# Appendix B.

# Level II Index.

Context	Trench	<u>Plan</u>	Section	<u>C\S</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{B}} \setminus \mathbf{W}$
5001	59		1		
5002	59		1		
5003	59	5003	1		
5004	59	5004	1	1.1-4	1.1-4
5005	59				
5006	59				
5007	59		1		
5008	59	5008	1	1.6-9	1.6-9
5009	59	5009		1.10-13	1.10-13
5010	59	5010	1	1.14-17	1.14-17
5011	60	5011	2		
5012	60		2		
5013	60		2		
5014	60		2		
5015	60		2	1.18-21	1.18-21
5016	59	5016	1	1.23-26	1.23-26
5010	59	5017			
5018	60		2	1.28-31	1.28-31
5010	59				
5020	59	5020		1.32-35	1.32-35
5020	59				1.52-55
5021	59	5022		2.1-4	2.1-4
5022	59		1	2.1-+	2.1-4
5023	60	5024	2	2.5-8	2.5-8
5024	59	5024	1	2.9-13	2.9-13
5025	60		2	2.7-15	2.7-13
5020	60		2		
5027	59	5025			
5028	59	5025			
5030	59	5025	 1		
5030	61		3		
5031	61		3		
5032	61				
5033 5034	61	5034	33		
5034 5035	61	5035			
5036	61	5036	3	2.14-17	2.14-17
5037 5028	61		3		
5038	61		3		
5039	61		3		
5040	61		3		
5041	61	5041		2.18-21	2.18-21
5042	61	5042		2.18-21	2.18-21

<u>Context</u>	Trench	<u>Plan</u>	Section	$\underline{C \backslash S}$	$\underline{B}W$
5043	61	5043		2.18-21	2.18-21
5044	61	5044		2.18-21	2.18-21
5045	61	5045	3	2.18-21	2.18-21
5046	61	5046		2.18-21	2.18-21
5047	61	5047	3	2.18-21	2.18-21

# Level III Index.

Context	Group	Phase	Page
5001	1a	V	12
5002	la	V	12
5003	1c	III	12
5004	1c	III	12
5005	1b	V	12
5006	1b	V	12
5007	1c	III	12
5008	1d	III	13
5009	1d	II	13
5010	1d	II	13
5011	2a	V	15
5012	2a	V	15
5013	2b	III	15
5014	2b	III	15
5015	2b	III	15
5016	1f	II	14
5017	1f	II	14
5018	2c	II	16
5019	1e	II	13
5020	1e	II	13
5021	1e	II	13
5022	1e	II	13
5023	1f	II	14
5024	2d	Ι	16
5025	1g	Ι	14
5026	2c	II	16
5027	2c	II	16
5028	1f	II	14
5029	1g	Ι	14
5030	1g	Ι	14
5031	3a	V	16
5032	3a	V	16
5033	3b	V	17
5034	3b	V	17
5035	3d	III	18
5036	3c	IV	17
5037	3c	IV	17
5038	3d	III	18
5039	3d	III	18
5040	3d	III	18
5041	3e	II	18
5042	3e	II	18
5043	3e	II	18
5044	3e	II	18

Context	Group	Phase	Page
5045	3f	Ι	19
5046	3e	II	18
5047	3f	Ι	19

# Appendix C.

Finds.

Small Finds	<u>1 mas.</u>	
Small Find No.	Description	
Context 5004		
1 2 10 13 15	copper alloy half penny Bone knife handle Iron nail? Iron lump Iron lump	1650-1750
Context 5008		
3 17 18 20	Lead, molded piece in shape of bird's claw or long plant leaves, purpose unknown Iron nail? Lead, folded sheet Iron nail?	
Context 5010		
4 6 7 8	Copper-alloy cistern tap Copper-alloy half penny Copper-alloy button Copper-alloy thimble, for little finger or child	18th cen
Context 5018		
22 26 27	Bone knife handle Iron nail? Iron nail?	1750-1900
<u>Glass.</u>		
Context 5003		
1 3	phial neck sherds window glass	1700-1850
Context 5004		
1 3	body sherd beer bottle body sherds wine bottle	1700-1900

2 1	base sherds wine bottle sherd moulded table? glass	1780-1810 1750-1900
Context 5008		
1 11 1 2 1	body sherd brown beer bottle body sherds wine bottle base wine bottle necks wine bottles sherd window glass	1700-1900 1750-1800 1750-1770
Context 5023		
1 1 3	body sherd wine bottle neck sherd wine bottle base sherds Onion Wine Bottle	1650-1800 1650-1800 1700-1730
Context 5026		
5	body sherds wine bottle	1700-1900
Context 5040		
2 1 1	body sherds wine bottle neck wine bottle base sherd wine bottle	1650-1750 1685-1710 1650-1750
Other Finds		
Context 5003		
1	frag kaolin pipe stem	undated
Context 5004	_	
7 1 2 1 1 99 6	sherds Creamware (CREA) sherd Transfer Printed ware (TPW) sherds Post-Medieval Redware (PMR) sherd Border Ware 1 (BORD 1) sherd London Stoneware (LONS) sherds kaolin pipe stem (1 marked "? G") frags kaolin pipe bowl (1 marked "I S", 1 marked "R H" with crown, 1 marked "I M"	1760-1900 1780-1900 1600-1800 1550-1750 1670-1900 undated undated poss. 1780-1820 undated poss. 1700-1740)
7	frags ungulate bone	undated

6	frags ungulate ribs	undated
1	poultry bone	undated
1	Oyster shell	undated
1	frag light green vessel glass	undated

## Context 5005

3	sherds Creamware (CREA)	1760-1800
1	sherd Transfer Printed Ware (TPW)	1780-1800
1	sherd Creamware Blue painted (CREAB)	C18th
1	sherd Chinese Porcelain (CHIN)	1650-1900
32	frags kaolin pipe stem	undated
1	frag Oyster shell	undated
3	frags ungulate rib	undated

## Context 5008

50 4	frags kaolin pipe stem frags kaolin pipe bowl (1 plain, 1 feathered, 1 ribbed	undated undated undated
2 2 13 1	1 marked "I S" on foot sherds Post-Medieval Redware (PMR) sherds Creamware decorated blue (CREAB frags Post-Medieval Light Orange (PMLO) frag Tudor Redware (TR)	·
1	frag green vessel glass	undated
1 1	frag ceramic tile frag slate	undated undated
1 2	poultry bone frags ungulate bone	undated undated

## Context 5010

26	frags kaolin pipe stem	undated
Context 5015		
5 1 1	frags kaolin pipe stem sherd Creamware (CREA) sherd Transfer Printed Ware (TPW)	undated 1760-1900 1780-1900
1	frag ungulate bone, butchered	undated

## Context 5016

15 3	frags kaolin pipe stem frags kaolin pipe bowl (1 marked "L S")	undated undated
3 1	frags ceramic peg tile frag concrete	undated undated
1	frag burnt shell	undated
Context 5018		
1 1 30	sherd Post-Medieval Redware (PMR) sherd Pearlware (PEAR) frags kaolin pipe stem	1600-1800 1800-1900 undated
5 1	frags ungulate ribs frag ungulate bone butchered	undated undated
<u>Context 5020</u>		
3	frags kaolin pipe stem	undated
Context 5021		
1 14	sherd Post-Medieval Light Orange frags kaolin pipe stem	undated undated
Context 5023		
4	frags Kaolin pipe stem	undated
Context 5040		
1	Late Stoneware (blacking bottle) (LSTO) marked: "J Bourne & son unreadable Denby Pottery unreadable"	1812-present
2 4 4 53 6	unreadable" sherds Post-Medieval Redware (PMW) sherds Borderware (BORD) sherds Tin Glazed earthenware (TGEB) blue decoration frags kaolin pipe stem frags kaolin pipe bowl (1 marked "L I")	1600-1800 1550-1750 1600-1800 undated undated

3	frags poultry bone	undated
7	frags sheep\goat rib	undated
4	frags sheep\goat bones	undated
1	frag sheep\goat mandible	undated
2	frags sheep\goat skull	undated
1	frag sheep\goat scapula	undated
1	frag sheep\goat clavicle	undated
1	frag bocine rib	undated
2	frags cow bone	undated
1	Whelk shell	undated
9	Oyster shells	undated
1	Cockle shell	undated

## Appendix D.

### Building Materials revealed at Tilbury Fort, (TF 1-95), By K R Sabel

A trench (Trench 5059) was excavated next to and to the east of the Water-gate, within the fort. Trench 60 was excavated to the east of this trench and trench 61 to the north. At a depth of approximately 0.4 metres below the ground surface a stone and brick surface (context (5025)) and two walls, (5028) and (5030), were encountered in trench 59. They were left in situ. A peg tile showing its complete dimensions was retrieved from context (5040) in trench 61.

The building materials are analysed using the London system of classification, whereby each type of building material has a fabric number, specifying its form, approximate date range, method of manufacture and constituents. Examples of the fabrics can be found in the reference collections of the Newham Museum Service and/or that of the Museum of London Archaeology Service.

I will first list the building materials observed, by context. This will be followed by a short discussion, after which will follow a description of the fabrics.

Wall (5028): Dark orange unfrogged brick of fabric 3033 and 3046. Only 2 complete examples were visible, 221mmx105mm x58mm and 220mmx99mmx60mm.	c.1450/1480-c.1700.
Wall (5030): Dark orange unfrogged brick of fabric 3033. Only one complete example of this fabric was present. It was 218mmx100mmx64mm.	c.1450/1480-c.1700.
Yellow Dutch brick of fabric 3036, 102mmx71mm. Its other dimension was not visible.	c.1600/1666-early C18th
Floor surface/s (5025): Dark orange unfrogged brick of fabric 3033. They appeared mostly in the south and were 220-230mm in length, 95-106mm wide and 50-61mm thick.	c.1450/1480-c.1700.
Yellow unfrogged Dutch paving brick, 178mm long and 35mm thick, width not visible.Only one example present.	c.1600/1666-early C18th
Large finegrain laminated limestone paving slabs of varying sizes. Three examples were measured: 460mmx310mmx57mm, 510mmx280mm and 388mmx195mmx140mm.	

Layer (5040), trench 61:

Peg tile with 1 small peg hole extant. Fabric 2276, 252mm long, 152mm wide and 12mm thick.

c.1500-20th century.

All the orange brick is unfrogged, with indented borders and is unevenly fired. The bottoms of the bricks, where visible, are uneven and vary between 50mm and 61mm thick. These features are indicative of pre-18th century brick  $|^1$ . Only one example, from wall context (5030) was thicker, 64mm thick, which may have been later in date. The Sutler's house is known through map evidence to have stood at this location from some time between 1698 and 1715. If the revealed structures represent its floor, or cellar, and the orange brick is not reused earlier brick, the nature of the bricks would suggest that it was built in the earlier part of the period.

None of the brick has dimensions similar to that in the Water Gate  $^2$ , which is shorter, 210-213mm long . Except for one brick in wall (5030) which is 218mm long and 64mm thick (the same size as brick found in the deposits in the Place d'armes, TF-89, phase V which may derive from this building) all the brick is thinner than that in the Landport Gate, which is 226mmx103mmx63-6mm (longer than in context (5030)). However, the brick used in floor surface (5025) is within the same size range as that found in the construction or demolition debris in the deposits which form the bank against the West curtain wall (TF-2-90, phase 1). It is therefore possible that the floors revealed in trench 59 are built with reused demolition debris, either from a structure built during the 1670-1683 building programme or form an earlier structure, perhaps the Henrican Blockhouse, which is known to have stood nearby.

Alternatively, the variety of different sized brick used within the 1670-1683 construction programme (see report), shows the wide diversity of brick sizes available in the locality at one time and it is possible that brick of the sizes found in trench 59 was still being made when the Sutler's House was built.

The imported Dutch paving brick could have been contemporary with the Sutler's house's construction, as this type of brick was still in use in the early 18th century.

The fact that the peg tile was complete suggests that it may derive from in situ demolition debris, as more residual material would probably have been more fragmentary. It seems probable that the Sutler's house was roofed with peg tile.

#### Fabrics<sup>3</sup>

3033 This fabric represents orange brick made locally of local brickearths. It is sandy and soft, with occasional voids and few inclusions. All the examples found were unfrogged. Dark orange unfrogged examples of this fabric 217-

Comment [A&LHC1]: Page: 28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ian Betts pers Comm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>All dimensions of brick elsewhere in the Fort derive from information recorded on site by the author and mentioned in the section 'Discussion of the Building Materials used in Tilbury Fort' in 'The excavations at Tilbury Fort 1988-1991', Peter Moore 1995.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The dating of the fabrics derives from an unpublished guide 'Medieval and Post-Medieval Brick and Tile Dating' (January 1995 update) by I Betts of Museum of London Archaeology Service.

236mmx98- 112mm x 50-62mm found in sealed deposits in the Billingsgate excavations, 1982 (BIG-82) date to c.1450/1480 to 1666/c.1700.

3046 This is similar to 3033, though it is sandier.

3036 This fabric represents Dutch paving brick which is mustard yellow, has some silt lensing and is very dense, sometimes with the consistency of stone. Its date range

- in the London area is c.1600/1666 to early 18th century.
- 2276 This fabric represents orangy red post medieval peg roofing tile, with occasional quartz and calcium carbonate inclusions. It is laid on fine moulding sand prior to firing and dates to c.1500-c.1900.

## Appendix E.

## **GLSMR/RCHME NMR ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT FORM**

### **<u>1. TYPE OF RECORDING.</u>**

Evaluation	Excavation	Watching brief			
Other (please specify)					
2. LOCATION.					
Borough: Thurrock					
Site address: Tilbur	ry Fort, West Tilbury, I	Essex.			
Site name: Tilbu	ry Fort	Site code:	TF-1 95		
Nat. Grid Refs: Centre of site: TQ 6505 7527					
Limits of site:	a)	b)			
	c)	d)			
<u>3. ORGANISATION.</u>					
Name of archaeological unit/ company/ society: Newham Museum Service			seum Service		
Address: 31, Stock Street, Plaistow, E13 OBX					
Site director/ super	visor: M. Beasley	Project mana	ager: P. Moore		

Funded by: English Heritage (Historic Properties - Midland and East Anglia Region)

## **<u>4. DURATION.</u>**

Date fieldwork started: 16.02.1995	Date finished: 23.02.1995
Field work previously notified?	YES <del>/ NO</del>
Fieldwork will continue?	<del>YES/ NO/</del> NOT KNOWN

## 5. PERIODS REPRESENTED.

Palaeolithic	Roman
Mesolithic	Saxon (pre-AD 1066)
Neolithic	Medieval (AD 1066 -1485)
Bronze Age	Post-Medieval 🗸
Iron Age	Unknown

**<u>6. PERIOD SUMMARIES.</u>** Use headings for each period (Roman; Medieval; etc.), and continue on additional sheets as necessary.

18th/19th. century: Deposits consist of brick and stone floors, and internal wall arangements of the Sutlers House. Also revealed were modifications of later date.

19th century: Dump deposits, probably to raise floor levels above groundwater of flooding.

20th. Century: deposits consist of post-demolition activity.

7. NATURAL. (state if not observed; please DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Type:not observed

Height above Ordnance Datum: not observed

#### **8. LOCATION OF ARCHIVES.**

a) Please indicate those categories still in your possession:

Notes	Plans	Photos	<u>Negatives</u>		
			U		
Slides	Corres	pondence	Manuscripts	(unpub.	-reports
<del>etc)</del>					

b) All/ some records have been/ will be deposited in the following museum/ records office etc. : Newham Museum Service

c) Approximate year of transfer: 1995

d) Location of any copies: Newham Museum Service

e) Has a security copy of the archive been made? <u>YES/</u> NO

If not, do you wish RCHME to consider microfilming? YES/NO 9. LOCATION OF FINDS. a) In your possession?

#### ALL/ SOME/ NONE

b) All/ some finds have been/ will be deposited with the following museum/ other body: Newham Museum Service

c) Approximate year of transfer; 1995

#### **<u>10. BIBLIOGRAPHY.</u>**

Beasley, M., 1991, "Excavations at Tilbury Fort, Essex, TF1-92. Summary of Watching Brief, TF2-91", unpublished report, Newham Museum Service

Moore, Peter, 1990, "Tilbury Fort (TF1-90) Trench 32", unpublished report, Newham Museum Service

Sabel, K.R., 1991, "Excavations at Tilbury Fort, TF2-90", unpublished report, Newham Museum Service

Saunders, A.D., 1960, "Tilbury Fort and the development of artillary fortification in the Thames Estuary", the Antiquaries Journal, Vol.XL, p.152-174

Saunders, A.D., 1980, "Tilbury Fort"

Wilkinson, Patricia, M., 1983, "Excavations at Tilbury Fort, Essex", Post-Medieval Archaeology, Vol.17, p.111-162

Also consulted: English Heritage Map Room and Public Record Office.

SIGNED: Beasley

**DATE:** 26.05.1995

NAME (Block capitals): M. Beasley

Please return completed form to The Greater London Sites and Monuments Record, English Heritage London Region, 30 Warwick St., London W1R 5RD. Tel. 0171 973 3731/ 3779 (direct dial).