

APPENDIX 1

Context Listing

Land at O.S Field 0006 Main Road, Weaverthorpe

Site Code: 02.03.2006

Context	Type	Description	Plan No.
5000	Deposit	Topsoil, Silty soil with chalk fragments: 10YR5/1	-
5001	Deposit	Subsoil, Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR5/3	-
5002	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR3/3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
5003	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR3/2	-
5004	Deposit	Rubble material	5, 6, 47, 50
5005	Deposit	Rubble material	4, 5, 47, 50
5006	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	6, 8, 47, 50
5007	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	4, 58
5008	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	5, 47
5009	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	56, 58
5010	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	56, 57
5011	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR3/2	-
5012	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	60
5013	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	30, 32
5014	Deposit	Rubble material	8, 9, 11, 12
5015	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	8, 11
5016	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	11, 12
5017	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	10
5018	Deposit	Rubble material	-
5019	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5035: silt with gravel, 10YR5/2	14
5020	Deposit	Natural, sand with gravel: 10YR7/3	-
5021	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR3/2	14
5022	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5035: silt with gravel, 10YR5/2	14
5023	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5039: silt with gravel, 10YR4/3	16
5024	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR4/2	16
5025	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5078: silt with gravel, 10YR5/2	15, 31
5026	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	15, 31
5027	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	15
5028	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/3	13
5029	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/3	15
5030	Cut	Furrow	15
5031	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	17
5032	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	17
5033	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/3	-
5034	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/3	17
5035	Cut	Linear feature	14
5036	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5041: silt with gravel, 10YR4/3	13
5037	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5047: silt with gravel, 10YR5/2	13
5038	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5040: silt with gravel , 10YR4/3	16
5039	Cut	Linear feature	16
5040	Cut	Linear feature	16
5041	Cut	Ditch	13
5042	Cut	Turned out not to be a feature	-
5043	Deposit	Rubble material	-
5044	Deposit	Turned out not to be a feature	-
5045	Deposit	Fill of Furrow 5045: silt with gravel , 10YR3/2	-

Context	Type	Description	Plan No.
5046	Deposit	Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	15, 17
5047	Cut	Pit	13
5048	Deposit	Turned out not to be a feature	-
5049	Deposit	Turned out not to be a feature	-
5050	Deposit	Turned out not to be a feature	-
5051	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5052: silt with chalk, 10YR3/4	29
5052	Cut	Pit	29
5053	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR4/3	24, 26, 27
5054	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	-
5055	Deposit	Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	31
5056	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5062: silt with gravel, 10YR4/3	30, 32
5057	Deposit	Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	-
5058	Deposit	Silt with gravel and chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	33
5059	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5084: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR4/5	33
5060	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5061: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR3/3	60
5061	Cut	Linear feature	60
5062	Cut	Pit	30, 32
5063	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5064: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR4/5	30, 32, 43
5064	Cut	Pit	30, 32, 43
5065	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 5074: silty clay with chalk and gravel, 10YR4/5	34
5066	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5101: silt sand with chalk and flint, 10YR5/3	35
5067	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5086: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR4/3	33
5068	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5088: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR4/3	28, 33
5069	Deposit	Fill of Ditch segment 5070: silty clay with gravel and chalk, 10YR3/3	60, 37
5070	Cut	Linear feature	37, 45, 60
5071	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5072: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR3/3	37, 60
5072	Cut	Linear feature	37, 45, 60
5073	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5074: silt, 10YR5/3	40, 41
5074	Cut	Pit	40, 41
5075	Cut	Pit	21, 28, 38
5076	Deposit	Silty clay with chalk fragments, 10YR4/3	39
5077	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	31, 39
5078	Cut	Pit	41, 42
5079	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5080: silt sand with chalk and flint, 10YR6/3	43, 44
5080	Cut	Pit	43, 44
5081	Deposit	Silty clay with chalk fragments, 10YR4/3	65
5082	Deposit	Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR4/3	-
5083	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5084: sand with gravel, 10YR8/2	33, 46
5084	Cut	Pit	33, 46
5085	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5086: sand with gravel, 10YR8/2	33, 46
5086	Cut	Pit	-
5087	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5088: sand with gravel, 10YR8/2	28, 33, 46
5088	Cut	Pit	28, 33, 46
5089	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5091: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	48, 53
5090	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5091: sand with chalk and flint, 10YR8/3	33, 48
5091	Cut	Pit	33, 48
5092	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5095: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR6/3	31, 32
5093	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5103: silt with chalk, 10YR5/2	-
5094	Deposit	Silt with chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	-
5095	Cut	Pit	32, 51
5096	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5097: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR5/3	32, 51, 52
5097	Cut	Pit	32, 51, 52
5098	Structure	Wall constructed of chalk, dry stone built	50
5099	Cut	Pit	32, 33

Context	Type	Description	Plan No.
5100	Cut	Pit	33, 59
5101	Cut	Pit	33, 35, 59
5102	Cut	Pit	32, 63
5103	Cut	Pit	52, 54
5104	Deposit	Silty clay with chalk fragments, 10YR5/2	55
5105	Deposit	Silty clay with chalk fragments, 10YR4/3	58
5106	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5120: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR3/3	67, 74
5107	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5099: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	59
5108	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5099: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	59
5109	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5100: silty sand with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	59
5110	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5114: silty sand with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	59
5111	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5101: silty sand with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	59
5112	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5102: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR5/2	32, 63
5113	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5102: silt with chalk and flint, 5Y7/3	-
5114	Cut	Pit	30, 59
5115	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5116: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR7/3	51, 52
5116	Cut	Pit	51, 52
5117	Cut	Pit	52, 56
5118	Cut	Pit	52, 55, 56, 57, 81
5119	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5120: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR7/1	67, 74
5120	Cut	Linear feature	67, 74
5121	Cut	Pit	55
5122	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5123: silty sand with chalk and gravel, 10YR3/3	-
5123	Cut	Linear feature	55
5124	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5118: silt with chalk and flint, 5Y7/3	-
5125	Deposit	Fill of Dew pond 5126: silt with chalk and flint, 10Y3/4	17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 83, 95
5126	Cut	Dew pond	17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 83, 95
5127	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5128: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR6/3	50
5128	Cut	Pit	50
5129	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5130: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	90,94
5130	Cut	Linear feature	90,94
5131	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5132: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	94
5132	Cut	Pit	94
5133	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5134: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	90, 94
5134	Cut	Linear feature	90, 94
5135	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5136: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	90, 94
5136	Cut	Linear feature	90, 94
5137	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5140: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR3/3	94, 89
5138	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5140: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR7/6	89
5139	Deposit	Fill of Linear 5140: silt with chalk and gravel, 10YR5/1	89
5140	Cut	Linear feature	94, 89
5141	Cut	Pit	94, 89
5142	Deposit	Fill of Pit 5141: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR4/3	94, 89
5143	Cut	Ditch terminal	94, 89
5144	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 5143: silt with chalk and flint, 10YR3/4	94, 89
5145	Structure	Stone surface	47
5146	Deposit	Sandy Silt, 10YR6/3	94

APPENDIX 2

Finds Catalogue

Main Street, Weaverthorpe - 02.03.06

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5000	Pottery	2	1 rim sherd & 1 body sherd, slipped earthenware bowls	25	mid 19th century
		1	slab-sealed salt glazed bottle base "J. Russell and son, Malton".	291	
	Glass	2	neck & base of bottle "East Riding Brewery, Sherburn"	242	
5001	Pottery	88	1 body sherd, Calcite Gritted ware	1249	19th century
			1 body sherd, Greyware		
			44 sherds, Staxton-Potter Brompton ware (5 cooking pot rim sherds (1 sooted); 1 bowl rim sherd; 5 cooking pot base sherd)		
			2 body sherds, Scarborough ware		
			9 body sherds, Beverley Type II ware		
			1 body sherd, Hambleton ware		
			18 sherds, Humber ware (2 handle fragments, 5 jug rim sherds, 1 thumbled base sherd)		
			4 sherds Black ware (1 base sherd)		
			1 bowl rim sherd slipped Redware		
			3 sherds, Nottingham type ware (1 rim sherd, 2 shoulder sherds from same jar)		
			3 sherds Blue and White transfer ware		
			1 sherd Plant pot		
			Animal Bone		
CBM	11	9 tile fragments	328		
		2 brick fragments			
Clay pipe	1	1 stem	1		
Glass	10	jar and bottle fragments	108		
Stone	1	sandstone fragment	224		
	2	lava fragments	58		
5002	Pottery	216	1 body sherd, Calcite gritted ware	3263	15th-16th century or 17th-18th century
			1 body sherd, Greyware		
			1 base sherd, Gritty ware		

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5002			6 body sherds Splashed ware/Beverley Type 1 ware 1 body sherd, York Glazed ware 6 sherds, Scarborough ware (3 sherds, unglazed; 1 sherd with contrasting strip decoration)		
			173 sherds Staxton-Potter Brompton ware (27 base sherds; 24 rim sherds - 4 from bowls, rest are cook pots) 13 sherds, Beverley Type 2 ware (4 decorated with horizontal lines, 1 unglazed) 10 sherds, Hambleton ware (same large jug with strap handle and horizontal incised line decoration) 4 sherds, Humber ware (1 cistern rim sherd; 1 sherd with handle scar 1 body sherd, Staffordshire type Slipware		
	Animal Bone	4	fragments	40	
	CBM	1	1 tile fragment	37	
	Stone	2	sandstone fragments	432	
	Metal	3	2 lead droplets 1 iron object fragment	26 78	
5005	Pottery	50	2 sherds, York Glazed ware (1 jug rim sherd) 41 sherds sherds Staxton-Potter Brompton ware (5 rim sherds - 3 from same cooking pot and one other; 1 bowl sherd; 3 base sherds) 6 body sherds Beverley Type 2 ware 1 body sherds Humber ware	928	14th or ?14th/15th century
5014	Pottery	109	1 body sherd, Calcite Gritted ware 1 jar rim sherds, Greyware 78 sherds Staxton-Potter Brompton ware (11 base sherds, 14 rim sherds, 12 cooking pot sherds, 2 bowl sherds) 2 body sherds, York Glazed ware 5 sherds Scarborough ware (2 rim sherds; 2 base sherds from glazed jugs)	1714	14th-15th century

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5014			7 body sherds, Beverley type 2 ware		
			12 sherds, Humber ware (1 base sherd, 3 rim sherds)		
	Animal Bone	14	fragments	572	
	CBM	3	3 tile fragments	54	
	Stone	1	sandstone fragment	226	
	Shell	1	snail	1	
5018	Pottery	9	7 body sherds Staxton-Potter Brompton ware	140	14th century
			2 body sherds, Beverley type 2 ware		
	Animal Bone	43	fragments	1274	
	CBM	2	tile fragments	75	
5019	Pottery	2	2 sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 cooking pot rim sherd)	36	12th-14th century
5023	Pottery	4	1 body sherd, Splashed ware	28	12th-13th century
			3 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware		
5036	Pottery	3	3 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 sherds from samples)	10	12th-14th century
	Stone	1	chalk disc	1086	
5037	Pottery	1	1 body sherd, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (From sample)		12th-14th century
5038	Pottery	5	3 sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 base sherd)	40	12th-14th century
			2 body sherds, Scarborough ware (very small glazed jugs)		
	Animal Bone	8	fragments	114	
5053	Pottery	95	1 body sherd Calcite Gritted ware	1209	15th century
			73 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 bowl sherds; 4 cooking pot rim sherds; 3 base sherds)		
			1 body sherd Splashed/ Beverley Type 1 ware		
			3 body sherds, York Glazed ware		
			1 body sherd, Brandsby type ware		
			3 body sherds, Scarborough ware		
			6 body sherds, Beverley Type 2 ware		

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5053			1 cistern/storage jar rim sherd Hambleton ware		
			5 sherds Humber ware (1 with incised lines forming panels around applied Fe-rich pellets & 1 rod handle)		
	Animal Bone	16	fragments	108	
	Metal	1	copper alloy perf. cover	4	
5054	Pottery	14	14 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware	73	12th-14th century
5055	Pottery	4	1 body sherd, Gritty ware 2 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware 1 body sherd, Scarborough ware	32	13th-14th century
5056	Pottery	20	18 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 base sherds; 1 cooking pot rim sherd) 1 body sherd, Scarborough ware 1 body sherd Beverley Type 2 ware	274	13th-14th century
	Animal Bone	13	fragments	102	
5058	Pottery	2	2 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 cooking pot rim sherd) From sample		12th-14th century
5059	Pottery	19	18 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 base sherds; 3 cooking pot rim sherds) 1 tiny sherd York Glazed ware	220	?12th-13th century
	Animal Bone	2	fragments	<1	
5063	Pottery	116	114 sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (18 base sherds; 13 rim sherds - 6 bowl sherds, 4 from same vessel & 7 cooking pot sherds, 2 from same vessel) 2 cerfew body sherds - 1 pierced, 1 with thumbled strip decoration)	3079	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	31	fragments	1032	
	Stone	2	sandstone fragments	153	
	Shell	1	snail	2	
5065	Pottery	3	2 body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware 1 body sherd, Beverley Type 2 ware	22	13th-14th century

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
	Animal Bone	3	fragments	52	
5066	Pottery	24	24 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 base sherds)	211	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	4	fragments	32	
5067	Pottery	20	18 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 base sherds) 2 body sherds, Scarborough ware (1 with vertical incised lines)	128	13th-14th century
	Animal Bone	7	fragments	79	
5068	Pottery	12	12 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 base sherd)	92	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	8	
5071	Pottery	2	2 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (same vessel)	23	12th-14th century
5079	Pottery	11	1 base sherd. Splashed/ Beverley Type 1 ware 9 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 cooking pot rim sherds; 4 base sherds; greater than four vessels) 1 thumbbed base sherd, Scarborough ware	407	13th-14th century
5085	Pottery	7	5 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 base sherd) 2 sherds Beverley Type 2 ware (joining base, unglazed ?jug)	97	13th-14th century
	Animal Bone	2	fragments	51	
5087	Pottery	2	2 body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware	19	12th-14th century
5089	Pottery	15	13 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 different cooking pot rim sherds) 1 body sherd Scarborough ware 1 body sherd, Humber ware	89	14th-15th century
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	8	
5092	Pottery	7	7 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 different base sherds)	61	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	3	fragments	28	

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5093	Pottery	38	36 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (6 different cooking pot rim sherds; 3 different base sherds; c. 30 different vessels) 2 sherds Beverley Type 2 ware (1 sherd glazed - mid size, sharp edges)	517	13th-14th century
	Animal Bone	6	fragments	47	
5096	Pottery	2	2 body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (same vessel: thin-walled, externally sooted ?small cooking pot/jar)	5	12th-14th century
5104	Pottery	35	34 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 base sherds; 9 rim sherds - 2 joining from same cooking pot) 1 body sherd Hambleton ware	477	12th-14th or 15th century
5106	Pottery	16	16 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 base sherds, 3 different rim sherds)	140	12th-14th century
5107	Pottery	26	26 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (4 bases, 2 different cooking pot rim sherds, six sherds from same vessel, maximum 18 vessels; 1 body sherd with weak glaze) Many large sherds with little abrasion.	339	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	11	
	Stone	1	sandstone fragment	272	
5108	Pottery	8	8 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 bowl sherd, 1 cooking pot rim sherd; 1 base sherd) Sherds are generally large with little abrasion.	365	12th-14th century
5109	Pottery	5	5 body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware	51	12th-14th century
5112	Pottery	12	11 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (1 cooking pot rim sherd; 4 different bases) 1 body sherd, Gritty ware 1 body sherd, Beverley Type 1 splashed ware	235	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	3	fragments	18	

Context No:	Type	Total	Description	Weight (g)	Spot date
5113	Pottery	3	3 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (2 base sherds - all different)	50	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	38	
5115	Animal Bone	2	fragments	2	
5119	Pottery	1	1 body sherd, York Glazed ware		12th-13th century
5122	Pottery	2	2 joining body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware with heavy external sooting	15	12th-14th century
5124	Pottery	7	7 sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 different rim sherds, 1 with internal thumbed cordon; 1 base sherd, 1 rim sherd and 2 body sherds from same vessel)	248	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	4	fragments	704	
5129	Pottery	1	1 body sherd, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (from sample)		12th-14th century
5131	Pottery	4	4 body sherds, Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (all different vessels)	35	12th-14th century
5139	Pottery	5	5 body sherds Staxton/Potter Brompton ware (3 vessels)	40	12th-14th century
	Animal Bone	1	fragment	28	
		1283			

APPENDIX 3

Archive Listing

Land at O.S Field 0006 Main Road, Weaverthorpe

Site Code: 02.03.06

Plan No.	Type	Description	Scale
1	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 95e/100n	Scale 1:20
2	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 100e/100n	Scale 1:20
3	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 105e/100n	Scale 1:20
4	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 105e/95n	Scale 1:20
5	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 105e/90n	Scale 1:20
6	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 100e/90n	Scale 1:20
7	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 100e/95n	Scale 1:20
8	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/90n	Scale 1:20
9	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/90n	Scale 1:20
10	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/100n	Scale 1:20
11	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/90n	Scale 1:20
12	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/90n	Scale 1:20
13	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 135e/110n	Scale 1:20
14	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/110n	Scale 1:20
15	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/110n	Scale 1:20
16	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 130e/110n	Scale 1:20
17	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 135e/105n	Scale 1:20
18	Section	North facing section of Ditch 5035	Scale 1:10
19	Section	North facing section of Ditch 5051, 5052	Scale 1:10
20	Section	East facing section of Ditch 5041, 5047	Scale 1:10
21	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/105n	Scale 1:20
22	Section	South facing section of Ditch 5039	Scale 1:10
23	Section	East facing section of Pit 5052	Scale 1:10
24	Plan	Deposit 5053	Scale 1:20
25	Plan	Deposit 5053	Scale 1:20
26	Plan	Deposit 5053	Scale 1:20
27	Plan	Deposit 5053	Scale 1:20
28	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/100n	Scale 1:20
29	Plan	Cut 5052	Scale 1:20
30	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/100n	Scale 1:20
31	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/105n	Scale 1:20
32	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/95n	Scale 1:20
33	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 125e/95n	Scale 1:20
34	Plan	Deposit 5065	Scale 1:20
35	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/95n	Scale 1:20
36	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/95n	Scale 1:20
	Section	West facing section of Ditches 5061, 5071, 5072	Scale 1:10
37			
38	Section	North facing section of Pit 5075	Scale 1:10
39	Elevation	South elevation of wall 5026	Scale 1:10
40	Section	East facing section of Pit 5074	Scale 1:10
41	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 120e/105n	Scale 1:20
42	Section	South facing section of Ditch 5078	Scale 1:10

Plan No.	Type	Description	Scale
43	Plan	Cuts 5064, 5080	Scale 1:20
44	Section	South facing section of Pits 5062,5064, 5090	Scale 1:10
45	Section	West facing section of Linears 5070, 5072	Scale 1:10
46	Section	East facing section of Pits 5084, 5086	Scale 1:10
47	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 110e/95n	Scale 1:20
48	Section	South facing section of Pits 5088, 5091	Scale 1:10
49	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 115e/90n	Scale 1:20
50	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 115e/90n	Scale 1:20
51	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 115e/95n	Scale 1:20
52	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 115e/100n	Scale 1:20
53	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 115e/105n	Scale 1:20
54	Section	East facing section of Ditch 5103	Scale 1:10
55	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 110e/95n	Scale 1:20
56	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 110e/100n	Scale 1:20
57	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 110e/105n	Scale 1:20
58	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 105e/100n	Scale 1:20
	Elevation	West facing elevation of wall 5016, and Pits 5099, 5101	Scale 1:10
59			
60	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 100e/105n	Scale 1:20
61	Elevation	West facing elevation of Wall 5007	Scale 1:10
62	Section	North facing section of Pit 5101	Scale 1:10
63	Section	South facing section of Pits 5009, 5102	Scale 1:10
64	Elevation	West facing elevation of Wall 5009	Scale 1:10
65	Elevation	North facing elevation of Wall 5006	Scale 1:10
66	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5026	Scale 1:10
67	Plan	Post-ex plan of grid square 105e/105n	Scale 1:20
68	Plan	Post-ex plan of grid square 105e- bulk	Scale 1:20
69	Section	North facing section of Pit 5095	Scale 1:10
70	Section	West facing section of Pit 5095, 5097	Scale 1:10
71	Section	West facing section of Pit 5097, 5116	Scale 1:10
72	Elevation	East facing elevation of Wall 5007	Scale 1:10
73	Elevation	East facing elevation of Wall 5007	Scale 1:10
74	Section	North facing section of cut of Dew pond	Scale 1:10
75	Section	East facing elevation of Wall 5012	Scale 1:10
76	Section	Overroll section of site east facing	Scale 1:20
77	Section	Overroll section of site east facing	Scale 1:20
78	Section	North facing section of Pit 5121	Scale 1:10
79	Section	West facing section of Pit 5121	Scale 1:10
80	Section	North facing section of Wall 5008	Scale 1:10
81	Section	East facing section of Pits 5117, 5118	Scale 1:10
82		Void number	
83		Void number	
84	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5031	Scale 1:10
85	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5032	Scale 1:10
86	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5006	Scale 1:10
87	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5095	Scale 1:10
88	Section	North facing section of Pit 5128	Scale 1:10
89	Section	South facing section of Ditch terminal 5141	Scale 1:10
90	Section	West facing section of Pits 5730, 5734, 5736	Scale 1:10
	Section	East facing section of Deposits 5004, 5005, Walls 5006, 5008	Scale 1:10
91			
92	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5006	Scale 1:10

Plan No.	Type	Description	Scale
93	Section	North facing Pit 5141 and Ditch 5140	Scale 1:10
94	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 100e/100n	Scale 1:20
95	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 135e/95n	Scale 1:20
96	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 140e/100n	Scale 1:20
97	Plan	Pre-ex plan of grid square 140e/95n	Scale 1:20
98	Elevation	South facing elevation of Wall 5014	Scale 1:10

APPENDIX 4

Photographic Listing

Land at O.S Field 0006 Main Road, Weaverthorpe

Site Code: 02.03.06

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
887	Black & White Print	1	-	Identification Shot	-
887	Black & White Print	2	5128	Pit	North
887	Black & White Print	3	5128	Pit	North
887	Black & White Print	4	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
887	Black & White Print	5	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
887	Black & White Print	6	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
887	Black & White Print	7	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
887	Black & White Print	8	-	South facing section of Ditch	North
887	Black & White Print	9	-	South facing section of Ditch	North
887	Black & White Print	10	5005, 5006	Deposit 5005, Wall 5006	South
887	Black & White Print	11	5005, 5006	Deposit 5005, Wall 5006	South
887	Black & White Print	12	5004, 5006	Deposit 5004, Wall 5006	North
887	Black & White Print	13	5004, 5006	Deposit 5004, Wall 5006	North
887	Black & White Print	14	5130, 5134, 5136	Pits	East
887	Black & White Print	15	5130, 5134, 5136	Pits	East
887	Black & White Print	16	5140, 5141	Ditch 5140, Linear 5141	South
887	Black & White Print	17	5140, 5141	Ditch 5140, Linear 5141	South
887	Black & White Print	18	5140, 5141, 5143	Ditches 5140, 5143, Linear 5141	South
887	Black & White Print	19	5140, 5141, 5143	Ditches 5140, 5143, Linear 5141	South
Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
889	Black & White Print	16	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	17	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	18	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	19	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	20	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	21	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	22	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	23	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	24	5003	Deposit	South-west
889	Black & White Print	25	5003	Deposit	South-west
889	Black & White Print	26	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	27	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	28	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
889	Black & White Print	29	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	30	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	31	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
889	Black & White Print	32	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	33	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	34	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	35	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
889	Black & White Print	36	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west
889	Black & White Print	37	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
898	Black & White Print	1	-	Identification Shot	-
898	Black & White Print	2	5002	Deposit	North
898	Black & White Print	3	5002	Deposit	North
898	Black & White Print	4	5002	Deposit	South
898	Black & White Print	5	5002	Deposit	South
898	Black & White Print	6	5002	Deposit	East
898	Black & White Print	7	5002	Deposit	East
898	Black & White Print	8	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
898	Black & White Print	9	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
898	Black & White Print	10	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
898	Black & White Print	11	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
898	Black & White Print	12	5035	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	13	5035	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	14	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	15	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	16	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
898	Black & White Print	17	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
898	Black & White Print	18	5051, 5052	Pit	West
898	Black & White Print	19	5051, 5052	Pit	West
898	Black & White Print	20	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east
898	Black & White Print	21	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east
898	Black & White Print	22	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North
898	Black & White Print	23	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North
898	Black & White Print	24	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
898	Black & White Print	25	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
898	Black & White Print	26	5062	Pit	North-west
898	Black & White Print	27	5062	Pit	North-west
898	Black & White Print	28	5065	Deposit	West
898	Black & White Print	29	5065	Deposit	West
898	Black & White Print	30	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	31	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	32	5075	Pit	South
898	Black & White Print	33	5075	Pit	South
898	Black & White Print	34	5075	Pit	West
898	Black & White Print	35	5075	Pit	West
898	Black & White Print	36	5074	Ditch	West
898	Black & White Print	37	5074	Ditch	West

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
900	Black & White Print	1	-	Identification Shot	-
900	Black & White Print	2	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
900	Black & White Print	3	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
900	Black & White Print	4	5078	Pit	North
900	Black & White Print	5	5078	Pit	North
900	Black & White Print	6	5062, 5064, 5080	Pits	North-west
900	Black & White Print	7	5062, 5064, 5080	Pits	North-west
900	Black & White Print	8	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
900	Black & White Print	9	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
900	Black & White Print	10	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
900	Black & White Print	11	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
900	Black & White Print	12	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
900	Black & White Print	13	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
900	Black & White Print	14	5099, 5102	Pits	North
900	Black & White Print	15	5099, 5102	Pits	North
900	Black & White Print	16	5099, 5102	Pits	West
900	Black & White Print	17	5099, 5102	Pits	West
900	Black & White Print	18	5103	Pit	West
900	Black & White Print	19	5103	Pit	West
900	Black & White Print	20	5103	Pit	North
900	Black & White Print	21	5103	Pit	North
900	Black & White Print	22	5095	Pit	South
900	Black & White Print	23	5095	Pit	South
900	Black & White Print	24	5097, 5116	Pits	North
900	Black & White Print	25	5097, 5116	Pits	North
900	Black & White Print	26	5120	North facing section of Ditch	South
900	Black & White Print	27	5120	North facing section of Ditch	South
900	Black & White Print	28	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
900	Black & White Print	29	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
900	Black & White Print	30	5082	Segment through 5082	West
900	Black & White Print	31	5082	Segment through 5082	West
900	Black & White Print	32	5117, 5118	Pits	East
900	Black & White Print	33	5117, 5118	Pits	East
900	Black & White Print	34	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
900	Black & White Print	35	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
900	Black & White Print	36	5098	Structure wall	West
900	Black & White Print	37	5098	Structure wall	West
Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
901	Colour Print	1	5035	Ditch	West
901	Colour Print	2	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	3	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	4	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
901	Colour Print	5	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
901	Colour Print	6	5002	Deposit	East
901	Colour Print	7	5002	Deposit	East

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
901	Colour Print	8	5002	Deposit	South
901	Colour Print	9	5002	Deposit	South
901	Colour Print	10	5002	Deposit	North
901	Colour Print	11	5002	Deposit	North
901	Colour Print	12	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west
901	Colour Print	13	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west
901	Colour Print	14	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	15	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	16	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	17	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	18	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
901	Colour Print	19	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
901	Colour Print	20	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
901	Colour Print	21	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
901	Colour Print	22	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
901	Colour Print	23	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
901	Colour Print	24	5003	Deposit	South-west
901	Colour Print	25	5003	Deposit	South-west
901	Colour Print	26	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	27	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	28	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	29	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
901	Colour Print	36	-	Identification Shot	-

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
902	Colour Print	1	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
902	Colour Print	2	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
902	Colour Print	3	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
902	Colour Print	4	5062, 5064, 5080	Pits	North-west
902	Colour Print	5	5062, 5064, 5080	Pits	North-west
902	Colour Print	6	5078	Pit	North
902	Colour Print	7	5078	Pit	North
902	Colour Print	8	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
902	Colour Print	9	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
902	Colour Print	10	5074	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	11	5074	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	12	5075	Pit	West
902	Colour Print	13	5075	Pit	West
902	Colour Print	14	5075	Pit	South
902	Colour Print	15	5075	Pit	South
902	Colour Print	16	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	17	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	18	5065	Deposit	West
902	Colour Print	19	5065	Deposit	West
902	Colour Print	20	5062	Pit	North-west
902	Colour Print	21	5062	Pit	North-west
902	Colour Print	22	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
902	Colour Print	23	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
902	Colour Print	24	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
902	Colour Print	25	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North
902	Colour Print	26	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east
902	Colour Print	27	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east
902	Colour Print	28	5151, 5152	Pit	West
902	Colour Print	29	5151, 5152	Pit	West
902	Colour Print	30	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
902	Colour Print	31	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
902	Colour Print	32	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	33	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	34	5035	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	35	5035	Ditch	West
902	Colour Print	36	-	Identification Shot	-

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
903	Colour Print	1		South facing section of Ditch	North
903	Colour Print	2	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
903	Colour Print	3	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
903	Colour Print	4	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
903	Colour Print	5	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
903	Colour Print	6	5128	Pit	North
903	Colour Print	7	5128	Pit	North
903	Colour Print	8	5098	Wall 5098	West
903	Colour Print	9	5098	Wall 5098	West
903	Colour Print	10	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
903	Colour Print	11	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
903	Colour Print	12	5117, 5118	Pits	East
903	Colour Print	13	5117, 5118	Pits	East
903	Colour Print	14	5082	Segment through 5082	West
903	Colour Print	15	5082	Segment through 5082	West
903	Colour Print	16	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
903	Colour Print	17	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
903	Colour Print	18	5120	North facing section of Ditch	South
903	Colour Print	19	5120	North facing section of Ditch	South
903	Colour Print	20	5097, 5116	Pits	North
903	Colour Print	21	5097, 5116	Pits	North
903	Colour Print	22	5095	Pit	South
903	Colour Print	23	5095	Pit	South
903	Colour Print	24	5103	Pit	North
903	Colour Print	25	5103	Pit	North
903	Colour Print	26	5103	Pit	West
903	Colour Print	27	5103	Pit	West
903	Colour Print	28	5099, 5102	Pits	West
903	Colour Print	29	5099, 5102	Pits	West
903	Colour Print	30	5099, 5102	Pits	North
903	Colour Print	31	5099, 5102	Pits	North

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
903	Colour Print	32	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
903	Colour Print	33	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
903	Colour Print	34	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
903	Colour Print	35	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
903	Colour Print	36	-	Identification Shot	-

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
882	Colour Slide	1	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east
882	Colour Slide	2	-	Identification Shot	-
882	Colour Slide	3	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North
882	Colour Slide	4	5012, 5017	Structure walls	North
882	Colour Slide	5	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
882	Colour Slide	6	5041, 5047	Ditch 5041, Pit 5047	West
882	Colour Slide	7	5062	Pit	North-west
882	Colour Slide	8	5062	Pit	North-west
882	Colour Slide	9	5065	Deposit	West
882	Colour Slide	10	5065	Deposit	West
882	Colour Slide	11	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch cuts	West
882	Colour Slide	12	5061, 5070, 5072	Ditch cuts	West
882	Colour Slide	13	5075	Pit	South
882	Colour Slide	14	5075	Pit	South
882	Colour Slide	15	5075	Pit	West
882	Colour Slide	16	5075	Pit	West
882	Colour Slide	17	5074	Ditch	West
882	Colour Slide	18	5074	Ditch	West
882	Colour Slide	19	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
882	Colour Slide	20	5026	Profile of wall section 5026	North
882	Colour Slide	21	5078	Pit	North
882	Colour Slide	22	5078	Pit	North
882	Colour Slide	23	5061, 5062, 5080	Pits	North-west
882	Colour Slide	24	5061, 5062, 5080	Pits	North-west
882	Colour Slide	25	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
882	Colour Slide	26	5088, 5091	West facing section of Pits	East
882	Colour Slide	27	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
882	Colour Slide	28	5084, 5086	East facing section of Pits	West
882	Colour Slide	29	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
882	Colour Slide	30	5070, 5072	East facing section of Ditches	West
882	Colour Slide	31	5099, 5102	Pits	North
882	Colour Slide	32	5099, 5102	Pits	North
882	Colour Slide	33	5099, 5102	Pits	West
882	Colour Slide	34	5099, 5102	Pits	West
882	Colour Slide	35	5103	Pit	West
882	Colour Slide	36	5103	Pit	West
882	Colour Slide	37	5103	Pit	North

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
883	Colour Slide	28	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	29	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	30	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	31	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	32	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	33	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	34	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
883	Colour Slide	35	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
904	Colour Slide	1	-	Identification Shot	-
904	Colour Slide	2	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	3	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	4	5003	Deposit	South-west
904	Colour Slide	5	5003	Deposit	South-west
904	Colour Slide	6	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	7	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	8	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	9	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	10	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	11	-	Pre-excavation Shot	West
904	Colour Slide	12	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	13	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	14	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	15	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	16	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west
904	Colour Slide	17	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-west
904	Colour Slide	18	5002	Deposit	North
904	Colour Slide	19	5002	Deposit	North
904	Colour Slide	20	5002	Deposit	South
904	Colour Slide	21	5002	Deposit	South
904	Colour Slide	22	5002	Deposit	East
904	Colour Slide	23	5002	Deposit	East
904	Colour Slide	24	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
904	Colour Slide	25	-	Pre-excavation Shot	North
904	Colour Slide	26	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	27	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South
904	Colour Slide	28	5035	Ditch	West
904	Colour Slide	29	5035	Ditch	West
904	Colour Slide	30	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
904	Colour Slide	31	5038, 5040	Ditch	West
904	Colour Slide	32	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
904	Colour Slide	33	5023, 5039	Linear feature	North
904	Colour Slide	34	5051, 5052	Pit	West
904	Colour Slide	35	5051, 5052	Pit	West
904	Colour Slide	36	-	Pre-excavation Shot	South-east

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
906	Colour Slide	1	-	Identification Shot	-
906	Colour Slide	2	5103	Pit	North
906	Colour Slide	3	5103	Pit	North
906	Colour Slide	4	5095	Pit	South

Film No.	Film Type	Neg. No.	Context No.	Description	Facing
906	Colour Slide	5	5095	Pit	South
906	Colour Slide	6	5097, 5116	Pits	North
906	Colour Slide	7	5097, 5116	Pits	North
906	Colour Slide	8	5120	Linear feature	South
906	Colour Slide	9	5120	Linear feature	South
906	Colour Slide	10	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
906	Colour Slide	11	5121, 5123	Pit 5121, Linear feature 5123	West
906	Colour Slide	12	5082	Segment through 5082	West
906	Colour Slide	13	5082	Segment through 5082	West
906	Colour Slide	14	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
906	Colour Slide	15	5117, 5118	Pits	North-west
906	Colour Slide	16	5117, 5118	Pits	East
906	Colour Slide	17	5117, 5118	Pits	East
906	Colour Slide	18	5098	Wall 5098	West
906	Colour Slide	19	5098	Wall 5098	West
906	Colour Slide	20	5128	Pit	North
906	Colour Slide	21	5128	Pit	North
906	Colour Slide	22	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
906	Colour Slide	23	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	North
906	Colour Slide	24	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
906	Colour Slide	25	-	Pre-excavation Shot South-west area	East
906	Colour Slide	26	-	South facing section of Ditch	North
906	Colour Slide	27	-	South facing section of Ditch	North
906	Colour Slide	28	5005, 5006	Deposit 5005, Wall 5006	South
906	Colour Slide	29	5005, 5006	Deposit 5005, Wall 5006	South
906	Colour Slide	30	5004, 5006	Deposit 5004, Wall 5006	North
906	Colour Slide	31	5004, 5006	Deposit 5004, Wall 5006	North
906	Colour Slide	32	5130, 5132, 5134	Pits	East
906	Colour Slide	33	5130, 5132, 5134	Pits	East
906	Colour Slide	34	5140, 5141	Ditch 5140, Linear 5141	South
906	Colour Slide	35	5140, 5141	Ditch 5140, Linear 5141	South
906	Colour Slide	36	5140, 5141	Ditch 5140, Linear 5141	South

Assessment of biological remains from excavation at Main Street, Weaverthorpe, North Yorkshire (site code 02.03.06)

Introduction

An archaeological excavation was carried out by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd on Main Street Weaverthorpe, North Yorkshire during March and April 2006.

A series of sediment samples ('GBA'/BS' *sensu* Dobney *et al* 1992) and 2 boxes of hand collected bone (approximately 25 litres in total) were recovered from the deposits. Preliminary studies suggested a medieval date (12th-14th century) for the deposits.

All of the material was submitted to PRS for an evaluation of its bioarchaeological potential. A total of 18 samples were submitted.

Methods

Sediment sample

The samples had been floated by staff at MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd and the flots and residues were submitted for analysis. Information supplied by MAP is included within this report. The flots and residues were inspected in the laboratory and their lithologies recorded using standard *pro forma*.

The flots and washovers resulting from the processing were examined for plant and invertebrate macrofossils. The residues were examined for larger plant microfossils and other biological and artefactual remains.

Insect preservation were recorded using the scale of Kenward and Large (1998).

Vertebrate remains

Date for the vertebrate remains were recorded electronically directly into a series of tables using a purpose-built input system and Paradox software. For each context (or sample) subjective records were made of the state of preservation, colour of the fragments, and the appearance of broken surfaces ('angularity'). Additionally, where more than ten fragments were present, semi-quantitative information were recorded concerning fragment size, gnawing, burning, butchery and fresh breakage.

Where possible, fragments were identified to species or species group, using the reference collection at PRS. Fragments not identifiable to species were grouped into categories: large mammal (assumed to be cattle, horse, or large cervid), medium-sized mammal (assumed to be caprovid, pig or small cervid), small mammal (rats, mice, voles etc.), and completely unidentifiable.

Results

The results are presented in context number order. Archaeological information, provided by the excavator, is presented in square brackets. No insect remains were recovered from the samples.

Context 5019 [primary fill of ditch 5035]

Sample 1T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 3 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 624g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 44g).

Slightly moist, a light-mid brown in colour (10YR4/3). Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 3mm to 60mm+, plus two sherds of pottery. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of modern roots, a snail shell - *oxychilus* sp and small chalk gravel.

Context 5023 [fill of ditch 5039]

Sample 11T (10 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 7.5 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 441g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 43g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 3/4), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of modern roots, a few pieces of 1-2mm charcoal, snails shells - 54 *caecilioides acicula*, and 4 *trichia* sp.

Context 5037 [primary fill of pit 5047]

Sample 2T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 704g wet sieved. Residue weight 704g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 40g).

Dry, light brown (10YR 5/2), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus one body sherd of pottery. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of ten pieces of carbon over 10mm in size, small burnt twigs (remnants of kindling).

Context 5038 [fill of ditch 5040]

Sample 10T (9.5 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8.5 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 1082g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 63g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 3/4), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of modern roots, a blade of grass, pieces of 1-2mm charcoal, a very small fragment of bark, and a large collection of snails - 32 *caecilioides acicula*, 2 *oxychilus* sp, 1 *trichia* sp. and chalk gravel.

Context 5060 [fill of ditch 5061]

Sample 9T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8.5 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 1050g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 42g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 5/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of modern roots, 1-2mm pieces of charcoal, chalk gravel.

Context 5063 [fill of pit 5064]

Sample 3T (14 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 9kg wet sieved. Residue weight 1402g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 35g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 5/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus four body sherds of pottery. The sample yielded a very small washover (3g) comprising of only modern roots and small chalk gravel.

Context 5066 [fill of pit 5101]

Sample 12T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 580g then passed

through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 87g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (3g) comprising of a lot of modern roots, a slither of animal bone, a number of pieces of burnt hawthorn twigs, a piece of bark, and snails - 34 *caecilioides acicula*, 1 *oxychilus sp* and a fragment of an unidentified snail shell.

Context 5069 [fill of ditch 5070]

Sample 8T (8 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 7 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 899g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 29g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 5/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (2g) comprising of modern roots, very small pieces of twig and a snail shell – *trichia sp*

Context 5071 [fill of ditch 5072]

Sample 7T (9 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 2 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 936g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 37g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/4), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (37g) comprising of modern roots and a seed pod, and slithers of twigs.

Context 5089 [fill of pit 5091]

Sample 15T (12 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 80g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 8g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/3), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus a single body sherd.. The sample yielded a very small washover (6g) comprising of predominantly modern roots, pieces of hawthorn twigs, a few pieces of charcoal 1-22mm in size and snails - 21 *caecilioides acicula*, and 1 *trichia sp*.

Context 5092 [fill of pit 5095]

Sample 4T (12 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 9kg wet sieved. Residue weight 1488g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 32g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 5/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus one body sherd of pottery. The sample yielded a very small washover (32g) comprising of modern roots, charcoal 2-3mm in size and chalk gravel.

Context 5108 [primary fill of pit 5099]

Sample 14T (7.5 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 5 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 614g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 74g).

Dry, light brown brown (10YR 5/8), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (1g) comprising of predominantly modern roots, 1-2mm pieces of charcoal and pieces of burnt hawthorn twigs.

Context 5112 [fill of pit 5102]

Sample 13T (10 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 554g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 55g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+., plus a single body

sherd. The sample yielded a very small washover (3g) comprising of a lot of modern roots, snail shells - 2 *caecilioides acicula*, and 1 *trichia sp.* plus a few pieces of charcoal 1-2mm in size.

Context 5119 [primary fill of pit 5120]
Sample 5T (12 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 3kg wet sieved. Residue weight 1762g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 75g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 5/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus one body sherd of pottery. Sample originally contained a lot of redeposited chalk – demolition material. The sample yielded a very small washover (32g) comprising of only modern roots and chalk gravel.

Context 5124 [primary fill of pit 5118]
Sample 6T (19 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 9kg wet sieved. Residue weight 3322g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 164g).

Dry, light brown (10YR 7/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+, plus one body sherd of pottery. The sample yielded a very small washover (4g) comprising of only modern roots and chalk gravel.

Context 5129 [fill of pit 5130]
Sample 19T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 745g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 106g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/3), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (1g) comprising of a small mammals foot bone, hawthorn twigs, charcoal 1-2mm in

size and snail shells - 20 *caecilioides acicula*, and 1 *trichia sp.*

Context 5135 [fill of ditch 5136]
Sample 18T (11 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 644g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 79g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/3), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a very small washover (3g) comprising of modern roots, charcoal 1-2mm in size and snails shells - 64 *caecilioides acicula*, and 1 *trichia sp.*

Context 5139 [fill of ditch 5040]
Sample 17T (10 kg dry sieved through 10mm aperture sieve. 8 kg wet sieved. Residue weight 233g then passed through a 3mm sieve, residue weight 23g).

Dry, mid brown (10YR 4/6), friable. Chalk gravel removed in dry sieve 2mm to 60mm+. The sample yielded a small washover (5g) comprising of modern roots, pieces of charcoal 1-22m in size and snails - 4 *caecilioides acicula*.

Vertebrate remains

Vertebrate remains were recovered from 23 contexts, 15 of which represented pit fills, 2 were from rubble spreads, 3 from ditch fills with the remainder from deposits. Overall, the deposits produced a total of 209 (hand collected) fragments, weighing 4932 grams. Contexts 5018 (a rubble spread) and 5063 (a pit fill) produced the largest assemblages with the remainder of the contexts producing surprising small amounts.

Context 5001 Subsoil Post-medieval

This mixed assemblage of 39 fragments of bone contained a large mammal's metatarsal, humerus, rib and hoof fragments (cow) and teeth and metapodials (sheep/goat). There was also evidence for marrow extraction from a number of the bones. Preservation of the bone is good

Context 5002 Subsoil Post-medieval

Only 4 fragments of bone were recovered from this context. In a good state of preservation the assemblage consisted of a large mammals metatarsal (cow) and the jaw and maxillary molars (pig). Preservation of the bone was good.

Context 5014 Rubble Spread Post-medieval

Animal bone from this context, 14 in total, was dominated by bones from large mammals (cow) namely vertebrae, leg and foot bones, scapula and teeth fragments. A single bird bone was identified and a number of sheep metapodials. A number of the bones showed evidence of marrow extraction. Bone preservation was good.

Context 5018 Rubble Spread Post-medieval

A total of 43 fragments of bone was recovered from this context consisting of pelvis, long bones, scapula

Context 5038 Ditch fill C12-14th

The eight fragments consisted of parts of a badgers skull and large mammal long bones which showed evidence of marrow extraction. All of the bone was in a good state of preservation.

Context 5053 Deposit Post-medieval

This well preserved collection consisted of teeth and jaw fragments as well as metapodials (ovicaprid) and a rib bone from a small mammal (rodent).

Context 5056 Pit fill C13-14th

The 13 well preserved fragments recovered from this context consisted of teeth and jaw fragments, skull, pelvis rib, and long bones (ovicaprid). Evidence for marrow extraction was present.

Context 5059 Pit fill C12-14th

Two small fragments in a good state of preservation from a small mammal.

Context 5063 Pit fill C12-14th

Animal bone from this context (31 fragments) consisted of jaw and teeth (ovicaprid) and the pelvis, foot and long bones from a large mammal (cow). A number of the bones showed evidence of marrow extraction.

Context 5065 Ditch fill C12-14th

This small assemblage (3 fragments – rib, jaw and joint fragments) were from an immature large mammal (cow). Preservations was good.

Context 5066 Pit fill C12-14th

The bone from this context consisted of metapodial and ribs (ovicaprid) in a good state of preservation.

Context 5067 Pit fill C13-14th

A small assemblage (7 fragments) consisting of teeth (ovicaprid), ankle, rib and long bone fragments from a large mammal (cow). Preservation of the bone was good.

Context 5068 Pit fill C12-14th

A single fragment from a large mammal (?cow) showing butchery marks. Preservation of the bone was good.

Context 5085 Pit fill C13-14th

Two fragments of a medium sized mammals pelvis (?ovicaprid). Preservation of the bone was good.

Context 5089 Pit fill C14-15th
Single unidentifiable fragment

Context 5092 Pit fill C12-14th
Three fragments, one of which is a rib fragment from a medium sized mammal (ovicaprid).

Context 5093 Pit fill C13-14th
Small collection of rib fragments and teeth (ovicaprid) and fragments of bone from a large mammal (?cow). Bone is in a good state of preservation.

Context 5107 Pit fill C12-14th
Single fragment of small mammal long bone (ovicaprid). Bone is badly pitted and broken from marrow extraction.

Context 5112 Pit fill C12-14th
Three unidentifiable fragments of animal bone in a good state of preservation.

Context 5113 Pit fill C12-14th
Single fragment from a medium sized mammal (?ovicaprid).

Context 5115 Pit fill C12-14th
Two unidentifiable fragments of animal bone

Context 5124 Pit fill C12-14th
Four fragments of long bone from a large mammal (?cow). Bone is in a good state of preservation.

Context 5139 Ditch fill C12-14th
Single jaw fragment of animal bone from a large mammal (cow) in a good state of preservation.

Statement of Potential

The majority of the contexts were of a medieval date ranging from 12th to the 14th century.

The processed sediment samples were poor in environmental data. The majority contained a high percentage of modern roots and only very small fragments of charcoal. The recovered land snail assemblages (excluding *C. acicula* are likely to be intrusive to the deposits) were indicative of dry, calcareous grassland (*T. hispida* and *Oxychilus* sp.).

The vertebrate remains recovered from the site were in a good state of preservation – the majority were identifiable and measurable. A confined range of species were identified with the assemblage being dominated by sheep/goat (ovicaprid), with cattle being the second highest group and then a very small amount of pig and bird.

The amount of animal bone recovered from the site is surprising low when compared with the volume of pottery recovered from the same contexts. Either bone was being disposed of off site or more likely meat did not play an important role in the diet of the community in the 12th-14th centuries. Stock was probably reared for the market with only the occasional animal entering the food chain.

Recommendations

The poor quality of the sediment samples and the relatively small vertebrate assemblage merit no further work.

Retention and disposal

The washovers and residues need not be retained. The vertebrate assemblage should be retained as comparative material for any further work on or in the immediate vicinity of the site.

Archive

All material has been returned to MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, Malton along with paper and electronic records pertaining to the work described here.

Acknowledgements

The authors are grateful to MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd for

providing the material and the archaeological information.

References

Dobney, K., Hall, A.R., Kenward, H.R. and Milles, A. (1992). A working classification of sample types for environmental archaeology. *Circaea*, the Journal of the Association for Environmental Archaeology **9** (for 1991), 24-6.

APPENDIX 6

POTTERY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Mark R. Stephens

Summary

One thousand one hundred and fifty-nine sherds of pottery were recovered from the archaeological evaluation at Main Street, Weavertorpe, shown in the table below. This is a combined total of sherds from the assessment and open-area excavation stages of excavation. There are 20 Romano-British, 1123 medieval, 8 post-medieval and 8 modern sherds. The earliest medieval material dates from the 12th century, with an unbroken gap through to the 15/16th century. Material later than the 15/16th century is scarce. All the medieval sherds are of local or regional manufacture, but there are a small number of extra-regional post-medieval imports.

Description

Romano-British

There were 6 Calcite Gritted ware, 6 Greyware and 1 Samian sherds. These were fairly undiagnostic, and generally small and abraded.

Medieval

The earliest medieval material is of 12th century date, and is represented by 20 sherds of Beverley type-1 Splashed ware, from glazed jugs. The relatively small amounts of Gritty ware (3 sherds) and York glazed ware (15) span the 12th century into the first half of the 13th century. The Gritty ware sherds are from cooking pots, the reverse being the case with the glazed jugs in York glazed ware.

Staxton/Potter Brompton ware sherds formed a massive part of the assemblage at 952 sherds. This fabric spans the period covering the 12th to the 14th century. The majority of the vessels consist of cooking pots with flaring or clubbed rims, although there are some bowls (e.g. 5053, 5063, 5108), and a single curfew (5063, with pierced hole and thumbled strip decoration). There is also a rare body sherd with weak external glazing (5107).

A total of 50 Beverley type 2 sherds was recovered, dating to the 13th and 14th centuries. The sherds were predominantly small, being from fairly thin-walled glazed jugs that formed small fragments when broken. There were 4 sherds from the same jug decorated with horizontal incised lines from 5002.

Contemporary with the Beverley type 2 jugs were 24 Scarborough ware vessels. These vessels were decorated in several ways, an example from context 5002 having vertical stripes in contrasting glaze, and another from context 5067 being decorated with vertical incised lines. Context 5079 contained a thumbled base.

Two fabrics - Humber ware (44) and Hambleton ware (13) account for the late medieval material (i.e. 15th / early 16th century. The Humber Ware sherds are predominantly from large glazed jugs (e. g. 5001) and bung-hole cisterns (e.g. 5002); a body sherd (5053) had unusual decoration consisting of incised lines forming panels around applied iron-rich pellets. There were 10 sherds from the same large Hambleton ware jug in context 5002; it had horizontal incised-line decoration. The Hambleton ware sherd from context 5053 was from a cistern or storage jar.

Post-medieval

Post-medieval material formed a minimal component of the assemblage, with a total of 8 sherds, comprising Staffordshire-type slipware (1), Black ware (4) and Nottingham-type stoneware (3 - 2 of which came from the same shouldered-jar in context 5001). These sherds were all essentially from clearance deposits.

Modern

There were 8 modern sherds, represented by blue and white transfer-ware (3), slipped earthenware bowls (2), plant pot (1) and salt-glazed slab-sealed porter bottle (marked 'J. Russell & Son, Malton').

Conclusions

The assemblage implies that a Romano-British phase was superseded by 12th century activity only after a break of c. 700 years. There was no sign of early post-conquest Stamford ware such as Brewster recovered from the Weaverthorpe Manor site. The marked tailing off of material later than the 15/16th century suggests a clear end to the

occupation – assuming that this is not due to a change in the way that rubbish was disposed of, or later truncation.

The assemblage is dominated by Staxton ware, showing a heavy bias towards vessels connected with food-preparation, with a modicum of food-serving vessels. This would be anticipated for a peasant household. Interestingly, in the 13-14th century Beverley type jugs heavily outnumbered vessels of similar function from Scarborough, perhaps pointing to the acquisition of pottery from rural fairs in the East Riding rather than urban Scarborough.

As far as the taphonomy of the assemblage (i.e. how the material came to be present in the deposits where it was found), there are two large groups of Staxton ware (contexts 5063 and 5107) where the relatively large sherd size and a high number of vessels compared to sherds strongly suggests the rapid disposal of sherds after breakage.

There is a fair degree of residuality in the assemblage, for example context 5053 contained Romano-British as well as medieval material ranging in date from the 12th to the 16th centuries.

Recommendations

All of the material should be retained as a well-stratified, scientifically recovered assemblage from Weaverthorpe that will complement assemblages from other medieval settlements on the Wolds.

Sherds representing approximately 50 vessels should be illustrated in any publication report.



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

Main Street, Weavertorpe MAP 02.03.06

Assessment of excavated and metal detected finds for

MAP

by

M Felter

Date:4.5.06

ABSTRACT:

This report concerns the assessment of metal objects recovered during excavations and metal detecting by MAP at Main Street, Weaverthorpe. Estimates and recommendations for further work are included.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report aims to meet the requirements of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) to produce a stable site archive. This has involved X-radiography and an assessment of the condition, stability and packaging of the finds. Standard YAT procedures were followed; 13 metallic finds were assessed and X-rayed on plates X6585 & 6586. An assessment of each find is presented in the Appendix.

The condition of the various classes of material is summarised and indicators of unusual preservation are noted. The potential of the assemblage for further analysis and research is discussed, and recommendations made for investigative conservation and long term storage.

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

This report aims to meet the requirements of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) to produce a stable site archive. This has involved X-radiography and an assessment of the condition, stability and packaging of the finds. Standard YAT procedures were followed; 13 metallic recorded finds were X-rayed on plates x6585 & 6586). An assessment of the material is presented in the table in the Appendix.

The condition of the various classes of material is summarised and indicators of unusual preservation are noted. The potential of the assemblage for further analysis and research is discussed, and recommendations made for investigative conservation and long term storage.

3. PROCEDURES

The objects were delivered to the YAT conservation laboratory in finds bags with foam support within plastic boxes.

4. CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

4.1 Metals

a. copper alloy The copper alloy was in fairly good condition, with no active corrosion visible. Objects should be stored in a dry environment to maintain this condition.

b. iron The iron was corroded and in fair to good condition. Active orange corrosion was noted on some of the iron finds; dry storage is essential.

c. lead The lead objects are in a good condition

d. animal bone Fragment of worked bone in good condition although damaged at one end.

5 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

This report was written without seeing the site.

5.1 Indicators of preservation

There were no indicators of anoxic preservation; all objects were from well-aerated deposits.

5.2 Dating Evidence

There are a number of objects within the collection which are suggestive of a specific date (see Appendix).

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

There are no recommendations for further work.

6.1 Further Investigative Conservation

a. Further work only if requested: Selected items could have corrosion removed fully for publication or display, quotes for the items selected can be arranged individually to suit your requirements.

6.2 Analysis and Specialist Support

There are no objects in this collection which require further specialist analysis or other support.

6.3 Packing and Long Term Storage

a Packaging on arrival at the lab. All finds were well-packed in suitable sealed container providing the appropriate desiccated environment.

b Long-Term Storage The finds are now suitable for long term storage. All materials used are archive stable and acid-free. The desiccated environment will need to be maintained at less than 15%RH.

7. REFERENCES

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Crummy N Post Roman Small Finds from Colchester – Colchester Archaeological Reports No. 5, 1988

Eagen G & Pritchard F, Dress Accessories 1150-145,1991

English Heritage, Management of Archaeological Projects, 1991.

Appendix: Assessment tables

a. Copper alloy

X-ray No	Find No	Context No	Assessment
6585	2	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'Cu Alloy buckle'. Cast copper alloy heavy duty rectangular buckle frame with turned over complete pointed pin. Crummy No. 1745. Date of piece 1350-1504.
6585	3	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'strap end'. Copper alloy sheet ?book clasp, both ends damaged, terminal recessed with crescent shaped indents on each side above narrow rectangular area. Incised zigzag pattern with infilled triangular zones below terminal. Recommendations no further action.
6585	6	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'strap end'. Broken plate from strap end/buckle. Folded copper alloy sheet, pierced at one end for the attachment to strap rivet. Type dates to 1350-1400.
6585	7	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'strip'. Crudely folded copper alloy sheet with single fixing to strap rivet. Eagen 599. Date 1350-1400.
6585	8	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'vessel fragment'. Fragment of cast copper alloy body from either a vessel or a bell. External ridges.
6585	9	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'strap end'. Buckle plate cut from copper alloy sheet, slot for pin and shoulders cut to fit the bar for attachment to strap rivet.
6585	15	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'buckle'. Oval frame buckle with off set narrow bar. Pin and plate missing. Eagen 304. Date 1230-1260
6585	16	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'buckle'. Rectangular frame, slightly convex sides with ridges near each corner, thick outside edge with three file grooves and bar offset and narrowed. Plate and pin missing. Eagen 437. Date c. 1150-1450
6585	18	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'buckle' Copper alloy trapezoidal frame with two small internal lugs. Crummy 1740. Date 1600-1700. Recommendations no further action.

b. Iron

X-ray No	Find No	Context No	Assessment
6586	1	5002	Labelled as 'nail'. <u>X-ray</u> suggests cross-section of the shank is square with a small round head. Silty clay over medium orange/brown corrosion products. Recommendations no further action.
6586	5	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'buckle'. Silty clay over medium orange/brown corrosion products. <u>X-ray</u> shows distorted 'T' shaped frame. Pin missing. Eagen 41. Date 1350-1400 Recommendations no further action.

Assessment of finds from Main Street, Weaverthorpe

6586	12	5054	Labelled as 'nail'. <u>X-ray</u> suggests cross-section of the shank is square with a medium sized flattened head. Silty clay over medium orange/brown corrosion products. Recommendations no further action.
6587	13	5068	Labelled as 'nail shank'. <u>X-ray</u> suggests cross-section of the shank is square, damage to one end due to loss of head. Silty clay over medium orange/brown corrosion products. Recommendations no further action.

c. Lead

Find No	Context No	Assessment
4	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'fragment'. <u>Piece of bent flashing.</u> Recommendations no further action.
10	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'shot'. Pistol shot. Date C18th Recommendations no further action.
17	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'weight'. <u>Bun shaped weight with cruciform impressed design</u> <u>Biggs & Withers. Date C16/17th</u> Recommendations no further action.
19	Metal Detected Find	Labelled as 'pommel'. <u>Pyramidal shaped ?pommel. Fluted sides, flat base with circular perforation tapering to top.</u> <u>Date C16/17th</u> Recommendations no further action.

d. Osseous

Find No	Context No	Assessment
14	5066	Labelled as 'carved bone'. <u>Worked piece of bone. Distal damaged, proximal smoothed to a flattened surface. Decoration consists of two zones of four incised lines.</u> Recommendations no further action.

APPENDIX 8

Weaverthorpe North Yorkshire SE 9694 7087

Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Excavation

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Works has been commissioned by Mr & Mrs Webster to fulfil a condition attached to Planning Application 03/000507/OUT for the Erection of a terrace of three attached dwellings, a detached dwelling, garages, and parking areas at Weaverthorpe, North Yorkshire (Fig. 1 : SE 9694 7087).
- 1.2 The site is presently an area of open grassland that slopes downwards to the south towards the Gypsey Race.
- 1.3 This Specification covers the archaeological works required to fulfil the above condition.

2. PURPOSE

- 2.1 This written scheme of investigation (WSI) represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to mitigate the impact of development proposals upon the archaeological resource and to comply with the archaeological planning condition. This is in accordance with Policy C13 of the Ryedale Local Plan (March 2002) and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 on *Archaeology and Planning* 1990. No work should commence until the implementation of the scheme is the subject of a standard ICE Conditions of Contract for Archaeological Investigation agreement between the Client and the selected archaeological contractor.

3. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Great Wold Valley, through which the Gypsey Race flows, forms a huge landscape of Prehistoric features, known largely from cropmarks on aerial photographs, but also represented by earthworks (Stoertz 1997).
- 3.2 Some of the most notable cropmark features in Weaverthorpe parish are the massive multiple dykes that are believed to represent an Iron Age stock-management system (Riley 1990).

- 3.3 Other cropmark features plotted by the RCHME show a series of linked rectangular enclosures forming an Iron Age/Romano-British 'ladder settlement' that runs eastwards into Weaverthorpe from the direction of Helperthorpe, parallel to, and on both sides of the Gypsy Race (Stoertz 1997, Map 1). The cropmarks on the north side of the Gypsy Race are obscured by the built-up area of the village, plus the earthworks and pasture to the south of the church. However, it is entirely possible that the ladder settlement continues eastwards to the vicinity of the evaluation area and beyond.
- 3.4 An 'umbonate' bronze brooch with enamelled decoration of 2nd century AD date was recently found in the field (metal-detecting find by Mr Ken Umpleby).
- 3.5 The Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Scandinavian periods are poorly documented at Weaverthorpe, but the fact that the village was mentioned in the Domesday Survey (1086), along with the origins of the place-name, point to the fact that there was an Anglo-Scandinavian settlement there. Weaverthorpe was recorded as *Wifretorp* in 1086, the name meaning *Vidfari's* village (*Vidfari* being an Old Scandinavian personal name meaning 'far-traveller')(Smith 1937).
- 3.6 Physical evidence of pre-conquest activity is provided by a stycca from the second reign of Aethelred II (AD 844-49 - another metal-detecting find from the site by Mr Umpleby, identification by Craig Barclay, formerly Yorkshire Museum).
- 3.7 The Domesday Survey shows Weaverthorpe to have been the pre-conquest centre of a broad estate of the Archbishops of York, worth £14 in the time of King Edward (1066). However, the village was waste in 1086, perhaps as a result of William of Normandy's harrying of the north in 1069.
- 3.8 Herbert of Winchester obtained Weaverthorpe manor during the incumbency of Archbishop Thomas II (1108-1114). An inscription on the sundial over the south door of St Andrew's church records the construction of the church by Herbert. It is believed that the earthworks immediately south of the church relate to his manorial centre.
- 3.9 Weaverthorpe appears to have the form of a street village with fairly regular north-south rows of properties separated by a central street and the Gypsy Race (Fig. 2). The development area is situated at the eastern end of the northern block of rows, but it is not clear whether it formed part of the medieval village. The large bank (now ploughed out) at the northern boundary may have separated the properties of the

village from the arable fields, if so this places the development area within the medieval village.

- 3.10 The main archaeological intervention to have taken place at Weaverthorpe was the excavation by Brewster in 1960 of an area enclosed by an earthwork bank and ditch ('Weaverthorpe Manor'), prior to the eastward extension of the churchyard (Brewster 1960). A Romano-British pit was located along with 3rd/4th century pottery. Two rectangular dwellings with chalk walls were interpreted as a hall and ancillary buildings, abandoned in the 14th century. In 1951 Raymond Hayes, among others, examined the earthworks enclosing the Weaverthorpe Manor site, when Gritty Ware sherds were recovered from beneath the bank, indicating a post-conquest date for its construction.
- 3.11 No archaeological deposits were revealed during a watching brief on roadworks to the south-west of the church (MAP 2003).
- 3.12 A pre-determination archaeological evaluation was carried out by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd in September 2004. A geophysical survey of the site by GeoQuest Associates, carried out in February 2004, identified a large number of anomalies suggestive of foundation trenches, ditches and gullies. The results of the geophysical survey formed the basis of four evaluation trenches that examined an area of c. 100m². Pits and boundaries of probable Late Iron Age/ Romano-British date were identified, along with medieval chalk-built walls. A later medieval phase saw the digging of large pits, presumably for gravel extraction. A small assemblage of residual flint flakes was recovered, along with calcite-gritted and medieval pottery.
- 3.13 An Archaeological Watching Brief at Rarey Drive (c. 75m south of the proposed development area) had negative results (MAP 2005).

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The objectives of the archaeological work within the proposed development area are:
1. to determine by means of targeted archaeological excavation the character, extent and nature of the archaeological remains within the development area,
 2. to locate, recover, identify, assess and conserve (as appropriate) any archaeological artifacts exposed during the course of the excavation,

3. where appropriate, to undertake a post-excavation assessment after completion of fieldwork and site archive to assess the potential for further analysis and publication, and to undertake such analysis and publication as appropriate,
4. to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

5. METHOD STATEMENT

- 5.1 Evaluation has shown that development of the site has potential to destroy in situ archaeological deposits and features. It is proposed that a mechanical topsoil strip be undertaken over the areas of the proposed house foundations, parking, access and service/drainage routes, by a machine using an untoothed ditching bucket directly under the supervision of an archaeologist. Machine operations should cease at either the level of archaeological deposits, or the natural, whichever is encountered soonest. Any archaeological features will be cleaned, planned and a programme of targeted excavation will be undertaken after consultation and agreement with Gail Falkingham, of the Heritage Unit at North Yorkshire County Council.

6. EXCAVATION AND RECORDING

- 6.1 Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill materials may be removed by machine using a mini-digger fitted with a toothless or ditching bucket. Mechanical excavation equipment shall be used judiciously, under archaeological supervision down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil (C Horizon or soil parent material), whichever appears first. Bulldozers or wheeled scraper buckets should not be used to remove overburden above archaeological deposits. Topsoil should be kept separate from subsoil or fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits should be carried out.
- 6.2 Any significant unstratified artefacts or small finds will be collected. Spoil from machine clearance and archaeological excavation should be subject to the detection and collection of metal objects. All hand cleaned surfaces, features and archaeological layers should be scanned for metal object signals, and excavation priorities assessed taking these signals into account. Any metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice. Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording so that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved.
- 6.3 Depending on the results following preliminary machine excavation, the distribution of layers and the underlying natural, flat-lying deposits should be hand excavated on a

sampling basis to determine their character, information content and stratigraphic relationships. Running sections across the site, including from highest to lowest point, should be recorded to show the vertical distribution of layers.

- 6.4 All linear features, such as ditches, should have their shape, character, and depth determined by hand excavation of sections. A minimum sample of 20% of each linear feature less than 5m in length, and a minimum sample of 10% of each linear feature greater than 5m in length should be excavated, with a minimum section width of 1m. All junctions of linear features should have their stratigraphic relationships determined, if necessary using box sections. All large features, such as pits, should be half-sectioned by hand to record their fills and shape. Any other unknown or enigmatic features should be investigated similarly. A sample of post and stake holes should be cross-sectioned to obtain a general understanding of their character, depth and size distribution across the site.
- 6.5 Using the information and artefacts collected to this stage, all features and deposits will be assessed as to their origin or function, probable date, and importance for further recording. Features and layers identified as having potential for further recording should be fully excavated, sampled, and recorded. Full excavation should be carried out on features and deposits of limited potential where the stratigraphic relationships, phasing or origin of these are still unclear. Further excavation may also be needed to expose the full stratigraphic sequence across the site.
- 6.6 All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections. Each excavation area should be recorded to show the horizontal and vertical distribution of contexts. The elevation of the underlying natural should be recorded where encountered. The limits of excavation should be shown in all plans and sections, including where these limits are coterminous with context boundaries.
- 6.7 Due attention will be paid to conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific analysis of soil, sediments, biological remains, ceramics and stone. All specialists (both those employed in-house and those sub-contracted) should be named in project documentation, their prior agreement obtained before the fieldwork commences and opportunity afforded for them to visit the fieldwork in progress.

- 6.8 All artefacts and ecofacts visible during excavation will be collected and processed, unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council. In some cases, sampling may be most appropriate.
- 6.9 Finds will be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson & Neal, 1998). In accordance with the procedures of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991), all iron objects, a selection of non-ferrous artefacts (including all coins) and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy should be X-radiographed before assessment. Where there is evidence for industrial activity, macroscopic technological residues (or a sample of them) should be collected by hand. Separate (c. 10ml) should be collected for hammer-scale and spherical droplets. In these cases the guidance of English Heritage (2001) should be sought.
- 6.10 Samples will be taken for scientific dating (radiocarbon, dendrochronology, luminescence, archaeomagnetism and/or other techniques as appropriate). A provision of a minimum of four dates using scientific dates should be allowed for.
- 6.11 Buried soils and sediment sequences should be inspected and recorded on site by a recognised geoarchaeologist. Samples may be collected for analysis of chemistry, magnetic susceptibility, particle size, micromorphology and/or other techniques as appropriate, following the guidance of Canti (1996) and English Heritage (2002).
- 6.12 Deposits should be sampled for the retrieval and analysis of all biological remains. The sampling strategy should include a reasoned justification for selection of deposits for sampling, and should be developed in collaboration with a recognised bioarchaeologist. Sampling methods should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995) and English Heritage (2002). Flotation samples and samples taken for coarse-mesh sieving from dry deposits should be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible, partly to permit variations in the sampling strategy, but also to because processing at a later stage causes delays.
- 6.13 Samples should be collected from primary and secondary contexts, where applicable, from a range of representative features, including pit and ditch fills, postholes, floor deposits, ring gullies and other negative features. Positive features should also be sampled. Sampling should also be considered for those features where dating by other methods (e.g. pottery and artefacts) is uncertain. Animal bones should be hand-collected, and bulk samples collected from contexts containing a high density of bones. Spot finds of other material should be recovered where applicable.

6.14 In accordance with English Heritage guidelines (2002), bulk samples should be between 30 and 40 litres in size, although this will be dependent upon the volume of the context. Entire contexts should only be sampled if the volume is low and specialist samples such as for General Biological Analysis, should be in the order of 10 litres. Allowance should be made for a site visit from the environmental specialist. A minimum of 25 bulk samples should be taken.

6.15 In the event that any human remains are encountered, they must be treated at all stages with care and respect. Excavators must be aware of and comply with, the relevant legislation and any Home Office and local environmental health concerns. A DCA burial licence should be obtained before any human remains are excavated. Burials should be recorded *in situ* and subsequently lifted, washed in water (without additives), marked and packed to standards compatible with McKinley & Roberts (1993). Provision should be allowed for the carbon and nitrogen study of any human remains.

Post-Excavation Assessment

6.16 Upon completion of archaeological fieldwork, where appropriate, a post-excavation assessment should be undertaken and an Assessment Report produced in accordance with MAP2 guidelines (English Heritage 1991). The assessment report should summarise the evidence recovered and should consider its potential for further analysis, review the programme for archaeological science, update the project design as necessary and provide costings for the post-excavation analysis stage of work, with proposals for the production of a final report and/or publication. The site assessment report should include reports on all aspects of Archaeological Science investigated, and include assessment of their suitability for analysis, so as to inform the updated project design.

6.17 Assessments of artifacts should include x-radiography of all iron objects (after initial screening to remove modern debris), and a selection of non-ferrous artifacts (including all coins and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy). An assessment of all excavated material should be undertaken by conservators and finds researchers, working in collaboration. Where necessary, active stabilization/consolidation will be carried out, to ensure long-term survival of the material, but with due consideration to possible future investigations. Once assessed, all material should be packed and stored in optimum conditions, as described in Watkinson and Neal (1998).

6.18 Assessment of any technological residues should be undertaken. Processing of samples collected for biological assessment, or sub-samples of them, should be

completed. Assessment will include recording the preservation state, density and significance of material retrieved, to inform up-dated project designs. Methods presented in English Heritage (2002) should be followed. Unprocessed sub-samples should be stored in conditions specified by the appropriate specialists.

- 6.19 Samples collected for geoarchaeological assessment should be processed as deemed necessary by the specialist, particularly where storage of unprocessed samples is thought likely to result in deterioration. Appropriate assessment should be undertaken (Canti 1996, English Heritage 2002). Assessment of human remains should be undertaken by recognized specialist (English Heritage 2004).

Analysis

- 6.20 Within a time agreed with the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC, a timetable for post-excavation work will be produced, following consultation with all specialists involved in the project. Agreement of timetables will be made in writing with external specialists.
- 6.21 A detailed and cost-effective strategy for scientific dating will be prepared, in consultation with appropriate specialists. Samples for dating will be submitted to promptly, and prior agreement will be made with the laboratory on turn-around time and report production.
- 6.22 All artefacts will be conserved and stored in accordance with Watkinson and Neal (1998). Investigative conservation will be undertaken on those objects selected during the assessment phase, with the aim of maximising information whilst minimising intervention. Where necessary, active stabilisation/consolidation will be carried out, to ensure long-term survival of the material, but with due consideration to possible future investigations. Proposals for ultimate storage will follow Walker (1990).
- 6.23 Appropriate analysis of technological residues will be undertaken, as outlined in English Heritage (2001). Samples or sub-samples collected for all types of biological and geoarchaeological analysis will be processed, and material retrieved analysed by recognised specialists. Any unprocessed sub-samples will be stored in conditions specified by the specialists, or a reasoned discard policy will be developed (English Heritage 2002).
- 6.24 Analysis of animal bones will be undertaken by a recognised specialist, as specified in the updated project design (see also English Heritage 2002). Analysis of human remains will be undertaken by a recognised specialist, as specified in the up-dated project design.

7. ARCHIVE

- 7.1 Preparation and deposition of the site archive will be undertaken with reference to the appropriate repository guidelines and standards, to Walker (1990), the Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) and the County Council's *Guidelines on the Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. A field archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs will be produced and cross-referenced.
- 7.2 The archaeological contractor will liaise with an appropriate museum to establish the detailed requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer in advance of fieldwork commencing. In this instance, either Malton Museum or the Scarborough Museum & Gallery Service, Rotunda Museum, Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN, North Yorkshire (tel: 01723 374839) is suggested. The relevant museum curator will be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results. The archaeological contractor will demonstrate that arrangements have been made with an appropriate organisation for the deposition of the project archive as part of the Project Design.

8. COPYRIGHT

- 8.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist sub-contractors will be the subject of an additional licence in favour of the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory educational and museum service functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.
- 8.2 Under the Environmental Information Regulations 2005 (EIR), information submitted to the HER becomes publicly accessible, except where disclosure might lead to environmental damage, and reports cannot be embargoed as 'confidential' or 'commercially sensitive'. Requests for sensitive information are subject to a public interest test, and if this is met, then the information has to be disclosed. The archaeological contractor will inform the client of EIR requirements, and ensure that any information disclosure issues are resolved before completion of the work. Intellectual property rights are not affected by the EIR.

9. REPORT

- 9.1 Following post-excavation assessment and analysis as appropriate, a report will be prepared following the County Council's guidance on reporting: *Reporting Check-List*. The report will set out the aims of the work and the results as achieved, including photographs of operations, description of the remains including all relevant plans and

- sections, interpretation and assessment of the significance of the remains. The report will also include a listing of contexts, finds, plans and sections, and photographs.
- 9.2 The results from investigations in Archaeological Science, *including negative results*, will be included in the Site Archive and reported to the HER.
- 9.3 A timetable for completion of reports will be agreed with all specialists, and agreements in writing with sub-contracted external specialists are desirable. The timetable will allow for adequate provision by the excavator of contextual information, provisional dating and stratigraphic relationships of contexts. Reports will include clear statements of methodology. The results from scientific analysis will be clearly distinguished from their interpretation. Non-technical summaries of results will be included. Reports on Archaeological Science will be published fully, in the text of printed reports or in the main body of reports disseminated by electronic means, wherever the results merit it.
- 9.4 At least six copies of the report will be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, the Local Planning Authority, the museum accepting the archive, the English Heritage Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science and, under separate cover, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section.
- 9.5 If the archaeological fieldwork produces results of sufficient significance to merit publication in their own right, allowance will be made for the preparation and publication of a summary in a local journal, such as the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*. This will comprise, as a minimum, a brief note on the results and a summary of the material held within the site archive, and its location.
- 9.6 Upon completion of the work, the archaeological contractor will make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting digital data and copies of reports online to OASIS (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>). Submission of data to OASIS does not discharge the planning requirements for the archaeological contractor to notify the Senior Archaeologist, NYCC of the details of the work and to provide the Historic Environment Record (HER) with a report on the work.

10. LIST OF SPECIALISTS

Pottery Prehistoric – T G Manby
Roman – P A Ware
Medieval – M R Stephens
Post medieval – M R Stephens

Flint	P Makey
Animal Bone	PRS
Environmental Sampling	PRS
Human Remains	Malin Holst, York Osteology Ltd
Small-finds	Hilary Cool and in-house
Conservation	Durham University
Slag	G McDonell
CBM	J Tibbles
Clay pipe	M R Stephens

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