

**Land to the rear of 4 Old Market Place, Ripon  
Summary of Results.**

NYCC HER	
SNY	19060
ENY	3210
CNY	5255
Parish	6031
Rec'd	07/11/06

The evaluation involved the excavation of two trenches, trench 1 was close to the rear (eastern) boundary of the site, and Trench 2 was approximately in the centre of the site (35m from the Old Market Place frontage).

**Trench 1.**

The natural was found at a depth of 1.20m below the modern ground surface. This had been cut in the northeast corner of the trench by a shallow pit, which continued beyond the north and east edges of excavation and contained occasional sherds of medieval pottery. The pit and natural were sealed by a thick medieval soil layer (average 0.50m). This layer had been cut, along the north side of the trench by a brick and sandstone drain or culvert. Post-medieval pottery and fragments of clay pipe stem were found in the internal silt fill and in the construction backfill. The Culvert and medieval soil horizon were sealed by a layer of post-med to early modern garden soil 0.30m to 0.50m thick. A shallow brick wall foundation (likely to be of 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century date) and a ceramic glazed drain were cut into this layer. The trench was capped by 0.25m of loose rubble make-up for the modern concrete surface.

**Trench 2.**

The natural was found at a depth of 1.05m below the modern surface. This had been cut by two features. Within the centre of the trench, and extending beyond the western limit of excavation was the butt end of a substantial ditch, or oval pit. This was 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep and the fill contained occasional fragments of medieval pottery and animal bone. Immediately to the east of this feature was a small oval posthole, from which a single fragment of bone was recovered, but no pottery. These two features were sealed by a similar medieval soil horizon to that found in trench 1. This was 0.40m thick. In the northwest corner of the trench it was overlain by a dump of mortar, which contained a sherd of (late ?) medieval pottery, which was in turned covered by a thick layer of rubble, the top of which lay at a depth of 0.40m below the modern surface. These deposits had been truncated by a substantial intrusion in the southwest corner of the trench, which contained early modern pottery. A thin layer of dark garden soil was present, with a shallow brick foundation (again of 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century date), built on top of it. The top 0.30m of the trench comprised recent dumps, make-up layers and on the west side of the wall a thin concrete surface.







