

Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

Updated on 15/06/2007

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PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Tantallon Castle
PROJECT CODE:	HSCO-90295-2014-01
PARISH:	North Berwick
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Gordon Ewart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Kirkdale Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Geophysical survey and archaeological excavation
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MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>In the light of findings from a geophysical survey undertaken in 2013 (Rose Geophysics and Kirkdale Archaeology (2013): Geophysical Survey Report, Tantallon Castle (RGC1379/TTC), Historic Scotland; Kirkdale Archaeology (2013): Report No. HSCO-90295-2013-01) further test trenching was undertaken during May 2014. This programme of work followed on from the first site evaluation (2013) when seven trenches were excavated.</p> <p>This second stage of the evaluation saw the excavation of five main trenches and four shallow trial pits at various locations in and around the castle as part of a comprehensive overview of the site. The general aim of the five formal trenches was to define and characterise a series of geophysical anomalies which possibly reflected a range of archaeological contexts from various periods. In combination, these trenches were intended to provide key evidence of the location, depth, condition, complexity and extent of the overall archaeological resource. In addition, a series of four small trial pits were excavated across the line of an active service trench (electricity) in order to establish its precise location. The findings of the five formal trenches can be summarised with broad phasing in each area as follows:</p> <p>Inner Close 15th/16th century: Late medieval metalworking – smelting and casting. 16th/17th century: Clearance and backfill. 19th century: Levelling and landscaping.</p> <p>The Outer Close 15th/16th century: Stone building located towards the W limits of the promontory, possibly in association with a stone rampart/wall line. 16th century: Stone building cleared and levelled in order to create a clear field of fire towards the neighbouring promontory. 18th/19th century: Landscaping and clearance.</p> <p>The Outer Defences</p>

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	<p>12th - 14th century: Rig cultivation. Mid-16th century: Construction of the Ravelin/Spur plus associated earthworks – ditch and terraces. Late-17th century: Trench and gun position constructed, earlier earthwork truncated on the E side. Mid to late-19th century: Landscaping and the creation of a new access route.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Historic Scotland
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	4, Western Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5QF
EMAIL ADDRESS:	g_ewart@hotmail.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

HISTORIC SCOTLAND PROPERTIES IN CARE
MINOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS 2014/2015

Tantallon Castle • Stage II Evaluation • May 2014

HS PIC Index Number: 90295

SITE: Tantallon Castle

N.G.R.: NT 595 850

DESCRIPTION: Archaeological evaluation of geophysical anomalies.

PROJECT CODE: HSCO-90295-2014-01

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4 Western Terrace, Murrayfield, Edinburgh EH12 5QF

AUGUST 2014

INTRODUCTION

In the light of findings from a geophysical survey¹, a short programme of test trenching was undertaken between 8th – 29th May, 2014. This programme of work followed on from the first site evaluation (September – October, 2013) when 7 trenches were excavated.

This second stage of the evaluation saw the excavation of 5 major trenches and 4 shallow trial pits at various locations in and around the castle as part of a comprehensive overview of the site, alongside:

- Excavation in advance of repairs to the Mid Tower²
- Analysis of the evolution of the Mid Tower (draft paper by Thorsten Hänke for possible Post-Medieval Archaeology submission)
- Geophysical survey of the site¹
- DSR: 2013 Site Assessment³

The general aim of the 5 formal trenches was to define and characterise a series of geophysical anomalies which possibly reflected a range of archaeological contexts from various periods. In combination, these trenches were intended to provide key evidence of the location, depth, condition, complexity and extent of the overall archaeological resource. In addition, a series of 4 small trial pits were excavated across the line of an active service trench (electricity) in order to establish its precise location.

The dimensions of the all the trenches completed to date (Stages I and II) are given in Table 1; each trench was located in order to investigate an anomaly detected previously as a result of geophysical survey, Table 2¹ (summarised in Table 3).

¹ Rose Geophysics and Kirkdale Archaeology (2013): Geophysical Survey Report, Tantallon Castle (RGC1379/TTC), Historic Scotland.

² Kirkdale Archaeology (2010): Report No. HSCO-90295-2010-01.

³ Kirkdale Archaeology (2013): Report Ni. HSCO-90295-2013-01

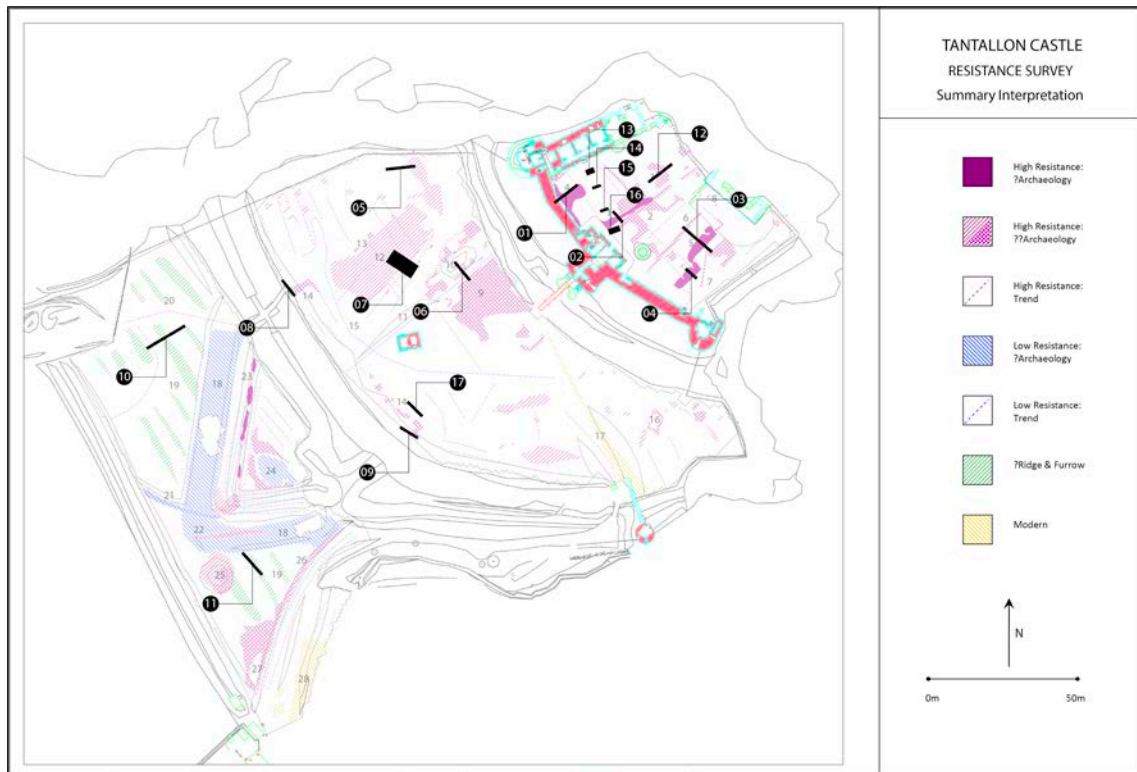


Figure 1: Plan showing the locations of the 17 trenches in relation to anomalies detected via resistivity survey.

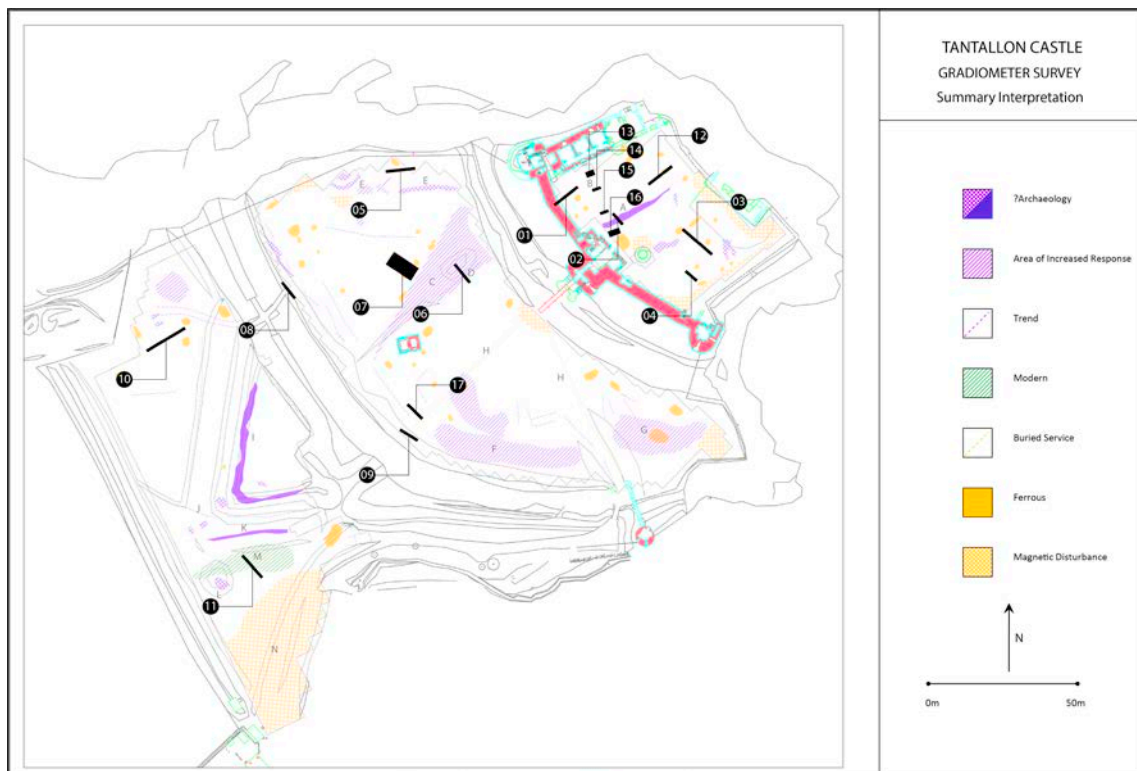


Figure 2: Plan showing the locations of the 17 trenches in relation to anomalies detected via gradiometer survey.

Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m ²)
1	10	1	10
2	5	1	5
3	13	1	13
4	5	1	5
5	10	1	10
6	8	1	8
7	10	5	50
8	7	1	7
9	7	1	7
10	15	1	15
11	10	1	10
12	10	1	10
13	3	2	6
14	3	1	3
15	3	1	3
16	4	2	16
17	7	1	7

Table 1: Trench dimensions

Trench	Anomaly Number	Area	Description of anomaly
1	4 (R)	Inner Close	Flooring / compaction associated with lean-to structures against the curtain wall.
2	1 (R) A (G)	Inner Close Inner Close	Possible structures. A response usually indicative of ditches or middens. However, it is possible, indeed likely, that this anomaly is due to igneous or fired material within the presumed foundations, or potentially a drain.
3	5 (R) 6 (R) 7 (R)	Inner Close Inner Close Inner Close	Possible structures, each c. 5m x 10m. Possible stone drain. Possible stone drain.
4	7 (R)	Inner Close	Possible stone drain.
5	12 (R)	Outer Close	With 13 (R), possibly related to large timber structures.
6	9 (R) 10 (R) C (G) D (G)	Outer Close Outer Close Outer Close Outer Close	Possible compaction / flooring. Possible structures. Related to the possible structures identified via 10 (R). Possible foundations comprising igneous or fired material, as per A (G).
7	12 (R)	Outer Close	With 13 (R), possibly related to large timber structures.
8	14 (R)	Outer Close	Stone structures/footings/walls associated with defences marking the south-western limits of the close.
9	14 (R)	Outer Close	Stone structures/footings/walls associated with defences marking the south-western limits of the close.
10	19 (R)	Outer Defences	Ridge and furrow cultivation.
11	19 (R) M (G)	Outer Defences Outer Defences	Ridge and furrow cultivation. Possibly associated with the ravelin ditch, although a modern origin – related to services and structures - cannot be ruled out.
12	3 (R)	Inner Close	Foundations or the product of more recent landscaping.
13	B (G)	Inner Close	Buried services. Profile of courtyard deposits to c. 350mm
14	B (G)	Inner Close	Buried services. As above
15	B (G)	Inner Close	Buried services. As above
16	B (G)	Inner Close	Buried services. As above
17	N/A	Outer Close	Identification of undiagnostic anomaly.

Table 2: Descriptions of targeted anomalies: (R) indicates the resistivity survey, (G) the gradiometry survey

The Stage I archaeological evaluation saw the excavation of Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7, and the partial excavation of Trench 5. The results have confirmed the range of features across the inner and outer close.

These can be generally characterised as:

Outer Close

- Lightweight timber structures/enclosures of uncertain date: possibly 12th century – 14th century;
- Eroded and slighted earthworks associated with both defence and siege works: mid-16th century – late 17th century; and,
- Successive landscaping/clearance programmes: early 17th century – early 20th century.

Inner Close

- Robbed structures reflecting division of courtyard into residential and service areas: late 15th century – mid-17th century; and,
- Clearance and landscaping: late 19th – mid-20th century.

The Stage II trenches (Table 3) were intended to investigate a range of structures and features characterising the 3 main areas of the site:

- Area 1 - The Inner Close;
- Area 2 - The Outer Close; and,
- Area 3 - The Outer Defences.

Trench	Area	Period / Structural type
Trench 5	2	Pre-Medieval settlement – a defended promontory site
Trench 10	3	Pre-Medieval settlement – a defended promontory site
Trench 11	3	Post-17 th century settlement
Trench 12	1	Courtyard structures – buildings or garden related
Trench 13	1	Courtyard composition
Trench 14	1	Courtyard composition
Trench 15	1	Courtyard composition
Trench 16	1	Courtyard composition
Trench 17	2	Post-medieval clearance/landscaping over residual structures/access evidence

Table 3: Summary of trenches, areas and period/structural types

The likely extended continuity of settlement on the site from prehistory to the post-medieval period suggests that key elements of the present plan – primarily the defensive lines – derive in part from their predecessors. Mindful of this factor, and in the light of available evidence, the potential of the proposed strategy can be described in terms of a series of broad interpretive models, describing likely period and structural type.

To this end the evaluation trench strategy was intended to reveal potential new evidence of:

Pre-Medieval settlement – a defended promontory site

- Trench 5 (Area 2): Possible evidence of a ditch enclosing the promontory.
- Trench 17 (Area 2): Possible evidence of an entrance/main access route, pre-mid 16th century.
- Trench 10 (Area 3): Possible pre-mid-16th century rig and furrow cultivation or the western limit of an eroded defensive ditch and double bank – part of a non-masonry defensive line.

Castle Courtyard structures

- Trenches 13 – 16 (Area 1): Profile of the composition of the SW sector of the courtyard.

Post-17th century settlement

- Trench 11 (Area 3): Traces of rig and furrow cultivation over eroded features associated with pre-medieval defences and access.

DESCRIPTION

Trench 5

Dimensions: 10m x 1m

Location: Outer Close (Area 2)

Alignment: E/W

The turf and mid-brown silty clay loam topsoil (**5001**), formed the upper 0.08m of the deposits.

Once **5001** was removed, **5002** and **5010** were exposed. The former deposit comprised light-mid grey clay and small stones, with many fine roots and occasional charcoal flecks throughout. Context **5010** was located in the NW corner of the trench and comprised a roughly circular area of loose mid-brown clay measuring 0.25m in diameter x 0.04m deep.

Below these latest deposits, in the eastern 3m of the trench, under **5002**, was **5004**, a fairly compact deposit of light brown sandy silt. In the eastern part of the trench **5004** sealed **5009**, a fairly loose mid-brown silty clay, 0.35m thick, containing some fine roots.

Also sealed by **5002** and seen throughout the part of the trench W of **5004**, was a fairly compact grey brown silty clay, (**5003**) which, measured up to 0.10m in depth and featured occasional charcoal flecks, roots and few stones.

Sealed by **5003**, in the central and western part of the trench, was an area of stones and mid-brown silty clay (**5005**). The stones were chips of sandstone mostly measuring 0.05m x 0.03m but some, especially toward the northern baulk and the E end of the feature, were up to 0.12m x 0.08m in size.

In the western 1.80m of this area, **5006** was similar to **5005** but stones only formed around half of this deposit; a few of them were larger than 0.05m x 0.03m.

Against the S trench section, and cut into **5007**, **5008** was an area 0.45m E/W and extending 0.30m from the southern trench section. It comprised pitched sandstone fragments (0.15m x 0.10m on average) with a relatively stone free central space measuring roughly 0.15m x 0.12m.

The next series of contexts were then excavated. Firstly **5017**, an area of stones with a curved edge, against the northern trench section, extending 0.8m S from it and 1.40m E/W. The stones were generally 0.04m x 0.02m in size but against the northern trench section there were two partially visible slabs.



Plate 1: Trench 5, from the S

Context **5018** was observed as a ‘curve’ of stones against the northern trench section. This feature extended 0.5m from the section and measured roughly 1m E/W, with its eastern edge against **5017**. The stones in **5018** measured 0.15m x 0.08m on average and formed an uneven surface. Around the S and W edges of **5018**, and extending 0.40m beyond it, was context **5019**. This comprised small (0.04m x 0.02m) sandstone chips and mid-brown silt, roughly 75% stones. As with **5018**, the upper surface at **5019** was uneven.

West of **5019** was a circular area of sandstone fragments (**5020**). These typically measured 0.15m x 0.1m in size (on average), and the feature extended 0.7m N from the southern trench section and measured 0.75m E/W. Stones formed roughly 75% of this feature, set in a mid-brown, silty clay.

Extending both W and S from **5020**, was a fairly even mix of sandstone fragments and mid-brown silty clay (**5021**). Context **5021** lay N/S across the trench and measured 1.20m E/W.

Contexts **5017 – 5021** were all sealed by **5004** and appeared to be over or cut through **5007**, though as they were not excavated the latter relationship could not be confirmed.

The remaining stages of excavation covered a series of general groups of contexts. Initially these comprised **5022**, which was located approximately 2m W of the eastern trench section. This was a possible cut running N/S across the trench, measuring up to 1m wide. The fill of **5022** (**5011**), was a loose mid-brown silty clay with a few (less than 10%) angular sandstone fragments measuring up to 0.08m x 0.06m. Although 0.3m of **5011** was removed, the feature was not bottomed. Roughly 0.8m W of the eastern trench section was **5015**, a possible cut extending across the trench and up to 0.70m wide x 0.30m deep.

Running N/S across the trench between cuts **5022** and **5015**, was **5012**, an area of sub-rectangular sandstone fragments, measuring 0.10m x 0.06m on average, the upper faces of which formed a fairly uneven surface.

At the eastern end of the area, immediately E of **5010**, was **5013**. It comprised sub-rectangular sandstone blocks. The western edge of **5013** was straight, and the blocks measured 0.50m x 0.30m on average; elsewhere the stones were smaller.

Immediately to the W of **5013**, was **5014**, which comprised four quite large stones (the largest being 0.25m x 0.2m x 0.12m thick). These stones were over, and mixed with, loose soil and, when removed, were found to seal **5012**.

Context **5016** lay to the W of **5013** and formed the western edge of **5015**. It comprised angular sandstone fragments which were larger toward the S, the largest of them measuring over 0.55m x 0.35m x 0.25m thick (extending S beyond the trench edge).

Context **5023** appeared to be a cut sloping gently to the E, W of **5016** and running N/S across the trench. Only the upper 0.06m of the fill was removed.

Along the eastern edge of the stones in **5016**, there was a loose fill with an apparent edge (**5024**). The upper 0.15m of **5024** was removed but the edge was very ragged and often undercut, making this feature difficult to excavate.

Context **5026** was noted in the western edge of **5015**. It was comprised of a 0.15m thick deposit of grey/brown clayey sand with some fine roots and many charcoal flecks and sandstone fragments.

Towards the end of excavation, **5007** was found N of **5005** and sealed by **5003**. This was a compact deposit of mid-brown silty clay measuring 0.06m in depth.

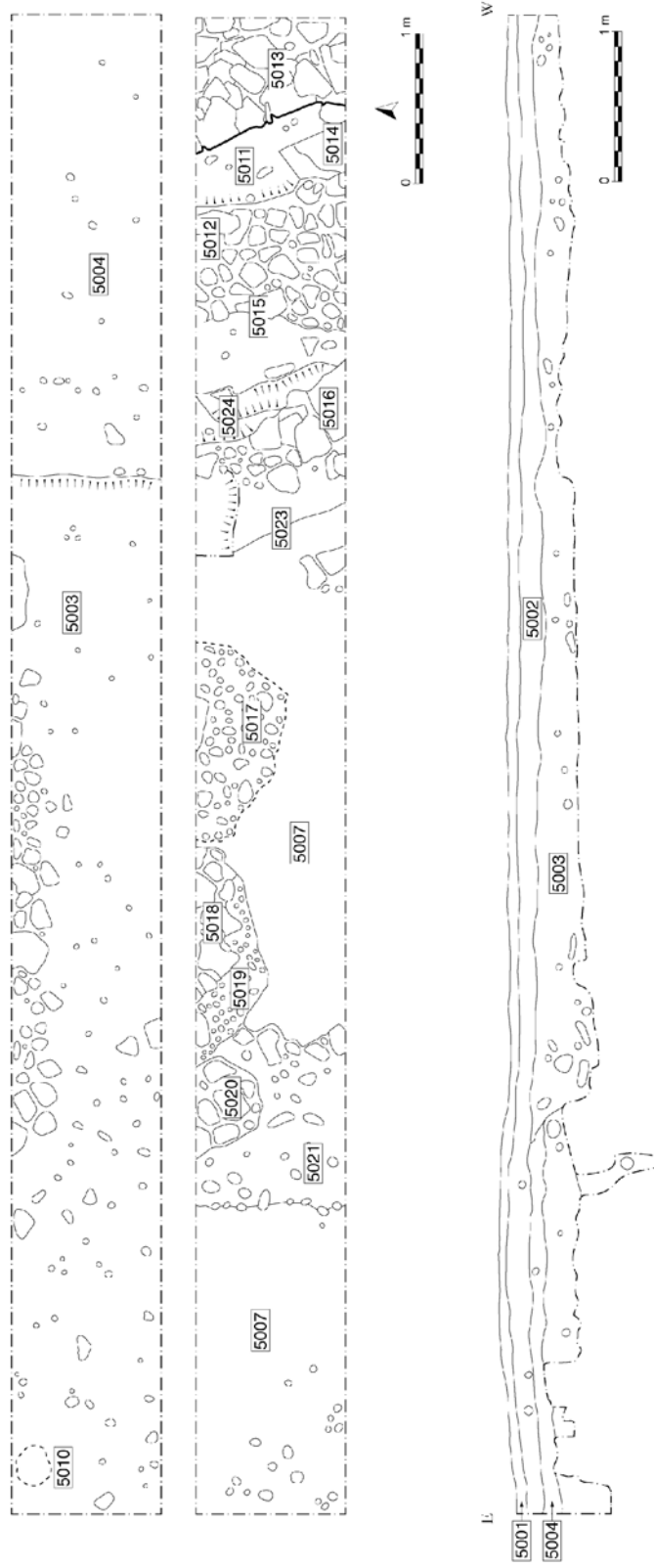


Figure 3: Trench 5 post-excavation plans (top) and N-facing section

In addition, directly under **5026**, was **5025**. This comprised angular white sandstone fragments and pale creamy mortar with sand grits throughout. The stones measured 0.08m x 0.06m on average and formed roughly 70% of the deposit. Context **5025** was dug to a depth of 0.25m but may not have been bottomed. In the western half of the trench, **5006** was removed and four possible features, **5018 – 5021**, were observed.

Discussion

Phase 1

Possible walling

Although it was only glimpsed in the edge of **5015**, directly below **5026**, context **5025** appeared to be mortared masonry, although its precise alignment and character remain uncertain at present.

Phase 2

Possible ground level

Deposit **5007** was cut by **5023**. It may have been the ground surface at the time of the Phase 3 construction.

Phase 3

Disturbed building defined by 3 walls

Between cuts **5022** and **5015** (although both badly affected by animal activity) was an uneven surface formed by fragments of broken sandstone (**5012**), defining a possible wall line.

At the E end of the trench, was another probable wall (**5013**) with collapsed masonry from the wall lying to the W (**5014**).

West of **5013** was a further possible wall (**5016**) with the cut **5023** defining its foundation trench.

Phase 4

Dumping and clearance

After a hiatus defined in part by extensive animal burrows, there was a phase of more extensive clearance of residual stonework. Features **5017 – 5021** are possibly the *in-situ* robbed remains of already collapsed masonry, but due to their generally uneven quality they are more likely to be the result of dumping.

Phase 5

Late dumping/ landscaping

Contexts **5003** and **5004** were re-deposited clay rich soils alongside re-deposited rubble rich contexts **5005** and **5006**.

Phase 6

Modern landscaping

Contexts **5001** and **5002** form the latest landscaping of this area, perhaps as the result of 20th century remodelling.

Trench 10

Dimensions: 15m x 1m

Location: Outer Defences (Area 3)

Alignment: The trench was aligned across the line of three linear geophysical features, part of a series running roughly NE/SW, parallel to the line of the Outer Ditch (rationalised to N/S in the following account).

Excavation account

The turf and topsoil were removed down to a homogenous, light brown, compacted, clay rich silty soil covering half the width of the entire trench. This was intended to retain the surviving profiles of three shallow banks, visible on the ground and defined as geophysical (resistivity) anomalies. As excavation progressed there was no obvious difference between the edges of the three slight banks and any potential 'fill' between them.

The features comprised three parallel, low, linear earthworks, aligned NW/SE (**10005**, **10011**, **10012**). Only the full width of the middle bank (**10005**) was examined along with the northern edge of the southern bank (**10012**), and the southern edge of the northern bank (**10011**). All three banks were sectioned and this exercise revealed a generally consistent fabric for each bank – comprising two deposits (**10002/10003**). The former was a clean, compacted clay rich silt with few stones, up to 0.35m thick, sealing a shallower deposit (**10003**), characterised by slightly more stones, up to 0.3m deep.

Below **10002/10003** was a generally level horizon characterised by a series of twelve parallel, rather ephemeral, linear features. These were recorded as contexts **10013**, **10104**, **10015**, **10017**, **10018**, **10008**, **10009**, **10006**, **10010**, **10019**, **10020**, and **10004** and were all defined by slight changes in colour and compaction. They ranged in width from 0.35m to c.1m towards the southern half of the trench. In the northern half, **10010** was a wider feature up to 4.6m in extent, cut by **10019**. Context **10004** lay towards the N end of the trench and was distinct from all the other linear features in that it was significantly more stony.

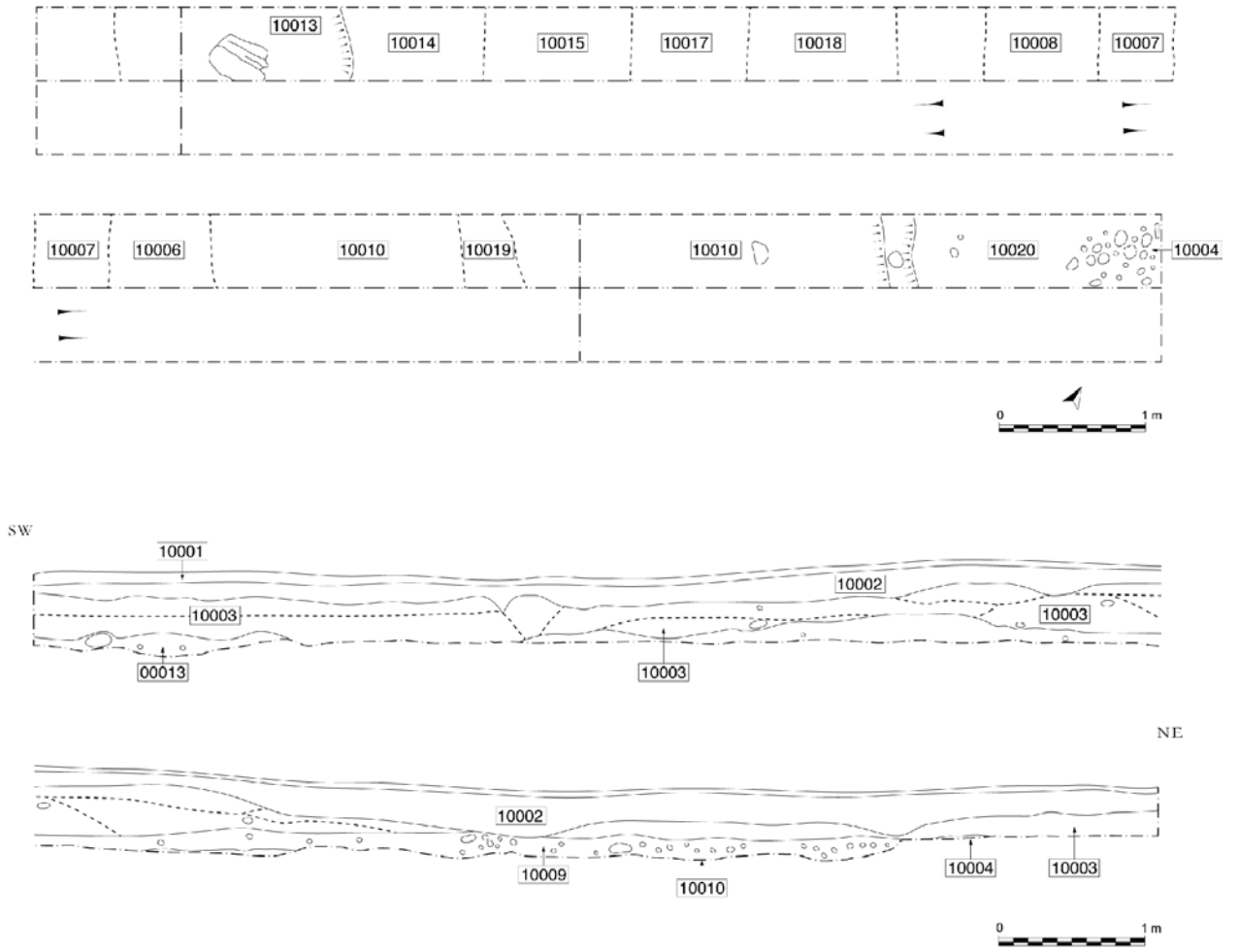


Figure 4: Trench 10 post-excavation plan (top, in two parts) and SE-facing section (in two parts)



Plate 2: Trench 10, from the N

Discussion

Phase 1

Linear parallel features

The earliest features revealed comprised a series of faint, linear variations in a cleared and levelled natural horizon (**10010**). These were fairly regular in width ($\approx 1\text{m}$) and although only exposed over a 0.5m length, appeared to be parallel to each other and also with the Phase 2 banks.

These features are probably the result of ploughing over an extended period as they underlie the surviving Phase 2 banks – provisionally interpreted as rigs. The features themselves were essentially variations in drainage and compaction rather than ‘cut’ or ‘constructed’ features, and may reflect variations in drainage within the rig element directly above.

Phase 2

3 rigs

The low parallel banks running NW/SE are most likely the eroded and compacted remains of rig cultivation, predating the construction of the Spur/Ravelin earthworks. They showed no obvious trace of ploughing and, perhaps due to a combination of natural drainage and deliberate levelling, revealed a fabric

of a generally consistent homogenous character. The variations noted in the horizon below also appears to be a consequence of differential drying, reflecting rather than defining ploughing patterns in the soils above, although all trace of the actual furrows has disappeared.

Phase 3

Levelling and compaction

The reason for the compaction and low profile of the banks may be a result of deliberate levelling in front of the new artillery earthwork which would have required a clear field of fire, necessitating in turn, the removal of prominent field systems. The relatively featureless quality of the bank fabric is possibly the result of natural post-abandonment drainage, creating the firm homogenous matrix characteristic of the eroded earthworks in Areas 2 and 3.

Trench 11

Dimensions: 10m x 1m

Location: Outer Defences (Area 3)

Alignment: The trench lay across (roughly NW/SE) the earthwork defining the E side of the eastern ditch (counterscarp) of the Ravelin/Spur.

Excavation Account

The trench was stripped of turf and topsoil. Excavation continued with the removal of an homogenous, firm, clay-rich, stone-free deposit (**11004**) to a general depth of 0.4m, revealing a slightly stony horizon towards the NW end of the trench and a series of three surfaces towards the middle. These surfaces comprised **11002**, **11006**, **11003**. A further deposit was noted in section towards the SE end of the trench – **11005**, which overlay a possible slot or cut (**11007**) running diagonally across the trench.

Discussion

Phase 1

A cleared terrace

The earliest contexts revealed comprised level, compacted, gravelly horizon across the trench. There was a slight slope downwards, towards the SE end of the trench, but broadly this horizon lay parallel to the upper surface of the earthwork, in turn defining the W side of the Spur/Ravelin E ditch. This horizon was not sealed by a buried topsoil, just by the later earthwork itself. It is possible that this cleared surface reflects relict cultivation, as suggested by the geophysical report, although the trench alignment, parallel to the alignment of the geophysical features, made that difficult to confirm. The ceramic assemblage from this trench suggested an early medieval date for the surfaces exposed below the Phase 2 earthwork.

Phase 2

Construction of the Ravelin E Ditch counterscarp

The evolution/construction of the Spur/Ravelin and its associated ditch is discussed below, but it is likely that the E side of the ditch was formed by the raising of a low, level bank, formed by **11004**, a homogenous clay rich soil. The latter showed no obvious sign of turf construction and so the available evidence therefore suggests a clay 'plat' over a cleared platform or terrace. This feature, as in Trench 10, overlay traces of earlier activity, arguably cultivation. The low profile of the earthwork, along with that of the Spur/Ravelin itself, may be a result of deliberate slighting and/or landscaping; however, the solid construction and careful contouring of the earthwork reflected by **11004** suggest earthworks still *in-situ*, if somewhat reduced in height.



Plate 3: Trench 11, from the W

Phase 3

Earthwork damaged

A basic examination of the dimensions and symmetry of the Spur/Ravelin suggests that the earthwork as defined by **11004** has been disturbed or truncated at its E end. A possible cut, **11007** and disturbed bank fabric **11005** over it, may reflect either:

- Activity associated with the 1651 siege; or,
- Efforts to demarcate and stabilise the access pathway to the castle from the mid-19th century.

Certainly the presence immediately to the SW of a possible 1651 gun platform, itself a position immediately forward of the likely 1651 entrenchment, all suggest a concentration of effort towards the E end of the main defensive line.

There are presently three terraces stepping down slope towards the stream, one of which has been exploited as part of the present main route to the castle. Early mapping also suggests that the symmetry of the Spur/Ravelin has been disturbed in this general area so it is not clear whether the terraces are:

- The results of the 1651 attacking force cutting a defended route with upcast to the W; or,
- They are eroded versions of works associated with the Spur/Ravelin, essentially a series of regular steps downslope, supporting the earthwork defined by **11004** (the counterscarp of the Spur/Ravelin ditch).

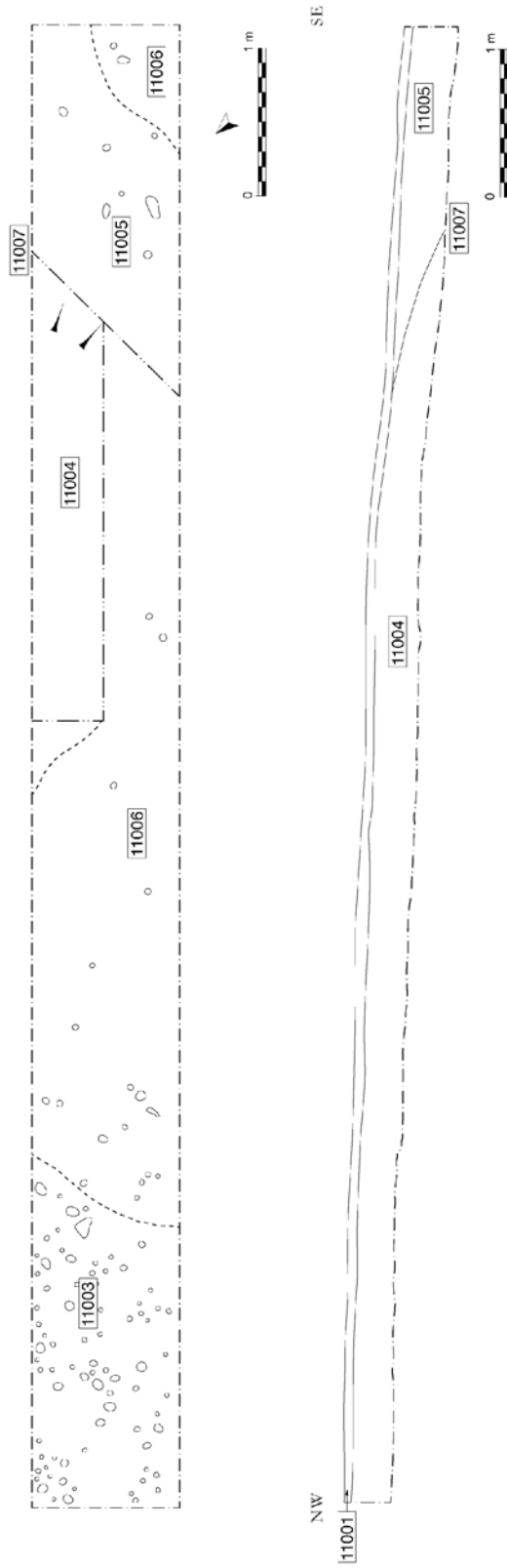


Figure 5: Trench 11 post-excavation plan (top) and SW-facing section

Trench 12

Dimensions: 10m x 1m

Location: Inner Ward (Area 1)

Alignment: The trench was aligned NE/SW (rationalised to N/S in the following account).

Excavation Account

The turf and moderately compact mid-dark brown silty topsoil, **12001**, was removed from the whole trench, varying in depth from 0.80m – 1.20m. This revealed a series of silty soil deposits across the trench.

Directly under **12001**, was a fairly compact dark brown silty clay (**12002**). At the S end of the trench, **12002** measured 0.3m in depth but got shallower through the length of the excavated area; and at the N end it was 0.06m thick.

Context **12002** in turn sealed **12003**, a fairly compact deposit of mid-brown slightly silty clay with occasional small stones. Context **12003** was seen throughout the trench and was up to 0.1m deep.

Once **12003** was removed **12008** was revealed. This feature was a large pit or trench, lying E/W across the trench, measuring 4.2m N/S x 1.1m deep at its N edge. The edges were close to vertical at the top although lower down, the N edge sloped inward.

The upper fill of **12008** was a fairly loose rubble and dark brown silty loam with some charcoal flecks and burnt clay patches throughout (**12006**). Angular sandstone fragments, 8cm x 6cm in size on average, formed approximately 50% of **12006**. This sealed the second fill (**12007**) which was comprised of 75% red and grey sandstone fragments and 25% pink/brown sand. The stones were characteristically ‘flag shaped’, 8cm x 6cm x 2cm thick on average and up to 15cm x 7cm x 4cm thick. The primary fill (**12021**), was a fairly compact rubble and light brown/pink sand, 75%-80% stones. The stones were a mix of pink sandstone slab fragments, 8cm x 6cm x 2cm thick on average, and smaller grey sandstone fragments.

Context **12006** filled the upper part of the middle of the cut and was 25cm thick. Context **12007** extended 3.3m from the N edge and was 30cm thick; **12021** filled the full depth at the S edge, and was 1m deep at the N end, filling the bottom part of the feature.

At the N end of the trench were contexts **12011** – **12015**, a series of small pits cut into **12004** and sealed by **12003**. Context **12011** lay against the eastern trench section, just to the N of **12008**, and had irregular sloping edges. It measured 34cm long (N/S) x 28cm wide x 8cm deep.



Plate 4: Trench 12, from the N, showing pits 12012 – 12014, post-excavation

Pit **12012** lay against the western trench section and measured 58cm N/S x 38cm E/W (though it continued W of the excavated area), and was 17cm deep. The sides and the base sloped gently.

Pit **12013** was located at the northern limit of the trench and measured 19cm E/W x 17cm N/S x 9cm in depth. The sides sloped in slightly and the base was generally flat.

Pit **12014** lay a little way SE of **12013**, and measured 16cm in diameter x 7cm in depth; the sides sloped in slightly, especially on the E side.

Finally pit **12015** was located between pits **12012** and **12014** and measured 23cm N/S, 18cm in width and up to 10cm in depth. The sides and the base were sloping and the edge was irregular.

The fills of pits **12013** – **12014** were numbered **12016** – **12017** and comprised light-mid brown slightly silty clay with occasional stone grits and fine roots. Context **12018** was the fill of **12011**, **12012** and **12015**, and was very similar to **12013** and **12014**.

A further shallow cut (**12009**) was noted running across the S end of the trench.

These negative features were found to be cut against a series of clay rich deposits. On its N side, **12008** was cut against **12004**, a 10cm thick, compact deposit of yellow/brown clay with patches of mid-dark brown silt throughout.

Similarly, on its S side, **12008** was cut against **12005**, a 10cm thick, compact deposit of yellow/brown clay with patches of mid-dark brown silt throughout.

In the S part of the trench, sealed by **12005**, was a further clay rich deposit, **12019** – an 8cm thick deposit of moderately compact mid-brown/grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and fine, unidentified, white flecks within. It cut **12009** approximately 2.5m N of the S trench section.

Within **12019** there were some fairly large stones (**12024**), these were left *in-situ* and included a roughly square stone, measuring 25cm x 25cm x 8cm thick with a very smooth upper surface.

Sealed by **12019**, context **12020** was a fairly flat surface of sub-rounded stones. This deposit only seemed to be one stone thick (the stones measured 4cm in diameter on average).

The last stage of excavation in this trench comprised efforts to characterise the final general clay surface. A small test pit was dug to a depth of roughly 70cm in the SE corner of the trench through **12020** and deposits **12025**, **12026** and **12027** below. The uppermost of these, **12025**, was a compact, brown/yellow clay 30cm thick. Context **12025** sealed **12026**, a 30cm thick deposit of orange/brown clay (70%) and rounded stones typically measuring 6cm in diameter (30%). Context **12027** – a yellow/brown clay with green clay patches throughout, formed the bottom 6cm of the test pit, but was not fully excavated.

However it was observed in the small area between the S edge of **12008** and **12009**. Below **12005** was a further clay rich deposit, **12023** – a compact yellow/light brown clay with occasional coal flecks throughout. Context **12004** sealed **12022** at the N end of the trench and comprised a compact brown/yellow clay deposit measuring at least 10cm in depth.

Discussion

Phase 1

Natural

The deposits seen in the *sondage* in the SE corner of the trench **12025**, **12026** and **12027**, were all part of the natural subsoil profile. In addition, **12022** and **12023** were also natural deposits.

Phase 2

Floor 1

Context **12020** was a laid surface, sealed by **12019** (Phase 3).

Phase 3

Floor 2 - Industrial occupation debris

Context **12019** was a clay floor with a variety of associated features – notably a stone setting or hard standing **12024**. In addition, the S part of the trench produced fragments of clay crucibles or crucible linings. There were also charcoal and bone flecks in this deposit. Bulk samples of **12019** were taken.

Phase 4

Possible floor

The deposits **12024** and **12025** formed the last in the series of a clay rich surfaces – this time associated with the robbing/quarrying of Phase 5.

Phase 5

Robbed-out industrial features. A pit / trench backfilled.

This phase is characterised by a single large pit or trench – **12008** cut against the Phase 4 surface. It is possible that the feature is evidence of the robbing-out of some unknown feature, backfilled with random material at hand.

It is more likely that the pit and its fills, in terms of their homogeneity and multi-phased nature (when viewed as a sequence starting in Phase 3) are associated in terms of function. The upper fill, **12006**, was roughly 50% stones with charcoal and burnt clay patches; approximately 75% of the lower fills were sandstone fragments, with the other 25% being pink/brown sand. The sand may have been dust from ground-up stones. It was notable that the vast majority of the stones were sandstone slab fragments, measuring 8cm x 6cm x 2cm thick.

Also within the backfill there were large iron fragments from a possible crucible base. These deposits are all strong indicators of industrial metalworking or smelting of some sort. It is also likely that they relate to the function of the pit – which may have been heated and lined, perhaps successively, for smelting metal. The presence of clay crucible fragments on Floor 2 suggest continuity of industrial use at least between Phases 3 and 4.

It should also be noted that there was a large pit in Trench 1 (excavated in 2013) that contained burnt material in the backfill.

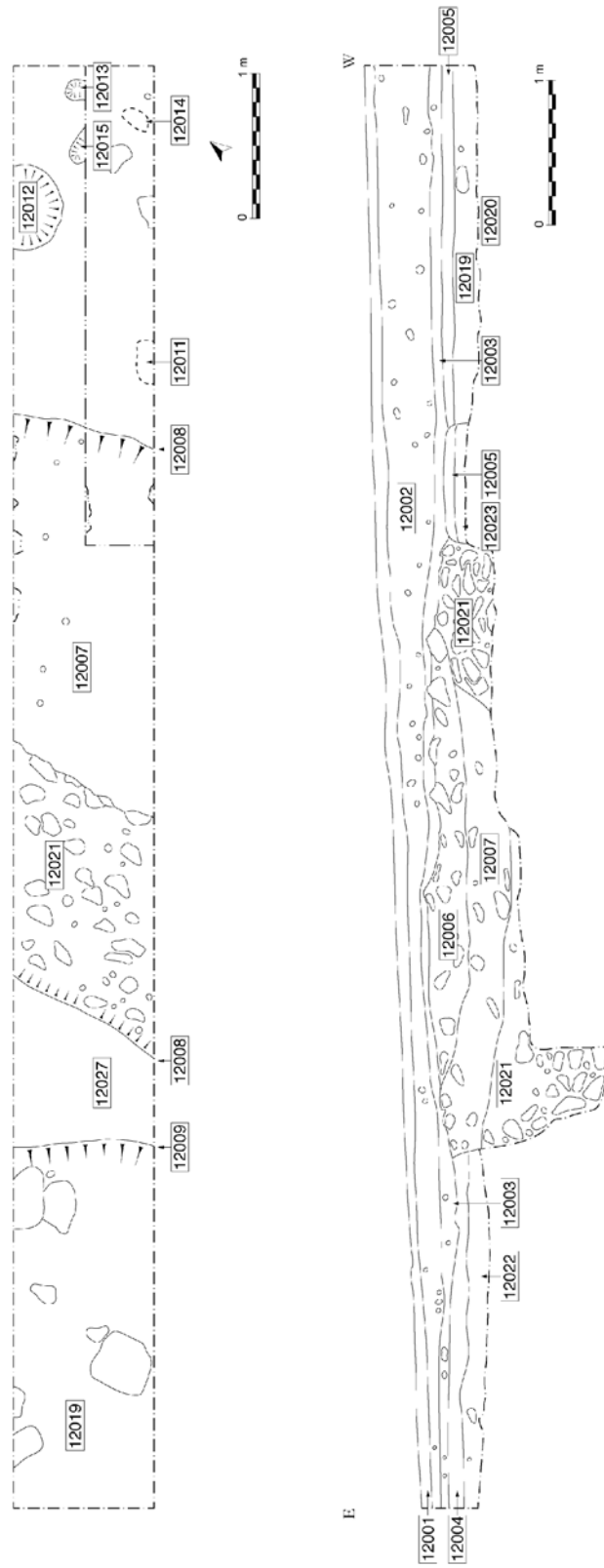


Figure 6: Trench 12 post-excavation plan (top) and N-facing section

Features **12011 – 12015** at the N end of the trench were all small, fairly shallow pits, without consistent form or pattern. South of **12008**, context **12010** was a similar feature.

Phase 6

Modern Landscaping

The turf and topsoil, **12001**, is part of the latest landscaping phase; deposits **12002** and **12003** may also have been imported at this time.

Trench 13 – 16

Dimensions: 3m x 2m, 3m x 1m, 3m x 1m, 4m x 2m (13, 14, 15 and 16, respectively).

Location: Inner Ward (Area 1)

Alignment: NE/SW (long axis)

Excavation Account

The four test trenches were excavated in order to show the line of a modern power cable. The latter was found to lie immediately below turf and topsoil so, as was to be expected, no significant evidence of the courtyard construction was revealed.

Trench 17

Dimensions: 7m x 1m

Location: Outer Ward (Area 2)

Alignment: Trench 17 was aligned NW/SE.

Excavation Account

The turf and fairly compact mid-brown silty clay topsoil, **17001**, was seen throughout the trench and to a maximum depth of 12cm.

The turf and topsoil gave way to **17002**, a roughly triangular area of compact light grey silty clay in the W corner of the trench, measuring up to 80cm NE/SW x 60cm wide x 6cm thick.

This was removed to **17003**, a fairly compact mid-brown slightly silty clay, up to 8cm thick. This surface contained two relatively flat sandstone fragments (**17005**) towards the middle of the trench. Each of the stones measured 30cm x 20cm x 16cm thick and were sitting on deposit **17007**.

Also towards the middle of the trench was a roughly triangular boulder with the hypotenuse measuring 58cm and the other two sides 40cm each (**17008**). There were many circular holes on the upper face of this stone, typically measuring 4cm in diameter and 1cm – 2cm deep. Context **17008** lay within **17003**.

Towards the SE end of the trench there was an area of sub-rounded stones (**17004**), running NE/SW across the trench and in an area of approximately 1m NW/SE.

To the SE of **17004**, in the NE 1m of the trench, context **17010** comprised similar stones to those seen at the previous feature, although here the stones were notably more widely spaced.

Context **17006** was an area, up to 1.3m wide, of sandstone slabs running NE/SW across the trench and, just SE of central, NW/SE. The slabs measured 30cm x 20cm on average and although there were occasional smaller stones between them, there was no sign of pointing. Although the surface was generally fairly flat there were occasional drops between stones, the largest of these being 4cm.

Sealed by **17003**, context **17007** was a deposit of fairly loose light grey/brown slightly silty clay and red sandstone stone fragments measuring 8cm x 6cm on average (25% stones). There were occasional fine roots throughout **17007**.

Context **17009** was sealed by **17007** and comprised a mix of light-brown silty clay and stones. The stones were mostly, but not exclusively, angular sandstone fragments that measured from 3cm x 2cm to 2cm x 16cm.

Discussion

Phase 1

Late medieval landscaping/levelling

The earliest deposit was **17009**, a cleared surface – most likely associated with occupation surfaces **17007** and **17008**.

Phase 2

Late medieval occupation

Context **17009** was sealed by two further, similar compacted surfaces – **17007** and **17008**, which contained 15th/16th century pottery. The pottery may indicate some type of floor surface, later truncated by the Phase 3 features, not apparently relict cultivation as in Area 3.

Phase 3

Late medieval surfaces – floors and track way?

Context **17007** was cut by two stone surfaces:

- A crude area of hard standing – comprising contexts **17004** and **17010**; and,
- A possible pad or trackway (**17006**), comprising laid sandstone slabs.

Phase 4

Late occupation and abandonment

The Phase 2 and 3 surfaces are post-dated by **17003** and **17002** – a possible buried ground surface, and stone pad **17005**.

Phase 5

A modern service trench was cut, immediately to the NW of **17006**.



Plate 5: Trench 17, from the N, showing 17006, post-excavation

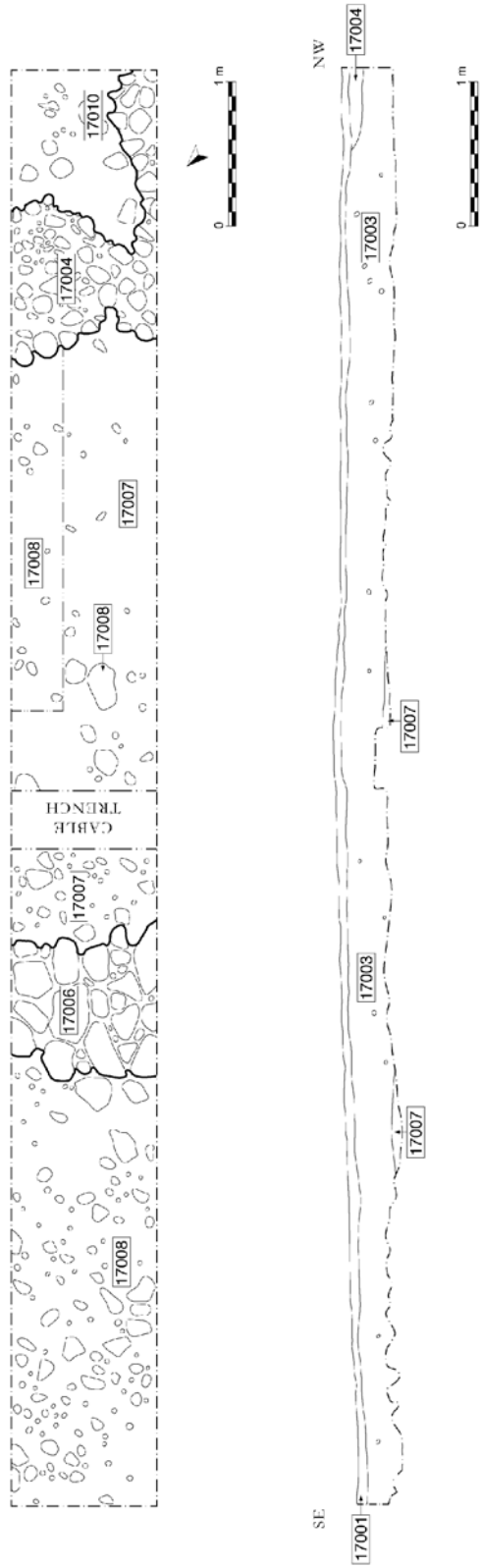


Figure 7: Trench 17 post-excavation plan (top) and NE-facing section

GENERAL SUMMARY

The findings of the 5 formal trenches can be summarised in terms the following broad historic periods:

Inner Close

- Period 1** **15th – 16th century**
Late medieval metalworking – smelting and casting.
- Period 2** **16th – 17th century**
Clearance and backfill.
- Period 3** **19th century**
Levelling and landscaping.

The Outer Close

- Period 1** **15th – 16th century**
Stone building located towards the W limits of the promontory, possibly in association with a stone rampart/wall line.
- Period 2** **16th century**
Stone building cleared and levelled in order to create a clear field of fire towards the neighbouring promontory.
- Period 3** **18th – 19th century**
Landscaping and clearance.

The Outer Defences

- Period 1** **12th – 14th century**
Rig cultivation.
- Period 2** **Mid-16th century**
Construction of the Ravelin/Spur plus associated earthworks – ditch and terraces.
- Period 3** **Late-17th century**
Trench and gun position constructed, earlier earthwork truncated on the E side.
- Period 4** **Mid-late 19th century**
Landscaping and the creation of a new access route.

The Outer Defences – Condition and Evolution

The shallow, parallel banks noted in Trench 10 are most likely evidence of strip field cultivation, specifically a series of rigs which have been levelled and compacted. The series of narrow linear features at the base of the trench were defined by slight variations in colouration and compaction against a cleared general subsoil. This phenomenon is most likely a result of regular and long term strip ploughing within the upper 50cm of the soil profile.

The eroded nature of these agricultural features is in part due to the natural desiccation and compaction of the upper soil profile noted across the level areas of the Outer Close and the Outer Defences. This in turn appears to be due to a combination of the naturally free draining soils and the regular maintenance of its current (long established) mown open grassy character. This has created the homogenous appearance of soils immediately below active turf growth where root penetration creates an almost peat-like quality in the turf. This was paralleled in Trenches 6 and 7, both of which reflected still upstanding but massively eroded earthworks.

However, the very firm quality of the surfaces revealed in this trench may also be the result of deliberate compaction and levelling, to flatten the terrain around the carefully constructed Spur/Ravelin which appears to post-date the ploughing/strip field activity.

A review of the trenches superimposed on a modern aerial photograph (Figure 8) appears to show a series of marks towards the NE end of Trench 10, extending to the S – these in part at least, could reflect drainage patterns.



Figure 8: Trench locations superimposed on a modern aerial photograph of Tantallon Castle and the immediate environs.

A rapid examination of 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (Figures 9 and 10 respectively) shows how a pathway was established along the line of the E ditch by the later 19th century. In addition, despite the relative inaccuracy of the 1st edition map, the interior of the Spur/Ravelin is shown as a complete and regular triangle. In the later map, the NE corner of the inner area of the Spur/Ravelin, is more disturbed,

very close to the present day form. On this basis, the pathway and areas of disturbance may show some level of clearance and rationalisation by the late 19th century.

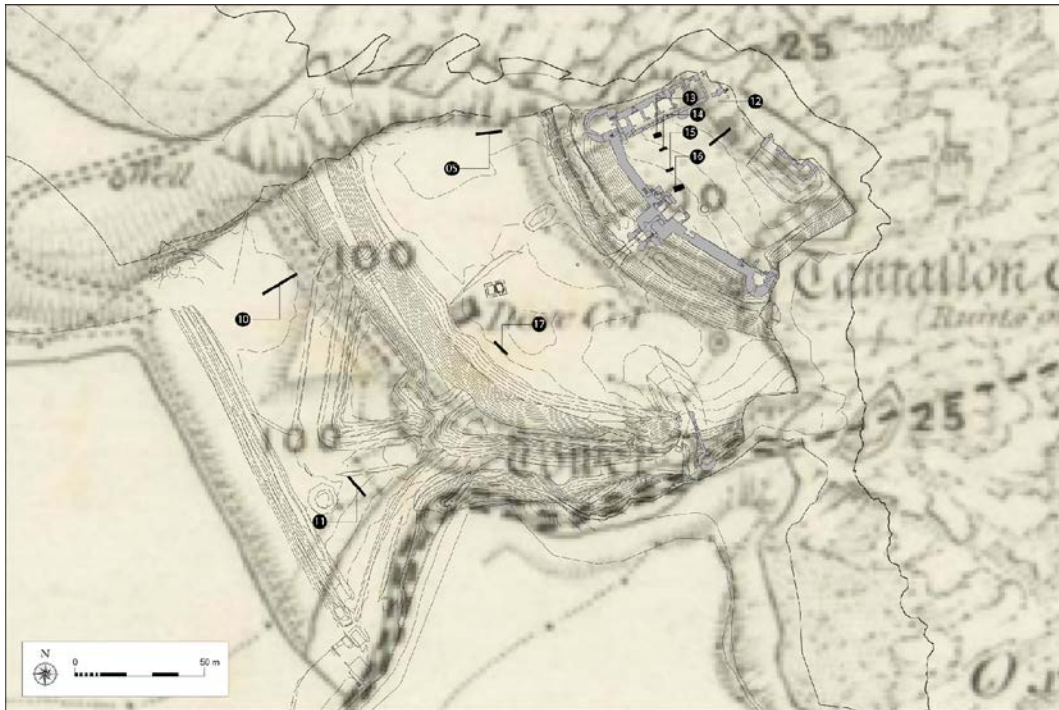


Figure 9: Trench locations superimposed over the 1st ed. Ordnance Survey map 1843-1882.
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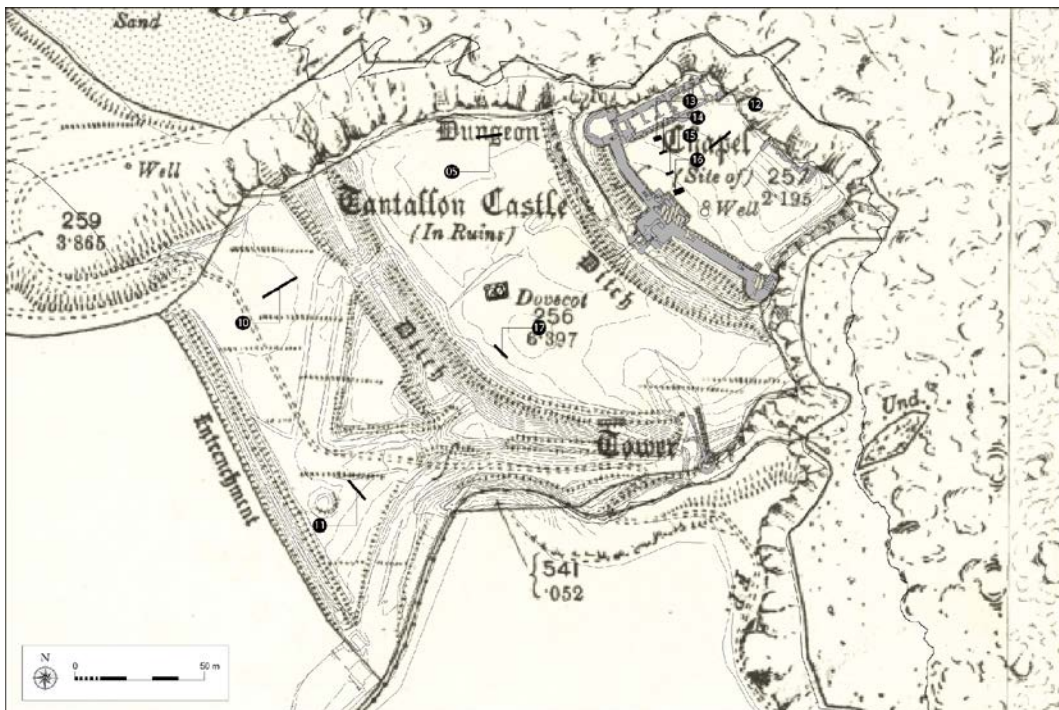


Figure 10: Trench locations superimposed over the 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey map 1892-1905.
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The Ravelin itself appears to be based on two conjoining right angle triangles to form the finished, larger triangular outline. The work comprises (at least) the interior, parapet, ditch and counterscarp. The evidence to date suggests that the earthwork and its other elements are well preserved in outline but they appear to have been either deliberately lowered, or were intended to have had auxiliary works of timber or gabions to make them more substantial.

Geophysics

A brief commentary is offered on the geophysics in light of what has been revealed via the present work.

Trench	Description of anomaly	Result of excavation
5	Possibly related to large timber structures.	The extensive area of sandstone blocks and fragments (5011 - 5016) may account for the high resistance readings towards the E end of the trench.
10	Ridge and furrow cultivation.	As predicted. The low parallel banks running NW/SE are most likely the eroded and compacted remains of rig cultivation, predating the construction of the Spur/Ravelin earthworks.
11	Ridge and furrow cultivation. Possibly associated with the ravelin ditch, although a modern origin – related to services and structures - cannot be ruled out.	Broadly confirmed. The cleared surface reflected relict cultivation, although the trench alignment, parallel to the alignment of the geophysical features, made that difficult to confirm. It is likely that the E side of the ditch was formed by the raising of a low, level bank, formed by 11004 , a homogenous clay rich soil. The low profile of this earthwork, along with that of the Spur/Ravelin itself, may be a result of deliberate slighting and/or landscaping; however, the solid construction and careful contouring of the earthwork reflected by 11004 suggest earthworks still <i>in-situ</i> , if somewhat reduced in height.
12	Foundations or the product of more recent landscaping.	Possibly related to the fill of the large pit 12008 .
13	Buried services. Profile of courtyard deposits to c. 350mm.	Buried services, as predicted.
14	Buried services. As above.	Buried services, as predicted.
15	Buried services. As above.	Buried services, as predicted.
16	Buried services. As above.	Buried services, as predicted.
17	Identification of undiagnostic anomaly.	Buried services as identified on the gradiometry plot were located. The nearby high resistance anomaly may perhaps be identified with the stony surface 17004 .

Table 4: Brief commentary on the geophysics.

LIST OF CONTEXTS

No	Description
5001	Turf and topsoil.
5002	Light-mid grey clay and 10% small stones.
5003	Fairly compact grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and roots.
5004	Fairly compact deposit of light brown sandy silt.
5005	Area of stones and mid-brown silty clay, roughly 70% sandstone chips, sealed by 503 .
5006	Similar to 505 but stones only formed around 50% of this deposit and they were smaller than those in that deposit. Seen in the southern 1.8m of the trench.
5007	Quite compact deposit of mid-brown silty clay
5008	Area of upright sandstone fragments with a relatively stone free central space measuring roughly 15cm x 12cm.
5009	Fairly loose mid-brown silty clay with some fine roots.
5010	Fill of 522 , very loose mid-brown silty clay with a few angular sandstone fragments
5011	Sub-rectangular sandstone fragments, measuring 10cm x 6cm on average, formed a quite uneven surface.
5012	Sub-rectangular sandstone blocks. The S edge was straight and the blocks here measured 50cm x 30cm on average.
5013	Immediately S of 513 , 514 was comprised of four stones. These stones were laid over loose soil and sealed 512 .
5014	Possible cut extending across the N end of the trench and up to 70cm wide x 30cm deep.
5015	Angular sandstone fragments S of 513 forming the S edge of 515 .
5016	Area of stones with a curved edge. Seen against the western section and measuring 0.8m E/W x 1.4m N/S.
5017	Curve of stones against the western baulk, measuring 0.5m E/W and roughly 1m N/S.
5018	Small, 4cm x 2cm sandstone chips and mid-brown silt, roughly 75% stones.
5019	Circular area of sandstone fragments (75%) and mid-brown silty clay.
5020	Fairly even mix of sandstone fragments and mid-brown silty clay.
5021	Possible cut feature seen E/W across the trench and measuring up to 1m in width.
5022	Possible foundation trench for 516 .
5023	Cut or burrow.
5024	Angular white sandstone fragments and pale creamy mortar with sand grits throughout.
5025	Deposit of grey/brown clayey sand with some fine roots and many charcoal flecks and sandstone fragments.
5026	Deposit of grey/brown clayey sand with some fine roots and many charcoal flecks and sandstone fragments.
10001	Turf and topsoil, 3cm – 5cm thick.
10002	Light, mid-brown fine grained (clay rich?) silty soil – generally stone free but with gravel inclusions. Maximum depth of 35cm. Sealed 10003 .
10003	Similar to above but characterised by increased gravel inclusions. Maximum depth of 30cm, sealing 10004 , 10020 , 10010 , 10019 , 10010 , 10006 , 10009 , 10008 , 10018 , 10017 , 10015 , 10014 , 10013 .
10004	Spread of stone and gravel in a light brown silty soil, at the northern end of the trench.
10005	Shallow bank/earthwork, aligned NW/SE, formed by 10002 and 10003 . Stands 0.35m high x 2.5m wide.
10006	A narrow strip of dark brown compacted, slightly gravelly subsoil, 42cm wide.
10007	As above, but lighter in colour and 42cm wide.
10008	As per 10006 but slightly darker in colour, with 10006 and 10007 ; underlies bank 10005 . Some 51cm wide.
10009	Gravel rich spread, below 10003 , towards eastern end of the trench, 2m wide. Seals 10010 , 5cm thick. May represent 'wash' down face of 10005 .
10010	Strip (same level as 10006 etc.) located between 10006 . Light grey brown clay silt, cut by 10019 , sealed by 10009 .
10011	As per 10005 , a shallow bank parallel to and north of 10005 .
10012	As per 10005 , a shallow bank parallel to and south of 10005 .
10013	Below 10003 , at southern end of trench. A strip, similar to 10006 etc. Defined by light orange brown silt with few stones. Approximately 42cm wide.
10014	Immediately N of 10013 , a linear strip, 36cm wide, slightly darker and looser than 10013 .
10015	Immediately N of 10014 , as above, 33cm wide
10016	Not used
10017	As per 10014 , 42cm wide.
10018	As per 10014 , 40cm wide, immediately S of 10008 .

No	Description
10019	Narrow strip across 10010 , slightly looser and darker than 10010 .
10020	Strip, immediately N of 10010 and S of 10004 . As with 10004 , underlies bank 10011 .
11001	Turf and topsoil – 10cm thick – well rooted and compacted.
11002	Similar to 11001 , but located towards E end of trench sealing 11005 . Wash from 11004 ?
11003	Compacted layer or cleared horizon located towards W end of trench. Sealed by 11004 and forms platform/terrace for upstanding earthwork, defined by 11004 .
11004	This the fabric of the upstanding earthwork which defines the counterscarp of the E ditch of the Spur/Ravelin. It also forms the W side of a possible terrace later used as access. It comprises a clean clay-rich soil with few stones – compacted and firm, with a general depth of 30cm. It extends across most of the trench, apparently sloping downwards to the E, 2m from the E end of the trench.
11005	This context lies at the extreme E end of the trench and overlies the E edge of 11004 . It is the fill of a slight depression defined by 11004 to the W, and 11007 to the E. It is similar in form to 11004 but slightly darker and less compacted. Could be wash or windblown material from 11004 .
11006	This is similar to 11003 and comprises a gravel-rich level surface, not fully excavated.
11007	Located at the extreme E end of the trench, this comprises the same material as 11004 . It may represent one side of a slot defined by fill 11005 or the W edge of a bank associated with a terrace lying slightly to the E.
11008	This deposit is also similar to 11003 and was partially sealed by 11006 . Along with the latter, it defines a cleared horizon or platform for 11004 . The variations between 11003 , 11006 and 11008 may in turn reflect relict cultivation evidence.
12001	Turf and topsoil.
12002	Fairly compact dark brown silty clay.
12003	Fairly compact deposit of mid-brown slightly silty clay with occasional sandstone fragments.
12004	Deposit of yellow/brown clay with patches of mid-dark brown silt throughout, re-deposited subsoil.
12005	Compact deposit of yellow-brown clay with patches of mid-dark brown silt throughout, re-deposited subsoil.
12006	Upper fill of 12008 , fairly loose rubble and dark brown silty loam with some charcoal flecks and burnt clay patches throughout
12007	Red and grey sandstone fragments with 25% pink/brown sand. Fill of 12008 , sealed by 12006 .
12008	Large pit, broadly E/W across the trench 4.2m N/S and 1.1m deep at the N edge.
12009	Cut running E/W across the trench.
12010	Initially thought to be a feature but probably a stone hole.
12011	Small pit in the N part of the trench, against the E baulk.
12012	Small pit in the N part of the trench, against the W baulk.
12013	Small pit at the N limit of the trench.
12014	Small pit in the N part of the trench, SE of 12013 .
12015	Small pit in the N part of the trench, located between pits 12012 and 12014 .
12016	Fill of 12013 , a light-mid brown slightly silty clay with occasional stone grits and fine roots.
12017	Fill of 12014 , a light-mid brown slightly silty clay with occasional stone grits and fine roots.
12018	Fill of 12011 , 12022 and 12015 , a light-mid brown slightly silty clay with occasional stone grits and fine roots.
12019	Fill of 12009 , a moderately compact mid-brown/grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and fine white, possibly bone, flecks.
12020	Fairly flat surface of sub-rounded stones.
12021	Primary fill of 12008 , a fairly compact rubble and light brown/pink sand, 75%-80% stones.
12022	Compact brown/yellow clay deposit at the N end of the trench.
12023	Compact yellow/light brown clay with occasional coal flecks throughout. Seen in the small area between the S edge of 12008 and 12009 .
12024	Fairly large stones within 12019 .
12025	Compact brown yellow clay.
12026	Orange/brown clay (70%) and rounded stones.
12027	Yellow/brown clay with green clay patches throughout.
17001	Turf and topsoil.
17002	Compact light grey silty clay, seen in a triangular area, measuring up to 0.8m long x 0.6m wide x 0.06m thick. Possibly a turf.
17003	Deposit of fairly compact mid-brown silty clay.
17004	Sub-rounded stones measuring 10cm x 8cm x 6cm thick on average, fairly closely packed.
17005	Two sandstone fragments sitting fairly flat and each of the measuring 30cm x 20cm x 16cm thick.

No	Description
17006	Possible slab surface, running N/S across the trench and up to 1.3m wide.
17007	Deposit of fairly loose light grey/brown slightly silty clay and red sandstone fragments.
17008	Roughly triangular boulder with the hypotenuse measuring 58cm and the other two sides 40cm each. There were many small circular holes on the upper face of this stone.
17009	Mix of light-brown silty clay and stones, not excavated.
17010	Sub-rounded stones measuring 10cm x 8cm x 6cm thick on average.

LIST OF DRAWINGS

No.	Trench	Type	Scale
1	11	Section	1:20
2	12	Plan	1:20
3	11	Plan	1:20
4	12	Plan	1:20
5	17	Plan	1:20
6	5	Plan	1:20
7	10	Plan	1:20
8	10	Plan	1:20
9	17	Plan	1:20
10	11	Plan	1:20
11	17	Section	1:20
12	5	Plan	1:20
13	12	Plan	1:20
14	17	Plan	1:50
15	10	Section	1:20
16	12	Section	1:20
17	13 – 16	Plan	1:50
18	5	Plan	1:20
19	5	Section	1:20

LIST OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

No.	Description	From	Date
1	Trench 10, turf removed	N	10/5/2014
2	Trench 10, turf removed	S	10/5/2014
3	Trench 12, 10001 removed	S	10/5/2014
4	Trench 17, 17001 removed	W	10/5/2014
5	Trench 17, 17001 removed	E	10/5/2014
6	Trench 10, 10001 removed	N	11/5/2014
7	Trench 10, 10001 removed	S	11/5/2014
8	Trench 10, 10001 removed	W	11/5/2014
9	Trench 17, 17001 removed	W	11/5/2014
10	Trench 17, 17001 removed	E	11/5/2014
11	Trench 12, context 12003	S	11/5/2014
12	Trench 12, context 12003	N	11/5/2014
13	Trench 12, context 12003	NE	12/5/2014
14	Trench 12, context 12003	SW	12/5/2014
15	Trench 17	W	12/5/2014
16	Trench 17	S	12/5/2014
17	Trench 17, context 17002 removed	E	13/5/2014
18	Trench 17, SE end, stone features	N	13/5/2014
19	Trench 17, SE end, stone features	N	13/5/2014
20	Trench 17, NW end, context 17003	SW	13/5/2014
21	Trench 5, context 5002 removed to 5003	S	13/5/2014
22	Trench 5, context 5002 removed to 5004	N	13/5/2014
23	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	W	13/5/2014
24	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	E	13/5/2014
25	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SE	13/5/2014
26	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	W	13/5/2014
27	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
28	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
29	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
30	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
31	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
32	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	SW	13/5/2014
33	Trench 11, contexts 11003 and 11004	W	13/5/2014
34	Trench 10	S	13/5/2014
35	Trench 10	SW	13/5/2014
36	Trench 5	S	13/5/2014
37	Trench 5	SE	13/5/2014
38	Trench 5	W	13/5/2014
39	Trench 17	W	13/5/2014
40	Trench 12	S	13/5/2014
41	Findings 12002	N/A	13/5/2014
42	Findings 12003	N/A	13/5/2014
43	Findings 12003	N/A	13/5/2014
44	Trench 12	SW	13/5/2014
45	Trench 12	SE	13/5/2014
46	Trench 12	W	13/5/2014
47	Trench 17	NE	13/5/2014
48	Trench 12	SW	13/5/2014
49	Trenches 5 and 10	SE	13/5/2014
50	Trench 5	SE	13/5/2014
51	Trench 5, context 5002 removed (E)	E	14/5/2014
52	Trench 5, context 5002 removed (middle)	E	14/5/2014
53	Trench 5, context 5002 removed (W)	E	14/5/2014
54	Trench 5, context 5002 removed – general view showing whole trench	S	14/5/2014
55	Trench 11	SE	15/5/2014
56	Trench 11	W	15/5/2014

No.	Description	From	Date
57	Trench 11, section mosaic 1	SW	15/5/2014
58	Trench 11, section mosaic 2	SW	15/5/2014
59	Trench 11, section mosaic 3	SW	15/5/2014
60	Trench 11, section mosaic 4	SW	15/5/2014
61	Trench 11, section mosaic 5	SW	15/5/2014
62	Trench 11, section mosaic 6	SW	15/5/2014
63	Trench 11, section mosaic 7	SW	15/5/2014
64	Trench 11, section mosaic 8	SW	15/5/2014
65	Trench 11, section mosaic 9	SW	15/5/2014
66	Trench 11, section mosaic 10	SW	15/5/2014
67	Trench 12, section mosaic 1	SE	15/5/2014
68	Trench 12, section mosaic 2	SE	15/5/2014
69	Trench 12, section mosaic 3	SE	15/5/2014
70	Trench 12, section mosaic 4	SE	15/5/2014
71	Trench 12, section mosaic 5	SE	15/5/2014
72	Trench 12, section mosaic 6	SE	15/5/2014
73	Trench 12, section mosaic 7	SE	15/5/2014
74	Trench 12, section mosaic 8	SE	15/5/2014
75	Trench 12, section mosaic 9	SE	15/5/2014
76	Trench 12, section mosaic 10	SE	15/5/2014
77	Trench 5, SF 504 with scale	N/A	15/5/2014
78	Trench 5, SF 504 without scale	N/A	15/5/2014
79	Trench 5, SF 504	S	15/5/2014
80	Trench 5, SF 504	E	15/5/2014
81	Trench 12, contexts 12006 and 12007 removed	SW	16/5/2014
82	Trench 12, contexts 12006 and 12007 removed	NE	16/5/2014
83	Trench 12, section	NW	16/5/2014
84	Trench 12, section	SW	16/5/2014
85	N end of Trench 12 showing 12004 and possible feature	S	18/5/2014
86	N end of Trench 12 showing 12004 and possible feature	W	18/5/2014
87	S end of Trench 12, context 12005 cleaned	S	18/5/2014
88	Central part of Trench 12, 12008 partly excavated	SW	18/5/2014
89	Trench 10	N	18/5/2014
90	Trench 10	NE	18/5/2014
91	Trench 10	E	18/5/2014
92	Trench 10	SW	18/5/2014
93	Trench 10	S	18/5/2014
94	Trench 10	SE	18/5/2014
95	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
96	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
97	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
98	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
99	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
100	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
101	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
102	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
103	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
104	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
105	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
106	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
107	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
108	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
109	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
110	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
111	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
112	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
113	Trench 10, NW section	SE	18/5/2014
114	Pit 12012, excavated to section	S	19/5/2014

No.	Description	From	Date
115	Pit 12012, excavated to section	E	19/5/2014
116	Pits 12012 – 12014, post-excavation	S	19/5/2014
117	Pits 12012 – 12014, post-excavation	N	19/5/2014
118	S end of Trench 12 with 12012 partly removed	N	19/5/2014
119	S end of Trench 12 with 12012 partly removed	S	19/5/2014
120	Trench 17, post-excavation	W	20/5/2014
121	Trench 17, post-excavation	E	20/5/2014
122	Trench 17, post-excavation (detail)	N	20/5/2014
123	Trench 17, post-excavation (detail)	N	20/5/2014
124	Trench 17, post-excavation (detail)	N	20/5/2014
125	Trench 17, post-excavation (detail)	N	20/5/2014
126	Trench 17, post-excavation (detail)	N	20/5/2014
127	Trench 12, view of cut 12008 with clay 12004 removed	S	20/5/2014
128	Trench 12, SE side of trench	W	20/5/2014
129	Trench 12, SE side of trench	S	20/5/2014
130	Trench 12, NE end of 12008 fully excavated	W	20/5/2014
131	Trench 12, NE end of 12008 fully excavated	W	20/5/2014
132	Trench 5, E end of trench – stones 5010 etc.	W	20/5/2014
133	Trench 5, E end of trench – stones 5010 etc.	W	20/5/2014
134	Trench 12, first of a sequence of shots NE/SW	W	20/5/2014
135	Trench 12, second of a sequence of shots NE/SW	W	20/5/2014
136	Trench 12, third of a sequence of shots NE/SW	W	20/5/2014
137	Trench 12, fourth of a sequence of shots NE/SW	W	20/5/2014
138	Trench 12, fifth of a sequence of shots NE/SW	W	20/5/2014
139	Trench 10, section mosaic 1	NW	21/5/2014
140	Trench 10, section mosaic 2	NW	21/5/2014
141	Trench 10, section mosaic 3	NW	21/5/2014
142	Trench 10, section mosaic 4	NW	21/5/2014
143	Trench 10, section mosaic 5	NW	21/5/2014
144	Trench 10, section mosaic 6	NW	21/5/2014
145	Trench 10, section mosaic 7	NW	21/5/2014
146	Trench 10, section mosaic 8	NW	21/5/2014
147	Trench 10, section mosaic 9	NW	21/5/2014
148	Trench 10, section mosaic 10	NW	21/5/2014
149	Trench 10, section mosaic 11	NW	21/5/2014
150	Trench 10, section mosaic 12	NW	21/5/2014
151	Trench 10, section mosaic 13	NW	21/5/2014
152	Trench 10, section mosaic 14	NW	21/5/2014
153	Trench 10, section mosaic 15	NW	21/5/2014
154	Trench 10, section mosaic 16	NW	21/5/2014
155	Trench 10, section mosaic 17	NW	21/5/2014
156	Trench 10, section mosaic 18	NW	21/5/2014
157	Trench 10, section mosaic 19	NW	21/5/2014
158	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 1	NW	21/5/2014
159	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 2	NW	21/5/2014
160	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 3	NW	21/5/2014
161	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 4	NW	21/5/2014
162	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 5	NW	21/5/2014
163	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 6	NW	21/5/2014
164	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 7	NW	21/5/2014
165	Trench 10, section mosaic taken at 2m intervals 8	NW	21/5/2014
166	Trench 11	S	21/5/2014
167	Trench 11	S	21/5/2014
168	Trench 11	SE	21/5/2014
169	Trench 11	NW	21/5/2014
170	Trench 11	NW	21/5/2014
171	Trench 11	W	21/5/2014
172	Trench 11, central area	NW	21/5/2014

No.	Description	From	Date
173	Trench 11, SE end	NW	21/5/2014
174	Trench 11, SE end detail	N	21/5/2014
175	Trench 11	SE	21/5/2014
176	Earthwork, possible gun platform	E	21/5/2014
177	Earthwork, possible gun platform	E	21/5/2014
178	Earthwork, possible gun platform	S	21/5/2014
179	Earthwork, possible gun platform	S	21/5/2014
180	Trench 5, context 5017	S	21/5/2014
181	Trench 5, contexts 5016, 5015, 5012	S	21/5/2014
182	Trench 5, contexts 5013, 5014, 5011, 5015, 5012	E	21/5/2014
183	Trench 5, contexts 5013, 5015, 5014, 5011, 5012	N	21/5/2014
184	Trench 5, contexts 5012, 5015, 5016	N	21/5/2014
185	Trench 5, contexts 5015, 5016, 5017	N	21/5/2014
186	Trench 12, sequence showing whole trench from NE/SW 1	W	21/5/2014
187	Trench 12, sequence showing whole trench from NE/SW 2	W	21/5/2014
188	Trench 12, sequence showing whole trench from NW/SW 3	W	21/5/2014
189	Trench 12, sequence showing whole trench from NW/SW 4	W	21/5/2014
190	Trench 12, sequence showing whole trench from NW/SW 5	W	21/5/2014
191	Trench 12, stone surface at SW end of trench	S	21/5/2014
192	Trench 17, sequence showing whole trench fully excavated 1	NW	22/5/2014
193	Trench 17, sequence showing whole trench fully excavated 2	NW	22/5/2014

LIST OF FINDS

Context	Ceramic	Mammal/ bird bone	Shell	Iron	Clay Pipe	Other	Glass V=vessel W=window
502	4	*	*	1			*1V
503	6	*	*	3		Lead object 5 small quartz type stone fragments	
504	4	*		1		Cu alloy 'brooch' Burnt clay /daub?	1V
505							
506	2	*		1			1V
507	6	*		2		Burnt debris	
108	1					1938 penny 2p coin	1V
509	4	*				2 fragments of slag	
510	1			1			
511	2	*	*	1			
517							
10001				1			
10002	3			1		Lithic fragment	
10003	6				*	2 lithic fragments	
10004	7			3		Fragments of cannel coal Coal fragment	
10006	1						
10008	3			1		Brick/daub Coal 2 lithic fragments	
10009	7						
10014	2						
10015	2						
10016	2						
10017	4						
10018	2						
10020	1						
11002	1						
11003	8			1		Pewter? Brooch? SF1110 2 flint fragments	
11006	8					1 flint fragment	
11007	3					1 slag fragment	
11015	1						
11016	1						
12002		*	*		*	2 tile fragments 2 burnt clay fragments / daub?	
12003	3	*	*	4 (1 possible projectile fragment)	*	Burnt material 7 fragments of stone (1 lithic)	
12004		*	*		*		1V

Context	Ceramic	Mammal/ bird bone	Shell	Iron	Clay Pipe	Other	Glass V=vessel W=window
12006						Iron crucible lining fragments	
12007		*	*	1	(bowl)	Roofing slate, 3 miscellaneous stone fragments, Coal/charcoal, Slag fragment	
12008		*	*	1		Burnt clay	
12010	3 fragments of crude ware-crucible?	*				Heat cracked stones/pebbles, jet/cannel coal	
12012	1	*					
12019		*				Heat cracked pebble	
17001	1			2	(bowl)	Burnt debris Fragment of spectacle lens Coal/charcoal	
17003	3	*		4 (1 possible projectile fragment)	*	Burnt clay	
17004				possible		Lithic fragment	
17007	7	*	*	4		Burnt clay Roofing slate fragment Coal Possible crucible fragment Slag	
Totals	111			33			

Table 5: Finds summary

The general character of the assemblages from within the Castle Courtyard (Trench 12) can be summarised as:

Prehistoric occupation:	Jet/cannel coal and lithic fragments.
Intensive Late-Medieval occupation:	Pottery.
General midden indicators:	Bone, and shell.
Industrial metal working:	Heat affected stones, burnt debris, crucible fragments (clay and iron).
Post Medieval clearance:	Clay pipe frags. and ceramics.
Demolition debris:	Mortar, worked stone/roof stones.

The two trenches (5 and 17) from the Outer Ward reflect:

Medieval and Late medieval occupation:	Pottery and vessel glass.
Midden:	Animal bone/shell.
Metal debris (structural):	Iron nails.
Industrial activity:	Burnt debris and slag.
Demolition:	Worked ashlar.

The two trenches (10 and 11) from the Outer Defences reflect:

Prehistoric occupation:	Lithic fragments.
Early Medieval and Medieval occupation:	Pottery.

POTTERY REPORT

Introduction

This assemblage was examined by eye and X10 hand lens and where possible has been spot dated and assigned to a recognised fabric name. It has been catalogued and assessed and in this report is discussed by trench.

Trench 5

The 38 sherds from this trench are consistently of a late medieval date (15th/16th centuries) and are mainly from vessels in the later versions of the Scottish Whiteware and Redware industries (Jones et al 2006, Haggarty, Hall and Chenery 2011). There is a single sherd from a vessel in German Siegburg stoneware (Gaimster 1997) and several pieces from imported vessels of unknown provenance.

Trench 10

The 45 sherds from this trench include material of potential 12th/13th century date, this is represented by 4 bodysherds from 1009 and a single sherd from 1017 that are from straight sided jars/cooking vessels of Scottish Borders Type (Jones et al 2006). The remainder of the material is potentially of 13th/14th century date and contexts 1003 and 1006 contain sherds of the later 15th/16th century Scottish Whitewares. Context 1009 also contains a very distinctive 'powdery' glazed fabric that is from imported vessels of unknown provenance.

Trench 11

The 16 sherds from this trench are from vessels in Scottish Whitewares and unprovenanced whitewares that date between the 13th and 15th centuries.

Trench 12

The 11 sherds from this trench includes 3 fragments of an industrial ceramic vessel which is probably of medieval date (Context 1210), neither of the authors would identify this as being Prehistoric pottery. The other sherds are of a late medieval date with a tile fragment and white earthenware sherds from 1202 being Post Medieval.

Trench 17

The 10 sherds from this trench included sherds from vessels in Langewehe stoneware of 15th/16th century date (Gaimster 1997) and sherds of late medieval Scottish whitewares of a similar date.

Discussion and Recommendations

This small group of ceramics does include material of a potentially 12th/13th century date from Trench 10 and of 13th to 15th century date from Trench 11, Trenches 5, 12 and 17 produced pottery that is of a 15th/16th century or later date. As is often the case with assemblages from coastal locations there are also sherds present from imported fabrics which are currently unprovenanced, sherds that would be worth getting chemically sourced at a future date (by ICP) are marked with a cross in the relevant trench spreadsheet. There are no sherds present in this assemblage that are worthy of illustration.

References

Gaimster, D R 1997 **German Stoneware, 1200-1900 Archaeology and Cultural History**

Haggarty, G, Hall, D W and Chenery, S 2011 **Sourcing Scottish Redwares** *Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional paper* No 5

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
5002	Bodysherds	Jug?	Green glazed	None	Thick whiteware	3 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5002	Bodysherds	Jug	Green glazed		Thick Whiteware	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	
5002	Bodysherd	Jug		None	Late Redware	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	
5002	Bodysherd	Jug	Brown glazed, Green Glazed	None	Siegburg, 1 dipped reduced and green Glazed	1 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5003	Bodysherds	Jugs?	Green glazed	None	1 gritty Redware, 1 late thickly glazed	2 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5003	Bodysherds	Jugs	Green glazed	None	2 heavily glazed wares and 1 Scottish White Gritty Ware	3 sherds	15th/16th	
5003	Bodysherds	Jugs		None	3 basal angle reduced whiteware, late whiteware, 1 Salt glazed Siegburg,	7 bodysherds mixed	15th/16th	
5004	Bodysherds	Jugs?	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	2 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5004	Bodysherds	Jug			Scottish White Gritty Ware and Late whiteware	2 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5005	Bodysherd	Jug	Green glazed	None	Unid (Import) Hard light grey fabric thick green glazed	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	
5006	Bodysherd	Jug	Green glazed	None	Unid (Import) Hard light grey fabric thick green glazed	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	X
5007	Bodysherds	Closed	None	carination on shoulder	Unid (Import) Iberian?	2 conjoining sherds from shoulder of closed vessel	16th	X
5007	Bodysherd	?	Brown glazed	None	Unid Redware	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	X
5007	Bodysherds	Jugs	Green glazed	None	Dipped glazed Redware unid	2 bodysherds	15th/16th	
5009	Bodysherds	Jugs?	Green and brown glazed	None	Hard fired unid fabrics	4 bodysherds from vessels in unknown fabrics	15th/16th	X
5010	Strap handle junction	Jug	Green brown splash glaze	None	Hard fired Redware (Import?)	1 strap handle fragment from jug in hard fired Redware	15th/16th	X
5011	Bodysherd		None	None	Thick Gritty Redware (Unid)	1 bodysherd from vessel in thick gritty Redware	15th/16th	X
5011	Bodysherd	Jar	None	None	Gritty greyware (Unid)	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	x
5017	Bodysherd	Jug	Green glazed	2 lathe cut bands on shoulder	Unid (Import)	2 conjoining sherds shoulder of large closed vessel	15th/16th	X

Table 6: Trench 5 pottery

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
10002	Bodysherd	?	White glazed	None	Standard White Earthenware	3 bodysherds	19th	
10003	Bodysherds	Jug and Cp	1 green	None	5 Whitewares, 1 Reduced Scottish White Gritty Ware	6 abraded bodysherds	15th/16th	
10004	Bodysherd	Jug	Splashed green	None	Whiteware (Import?)	1 bodysherd from splash glazed vessel in very white fabric	13th/14th	
10004	Bodysherd	Jug	Splashed green	None	Gritty grey brown fabric (Import?)	1 bodysherd from splash glazed vessel	13th/14th	
10004	Bodysherd	Jug/CP?	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd abraded SWGW traces of ext rilling	13th/14th	
10004	Bodysherds	Cp and jugs			Scottish White Gritty Ware	4 bodysherds	13th/14th	
10006	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd		
10006	Bodysherd	Jug	None		Late whiteware	1 bodysherd hard fired late Whiteware	15th/16th	
1008	Bodysherd	Jug?	None	None	Whiteware (Import?)	1 bodysherd in whiteware fabric with blue grey core	13th/14th	
1008	Bodysherd	jar/cp	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd in white gritty fabric with ext smoke blackening	12th/13th	
10008	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Grey fabric (hard fired) Import?	1 bodysherd from green glazed vessel	13th/14th	
10008	Bodysherds	Jugs			3 Scottish White Gritty Ware, Gritty Redware	4 bodysherds		
10009	Basal angle	jar/cp	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 basal angle (smoke blackened) in white gritty fabric	13/14	
10009	Bodysherds	jug and cp	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	4 bodysherds (from diff vessels) in white gritty fabric, 1 with traces of external rilling (from cp?)	12th/13th	
10009	Rimsherd	jug	Splashed green	None	Whiteware (Import?)	1 rimsherd from splash glazed vessel in very white 'powdery' fabric	?	X
10009	Rimsherd (with spout fragment)	jug	Splashed green	None	Whiteware (Import?)	1 rimsherd and spout fragment from splash glazed vessel in very white 'powdery' fabric	?	X
10013	Bodysherds	Jug			Scottish White Gritty Ware, Gritty greyware and hard fired fabric	3 bodysherds	?	
10014	Bodysherds	jug	Splashed green	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	2 bodysherds (not joining)	13/14	

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
						in white gritty fabric with light grey core		
10015	Basal angle	Jar/CP	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 basal angle from SWGW jar/cp	13th/14th	
10015	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd from SWGW jug	13th/14th	
10016	Bodysherds	Jug	Green glazed		Powdery whiteware	2 sherds		X
10017	Bodysherds and stone	1 jar/cp 2 jugs	1 jug sherd is splash glazed	None	1 Scottish White Gritty Ware, 2 Unid Whitewares	1 rilled bodysherd from SWGW Jar/CP, 2 bodysherds from jugs	12th/13th	X
10018	Bodysherd	Jug			Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd		
10018	Bodysherd		None		Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd		
10020	Rimsherd	Jug	None	None	Whiteware (Import?)	1 rimsherd with handle scar	13th/14th	

Table 7: Trench 10 pottery

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
11003	Bodysherd	Jug	Splashed green	Notched cordon	Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd from SWGW jug	13th/14th	
11003	Bodysherd	Jug	Yellow green	Redware strip	Whiteware	1 bodysherd from jug		
11003	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Late Whiteware	1 bodysherd	15th	
11003	Bodysherds	Jug	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	3 bodysherds		
11003	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Whiteware green glazed	1 bodysherd		
11003	Bodysherd				Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd		
11003 SF11002	Bodysherd	Crucible?	None	None	Highly fired grey core white surfaces	1 bodysherd with concretion from industrial vessel?		
11006	Bodysherd	Jug	Green	None	Whiteware (Reduced fabric)	1 bodysherd		
11006	Bodysherd	Jug	Green brown	Applied Redware strips and pellets	Unid import	1 bodysherd		
11006	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Whiteware yellow glaze	1 bodysherd		
11007	Bodysherds	Jugs?	None	None	Whiteware (grey core)	2 bodysherds	13th/14th	
11015	Bodysherd	Jug	Green	None	Reduced Scottish White Gritty Ware	1 bodysherd from jug		
11016	Bodysherd	Jug	None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware heavily reduced	1 bodysherd		

Table 8: Trench 11 pottery

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
12002	Bodysherd	Tile (roof)	None	None	Redware (with visible white quartz on surface)	1 tile fragment	Post Med	
12002	Bodysherds	Jug and other	None	None	White earthenware and abraded Scottish White Gritty Ware	3 bodysherds	19th	
12003	Bodysherd	Open form	None	None	Unid import	1 sherd	?	
12003	Bodysherds		None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	2 bodysherds		
12010	Bodysherd	Industrial Vessel	None	None	Grey brown reduced core large quartz? Inclusions	1 bodysherd in coarse fabric (not Prehistoric) from vessel used in Industrial process		
12010 SF12006	Bodysherds	Industrial Vessel	None	None	Grey brown reduced core large quartz? Inclusions	2 bodysherds in coarse fabric (not Prehistoric) from vessel used in Industrial process		
12012	Bodysherd	Jug	glazed green	None	Heavily reduced Redware? (Unid)	1 bodysherd from vessel in unknown fabric		X

Table 9: Trench 12 pottery

Context	Type	Form	Glaze	Decoration	Fabric	Free text	Date	ICP?
17001	Bodysherds	Jug	None	None	Late Gritty whiteware	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	
17003	Bodysherds		None	None	Scottish White Gritty Ware	2 bodysherds		
17003	Basal angle	Open form	Int green glaze	None	Whiteware unid	1 bodysherd from odd vessel form		
17007	Bodysherds	Jugs		None	Scottish White Gritty Ware, Langewehe	4 sherds	15th/16th	
17007	Bodysherd	Jug	Brown	None	Langewehe stoneware	1 sherd	15th/16th	
17007 SF17008	Bodysherd	Jug	Brown	None	Langewehe stoneware	1 bodysherd	15th/16th	

Table 10: Trench 17 pottery