EDGBASTON HOUSE, WELLINGTON, SHROPSHIRE

(No 11-13 Walker Street)

Environmental Sampling, May 2010

Initial Notes and Photographs

BA 2077 Wellington town centre

Notes, K Krawiec, 13/05/10

Samples recovered

1	1015	10L	Upper fill of pit	3 small bags
2	1031	10L	Black silt below 1015	3 small bags
3	1032	10L	Brown peat below 1031	3 small bags
4	1034	10L	Black woody silt below 1032	3 small bags
5	1035	10L	Grey sandy silt below 1034	2 small bags
6	1036	10L	Black silt, primary fill	2 small bags
7	[1013]	2 tins	monoliths labelled 1 and 2	2 tins
8	1001	2 tins	monoliths labelled 3-4	2 tins
10	1056	10L	bulk from pit 1000	1bkt
11	1001	10L	Bulk from upper fill	1bkt
12	1038	10L	Bulk from lower fill	1bkt
13	1048	10L	Bulk from pit 1000	1bkt

17 x Pollen spot samples from 1015 and 1031, too small for monolith, every cm

Monolith 7 sub-sampled 4/6/10 every 8cm

0.17-0.18m

0.25-0.26m

0.33-0.34m

0.41-0.42m

0.49-0.50m

0.57-0.58m

0.65-0.66m

Monolith 8 sub-sampled 7/6/10 every 8cm

0-0.01m

0.08-0.09m

0.16-0.17m

0.24-0.25m

0.32-0.33m

0.4-0.41m 2cm off base

C14 wood sample from base of 1036

[1013] ovoid pit lined with wooden planks supported by uprights 2014 (W1-12). Filled by a series of waterlogged deposits containing organic material. Animal bones recovered from 1031 and 1036. no other dateable finds. Possible processing pit/tank.



Pit 1013: Plan View



Pit 1013 after sampling



Pit 1013: South-west facing section



Pit 1013: Samples in situ

- 1014 wooden lining of pit, split oak planks, possibly reused, only lining the top which suggests they are to used to keep it watertight but to stop it collapsing. W1,2 and 4 recovered for dating and analysis (with SLR).
- 1015 Upper fill of pit, black brown compacted organic silt. May be compromised as is the interface between overlying post-med activity
- **1031** Black organic silt fill below 1015, contained small animal bones and fruit stones. Highly organic.
- **1032** Brown black silty peat, abundant monocot remains, fruit stones, visible beetle remains. Below 1031
- 1034 Black organic silt, pale rootlets and monocot remains. Below 1032.
- 1035 Grey blue sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, may be a sealing layer or slump material. Below 1034.
- **1036** Black sandy organic silt primary fill of pit, occasional twigs and pale rootlets, sheep/goat skull and long bone recovered from base. C14 wood sample recovered from base. Below 1035.

Fieldwork

Pit [1013] appears to be tank with wooden supports at the top. The feature contained groundwater when excavated and the fills suggest a still or stagnant water condition. The fills contained numerous visible plant and beetle remains as well as seeds and fruit stones. The lower fill contained animal bone which may relate to function if the pit was used for tanning. The presence of fruit stones may indicate a cess type fill and may also have been used as a latrine.

This pit was one in a series running parallel to the medieval street frontage. A similar smaller pit [1000] was also lined with wood and contained the remains of a wooden bowl and wood working debris. The fills of this were also sampled by SLR for pollen, plants and beetles (S1 Top and S6 bottom). The features were devoid of dateable finds and a sample of wood submitted for dendro during test-pitting was unsuccessful.

Several other pits were also excavated at the site but the fills had a much lower organic content although wooden remains were present in the form of natural roundwood. These will also be sampled for waterlogged material. It is likely the pits date from the medieval if not early post medieval period and be related to backplot activity.

Samples taken by BAE are in the stores awaiting the delivery of the other samples from the site. There should be wood and radiocarbon dating samples along with bulks and monoliths from the other features.



Pit Lining 1014 after sampling



Pit 1013: Timber W1



Pit 1013: Showing Timbers W3, W4, W5, W8



Pit 1013: Timbers W4 and W5 (close-up)



Pit 1013: Showing Timbers W9, W10 and W12