

Errata Volume 29

In Volume 29 of Northamptonshire Archeology an article appeared entitled, 'Excavation at Southwick, Northamptonshire' by Gill Johnston. Due to a disk failure, an analysis of the metallography of metalworking debris by Dr Peter Northover together with a report on the lead isotope analysis of two lead pieces by Dr Sophie Stos-Gale, were inadvertently omitted from the report. The conclusions of both reports are reproduced below, while the reports themselves have been placed with the site archive in Oundle Museum .

AN ANALYSIS OF THE METALLOGRAPHY OF METALWORKING DEBRIS AT SOUTHWICK, NORTHANTS.

By Dr Peter Northover

CONCLUSIONS

Four groups of metal were identified in the waste submitted: gunmetal, leaded low tin bronze, lead and solder/pewter. All are consistent with metalworking in the period 1350-1400. The leaded bronze waste and attached crucible fragment testify that this was the principal alloy being worked on the site. It was commonly used for basic cooking vessels and was also incorporated in other alloys.

A REPORT ON THE LEAD ISOTOPE ANALYSIS OF TWO LEAD PIECES FROM THE SOUTHWICK VICARAGE

By Dr Sophie Stos-Gale

Two samples of lead metal from the Southwick Vicarage site were analysed in the Isotracer Laboratory for its lead isotope composition and compared with the lead isotope characteristics of lead ores from the British Isles and Central and Southern European lead ores.

The lead isotope compositions of these artefacts were compared with the data for lead ores from the mines of Derbyshire, the Mendips and Rammelsberg in the Harz Mountains (for lead isotope data of British ores see: Rohl, BM. (1996) *Archaeometry* 38/1, p. 165-180). The comparisons show that the composition of the piece of molten lead is identical with the lead ores from Derbyshire. The history of lead mining in Derbyshire is quite well documented and it is known that in the Medieval period large quantities of lead were smelted there (I Blanchard (1981), in CBA Research Report, No.40. *Medieval Industry*, ed. DW Crawley, p. 72-84). The lead weight has rather unusual LI composition and the only matching data was found amongst the analyses of galena from the mines in Shropshire.

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