

This layer of disturbed ground was sealed directly by over site hardcore. Within the north western corner of the site this in turn was sealed by the concrete floor slab associated with the part demolished Dutch barn.

No artefacts were recovered or removed from site.

CONCLUSION

The archaeological watching brief conducted by Mr.K.J.Cale on behalf of Mr.N.A.Hudleston at High Cayton Farm, High Cayton with South Stainley, Harrogate has provided a useful, although largely negative, picture of the development of this site.

The watching brief identified three main phases of activity on the site: -

Phase 1:

The deposition / accumulation of a ploughsoil at the interface with the sub soil. No artefacts were identified within this deposit, dating is therefore ambiguous, however it can be possibly attributed to the cultivation of this area of ground prior to the late 19th century, when the study area was farmed as part of the field known as Horse Parks. The varying depth at which the surface of this layer was identified would support an undulating cultivated surface, consistant with ridge and furrow.

Phase 2

The deposition of disturbed ground during the 20th century, imported onto site in a concerted attempt to level the, otherwise, sloping ground levels, in order to form a suitable yard surface. From the distribution of domestic and agricultural rubbish within this layer it would appear that this was achieved over a protracted period in a series of tipplings, the earliest of which appears to date to the early 20th century, the most recent situated at the southern extent of the site dates from the last 20 years.

Phase 3:

The formation of cobbled yard surface, during the early 20th century within the northern extent of the study area. Functioning as a hardstanding around the southern access into the Dutch barn. The surface is now heavily disturbed and suspended within the recently made up ground.

Phase 4:

The formation of the existing hardcore / part concrete yard surface during the 20th century.

An assemblage of 20th century finds were identified during these works, none of which were removed from the site.

No evidence was found to support medieval activity across the site. It is possible that the buried ploughsoil may date from this period, but given the subsequent agricultural practices around the farm it would seem unlikely.

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APPENDIX A

Area Excavations

Placement 1

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428690 463241 (general)

Length: 1.80 m
Width: 1.02 m
Depth: 0.84 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 1.836 square metres

Context No's: 1000 - 1003
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the north eastern corner stanchion of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard; this area of the yard had a concrete slab surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 19th century.

The concrete yard surface (context 1000) measured 0.10m in depth. The concrete was broken and removed. The slab was bedded directly onto a hardcore sub base (context 1001) that measured up to 0.05m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal a layer of disturbed ground (context 1002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a moderate / high (60%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobble (measuring <0.10m in size), pebble and modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.24m in depth. The overall characteristics of this layer of disturbed ground were that of having been tipped to make up / level the site. The cobble content appeared to be concentrated within the upper levels of this layer; the presence of cobbles may suggest a former yard surface, superseded by the concrete.

The disturbed ground was removed to expose the sub soil interface (context 1003) at 0.39m below the existing ground level. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low (20%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured up to 0.37m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 1004) was identified towards the base of the excavation at 0.76m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.14m in size). The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 2

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428681 463236 (general)

Length: 1.90 m
Width: 1.07 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 2.033 square metres

Context No's: 2000 - 2003
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre north stanchion of the east elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard; this area of the yard had a concrete slab surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 19th century.

The concrete yard surface (context 2000) measured 0.12m in depth. The concrete was broken and removed. The slab was bedded directly onto a hardcore sub base (context 2001) that measured up to 0.06m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal a layer of disturbed ground (context 2002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a moderate / high (60%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobble (measuring <0.12m in size), pebble and modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.50m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site and increasing in depth to the south. The cobble content appeared to be concentrated within the upper levels of this layer, the presence of cobbles may suggest a former yard surface, superseded by the concrete.

Towards the base of the excavation, at 0.68m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 2003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam. This layer had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low (20%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured up to 0.15m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

Sub soil was not exposed during the excavation of this placement.

Placement 3

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428692 463230 (general)

Length: 1.60 m
Width: 1.04 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 1.664 square metres

Context No's: 3000 - 3003
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre stanchion of the east elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 19th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 3000) measured 0.12m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a sub base (context 3001) of tarmac scuffings, measuring upto 0.08m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal a layer of disturbed ground (context 3002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a moderate / high (60%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobble (measuring <0.12m in size), pebble and modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.27m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site. The cobble content appeared to be concentrated within the upper levels of this layer; the presence of cobbles may suggest a former yard surface, superseded by the hardcore.

At 0.47m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 3003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam. This layer had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low (20%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.46m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

Sub soil was not exposed during the excavation of this placement.

Placement 4

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428693 463226 (general)

Length: 1.90 m
Width: 1.11 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 2.109 square metres

Context No's: 4000 - 4002
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre stanchion of the east elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard; this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 19th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 4000) measured 0.10m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a layer of disturbed ground (context 4001). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a moderate / high (60%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobble (measuring <0.12m in size), pebble and modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.38m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site. The cobble content appeared to be concentrated within the upper levels of this layer, the presence of cobbles may suggest a former yard surface, superseded by the hardcore.

At 0.48m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 4002) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam. This layer had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low (20%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.42m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

Sub soil was not exposed during the excavation of this placement.

Placement 5

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428694 463232 (general)

Length: 1.95 m
Width: 1.04 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 2.028 square metres

Context No's: 5000 - 5002
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the south east corner stanchion of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 20th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 5000) measured 0.10m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a layer of disturbed ground (context 5001). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (95%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.54m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

At 0.64m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 5002) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam. This layer had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low (20%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.18m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

Sub soil was not exposed during the excavation of this placement.

Placement 6

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428682 463220 (general)

Length: 1.90 m
Width: 1.10 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 2.090 square metres

Context No's: 6000 - 6001
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the south west corner stanchion of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 20th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 6000) measured 0.08m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a layer of disturbed ground (context 6001). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (95%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.70m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

Neither the subsoil interface nor the sub soil was exposed during the excavation of this placement.

Placement 7

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428682 463224 (general)

Length: 1.85 m
Width: 1.02 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 1.887 square metres

Context No's: 7000 - 7004
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre south stanchion of the west elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 20th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 7000) measured 0.12m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a sub base (context 7001) of tarmac scuffings, measuring up to 0.05m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal layer of disturbed ground (context 7002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (95%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, domestic tiles and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.18m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

At 0.35m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 7003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low 15% quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.05m in size). The layer measured 0.38m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 7004) was identified towards the base of the excavation at 0.73m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.14m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.25m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 8

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428680 463230 (general)

Length: 1.90 m
Width: 1.00 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 1.90 square metres

Context No's: 8000 - 8004
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre stanchion of the west elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 20th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 8000) measured 0.12m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a sub base (context 8001) of tarmac scuffings, measuring up to 0.06m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal layer of disturbed ground (context 8002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (95%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles, modern brick fragments, slate and metalwork. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.18m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

At 0.36m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 8003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low 10% quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.08m in size). The layer measured 0.22m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 8004) was identified within the mid section of excavation at 0.58m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (80%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.32m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 9

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428679 463237 (general)

Length: 1.90 m
Width: 1.08 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 2.052 square metres

Context No's: 9000 - 9004
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre north stanchion of the west elevation of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a compacted hardcore surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 20th century.

The hardcore yard surface (context 9000) measured 0.09m in depth. The hardcore was removed, exposing a sub base (context 9001) of crushed sandstone and brick fragments, measuring up to 0.04m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal layer of disturbed ground (context 9002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (85%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles, modern brick fragments, slate and metalwork. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.32m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site. The layer was heavily contaminated with diesel oil.

At 0.45m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 9003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low 10%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured 0.18m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 9004) was identified within the mid section of excavation at 0.63m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.25m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 10

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428678 463239 (general)

Length: 1.10 m
Width: 1.00 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 1.10 square metres

Context No's: 10000 - 10003
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the north west corner stanchion of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a concrete yard surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard and the construction of the Dutch barn.

The concrete yard surface (context 10000) measured 0.11m in depth. The concrete was broken and removed. The slab was bedded directly onto a hardcore sub base (context 10001) that measured up to 0.05m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal layer of made up ground (context 10002). This dark grey (2.5YR3/0) clay was moist with a plastic matrix and contained a low (15%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn pebbles. No artefacts were identified within this layer. The layer measured up to 0.52m in depth. The layer had all the appearances of naturally deposited and undisturbed glacial drift, however its presence close to the existing ground levels (0.16m) would suggest that it had been previously disturbed. The clay replaced the disturbed ground and sub soil interface identified elsewhere across the site in the stratigraphic sequence.

The sub soil (context 10003) was towards the base of the excavation at 0.68m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.22m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 11

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428681 463241 (general)

Length: 1.10 m
Width: 0.90 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 0.99 square metres

Context No's: 11000 - 11004
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre west stanchion of the north gable of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard was grass covered immediately adjacent to the former east gable of the Dutch barn. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the construction of the Dutch barn.

The turf (context 11000) was bedded on a lean layer of topsoil (context 11001); this dark brown (10YR2/1) sandy loam measured 0.08m in depth

The top soil was excavated to reveal layer of disturbed ground (context 11002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (90%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles, modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, tile and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.50m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

At 0.60m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 11003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low 10%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured 0.15m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 11004) was identified within the mid section of excavation at 0.75m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.15m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

Placement 12

Type: Placement : stanchion : machine
N.G.R: 428685 463242 (general)

Length: 1.10 m
Width: 0.90 m
Depth: 0.90 m

Planform: Rectangular
Aligned: East North East
Area: 0.99 square metres

Context No's: 12000 - 12004
Plate No: 2
Fig. No: 1

The placement was excavated to contain the concrete foundations for the centre east stanchion of the north gable of the proposed grain store. The existing ground levels were relatively level. The placement was excavated within an area of open yard, this area of the yard had a concrete slab surface. It was anticipated that the ground levels within this area of the site had been previously disturbed during the formation of the yard, during the late 19th century.

The concrete yard surface (context 12000) measured 0.10m in depth. The concrete was broken and removed. The slab was bedded directly onto a hardcore sub base (context 12001) that measured up to 0.05m in depth.

The sub base was excavated to reveal a layer of disturbed ground (context 12002). This dark brown (10YR3/1) sandy loam was moist and friable and contained a very high (90%) quantity of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles, modern brick fragments, slate, metalwork, tile and sanitary fittings. The layer also contained 20th century pottery and glass none of which were removed from site. The layer measured up to 0.52m in depth. The overall characteristic of this layer of disturbed ground was that of having been tipped to make up / level the site.

At 0.62m below the existing ground level, the sub soil interface (context 11003) was identified. This layer of medium pink brown (7.5YR5/4) layer of clayey loam had a moist, spongy and plastic matrix. The layer contained a low 10%) quantity of inclusions of mainly charcoal flecks with the occasional water worn pebble (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured 0.20m in depth. It is likely that this layer was the residual remains of a cultivated soil, the date of which is unknown. No finds were identified within this layer.

The sub soil (context 11004) was identified within the mid section of excavation at 0.80m below the existing ground level, the surface of which sloped gently down to the south. This layer of pink orange brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy clay was moist and extremely well compacted with a plastic consistency. The layer contained a high quantity (75%) of inclusions, dominated by water worn cobbles (measuring <0.10m in size). The layer measured in excess of 0.10m in depth. The layer was devoid of artefacts and features and has the characteristics of boulder clay (BCMD).

SOURCES CONSULTED

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