

FIGURES

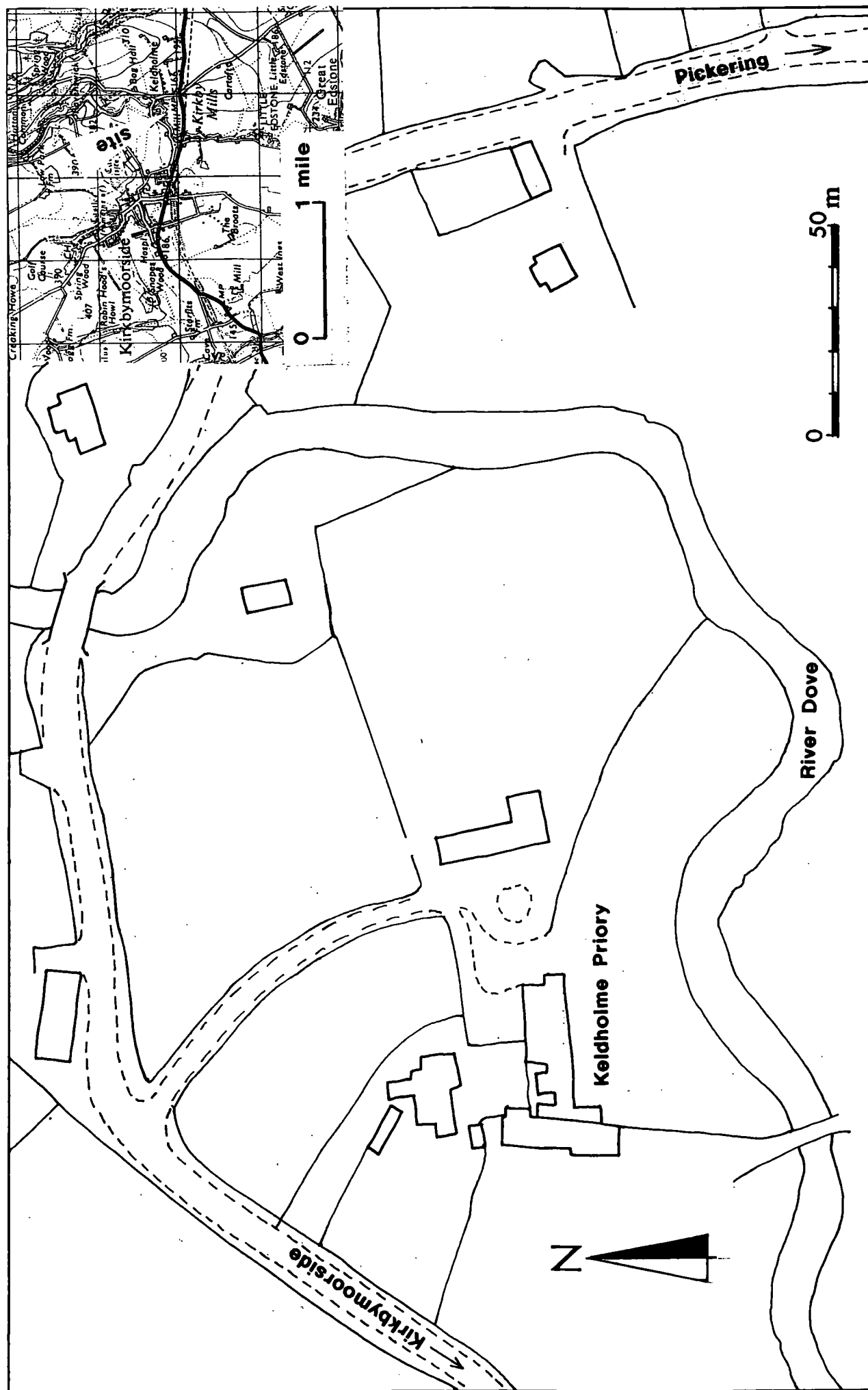
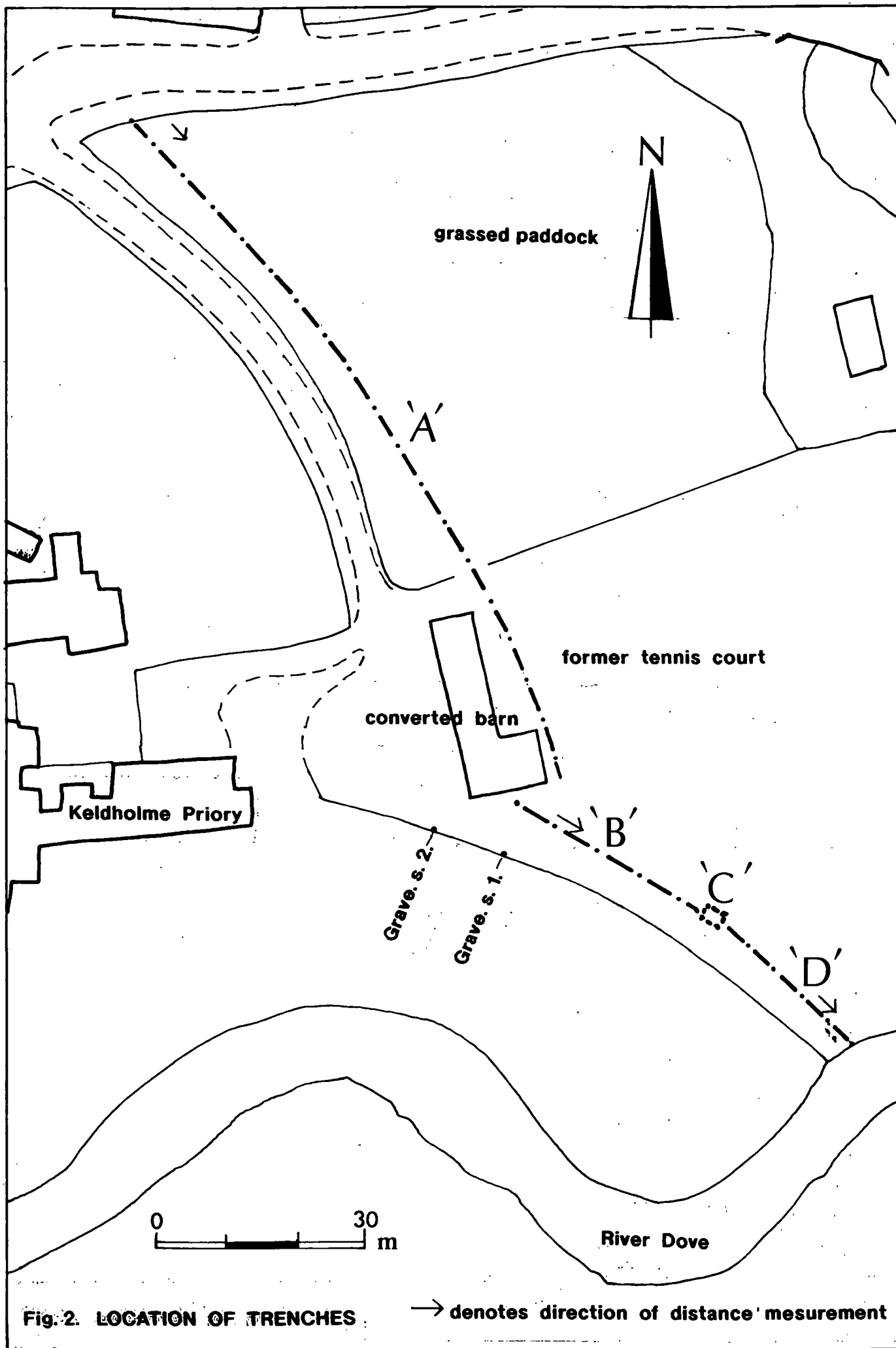


Fig. 1. LOCATION PLAN



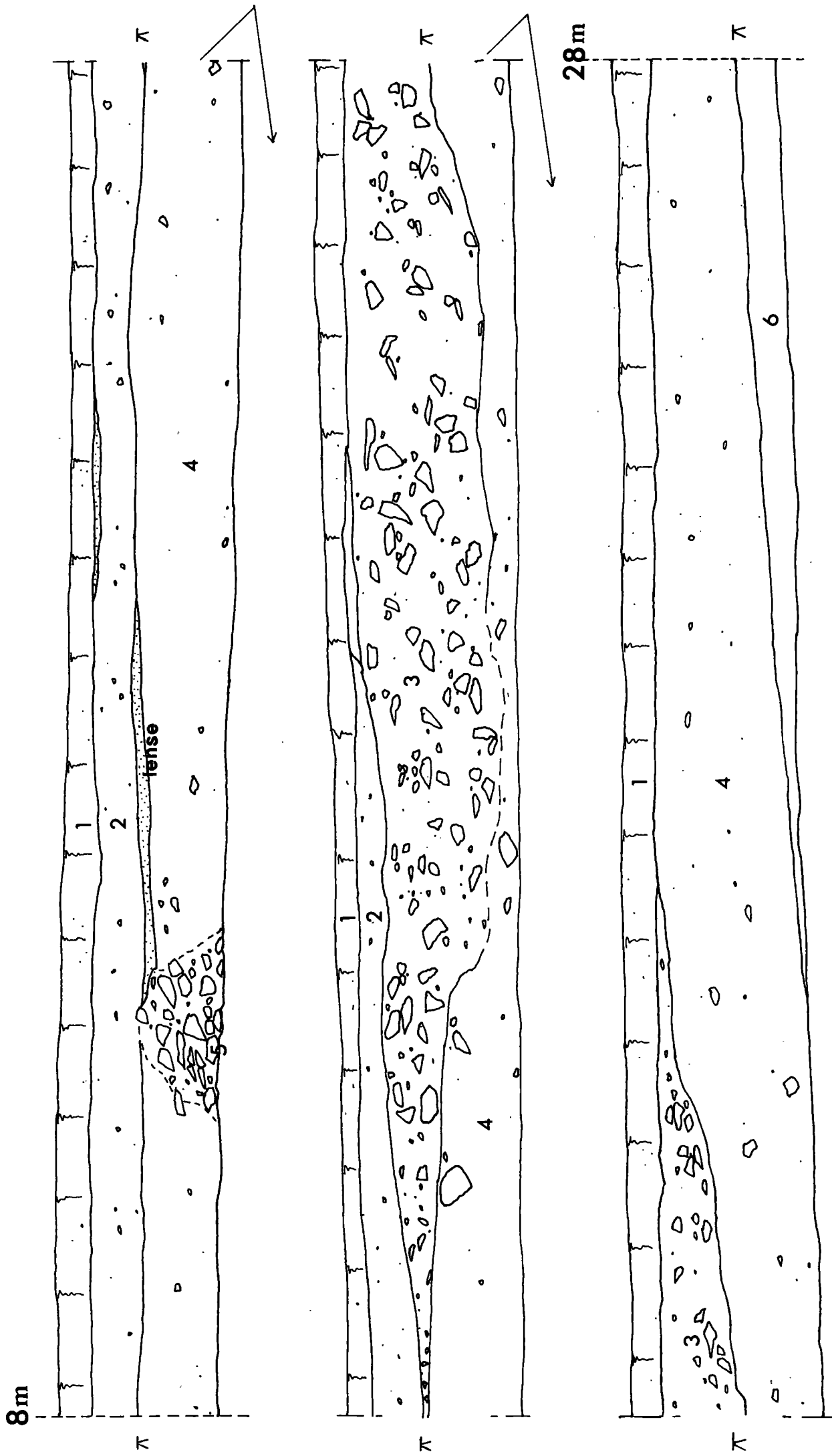


Fig. 3. TRENCH A, 8 - 28 metres S. W. Facing Section

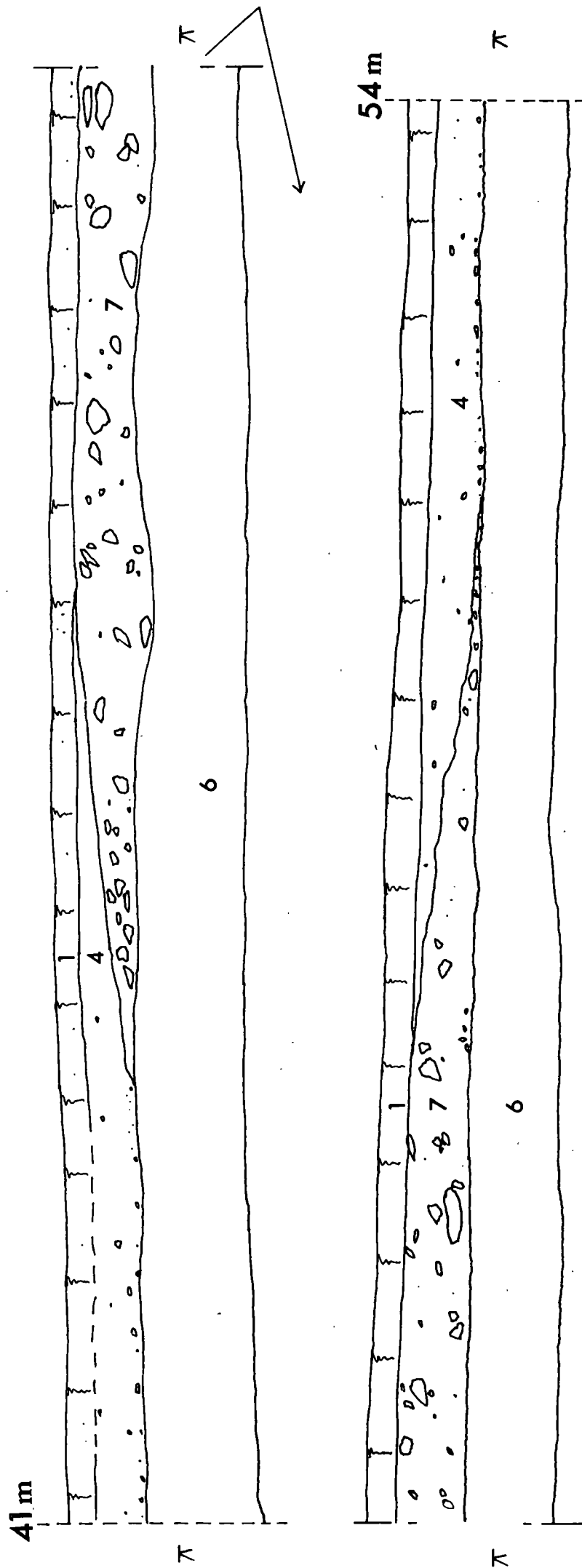


Fig. 4. TRENCH A, 41 - 54 metres S. W. Facing Section

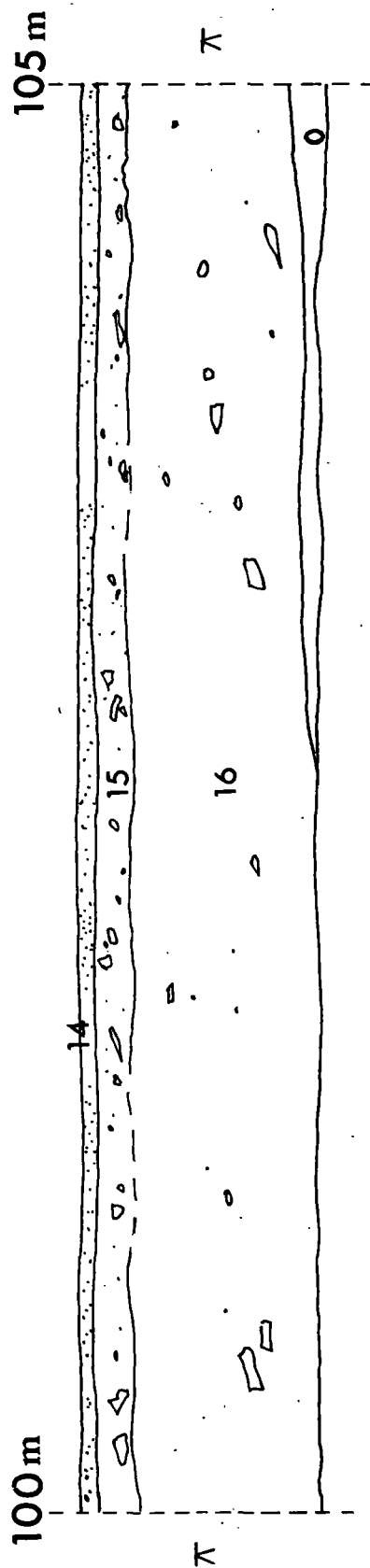
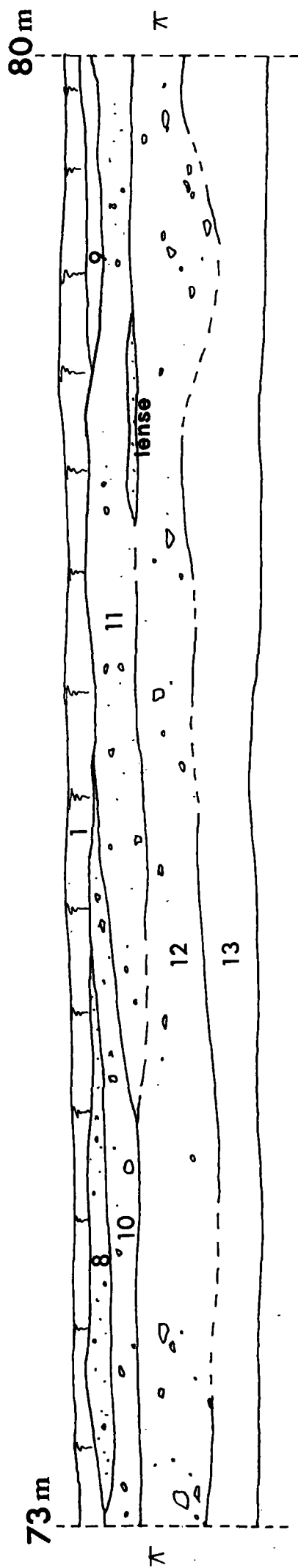


Fig. 6. Trench A, 73 - 80 metres 100 - 105 metres S. W. Facing Sootionas 0 1 2 m

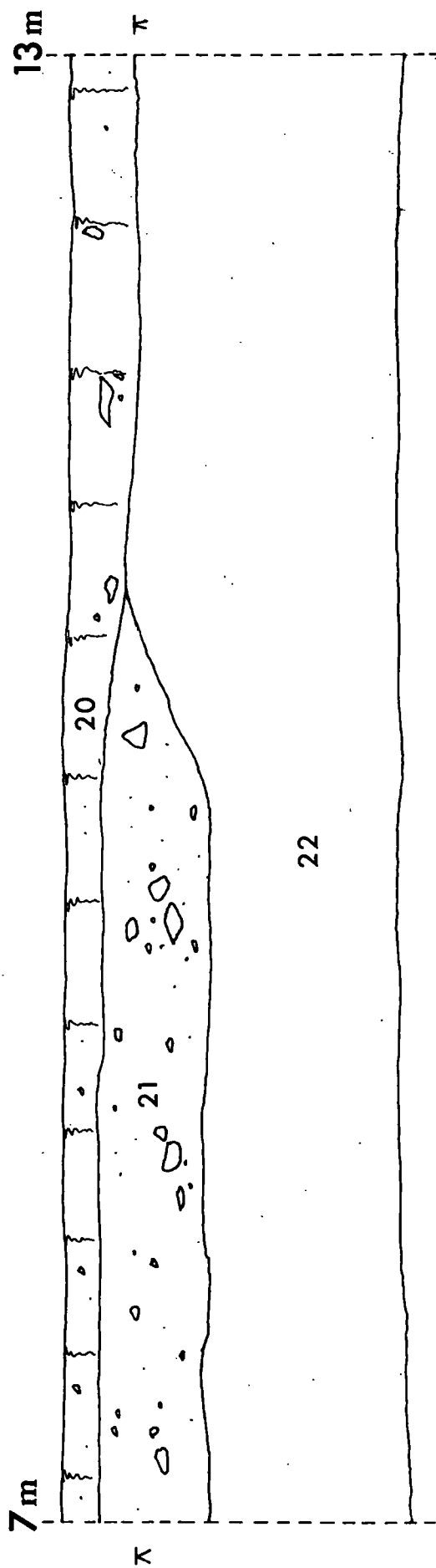
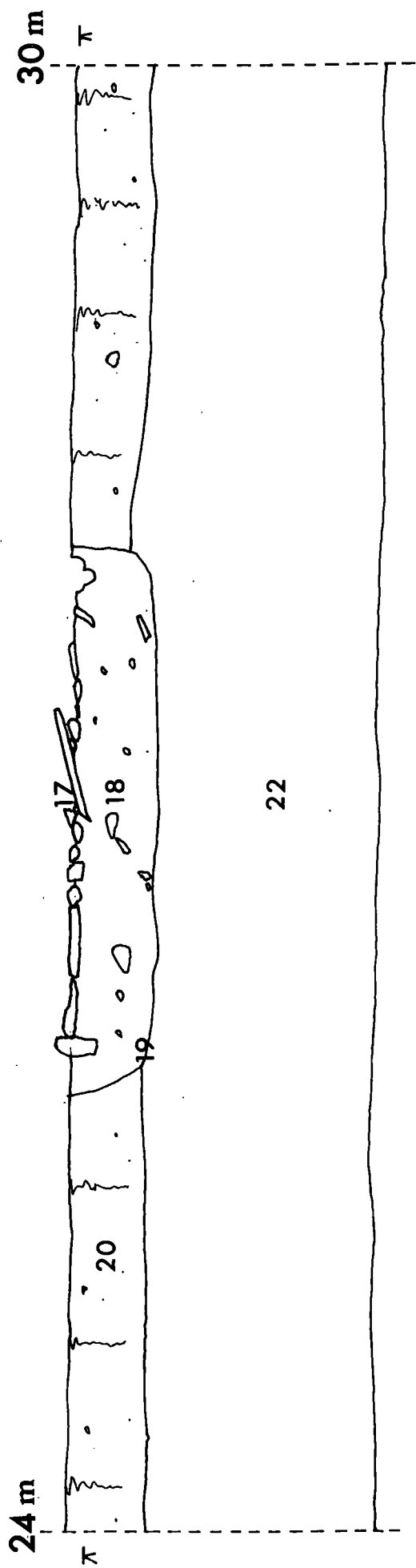


Fig. 6. TRENCH B, 7 - 13 metres and 24 - 30 metres S. W. Facing Sections

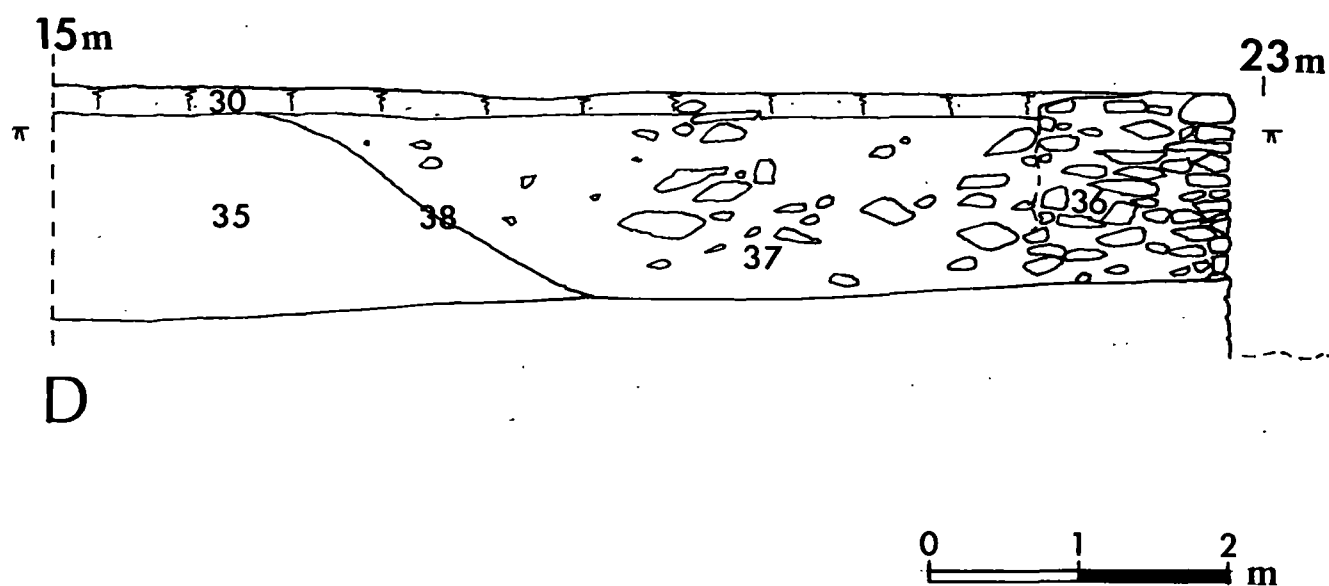
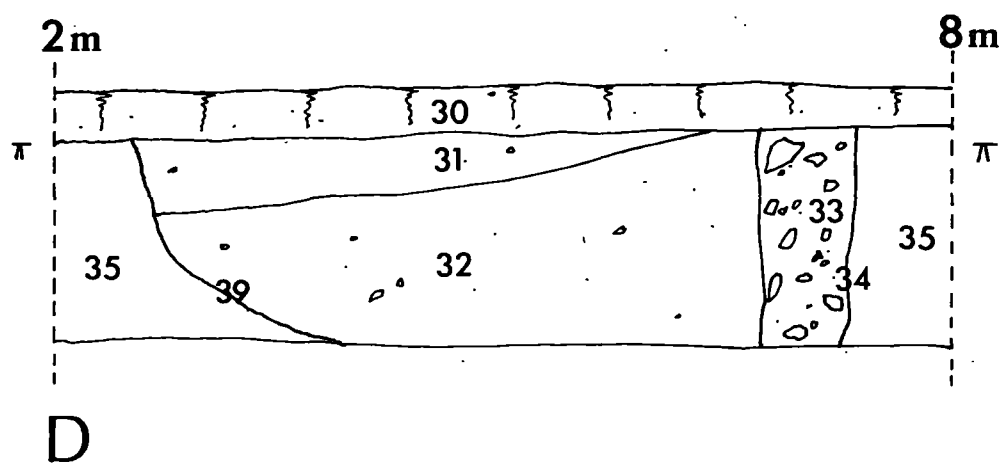
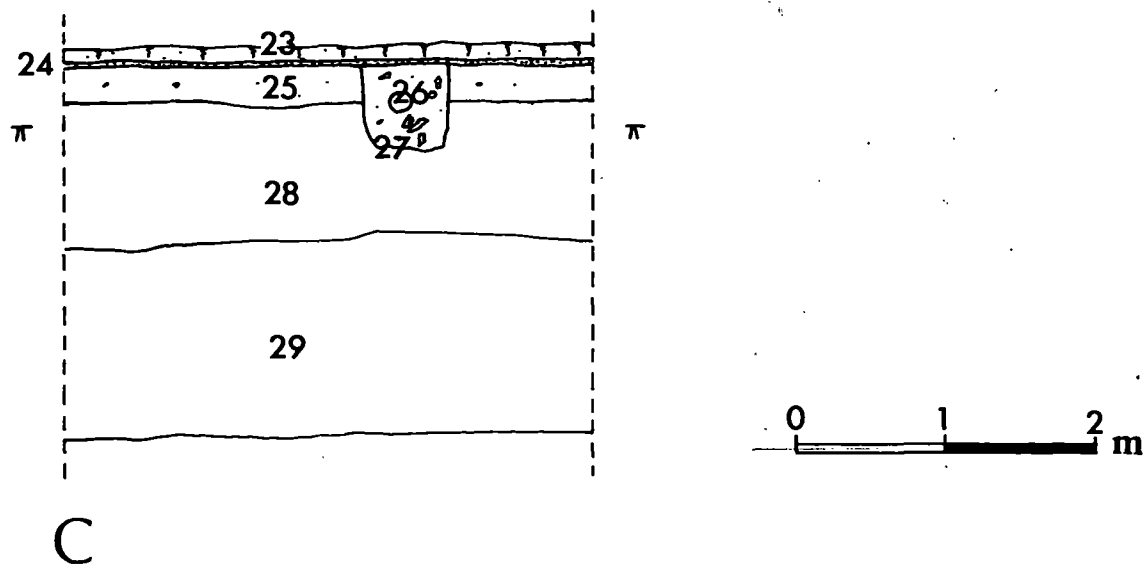


Fig. 7. TRENCHES C and D, S. W. Facing Sections

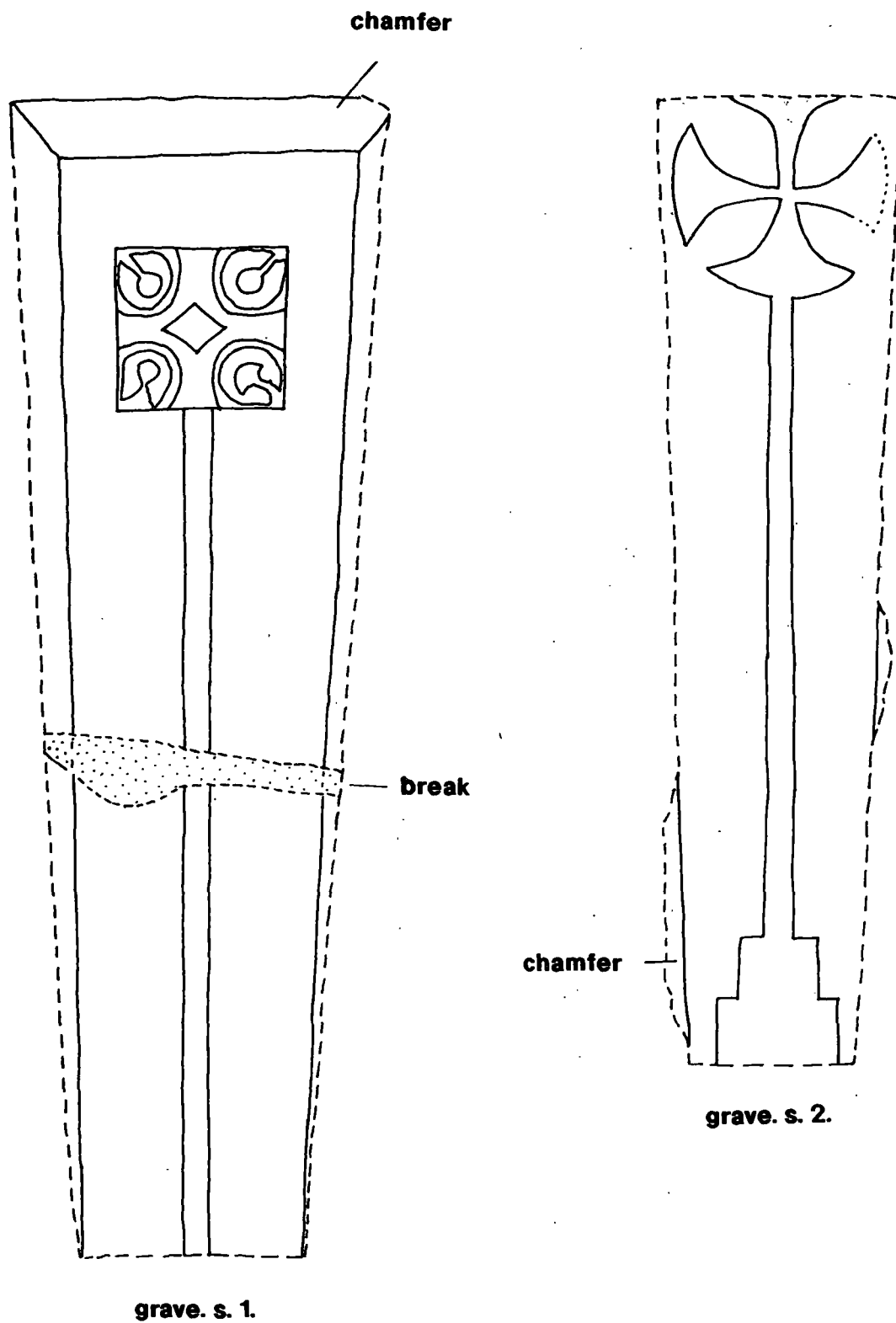


Fig. 8. Grave slabs set in wall.



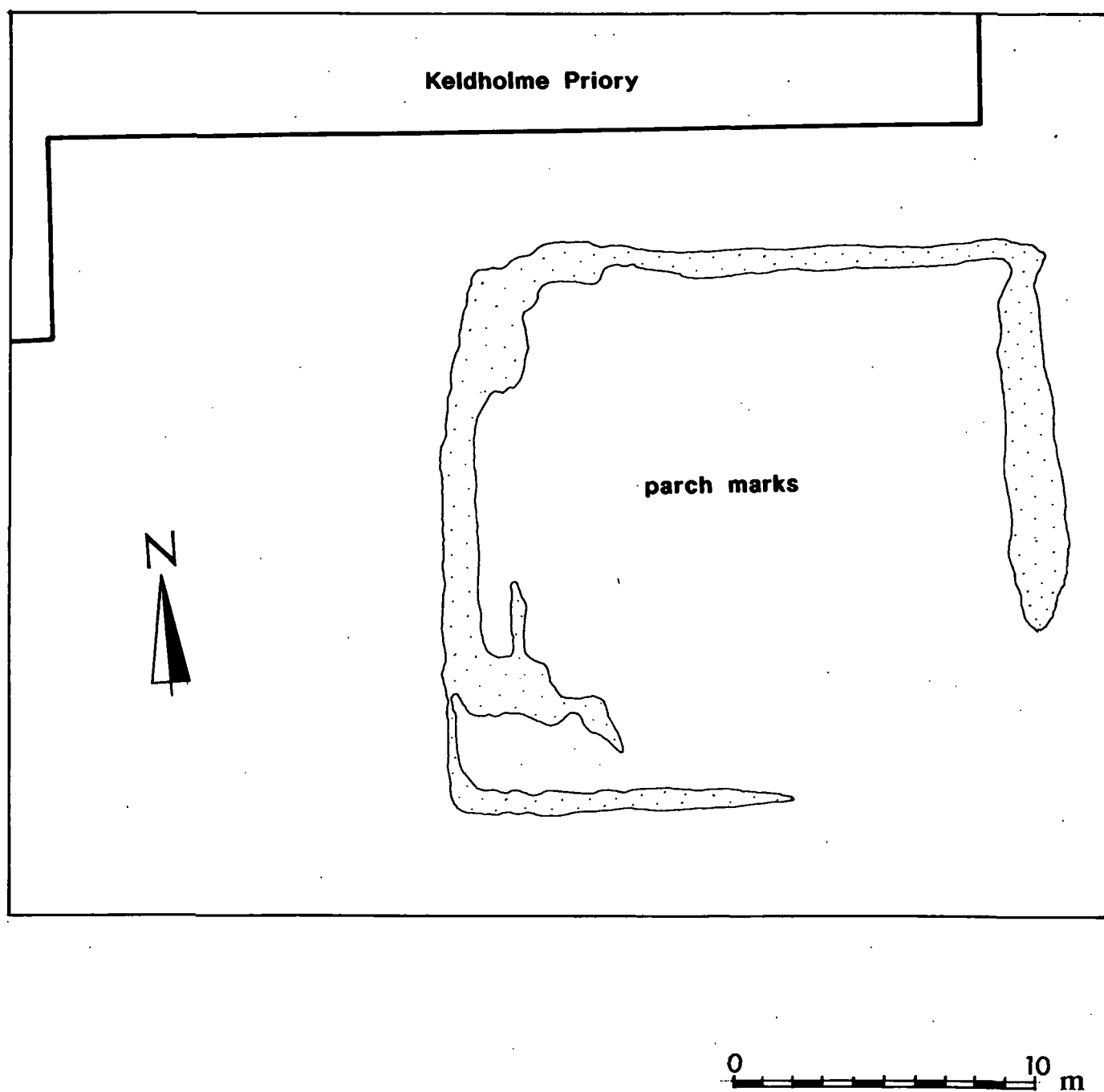


Fig. 9. Parch marks visible in lawn to south of house

APPENDIX 1

Context Register

Context	Area	Type/Details
1	A	Topsoil, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/2
2	A	Deposit, sandy silt, 10YR4/2
3	A	Deposit, stone mbble and sandy silt, 10YR3/3
4	A	Deposit, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/3
5	A	Deposit, stone mbble and sandy silt, 7.5YR4/4
6	A	Subsoil, clayay silt, some sand, 7.5YR4/6
7	A	Deposit, stone mbble and sandy silt loam, 10YR3/3
8	A	Deposit, small stone, limestone mortar, stone silt 10YR6/1
9	A	Deposit, small stone, silt, limestone mortar, 10YR6/1
10	A	Deposit, sandy silt loam, small stone, 10yr4/4
11	A	Deposit, sandy silt loam, 7.5YR5/3
12	A	Deposit, sandy silt, some stone, 10YR4/3
13	A	Deposit, silt sand loam, 10YR4/2
14	A	Layer, stone chipping for tennis court
15	A	Layer, sandy clay silt with mbble, makeup
16	A	Deposit, sandy clay silt, some mbble, 10YR4/1
17	B	Layer, yellow sandstone slabs: path
18	B	Layer, sandy silt loam, mbble, makeup beneath path (17)
7.5YR3/3		
19	B	Cut, shallow steepsided, for path (17) foundations
20	B	Topsoil, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/4
21	B	Deposit, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/4
22	B	Subsoil, clayey silt, stone sand, 7.5YR4/6
23	C	Topsoil, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/3
24	C	Layer, small stone chippings, stone silt, former path, 2.5YR3/2
25	C	Layer, former topsoil, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/3
26	C	Fill, of drain trench, 27 mbble,sand silt 7.5YR3/3
27	C	Cut, of drain trench, fill 26, small steep sided.
28	C	Subsoil, sandy clay silt, 7.5YR4/6
29	C	Natural sands and gravel
30	D	Topsoil, sandy silt loam, 10YR4/3
31	D	Fill, of Cut 39, sandy silt, some mortar, 7.5YR3/4
32	D	Fill, of Cut 39, silt sand mortar, 7.5YR3/4
33	D	Wall, retains for large Cut 39, concrete and stone
34	D	Cut, for retaining wall, 33, deep, vertical sided
35	D	Subsoil, silty sand,7.5YR4/6
36	D	Wall, retaining, against River Dove
37	D	Fill, silty loam, much stone mbble, 10YR4/2 – 10YR4/3
38	D	Cut, for constmction of river revetment wall
39	D	Cut, large, of unknown recent feature

APPENDIX 2

Finds Catalogue

Area	Context /Distance	Type /Details	Date
A	0 – 16m	1 rim sherd Brandsby ware cooking pot	12/13th c.
A	"	12 Post-med body sherds	18th–19th
A	"	7 Post-med rim sherds	"
A	"	1 post-med base sherd	"
A	"	1 post-med handle	"
A	"	1 fragment coal	post-med
A	"	1 fragment of horse? shoe	?
A	"	1 fragment of tile	post-med
A	"	1 cattle long bone	?
A	"	1 cattle tooth	?
A	"	1 cattle vertebra (butchered)	?
A	"	2 cattle rib fragment	?
A	"	1 sheep long bone fragment	?
A	"	1 limestone roofing tile fragment	?
A	16 – 24m	1 body sherd Scarborough ware	12–early 13th c.
A	"	brick tile fragment	post-med
A	"	clay pipe	post-med
A	"	post-med cream ware pottery	19th c.
A	"	stone roofing slate with nail hole	?
A	"	bone	?
A	24 – 44m	animal bone fragments (unid)	?
A	"	"	?
A	"	coal fragment	post-med
A	"	1 body sherd Humberware	13th–15th c.
A	"	2 sherds post-med pot	post-med

A	42m	1 copper alloy composite buckle (gilt) openwork floriate design with 5 empty clawed settings for stones, attached to fixing plate backing by 4 corner fixing tabs backing is flat rectangular plate 5 x 4cm x 1.5mm thick, 2 narrow affixing slots at long ends	post-med
A	44 – 52m	3 body sherds Humberware	13–15th c.
A	"	1 body sherd Scarborough ware	12–13th c.
A	"	1 body sherd Brandsby ware	12–14th c.
A	"	1 base sherd Hambleton type ware	14th–15th c.
A	"	1 handle sherd Hambleton ware	14–15th c.
A	"	1 handle, Humberware	13–15th c.
A	"	2 fragments of post-med pot	post-med
A	"	2 iron nails 3" long	?
A	"	1 small fragment metal slag	?
A	"	1 fine glass rim sherd	?
A	"	2 fragments cattle rib	?
A	"	1 fragment cattle vertebra	?
A	"	1 cattle long bone fragment	?
A	"	2 animal bone fragments (unid)	?
A	"	5 limestone roofing slates (1 with hole)	?
A	"	1 dressed sandstone masonry	?
A	"	1 sandstone column 12cm diameter, 43cm long	?
A	52 – 67	1 handle Hambleton ware	14–15th c.
A	"	1 body Hambleton ware	14–15th c.
A	"	2 sherds post-med pottery	18–19th c.
A	"	1 fragment brick tile	post-med
A	"	1 fragment shale	?
A	"	1 fragment oyster shell	?

A	"	1 cattle vertebra, butchered	?
A	"	1 fragment cattle rib	?
A	"	1 cattle tooth	?
A	67 – 87m	5 fragments brick and tile	post-med
A	"	1 iron fragment (unid)	post-med?
A	"	1 sheep rib	?
A	"	1 coal fragment	post-med
A	"	1 post-med body sherd	19th c.
A	"	2 small fragments wall plaster with whitewashed surface	?
A	87 – 118	2 body sherds Humberware	13–15th c.
A	"	1 body sherd Brandsby ware	12–13th c.
A	"	13 body sherds post-med pottery	18–19th c.
A	"	2 rim sherds	" "
A	"	2 base sherds	" "
A	"	6 fragments brick/tile	post-med
A	"	1 claypipe	"
A	"	2 glass sherds	post-med ?
A	"	2 coal fragments	post-med
A	"	1 splintered cattle rib	?
A	"	1 iron nail 11/2" long	?
A	"	1 fragment wall plaster	?
B	20	2 body sherds glass	post-med
B	"	1 brick fragment	"
B	"	1 post-med pottery	19th c.
B	21	1 brick fragment	post-med
B	"	1 post-med ceramic	18–19th c.
C	23	3 post-med body sherds	post-med

C	23	1 post-med lid	"
C	"	1 glass sherd	post-med
D	30	2 body sherds post-med pot	18-19th c.
D	"	1 rim	"
D	"	1 base	"
D	"	1 small white glazed cream jug broken rim	19th c.
D	"	1 fragment tile	post-med
D	37	1 wine bottle	19th c.
D	"	2 stoneware jars	19th c.

FINDS SUMMARY

Pottery

The Medieval pottery from the Keldholme Priory Watching Brief forms a small assemblage of 14 sherds, all of which came from the ? dumping layers in Area A. Four fabrics are represented: Scarborough ware, Brandsby ware, Humberware and Hambleton type ware. There is a preponderance of sherds from glazed jugs, with unglazed sherds, including a cook pot rim, only represented in Brandsby ware. Three of the Humberware sherds are decorated with wavy combed lines.

The post-medieval sherds predominantly consist of pearlware and blue and white transferred earthenware. Of note are sherds from Area A of Staffordshire slip ware and a shreds from a jar with decoration formed by sherds of clay applied to the body of the vessel before firing and painted underglaze with brown lozenges – a Staffordshire/Nottinghamshire product of the late 18th century.

APPENDIX 3

Weight of Finds

0m – 16m

Bone – 0.55kg

Pottery – 0.6

Iron objects – 0.01

Ceramic building material – 0.6

16m – 24m

Bone – 0.001kg

Pottery – 0.01

Ceramic building material – 0.001

24m – 44m

Bone – 0.1kg

Pottery – 0.1

Coal – 0.01

42m

Cu alloy (gilt) object – 0.9kg

44m – 52m

Bone – 0.5kg

Pottery – 0.6

Ceramic building material – 13kg

52m – 67m

Bone – 0.01kg

Pottery – 0.5

Ceramic building material – 0.02

67m – 87m

Bone – 0.01kg

Brick – 0.5kg

Iron – 0.25

87m – 118m

Pottery – 0.2kg

Brick – 0.3kg

Context 20

Pottery – 0.07kg

Glass – 0.08kg

Brick – 0.07kg

Context 21

Brick - 0.2kg

Context 23

Pottery - 0.15kg

Context 30

Pottery - 0.25kg

Brick - 0.1

Context 37

Pottery - 1.4kg

Glass - 0.7

APPENDIX 4

Archive Summary

The archive consists of the following material, in addition to the finds listed in Appendix 2.

39 completed, checked, context recording forms.

6 sheets of field drawings;

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Drawing 1: | 48.5metres of section, Trench A, Scale 1:20 |
| Drawing 2: | 11.5metres of section, Trench B, Scale 1:20 |
| Drawing 3: | South facing section, Trench C, Scale 1:50 |
| | 9 metres of section, Trench D, Scale 1:50 |
| Drawing 4: | 6 metres of section, Trench D, Scale 1:20 |
| Drawing 5: | Plan of parch marks to south of house, Scale 1:200 |
| Drawing 6: | 2 Medieval grave slabs, Scale 1:10 |

The photographic record consists of the following:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 photos, Medieval grave slabs in garden wall | * |
| 4 photos, parch marks to south of house | * |
| 8 photos, Sections in Trench A | |
| 4 photos, Sections in Trench B | |
| 4 photos, Sections in Trench C | |
| 4 photos, Sections in Trench D | |

* denotes colour print, remainder are colour slide

APPENDIX 5

Keldholme Priory : Additional Information

During the course of the watching brief certain information relevant to the history of the site that is believed to be previously unrecorded was noted. These concern 1) two medieval grave slabs, and 2) parch marks visible in the lawn to the south of the house.

Two medieval grave slabs, Fig. 8. are presently built in to the stone and brick wall that borders certain of the gardens. The location of the grave covering slabs is shown in Fig. 2. Both slabs are carved from a coarsely grained yellow sandstone, have chamfered edges and each bear a long cross along its longitudinal axis. The cross shafts (and base in the case of g.s.2.) are incised into the stone whilst the cross heads (and related decoration in the case of g.s.1.) are relief carved. G.s.2. was broken into two pieces in recent years during a wall collapse, but has since been re assembled in the wall.

The owner of the site possesses documents that record the finding of grave slabs during landscaping operations in the Priory gardens during the middle of the 19th century. It is likely that g.s.1 and g.s.2. came to light at this time.

Fig.9. shows the form and location of a series of parch marks visible in the lawn to the south of the house. The owner of the property has demonstrated that a brief angering of the area with a garden fork reveals that on the area of the parch marks themselves the ground can only be penetrated to a depth of 5-10cm before reaching solid obstacles that impede further progress. Away from the marks a fork can be penetrated to considerably deeper depths with little resistance. Given that the parch marks form in effect a single entity with no adjacent parallel or near parallel marks, it is perhaps most likely that the marks indicate the presence of what was formerly a walled garden area. The sympathy of alignment of these marks with the existing house (thought to have been built within the last 300 years) points towards an association between the two.

It is conceivable that further parch marks could show in dryer conditions and so it cannot be absolutely ruled out that the marks relate to a building rather than a walled garden.