		20	68	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	47.2	0361	TZ11	B/T		5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	48.3	0361	TZ11	B/T		5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	52	0361	TZ11	B/T		5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	53	0361	TZ11	B/T		5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	53.1	0361	TZ11	B/T		10	21	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well	53.4	0361	TZ11	B/T		10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	Tile		8	59	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	Tile		6	61	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11	Tile		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0						polished finish
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.1	Tile		1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		2	173	0	0	0	0	0	0					w	waster stucj togetehr
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0				g		gl spot
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	88	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	94	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0						vit on nib
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	131	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	161	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile		1	297	0	0	0	1	0	0				g		gl splasjes
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile	1	1	361	0	142	18	2	0	0						

1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Nib Tile	2	1	609	0	150	15	2	0	0	3				
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	86	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Ridge Tile		1	170	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		br gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	89	0	0	20	0	0	0			g		gr gl thick glaze
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		1	117	0	0	20	0	0	0			g		bl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		11	727	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		8	977	0	0	0	2	0	0			g		br glaze patches
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		7	391	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		7	431	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		6	144	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		5	57	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		5	71	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		5	124	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		waster with gr gl or vit
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		5	135	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		5	194	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		5	199	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		5	314	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		dk green gl spalshed
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		5	661	0	0	0	2	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		4	78	0	0	0	1	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		4	194	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		glase spalshed thk
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		4	251	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		br gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		4	385	0	0	0	0	0	0			shrlf		glaze drops th pot holder
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		3	62	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		3	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		3	127	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		3	146	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		3	207	0	0	0	1	0	0			g		brl spalsh
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		3	225	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		3	348	0	0	0	0	0	0			shelf		thick dk gl pot holders
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	38	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	38	0	0	0	0	0	0				w	waster stuck together
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		2	59	0	0	0	0	0	0					

1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	85	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		2	95	0	0	0	0	0	0		g		w		stuck together glaze side up bl gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	104	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	105	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	108	0	0	0	0	0	0		g				dk gr gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	125	0	0	0	1	0	0				w		waster stuck togethr
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	167	0	0	0	0	0	0				w		bnt waster
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	178	0	0	0	1	0	0		g				gl patches
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		2	180	0	0	0	1	0	0		g				gr gl matt
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		2	216	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0		g				gl splask br
1B	Well		0361	TZ11.4	Tile		1	34	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf				pot holder
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	38	0	0	0	0	0	0				w		waster
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0		g				gl dk br
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	49	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	52	0	0	0	0	0	0		g				gl bl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	58	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf				[pot ring gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	67	0	0	0	1	0	0		g				gr g
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	68	0	0	0	0	0	0				1		burnyt
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0				1		totally reduced
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	79	0	0	0	0	0	0		shelf				gr gl pot ring
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	96	0	0	0	1	0	0		g				br gl
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	108	0	0	0	1	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile		1	164	0	0	0	0	0	0				w		vit waster
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile	1	1	443	0	145	16	2	0	0		g				dk br glaze all over
1B	Well		0361	tz11.4	Tile	5	1	322	0	180	10	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ13	B/T		1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ13	Tile		2	107	0	0	20	0	0	0				1		burnt
1B	Well		0361	TZ13	Tile		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		g				glaze splashes blak
1B	Well		0361	TZ21	B/T		2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Nib Tile		1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0						slightly curved very abraded

1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Ridge Tile		1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	g		brown green glazze on convex surface
1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Tile		5	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Tile		5	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Tile		3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1B	Well		0361	TZ31	Tile		1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1B	Well		0366	tz11.4	Brick	B1.2	1	2130	0	120	60	4	0	0	1				modern sandy sharp reg arrise amchine
1B	Ditch	49.1	0410	TZ11	B/T		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch	49.2	0410	TZ11	B/T		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch	49.3	0410	TZ11	B/T		4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0410	tz11.4	Tile		5	339	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0410	tz11.4	Tile		3	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		g		br glaze patcjcs
1B	Ditch		0410	tz11.4	Tile		1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		br glaze speke
1B	Ditch		0410	tz11.4	Tile		1	118	0	0	0	0	0	0			shelf		spalshes of gg holder?
1B	Ditch		0410	TZ11.5	Ridge Tile		1	86	0	0	0	0	0	0			g		gg
1B	Ditch		0410	TZ11.5	Ridge Tile		1	241	0	0	0	1	0	0				w	wastr
1B	Ditch	50	0411	TZ11	Tile		1	48	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0411	tz11.4	B/T		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1B	Ditch		0411	tz11.4	Tile		2	103	0	0	0	2	0	0					
3	Layer		0418	tz09	Floor Tile		1	364	0	0	33	2	0	0	1				
3	Layer		0418	tz09	Tile		1	73	0	0	0	0	0	0					
US	US		us	tz01.2	Brick		1	57	0	0	0	0	0	0					TZ01.2
US	US		us	tz11.4	Tile		1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0					

APPENDIX 4: ARCHAEOBOTANICAL REMAINS

Phase 1A features

CONTEXT	Ditch [0106]		Corn Dryer [0104]					Ditch [0108]	Pit [0217]
	(0121)	(0137)	(0116)	(0118)	(0119)	(0237)	(0241)	(109)	(0306)
Structure									
SAMPLE									
Bags	4	4	1	1	4		2	4	4
Storage									
Fraction sorted									
Volume sorted (L)	30	22	3	8	29		6	27	26
Radiocarbon									
MINERALISED REMAINS									
Vitaceae									
Vitis sp.									
Moraceae									
cf. Morus									
CARBONISED REMAINS									
Papaveraceae									
cf. Fumaria									
Ranunculaceae								3	
cf. Ranunculus									
Ranunculus sp.	1		1		1				
Ranunculus repens/acris/bulbosus			1						
Vitaceae									
Vitis sp.									
Fabaceae	3	1	1		4			2	3
cf. Vicia			9		1			10	
Vicia sativa L.	6	3	7		2			2	

Vicia faba L.		3						
cf. Lens								
cf. Pisum	1			1				
Rosaceae			1					
cf. Potentilla								
cf. Fragaria			1					
cf. Alchemilla			1					
Urticaceae								
cf. Urtica								
Fagaceae								
Corylus sp.		1						1
Euphorbiaceae								
Euphorbia helioscopia L.							7	
Violaceae								
Viola sp.	1				1			
Linaceae								
Linum cf. usitatissimum			1					
Malvaceae								
cf. Malva						2		
Brassicaceae			1					
cf. Brassica			1		1		1	
cf. Erucastrum							25	
Polygonaceae								
Persicaria sp.						4		
Polygonum sp.			6				1	2
Polygonum aviculare L.						2	1	
cf. Rumex							1	
Rumex sp.			20		2	1		
Rumex sp. (tubicle)			22					
Rumex cf. crispus							2	

Caryophyllaceae									1
Stellaria cf. pallida									
Stellaria media (L.) Vill						1			
Cerastium cf. tomentosum			1						
Cerastium tomentosum L.								2	
Spergula arvensis L.			18			2			
Agrostemma githago L.			1						
Silene cf. coeli-rosa			3						
Chenopodiaceae		1						3	
Chenopodium sp.	15	6	38		13	22			
cf. Atriplex								11	
Atriplex sp.			14						
Rubiaceae									
Galium spp.			4					1	1
Boraginaceae									
Solanaceae									
cf. Nicandra								1	
cf. Hyoscyamus									
Plantaginaceae									
cf. Plantago								1	
Plantago sp.	1		20		1				
Plantago major L.			2						
Lamiaceae									
Prunella vulgaris L.			4						
Asteraceae	6	6	6			7		12	2
cf. Cirsium						1			
cf. Centaurea								1	
Centaurea sp.		3	10		1	2			2
Lapsana communis L.			10						
cf. Picris	1								

Picris sp.			5						
Artemisia sp.	10				2			15	
cf. Anthemis			57						
Anthemis cotula L.	20	5	62	1	9	2		28	2
cf. Glebionis	3		4	1	1				1
cf. Leucanthemum			79		2	2			1
Adoxaceae									
Sambucus nigra L.								1	
Apiaceae								3	
Potamogetonaceae									
cf. Potamogeton					1				
Potamogeton sp.			6						
Asparagaceae									
cf. Asparagus							5		
Cyperaceae	3	10	36		12	4		7	
Eleocharis sp.			3		1			1	
Cereals	68	85	226	3	74	16	29	63	89
Cereals (embryos)			2						
cf. Avena	44	1		5	7			22	5
Avena sp.	93	50	641	11	46	15	2	64	21
Avena sp. (sprouted)	21	5	97	5		6			
Avena sp. (spikelet)	4	1	13		1				
Avena sp. (floret base)	1		27						
cf. Hordeum	9	1	5					14	5
Hordeum vulgare L.	5	8	6	3	11	5	1	24	21
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)			25						
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)/sprouted			1			2			
cf. Secale	1	2	3		2				6
cf. Secale (rachis segment)	1								
Secale cereale L.			3						

cf. Triticum	6		37	2	4				
Triticum sp.	3	10						13	
Triticum sp. (rachis segment)		1							
Triticum sp. (free threshing)	5	8	11		17	8		7	17
Poaceae (Small)	9	1	7	1				2	
cf. Setaria			2						
Setaria sp. (wild)	2		1						
Indeterminate (nut shell)								1	
Indeterminate (bud)			5						
Indeterminate	51	18	105	4	24	39	4	59	7
Indeterminate plant part	6	7	27		1			35	
Unidentifiable seed fragments (abundance scale)									
TOTAL	394	230	1673	36	242	143	42	410	187
DENSITY	13.1	10.5	557.7	4.5	8.3		7.0	15.2	7.2
OTHER ORGANIC REMAINS									
Charcoal	xxx	xxx	AB	xxx	AB	xx	xx	AB	xxx
Carbonised unidentified organic matter									
Bones		x (large mammal & bird)	x (burnt)		xx (unID)				x (unID:)
NOTES									
									High proportions of distorted and unidentifiable seed fragments

Phase 1B features

CONTEXT	Pit [0174]				Corn Dryer [0207]				Feature [0295]	
	(0175)	(0176)	(0177)	(0192)	(0208)	(0270)	(0290)	(0307)	(0218)	(0269)
Structure										
SAMPLE										
Bags	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	1
Storage										
Fraction sorted										
Volume sorted (L)	32	24	28	27	32	43	21	33	31	7
Radiocarbon										
MINERALISED REMAINS										
Vitaceae										
Vitis sp.			1							
Moraceae										
cf. Morus			44							
CARBONISED REMAINS										
Papaveraceae										
cf. Fumaria										
Ranunculaceae										
cf. Ranunculus									1	
Ranunculus sp.				5						
Ranunculus repens/acris/bulbosus				4					1	
Vitaceae										
Vitis sp.	1									
Fabaceae	1			3		1			55	2
cf. Vicia	1	1		4				1	3	
Vicia sativa L.	1			33					2	1
Vicia faba L.										
cf. Lens								2		
cf. Pisum										
Rosaceae										
cf. Potentilla									4	
cf. Fragaria										
cf. Alchemilla										
Urticaceae										
cf. Urtica									1	
Fagaceae										
Corylus sp.										
Euphorbiaceae										
Euphorbia helioscopia L.										
Violaceae										
Viola sp.				3						
Linaceae										
Linum cf. usitatissimum										
Malvaceae										
cf. Malva										

Brassicaceae										
cf. Brassica								1	11	
cf. Erucastrum										
Polygonaceae										
Persicaria sp.										
Polygonum sp.									2	
Polygonum aviculare L.										
cf. Rumex										
Rumex sp.	1								24	
Rumex sp. (tubicle)										
Rumex cf. crispus										
Caryophyllaceae										
Stellaria cf. pallida									2	
Stellaria media (L.) Vill										
Cerastium cf. tomentosum										
Cerastium tomentosum L.										
Spergula arvensis L.								1	11	
Agrostemma githago L.						1			1	
Silene cf. coeli-rosa										
Chenopodiaceae										
Chenopodium sp.	1					4			14	
cf. Atriplex										
Atriplex sp.	1									
Rubiaceae										
Galium spp.						1			2	
Boraginaceae										
Solanaceae										
cf. Nicandra										
cf. Hyoscyamus										
Plantaginaceae										
cf. Plantago										
Plantago sp.						2			1	
Plantago major L.										
Lamiaceae										
Prunella vulgaris L.										
Asteraceae		3	1						1	
cf. Cirsium										
cf. Centaurea										
Centaurea sp.		1	1			27			4	
Lapsana communis L.										
cf. Picris									2	
Picris sp.										
Artemisia sp.										
cf. Anthemis										
Anthemis cotula L.									7	1
cf. Glebionis										
cf. Leucanthemum										
Adoxaceae										
Sambucus nigra L.										

Apiaceae										
Potamogetonaceae										
cf. Potamogeton									2	
Potamogeton sp.										
Asparagaceae										
cf. Asparagus						2			4	
Cyperaceae	1			2						
Eleocharis sp.									8	
Cereals	3	4	4	30	2	5		15	108	9
Cereals (embryos)									2	2
cf. Avena				1						
Avena sp.		1	1	13		2		2	84	2
Avena sp. (sprouted)				2					16	
Avena sp. (spikelet)										
Avena sp. (floret base)										
cf. Hordeum				3						
Hordeum vulgare L.	1	2	1	38	1	5	1	2	42	2
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)				2						
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)/sprouted		1							50	2
cf. Secale				3					1	
cf. Secale (rachis segment)										
Secale cereale L.										
cf. Triticum				10						
Triticum sp.										
Triticum sp. (rachis segment)										
Triticum sp. (free threshing)						1		1	2	
Poaceae (Small)		3		2				3	3	
cf. Setaria										
Setaria sp. (wild)									2	
Indeterminate (nut shell)										
Indeterminate (bud)										
Indeterminate	10	3	12	32		5	1	4	124	
Indeterminate plant part				3						
Unidentifiable seed fragments (abundance scale)										
TOTAL	22	19	20	225	3	21	2	32	597	21
DENSITY	0.7	0.8	0.7	8.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	19.3	3.0
OTHER ORGANIC REMAINS										
Charcoal	xxx	xxx		AB	AB+	xxx		xxx	xxx	xxx
Carbonised unidentified organic matter					x	xx	x			
Bones	x (large mammal)	x (bird & small mammal)	xx (bird & small mammal) + AB (unID)	x (bird? + unID)					x (bird)	
NOTES										
									Only collected examples in one sample	

CONTEXT	Ditch [0273]					Well [0360]	Ditch [0409]	
Structure	(0277)	(0280)	(0287)	(0291)	(0294)	(0361)	(0410)	(0411)
SAMPLE								
Bags	1	1	1	4	1	9	3	1
Storage								
Fraction sorted		All ≥ 1mm	1/8 ≥ 500um	1/8 ≥ 250um				
Volume sorted (L)	5	5	1	32	7	67	22	8
Radiocarbon								
MINERALISED REMAINS								
Vitaceae								
Vitis sp.								
Moraceae								
cf. Morus								1
CARBONISED REMAINS								
Papaveraceae								
cf. Fumaria		1						
Ranunculaceae								
cf. Ranunculus								
Ranunculus sp.								
Ranunculus repens/acris/bulbosus								2
Vitaceae								
Vitis sp.								
Fabaceae				2				31
cf. Vicia								14
Vicia sativa L.		2						4
Vicia faba L.								
cf. Lens								
cf. Pisum								
Rosaceae								
cf. Potentilla								
cf. Fragaria								
cf. Alchemilla								
Urticaceae								
cf. Urtica								
Fagaceae								
Corylus sp.								
Euphorbiaceae								
Euphorbia helioscopia L.								
Violaceae								
Viola sp.								
Linaceae								
Linum cf. usitatissimum								
Malvaceae								
cf. Malva								1
Brassicaceae								

cf. Brassica								16
cf. Erucastrum								
Polygonaceae								
Persicaria sp.					1			
Polygonum sp.								1
Polygonum aviculare L.								
cf. Rumex								
Rumex sp.		1		1	2			8
Rumex sp. (tubicle)								2
Rumex cf. crispus								
Caryophyllaceae								
Stellaria cf. pallida								
Stellaria media (L.) Vill	1							
Cerastium cf. tomentosum								
Cerastium tomentosum L.								
Spergula arvensis L.								8
Agrostemma githago L.								2
Silene cf. coeli-rosa								
Chenopodiaceae								
Chenopodium sp.					2		2	44
cf. Atriplex								
Atriplex sp.								23
Rubiaceae								
Galium spp.								8
Boraginaceae								1
Solanaceae								
cf. Nicandra								
cf. Hyoscyamus								
Plantaginaceae								
cf. Plantago								
Plantago sp.							1	1
Plantago major L.							1	
Lamiaceae								1
Prunella vulgaris L.								
Asteraceae								
cf. Cirsium					1		4	26
cf. Centaurea								4
Centaurea sp.								10
Lapsana communis L.								2
cf. Picris								
Picris sp.								
Artemisia sp.	1							1
cf. Anthemis								
Anthemis cotula L.							3	6
cf. Glebionis								3
cf. Leucanthemum								7
Adoxaceae								
Sambucus nigra L.								
Apiaceae								

Potamogetonaceae								
cf. Potamogeton								
Potamogeton sp.								
Asparagaceae								
cf. Asparagus							1	
Cyperaceae	18	2						21
Eleocharis sp.								
Cereals	28	149	x	38	5		14	140
Cereals (embryos)								1
cf. Avena				4	1			52
Avena sp.	5	8		14	7		8	85
Avena sp. (sprouted)				2			1	9
Avena sp. (spikelet)								
Avena sp. (floret base)								
cf. Hordeum								
Hordeum vulgare L.	1	24		10		1	4	81
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)								2
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)/sprouted								12
cf. Secale	1	4					8	
cf. Secale (rachis segment)								
Secale cereale L.								3
cf. Triticum	12	4		1			1	8
Triticum sp.								
Triticum sp. (rachis segment)								
Triticum sp. (free threshing)	1					1	1	
Poaceae (Small)								2
cf. Setaria								
Setaria sp. (wild)								10
Indeterminate (nut shell)								
Indeterminate (bud)								
Indeterminate	16	12		6	1	2	4	210
Indeterminate plant part								5
Unidentifiable seed fragments (abundance scale)								
TOTAL	84	207	0	78	20	4	53	862
DENSITY	16.8	41.4	0.0	2.4	2.9	0.1	2.4	107.8
OTHER ORGANIC REMAINS								
Charcoal	xxx	AB ++	xxx	AB		AB	AB	xxx
Carbonised unidentified organic matter						AB		
Bones		x (unID)			xxx	xx (fish, bird, small mammal)		
NOTES								
								≥ 1mm flot mostly composed of heavily distorted unidentifiable seed fragments

Phase 2 and Undated features

CONTEXT	Feature [0211]	Feature [0215]	Feature [0220]	Feature [0224]	Feature [0224]	Feature (0226)	Feature [0228]	Feature [0238]	Ditch [0256]	
Structure	(0212)	(0216)	(0211)	(0225)	(0225)	[0227]	(0229)	(0239)	(0257)	(0266)

SAMPLE										
Bags		3	1					1	3	3
Storage										
Fraction sorted		5/6 ≤1 & ≥500um	5/6 ≤1 & ≥500um	All except for 1/2 of 500um		All except for 1/2 of 500um				
Volume sorted (L)		18	5					9	22	19
Radiocarbon										
MINERALISED REMAINS										
Vitaceae										
Vitis sp.										
Moraceae										
cf. Morus										
CARBONISED REMAINS										
Papaveraceae										
cf. Fumaria										
Ranunculaceae										
cf. Ranunculus										
Ranunculus sp.										
Ranunculus repens/acris/bulbosus			1							
Vitaceae										
Vitis sp.								1		
Fabaceae		3	4				1	1		
cf. Vicia										
Vicia sativa L.					1					
Vicia faba L.										
cf. Lens										
cf. Pisum										
Rosaceae										
cf. Potentilla										

cf. <i>Fragaria</i>										
cf. <i>Alchemilla</i>										
Urticaceae										
cf. <i>Urtica</i>		1								
Fagaceae										
<i>Corylus</i> sp.				1						
Euphorbiaceae										
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.										
Violaceae										
<i>Viola</i> sp.										
Linaceae										
<i>Linum</i> cf. <i>usitatissimum</i>										
Malvaceae										
cf. <i>Malva</i>										
Brassicaceae										
cf. <i>Brassica</i>										
cf. <i>Erucastrum</i>										
Polygonaceae										
<i>Persicaria</i> sp.										
<i>Polygonum</i> sp.										
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.										
cf. <i>Rumex</i>										
<i>Rumex</i> sp.								1		
<i>Rumex</i> sp. (tubicle)										
<i>Rumex</i> cf. <i>crispus</i>										
Caryophyllaceae										
<i>Stellaria</i> cf. <i>pallida</i>										
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill										
<i>Cerastium</i> cf. <i>tomentosum</i>										
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> L.										

Spergula arvensis L.									
Agrostemma githago L.									
Silene cf. coeli-rosa									
Chenopodiaceae									
Chenopodium sp.									
cf. Atriplex									
Atriplex sp.									
Rubiaceae									
Galium spp.		1	1						
Boraginaceae									
Solanaceae									
cf. Nicandra									
cf. Hyoscyamus		1							
Plantaginaceae									
cf. Plantago									
Plantago sp.									
Plantago major L.									
Lamiaceae									
Prunella vulgaris L.						1			
Asteraceae									
cf. Cirsium								1	
cf. Centaurea									
Centaurea sp.									
Lapsana communis L.									
cf. Picris									
Picris sp.									
Artemisia sp.									
cf. Anthemis									
Anthemis cotula L.	1								
cf. Glebionis									

cf. Leucanthemum										
Adoxaceae										
Sambucus nigra L.										
Apiaceae										
Potamogetonaceae										
cf. Potamogeton										
Potamogeton sp.										
Asparagaceae										
cf. Asparagus	1	27	7	5	3	8	1			
Cyperaceae										
Eleocharis sp.		1								
Cereals	3		3	1	2		2	1		
Cereals (embryos)										
cf. Avena					1					
Avena sp.			1		1		2			1
Avena sp. (sprouted)										
Avena sp. (spikelet)										
Avena sp. (floret base)										
cf. Hordeum									2	
Hordeum vulgare L.	5	2		2		1				
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)										
Hordeum vulgare L. (hulled)/sprouted			1							
cf. Secale										
cf. Secale (rachis segment)										
Secale cereale L.										
cf. Triticum										1
Triticum sp.										
Triticum sp. (rachis segment)										
Triticum sp. (free threshing)						2				
Poaceae (Small)										

cf. Setaria										
Setaria sp. (wild)										
Indeterminate (nut shell)										
Indeterminate (bud)										
Indeterminate	2	2	1	2			2	4		
Indeterminate plant part										
Unidentifiable seed fragments (abundance scale)										
TOTAL	12	38	19	11	10	10	8	9	2	2
DENSITY		2.1	3.8					1.0	0.1	0.1
OTHER ORGANIC REMAINS										
Charcoal	xxx	AB	AB	AB++	AB++	AB	AB++	xx		AB
Carbonised unidentified organic matter	xx									xx
Bones		x (unID)	x (unID)			x (unID)				
NOTES										