

Figure 6. Phase 3.2, Structures 1417 and 1418
Scale 1:100

Phase 3.3 (Figure 7)

5.3.26 Phase 3.3: Possible boundary features

Gully [1404], fill [1403]

- 5.3.26.1 A shallow linear gully, [1404], was recorded in the southeastern corner of Area 4, cutting through Phase 3.2 surface [1424]. It was traced for c. 2.60m, on an east-west alignment, and had maximum dimensions of 0.16m wide by 0.10m deep. It may represent an attempt to re-establish a boundary along the line of the Phase 3.1 boundary at this location.

Gully [353], fill [352]; gully [438], fill [437]

- 5.3.26.2 A shallow linear gully, [353], was recorded in the southern part of Area 2. It was traced for a total of c. 17.50m on an east-west alignment, and had maximum dimensions of 0.44m wide by 0.15m deep. It met the limit of excavation to the west and had been truncated to the east. It had been cut through Phase 3.2 feature [396] and is interpreted as an attempt to re-establish an east-west boundary, as seen in Phase 3.1, at this location.

- 5.3.26.3 Some 8.0m to the north, a shallow linear gully, [438], was recorded in the central part of Area 2. It was traced for a total of c. 27.90m on an east-west alignment, and had maximum dimensions of 0.34m wide by 0.19m deep. To the east, the feature cut through Phase 3.2 feature [459] and again it is interpreted as an attempt to establish an east-west boundary at this location. It is perhaps worthy of note that Plot 8, as set out in Phase 3.1, was evidently a relatively broad parcel of land, possibly deliberately so due to the specific nature of activities in this area, and that no pre-cursor of this particular boundary was recorded.

5.3.27 Phase 3.3 - Other activity

Gully [440], fill [439]; gully [463], fill [462]; gully [402], fill [403]

- 5.3.27.1 Immediately to the south of gully [438] was a linear, but slightly sinuous, gully, [440]. This had a rounded terminal to the west and extended for c. 10.50m to the east, where it had been truncated horizontally. The sinuous form of the feature perhaps suggests that it had been formed by ploughing. Parts of two similar features, [463] and [402], were recorded to the west and these may well have been related to the same activity. The proximity to putative boundary feature [438], as described above, perhaps suggest that if these features did indeed represent ploughing, then this activity seemingly respected the established boundary.

Pit [1388], fill [1387], fill [1386]

- 5.3.27.2 Adjacent to the southern boundary of Area 4, a sub-circular pit, [1388], was recorded. It measured c. 0.80m in diameter but survived to a depth of only c. 0.15m, cutting into Phase 3.2 structure [1545]. Neither its silty primary fill, [1387], or its clayey upper fill, [1386], produced any dating evidence. The feature may have been the shallow remains of a refuse pit.

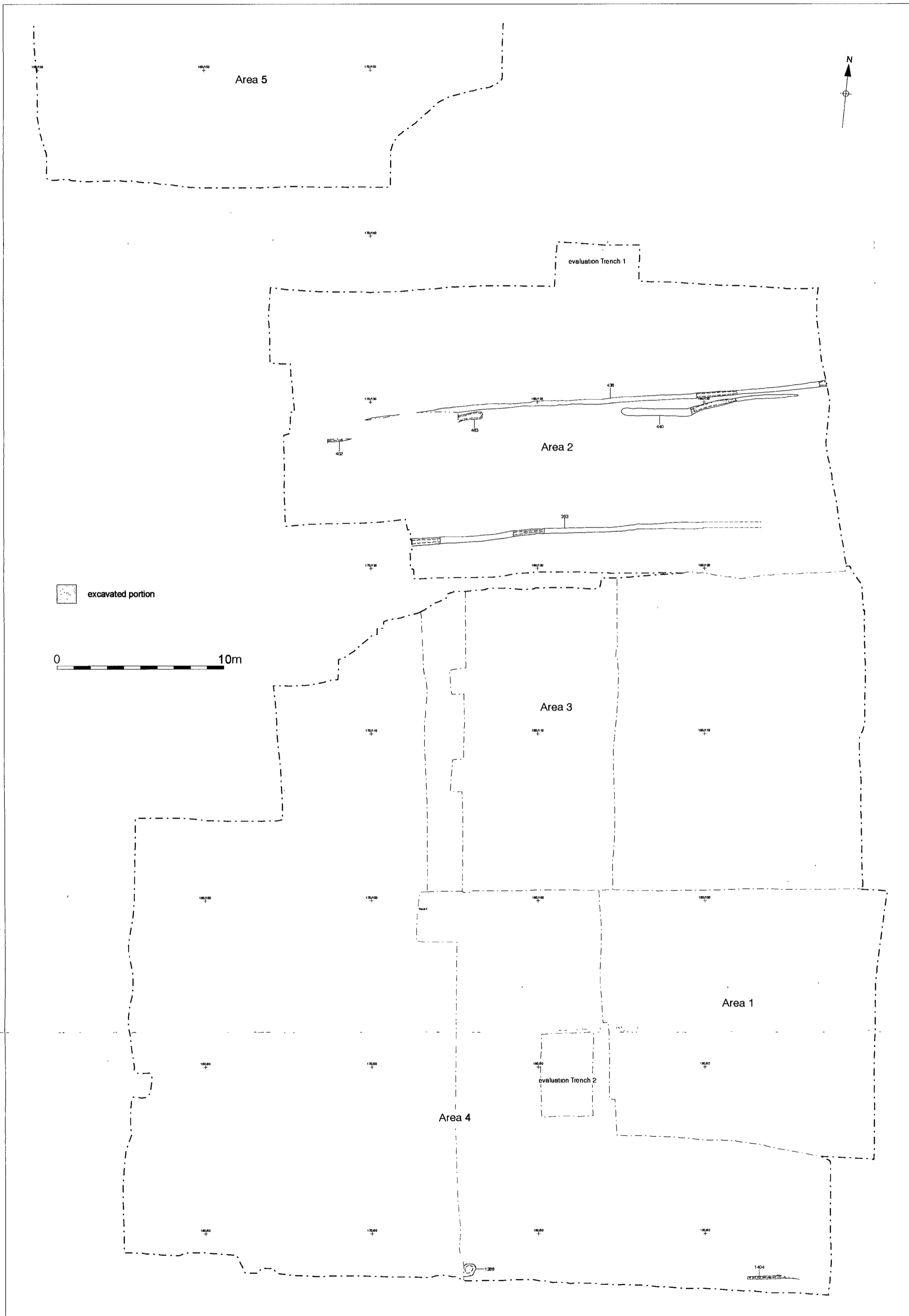


Figure 7. Phase 3.3, plan
Scale 1:200

5.4 Phase 4 (Figure 12)

Phase 4 represents what appears to be a hiatus in activity at the site. All features assigned to Phase 3 were exposed beneath a substantial developed soil. This material is assumed to have accumulated across the site during or after the late medieval period, and is likely to have been subject to episodic reworking throughout the post-medieval period, probably the early post-medieval period in particular.

5.4.1 Phase 4: Developed soil

5.4.1.1 Deposits assigned to Phase 4 are listed in the following table

Area	Context	Maximum recorded height	Maximum recorded thickness (at any one location)
Eval Tr1	[118]	40.38m OD	0.50m
Eval Tr2	[136]	40.92m OD	0.55m
1	[200]	40.37m OD	0.28m
2	[328]	41.08m OD	0.52m
3 & 4	[600]	40.87m OD	0.65m
5	[1529]	41.20m OD	0.39m

5.4.1.2 The deposits listed above can be equated with a good degree of confidence, due to their stratigraphic position and general similarity in composition across a wide area. The deposits were typically described as soft, mid to dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt (in the approximate proportions 10:30:60). Recorded inclusions were fine and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles, large sub-rounded cobbles, small fragments of chalk and flecks of charcoal. Inclusions were always occasional, indicating that the deposit had experienced episodic reworking, either through general bioturbation, or through human activities such as gardening and ploughing.

5.4.1.3 Amongst these deposits, only one, layer [1529], produced ceramic material, this being a mixed assemblage of 15 sherds of medieval pottery. The developed soil invariably had a sharp interface with the underlying natural sub-stratum, into which the vast majority of the Phase 3 features were cut, and generally a sharp interface with the overlying deposit, which varied from location to location at the site. The maximum recorded height for the deposits was in Area 5 to the north, where a height of 41.20m OD was recorded at the upper interface of layer [1529], with only a relatively slight fall away to the south, over a distance of c. 60m, to 40.37m OD, as recorded in Area 1.

5.4.1.4 Figure 12 shows a series of long sections recorded at the site in order to illustrate a site-wide profile of deposits, with Phase 4 deposits shaded.

5.5 Phase 5: Post-medieval activity (Figures 8-10)

Three sub-phases have been identified Phase 5 1, Phase 5 2 and Phase 5 3

- **Phase 5.1** comprises intensive but relatively localised activity in the western part of Area 2, during the early post-medieval period, broadly the mid to late 18th century
- **Phase 5.2** saw a hiatus in activity at the site, with the development of a site-wide soil horizon, probably after the late 18th century
- **Phase 5.3** comprises intensive and widespread activity of later post-medieval date, from the early to mid 19th century through to the early 20th century, within the backlots of High Street properties

Phase 5.1 (Figure 8; Plate 1)

5.5.1 Phase 5.1: Well (Plate 1)

Construction cut [273], masonry well shaft [308]

5 5 1 1 In the northwestern corner of Area 2, a circular construction cut, [273], was recorded. It was 1.40m in diameter and its vertical sides housed a masonry well shaft, [308]. The feature was sited in the same location as Phase 3 2 well [336], which itself had an earlier version in the medieval period. There was evidence to indicate that Phase 4 soil horizon (at this location layer [328]) had accumulated upon the earlier, more substantial, feature, prior to the sinking of shaft [308]. A height of c. 1.10m of the masonry shaft was exposed by excavation of the interior, before Health and Safety concerns forced the cessation of further investigation.

5 5 1 2 The lower courses of the well shaft comprised rubble, mainly roughly worked sandstone, with frequent large river cobbles and very occasional brick fragments. The uppermost course was formed by a regular arrangement of large blocks of worked sandstone, which either had been deliberately fashioned in curving form for this use or were re-used elements of a former structure. Within this upper course, some of the sandstone blocks were of considerable dimension, up to 0.66m by 0.30m by 0.20m. As full stratigraphic excavation was not possible, precise phasing of the structure is uncertain, but it has been assigned to Phase 5 1 on the basis of a small amount of dating evidence recovered in close association with the shaft masonry. Three sherds of pottery were recovered, broadly of 17th-18th century date and the preferred interpretation is that these were deposited during the construction episode of the shaft. There is evidence to suggest that this well continued in use for many decades, in fact probably until the 20th century.

5.5.2 Phase 5.1: Property boundary

Ditch [400], fills [418-422], [401], [267-271]
Posthole [491], fill [272]

5 5 2 1 In the western part of Area 2, a linear, east-west aligned ditch, [400], was recorded. Its extent was 5.75m, and although truncated at either end, it appeared that, to the east, truncation had occurred very close to a terminal. The ditch had a V-shaped profile and a maximum width of 1.25m was recorded. In the westernmost portion, the feature survived to a depth of 0.75m, and there was some evidence to suggest that it had been re-cut. A series of fills were recorded in two excavated sections, the uppermost, [401], yielding nearly 40 sherds of post-medieval pottery, broadly datable to the 17th-15th century, including numerous sherds from a cistern.

5 5 2 2 Ditch [400] represents the only linear feature assigned to Phase 5 1 Its insertion appeared to continue a boundary line established in Phase 3 3

5 5 2 3 To the east, ditch [400] had been truncated by a sub-circular posthole or small pit, [491], c 0 40m in diameter and up to 0 27m deep Its purpose is uncertain - it may have been excavated to mark the end of the boundary represented by ditch [400]

5.5.3 Phase 5.1: Well and pitting to the south of property boundary

Well [451], fill [452]

5 5 3 1 To the east, posthole [491] had been truncated by a substantial sub-oval pit, [451], which measured 1 65m east-west by 1 20m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 0 90m Pit [451], which has been interpreted as a probable well shaft, could not be excavated to its base because of Health and Safety concerns Its sandy silt fill, [452], produced a small assemblage of medieval and early post-medieval pottery

Pit [350], fill [351], pit [370], fill [371], pit [373], fill [372], pit [374], fill [375], pit [393], fill [392], pit [394], fill [395], pit [398], fill [399], pit [368], fill [369], pit [366], fill [367], pit [389], fill [388], pit [387], fill [386], pit [381], fill [380], posthole [338], fill [337], pit [446], fill [445], pit [434], fill [433], pit [430], fill [429], pit [428], fill [427], pit [426], fill [425], pit [486], fill [485], pit [488], fill [487], pit [424], fill [423], pit [362], fill [361], pit [360], fills [365], [359], pit [379], fill [378], pit [377], fill [376], pit [410], fill [411]

5 5 3 2 To the south of ditch [400], a cluster of mostly sub-rectangular and sub-square pits was recorded The largest of these, pit [374], was recorded adjacent to the western limit of excavation, truncating ditch [400] It measured 2 40m north-south by at least 2 65m east-west and was excavated to a depth of 0 30m Its silty clay fill, [375], produced a few sherds of later medieval pottery, residual in context

5 5 3 3 Well shaft [451], as described above, was exposed in the base of a substantial rectangular pit, [394] Despite their relative locations, it is considered that the two features were probably not directly related Pit [394] measured 2 45m east-west by 1 62m north-south and survived to depth of 0 35m Its silty fill, [395], yielded around 30 sherds of later medieval and post-medieval pottery, with a probable late 18th century date of deposition Also notable amongst the material recovered from the pit was a large assemblage of sheep bones, mostly metapoidals, suggesting that this material arrived as a trade waste product

5 5 3 4 Also of note amongst these features was a roughly semi-circular pit, [377], which measured 1 15m north-south by 0 77m east-west and survived to maximum depth of 0 31m Its silty fill, [376], also produced a large assemblage of sheep metapoidals Amongst three sherds of post-medieval pottery from this deposit, was a ring foot base closely datable to the period 1730-1770

5 5 3 5 The remainder of the features assigned to this sub-phase were generally unremarkable For the most part, the fill of each feature was a silty deposit, a number of which produced dating evidence The pottery recovered was a mixture of residual medieval and later medieval material, along with small amounts of 16th-17th and 17th-18th century material Two of the features, pits [366] and [373], the latter the easternmost of the group, produced tiny sherds of 19th-20th century pottery, assumed to have been introduced intrusively

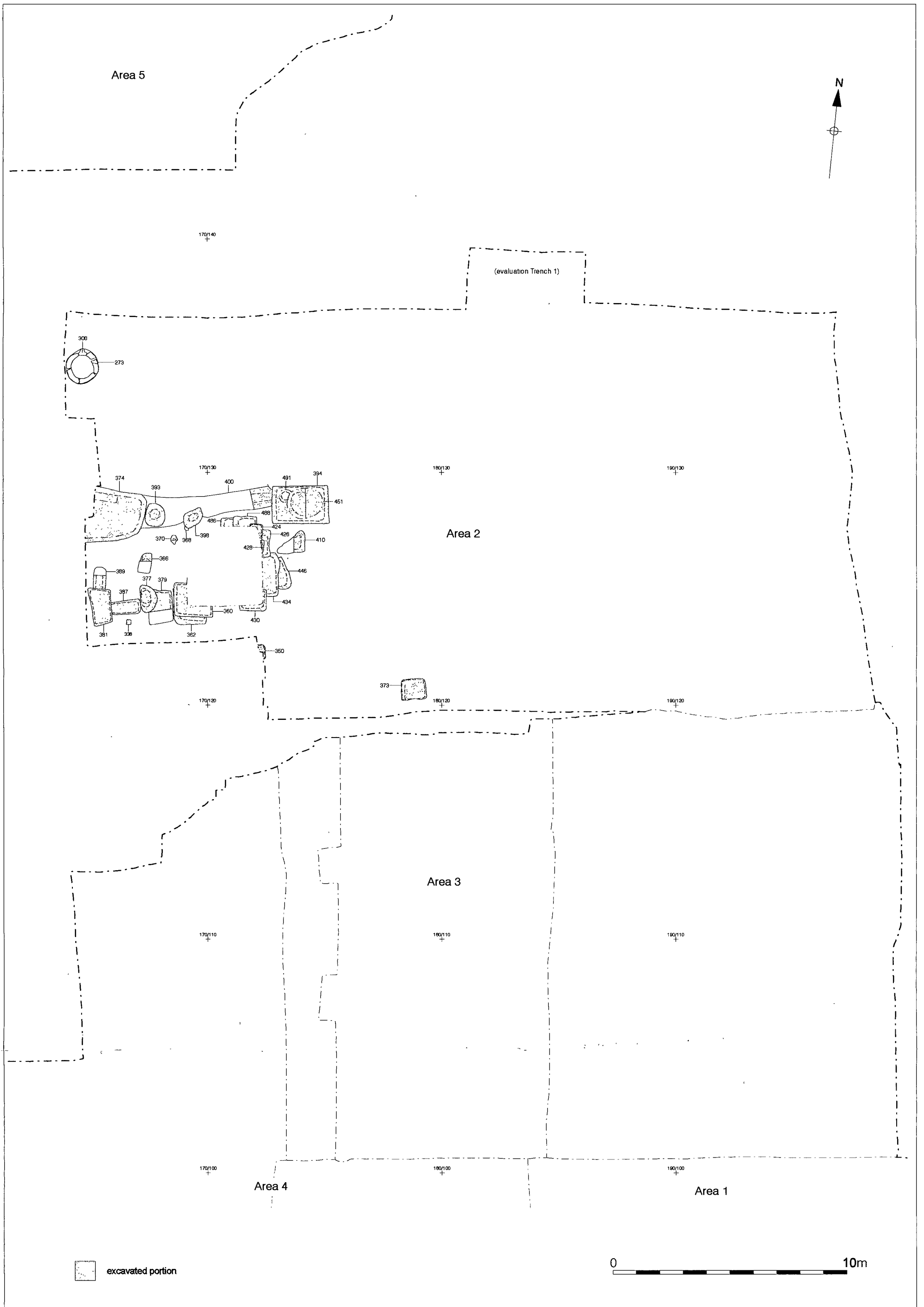


Figure 8. Phase 5.1, plan
Scale 1:150

Phase 5.2 (Figure 12)

5.5.4 Phase 5.2: Developed soil (late 18th century – 19th century)

Deposits assigned to Phase 5.2 are listed in the following table

Area	Context	Maximum recorded height	Maximum recorded thickness (at any one location)
Eval Tr1	[135]	41.21m OD	0.35m
Eval Tr2	[117]	40.71m OD	0.23m
1	[232]	40.89m OD	0.48m
2	[500]	41.49m OD	0.42m
3	[993]	40.87m OD	0.24m
4	[1088]	40.79m OD	0.17m
4	[1090]	41.02m OD	0.37m
4	[1432]	40.63m OD	0.29m
4	[1433]	40.75m OD	0.51m
4	[1461]	40.57m OD	0.26m
4	[1462]	40.69m OD	0.27m
5	[1653]	40.96m OD	0.25m

5.5.4.1 The deposits listed above can be equated with a good degree of confidence, due to their stratigraphic position and general similarity in composition across a wide area. The deposits were typically described as dark grey or greyish brown sandy silts or clayey silts. In general, the composition suggested that some reworking had taken place, either through general bioturbation or through human activities, although probably over a far shorter period than the Phase 4 deposits. Recorded inclusions were frequent to occasional fine and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles, frequent to occasional small fragments and flecks of coal, charcoal and mortar, occasional pottery sherds and fragments of clay tobacco pipe stems and fragments of brick and tile.

Phase 5.3 (Figures 9 and 10; Plates 3 and 6-9)

5.5.5 Phase 5.3: Structure [318] & lane surface

Cobble foundation [332], brick foundation [331], posthole [329], fill [330]

Construction cut [310], wall foundation [317], construction cut backfill [309], wall foundations [333], [334], [319], foundation repair [323], wall core [315], brickwork facing skin [316], sandstone threshold [314]

Cobble surface [301], cobble surface [305], gravel spread [303], mortar spread [304], brickwork [307]

5.5.5.1 A cobble foundation, [332], was recorded in the southern part of Area 2. It extended c. 13.40m east-west and had a maximum width of c. 0.40m. It comprised a single course of medium and large sub-rounded river cobbles, which may have been laid directly upon the underlying deposit, Phase 4 layer [328], probably without a distinct construction cut, although this is uncertain. Overlying the course of cobbles was a course of bricks, with occasional river cobbles incorporated. All the bricks in the course were edge-set, but there was no regular layout. The bricks were unfrogged (on average 232mm x 110mm x 51mm), bonded with fine greyish brown sandy mortar. It is possible that the cobbles may have formed a deliberate and contemporary bedding layer for the brickwork or, alternatively, the brickwork could represent a re-build.

- 5 5 5 2 At its eastern extent, foundation [332] abutted a similar single bnck-course foundation, [331]. This extended c 11.0m to the east but had been disturbed along much of its length and truncated by modern disturbance to the east. A posthole, [329], had been inserted into the brickwork.
- 5 5 5 3 The structure(s) described above may have been the surviving portion of a 19th century, or earlier, boundary wall. A narrow gully recorded immediately to the south of the line of foundation [332] in Phase 3.3 may have been a predecessor of a boundary in this location. While this is not certain, it is clear that foundation [332] was then utilised as the footing for the south wall of a rectangular building, Structure [318]. Of 19th century origin, this was exposed below modern overburden and survived only at foundation level. The structure was recorded *in situ*, with only limited detailed excavation possible.
- 5 5 5 4 Structure [318] initially extended at least c 21.50m east-west, meeting the limit of excavation to the west, and was c 8.40m wide. The earliest recorded element of the north wall was foundation [317]. This comprised two courses of bricks set within a shallow trench-built construction cut, [310]. This may have been inserted only on the north side of the building, as the bncks in the lower course were aligned on that side, while to the south they were not. Both courses comprised edge-set bncks laid end-to-end, the lower course a string of three bricks and the upper course only two. The bncks were unfrogged (on average 235mm x 110mm x 55mm), bonded with friable sandy mortar.
- 5 5 5 5 Foundation [317] was probably contemporary with foundation [333], the uppermost surviving portion of the south wall foundation in Structure [318]. Foundation [333] was up to 0.80m wide and overlaid the northern edge of footing [332]. It extended c 8.80m east-west, the eastern end being its true extent, while to the west it had been truncated. Foundation [333] comprised a single course of edge-set bricks, with the bncks laid end-to-end in strings of three. The constituent bncks were of broadly similar dimension to those in foundation [332].
- 5 5 5 6 Two abutting sections of foundation, [319] and [334], comprised the earliest elements of the east wall of Structure [318]. These were identical in construction - edge-set bricks laid end-to-end - to foundations [317] and [333], and each had two surviving courses. Foundation [319] had been laid in the northeastern corner of the building, against the eastern end of foundation [317], and extended c 3.70m to the south. At the southeastern corner was foundation [334], this extended c 4.25m north-south and to the south had been built against foundation [333]. There was evidence of a possible repair to foundation [334], in the form of a section of bnckwork, [323], laid in similar, but generally more irregular, fashion.
- 5 5 5 7 In the western part of the north wall of Structure [318], some remains of the superstructure of the building were recorded. Foundation [317] was overlain by wall core [315], of which up to three courses survived, comprising a line of bncks laid side-by-side, all on stretchers. The bncks were unfrogged (on average 225mm x 114mm x 73mm), bonded with compact brownish grey sandy mortar. Both faces of the wall core had been finished with a skin of bnckwork, the internal skin being brickwork [316] and the external skin recorded as part of wall core [315]. Both faces were finished in stretcher bond, with the bncks of similar dimensions to those used in the wall core. A sandstone threshold stone, [314], was recorded at the extreme northwestern corner of the building, as exposed.

5 5 5 8 To the north of Structure [318], the remains of a cobble surface, [301], were recorded. This comprised a single layer of well compacted medium and large sub-rounded river cobbles. It was traced, lying upon the upper interface of deposit [328], for c. 18.50m east-west and its maximum surviving width was c. 1.0m. This is assumed to represent a lane surface running adjacent to and broadly contemporary with Building [318]. Abutting the surface to the north-west were several patches of another cobble surface, [305]. This comprised a far greater proportion of larger sub-rounded river cobbles and could represent the surviving part of a yard surface, presumably lying off the lane represented by surface [301]. Both surfaces had been repaired, possibly even completely re-surfaced, in the form of a gravel spread, [303], which survived only in patches. This in turn showed evidence of having been repaired, with patches of mortar, [304], recorded along the southern edge of the lane surface.

5.5.6 **Phase 5.3: Structure [1280] (Figure 9; Plate 9)**

Brick wall [1279], sandstone masonry (?internal wall) [1329], [1330], [1332], [1336], sandstone post-settings [1305], [1307], sandstone threshold [1306], floor make-up [1356], flagstone ?floors [1287], [1309], flagstone floors [1288], [1311], [1331], brick floor [1303], brick repair [1290], cobble repairs [1302], [1310], brick repair [1289], sandstone repair [1308], brick floors [1281], [1304], post-setting [1297], fill [1296], post-setting [1299], fill [1298], post-setting [1301], fill [1300], 'pit' [1337], concrete repairs [1282-1287]

5 5 6 1 The northwestern corner of Area 5 was occupied by the remains of a much altered 19th century brick building, Structure [1280] (Plate 9). The building was reduced to floor level immediately prior to archaeological recording and then removed mechanically to allow the investigation of underlying deposits. The building measured 10.70m east-west by 5.80m north-south, with the northern wall located just beyond the limit of excavation. As recorded, the exterior walls, [1279], comprised brickwork (bricks on average 235mm x 100mm x 54mm) up to 0.25m thick, in stretcher bond and bonded with compact yellowish white sandy mortar.

5 5 6 2 On the south side of Structure [1280], and roughly central, was a doorway, c. 1.50m wide, represented by two sandstone post-settings, [1305] and [1307], with a sandstone threshold stone, [1306], lying in between. A firm silty layer, [1356], recorded at several locations where internal surfaces had been disturbed, was evidently used as a bedding deposit for the initial (and probably subsequent) interior surfaces. It appeared that when initially constructed, the building may have had a through passageway, c. 2.0m wide, extending north from the doorway. Within the threshold, the passageway had a well-constructed flagstone floor, [1288], which continued to the north as a similar surface, [1311]. The largest stone in surface [1288] measured 0.70m x 0.50m, while the largest element of surface [1311] measured 0.86m x 0.68m. Two less regular areas of sandstone flagstones, [1287] and [1309], may have been surviving elements of original floors for rooms either side of the passageway. If this interpretation is correct, flagstone surface [1309] may have been associated with a small room measuring c. 2.80m east-west x c. 1.50m north-south. In the northwestern corner of the building were several sections of sandstone masonry, [1330], [1332] and [1336], extending for a total of c. 5.0m east-west, and possibly representing surviving elements of a former internal wall. A doorway may have been situated between masonry [1329] and [1330] and to the north of the gap between these two elements was a surviving area of flagstone floor, [1331].

- 5 5 6 3 To the north, surface [1311] abutted a bnck floor, [1303], probably a later addition, perhaps due to degradation or even perhaps robbing of the flagstones. The bncks in surface [1303] (on average 220mm x 95mm x 70mm) were edge-laid, tightly packed without bonding. Probably at the same time as bnck floor [1303] was laid, part of surface [1288], immediately inside the threshold, may have been repaired in similar fashion, with bnckwork [1290].
- 5 5 6 4 To the south, flagstone floor [1331] abutted a bnck floor, [1281], which formed the surface of the majority of the western half of the building. The bncks (on average 234mm x 112mm x 64mm), had been laid flat, tightly-packed together with no bonding material. As well as abutting surface [1331], brick floor [1281] abutted aforementioned flagstone surfaces [1287] and [1311] and bnck floor [1303], all of which were earlier. Surface [1281] measured c 5.50m east-west x c 4.10m north-south and probably represents a substantial former room in the building. A line of post-settings, [1297], [1299] and [1301], was recorded just to the south of masonry [1330], etc., and presumably represent an internal partition.
- 5 5 6 5 The northeastern portion of the building had a bnck floor, [1304], similar in construction to surface [1281] and possibly contemporary with it. This surface measured c 3.20m north-south x c 2.50m east-west and probably represents a small former room in the building. At the junction of bnck floor [1304] and flagstone floor [1311], a flagstone had evidently been removed from surface [1311] and a small pit, [1337], excavated into the underlying floor make-up. The pit contained a small stoneware jar, SF 4, placed upright. Overlying the jar was a patch of mortar, flanked by two bricks like those comprising the remainder of floor [1304] and probably contemporary with that surface. The vessel has been interpreted as a 'witch-bottle', although the likely date of its burial - during the 19th century - probably suggests the survival of an 'amuletic' tradition or practice, rather than this being a witch bottle in its original form and function, i.e. designed as a countermeasure to witchcraft (see Section 12).
- 5 5 6 6 Two linear areas of cobbles, [1302] and [1310], were recorded in the eastern half of the building, both comprising fairly loose collections of river cobbles, mixed with some bricks. These have been interpreted as being broadly contemporary on the basis of their similarity in form, although their function is uncertain. Cobbles [1310], situated between bnck floor [1304] and flagstone floor [1309], could represent the removal of an internal wall. A similar interpretation for cobbles [1302] is perhaps unlikely given its location, adjacent to the exterior wall of the building.
- 5 5 6 7 Several concrete repairs were recorded to the various elements of the floor, probably deriving from Phase 6. Mostly patchy in nature, the most extensive areas, [1282] and [1283], were recorded either side of flagstone surface [1331], in the northwestern part of the building.

5.5.7 Phase 5.3: Row of outbuildings (Plates 7 and 8)

Wall footing [1240], mortar spread [1278]
 Construction cut [1238], wall footing [1239], backfill [1237], brick drain [1241]
 Structure [1319] Construction cut [1324], wall footing [1325], backfill [1326]
 Structure [1321] Construction cut [1244], wall footing [1242], backfill [1243]
 Structure [1322] Construction cut [1317], wall footing [1252]=[1318], backfill [1316], construction cut [1345], wall footing [1245], backfill [1344]
 Structure [1323] Construction cut [1257], brick drain [1254], drain pipe [1255], backfill [1256], drain fill [1343], spread [1274], bnck drain cap [1258]
 Structure [1353] Construction cut [1340], wall footing [1253], floor [1338], backfill [1339]
 Structure [1328] wall footings [1196], [1197], [1198]
 Construction cut [1295], wall footing [1293], backfill [1294], robber-cut [1292], fill [1291]
 Construction cut [1276], bnck foundation pad [1277], backfill [1275]
 Drain trench [1438], fills [1434-1437], drain trench [1360], fill [1359]=[1487]
 Make-up layer [1251], cobble surface [1250], spread [1249]

Construction cut [1482], wall footing [1476], backfill [1481], wall [1477], construction cut [1452], wall foundation [1453], backfill [1451], make-up layers [1448-1450] [1454], [1454-1457], mortar surface [1447], demolition dump [1446], brick surface [1459], brick foundations [1430], [1431]

- 5 5 7 1 The remains of an east-west aligned range of small buildings were recorded in the southern part of Area 4. These structures are shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1894 and were probably outbuildings/workshops. The best-preserved elements were recorded in the southwestern corner of Area 4, where a sequence of construction was identified in the surviving footings of the buildings.
- 5 5 7 2 The earliest element of these remains comprised the north wall of the two easternmost 'rooms', in the form of an east-west orientated footing [1240], which extended c. 6.0m east-west and had a maximum width of 0.70m. It comprised roughly worked sandstone blocks, of which only a single course survived, bonded with chalky mortar. There was no obvious construction cut, the blocks seemingly having been simply compacted down into the existing ground surface. To the south was a mortar spread, [1278], which was only partially exposed and may have been directly associated with the footing, although this is not certain. At the eastern end of footing [1240] was a north-south aligned addition, footing [1239], which had been trench-built in a shallow construction cut, [1238]. A length of c. 2.20m of this structure survived, extending slightly to the north of the line of footing [1240] and truncated to the south. It comprised rough sandstone blocks, river cobbles and fragments of red brick, bonded with light grey mortar. A red brick drain or soakaway, [1241], had been inserted into footing [1239] at its northern end, this may not have been part of the original build, although this is not certain.
- 5 5 7 3 The remains of two other additions to wall [1240] were recorded, with stratigraphic evidence suggesting that these elements had been added successively. To the west, the construction cut, [1324], for an east-west aligned footing, [1325], truncated footing [1240], with the structure itself continuing the same line up to the limit of excavation. Again the footing comprised a mixture of rough sandstone, brick and river cobbles. A return to the south to wall [1325] continued beyond a modern intrusion, these elements together comprising Structure [1319]. The southernmost portion of footing [1325] evidently pre-dated the second addition to wall [1240], this being Structure [1321]. The latter comprised a trench-built, east-west aligned footing, [1242], up to 0.45m wide, which was recorded for a total distance of c. 5.20m, with a return to the north that continued beyond a modern intrusion up to wall [1240]. The construction cut, [1244], for this element appeared to have been inserted into the existing fabric of wall [1240]. It housed a crude red brick (220mm x 100mm x 70mm) foundation, [1242], bonded with light grey mortar. A brick silt-trap, Structure [1323], had been inserted through the line of the east-west portion of wall [1242].
- 5 5 7 4 Structure [1322] probably represented the southeastern corner of the easternmost 'room', in the range of 'rooms' exposed. However, both of its elements were at variance, in terms of line, with that of north-south wall [1239] and the east-west portion of Structure [1321]. Structure [1322] had a construction cut, [1317], that appeared to have been inserted into the existing fabric of wall [1242], slightly to the north of the corner of that structure. It comprised a loosely mortar-bonded red brick (210mm x 100mm x 70mm) footing [1252]=[1315], c. 0.45m wide, which ran c. 4.95m east-west before returning to the north for c. 1.20m, at which point it was truncated.

- 5 5 7 5 Thus, the footprint of one complete 'room' was identified, with parts of two other 'rooms' either side. The range of 'rooms' had an overall maximum recorded length of 9.50m and a maximum width of 5.20m. The 'central' 'room' of the three exposed had an interior measuring c. 4.0m north-south by c. 2.50m east-west. The 'room' to the east had a width of c. 2.50m to the north and a width of c. 3.90m to the south, caused by the greater east-west extent of Structure [1322], as described above.
- 5 5 7 6 Fragmentary remains of other elements of this row of buildings were recorded to the east, in an area which had generally seen far more intrusions in the modern era, the relevant contexts being listed above. In addition, demolition deposits probably derived from the destruction of the structures in the modern era were also recorded.
- 5 5 7 7 Areas of an extensive cobbled surface, [1250], were recorded to the south of the structural remains (Plates 7 and 8). These survived over an area measuring a maximum of c. 20.0m east-west by 2.0m north-south. The surface is interpreted as a lane running alongside the outbuildings.

5.5.8 ***Phase 5.3: Backlot plot and associated activity (Plates 3 and 6)***

- 5 5 8 1 Crossing the central portion of the site, within the northern portions of Areas 3 and 4, was part of a backlot plot, c. 14.0m wide, that had its origins in the medieval period, recorded as Plots 4 and 5 in Phase 3.1. Features delimiting the boundaries of this plot, along with many of the features recorded within it, are described in some detail below. These remains provide a detailed insight into a specific trade-related activity, as well demonstrating more general backlot usage in a market town in the late post-medieval period.

Northern boundary

Boundary wall [777] & lane surface

Construction cut [962], cobble walls [774], [776], wall repair [775], construction cut [990], path surface [989]
Construction cut [1069], cobble wall [1020], path make-up [1068], path surface [1067]

- 5 5 8 2 Parts of an east-west aligned property boundary wall, [777], were recorded in the northern parts of Areas 3 and 4 (Plate 3). This structure is interpreted as delimiting the northern side of the backlot plot. To the east, the structure comprised a shallow linear construction cut, [962], into which had been set a cobble wall, [774]. This comprised mostly medium and large sub-rounded river cobbles bonded with sandy mortar. It was c. 0.50m wide with up to four courses surviving, to a maximum height of 0.32m. What was evidently the same build continued to the west, as wall [776], this surviving to a maximum height of 0.22m. Between these sections was what appeared to be a length of repair, wall [775], again comprising mostly river cobbles, to a height of two surviving courses. Several fragments of sandstone incorporated into the wall may have been faced and displayed traces of possible lime-wash. The combined extent of these elements was c. 13.50m. To the north of wall [774], evidence of an associated path was recorded in section, at the eastern limit of excavation in Area 3. This comprised a linear construction cut, [990], up to 1.15m wide, filled with a gritty path surface, [989], up to 0.16m thick. The stratigraphic relationship between the construction cut [962] for the cobble wall and the construction cut [990] for the path was not certain, they might in fact have been essentially the same feature.

5 5 8 3 Further west, in Area 4, a continuation of the same boundary feature was recorded. This comprised a wide construction cut, [1069], up to c 1.50m wide, against the south edge of which a wall, [1020], again mostly river cobbles, had been constructed (Plate 6). This was 0.45m wide and survived to a maximum height of 0.35m.

5 5 8 4 To the north, construction cut [1069] had been infilled with two layers, [1068] and [1067], these being a sandy make-up layer and a gritty path surface, respectively. The path thus created was c 1.0m wide, running alongside wall [1020], in similar fashion to path [989] as described above. The boundary thus created by the features described above evidently served to delimit the backlot plot to the south, with a through-lane to the north.

Southern boundary

Ditch [1043], fill [1042]

5 5 8 4 A linear east-west aligned ditch, [1043], was recorded in the north-western part of Area 4. This structure is interpreted as delimiting the southern side of the backlot plot. The feature was traced for c 15.0m before petering out below modern truncation to the east. It had a maximum width of 1.60m and a maximum depth of 0.20m. Its dark greyish brown fill, [1042], was predominantly clay in composition, with frequent inclusions of brick rubble. A total of nine sherds of pottery recovered from the deposit give a broad date of infilling in the 19th to early 20th century.

Fishmongering waste features

5 5 8 5 A large group of features in the eastern part of the backlot plot produced a significant assemblage of faunal material derived from the fishmongering trade. The concentrated nature of the features indicates that this was the backlot of the premises of a fishmonger in the late 19th-early 20th century, which presumably fronted onto High Street, each of the features yielding evidence of waste from that specific trade. Details of the features are set out in the following table.

Feature	Shape	Dimensions	Depth	Fill
Gully [536]	Linear = [541]	8.50m x 0.36m	0.12m	[535]=[542], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [671]	Linear	6.84m x 0.51m	0.11m	[670], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, silt
Gully [618]	Linear = [759]	10.20m x 0.42m	0.10m	[617]=[758], loose, black, ashy silt
Pit [552]	Sub-circular	0.76m x 0.73m	0.18m	[553], friable, dark greyish brown, sandy silty clay
Pit [555]	Sub-oval	0.71m x 0.60m	0.27m	[554], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [556]	Sub-circular	0.73m x 0.70m	0.17m	[557], friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [565]	Circular	0.32m diam	0.14m	[564], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [569]	Circular	0.36m diam	0.13m	[568], loose, mid greyish brown, silt
Pit [571]	Sub-circular	0.34m x 0.30m	0.19m	[570], loose, mid greyish brown, silt
Pit [576]	Sub-rectangular	1.70m x 0.90m	0.29m	[577], friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [579]	Sub-square	0.26m x 0.20m	0.08m	[578], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [581]	Circular	0.36m diam	0.18m	[580], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [583]	Sub-rectangular	0.42m x 0.31m	0.12m	[582], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [585]	Sub-circular	0.35m x 0.30m	0.13m	[584], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [587]	Sub-circular	0.50m x 0.41m	0.12m	[586], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [589]	Sub-circular	0.37m	0.15m	[588], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [591]	Sub-circular	0.65m x 0.35m	0.15m	[590], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [599]	Sub-circular	0.63m x 0.51m	0.35m	[598], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [602]	Sub-circular	0.62m x 0.50m	0.35m	[601], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [604]	Sub-square	0.46m x 0.41m	0.17m	[603], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [606]	Circular	0.42m x 0.20m	0.12m	[605], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [616]	Sub-circular	0.39m x 0.33m	0.16m	[615], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [620]	Sub-circular	0.48m x 0.41m	0.15m	[619], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [627]	Sub-circular	0.41m diam	0.18m	[626], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [632]	Sub-circular	0.40m x 0.32m	0.11m	[633], friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [639]	Sub-square	0.43m x 0.42m	0.29m	[638], loose, dark brown, sandy silt
Pit [656]	Sub-circular	0.47m x 0.41m	0.10m	[655], loose, dark greyish brown, silt

Feature	Shape	Dimensions	Depth	Fill
Pit [673]	Sub-square	0 77m x 0 59m	0 42m	[672], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [677]	Sub-circular	0 62m x 0 42m	0 30m	[676], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [679]	Sub-circular	0 39m x 0 32m	0 05m	[678], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [683]	Sub-circular	0 49m x 0 32m	0 29m	[682], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [685]	Sub-circular?	0 71m x 0 30m	0 11m	[684], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [687]	Sub-square	0 57m x 0 50m	0 35m	[686], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [695]	Sub-square	0 36m x 0 24m	0 07m	[694], loose, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [697]	Sub-circular	0 68m x 0 50m	0 29m	[696], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [699]	Sub-rectangular	0 69m x 0 45m	0 25m	[698], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [701]	Sub-circular	0 45m x 0 42m	0 18m	[700], loose, dark brown, clayey silt
Pit [732]	Tnangular	0 50m x 0 64m	0 13m	[733], fnable, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [741]	Sub-circular	0 74m x 0 47m	0 20m	[740], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [743]	Sub-circular	0 41m x 0 37m	0 24m	[742], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [745]	Sub-circular	0 33m x 0 26m	0 10m	[744], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [747]	Sub-circular	0 41m x 0 38m	0 20m	[746], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [749]	Sub-circular	0 46m x 0 37m	0 16m	[748], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [751]	Sub-circular	0 29m x 0 26m	0 10m	[750], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [753]	Sub-rectangular	0 73m x 0 54m	0 24m	[752], loose, mid greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [757]	Sub-circular	0 37m x 0 34m	0 14m	[756], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [761]	Sub-oval	0 64m x 0 36m	0 20m	[760], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [763]	Sub-oval	0 75m x 0 48m	0 12m	[760], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey sandy silt
Pit [765]	Circular	0 35m diam	0 75m	[764], loose, mid greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [767]	Sub-circular	0 33m x 0 29m	0 10m	[766], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [769]	Sub-rectangular	0 91m x 0 52m	0 38m	[768], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [779]	Sub-circular	0 34m x 0 32m	0 14m	[778], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [781]	Sub-circular	0 41m x 0 35m	0 17m	[780], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [783]	Sub-circular	0 41m x 0 37m	0 10m	[782], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [785]	Sub-rectangular	0 48m x 0 50m	0 15m	[784], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [787]	Circular	0 40m diam	0 20m	[786], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [789]	Sub-circular	0 44m x 0 23m	0 23m	[788], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [793]	Sub-circular	0 69m x 0 54m	0 32m	[792], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [795]	Sub-square	0 35m x 0 32m	0 17m	[794], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [801]	Sub-rectangular	0 72m x 0 41m	0 34m	[800], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [803]	Sub-circular	0 47m x 0 46m	0 33m	[802], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [807]	Circular	0 39m diam	0 16m	[806], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [811]	Circular	0 42m diam	0 13m	[810], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [813]	Sub-circular	0 53m x 0 40m	0 26m	[812], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [817]	Sub-circular	0 44m x 0 39m	0 15m	[816], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [819]	Sub-circular	0 58m x 0 47m	0 27m	[818], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [821]	Sub-circular	0 32m x 0 28m	0 15m	[820], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [831]	Sub-circular	0 39m x 0 56m	0 39m	[830], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [833]	Sub-circular	0 44m x 0 36m	0 16m	[832], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [837]	Sub-square	0 42m x 0 39m	0 21m	[836], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [839]	Sub-circular	0 63m x 0 31m	0 13m	[838], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [842]	Sub-rectangular	0 56m x 0 31m	0 10m	[841], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [844]	Sub-rectangular	0 30m x 0 28m	0 11m	[843], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [850]	Sub-circular	0 37m x 0 33m	0 10m	[849], loose, mid greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [854]	Sub-circular	0 33m x 0 31m	0 16m	[853], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [873]	Sub-circular	0 56m x 0 54m	0 14m	[872], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [875]	Sub-circular	0 43m x 0 40m	0 23m	[874], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [877]	Sub-square	0 26m x 0 25m	0 12m	[876], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [879]	Sub-square	0 45m x 0 44m	0 22m	[878], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [881]	Square	0 36m x 0 36m	0 12m	[880], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [883]	Sub-circular	0 31m x 0 27m	0 12m	[882], loose, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [915]	Sub-square	0 36m x 0 33m	0 19m	[914], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [925]	Sub-rectangular	0 56m x 0 42m	0 32m	[924], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [927]	Sub-circular	0 85m x 0 46m	0 12m	[926], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [941]	Sub-rectangular	0 84m x 0 50m	0 27m	[940], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [956]	Sub-square	0 30m x 0 26m	0 11m	[955], loose, dark grey, clayey silt

Notes

* = truncated dimension of linear feature

For discrete features, the maximum surviving dimensions are given

- 5 5 8 6 Of the total of 86 features, all but three were shallow pits, interpreted as deliberate refuse pits for fishmongering waste. The exceptions were shallow, north-south aligned linear gullies, part of a group of such features recorded in this plot, which may have had a different and specific original function before accumulating fishmongering waste following disuse. Stratigraphic evidence suggests that, whatever the precise original function of these linear gullies, they were essentially contemporary with the refuse pits.
- 5 5 8 7 All of the features contained faunal evidence indicative of the fishmongering trade, such remains being recovered either through hand collection or bulk sampling (73 in total), or the features were recorded as containing such remains without any form of collection (13 in total). Less than half of the features produced ceramic material, the overall assemblage being a variety of medieval and earlier post-medieval pottery, residual in context, along with some late 19th- early 20th century material. Four of the features (pits [552], [732], and [763] and gully [759]) produced metal artefacts, collected as 'small finds' (Section 12). Of note amongst these were a 'humane' spur and a lead/tin alloy medallion, dated 1897.
- 5 5 8 8 Full details of the distinctive faunal assemblage recovered from these features are set out in Section 13, but here it is suffice to say that the recovered material consisted mainly of head bones from *Gadus* spp (e.g. cod, ling, hake, haddock and whiting), with much smaller quantities of other bony fish, such as salmonid, herring and sole being recorded. While the removal of fish heads prior to sale has been an integral part of the white and stockfish industry since the medieval period,¹³ evidence that heads were being deliberately removed for further processing, such as extraction of cheek meat, was also recorded in this assemblage, along with evidence of filleting, again a basic and long-established pre-sale task in the trade. Small numbers of eel bones were also recovered, along with remains of other edible creatures, such as bivalves (oyster and cockles), gastropods (whelks) and crustaceans (crab), indicating a demand for a variety of seafood in the late Victorian/Edwardian population.

Other features in the plot

- 5 5 8 9 Numerous other discrete features were recorded in the backlot plot, many of which were of similar form and dimension to those listed in the table above. However, none produced fishmongering waste and none were recorded as containing such material. It is considered likely that the majority of these features were broadly contemporary with the group that produced fishmongering waste. The purpose of many of the discrete pits is likely to have been for the disposal of general refuse. A number of the westernmost features contained brick/mortar building rubble, presumably derived from nearby structures, or their fills had a distinct ash component, presumably fire debris. As mentioned above, several other shallow, linear gullies, similar to gullies [536]-[541], [671] and [759], as described above, were investigated which did not yield fishmongering waste. A group of animal burials was also recorded in the southern part of Area 3. Details of all features recorded within the defined plot, considered to be broadly contemporary with the group of features that produced fishmongering waste, are set out in the table, over

¹³ Rackham, 1994, 52

Feature	Shape	Dimensions	Depth	Fill; description
Gully [532]	Linear	4 05m* x 0 37m	0 09m	[531], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [534]	Linear	3 50m* x 0 25m	0 1Sm	[533], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Gully [538]	Linear	5 10m* x 0 33m	0 08m	[537], loose, mid-dark greyish brown, silt
Gully [771]	Linear = [773]	2 50m x 0 47m	0 90m	[770]=[772], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [797]	Linear	14 0m* x 0 31m	0 0Sm	[796], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [929]	Linear	3 90m x 0 38m	0 0Sm	[928], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [973]	Linear	1 70m x 0 44m	0 11m	[972], loose, black, clayey silt
Gully [1051]	Linear	1 76m* x 0 34m	0 06m	[1050], loose, mid greyish brown, clayey silt
Gully [1055]	Linear	2 0m x 0 30m	0 12m	[1054], loose, light greyish yellow, crushed mortar
Pit [510]	Sub-oval	0 67m x 0 53m	0 09m	[511], plastic, dark brownish grey, silty clay
Pit [518]	Sub-circular	0 61m x 0 43m	0 08m	[519], fnable, dark greyish brown, silty sandy clay
Pit [521]	Sub-circular	0 82m x 0 69m	0 09m	[522], fnable, dark greyish brown, silty sandy clay
Pit [526]	Sub-circular	0 49m x 0 37m	0 0Sm	[525], loose, black, silt
Pit [527]	Sub-oval	0 98m x 0 58m	0 11m	[528], sticky, dark brownish grey, silty clay, with frequent brick fragments
Pit [539]	Circular	0 30m diam	0 11m	[540], fnable, dark greyish brown, sandy silty clay
Pit [546]	Sub-circular	0 62m x 0 44m	0 10m	[547], fnable, light greyish brown, sandy silty clay, animal bunal
Pit [563]	Sub-circular	0 38m x 0 36m	0 13m	[562], loose, mid greyish brown, silt
Pit [567]	Sub-circular	0 52m x 0 38m	0 15m	[566], loose, mid brown, silt, animal bunal
Pit [593]	Sub-circular	0 55m x 0 41m	0 14m	[592], fnable, dark brown, sandy silt
Pit [596]	Sub-rectangular	0 68m x 0 38m	0 14m	[597], fnable, dark greyish brown, clayey sandy silt
Pit [608]	Sub-circular	0 30m x 0 24m	0 08m	[607], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [624]	Sub-circular	0 90m x 0 80m	0 16m	[625], fnable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [629]	Sub-oval	0 29m x 0 34m	0 10m	[628], loose, dark greyish brown, silt
Pit [634]	Sub-circular	0 52m x 0 26m	0 20m	[635], fnable, dark greyish brown, clayey sandy silt
Pit [657]	Sub-oval	2 55m x 0 64m	0 15m	[658], fnable, dark greyish brown, clayey sandy silt, animal bunal
Pit [660]=[997]	Sub-rectangular	0 62m x 0 45m	0 16m	[659]=[996], loose, black, ashy silt
Pit [681]	Sub-oval?	0 43m x 0 30m	0 05m	[680], loose, mid brown, silt
Pit [690]	Sub-circular	0 64m x 0 62m	0 12m	[691], fnable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt
Pit [722]	Sub-rectangular	0 78m x 0 50m	0 25m	[723], fnable, dark greyish brown, sandy clayey silt, animal bunal
Pit [791]	Circular	0 25m diam	0 05m	[790], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [852]	Circular	0 30m diam	0 08m	[851], loose, mid greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [917]	Sub-square	0 24m x 0 24m	N/A	[916], fnable, dark grey, silt (not excavated)
Pit [921]	Circular	0 53m diam	0 13m	[920], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [923]	Sub-circular	0 32m x 0 27m	0 18m	[922], fnable, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [943]	Sub-oval	0 46m x 0 36m	0 18m	[942], loose, dark grey, clayey silt
Pit [958]	Sub-circular	0 22m x 0 18m	0 22m	[957], loose, dark brown, clayey silt
Pit [960]	Sub-oval	0 9Sm x 0 76m	0 43m	[959], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [975]	Sub-circular	0 72m x 0 68m	0 23m	[974], fnable, mid brown, clayey silt
Pit [999]	Sub-oval	0 47m x 0 26m	0 34m	[998], fnable, dark greyish brown, silty clay
Pit [1001]	Sub-circular	0 33m x 0 28m	0 15m	[1000], loose, dark brown, clayey silt
Pit [1003]	Sub-oval	0 41m x 0 30m	0 09m	[1002], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1005]	Sub-circular	0 78m x 0 60m	0 10m	[1004], loose, mid brown, clayey silt, with bnck rubble
Pit [1009]	Sub-rectangular	0 54m x 0 35m	0 30m	[1008], loose, dark greyish brown, ashy clayey silt
Pit [1013]	Square	0 30m x 0 30m	0 13m	[1012], loose, dark greyish brown, ashy clayey silt
Pit [1015]	Sub-square	0 42m x 0 31m	0 1Sm	[1014], loose, mid-dark brown, clayey silt
Pit [1022]	Sub-circular	0 93m x 0 82m	0 27m	[1021], loose, dark brownish grey, sandy silt
Pit [1024]	Sub-rectangular	1 20m x 0 74m	0 27m	[1023], loose, dark grey, sandy silt
Pit [1029]	Sub-circular	0 45m x 0 40m	0 16m	[1028], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1031]	Sub-oval	0 45m x 0 25m	0 26m	[1030], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1033]	Sub-oval	0 26m x 0 14m	0 19m	[1032], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1037]	Sub-circular	0 26m x 0 21m	0 30m	[1036], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1039]	Sub-circular	0 56m x 0 46m	0 20m	[1038], fnable, dark greyish brown, sandy silt
Pit [1045]	Sub-circular	1 14m x 1 02m	0 04m	[1044], fnable, dark greyish brown, silty clay with brick rubble
Pit [1047]	Sub-rectangular	2 76m x 2 24m	0 15m	[1046], friable, dark greyish brown, silty clay, with brick rubble
Pit [1049]	Sub-circular	0 37m x 0 35m	0 19m	[1048], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt, with bnck rubble
Pit [1053]	Irregular	3 80m x 2 14m	0 16m	[1052], fnable, dark greyish brown, silty clay, with bnck rubble
Pit [1059]	Rectangular	0 38m x 0 31m	0 30m	[1058], loose, dark greyish brown, clayey silt

Feature	Shape	Dimensions	Depth	Fill; description
Pit [1061]	Sub-oval	0.42m x 0.25m	0.12m	[1060], loose, mid greyish brown, clayey silt
Pit [1063]	Sub-oval	0.73m x 0.51m	0.15m	[1062], friable loose, mid-dark brown, clayey silt

5.5.9 Phase 5.3: Other discrete features

- 5.5.9.1 A complete catalogue of all other features assigned to Phase 5.3 forms part of the project Context Index (Appendix A). A variety of feature types are represented, including discrete features such as pits and hollows, the precise function of many being uncertain, discrete features, such as stake- and postholes, related to rudimentary former backlot structures, actual structures, mostly of brick construction and related to drainage, and a small number of linear features, mostly gullies of drainage or other function.
- 5.5.9.2 The remaining Phase 5.3 features represent other forms of activity undertaken to the rear of the street frontage properties in the 19th century and through to the early 20th century. As a group they are considered to be of generally low archaeological significance. However, the most substantial of the discrete features was a large rectangular pit, [1597], probably a cess pit. It had very steep, almost vertical, sides and was excavated to a depth of c. 1.20m but was not bottomed. Its clayey silt fill, [1597], yielded a reasonably sized assemblage of salt-glazed stoneware pottery of late 18th-19th century date.