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Parish	8019
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

AT

SELBY, NORTH YORKSHIRE

FOR

YORKSHIRE WATER

ALISON CLARKE

AUGUST 1997

PARISH 8019
E 4185
S 11975

REPORT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK IN SELBY FOR YORKSHIRE WATER, 1995-96

PROGRAMME OF WORK

In mid February 1995, Yorkshire Water began a major programme of work in the town of Selby, cleaning and replacing water mains throughout the centre of the town. The first phase involved the excavation of trial holes (H1 - H12) in Micklegate, Water Lane, Ousegate and Church Hill, with a view to locate and then clean and reline existing mains in these streets. This work proceeded for Water Lane and Ousegate throughout February and March. It became apparent that the existing main in Church Hill/Church Lane was in need of complete replacement, and an open cut trench was excavated for the entire length of Church Hill/Lane, and along Wren Lane (T1, T2,) in April 1995. These trenches were preceded by trial holes at intervals. Finally, several trial holes (TC1 - 7) were excavated in Church Avenue and Abbey Place in advance of further work in 1996.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

Selby was an important medieval town, centred around the Benedictine Abbey founded in 1069. Evidence of earlier settlement has been limited to a group of coffined burials on Church Hill which are generally regarded as pre-Conquest. The richness of the medieval archaeology was demonstrated by an excavation on Church Lane in 1973, which revealed waterlogged deposits containing cruck timbers, pottery from the eleventh to the nineteenth century, animal bone and leather.

The archaeological implications of this work were recognised from the start, and an archaeological watching brief was commissioned from Alison Clarke to oversee all ground disturbance work in the town centre.

METHODOLOGY

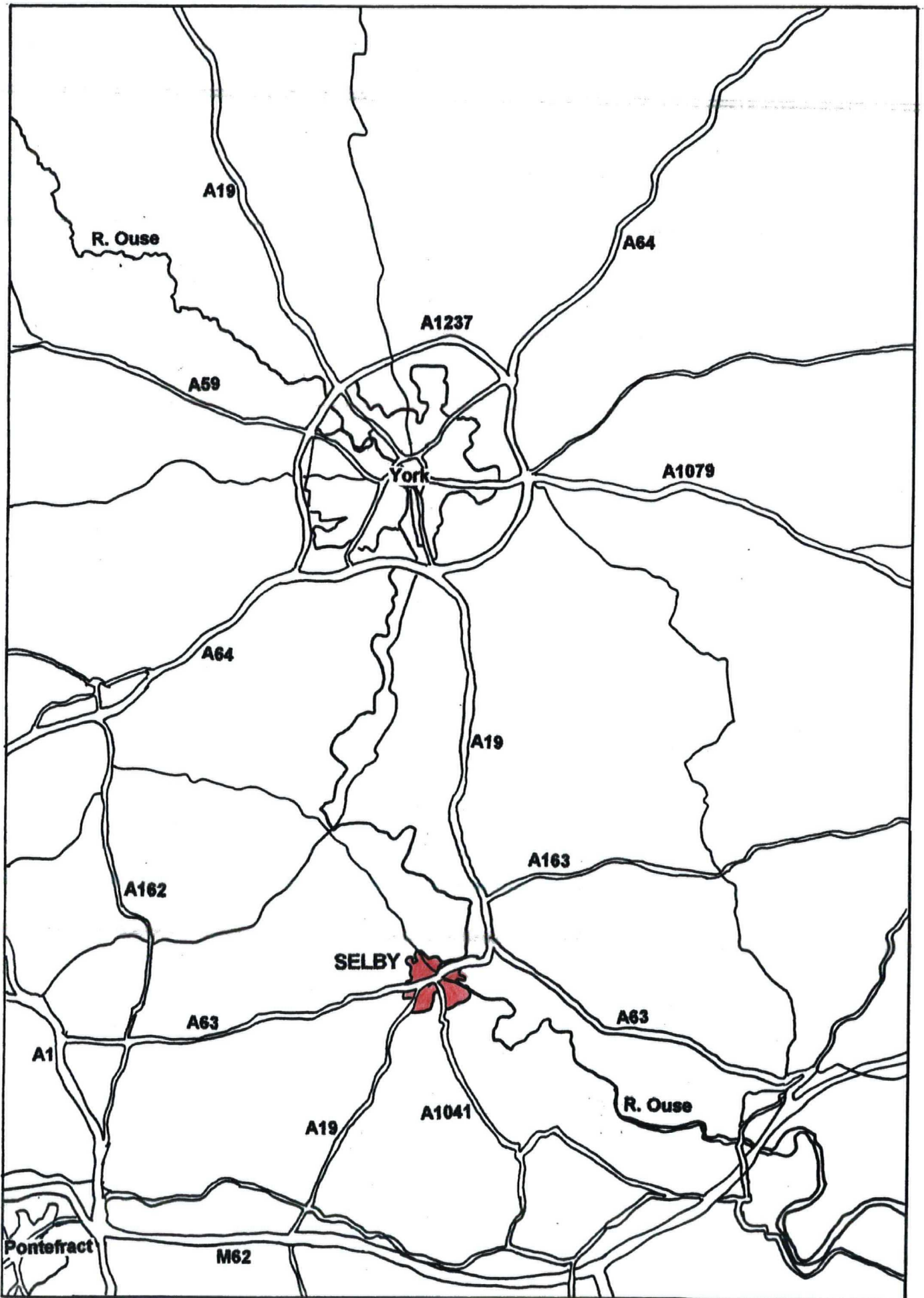
Most of the work was undertaken by machine though the trial cuts (C1 - C11) in Church Hill/Lane and Wren Lane were partly hand dug. H4 to H12 were machine dug at night time to minimise disruption to traffic, which made observation of archaeological deposits unusually difficult. However, the organic material in H5 in Micklegate was apparent, and basic observations on soil types and finds were possible.

At some points excavation took place in the absence of the archaeologist: where this occurred, the spoil and the excavated trench were examined and recorded as far as possible.

T1 and T2 were excavated by mini-digger, which allowed fairly good recovery of archaeological material and recording. The trial holes in Church Avenue and Abbey Place were hand excavated, which allowed good opportunities for observation and recording.

The results of the watching brief on the trial cuts in Church Hill/Lane and Wren Lane have been incorporated into the report on T1 and T2.

SELBY YW '95 LOCATION PLAN 1



Scale 1:200,000



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The work in Selby in 1995 covered a wide range of locations in the historic core of the town. These may be grouped together as:

- a) Micklegate (H5, H6, H9, H10)
- b) Water Lane/Ousegate (H4, H7, H8, H11, H12)
- c) Church Hill/Lane and Wren Lane (H1, H2, H3, C1 - C11, T1, T2)
- d) Church Avenue/Abbey Place (TC1 - TC7)

a) The holes in Micklegate revealed organic material including leather, and medieval pottery. H10, on the corner of Millgate, was less productive, and H9 was largely affected by modern disturbance from the pre-existing water mains, but H5 and H6 both indicated medieval activity in the area and a potential for the survival of environmental evidence. A soil sample from H5 produced bracken, straw, barley, figs and flax among other things (full report with Selby '96 Excavation/Watching Brief Report).

A considerable build-up of organic silt in H5 indicated that activity in the area was intense and probably spread over a period of time, though this would need further testing as only a very small area was exposed. A widespread feature in Micklegate and in Water Lane, Ousegate and Church Hill/Lane was a layer of brick paving beneath the tarmac and road fill. From the extent of disturbance of the bricks, the layers sealed by them and from their type, it is possible to suggest that they were laid as a solid surface over much of central Selby streets in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century.

b) The holes in this area were less productive. All were along the line of the pre-existing water main and were affected by disturbance from the main. There was no trace of organic material or medieval activity, but this is probably not conclusive negative evidence as no excavations were made in ground undisturbed in recent times, and the conditions under which the holes were observed and recorded were far from ideal.

c) More extensive excavation was undertaken in this area, and a variety of remains and material recorded. The brick paving noted above was widespread, though broken up in many places. Brick and stone foundations of former buildings were noted along Wren Lane, at the junction of Church Hill and Wren Lane, and at the southern end of Church Lane. These all suggest that the current building lines are of relatively recent origin, and that Wren Lane in particular was probably much narrower than now, as recently as the 18th/19th century. Although some parts of the road were extensively disturbed by modern services, other areas showed stratified layers containing pottery from medieval to nineteenth century periods, and also two areas of organic remains. These produced medieval pottery, leather, wood and charcoal (full report on environmental remains with Selby '96 Report). Taken together with findings from previous excavation, these suggest widespread activity with a considerable industrial content. This is borne out for the late eighteenth century at least by Mountain's Selby Directory (1800), which lists cordwainers, joiners, a cooper and a heel-maker in Church Hill/Lane and Wren Lane, as well as various other occupations.

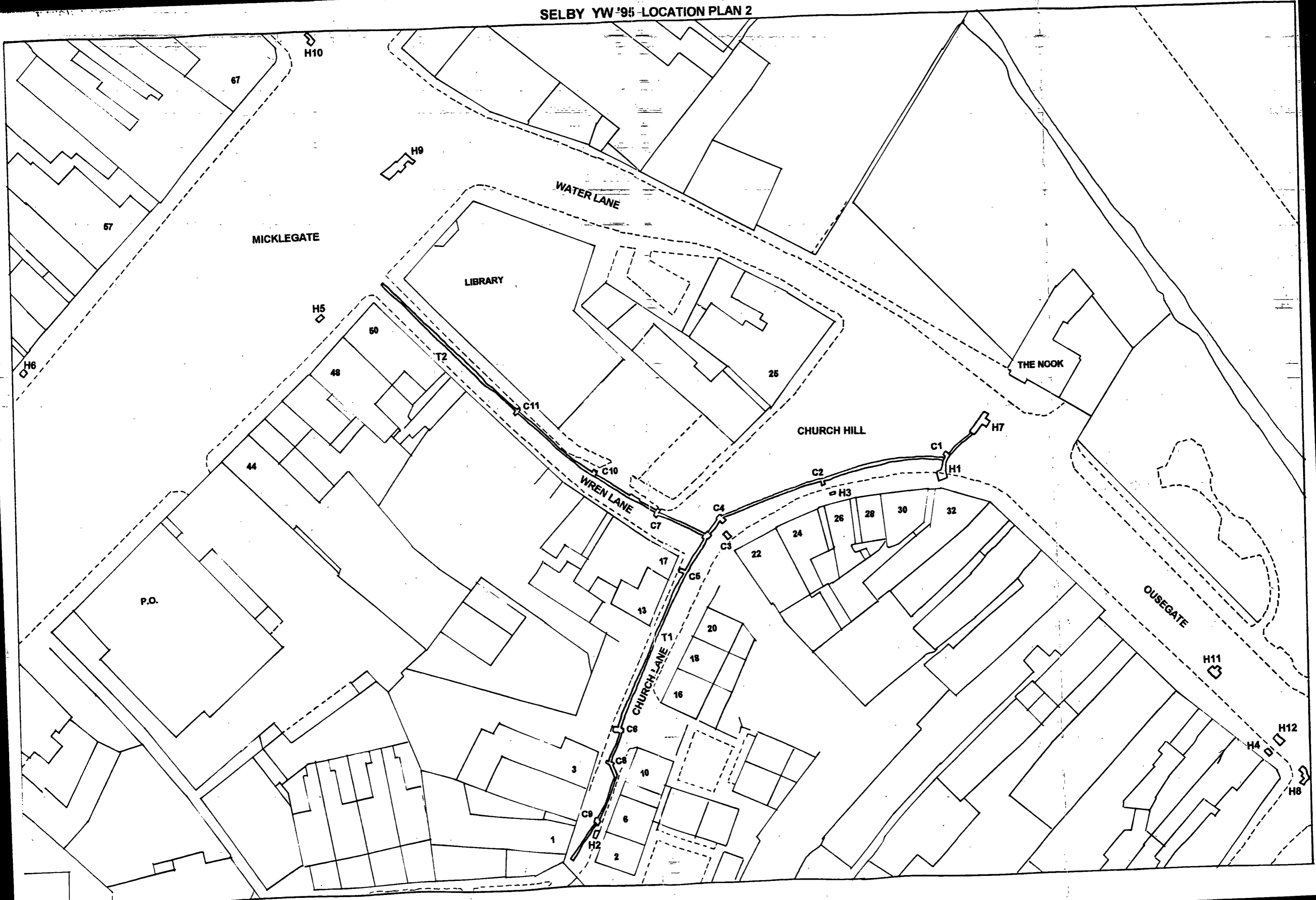
d) The trial holes in Church Avenue and Abbey Place were exploratory. Those along Church Avenue indicated that a new main could be laid along the footpath without disturbing archaeological remains of any great significance, except in one area where the concentration of other

services in the narrowest part of the footpath would necessitate a deviation into the edge of the Cholera Burial Ground to the south. TC6, at the eastern end of Abbey Place, revealed part of a human skeleton. This was outside the area of the Cholera Burial Ground and close to existing buildings, and was assumed to be medieval. It was aligned east-west, and indicated that the medieval burial ground associated with the Abbey extended further than the existing churchyard. The railings around this were erected at the same time as the construction of The Crescent to the south of the Abbey Church, and may well have curtailed the extent of the medieval burial area. The exposed skeleton was recorded and left in situ.

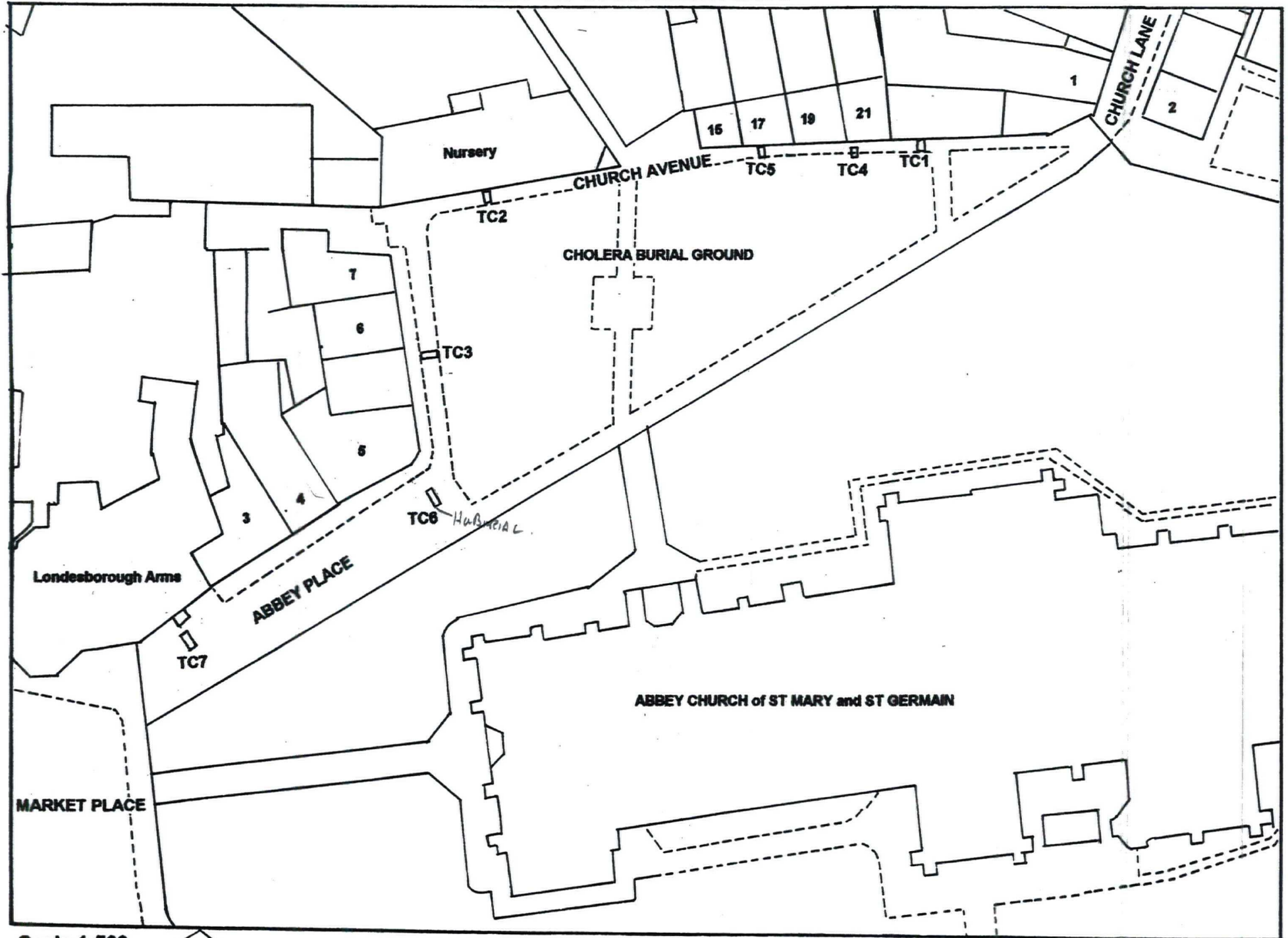
Overall, the work in Selby in 1995, although limited and partly undertaken in difficult conditions, produced evidence of archaeological deposits of some significance. H5 in Micklegate showed the potential for waterlogged organic deposits in undisturbed areas, although the extent of these was unknown. Church Hill also produced waterlogged deposits and some evidence of structural remains, although the nature of these could not be fully explored. TC6 in Abbey Place proved the existence of at least one burial outside the existing churchyard and beyond the limits of the Cholera Burial Ground.

Taken together, the results show a high potential for archaeological investigation in a number of streets in the historic core of the town, and provide the groundwork for targetting future archaeological work.

SELBY YW '95- LOCATION PLAN 2



SELBY YW '95 LOCATION PLAN 3



Scale 1:500



SUMMARY OF WATCHING BRIEF

H1 - H12 (see location plan 2)

The majority of the trial and access holes contained modern deposits associated with the original water main trenches, although these deposits were clearly backfilled with earlier material and therefore contained a mixture of nineteenth century and earlier material. H7 contained a brick lined culvert running north-west to south-east along Ousegate, which overlay the unusually deep water main. H9 reached beyond the original water main trench and layers of silts and sands were encountered. H5 was excavated in the wrong location and contained no modern services. As a result, it allowed observation of the undisturbed deposits in this part of Micklegate. These proved to be rich in organic material, including plant remains and a piece of worked leather. Associated finds included both medieval and post-medieval pottery.

H1

Trial hole, corner of Church Hill and Ousegate.

Depth between 65 and 151 cm

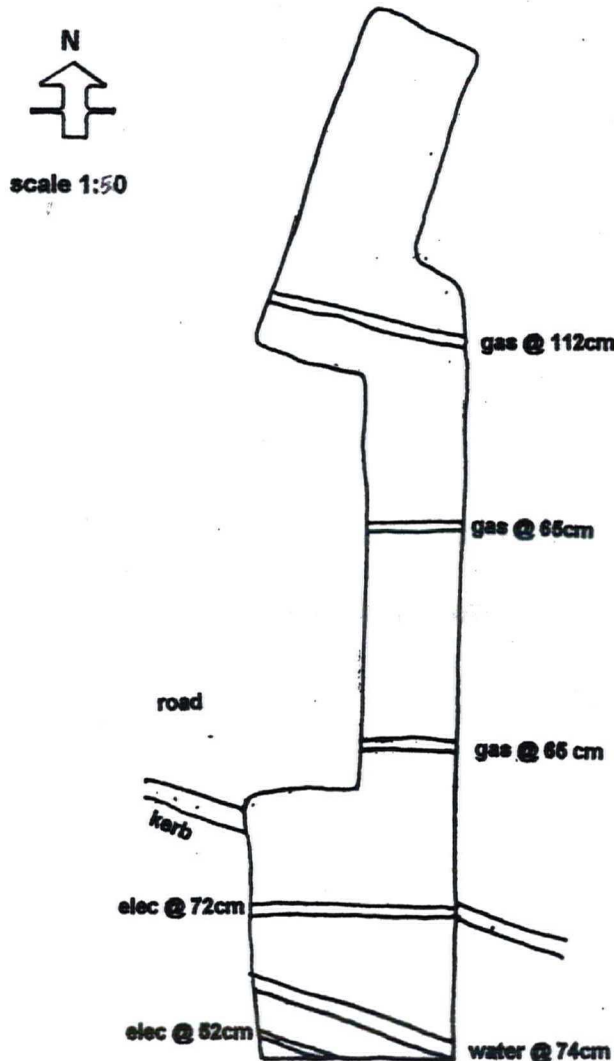
Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 mixed sandy brown loam with brick and modern debris

1013 orange sand in patches among 1007, modern

1053 fine grey silt at northern end from 87 to 151 cm below the surface



H1

H2

Trial hole, southern end of Church Lane

Depth max. 115 cm

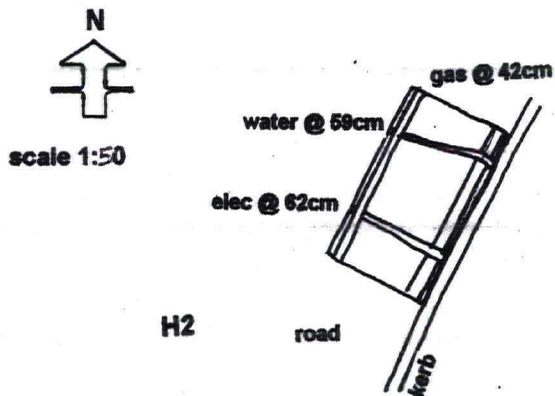
Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 mixed brown stony sandy loam with much brick, tile, some modern
pottery

1013 orange sand within 1007, modern

1059 limestone hardcore within 1007, modern



H3

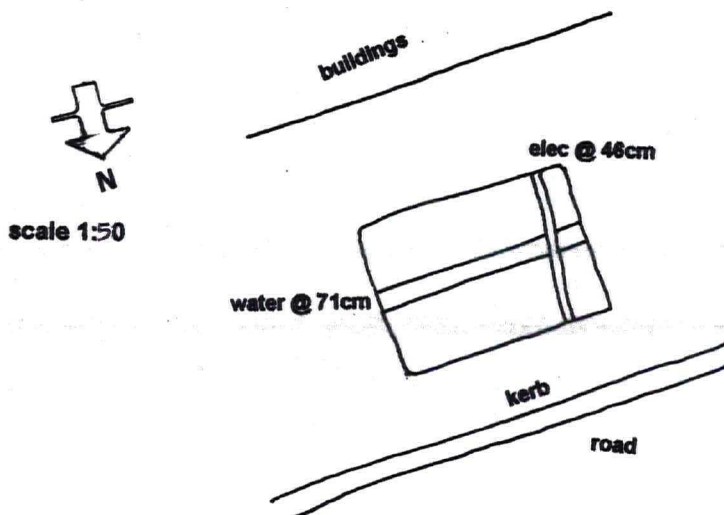
Trial hole, Church Hill, in footpath

Depth max. 98 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 mixed brown stony sandy loam



H3

H4

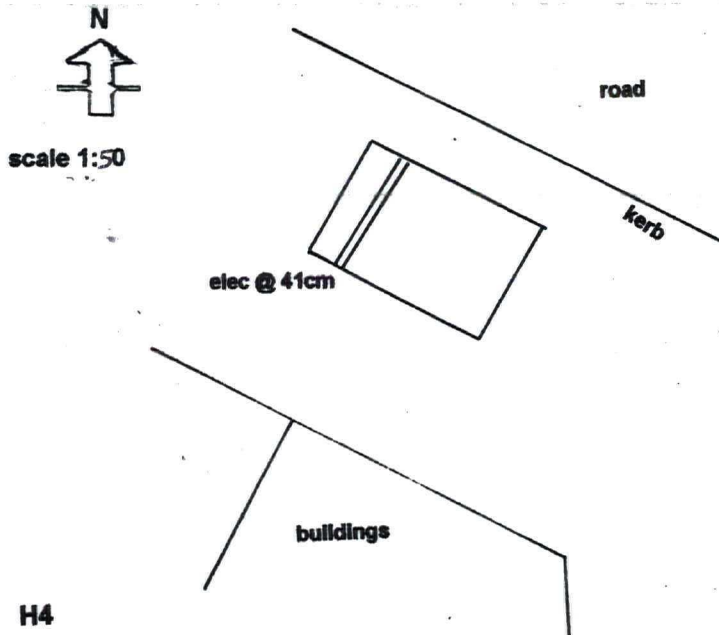
Trial hole, Ousegate outside No 52, in footpath, dug at night

Depth max. 98 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 mixed dark brown stony loam with brick, tile and modern pottery



H5

Trial hole, Micklegate outside No 50, dug at night

Depth max. 145 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

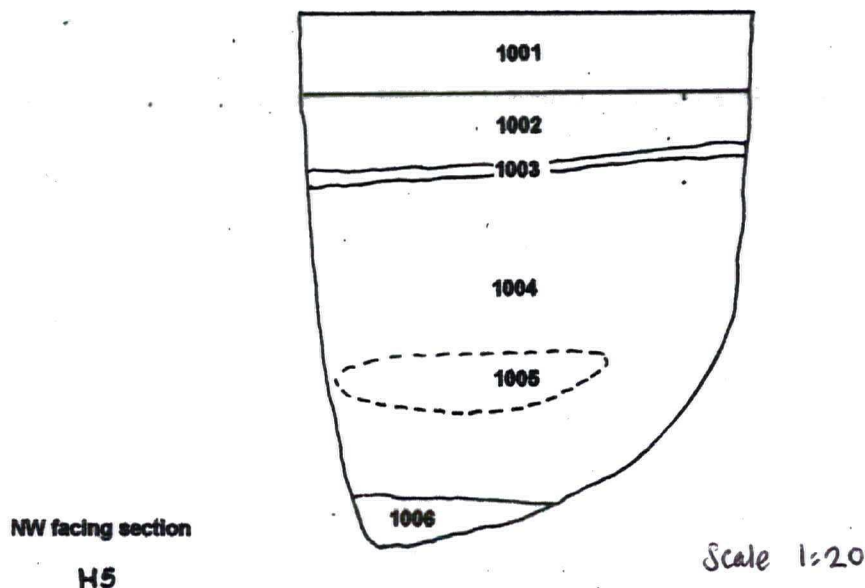
1002 brick layer 14 cm thick

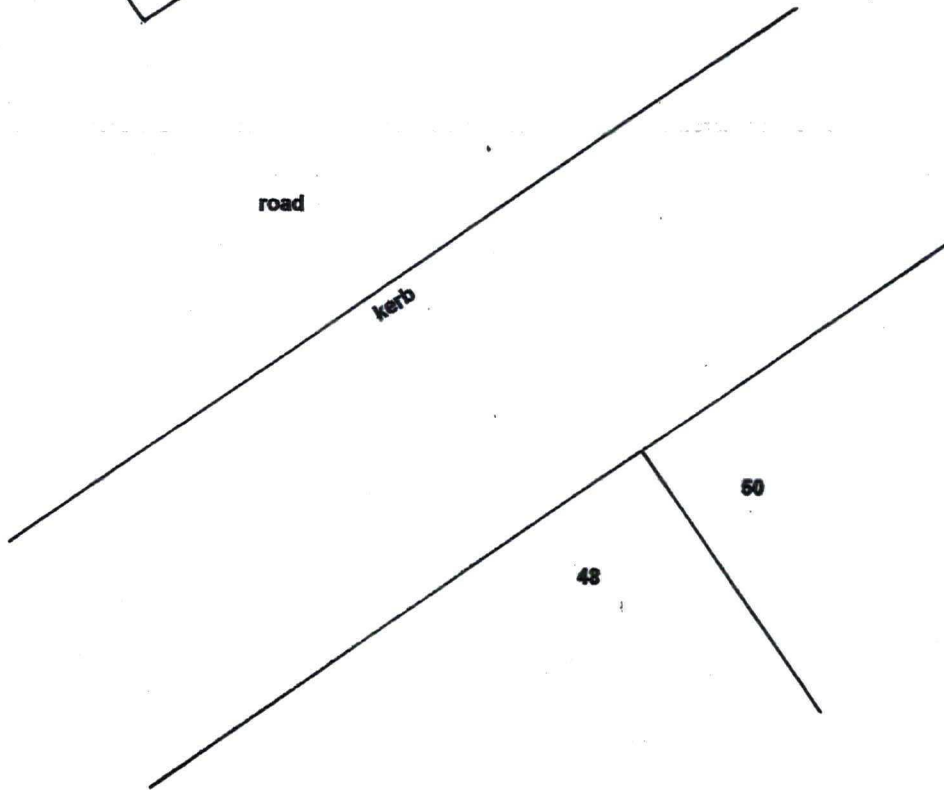
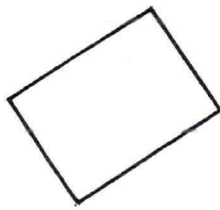
1003 black cindery loam 10 cm thick

1004 dark grey to black organic silt containing bone and post-med. pottery, 82 cm thick

1005 lens of dark brown plant material, largely straw manure, containing leather and medieval pot, within 1004

1006 fine silty grey/beige sand below 1004 to base of hole

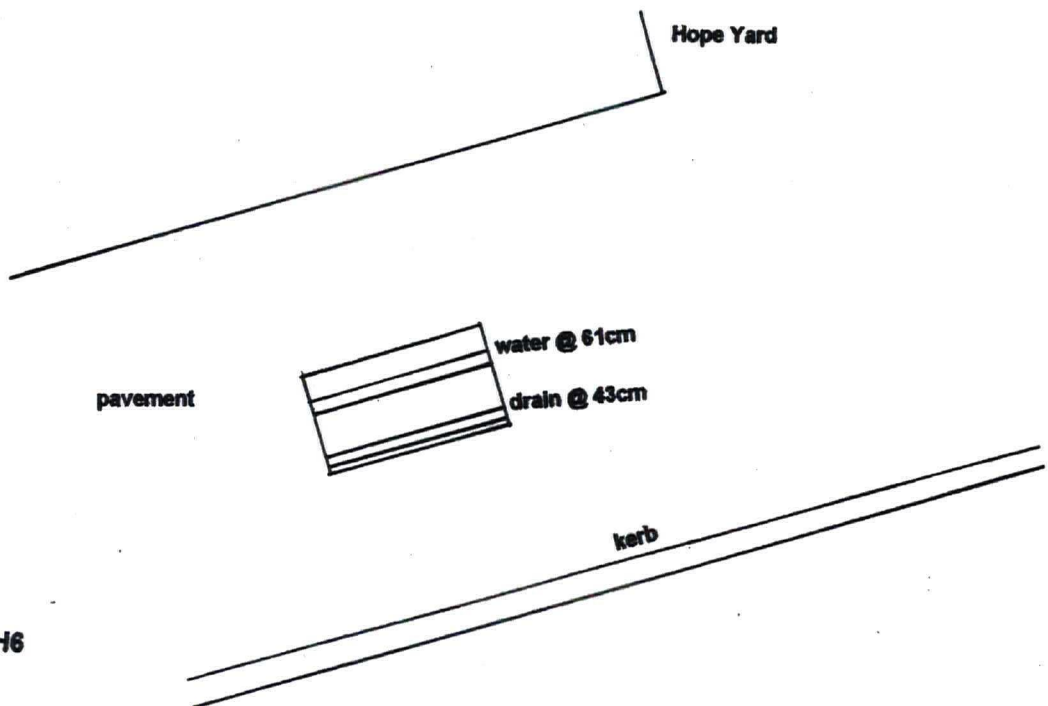




H6
Trial hole, Micklegate outside No 49, dug at night
Depth max. 82 cm
Context Nos
1001 tarmac
1026 mixed brown stony loam with brick, tile, some bone, medieval green
glaze fragment (part of incised strap handle)



scale 1:50



H7

Access trench, junction of Water Lane, Church Hill and Ousegate, dug at night and extended several times

Depth between 150 and 180 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac 60 cm thick

1002 brick layer beneath 1001

1008 brick lined culvert, 115 to 155 cm deep, running along Ousegate/Water Lane

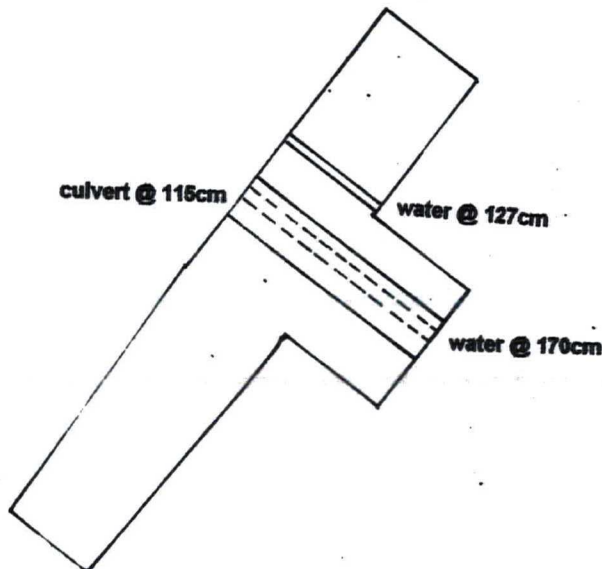
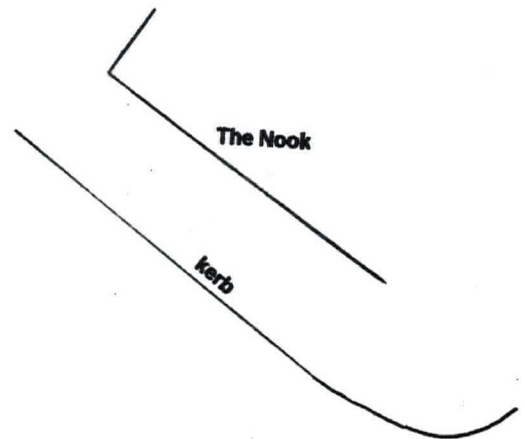
1009 yellowish brown sand with brick fragments, bone and 19th C. pottery, above 1008

1027 dirty yellow-brown clay beneath 1002, above 1009

1059 limestone hardcore beneath 1002, intermittent



scale 1:50



H7

H8

Access trench, junction of Ousegate and New Street, dug at night

Depth max. 132 cm

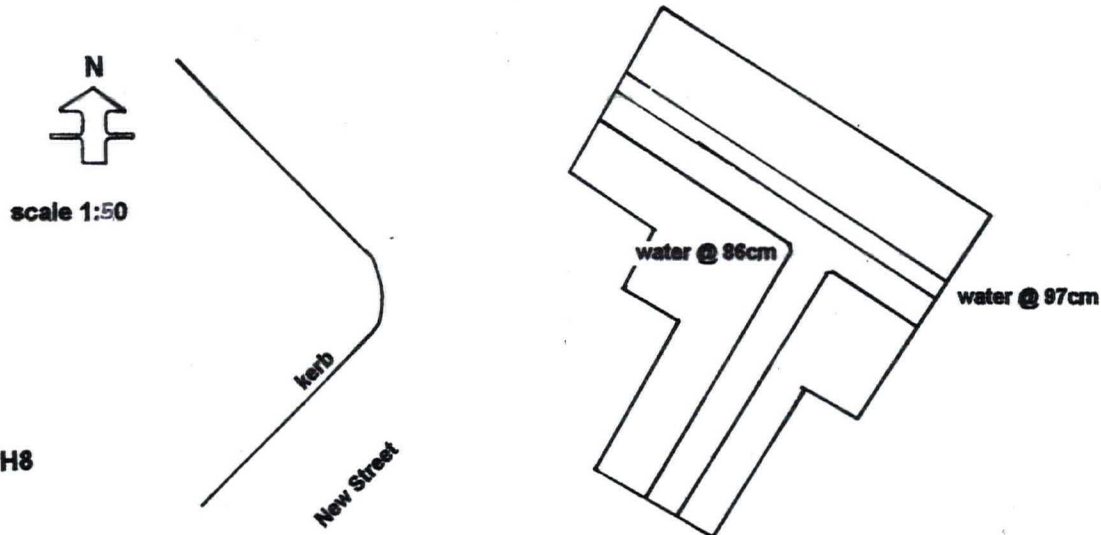
Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 disturbed brown stony sandy loam with cow horns, beneath 1001,
above 1009

1009 dirty yellow sand beneath 1010 to base of trench

1010 greyish yellow clay beneath 1007, above 1009



H9

Access trench, north-eastern end Micklegate, dug at night

Depth max. 145 cm

Context Nos

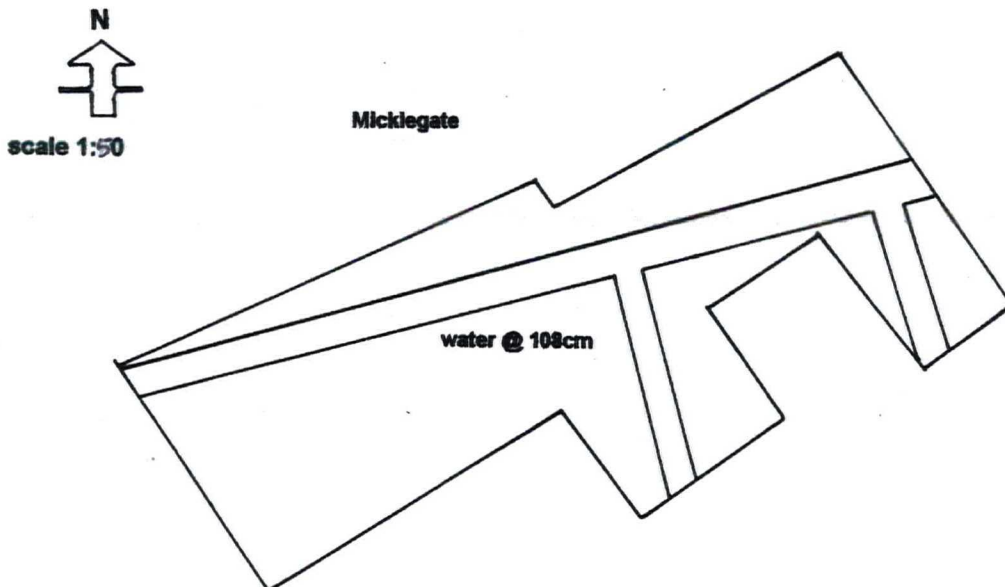
1001 tarmac

1002 brick layer beneath 1001

1011 mixed grey silts and sands beneath 1002, from 57 to 110 cm below
the surface

1012 compacted grey silts beneath 1011, from 110 cm to base of trench

1028 disturbed stony brown sand with brick rubble, fill of original
water main trench to 120 cm



H9

H10

Small trial hole, corner of Micklegate and Millgate

Dimensions not recorded

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1013 orange sand, modern

1059 limestone hardcore

H11

Trial hole, Ousegate outside Queens Vaults pub, dug at night

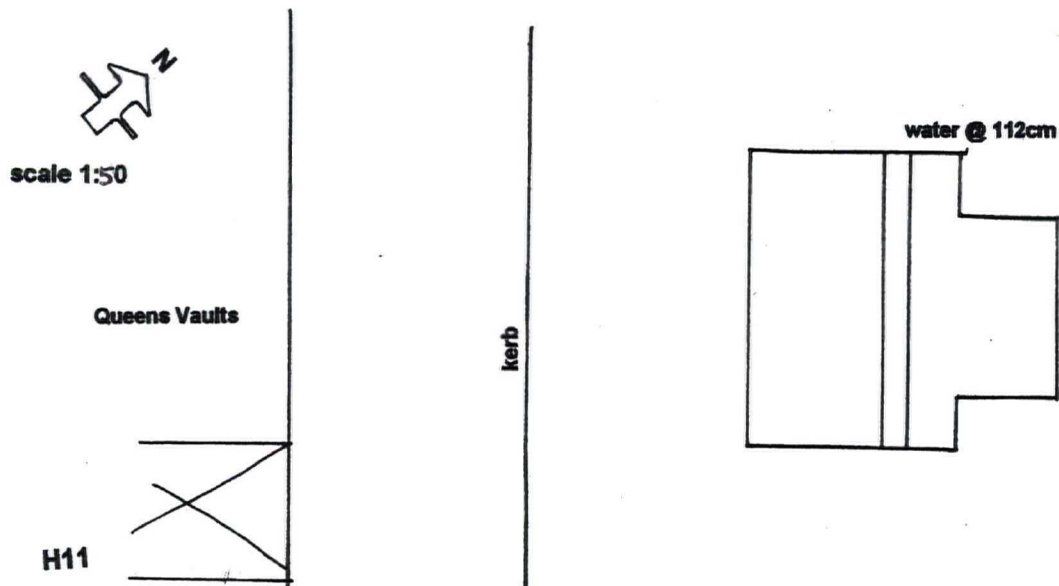
Depth max. 148 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1002 brick layer beneath 1001

1025 wet dark grey silt with tile, bone, pottery and modern debris, fill of original water main trench



H12

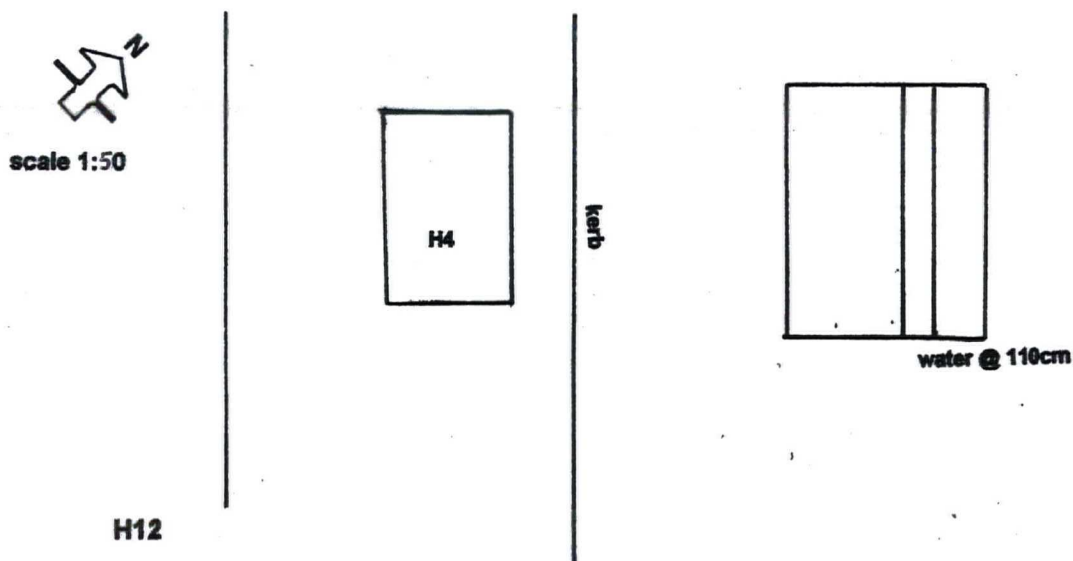
Trial hole, Ousegate outside No 52 in roadway, dug at night

Depth max. 130 cm

Context Nos

1001 tarmac

1007 mixed brown stony sandy loam with some brick and tile



T1 (see location plan 2)

This trench ran from H7 across Water Lane to H1, and then up the eastern side of Church Hill and Church Lane, crossing to the western side of Church Lane outside No 3 and finishing at the junction with Church Avenue. It joined T2 at the junction with Wren Lane. Prior to and during the machine excavation of the trench a number of cuts (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9) were hand excavated along the route and these are considered with the description of T1.

The average width of the trench was between 40 and 50 cm, and the depth varied between 94 and 120 cm.

Much of the fill below the tarmac road surface was disturbed, with numerous services and evidence of modern activity including areas of hardcore and clean orange sand as well as modern debris. At the northern and southern ends the road surface was underlaid by a layer of bricks set on edge, representing a former road surface which is widespread in Selby. In the area around the junction with Wren Lane was a large area of bricks and dressed stones which, although disturbed and confused, appeared to be in part at least the foundations of a building. Associated finds indicated an eighteenth or nineteenth century date, although later disruption of the area from service laying make a firm date difficult to assign.

Where modern disturbance had not taken place at deeper levels, below around 50 cm beneath the ground surface, grey and brown silts (C1053, 1054, 1055, C1056) were widespread. Some of these (C1054 and C1056) were organic. C1054 occurred as an intermittent layer outside Nos 22 to 30 Church Hill, at depths between 70 cm and 85cm from the surface, and again outside 15 to 17 Church Lane from 70 to 90 cm below the surface. It contained wood and other plant material, well-preserved animal bone and late- /post-medieval pottery. C1056 occurred at deeper levels in the same areas, between 85 and 106 cm between 30 and 26 Church Hill, and between 90 and 100 cm outside 15 to 13 Church Lane. It contained wood and plant material, well-preserved animal bone, leather and medieval pottery. The base of the layer extended below the base of the trench in parts, but cleaner non-organic grey silts and sands generally underlay the organic silts, indicating relatively undisturbed soils.

South of 13 Church Lane, much of the fill of the trench was disturbed, and it was forced to take a line dictated by the avoidance of various modern services. At the southern end of the trench brick and stone foundations were observed crossing the trench from north to south. The foundations began immediately below the brick layer (c. 25 cm below the surface), and extended to a depth of 90 cm below the surface. They were approximately 50 cm wide. Their alignment was generally in line with the frontage of the existing 18th/19th century buildings on the west side of Church Lane at this point, but their position in the centre of the street suggests that the street may have been much narrower or on a slightly different line in the past. Unfortunately it was impossible to adjudge which side was the inside of any building the remains of which they represent.

T2 (see location plan 2)

This trench ran from a T junction with T1 on Church Hill, north-westwards along the northern side of Wren Lane. It was on average 100 cm deep, and widened from 23 cm between T1 and C7, to between 30 and 40 cm wide along most of its length.

A trial cut (C7) on the corner of Wren Lane and Church Hill revealed tarmac and road base to 40 cm, below which were compacted brown and grey silts with occasional cobbles. A layer of limestone fragments at 90 cm below the surface separated these silts from very organic very dark silt containing wood and plant material which continued to the base of the cut at 106 cm below the surface.

The organic silts did not extend into T2 in either direction. Towards Church Hill the trench cut across the disturbed area noted in T1, and to the west it encountered an area of brick foundation walls and cellars with associated 19th century finds. These appeared to relate to former buildings extending further north than the present building line, and would imply either a greatly reduced street width or a slightly different alignment for Wren Lane. The foundations and cellars did not extend beyond the west end of No 16 Wren Lane, but the trench continued to cut through disturbed stony silty sands with occasional 19th century finds to the west end of Wren Lane where it terminated.

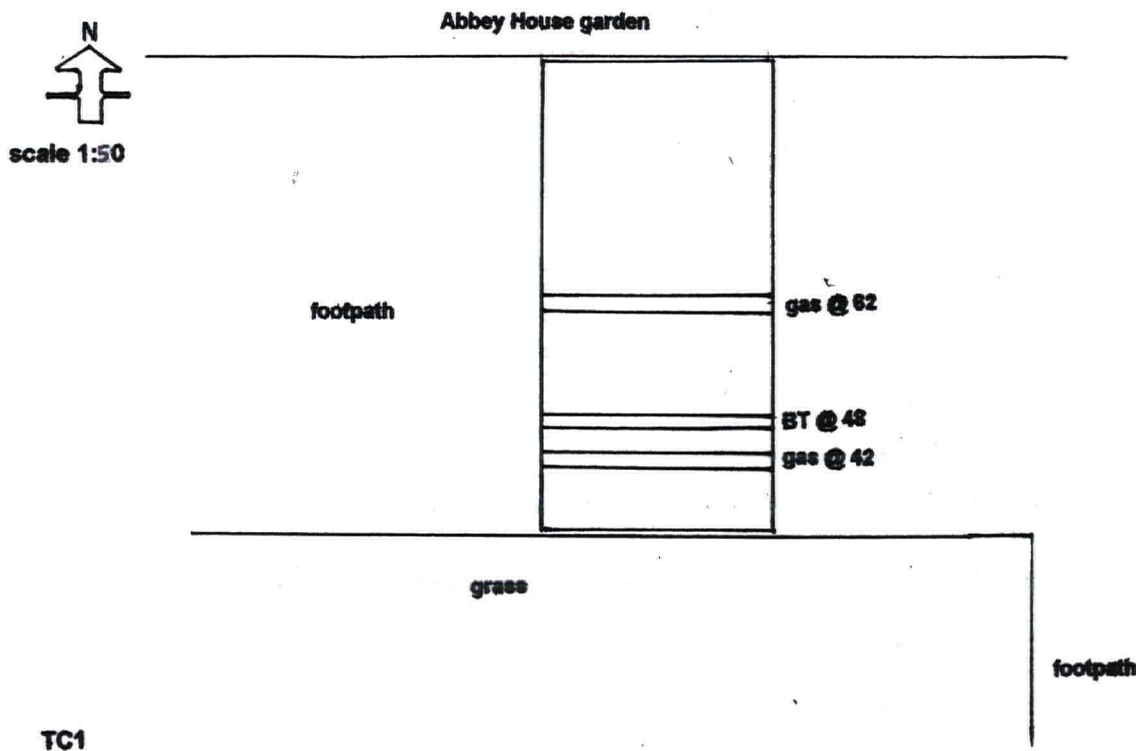
CHURCH AVENUE/ABBEY PLACE (see location plan 3)

A series of trial holes was hand dug around Church Avenue and Abbey Place, in advance of the excavation of a trench continuing from the end of Church Lane to the Market Place.

The location of the trench was designed to avoid, as far as possible, the known Cholera Burial Ground between Church Avenue and the boundary of the Abbey Church grounds. A gas main trench along the western side of Church Avenue was known to have disturbed several burials, though it was unclear whether these belonged to the Cholera Burial Ground or to earlier graves. The existing boundary of the Abbey Church graveyard was erected in 1792, but its former extent was unknown. The trial holes were therefore hoped to give information on the depth and extent of possible burials.

TC1

Trial Hole, outside Abbey House, Church Avenue. Hand dug. Depth 100cm
Context Nos
1061 flagstone
1062 disturbed brown stony loam, contains mod pot
1063 silty yellow sand beneath 1062, to base at 100 cm, contains services, modern pot.



TC1

TC2

Trial hole, outside No 1, Church Ave (Nursery). Hand dug. Depth max. 101cm.

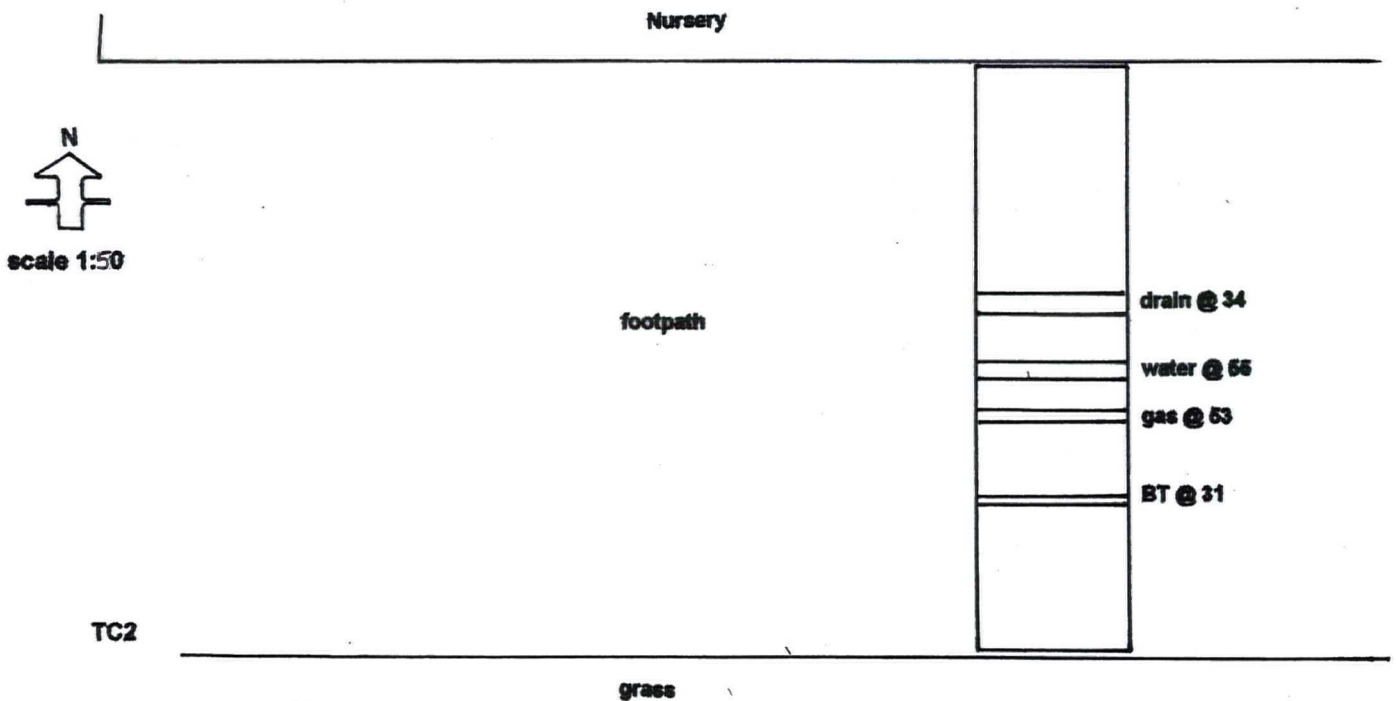
Context Nos

1064 tarmac

1062 dark brown disturbed stony loam, beneath tarmac to 34 cm below the surface, contains mod pot

1065 mortary sandy mid-brown loam beneath 1062 to base at 101 cm, contains various services

1066 pale yellow gravel, fill around drain at 34 cm below the surface



TC3

Trial hole, outside No 6, Abbey Place. Hand dug. Depth 104 cm.

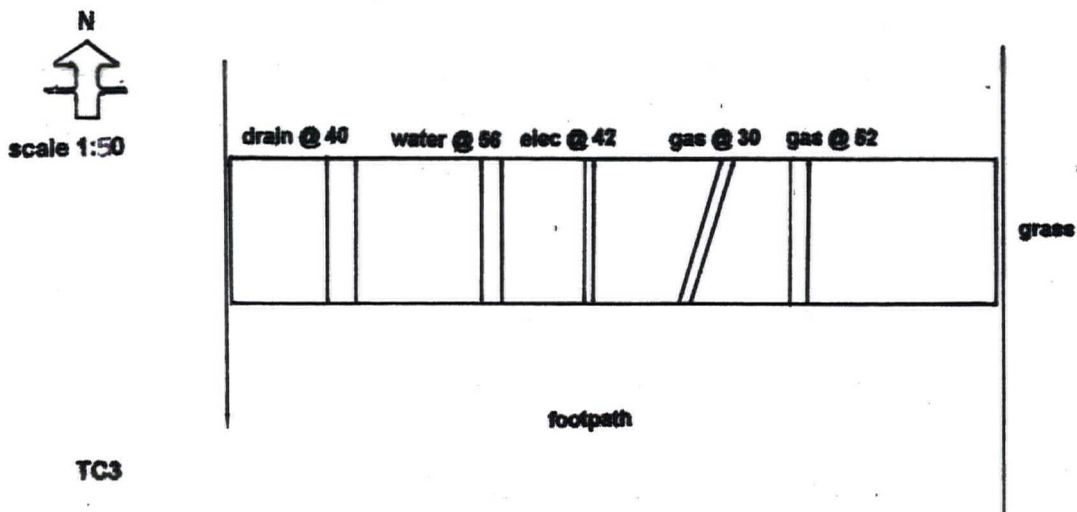
Context Nos

1064 tarmac

1065 mortary stony mid-brown loam, beneath tarmac to 56 cm below the surface, containing various services and brick and mortar fragments

1067 pale yellow sand around services, from 56 to 79 cm below the surface.

1068 dark brown to grey silt with frequent small angular stones, from 79 cm to base at 104 cm, containing charcoal fragments



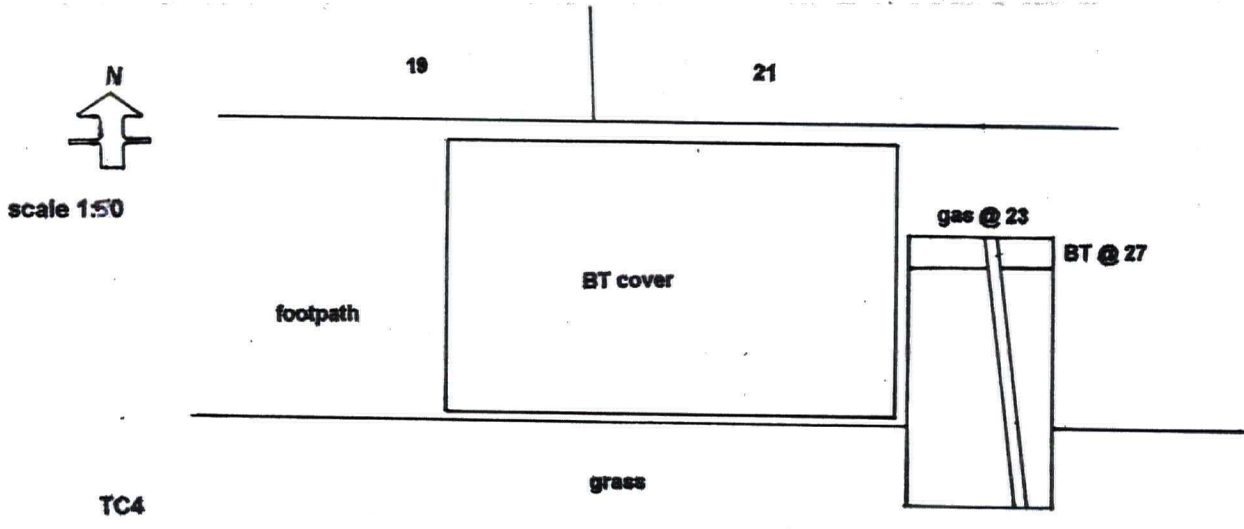
TC4

Trial hole, outside No 21 Church Avenue. Hand dug. Depth 60 cm.

Context Nos

1064 tarmac

1062 mixed dark brown loam with small stones, below tarmac to base at 60 cm., containing various services,



TC4

TC5

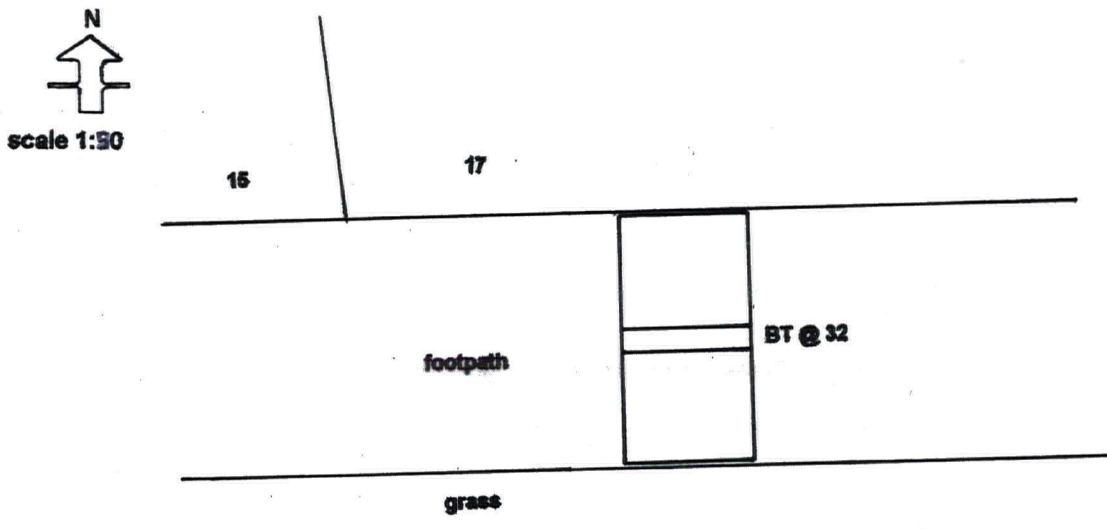
Trial hole, outside No 17 Church Avenue. Hand dug. Depth 63 cm.

Context Nos

1064 tarmac

1062 dark brown loam with small stones, beneath tarmac to 27 cm below the surface

1065 light brown sandy loam beneath 1062 to base at 63 cm, containing service and disturbed limestone block at 55 cm below the surface.



TC5

TC6

Trial hole, outside No 5, Abbey Place. Hand dug. Depth 93 cm.

Context Nos

1069 stone flags

1070 cement beneath 1069

1071 dark brown disturbed loam with stones beneath 1070, above 1072, from 17 to 32 cm below the surface, post-medieval pottery, brick

1072 mid brown sandy loam with small stones beneath 1071, above 1074, from 32 to 60 cm below the surface

1073 old gas main at 45 cm below surface, running along Abbey Place

1074 mid brown clayey silt with small angular stones, beneath 1072, above 1075, from 60 to 95 cm below the surface; fill of grave cut*

1075 yellowish brown silty sand, below 1074, from 95 to base of trench at 100cm.

*Context 1074 contained a human skeleton of which the right patella, part of the right tibia and the end of the right femur were exposed. A broken left tibia was also found not in situ. These were left in situ and re-covered with sand.



TC6

TC7

Trial hole, outside porch of Londesbrough Arms Hotel. Hand dug. Depth 80 cm.

Context Nos

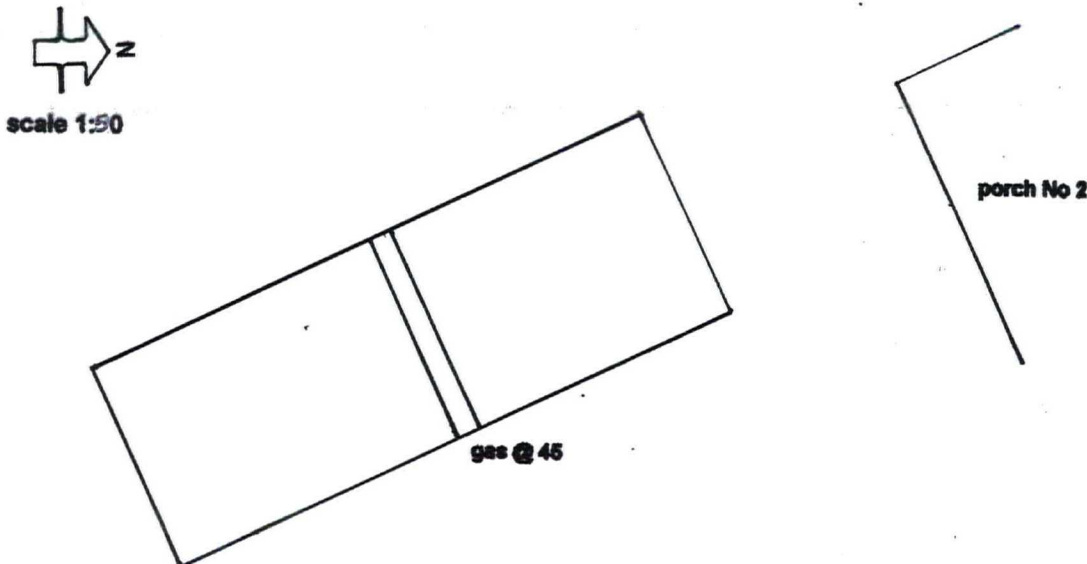
1069 stone flags

1070 cement beneath 1069

1076 dark brown disturbed loam with brick and tile, beneath 1070, and above 1077 from 26 to 40 cm below the surface

1077 mid brown loam beneath 1076, above 1075, from 40 to 80 cm below the surface

1075 yellowish brown silty sand below 1077, at base of trench at 80 cm.



TC7

CONTEXTS

1001

Tarmac

'95 - H1 (CH/O), H2 (CL), H3 (CH), H4 (O), H5 (M), H6 (M), H7 (O), H8 (O), H9 (M), H10 (M), H11 (O), H12 (O), T1 (CH/CL), T2 (WL), C1 (CH), C2 (CH), C3 (CH), C4 (CH), C5 (CL), C6 (CL), C7 (WL), C8 (WL), C9 (WL), C10 (WL), C11 (WL)

Road surface. Same as 1050

1002

Brick layer occurring under road surfaces, consisting of bricks, probably early 19th century, laid in a single continuous layer.

'95 - H5 (M), H7 (CL/O), H9 (M), H11 (O), T1 - in places (CL/CH), C9 (CL).

1003

Black cindery loam - redeposited

'95 - H5

Beneath 1002, above 1004, 10 cm thick 35 to 45 cm below surface. No finds

1004

Dark grey organic silt

'95 - H5

Beneath 1003 from 45 to 126 cm below the surface, containing 1005, above 1006. Contains bone and med. and post med. pot.

1005

Layer of straw manure/dark brown silt

'95 - H5

Contained within 1004. Soil sample, leather, med. pot.

1006

Fine silty grey/beige sand

'95 - H5

Beneath 1004, to bottom of hole at 145 cm from surface. No finds.
?natural.

1007

Mixed brown or black stony loam with brick, tile, some mortar patches, etc., representing modern build up of ground probably 18th - 19th century, prior to laying of bricks (1002).

'95 - H1

Beneath tarmac, to 87 cm down, containing mod pot.

'95 - H2

Beneath tarmac to base of hole at 115 cm, containing mod. pot. Mixed with 1012 and 2008

'95 - H3

Beneath tarmac to base of hole at 98 cm, containing mod. pot.

'95 - H4

Beneath tarmac to base of hole at 86 cm.

'95 - H8

Beneath tarmac and above 1009, containing cattle horns.

'95 - H12

Beneath tarmac to base of hole at 130 cm.

'95 - T1

At C1, C2, C3, C6, C9 and intermittently in T1, from join with H7 to end of Church Lane/Church Avenue, from beneath 1001/1002/2008 (av. 35 cm from surface) to between 92 and 120 cm below surface, containing mod. pot.

1008

Brick lined culvert

'95 - H7

Culvert running north-west-southeast along line of road, at depth of 115 cm from surface to 155 cm. Surrounded by 1009.

1009

Yellowish brown sand with brick frags - redeposited.

'95 - H7

Beneath 1026 from 88cm below surface to base at 170 cm below surface, containing some bone and 19th C. pot.

'95 - H8

Beneath 1007/1011 to bottom of hole at 132 cm from surface.

1010

Greyish yellow clay - redeposited

'95 - H8

Beneath 1007 and above 1009.

1011

Grey mixed silts and sands - redeposited

'95 - H9

Beneath 1001 and 1002, from 57 cm below surface to 120 cm, above 1012

1012

Compacted grey silt - ?natural

'95 - H9

Beneath water main from 120 below surface to bottom of hole at 145 cm

1013

Clean orange sand - modern deposit

'95 - H1, H2, H10

Beneath road surface, intermittent layer associated with backfill of modern trenches

1014

Brick rubble

'95 - T1

Beneath tarmac, the disturbed remains of 1002 where cut through by later trenches

1015

Grey gritty sandy silt with stones - disturbed and mixed layer

'95 - T1, C5, C6

Beneath modern road fill (1001, 1014, 2008), to bottom of trench at 100 cm., containing post-med. pot, in C5 area, and south of C6 beneath modern road fill

1016

Large cobbles

'95 - T1

At c. 55 cm below surface, below 1001, 1002, 2008, 1007, and immediately above 1052, outside No 30 Church Hill

1017

Pale yellow brown sand

'95 - T1

Layer beneath tarmac outside No 24 Church Hill, between 35 and 50 cm below surface, above 1028. Cut by 1018.

1018

Black silty loam and mixed soils around ?gas pipe

'95 - T1

Outside Nos. 22-24 Church Hill, cutting south end of 1017, soils associated with service pipe.

1019

Large stones - redeposited

'95 - T1

At south end of No 22 Church Hill, 200 cm below the surface, possibly disturbed by electric cable and associated with 1022.

1020

Pale grey ashy material

'95 - T1

South of C6, beneath tarmac and adjacent to 1015 -recent deposit

1021

Grey brown silt with some cobbles and stones

'95 - T1

Beneath 1007, south of C4, close to area of disturbance 1022

1022

Area of bricks and dressed stones ?wall foundations

'95 - T1

In middle of Church Hill/Lane at junction with Wren Lane, between C4 and C5, depth between 60 cm from surface and bottom of trench at 108 cm, associated with modern coarsewares. Various services cross in area

1023

Area of brick and dressed stones with white mortar fill containing brick fragments - ?wall foundations

'95 - T1

At southern end near end of Church Lane, running north-south at angle to line of trench, between 27 and 90 cm from surface, for 75 to 80 cms along trench. Gas, electricity and BT services in vicinity

1024

Brick walls

'95 - T2 (WL)

Brick walls forming cellars beneath the road, between C7 and C10 on southwest side of trench, from beneath tarmac to bottom of trench at 104 cm from surface, also including wooden beams and associated with 19th C pottery

1025

Wet dark grey silt

'95 - H11

Beneath 1001, 1002, to bottom of hole at 148 cm from surface, containing tile, wood, etc., disturbed layer from water main trench

1026

Mixed brown stony loam with brick, tile etc., representing soil disturbed by original water main trench and drain.

'95 - H6

Beneath tarmac, to bottom of hole at 82 cm from surface. Some bone and green glaze strap handle.

1027

Dirty yellow/brown clay

'95 - H7

Beneath 1001, 1002, 2008 from 60 cm to 88 cm from surface, above 1008/1009.

1050

Tarmac

'95 - T1

Same as 1001

1051

Hardcore

'95 - T1

Modern limestone hardcore occurring in places in T1 below the tarmac

1052

Compacted white limestone

'95 - T1, T2

Layer from 55 to 65 cm below surface, beneath 1001, 2008, 1007, outside Nos. 28 and 30 Church Hill, stretching for 160 cm in W-facing section, 320 cm in E-facing section, above 1054. Also in T2, between T1 and C7, at 90 cm below surface, beneath 1054 and 1055, above 1056

1053

Pale grey silt

'95 - T1

Between 28 and 22 Church Hill, below and to south of 1052 from 65 cm to 70 cm below the surface, above 1054

1054

Dark grey organic silt

'95 - T1, T2

Between 30 and 22 Church Hill, and between 17 and 15 Church Lane, also at eastern end of T2, between C7 and T1. At north end of T1, immediately south of C1, beneath 1007 from 76 cm to 85 cm below the surface. Outside 28 - 22 Church Hill, beneath 1053 from 70 cm below surface, and above 1055, containing animal bone, wood and late to post-med. pot (brown glaze, stoneware and a number of clay pipes) with some degraded limestone. Outside No 17 - 15 Church Lane, beneath 1007, from 75 below surface to 90 cm below surface. In T2, from 40 to 90 cm below surface, associated with 1055, below 2008 and above 1052.

1055

Brown silt

'95 - T1, T2

Between 28 and 22 Church Hill, and between 17 and 15 Church Lane, also at eastern end of T2. Generally associated with 1054, often with no distinct horizon between the two. Where distinguishable as a separate layer, between 26 and 22 Church Hill, below 1054 and above 1056, elsewhere at same depths given for 1054

1056

Very organic dark grey/brown silt

'95 - T1, T2

Layer occurring between 30 and 26 Church Hill, and between 17 and 15 Church Lane, and at the eastern end of T2 between T1 and C7. Occurs beneath 1054/1055 at depths between 85 and 106 cm from the surface, above 1057 where depth of trench reaches below the bottom of 1056, containing med. pot (mainly green glaze, including two strap handle fragments and a twisted fluted handle), wood, leather and animal bone.

1057

Orange/ brown silty sand

'95 - T1

Beneath 1056 between 28 and 22 Church Hill, at depth of c. 100 cm below surface to bottom of trench - ?natural

1058

Sandy brown silt with brick and pale mortary patches

'95 - T1

Outside No 17 Church Lane, beneath 1002 and above 1054, at between c.35 cm and 75 cm below the surface, containing bone

1059

Limestone hardcore

'95 - H7, H10, T1

Beneath 1001, modern infill of recent disturbances

1060

Grey gritty silt

'95 - T1, C4

Beneath 1001 and 1002, to base of C4, containing med. pot (dark green glaze rim, yellow glaze sherd, green glaze thumb imprint handle frag.) and clay pipe (?early). ?same as 1054.

1061

Stone flag

'95 - TC1

On surface of footpath, above 1062

1062

Mixed brown loam with small stones

'95 - TC1, TC2, TC4, TC5

Beneath 1061 and 1064, above 1063 and 1065, modern infill with mod. pottery

1063

Silty yellow sand

'95 - TC1

Beneath 1062, to base of trench at 100 cm, disturbed, containing post-med. to mod. pottery, animal bone, various services

1064

Tarmac

'95 - TC2, TC3, TC4, TC5

On surface of footpath

1065

Mortary sandy loam, medium/light brown

'95 - TC2, TC3, TC5

Beneath 1062 (TC2, TC5) and 1064 (TC3), modern backfill from between 27 and 34 cm to base of trench (TC1, TC5), above 1067 (TC3) containing mod. pottery, tile, various services.

1066

Pale yellow gravel

'95 - TC2

Fill around drain at 34 - 40 cm below surface

1067

Pale yellow sand

'95 - TC3

Layer beneath 1065 between 56 cm and 79 cm below the surface, modern infill around services

1068

Dark brown silt with small angular stones

'95 - TC3

Layer beneath 1067 from 79 cm to base of hole at 104 cm below the surface, containing some charcoal flecks.

1069

sandstone

'95 - TC6, TC7

Stone flags on surface in Abbey Place

1070

Cement

'95 - TC6, TC7

Cement layer beneath 1069 in Abbey Place

1071

Dark brown disturbed loam with stones

'95 - TC6

Layer beneath 1070, from 17 to 32 cm below the surface, containing brick and tile fragments and clay pipe fragment.

1072

Mid brown sandy loam with small stones

'95 - TC6

Layer beneath 1071, from 32 to 60 cm below the surface, containing some animal bone and human bone fragments.

1073

Gas pipe

'95 - TC6, TC7

Old gas main at 45 cm from the surface, running along Abbey Place.

1074

Mid brown clayey silt with small angular stones

'95 - TC6

Fill of grave cut of skeleton, from 60 to 95 cm below the surface, containing some disturbed human bone (including broken left tibia) and *in situ* right patella, and part of femur, tibia and fibula at depth of 75 cm.

1075

Yellowish brown silty sand

'95 - TC6, TC7

Layer beneath 1074 from 95 to base of hole at 100 cm below the surface (TC6), and beneath 1077 at 80 cm below the surface (base of hole) (TC7).

1076

Dark brown loam

'95 - TC7

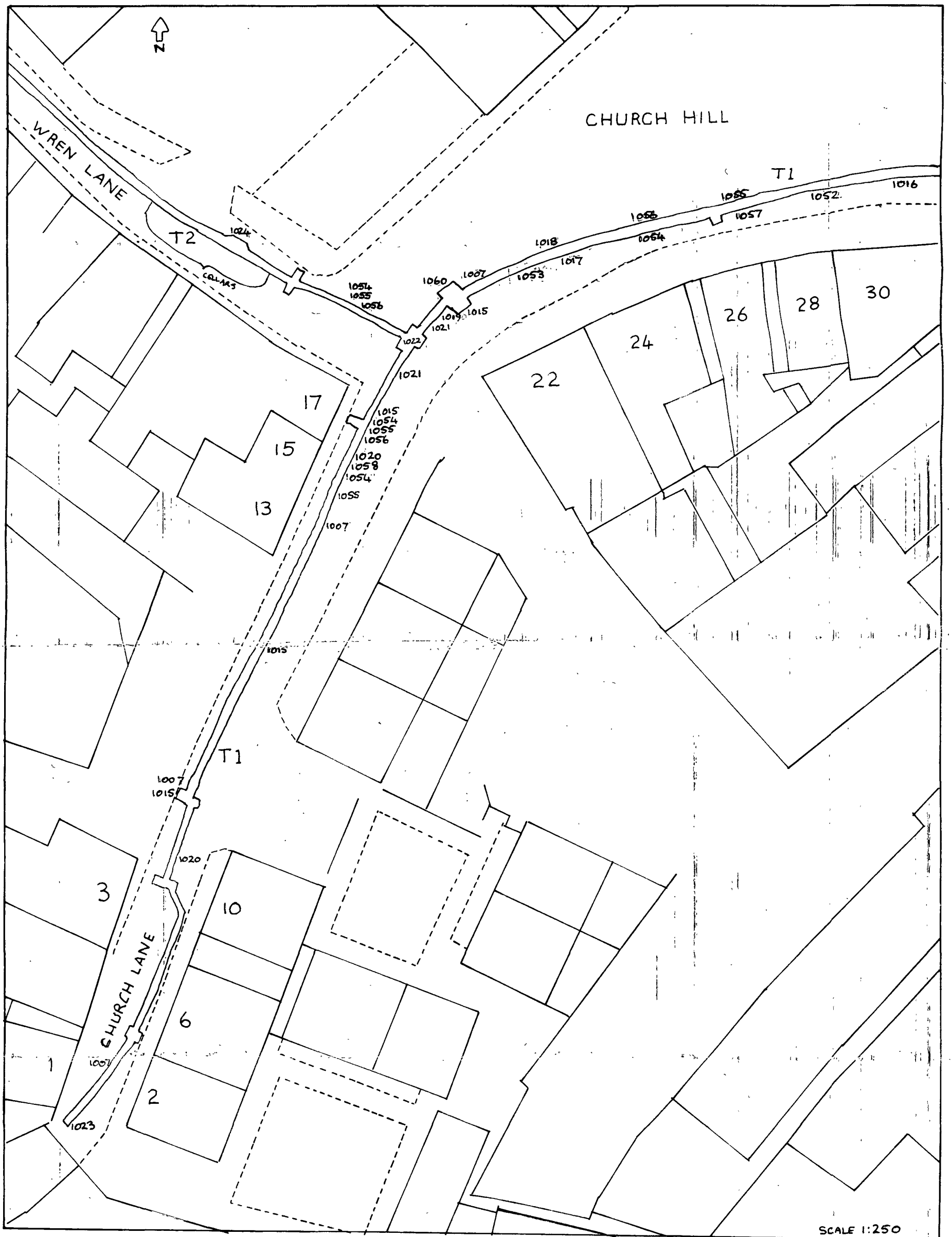
Layer beneath 1070 from 26 to 40 cm below the surface, containing brick and tile fragments and animal bone.

1077

Mid brown sandy loam

'95 - TC7

Layer beneath 1076, from 40 to 80 cm below the surface with some tile frags and animal bone.



SELBY 95

T1 AND T2 - SUPPLEMENTARY PLAN-CONTEXT NOS