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**The Lodge Hotel
Malton
North Yorkshire**

**SAM No. NY 285
Archaeological Recording Brief**

**MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd
June 1998**

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Malton
North Yorkshire**

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Archaeological Recording Brief

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Introduction

Between the 10th and 12th June 1998, MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. undertook an Archaeological Recording Brief on two foundation trenches excavated for an extension to the Lodge Hotel, Old Maltongate, Malton parish, North Yorkshire (SE 7900 7167: Fig. 1).

The site lies immediately to the east of the Lodge, on the southern side of Old Maltongate, in an area scheduled for its significance as the site of a Roman fort, a medieval castle and subsequent Jacobean mansion (SAM Co. No. NY 285).

The geology of the site consists of coralline oolitic limestone of the Middle Lias Period (O.S. 1960) with overlying soils of the Elmston 1 Association (Mackney et al 1983). The elevation of the site is c. 36m, with a level topography.

The Lodge Hotel has been established within the former entrance Lodge of the demolished Jacobean mansion. As part of the general upgrading of the Lodge Hotel, Scheduled Monument Consent was granted for the extension, subject to an Archaeological Recording Brief

The work was totally funded by N. Binner, the owner of the Lodge Hotel.

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Methods

Two foundation trenches were to be excavated for the construction of the extension (Fig. 1). The trenches were excavated manually by building workers, under close archaeological supervision. The trenches were 10.5m and 6.5m in length respectively, c. 0.9m in width, and had a maximum depth of 1.1m. The south-east and south-west facing sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 (Fig. 2), and a written record was compiled on standard forms under the continuous context recording system.

Results

The earliest deposits encountered, contexts 1006, 1005 and 1027, appeared to be natural geological deposits and derived from the bed rock. Both comprised sands and limestone fragments in differing proportions. On top of these lay two superimposed layers of buried soil, contexts 1004 and 1007. Unfortunately no dateable material was recovered from these deposit leaving their origins obscure.

Observations of the west facing section indicated that two features, contexts 1025 and 1026 cut through the buried soils. To the south, context 1026 had a steep, near 45°, edge sloping down to the south. Its fills (contexts 1012, 1011 and 1008) were also inclined to the south, but at a much more gentle gradient. All three fills were relatively 'dirty' with charcoal and limestone inclusions. A broken copper alloy fibula brooch (SF1) was found in the earliest fill.

Context 1025 lay 1.05m to the north. This was a rather shallower cut and its fill, context 1003, was observed to extend 6.4m to the west before petering out. Relatively frequent charcoal inclusions, including some larger masses of charcoal were noted. This deposit also contained quantities of early Roman ceramics and a copper alloy box/belt fitting (SF2). Lying above context 1003 was deposit 1015, which was rather more sandy and contained less charcoal.

In the north-eastern part of the site context 1016 cut into earlier deposits. This feature was probably sub-rectangular in plan and had a wide curving profile. It was filled by context 1002, a deposit containing charcoal and early Roman pottery.

In total, six modern intrusions were noted. Contexts 1013/1014, 1017/1018, 1021/1022 and 1023/1024 were relatively shallow service trenches. Two deep drains, contexts 1009/1010 and 1019/1020 were also encountered. These later intrusions cut deep into the bedrock destroying the Roman layers.

Conclusions

The current investigation shows that there is a general north-south trend in the archaeological features and deposits encountered to the south-east of the Lodge. This is more than likely due the influence of the Roman fort's ditch, possibly represented by cut 1026.

The bulk of the ceramics recovered were located to the north of this feature and their early date certainly suggests the involvement of the military. Back-filling and dumping at such a date may indicate a major re-ordering of the fort's defences in the 2nd century.

The absence of later deposits, late Roman, Medieval or later deposits, suggests that these have been removed, possibly as a result of landscaping or the construction of Ure's mansion.

APPENDIX 1

Context Listing

Context	Description
1001	Deposit (Modern hard-core layers)
1002	Deposit; Silty clay, 10YR 5/4; Roman
1003	Deposit; Clayey silt 10YR 4/3; Roman
1004	Deposit; Fine silty clay, 10YR 4/2; Buried soil?
1005	Deposit; Coarse sandy silt, 10YR 5/6; Weathered natural?
1006	Deposit; Coarse sandy silt, 10YR 7/6; Natural
1007	Deposit; Clayey silt, 10YR 4/1; Buried soil?
1008	Deposit; Sandy silt, 10YR 7/4; Roman dump/fill
1009	Deposit; Sandy clay, 10YR 3/2; Modern drain trench
1010	Cut; Modern drain
1011	Deposit; Sandy clay, 10YR 7/6; Roman dump/fill
1012	Deposit; Clayey silt, 10YR 4/4; Roman dump/fill
1013	Deposit; Clayey sand, 10YR 3/2; Modern pipe trench
1014	Cut; Modern pipe trench
1015	Deposit; Silty sand, 10YR 7/4; Roman dump
1016	Cut; Roman feature
1017	Deposit; Clayey sand, 10YR 3/2; Modern pipe trench
1018	Cut; Modern pipe trench
1019	Deposit; Clayey sand, 10YR 3/2; Modern drain trench
1020	Cut; Modern drain
1021	Deposit; Clayey sand, 10YR 3/2; Modern pipe trench
1022	Cut; Modern pipe trench
1023	Deposit; Clayey sand, 10YR 3/2; Modern pipe trench
1024	Cut; Modern pipe trench
1025	Cut; Roman feature
1026	Cut; Roman feature
1027	Deposit; Coarse sandy silt, 10YR 5/6

APPENDIX 2

Finds catalogue

Context	Description	Weight
Unstratified	Total Pottery - 11 sherds	0.320kg
1002	Total Pottery - 11 sherds 2 rim sherds 2 base sherds 7 body sherds	0.298kg
1003	Total Pottery - 21 sherds 8 rim sherds 3 base sherds 10 body sherds	0.590kg
	Metal 1 copper alloy object	
1012	Total Pottery - 1 sherd	0.005kg

1 body sherds

Metal

1 copper alloy object

1015

Total Pottery - 19 sherds

0.871kg

5 rim sherds

2 base sherds

11 body sherds

1 handle sherd

Glass

0.004kg

Pottery Table

Context	Total Pottery	Grey ware	Calcite gritted ware	Samian ware	Mortaria	Orange ware	Other	Date
Unstratified	11	5	3	1	1		1	1st-3rd
1002	11	3		4		4		1st-2nd
1003	21	2		14	1	4		1st-2nd
1012	1		1					2nd-3rd
1015	19	8		6		4	1 (Amphora)	1st-2nd
	63	18 (28.6%)	4 (6.3%)	25 (39.7%)	2 (3.2%)	12 (19%)	2 (3.2%)	



Figure 1. Site Location.

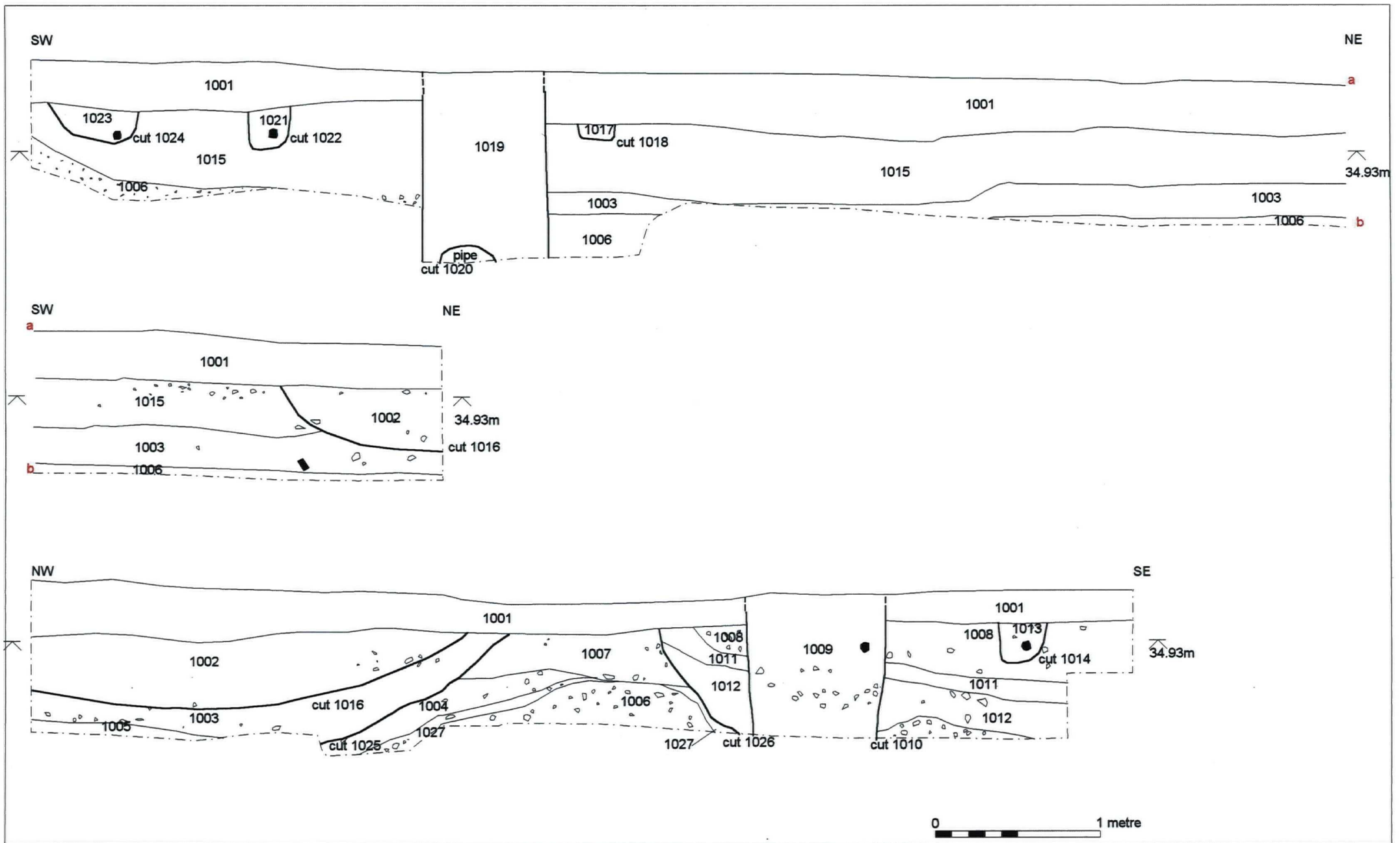


Figure 2. Sections.