

Title: Note on the medieval pottery from Crossrail Moorgate

Sitecode: XSP10 (phase 5)

Author: Nigel Jeffries

Date: 12/11/14

Introduction

The medieval pottery retrieved from this, the last phase of intervention on this site (in contexts sequences between [103] and [139]) represents the fourth and final note provided for this material from XSP10.

A total of 82 sherds from a minimum of 39 vessels (2124 g) were spot-dated from seven small contexts (neither with more than 11 sherds) with the 54 sherds from 13 vessels in [103] representing the one medium-sized group. All pottery was recorded using standard codes for fabric, form and decoration, with quantification by sherd count (SC), estimated number of vessels (ENV) and weight in grams. The data were entered onto the MOLA Oracle database.

The Pottery

Of a distinct 13th to 15th-century character, the majority of the medieval pottery from this phase of the site (54 of the 82 sherds retrieved) was in [103] and some of the sherds collected are quite large. Like the medieval pottery from the previous two phases of this site, best represented are the later products of the Surrey whiteware industry (Pearce and Vince 1988: fabric codes CBW and CHEA). Most common are coarse border wares (CBW) with two large rounded or bunghole jugs providing the bulk and can be broadly dated to c 1350–1500. Further CBW vessels include the fragments of a conical jug, two money boxes and various more fragmented jars and bowls and dishes. The pottery from the remaining several contexts is similarly composed and well broken, comprising a third product of the Surrey whiteware industry, Kingston-type ware (KING) found alongside variously London-type ware (LOND) jugs decorated in a range of applied 13th to 14th-century styles.

Bibliography

Pearce, J E, and Vince, A G, 1988 *A dated type-series of London medieval pottery: Part 4, Surrey white wares*, London Middlesex Archaeol Soc Spec Pap 10, London