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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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THE GOLDEN LION, HIGH STREET, NORTHALLERTON.

REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF.
OSA REPORT No: OSA03WB10.

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MAY 2003.

OSA

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Report Summary.

Plan App: 2/03/110/1347B

REPORT NO: OSA03WB10.**SITE NAME:** The Golden Lion.**COUNTY:** North Yorkshire.**NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE:** SE 370 940**ON BEHALF OF:** Mr George Crow,
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NYC 2792
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1.0 Abstract.

An archaeological watching was undertaken by *On-Site-Archaeology (OSA)* during the initial groundwork of an extension to the rear of the Golden Lion Hotel, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. The watching brief was carried out between the 8th & 14th of April 2003 over a total of four days. The total site is approximately 530m² in size and lies within national grid reference SE370 940 (See fig 1).

The site revealed some activity during the Middle Ages in the form of an extensive horizon covering 25m of the site from east to west. No earlier features were uncovered below this level.

The level of post medieval activity was more apparent as a garden wall and cobbled areas were uncovered immediately below the present ground level. A number of pits were uncovered to the most southwestern part of the site revealing a number of dog and horse burial, probably associated with the stables and coaching station present during the 19th and 20th Century.

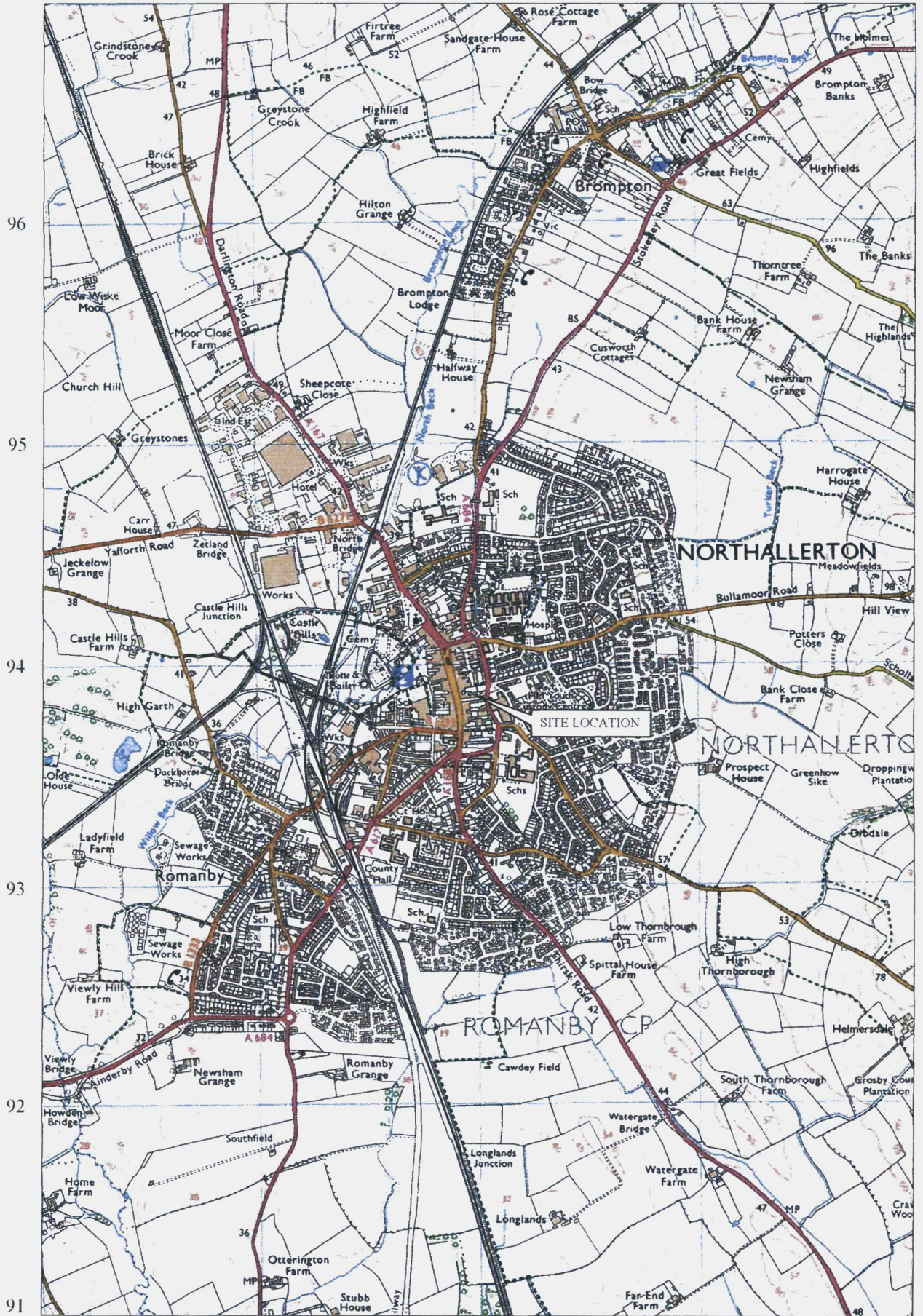


Figure 1. Site Location (NGR SE 3695 9380).

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2.0 Site Location, Geology, Topography and Land Use.

The soils of the vale are formed from glacial deposits, mainly from the last glaciation period. Thick glacial till blankets the area where well-developed ridges of sand and gravel (eskers) occur and dominate the natural deposits in Northallerton.

The town of Northallerton is situated in the Vale of Mowbray, 9 miles north of Thirsk, in a gently undulating landscape on high ground. The development site lies to the southeast of the ancient core of Northallerton. The site itself is flat although there is an imperceptible slope to the east.

The site lies to the east of the High Street, the centre of Northallerton. To the south east of the site is the present day detention centre, which dates from the 18th Century. To the north is a large bowling alley, constructed by the same developer (Mr. George Crow) during the early 1990s. To the west are the present Golden Lion buildings facing the High Street. To the east of the site in a north - south direction is East Road.

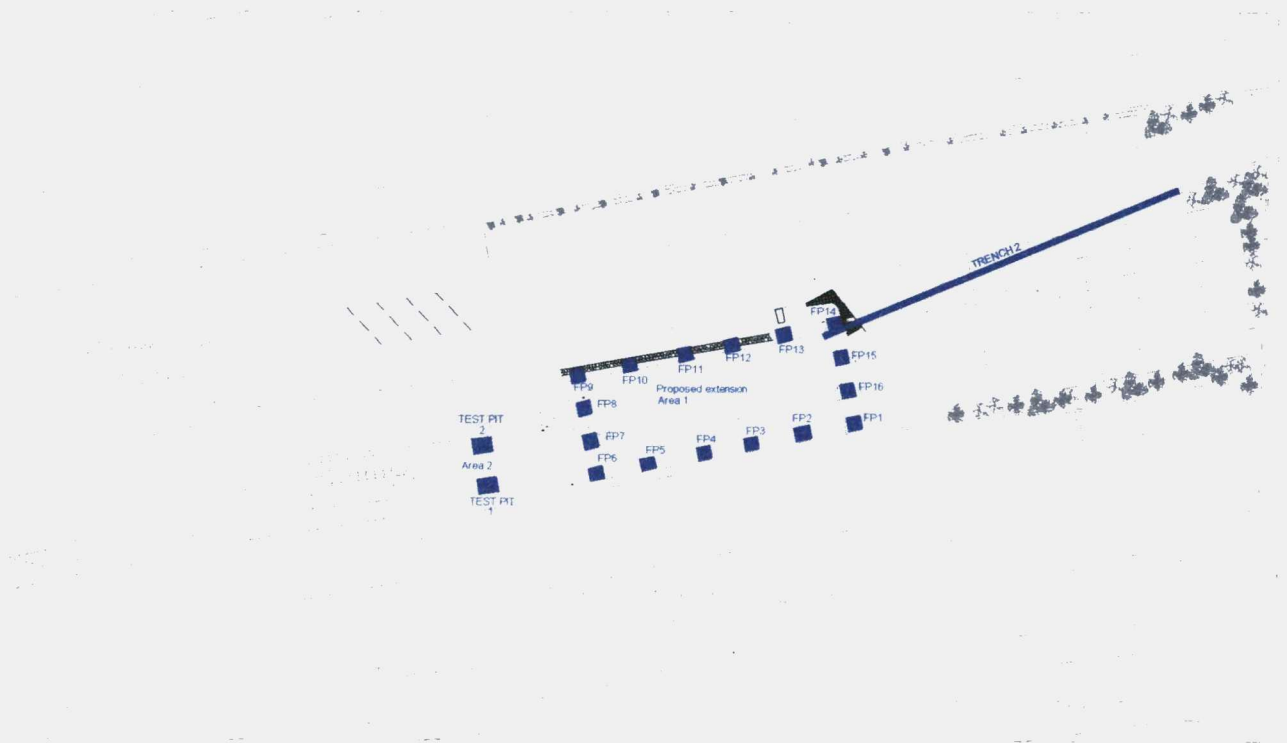


Figure 2. Site location showing positions of areas 1 & 2, test pits & foundation pits. (Not to scale).

3.0 Archaeological Background.

3.1 *Anglo-Saxon to Medieval, (AD 410 – AD 1540).*

Northallerton is a small market town, which developed along a main market street, the present day High Street. Buildings lined the street with long narrow plots to the rear. The plots were often used for keeping of livestock and middens and cesspits were often dug in the rear parts of the plots well away from the dwellings.

An evaluation by Pre-Construct Archaeology at the site of the present Tesco supermarket on East Road produced evidence of medieval activity in the shape of a medieval soil horizon and a number medieval cut features below this suggesting that the back land of the High Street was used during this period (Taylor-Wilson 2000).

The area of proposed development lies to the rear of the 18th Century Golden Lion Hotel, east of the High Street and may well produce evidence of medieval and post medieval activities in the area.

3.2 *Post Medieval to Modern day.*

Up until the 1960s a number of elongated plots stretched from the rear of the buildings along the High Street to East Road. The areas were cobbled with redbrick wall boundaries between the plots. The proposed area of development was formerly a coaching inn with stables erected along the back of the Golden Lion Hotel.

4.0 Methodology.

The existing surface of tarmac was removed from areas 1 and 2 by a JCB excavator fitted with a toothless bucket down to the level of the underlying hardcore. The exposed surface was examined in order to detect any features of archaeological interest revealed through textural or colour changes on the surface. Once this had been completed two test pits were excavated with a JCB in area 2 in order to establish the actual depth and sequence deposits, (see figure 2). The sections and bottom of the two test pits were cleaned by hand and recorded. Twelve foundation pads were excavated by machine in area 1, along the south and northern limit of the site. These were cleaned and recorded as appropriate. Finally one drainage trench (trench 2) was machine dug from the east, five metres from the property boundary by East Road extending 37m west, to the eastern limit of area 1. A scale drawing was produced of the North facing section of the trench. Following the excavation of the above features it was confirmed that no further watching brief was required.

Standard *On-Site Archaeology* techniques were followed throughout the excavation. This involved the completion of a context sheet for each deposit or cut encountered, along with plans and/or sections drawn to scale. Heights were calculated in relation to the existing ground surface on site consisting of tarmac. A photographic record of the deposits and features was also maintained.

5.0 Results.

5.1 *Phase I – Natural Geology.*

The natural sub stratum was encountered in the base of the majority of the trenches dug during the initial groundwork. The natural deposit was consistent and was made up of orange brown sandy gravel (1016) & (2008).

5.2 *Phase 2 – Medieval, (see figs. 4 & 5).*

In trench two and in a number of foundation pads excavated in area 1, was an extensive soil horizon overlying the natural (1029) and (2003). The horizon consisted of a soft mid greenish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded pebbles (2-5cm). It contained fragments of medieval pottery (12th – 13th Century), post medieval pottery and occasional fragments of animal bone.

The horizon varied greatly in depth but did not appear to be discreet features. In trench 2 the horizon was encountered at 0.20m below the present ground surface and extended to a depth of 1.20m+ below ground level. In the foundation pads in area 1 of development the same horizon occurred 0.20m below the present ground level and extended to a depth of 0.70m+ below ground level. The horizon was not bottomed in foundation pad 14, lying as an extension of drainage trench 2. The medieval soil horizon extended 22m in trench 2 commencing at 21m from the limit of the property car park along East Road. It extended further across area 1 and was visible in foundation pads 1-6 and 14. The horizon was consistently shallower in the foundation pads to the south (1-6) exhibiting a maximum depth of 0.30m. The depth appeared to increase further north but not in a consistent manner. The soil horizon represented by (1029) and (2003) may be consistent with a layer found by Pre-Construct-Archaeology during an evaluation in 2000 in place of the present Tesco Supermarket situated along East Road south of the area of development. It was then suggested that the soil horizon accumulated throughout the late medieval and early post medieval period, possibly indicating agricultural use of the back lands (Taylor-Wilson 2000).

Foundation pad 12 revealed a cut [1031] with a fill (1030) similar to (1029) but appeared to be discreet in that it did not extent to any of the adjacent foundation pads to the east (13) or to the west (11). No finds were recovered but the distinct similarity to (1029) suggests that it may be of medieval date.

5.3 *Phase 3 – Post Medieval, (see fig. 4).*

A pit was recorded in foundation pad 1, area 1, which yielded a large number of animal remains; deriving from at least two fully articulated pigs. The pit contained fragments of clay pipe and post medieval pot. The pit cut into layer (1029) the medieval soil horizon and has been dated to the 18th-19th century.

A larger number of modern features were revealed across the site. In area 1 a garden wall (1002), was uncovered, consisting of large 0.30m x 0.30m boulders laid in a double rows

extending 24m in an east west direction (see figure 3). Along the north side of the wall was a cobbled area (1003) extending 22m x 2.5m in an east west direction along the northern limit of the site. Approximately 6m further east along the eastern limit of the proposed area of development, a different area of cobbles was recorded (1004). These appeared to be more recent, laid in yellow sand with divides of red brick between the cobbled areas. The cobbles (1003) and garden wall (1002) are believed to form part of the yards present in the area in the 1950s, and believed to date back to the 19th century, when the rear yard was part of a coaching station. The cobbles probably extended further east towards East Road, as some were recorded in trench 2 (2002).

In area 2, a 0.40m thick soft greenish grey sandy clay layer (1015) overlay the natural (1016), and was only bottomed in the two test pits. The layer contained fragments of 19th century pot and clay pipe. It is believed that this layer was redeposited at a later date as lain against the wall of a 20th century extension to the Golden Lion Hotel to the west. Overlying this was a layer of redeposited natural of brownish yellow sandy gravel (1012), which had been cut by several rectangular pits. Two pits [1009] and [1011] was filled with dark greyish green friable silty clay. The pits contained fragments of modern pot and large amounts of CBM and occasional bone fragments. A further five rectangular pits [1006], [1014], [1018], [1020] and [1022] contained burials of fully articulated animals, (see figure 3). A total of six dogs were uncovered of varying ages and one young Equid. The animals were buried in discreet features suggesting more than a single event. It is likely that area 2 was used as an area of disposal / burial during the period when it was still used as back yards and stables. The glazed pottery uncovered within the pits, suggest that the animals were buried in the mid 20th century. This could further be confirmed as the layer (1012) the pits were cut into lay up against a 20th century building to the west. Overlying the pits was layer (1007) a dark grey friable silty layer with frequent cobbles, CBM, pot, glass and cans, which was sealed by a layer of grass.

Pit [1028] overlying [1026] in foundation pad 1 in area 1 is believed to be modern with a fill similar to the overlying hardcore (1027), (see fig. 5). Other modern features on site consisted of two drainage trenches seen in the section of trench 2 [2005] and [2007] and one dump layer (2001). Overlying the drainage trenches was the hardcore (1001) covering the whole of area 1 and the area further east, again overlain by a 0.08m thin layer of tarmac (1000) & (2000), which is currently being used as a parking area for the hotel guests.

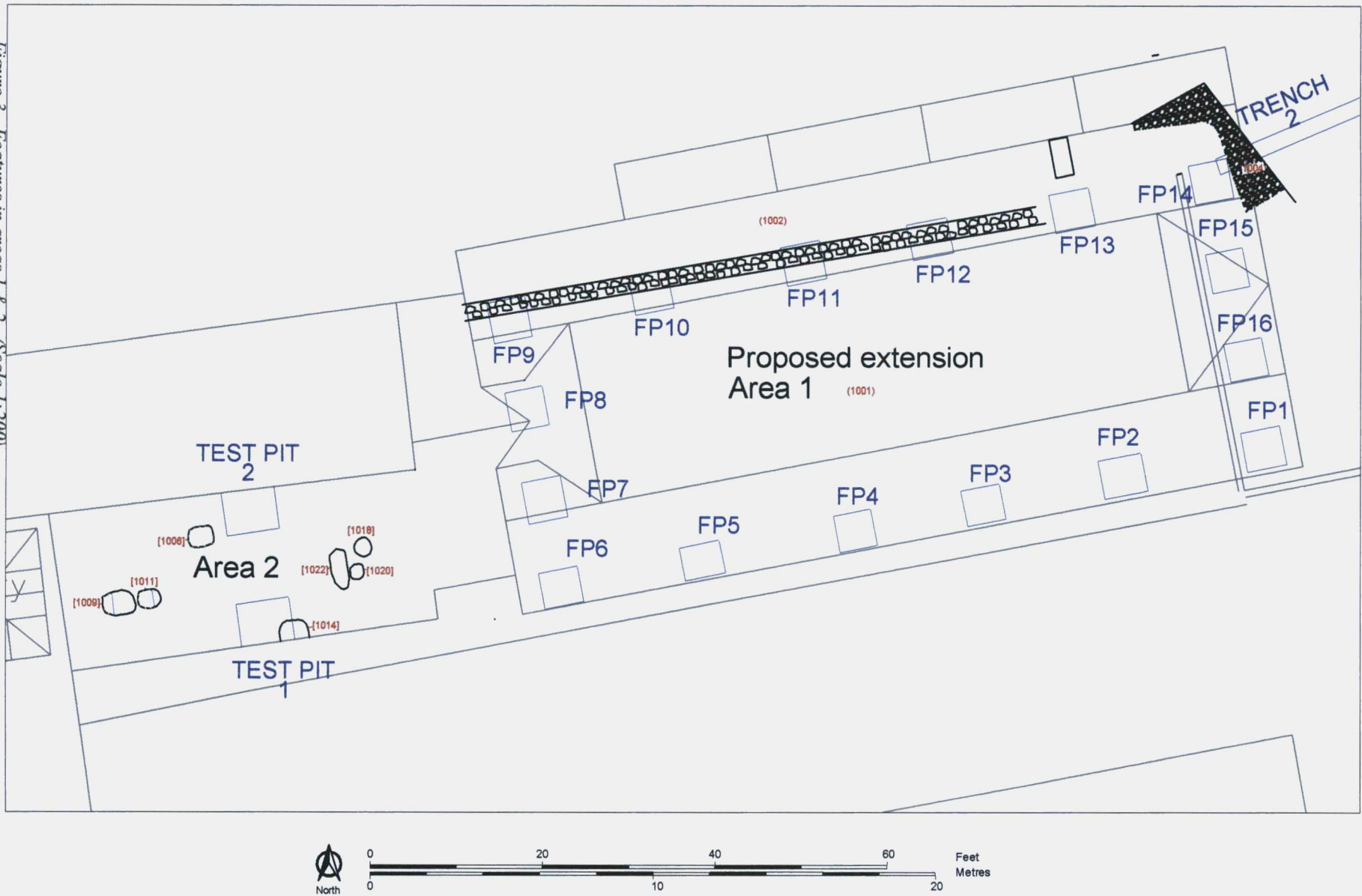


Figure 3. Features in areas 1 & 2. (Scale 1:200).

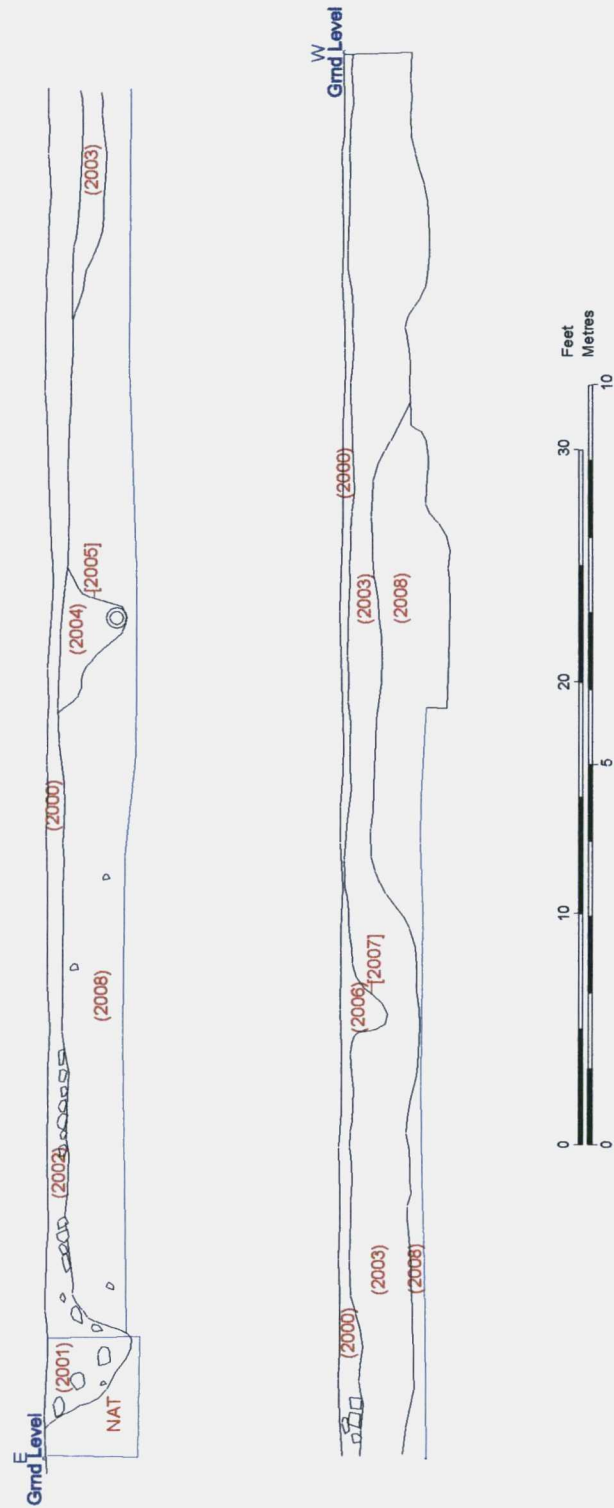


Figure 4. North facing section of drainage trench. (Scale 1:100).

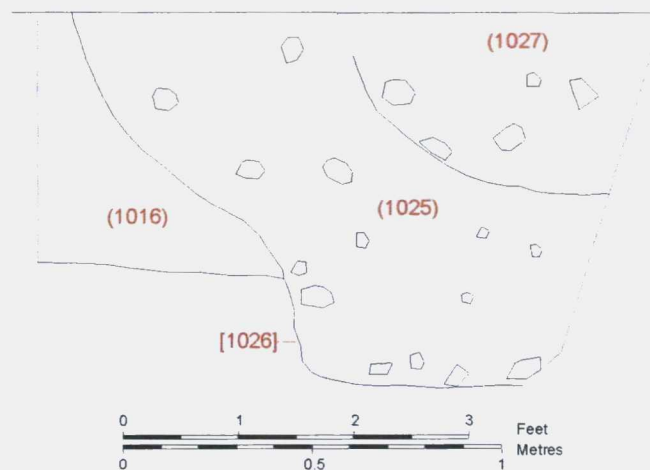


Figure 5. West facing section of [1026]. (Scale 1:20).

6.0 Discussion & Conclusion.

The findings of the archaeological watching brief presented in this report suggest that medieval activities extended to the back land area east of the High Street, represented by a single horizon extending 25m across the site. The horizon appeared to be shallower to the south and with varying depth to the north. Though the depth of the horizon varied from 0.20m to 1.20m+ it appeared as a single layer rather than discrete areas. A similar horizon was uncovered during an evaluation of the site of the present day Tesco Supermarket, immediately south along East Road. It was then suggested that the horizon had some agricultural association, (Taylor-Wilson 2000).

The post war features suggested a cobbled back yard with redbrick wall boundaries. No structural remains were present from the stables but the area furthest towards the High Street (area 2) revealed a number of pits containing the remains of fully articulated buried dogs and one horse probably associated with activities during the same period.

The archaeological findings were very limited but suggested continued activity from the medieval period and onwards, probably more as back land activity associated with the denser populated area along the High Street.

7.0 Bibliography.

Clarke, A 2000: Archaeological Watching Brief at Sunwin house, 165-170, High Street, Northallerton for Yorkshire Cooperative LTD.

Taylor-Wilson 2000: An Archaeological Evaluation at East Road, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, June

8.0 Appendix 1 ~ List of Contexts.

Context	Description	Extent	Depth
1000	Tarmac	Whole site	0.08m
1001	Hardcore	Area 1	0.12m
1002	Red brick wall with large boulder foundation	24.0 x 0.59m	0.20m
1003	Mid grey cobbles north of [1002]	23.0 x 2.5m	0.10m
1004	Mid Grey cobbles with red brick divides	0.60 x 2.7m	0.08m
1005	Soft dark grey/black friable sandy silt with dog remains, Fill of [1006]	0.78 x 0.60m	0.30m
1006	Cut rectangular straight sided pit containing 3 dog burials	0.78 x 0.60m	0.30m
1007	Dark grey/black friable sandy silt w. occ. Cobble, pot, glass, coke cans	14.0 x 6.0m	0.34m
1008	Fill of [1009], friable dark greyish green silty clay w. frequent subrounded cobbles, bone, pot & CBM	1.20 x 0.70m	0.37m
1009	Cut of modern rectangular straight sided pit filled with building debris	1.20 x 0.70m	0.37m
1010	Fill of [1011], friable dark greyish green silty clay w. frequent subrounded cobbles, bone, pot & CBM	0.90 x 0.60m	0.40m
1011	Cut of modern rectangular straight sided pit filled with building debris	0.90 x 0.60m	0.40m
1012	Layer of brownish yellow sandy gravel – redeposited natural	14.0 x 6.0m	0.20m
1013	Fill of [1014], greyish black silty clay w. CBM, dog bones & pot	1.20 x 0.70m	0.30m
1014	Cut of modern rectangular straight edged pit containing one articulated dog	1.20 x 0.70m	0.30m
1015	Layer of soft greenish grey sandy clay w. frequent pebbles (2-5cm), clay pipe and CBM	14.0 x 6.0m	0.40m
1016	Natural stratum of orange brown sandy gravel w. small/medium sized cobbles	Whole site	-
1017	Fill of [1018], dark greyish brown silty clay w. occ. Pebbles & articulated dog	0.70 x 0.70m	0.10m
1018	Shallow cut of dog burial, heavily truncated by machine	0.70 x 0.70m	0.10m
1019	Fill of [1020], dark greyish brown silty clay w. occ. pebbles& articulated dog	0.60 x 0.60m	0.10m
1020	Shallow cut of dog burial, heavily truncated by machine	0.60 x 0.60m	0.10m
1021	Fill of [1022], dark greyish brown silty clay w. occ. Pebbles & horse burial	2.0 x 0.8m	0.20m
1022	Shallow cut of horse burial, heavily truncated by machine	2.0 x 0.8m	0.20m
1023	Void		
1024	Void		
1025	Fill of [1026] Greenish grey sandy clay w. frequent cobbles (5-10cm), glass, claypipe, pot, CBM, metal & articulated pigs	0.40m x 1.10m	0.99m
1026	Cut of 18 th Century rectangular steep sided pit	0.40m x 1.10m	0.99m
1027	Fill of [1028], loose dark grey/brown sandy clay w. frequent root action, & CBM	0.70m	0.50m
1028	Cut of modern oval pit with concave sided and flat base	0.70m	0.50m
1029	Medieval soil horizon of Soft mid greenish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded pebbles (2-5cm)	1.20m	0.70m+
1030	Fill of [1031], Soft mid greenish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded pebbles (2-5cm)	1.20m+	0.70m
1031	Cut of pit seen in section of foundation pad 12	1.20m+	0.70m
2000	Present surface of mid grey tarmac and mixed rubble hardcore	Whole site	0.20
2001	Grey mixed dump of cobbles and building rubble (seen in section trench 2)	2.0m	1.20m
2002	Mid Grey cobbled layer (seen in section trench 2)	3.0m	0.10m
2003	Medieval soil horizon of Soft mid greenish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded pebbles (2-5cm) (seen in section trench 2)	22.0m	0.20-1.20m+
2004	Fill of [2005], dark grey friable silty sandy w. CBM and modern drain (seen in section trench 2)	2.0m	1.0m
2005	Cut of modern drainage trench	2.0m	1.0m
2006	Fill of [2007], loose yellowish brown sand w. frequent cobbles & drainage pipe (seen in section trench 2)	2.0m	0.70m
2007	Cut of modern drainage trench (seen in section trench 2)	2.0m	0.70m
2008	Natural stratum of orange brown sandy gravel w. small/medium sized cobbles (seen in section trench 2)	~37.0m	1.0m+

9.0 Appendix 2 ~ Archive Index.

9.1 Drawing Register.

Dwg No	Description	Scale	Date	Initials
1	Overall plan of area 1, including wall (1003) & cobbles (1002 & 1004)	1:100	08-04-03	TK
2	Overall plan of area 2, including Test pit 1 & 2 and cuts [1006], [1009], [1011], [1014], [1018], [1020] & [1022]	1:100	08-04-03	TK
3	East facing section of [1009]	1:20	08-04-03	TK
4	East facing section of [1011]	1:20	08-04-03	TK
5	West facing section of foundation pad 1 with cuts [1026] & [1028]	1:20	14-04-03	TK
6	Plan of foundation pad 1, with cut [1026]	1:20	14-04-03	TK
7	North facing section of drainage trench 2	1:50	14-04-03	TK
8	West facing section of foundation pad 12 with cut [1031]	1:20	14-04-03	TK

9.2 Photographic Register.

Frame	Description	Scale/View	Date	Initials
Film: digital 08-04-03				
1	Garden Wall (1002)	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
2	Garden Wall (1002)	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
3	Cobbled area (1003)	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
4	North facing wall, Area II	0.5m SE	08-04-03	TK
5	Overall shot of site	0.5m E	08-04-03	TK
6	Cobbled area (1004)	0.5m E	08-04-03	TK
Film: 36mm 08-04-03				
1	Pit [1006] (Dog Burial)	0.5m S	08-04-03	TK
2	Overall shot of site	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
3	Overall shot of site	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
4	Pit [1009]	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
5	Pit [1009]	0.5m W	08-04-03	TK
6	Pit [1011]	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
7	Section of Test pit 2, (area II)	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
8	Section of Test pit 1, (area II)	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
9	Plan of Test pit 1, (area II)	0.5 N	09-04-03	TK
10	Foundation pad 6	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
11	Foundation pad 5	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
12	Foundation pad 4	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
13	Foundation pad 3	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
14	Foundation pad 2	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
15	Foundation pad 14	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
16	Foundation pad 13	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
17	Foundation pad 12	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
18	Foundation pad 11	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
19	Foundation pad 10	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
20	Foundation pad 9	0.5 E	09-04-03	TK
Film: digital 09-04-03				
1	Plan of Test pit 2, (area II)	0.5 N	09-04-03	TK
2	Section of Test pit 2, (area II)	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
3	Section of Test pit 1, (area II)	0.5 W	09-04-03	TK
4	Plan of Test pit 1, (area II)	0.5 S	10-04-03	TK
5	Bones	0.5 N	10-04-03	TK
6	Horse skeleton [1022]	0.5 E	10-04-03	TK

7	North facing wall in area II after removal of soil	NS	SW	10-04-03	TK
8	General shot of area II	0.5	E	10-04-03	TK
Film: digital 14-04-03					
1	Foundation pad 1, cut [1026] pre excavation	0.5	E	14-04-03	TK
2	Foundation pad 1, cut [1026] Section	0.5	E	14-04-03	TK
3	Foundation pad 1, cut [1026]	0.5	E	14-04-03	TK
4	Manhole 1 in trench 2	0.5	N	14-04-03	TK
5	Trench 2, East part of section	0.5	NE	14-04-03	TK
6	Trench 2, East part of section	0.5	NW	14-04-03	TK
7	Manhole 3 in trench 2	0.5	S	14-04-03	TK
8	View of Trench 2	NS	E	14-04-03	TK
9	Trench 2, West portion	NS	SW	14-04-03	TK
10	View of site	NS	E	14-04-03	TK
11	View of area II	NS	W	14-04-03	TK
12	View of site	NS	W	14-04-03	TK
13	View of site	NS	W	14-04-03	TK

10.0 Appendix 3 ~ Pottery Assessment.

Alan Vince, Jane Young & Barbara Precious¹.

A small quantity of pottery from an archaeological watching at The Golden Lion, Northallerton was submitted for identification and assessment.

The pottery came from two assemblages, 1025 and 2003. In both cases the latest types present were probably of later 17th or 18th-century date but the pottery from context 2003 includes medieval wares of later 13th-century or later date. Although the total collection is small it is remarkable in having one regional import and one Flemish import. However, the significance of this is unclear, but does point out that should further work take place in this area the collection of a larger assemblage of pottery should be a priority.

10.1 Description.

Twelve sherds of pottery and three fragments of ceramic building material were submitted for identification.

10.1.1 Ceramic Building Material.

Three fragments of flat roof tiles were submitted from context 2003. Such tiles were used from the middle of the 12th century onwards, and were the only type in use from the 13th to the 16th centuries, after which pantiles and, later, other moulded forms were used.

10.1.2 Pottery.

Medieval.

Sherds of Tees Valley ware, Low Countries Highly Decorated ware, York glazed ware, Brandby-type ware and Walmgate ware were present. The earliest of these is York Glazed ware, which is of later 12th to 13th century date.

Post-medieval.

Sherds of Ryedale ware, an unidentified slipware and Late Humber ware were found. The Ryedale ware was in use in the 16th and 17th centuries whereas the slipware is likely to be later 17th-century or later, as is the Late Humber ware. Both wares continued in use into the modern period.

10.2 Assessment.

Northallerton is on the southern fringes of the market area of Tees Valley ware, which has been found inland from sites between Richmond on the west and Hartlepool on the east. The remaining medieval wares mainly come from the widespread Hambleton Hills potteries,

¹ 25West Parade, Lincoln, LN1 1NW

immediately to the south of the site. However, two vessels identified as Walmgate ware may suggest trade with York. Low Countries Highly Decorated ware sherds are relatively rare finds inland and to find an example in such a small collection suggests that the site was either in use by people with the resources to purchase exotic goods or was a place where people who might have these goods in their belongings might live. This suggests that the later function of the site as a coaching inn may have had its origins in the high or late medieval period. A larger collection of medieval pottery from the site would probably one to choose between these two interpretations.

Appendix One.

Context	Description	Cname	Form	Nosh	NoV	Part	Site code	class
2003	WHITE SLIP APPLIED ON WHEEL	TVW	JUG	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003	MOTTLED BROWN GL INT;KT EXT	PMSLIP	DISH	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003		RYEDALE	BOWL	2	2	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003	APPLIED STRIP	WALMGATE	JUG	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003	THUMBED BASE	WALMGATE	JUG	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003		YORK	JAR	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003	WHITE SLIPPED EXT	AARD	JUG	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003	CUGL;HORIZ GROOVES	BRANDSBY	JUG	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
2003		MTIL	FLAT	3	3	BS	osa03wb10	CBM
1025	REDUCED GREEN GL INT AND EXT	RYEDALE	CUP	1	1	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC
1025		LHUM	BOWL	2	2	BS	osa03wb10	CERAMIC

11.0 Appendix 4 ~ The Plates.



Plate 1. Drainage trench 2.

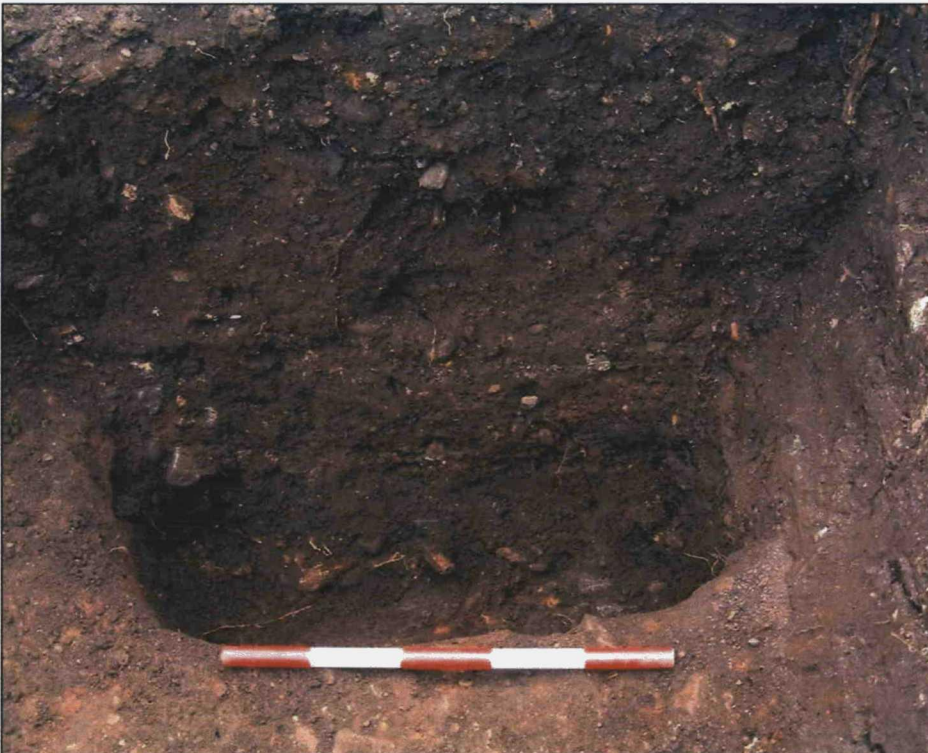


Plate 2. Pit [1026]. (Scale of 0.5m).