



Herefordshire Archaeology
Conservation and Environmental Planning
Planning Services
Environment Directorate
Herefordshire Council

**England's Past for Everyone,
Test Pit Excavations
Ledbury,
Herefordshire:
A Community Archaeological
Investigation**

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No 260

Report prepared by
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Herefordshire Archaeology is Herefordshire Council's county archaeology service. It advises upon the conservation of archaeological and historic landscapes, maintains the county Sites and Monument Record, and carries out conservation and investigative field projects. The County Archaeologist is Dr. Keith Ray.

England's Past for Everyone, Medieval Ledbury: Community Archaeology Test Pit Survey.

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No 260

Herefordshire Archaeology, October 2008.

Summary

The archaeological investigation described in this report was undertaken by volunteers and members of Ledbury's England's Past for Everyone Group who were trained and supervised by Herefordshire Archaeology. The investigations were conducted throughout October 2008. The test trenches were located within the gardens of seven locations scattered throughout Ledbury, in total thirteen test pits were excavated to varying depths depending on the volunteers' availability. The aim was to determine how the built-up area has expanded and contracted through the centuries by the examination of the pottery discarded in the gardens.

Disclaimer: It should not be assumed that land referred to in this document is accessible to the public. Location plans are indicative only. NGR's are accurate to approximately 10m. Measured dimensions are accurate to within 1m at a scale of 1:500, 0.1m at 1:50, and 0.02m at 1:20.

Figures contained within this report contain material from the Ordnance Survey. The grid in this material is the National Grid taken from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (100024618 2006). This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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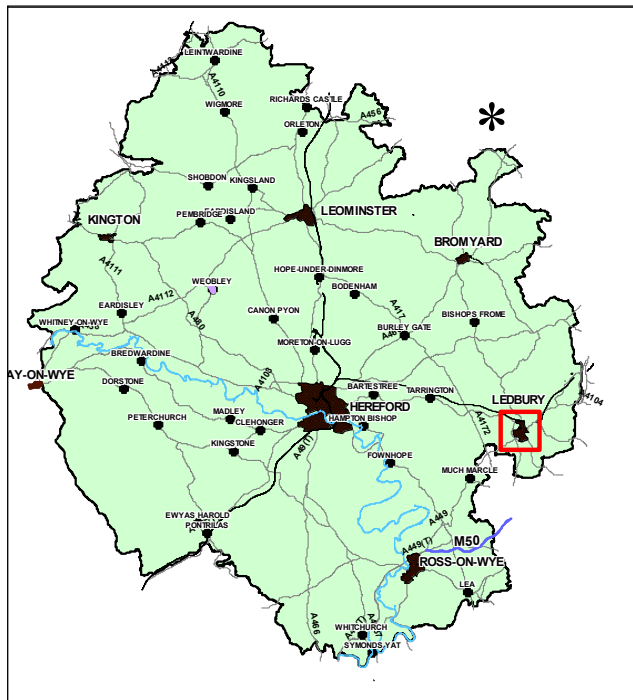
Introduction

As part of the *England's Past for Everyone* exploration into the history and formation of Ledbury, the opportunity arose to carry out some small-scale test excavation within the town, centred on the gardens of a number of willing inhabitants. The aim of the investigation was to determine, through the pottery assemblages uncovered how the built-up area of Ledbury has expanded and contracted through the centuries. A key objective of the investigation was to involve as many people from the local community as possible and provide them with adequate training and equipment so they could confidently continue the investigation without the presence of an archaeologist.

In order for the volunteers to feel confident with the task at hand a two day training event was organised within the grounds of Abbot's Lodge where four trenches were excavated. The volunteers were taught by a member of Herefordshire Archaeology on how firstly to decide on a trench location and then measure it out using a measuring tape, pegs and cord. Each trench measured one metre square and could not be excavated beyond a depth of one metre due to health and safety requirements.

With the trench marked out, volunteers then began to remove the turf, stacking it neatly on a ground sheet so as not to disturb the surrounding garden. On completion of this the underlying soil could be excavated, removing a ten centimetre spit of soil at a time and recording each soil spits' colour, compaction, inclusions (i.e. roots) and finds onto a Test Pit Recording Form. The finds excavated from each spit were then stored in labelled bags ready for cleaning and professional interpretation.

Location and Geology



The Market Town of Ledbury (NGR SO 70767 37653) is located within eastern Herefordshire, 4.9 kilometres due west of Midsummer Hill that lies within the south of the Malvern Hill formation. Ledbury is largely sited upon a gentle west facing slope part of to a north-south aligned ridge on which Frith and Coneygree Wood are located.

Figure 1: Location of Ledbury within Herefordshire © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology



Figure 2: Ledbury and its immediate environs. Extracted from Ordnance Survey Map 1:50000 © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168)

Methodology

The test pit archaeological investigations were carried out throughout the month of October 2008. A total of thirteen test trenches were excavated across the Ledbury townscape by members of the local community. Each trench measured one metre square and excavated in ten centimetre spits to a maximum depth of one metre. The investigation consisted of a detailed examination of the exposed soils and archaeological features through a photographic, written and sketch-drawn record. Any artefacts retrieved from the investigation were recorded, labelled and stored appropriately.

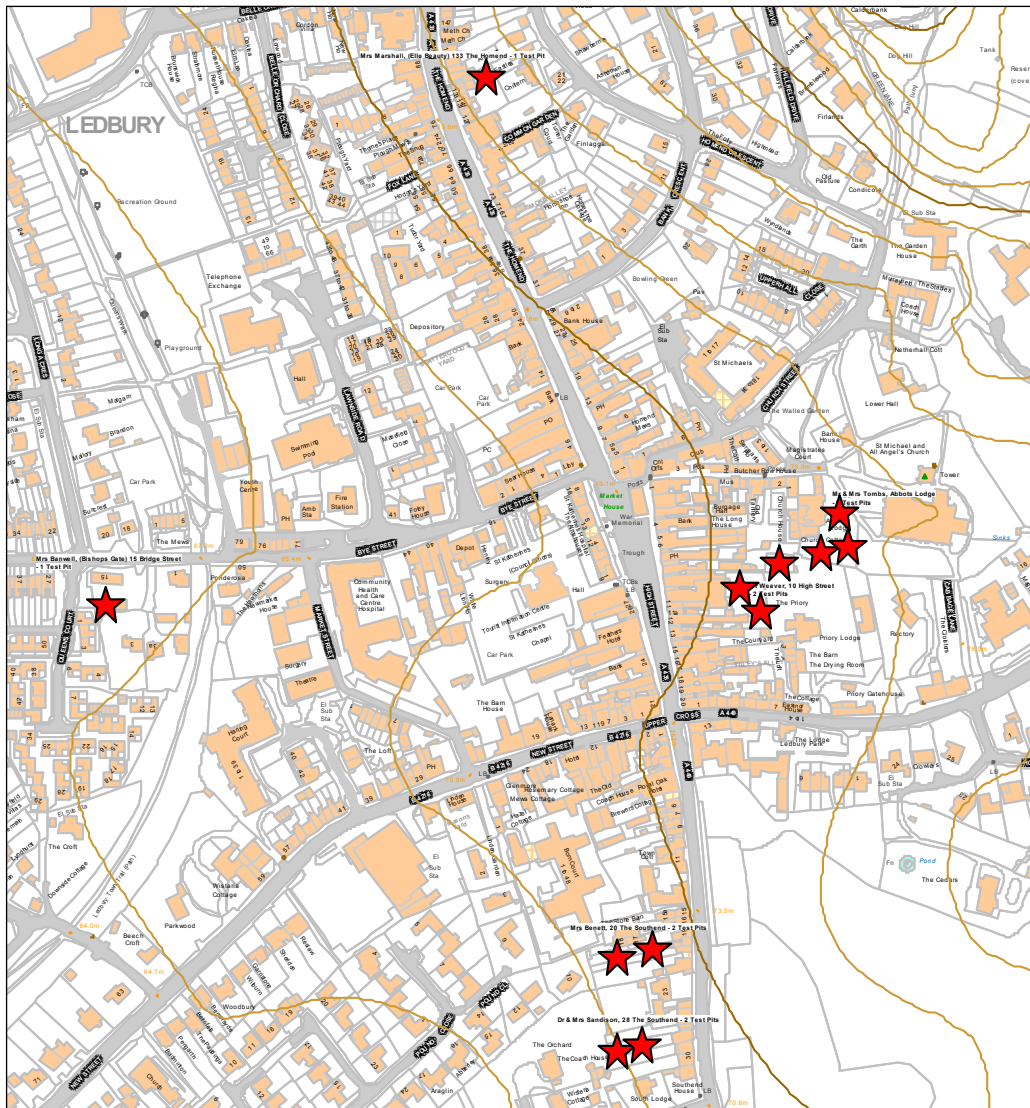


Figure 3: Location of test pit investigations within Ledbury (highlighted). © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology.

Results

The test pit excavations were investigated in ten centimetre spits up to a depth of a metre. Each spit was recorded onto a context sheet, taking note of soil colour, composition, inclusions, features and finds. Each of the finds extracted were cleaned, labelled and stored appropriately.

Abbot's Lodge

The gardens of Abbot's Lodge are located along the western edge of St Michael and All Angel's Churchyard. Within the garden four trenches were located as part of the initial training session.

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one and a half metres square and was located in line with the west-facing entrance to St Michael and All Angel's Church. The location of the trench was prompted by the possibility of an early east-west aligned processional way linking the Church with the town. The location of the trench would hopefully pick up any evidence for this.

The topsoil (Spit 1 & 2) consisted of a dark brown friable loam that measured c.0.2m deep.

Underlying the topsoil was a compact mixed clay matrix with inclusions of brick, tile and plaster to a depth of 0.7m. Artefacts from within these horizons included iron nails, glass, clay pipe, ceramics and disarticulated bone. The mixed clay deposit is likely to represent post-medieval land disturbance linked to the construction of the current Abbot's Lodge.

At a depth of c.0.3m (Spit 3) within the east-facing section of the trench the buried remains of a Victorian footpath were uncovered aligned north south. The footpath was constructed using a brick/rubble foundation on top of which a layer of gravel was placed. The overall feature measured c.0.2m thick.

The discovery of disarticulated human bone throughout the trench indicates that prior to the construction of Abbot's Lodge and the establishment of its gardens the land was enclosed by St Michael and All Angel's Churchyard.

The excavation did not penetrate a medieval deposit.

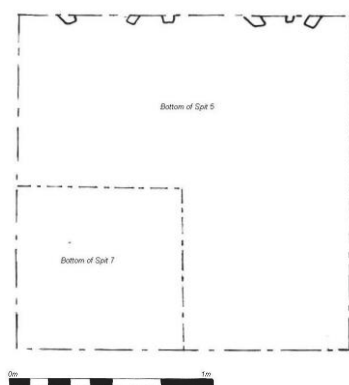


Figure 4: Trench plan of test pit 1 (scale 1:20) indicating location of sondage and protruding brick foundations associated with the Victorian track way. © Herefordshire Archaeology

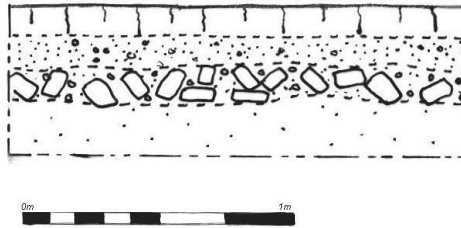


Figure 5: West section (scale 1:20) of test pit 1 showing a cross-section through the Victorian track way. © Herefordshire Archaeology

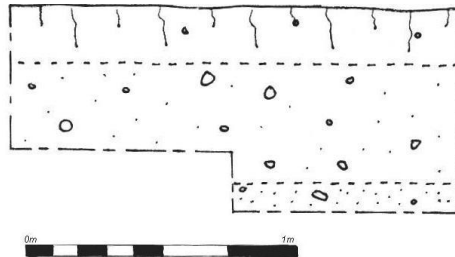


Figure 6: East section (scale 1:20) of test pit 1 showing the full depth of the sondage. All of the horizons recorded are attributed to post-medieval land movements. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Test Pit 2

Test Pit 2 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.7m. It was located to the south east of Trench 1 with the aim to prove whether the churchyard stretch further west than is currently the case.

Spit 1 and Spit 2 (topsoil) consisted of a dark brown friable loam with inclusions of grass root and charcoal. Post-medieval finds of pottery, glass, bone, tile and brick were made. The underlying spits 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are of one horizon, the same as that found within Test Pit 1. The horizon consisted of a yellow-brown compact mixed clay soil linked to post-medieval landscaping and construction. Finds from within the horizon were a mix of post-medieval brick, tile, mortar, glass, iron and pottery. Within the horizon a fragment of 13th century green-glazed roof tile was excavated as were a substantial number of disarticulated human bones.

Test Pit 3

Test Pit 3 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.3m. It was located to the south of Trench 2 with the aim to prove whether the churchyard stretched further west than is currently the case.

The topsoil was excavated within Spit 1 and Spit 2; it was dark brown in colour forming a friable loam the same as that found within Test Pit 1. Spit 3 penetrated into the post-medieval landscaping and construction horizon of yellow-brown compacted clay with inclusions of charcoal and finds of mortar and disarticulated bone.

Test Pit 4

Test Pit 4 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.3m. It was located to the south west of Trench 3 with the aim to prove whether the churchyard stretch further west than is currently the case.

The topsoil was excavated within Spits 1, 2 and 3 and was interpreted as a dark brown friable loam with inclusions of grass and tree root. Within the topsoil finds of post-medieval pottery, brick fragments, iron and mortar were made. The excavation did not go beyond the topsoil.

10 High Street

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. The trench was located within the garden of 10 High Street.

The initial excavation of Spit 1 and Spit 2 consisted of the removal of a dark brown friable loam topsoil. Some scattered finds of post-medieval pottery, glass and brick fragments were made. Within Spit 3 a horizon of light brown moderately compact clay and silt mix was encountered which then gave way to a compact red brown clay and gravel mix within Spit 6. Within Spit 8 the soil horizon altered to consist of grey compact clay. Within all of the horizons no finds were uncovered that pre-dated the post-medieval period. Finds consisted of clay pipe, pottery, glass, brick fragment tile, shell, iron nails and mortar.

Test Pit 2

Test Pit 2 was excavated to a depth of 0.8m and was measured one metre square. The trench was located within the southeast corner of the garden belonging to 10 High Street.

The topsoil was excavated within Spit 1 and Spit 2 that consisted of a dark brown friable loam similar to that investigated within Test Pit 1. The underlying soil within Spit 3 consisted of dark brown moderately compact clay soil with inclusions of charcoal, root and small angular stone. Finds of post-medieval clay pipe and pottery were made.

The soil within Spit 4 was of the same consistency as that found within Spit 3 although the colour was grey brown. Similarly the soil horizon within Spit 5 was the same but of a lighter brown colour. The remaining spits excavated revealed a horizon of compact red brown clay attributed to post-medieval landscaping and construction. As with the other spits excavated finds consisted of glass, pottery, brick, tile, iron and clay pipe.

8 High Street

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. The trench was located within the garden of 8 High Street to the southwest of Abbot's Lodge.

The topsoil was excavated in three spits (001-003) that consisted of a black-grey friable loam. At a depth of c.0.3m the topsoil gave way to a horizon of light red-brown clay and sand matrix with inclusions of brick, tile and plaster. The horizon has been related to post-medieval disturbance and landscaping. Finds of blue and white pot, glass, clay pipe and oyster shells were made. Spit 005 was similar in character.

Within Spit 006 the horizon colour had changed to red-brown clay rubble, again linked to post-medieval earth movements. Finds from within the horizon consisted of brick, tile, bone, glazed ceramic, clay pipe, glass and shell.

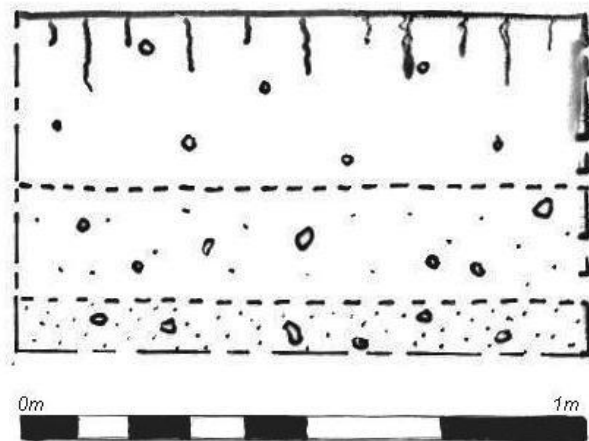


Figure 7: East section of test pit 1 (scale 1:20), the post-medieval horizons linked to landscaping are indicated. © Herefordshire Archaeology

20 The Southend

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.5m. The trench was sited within the east of garden close to the rear of the house.

The topsoil (Spit 1, 2 & 3) consisted of a brown/black friable clay and silt mix with inclusions of roots, charcoal and gravel/pebbles. Underlying this (Spit 4) was a horizon of orange-brown compact clay with gravel and charcoal inclusions attributed to post-medieval landscaping due to the finding of clay pipe, pottery and iron.

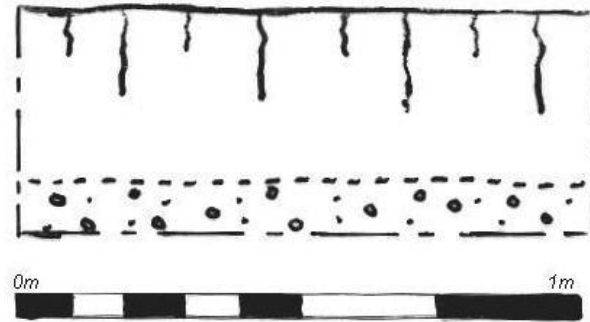


Figure 8: East section of test pit 1 indicating the depth of garden soil before reaching the post-medieval landscaping deposits. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Test Pit 2

Test Pit 2 was located c.10.0m to the east of trench 1 close to the rear of the burgage garden. The trench measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.5m.

The topsoil (Spits 1 & 2) consisted of a brown/black friable clay and silt mix with inclusions of charcoal and root. The underlying spits (3 & 4) had similar characteristics in that they were yellow/grey-brown clay with inclusions of charcoal, occasional stone and roots. Post-medieval finds of brick, tile, glass and iron slag. Cutting Spit 3 and Spit 4 within the south of the trench aligned east west was the remains of a Victorian/Georgian track constructed of gravel laid upon a brick rubble foundation. The gravel surface of the track had a camber that dipped down within the centre of the trench to the north. The discovery of iron slag and charcoal complement the documentary evidence for there being a Smithy on the site during the late 17th early 18th centuries.

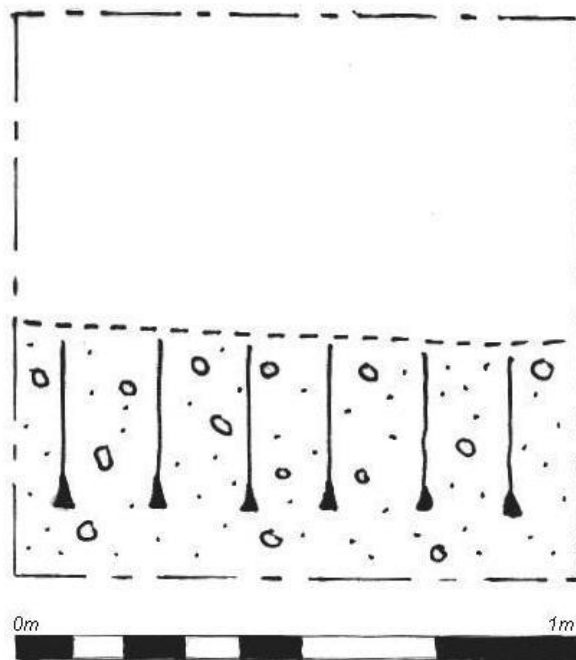


Figure 9: Plan of test pit 2 showing the course of a Georgian/Victorian path within the southern half of the trench. © Herefordshire Archaeology

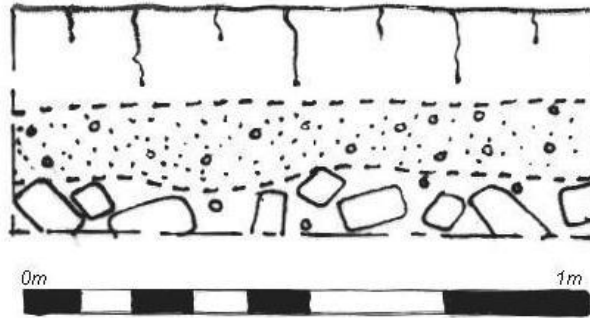


Figure 10: South section of test pit 2 showing a cross-section through the Georgian/Victorian path. © Herefordshire Archaeology

28 The Southend

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 0.8m. Of the two trenches excavated within the garden of 28 The Southend, Test Pit 1 was located closest to the house, east of Trench 2.

Spit 1 was a friable grey brown topsoil with root inclusions. Within the horizon fragments of post-medieval pottery, brick, glass, clay pipe and iron nails were retrieved. Spit 2 consisted of compact red-brown clay with root and charcoal inclusions. Finds of clay pipe, mortar and fragments of blue and white ceramic indicate a post-medieval date. Spits 3 to 7 had a light brown clay matrix with inclusions of stone, charcoal and roots. Artefacts retrieved from each spit were of a post-medieval date ranging from pottery, glass, mortar, brick, clay pipe and tile.

Test Pit 2

Trench 2 measure one metre squared and was excavated to depth of 0.9m. The trench was located c.6.0m west of test pit 1.

Spits 1 & 2 made up the topsoil, visible as a grey-brown clay and silt mix of moderate compaction. Within the two horizons were inclusions of charcoal, root and stone. Finds of clay pipe, glass, brick, oyster shell and ceramic were uncovered.

Spits 3 to 8 were similar in characteristics although Spit 6, 7 and 8 were less compact. All of the spits excavated were of a light brown colour with post-medieval finds of ceramic, brick, tile, oyster shell and glass. The deposits excavated within the trench are the result of earth movement/landscape during the 17th-18th century.

Bills Yard, 133 The Homend

Test Pit 1

Test Pit 1 measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 1.0m. The trench was located upon a terrace within the garden of 133 The Homend.

A topsoil of 0.9m was encountered during the excavation and can be attributed to modern landscape due to the finding of plastic bags and tin cans! The horizon consisted of a dark brown friable compost type soil with a mixture of modern and post-medieval pottery and glass shards.

Within Spit 9 a horizon of red-brown mixed clay and sand was encountered and was excavated to a depth of 1.0m. The horizon of Spit 9 is very similar in character to the post-medieval horizons found elsewhere within Ledbury. No finds were uncovered within this horizon.

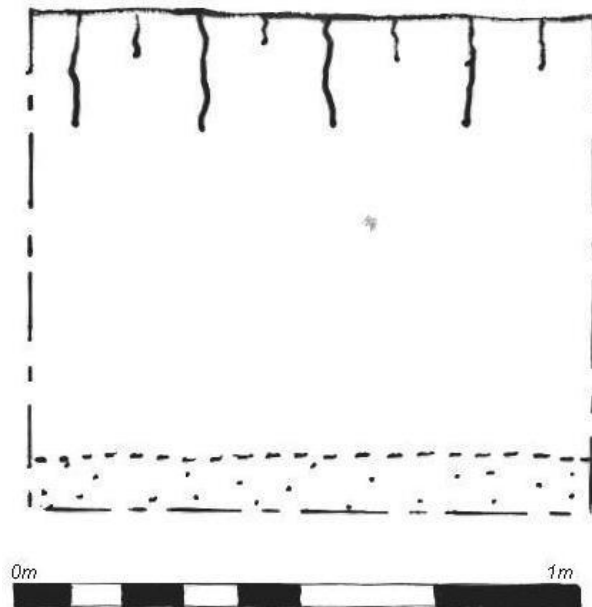


Figure 11: West section of test pit 1 indicating the depth of the modern groundwork's before encountering post-medieval activity. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Bishops Gate Cottage, Bridge Street

Test Pit 1

One trench was located within the grounds of Bishops Cottage. It measured one metre square and was excavated to a depth of 1.0m.

Spit 1 consisted of topsoil, dark brown in colour and of a medium compaction with post-medieval inclusions of brick, tile, pottery, bone, glass and iron. The underlying horizon (Spit 2) was of red brown clay of moderate compaction with inclusions of charcoal and degraded sandstone. Finds of glass, pottery and clay pipe were uncovered. Spit 3 and Spit 4 consist of dark brown clay, moderately compact with post-medieval inclusions of glass, pottery and iron.

Excavation of Spit 5 to 10 uncovered a layer of compact re-deposited red clay with inclusions of degraded sandstone. Within Spit 7 the clay was sealing a north-south aligned lead pipe that once connected the outhouse to the south with the cottage. Post-medieval finds of tile and pottery were retrieved from spits 5 and 6 but none underlying these.

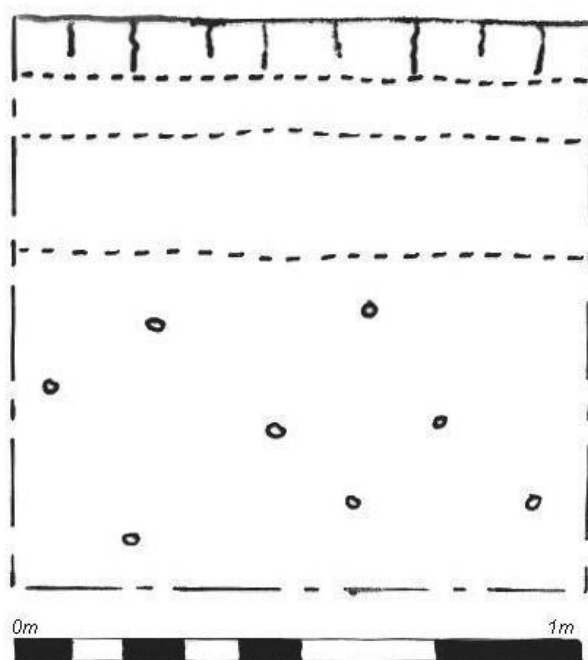


Figure 12: South section of test pit 1 indicating the thick layer of re-deposited natural with degraded sandstone inclusions. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Discussion

The overall results showed that across Ledbury during the post-medieval period a substantial amount of landscaping and construction had taken place. This was shown as a mixed clay horizon with inclusions of brick, tile and mortar found within all of the trenches excavated up to a depth of at least one metre. Due to the depth of this deposit no in-situ archaeology pre-dating the post-medieval period (c.17th century) was encountered. The artefacts excavated from within the post-medieval horizon were typical of this period consisting of clay pipe fragments, glass fragments and a mix of pottery shards from various vessel types.

Although the excavations failed to uncover any earlier deposits, a number of medieval pottery fragments were uncovered mixed within the post-medieval deposit. It is perhaps not surprising that almost all of the medieval pottery retrieved came from within the centre of Ledbury in gardens close to St Michael and All Angel's Church.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the organisation and planning of England's Past for Everyone in particular Sylvia Pinches and Janet Cooper. Special thanks must be given to all of the volunteers who worked to complete the investigation, without which the project would not have been possible.

Dr. Keith Ray, County Archaeologist, for his editorial input into this report.

Tim Hoverd, Projects Archaeologist, for his editorial input into this report.

Illustrations

Figure 1: Location of Ledbury within Herefordshire. © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 2: Test trench locations within Ledbury. © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 3: Location of test pit investigations within Ledbury (highlighted). © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 100024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology.

Figure 4: Trench plan of test pit 1 (scale 1:20) indicating location of sondage and protruding brick foundations associated with the Victorian track way. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 5: West section (scale 1:20) of test pit 1 showing a cross-section through the Victorian track way. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 6: East section (scale 1:20) of test pit 1 showing the full depth of the sondage. All of the horizons recorded are attributed to post-medieval land movements. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 7: East section of test pit 1 (scale 1:20), the post-medieval horizons linked to landscaping are indicated. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 8: East section of test pit 1 indicating the depth of garden soil before reaching the post-medieval landscaping deposits. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 9: Plan of test pit 2 showing the course of a Georgian/Victorian path within the southern half of the trench. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 10: South section of test pit 2 showing a cross-section through the Georgian/Victorian path. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 11: West section of test pit 1 indicating the depth of the modern groundwork's before encountering post-medieval activity. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Figure 12: South section of test pit 1 indicating the thick layer of re-deposited natural with degraded sandstone inclusions. © Herefordshire Archaeology

Bibliography

British Geological Survey; England & Wales Sheet 199, Worcester. Solid & Drift Geology, scale 1:50 000. 1993

Appendix

LEDBURY TEST PIT DATABASE

LOCATION Abbot's Lodge
TEST PIT NO 1

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Topsoil
3	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Eastern edge of track within section.
4	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Glass, Shell	Mixed clay surface beneath track.
5	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Tile, Bone, Shell, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Bone	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

TEST PIT NO 2

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Charcoal	Tile, Glass	Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Bone, Glass, Pottery, Brick	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Glass, Pottery, Brick	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Glass, Pottery, Brick	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Tiles, Slag	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Fired Clay	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

TEST PIT NO 3

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Tile, Glass	Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone, Charcoal	Bone, Glass, Pottery, Metal	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Glass, Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

TEST PIT NO 4

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots	Pottery, Brick, Mortar	Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Charcoal	Shell, Pottery, Clay Pipe	Topsoil
3	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Charcoal	Bone, Glass, Pottery, Metal	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

LOCATION 10 High Street**TEST PIT NO 1**

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Black-Grey	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Topsoil
2	Black-Grey	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Topsoil
3	Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Stone, Charcoal	Clay Pipe, Pottery, Bone, Glass	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Light Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Glass, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Light Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Tile, Bone, Shell, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Bone, Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Brick, Pottery, Glass, Mortar	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
8	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Brick, Pottery, Glass, Mortar	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

TEST PIT NO 2

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Black-Grey	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Pottery, Brick, Glass	Topsoil
2	Black-Grey	10cm	Friable	Roots, Stone	Pottery, Brick, Glass	Topsoil
3	Dark Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Glass, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Grey Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Glass, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Shell, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Pottery, Bone, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay
7	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Bone, Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay
8	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Shell, Bone, Pottery, Tile	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay

LOCATION 8 High Street**TEST PIT NO 1**

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Grey-Black	10cm	Friable	Root	Pottery, Brick, Bone	Topsoil
2	Grey-Black	10cm	Friable	Charcoal	Pottery, Brick, Glass	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

3	Grey-Black	10cm	Friable	Charcoal	Pottery, Clay Pipe, Bone	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Red Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Root, Charcoal	Pottery, Clay Pipe, Glass, Bone	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Charcoal, Plaster	Pottery, Tile, Brick, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Charcoal, Stone	Pottery, Tile, Brick, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay

LOCATION 20 The Southend

TEST PIT NO 1

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Gravel	Pottery	Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	8cm	Friable	Roots, Gravel	Pottery, Bone, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone, Gravel		Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Gravel	Pottery, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay

TEST PIT NO 2

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Black-Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots, Charcoal		Topsoil
2	Black-Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Roots, Charcoal	Pottery, Bone, Glass and Brick	Compact brick/gravel E/W trackway
3	Orange Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Pottery, Bone, Glass and Brick	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay
4	Orange Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Brick, Pottery, Glass, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay

LOCATION 28 The Southend

TEST PIT NO 1

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Grey Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots	Pottery, Clay Pipe, Brick	Topsoil
2	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Roots, Charcoal	Pottery, Clay Pipe, Brick, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Grey Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Roots, Charcoal	Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Dark Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Roots, Charcoal	Pottery, Tile, Shell, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Light Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Charcoal	Pottery, Tile, Bone, Glass	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Light Brown	10cm	Mod-compact	Charcoal	Pottery, Glass, Tile, Clay Pipe	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Light Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Clay Pipe	Sand/gravel
8	Light Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Brick, Tile	Sand/gravel

TEST PIT NO 2

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Roots, Stone	Pottery, Glass, Brick, Shell	Topsoil
2	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Roots, Stone	Clay Pipe, Glass	Topsoil
3	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Roots, Charcoal	Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Red Brown	10cm	Compact	Charcoal	Bone, Clay Pipe, Shell	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Charcoal	Clay Pipe, Glass, Tile	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Charcoal	Brick, Shell, Tile	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Tile, Clay Pipe	Rubble, construction material
8	Grey Brown	10cm	Loose Gravel	Stone, Charcoal	Tile, Plaster	Rubble, construction material
9	Red Brown	10cm	Loose Gravel	Stone, Charcoal	Tile, Plaster	Rubble, construction material

LOCATION 133 The
Homend

TEST PIT NO 1

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
5	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
6	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
7	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
8	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
9	Red Brown	10cm	Friable	Stone	Pottery, Brick, Plastic	Made up soil (Post-medieval) Clay

LOCATION Bishop's Gate
Cottage

TEST PIT NO 1

SPIT NO	COLOUR	THICKNESS	COMPACTION	INCLUSIONS	FINDS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1	Dark Brown	10cm	Friable	Roots		Topsoil
2	Dark Brown	10cm	Compact	Roots, Stone	Pottery, Glass	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
3	Grey Brown	10cm	Compact	Stone	Pottery, Glass, Brick	Made up soil (Post-medieval)
4	Red Brown	10cm	Very Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Pottery	Made up soil (Post-medieval)

5	Red Brown	10cm	Very Compact	Stone, Charcoal	Brick, Tile	Mixed Clay Deposit
6	Red Brown	10cm	Very Compact	Charcoal	Brick, Tile	Mixed Clay Deposit
7	Red Brown	10cm	Very Compact	Charcoal	Brick, Tile, Pottery	Mixed Clay Deposit