

**Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket
SKT 056**

Archaeological Monitoring Report

SCCAS Report No. 2011/099

Client: Museum of East Anglian Life

Author: Simon Cass

September 2011

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Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of the Field Projects Team alone. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk County Council's archaeological contracting services cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

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Date: September 2011

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Summary

Archaeological monitoring of ancillary ground works during the renovation and development of the site of Abbot's Hall for use by the Museum of East Anglian Life in Stowmarket revealed a quantity of post-medieval artefacts as well as some of earlier date. A significant wall foundation was encountered both to the front and rear of the present building, suggesting that a previous version of Abbot's Hall may still survive in part below the ground to the front and rear of the present building. Future work would be required to provide a greater understanding of the nature of these structural remains, and inform any dating of the structure.

1. Introduction

As part of the proposed redevelopment for increased visitor access of the Abbot's Hall estate, the Museum of East Anglian Life was required to carry out archaeological monitoring of various ground disturbance works where land was affected by service runs, creation of footpaths and similar ancillary works related to the redevelopment of the site. An evaluation carried out previously on another part of the works located a Roman ditch, with Roman pottery suggestive of occupation/habitation deposits nearby (Cass 2010).

2. Geology and topography

The site lies near the crest of the hill overlooking the confluence of the Rattlesden River to the south and the River Gipping to the north with the land rising slightly to the south of the site. The underlying geology is listed as deep clay and chalky till, although the exposed geological surface was a soft fine sand with occasional gravel inclusions, as seen in the evaluation phase as well.

3. Archaeology and historical background

The site of Abbot's Hall (SKT 016) has a varied history, which has been summarised in the previously mentioned report. The current buildings on the site date to the Queen Anne period, and various additions and alterations have occurred since that time. The land in front of Abbot's Hall House, to the east of the museum site, is recorded as the site of the medieval 'camping lands' in the town (SKT 010) - medieval and later recreation areas (Easton 1989, 76) - and a single sherd of Roman pottery was also found close to the evaluation trenches, within the camping land. The wider museum site lies on the edge of the medieval core of the town (SKT 022). Two kilometres east of the museum, within the Cedars Park development, lies the site of a small settlement with mid/late Iron Age origins (SKT 018) which appears to have become more prominent in the 2nd century with the construction of several new buildings (including a bathhouse) and evidence of occupation that extends at least to the mid/late 3rd century and possibly later (into the early 4th century).

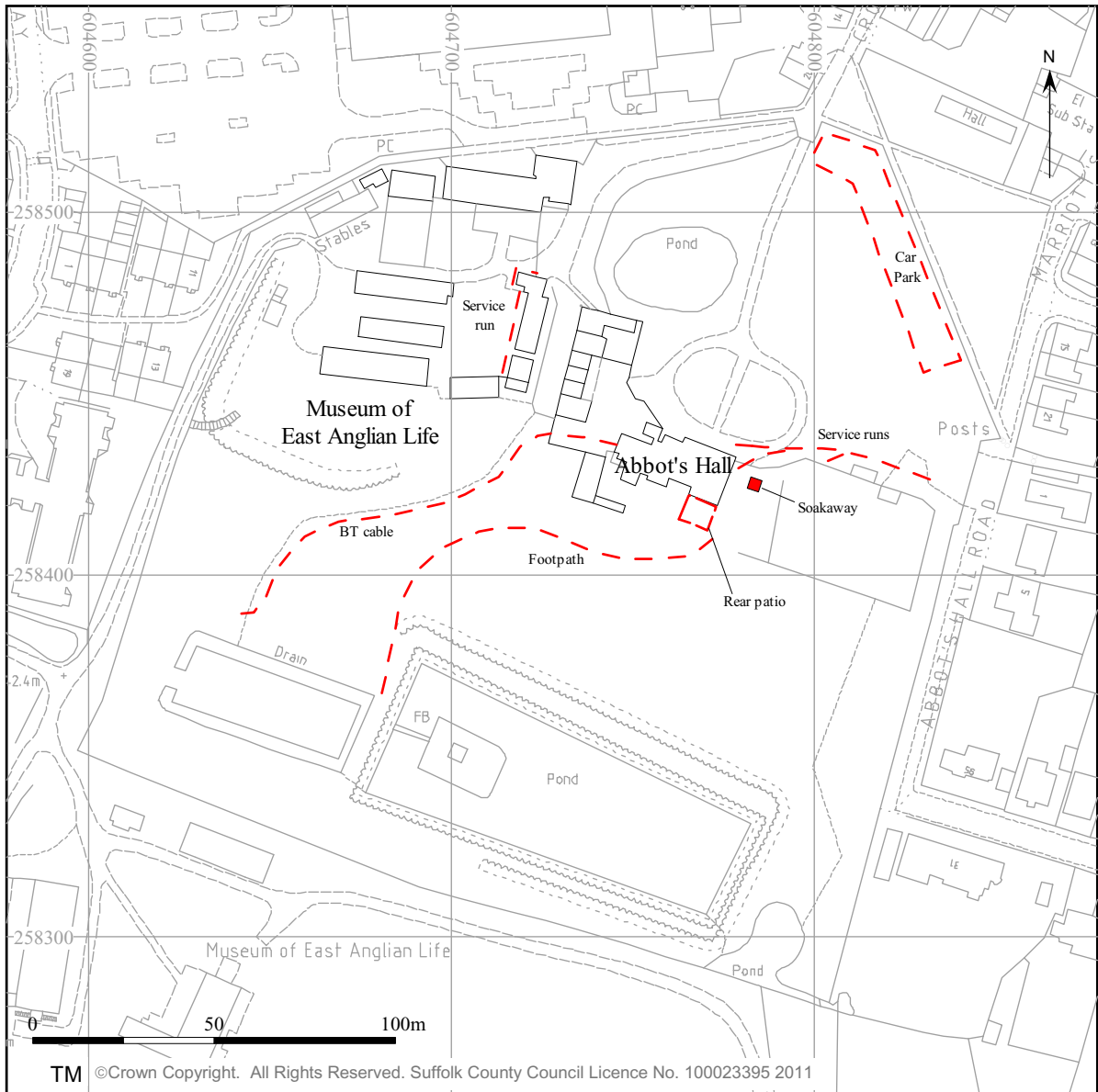
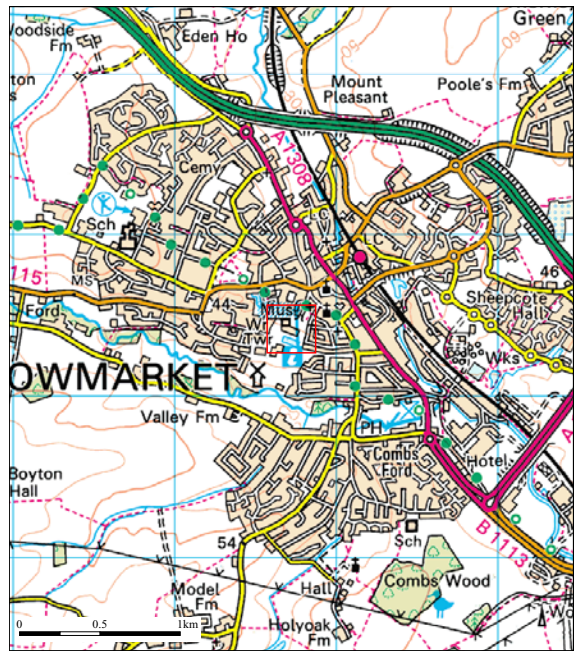
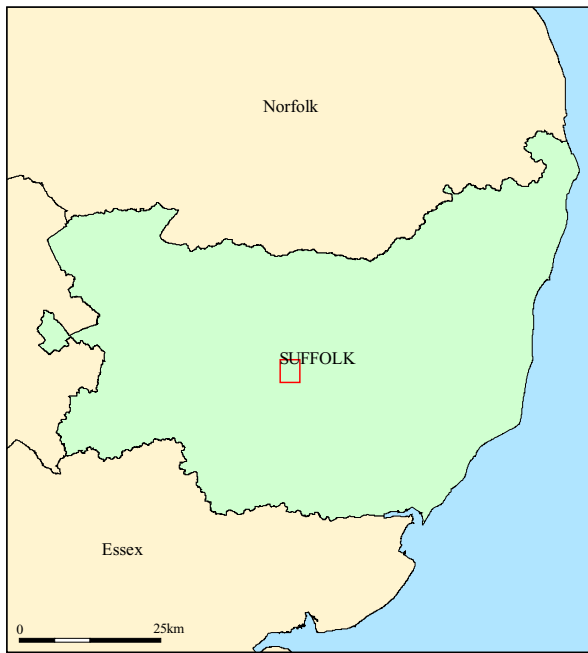


Figure 1. Location map

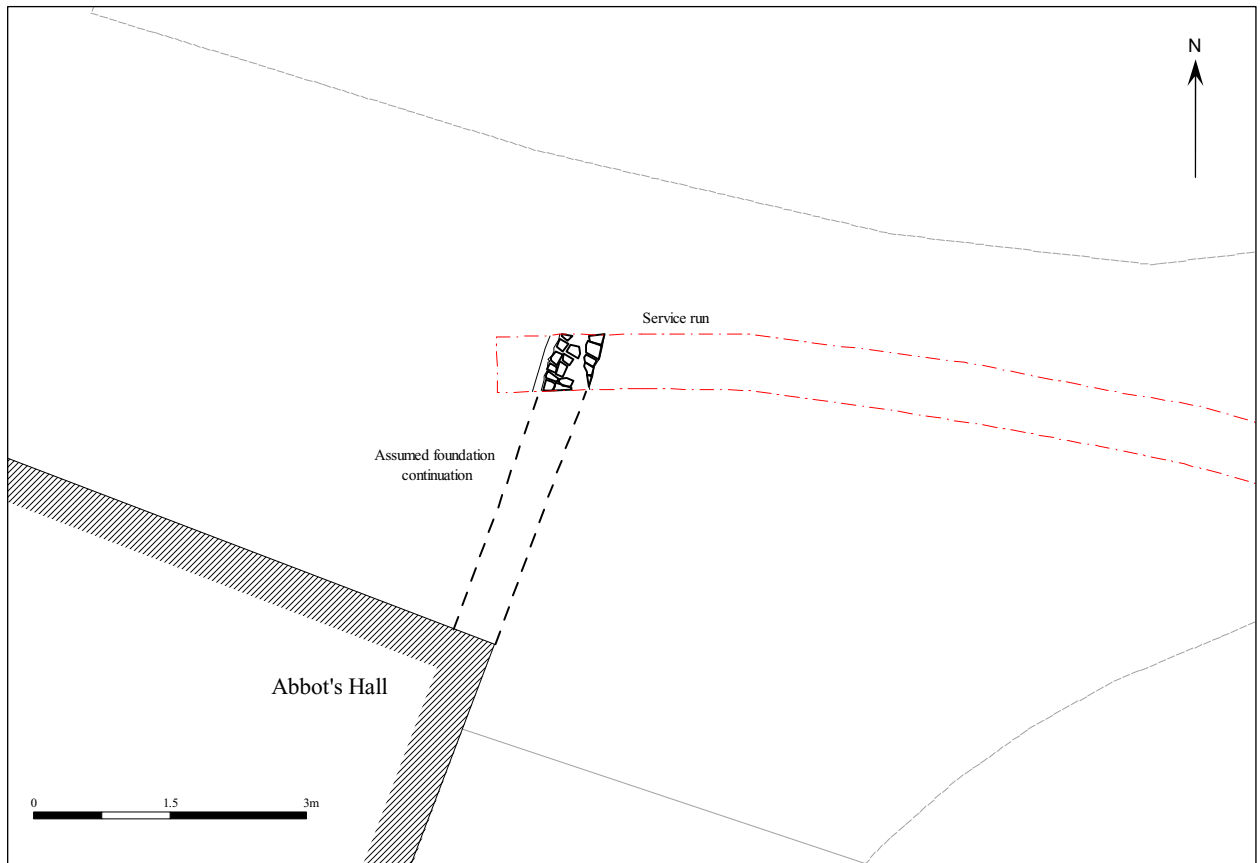


Figure 2. Detail of service run to north of Abbot's Hall, showing wall foundation

4. Methodology

Visits were made to the Museum site between March and July 2011 in order to observe open service runs and areas of new footpath near to Abbot's Hall House and within the museum's visitor centre complex. The museum staff kindly collected much of the retrieved artefacts from up-cast spoil between visits by SCCAS, and these have been included in the results below. A photographic record was made of the observed service runs and measured notes and sketch sections were recorded at the time. The camera used was a 6.2megapixel digital SLR camera, and the photographs have been archived under the codes HID 01-19.

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

The assorted service runs and stripped areas for parking, pathways and ancillary developments around the periphery of the Abbot's Hall redevelopment have proven to be rich in artefactual remains, mostly relating to the post-medieval activity on the site, and the development of the site adjacent to the centre of Stowmarket. A single archaeological feature was encountered in a service run north of the present building – a post-medieval wall foundation, and further structural remains were noted south of the Hall where the ground was levelled for a courtyard.

5.2 Northern service runs

The service runs leaving the northern side of the building and running east towards Abbot's Hall Road were approximately 0.6m wide, and up to 1.1m in depth. A single archaeological feature, a post-medieval wall foundation was identified immediately in front of the current building, on the same alignment with the side wall of the Hall (Fig. 2, Pl. 1). This was some 0.55m thick and 0.7m deep, and survived to a depth of c.0.5m below ground level.



Plate 1. Wall footing north of Abbot's Hall (facing south, 1m scale).

A construction cut was visible to the west of the footing, and this suggests that the area immediately to the east had been truncated to enable the builders access to the base of the foundation, certainly the eastern face was better finished than the western. It is suggested that this foundation is a remnant of a previous version of Abbot's Hall (the present building dating from approximately 1709) though further work would be necessary in order to more precisely identify the age of this feature. The survival of significant foundations suggests that more of the previous building footings may still lie under the present topsoil, which again could be investigated at some point in the future.

5.3 Patio to the south of Abbot's Hall

A further element of wall footing, including possibly one course of brick that would have originally been above ground, was identified to the south of the present building, in alignment with the current eastern wall and approximately 0.1m below the current ground surface (see plate 2). This was some 6m south, but no corner was noted and the wall could continue further along in this direction. This suggests additional structural remains for an earlier building on the site are also preserved to the south, possibly meriting further work to trace and map in the future.



Plate 2. Wall south of Abbot's Hall (facing north, 1m scale).

6. Finds and environmental evidence

Richenda Goffin

6.1 Introduction

| Find type | No | Wt/g |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| Pottery | 424 | 3118 |
| CBM | 87 | 7743 |
| Fired clay | 5 | 22 |
| Stone | 16 | 460 |
| Mortar/plaster | 19 | 91 |
| Glass | 144 | 909 |
| Clay pipe | 214 | 759 |
| Worked flint | 1 | 6 |
| Burnt flint/stone | 1 | 12 |
| Slag | 4 | 106 |
| Animal bone | 74 | 863 |
| Shell | 80 | 523 |

Table 1. Finds quantities

Bulk finds (Appendix 2) were recovered from eleven different parts of the ancillary works, with a further number (0009) being given to unstratified finds with no provenance. Each descriptive label was allocated an individual context number as follows:

| Location areas on site | Context No |
|--|------------|
| Finds from soakaway between old yew hedge and east wing conservatory | 0001 |

| Location areas on site | Context No |
|---|------------|
| Front car park scrape | 0002 |
| Garden of Crowe St Cottages | 0003 |
| Car park scrape north/front garden area, from surface and spoil | 0004 |
| Area scraped for settling house foundation | 0005 |
| Deeper hole by east front garden wall. Route for gas/water main | 0006 |
| Topsoil finds in service trench to east of Abbotsmill House | 0007 |
| Bricks/tile from car park? | 0008 |
| Various finds, provenance unknown | 0009 |
| Pathway to north of Abbot's Hall | 0010 |
| Crowe Street Cottages garden | 0011 |
| New garden pathway – southside near house and removed rose bush | 0012 |

Table 2. Areas of site and allocated context numbers

6.2 The pottery

Roman pottery

A single fragment of a Roman *amphora* was identified from the front car park scrape (0002). It is thick-walled and micaceous, and was imported from Southern Spain. It is a part of a storage vessel which could have contained wine, oil, olives or other consumables. These large ceramic vessels were used for storage and for transporting foodstuffs throughout the Greek and Roman world.

Medieval pottery

Nine fragments of medieval pottery were recovered in total, weighing 213g. A sherd from the sagging base of a cooking vessel or jar was present, as well as part of the rim of a medieval coarseware jar with a thickened and flat-topped rim dating to the 12th- Early 13th century. Several of the sherds are sooted showing that they had been used over a fire. One fragment has a smooth grey sandy fabric which is similar to Hollesley-type wares, but the others have been assigned to the collective group of medieval coarsewares, dating from the 12th to the 14th century. The pottery is unstratified (0009), but the sherds are large and unabraded, suggesting that they have not been part of a long cycle of redeposition.

Post-medieval pottery

Post-medieval pottery was present in almost all the contexts. The main fabrics have been summarised below by context, with their overall date ranges.

1. Pottery from soakaway between old yew hedge and east wing conservatory (0001)

Glazed red earthenwares including a storage vessel 16th-18th C
 Iron-glazed blackware 16th-18th C
 Tin-glazed earthenware 16th-18th C

English stoneware 17th-19th C

2. Pottery from front car park scrape (0002)

Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware 1720-1770 including scratch-blue (1740-80)
Nottinghamshire-type stoneware (18th C)
Creamware 1740-1880
Pearlware 1770-1850
Ironstone china 1800-1900
Late slipped redware 18th-19th C
English stoneware 17th-19th C

3. Pottery from garden of Crowe Street cottages (0003)

Glazed red earthenware 16th-18th C
Late Slipped redware 18th-19th C
Ironstone china 1800-1900
Nottinghamshire-type stoneware (18th C)
Creamware 1740-1880
Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware 1720-1770
Refined white earthenware 19th C
Yellow ware L18th-19th C

4. Car park scrape, north/front garden area (0004)

Glazed red earthenware 16th-18th C
Staffordshire combed slipware 1650-1800
Nottinghamshire type stoneware 18th C
Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware 1720-1770
Creamware 1740-1880
Chinese porcelain, blue and white L17th-19th C
Ironstone china 19th C
Yellow ware L18th-19th C

5. Area scraped for setting house foundation (0005)

Transfer printed ware, blue and white (19th C)

6. Hole by east front garden wall (0006)

Late post-medieval earthenware 18th-20th C
English stoneware 17th-19th C
Westerwald German stoneware 1600-1800
Creamware 1740-1880
Pearlware 1770-1850
Refined white earthenware 19th C

7. Topsoil finds to east of Abbotsmill House (0007)

Glazed red earthenware 16th-18th C
Border ware pipkin with lid seating 1550-1700
Tin-glazed earthenware 16th-18th C
Chinese porcelain, blue and white L17th-19th C
Stoneware, probably English 17th-19th C

8. Unstratified finds (0009)

Tin-glazed earthenware 16th-18th C

Late slipped redware 18th-19th C
Pearlware 1770-1850
Ironstone china 19th C
Nottinghamshire-type stoneware 18th C
Refined white earthenware 19th C
Creamware 1740-1880
Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware 1720-1770
English stoneware 17th-19th C

9. Pathway to north of Abbot's Hall (0010)

Late post-medieval earthenware 18th-20th C
Creamware 1740-1880
Ironstone china (Stowmarket maker on base) 19th C
Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware 1720-1770
Pearlware 1770-1850
Transfer printed ware (green stipple) 1825-1900
English stoneware bottles 19th C

10. Crowe Street Cottages garden (0011)

English stoneware 19th C
Pearlware 1770-1850
Creamware 1740-1880
Ironstone china 19th C

11. New garden pathway – southside near house and removed rose bush (0012)

Nottinghamshire-type stoneware 18th C
English stoneware, probably London, tankard or ale mug 1700-1900
Westerwald stoneware tankard, cobalt and manganese decoration 1665-1750
Frechen stoneware bottle frags. 1 with rosette medallion, 1 with more unusual medallion, probably an identifiable coat of arms. 16th-17th C

6.3 Ceramic building material

Post-medieval roofing tiles were collected from 0001, 0002, 0004, 0006, 0007 and 0010. A brick and a large unglazed floortile of early post-medieval date were present in 0008. A fragment of a stoneware drainage pipe was identified in 0002.

6.4. Clay tobacco pipe

Fragments of clay tobacco pipe were present in contexts 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0006, 0007, 0009, 0010 and 0012. Datable bowl fragments were identified in 0002 (Mid to late 17th century), 0007 (Late 17th - early 18th C), 0010 (Mid 19th C) and 0012 (second half of 17th C to early 18th C).

6.5 Post-medieval bottle glass

Fragments of late post-medieval glass were collected from most contexts. The earliest glass was found in 0012 (new garden pathway southside of house). The group consists

of several fragments of globular winebottles including the base and upper part of a dark green bottle which is likely to date to the late seventeenth century.

6.6 Miscellaneous finds

Several other types of finds have been collected but have only been listed on the bulk finds catalogue. The animal bone has not been identified.

6.7 Small finds

375 objects or object fragments were assigned 231 small find numbers. The objects have been briefly catalogued (Appendix 3) by material and object name, with a brief description and other details when considered necessary.

Many of the objects are post-medieval, with a proportion of these being clearly modern (20th century or later). They are wide ranging in their function, from dress accessories and household objects through to trade objects such as coins and tokens, as well as military items such as musket balls and bullet casings. A few fragmentary items are earlier - medieval coin (SF 0015), vessel fragments (SF 0040; 0064). No Roman small finds were identified.

Some artefacts have a Stowmarket connection. SF 0229 is a very worn farthing trader's token dating to 1657. It has the initials of Robert Greene of Stowmarket on it.

Documentary research shows that in 1674 Robert Greene, together with others, petitioned the Archdeacon for permission to have the 'church spyre' which was so decayed in 'its tymbers and lead' taken down and rebuilt (Williamson, 1967, Entry No 312, 1100). A fragment from the base of an ironstone china vessel from 0010 is printed with 'Tydeman Bros Stowmarket'.

6.8 Conclusions

Only one fragment of Roman pottery was identified from the monitoring, but a greater quantity was recovered from the ditchfill excavated during the evaluation (Fawcett, 2010). The small amount of medieval pottery, although unstratified, provides clear evidence of possible occupation in the vicinity from the 12th-14th centuries.

The finds recovered from the Museum of East Anglian Life include an interesting group of late post-medieval ephemera and pottery, glass and clay tobacco pipe which could

be used as the basis of a handling collection with selected fragments being suitable for display.

7. Discussion

The finds identified at the museum during the course of this monitoring are all unfortunately context-less topsoil finds. No evidence of incised features or intentional dump deposits was observed and the finds would not be out of place from an area nearby to the centre of a medieval market town, as the site is. It may be that further work could be carried out in order to ascertain if there are development/activity phases identifiable through concentrations in remains from particular periods or of particular types (such as the musket balls). The wall identified on the eastern side of the present building, extending to the front and rear, is believed to be a remnant of the structure demolished prior to the present standing Abbott's Hall, and its survival suggests that there may be further structural remains preserved and accessible to the front of the Hall, inferring that there may be the associated potential to discover further information about a so-far undocumented building on the site.

8. Conclusions

The ancillary works carried out during this project have uncovered elements of previous post-medieval structures on the site, almost certainly relating to an earlier version of Abbot's Hall, extending further north and south than the present building on its eastern side.

9. Archive deposition

Paper archive: SCCAS Ipswich

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Stowmarket\SKT 056 Monitoring

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Catalogues\Photos\HID 01-19.

Finds and environmental archive: All finds returned to Museum of East Anglian Life.

10. Acknowledgements

The project was directed and managed by Rhodri Gardner. The evaluation was carried out by Simon Cass from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team.

Post-excavation graphics were produced by Simon Cass and the production of the finds report was by Richenda Goffin with the assistance of Andrew Brown and Ruth Beveridge. The report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

Thanks are due to the staff at the Museum of East Anglian Life, particularly Rachel Heyburn, and Nigel Phipps of Haymills Construction who provided assistance during the fieldwork.

11. Bibliography

Cass, S., 2010, Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket SKT 056 Archaeological Evaluation Report No.: 2010/170

Fawcett, A., 2010, 'The pottery' in Cass, S., An evaluation at the Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, SCCAS Report No 2010/170

Williamson, G., 1967, Trades tokens of the 17th C, Seaby

Willmott, H., 2001, Early post-medieval vessel glass in England c1500-1670, CBA Research Report No 132

Appendix 1. Brief and specification**Brief and Specification for Continuous Archaeological
Recording****MUSEUM OF EAST ANGLIAN LIFE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK**

Although this document is fundamental to the work of the specialist archaeological contractor the developer should be aware that certain of its requirements are likely to impinge upon the working practices of a general building contractor and may have financial implications

1. Background

- 1.1 Planning permission has been sought from Mid Suffolk District Council (application number 0043/10) for the construction of a new car park, and associated works, at The Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket (TM 047 584). **Please contact the applicant for an accurate plan of the site.**
- 1.2 The Planning Authority has been advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with PPG 16 (Paragraph 30) to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is damaged or destroyed.
- 1.3 The proposal lies in an area of archaeological potential, recorded in the County Historic Environment Record. The site is overlooking the valleys of the Rivers Gipping and Rattlesden and it is topographically favourable for early occupation. The location has good potential for the discovery of important hitherto unknown archaeological sites and features in view of its location. In addition, a Roman pottery is recorded from the area of the proposed car park (HER no. SKT 010), indicative of further occupation in the immediate vicinity. The area is also recorded as the site of a medieval (and later) fair.
- 1.4 Assessment of the available archaeological evidence indicates that the area affected by development can be adequately recorded by continuous archaeological recording during all groundworks.
- 1.5 In accordance with the condition on the planning consent, and following the standards and guidance produced by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) based upon this brief and specification must be produced by the developers, their agents or archaeological contractors. This must be submitted for scrutiny by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (SCCAS/CT) at 9-10 The Churchyard, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443. The WSI will provide the basis for measurable standards and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met. The WSI should be compiled with a knowledge the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 3, 1997, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. resource assessment'; Occasional Paper 8, 2000, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy'; and Revised Research Framework for the Eastern Region, 2008, available online at <http://www.eaareports.org.uk/>*).

- 1.6 Following receipt of the WSI, SCCAS/CT will advise the Local Planning Authority (LPA) if it is an acceptable scheme of work. Work must not commence until the LPA has approved the WSI. Neither this specification nor the WSI is, however, a sufficient basis for the discharge of the planning condition relating to the archaeological works. Only the full implementation of the approved scheme – that is the completion of the fieldwork, a post-excavation assessment and final reporting – will enable SCCAS/CT to advise the LPA that the condition has been adequately fulfilled and can be discharged.
- 1.7 Before commencing work the project manager must carry out a risk assessment and liaise with the site owner, client and the Conservation Team of SCCAS (SCCAS/CT) in ensuring that all potential risks are minimised.
- 1.8 All arrangements for the excavation of the site, the timing of the work, access to the site, the definition of the precise area of landholding and area for proposed development are to be defined and negotiated by the archaeological contractor with the commissioning body.
- 1.9 The responsibility for identifying any constraints on field-work (e.g. Scheduled Monument status, Listed Building status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites &c., ecological considerations) rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor. The existence and content of the archaeological brief does not over-ride such constraints or imply that the target area is freely available.
- 1.10 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.
- 1.11 The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

2. Brief for Archaeological Monitoring

- 2.1 To provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by any development [including services and landscaping] permitted by the current planning consent.
- 2.2 Any ground works, and also the upcast soil, associated with this proposal are to be closely monitored during and after stripping by the building contractor. Adequate time is to be allowed for archaeological recording of archaeological deposits during excavation, and of soil sections following excavation.

3. Arrangements for Monitoring

- 3.1 To carry out the monitoring work the developer will appoint an archaeologist (the archaeological contractor) who must be approved by SCCAS/CT.
- 3.2 The developer or his contracted archaeologist will give SCCAS/CT five working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored. The method and form of development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which this brief is based.
- 3.3 Allowance must be made to cover archaeological costs incurred in monitoring the development works by the contract archaeologist. The size of the contingency should be estimated by the approved archaeological contractor, based upon the outline works

in this Brief and Specification and the building contractor's programme of works and time-table.

- 3.4 If unexpected remains are encountered SCCAS/CT must be informed immediately. Amendments to this specification may be made to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.

4. Specification

- 4.1 The developer shall afford access at all reasonable times to SCCAS/CT and the contracted archaeologist to allow archaeological monitoring of building and engineering operations which disturb the ground.

- 4.2 Opportunity must be given to the contracted archaeologist to hand excavate any discrete archaeological features which appear during earth moving operations, retrieve finds and make measured records as necessary. Where it is necessary to see archaeological detail one of the soil faces is to be trowelled clean.

- 4.3 All archaeological features exposed must be planned at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50 on a plan showing the proposed layout of the development, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded.

- 4.4 A photographic record of the work is to be made of any archaeological features, consisting of both monochrome photographs and colour transparencies/high resolution digital images.

- 4.5 All contexts must be numbered and finds recorded by context. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum.

- 4.6 Archaeological contexts should, where possible, be sampled for palaeo-environmental remains. Best practice should allow for sampling of interpretable and datable archaeological deposits and provision should be made for this. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from Helen Chappell, English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.

- 4.7 All finds will be collected and processed (unless variations in this principle are agreed with SCCAS/CT during the course of the monitoring).

- 4.8 The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Historic Environment Record.

5. Report Requirements

- 5.1 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principles of *Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)*, particularly Appendix 3. This must be deposited with the County Historic Environment Record within three months of the completion of work. It will then become publicly accessible. It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for deposition in the County Historic Environment Record (The County Store) or museum in Suffolk.

- 5.2 The project manager must consult the County Historic Environment Record Officer to obtain an event number for the work. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on any documentation relating to the work.

- 5.3 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*.
- 5.4 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the full site archive, and transfer of title, with the intended archive depository before the fieldwork commences. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, scientific analysis) as appropriate.
- 5.5 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation, and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition.
- 5.6 If the County Store is the intended location of the archive, the project manager should consult the SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010 and also the County Historic Environment Record Officer regarding the requirements for the deposition of the archive (conservation, ordering, organisation, labelling, marking and storage) of excavated material and the archive. A clear statement of the form, intended content, and standards of the archive is to be submitted for approval as an essential requirement of the WSI.
- 5.7 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>).
- 5.8 A report on the fieldwork and archive, consistent with the principles of *MAP2*, particularly Appendix 4, must be provided. The report must summarise the methodology employed, the stratigraphic sequence, and give a period by period description of the contexts recorded, and an inventory of finds. The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its interpretation. The Report must include a discussion and an assessment of the archaeological evidence, including palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from palaeosols and cut features. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3 & 8, 1997 and 2000).
- 5.9 An unbound hardcopy of the report, clearly marked DRAFT, must be presented to both SCCAS/CT for approval within six months of the completion of fieldwork unless other arrangements are negotiated with the project sponsor and SCCAS/CT.
- 5.10 Following acceptance, two copies of the report should be submitted to SCCAS/CT. A single hard copy should be presented to the County Historic Environment Record as well as a digital copy of the approved report.
- 5.11 A summary report, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology*, must be prepared and included in the project report.
- 5.12 Where appropriate, a digital vector trench plan should be included with the report, which must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software, for integration in the County Historic Environment Record. AutoCAD files should be also exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a Drawing Interchange File or .dxf) or already transferred to .TAB files.
- 5.13 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.14 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to County Historic Environment Record. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

Specification by: Dr Jess Tipper

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Date: 8 July 2010

Reference: / MEAL–Stowmarket2010

This brief and specification remains valid for six months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.

If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.

Appendix 2. Bulk finds catalogue

SKT 056 Bulk finds catalogue

| Context No | Pot No | Pot Wt | CBM No | CBM Wt | Plaster/Mort No | Plaster/Mort Wt | F Clay No | F Clay Wt | Clay Pipe No | Clay Pipe Wt | Nails No | Nails Wt | Slag No | Slag Wt | PM Bot glas s No | PM Bot glas s Wt | Stne No | Stne Wt | Anim Bone No | Anim Bone Wt | Shell No | Shell Wt | Notes |
|------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| 0001 | 12 | 153 | 40 | 1443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 24 | 359 | 47 | 359 | Oyster shell |
| 0002 | 154 | 419 | 8 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 56 | 5 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 51 | 3 | 22 | 1 frag of amphora with ppot. |
| 0003 | 30 | 172 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 20 | 1 whelk @ 9g, 2 oyster @ 11g |
| 0004 | 79 | 248 | 9 | 346 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 48 | 5 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 71 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0005 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0006 | 13 | 43 | 12 | 443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 102 | 4 | 18 | |
| 0007 | 7 | 196 | 11 | 624 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 22 | 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 416 | 17 | 161 | 17 | 36 | 1 frag worked flint @ 6g |
| 0008 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0009 | 69 | 379 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 21 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 31 | 1 frag ?iron panning @ 11g |
| 0010 | 37 | 126 2 | 2 | 406 | 3 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 55 | 3 | 33 | 1 frag window glass @ 1g |
| 0011 | 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0012 | 11 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 324 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 460 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 4 | 1 frag burnt flint @ 12g |

Appendix 3. Small finds catalogue

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0001 | 0002 | Other | Button | Plastic button with decorated upper surface and missing loop | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0002 | 0002 | Iron | Hoop | Half of a flat iron hoop, diameter 62mm | | 1 | 16 | 0 | |
| 0003 | 0002 | Lead | Musket ball | One musket ball (in a bag with 0004). One of them has probably been fired as it has a flattened side. Diameters: 12mm | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0004 | 0002 | Lead | Musket ball | One of two musket balls, one of which has probably been fired as it shows a flattened side. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0005 | 0002 | Copper alloy | ?Coin | Possibly a cut coin, now square. Has quartered circle with 4 dots on one surface | | 1 | 1.5 | 11 | |
| 0006 | 0002 | Other metal | Button | Cast ?tin button with convex upper surface and missing loop. Diameter 16mm | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0007 | 0003 | Textile | Glove | Glove in poor condition with fingertips missing | Pmed | 1 | 104 | 125 | |
| 0008 | 0003 | Iron | Unident | Fragment of iron with green print on one surface | Mod | 1 | 17 | 21 | 0 |
| 0009 | 0006 | ?Copper allo | Button | Concave cover for a button head | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 0010 | 0007 | Copper alloy | Button | Flat circular button with loop underside. Cast. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 0011 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Well preserved double oval buckle with central bar. Pin looped over the bar. | Pmed | 1 | 25 | 35 | 0 |
| 0012 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Bell | Round rumbler bell with square loop. Possible 'star' makers mark in decorated area. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| 0013 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | Livery button, gilded on the decorated side. Lion holding flag. Georgian or Victorian. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| 0014 | 0009 | Lead | Came | Folded over fragment of window came | Pmed | 1 | 9 | 38 | 0 |
| 0015 | 0009 | Silver | Coin | Penny of Edward IV. Date: 1476-83. Mint possibly Durham. On obverse D and V either side of neck. Long cross on reverse with 3 pellets in each quarter. V worn. | Med | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|---|----------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0016 | 0009 | Silver | Coin | Elizabethan penny or half penny. Hammered. Worn | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 0017 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Thimble | Short thimble with spiral punched dots. Possibly 16th C | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 16 | 25 |
| 0018 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Thimble | Small find nos 0018-0020. 3 machine made thimbles with fine even punching. 17th-18th centuries | Pmed | 3 | 28 | 25 | 0 |
| 0021 | 0009 | Lead | Token | Boy Bishop token with 'Sanctus Nicholas' on obverse. Pieced in the centre. Date 1470-1539. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 0022 | 0009 | Lead | Token | Circular bent 'love' token | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| 0023 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | Farthing of Charles I. One obverse: MAG R E - CAROLVSD. Not rose farthing. Bent in half | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 0024 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Rings | Small find nos 0024-0027. four fins with V-shaped cross section | Pmed | 4 | 5 | 0 | 31 |
| 0028 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Jews Harp | Jews harp- circular with two prongs, square in section. | Pmed | 1 | 26 | 52 | 0 |
| 0029 | 0009 | Composite | Button | Concave/ domed head of copper alloy button with broken iron loop. 16th-17th C. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 0030 | 0009 | Composite | Button | Three cast domed buttons (SFs 0030-0032). One with iron loop, one with copper alloy loop. One upper dome decorated with star emblem. 16th-17th C. Various dimensions. | Pmed | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0033 | 0009 | Silver | Coin | Elizabeth I groat or sixpence, very worn. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 0034 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Jeton | Nurembourg jeton. Maker is Hans Kravwinckel, c 1580-1630. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| 0035 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Jeton | Rose and orb Nuremburg. Worn and bent. 1500-1600. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| 0036 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Double oval shoe buckle with central bar. Missing pin. | Pmed | 1 | 16 | 23 | 0 |
| 0037 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Cufflink | Circular headed cufflink with attachment loop. 17th century or later. | Mod | 1 | 12 | 25 | 0 |
| 0038 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Sheet | Fragments of copper alloy sheet possibly from a vessel. | Pmed | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 0039 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Chape | Sheet copper alloy hammered into a chape. Med/early post-medieval | Med/Pmed | 1 | 29 | 65 | 0 |
| 0040 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Pot mend | Sheet vessel repair with lozenge shaped rivets which were folded. See Egan, 2005, Material culture in London in age of transition | Med | 1 | 29 | 65 | 0 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0041 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Double rectangular shoe buckle, with central bar and ?iron pin. 18th century. | Pmed | 1 | 18 | 24 | |
| 0042 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Token | 0042 and 0043. Two traders tokens. One very own. One with some legend visible around central initials CRR. | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 0044 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Double oval buckle with damaged frame and missing pin. 1500-1700 | Pmed | 1 | 26 | 39 | 0 |
| 0045 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | Charles I Rose farthing. Single arched crown, single rose. 17th C | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 0046 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Oval -framed buckle missing the pin. Georgian. Curved | Pmed | 1 | 27 | 32 | 0 |
| 0047 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0047-0053 Circular, flat headed or slightly domed buttons, with integral cast loops. Decorated with floral or star designs. 18th Century. Various dimensions | Pmed | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0054 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Double rectangular framed buckle with central bar and iron pin. Attachment loop. 17th and 18th century. | Pmed | 1 | 33 | 34 | 0 |
| 0055 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle? | Possible buckle frag. Piece of frame with cross-hatch decoration. Possibly Tudor. | Pmed | 1 | 15 | 20 | 0 |
| 0056 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | Circular flat headed button with ntegral loop and floral decoration. 16th C | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 0057 | 0009 | Silver | Coin | Elizabeth I coin. Half groat. Worn. Divided shield on reverse. [LON | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 0058 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Stud | Concave domed circular belt stud with two prongs on underside. 17th-18th C. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 0059 | 0009 | Lead | Musket ball | SF Nos 0059-0063 Five round musket balls, one flattened so probably fired. 1600+ date. Diameter between 10-18mm. | Pmed | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0064 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Vessel | Three curved frags of copper sheet, possibly from a cauldron | Med | 3 | 44 | 40 | 0 |
| 0065 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | Toy coin: obverse - bust facing R and legend 'Princess louisa'. Reverse 'Princess Louisa born March 18 1848'. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 0066 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | Charles II halfpenny or farthing. Obverse: Legend C [] CAROLO. Bust facing L. V. worn | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| 0067 | 0009 | ?Gold | Locket | Two halves of a circular locket. Front half decorated with scroll work. Ne the back is the mark '9ct BK & FT'. Remains of ?photo in one side | Mod | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|---|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0068 | 0009 | Other | Bead | Round amber coloured bead, with central circular hole. Poss glass. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 0069 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Double D-shaped frame with central bar, pin missing. Two lozenge shaped protrusions on outer edges of frame. 16th-17th C. | Pmed | 1 | 20 | 51 | 0 |
| 0070 | 0009 | ?Copper allo | Spoon? | Possibly a leaded brass spoon bowl, oval in shape. The remains of a handle with a ?maker's mark on the underside of the handle where it joins the bowl. | Pmed | 1 | 46 | 95 | 0 |
| 0071 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | SF Nos 0071-0074 4 coins of Queen Victoria (1 farthing, 2 halfpennies, one penny) Diamter between 19-30mm. | Pmed | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0075 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | SF Nos 0075-0076. Two one penny coins of Queen Elizabeth II | Mod | 2 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 0077 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | SF Nos 0077-0098 Georgian coins, some worn but identifiable further. Diameters varying between 20-30mm. | Pmed | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0099 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin | SF Nos 0099 - 0112 Selection of very worn coins, possibly Georgian and/or Victorian. Diameters vary between 21-29mm. | Pmed | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0113 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Watch | 3 frags of a cog and one piece of the inner workings of a watch. Various dimensions. | Pmed | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0114 | 0009 | Lead | Musket balls | SF Nos 0114-0124 11 musket balls, two of which have been used. They have flattened sides. Diameters between 11-17mm. | Pmed | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0125 | 0009 | Iron | Collar | Oval iron collar, probably originally circular. Corroded. | Pmed | 1 | 35 | 51 | 0 |
| 0126 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Mount | Possible furniture mount with fleur de lys terminal and 3 rivet holes. Incomplete. | Pmed | 1 | 42 | 43 | 0 |
| 0127 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Rectangular frame of a buckle. Missing pin. Corroded. | Pmed | 1 | 34 | 52 | 0 |
| 0128 | 0009 | Iron | Buckle | Square framed buckle with pin. Corroded. | Pmed | 1 | 35 | 40 | 0 |
| 0129 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle? | Fragment of a square framed buckle? | Pmed | 1 | 30 | 37 | 0 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0130 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | 4 connecting pieces of a rectangular buckle frame with a moulded decoration. Missing pin. | Pmed | 4 | 37 | 51 | 0 |
| 0131 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0131-0135. Five buttons with raised lips and four hles. Three have lettering around the edge. Diameters 13-17mm. | Pmed | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0136 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0136-0154 Cast discoidal buttons with integral loop. Dimaters 12-22mm | Pmed | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0155 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buttons | SF Nos 0155-0159 Fragments of five buttons (j joining). Cast in 2 halves with concave fronts and loop integral to the back half. Diameters 14-15mm. | Pmed | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0160 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0160-0162. Cast solid buttons with integral loop. Concave fronts. Diameters 14-15mm. | Pmed | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0163 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0163-0166 Cast discoidal buttons with integral loops. Decoated one has image of early steam engine. Diameters vary between 15-25mm Diameters 15-25mm | Mod | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0167 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0167-0173 Selection of decorated buttons, one with blue enamel and two oval ones. Diameters vary between 12-17mm | Pmed | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0174 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Mount | Decorative fan-shaped mount with two rivet holes | Pmed | 1 | 37 | 32 | 0 |
| 0175 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Mount | Discoidal mount with groove around circumference and letter T E engraved in the centre. Two prongs protruding from the back. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| 0176 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Ring | Two rings, one rounded in section, the other more D-shaped. Diameters 15 and 36mm | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0178 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Thimble | Machine made thimble with fine even punching. 17th-18th C | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0179 | 0009 | Other | Pencil | Shaft of pencil, circular in section, tapering to a point. Post-med. Made of (?) graphite. | Pmed | 1 | 8 | 48 | 0 |
| 0180 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Sheet | SF Nos 0180-0185 Pieces of sheet copper alloy, possibly from vessels or straps? Max length 57mm, max width 18mm. | Pmed | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|---|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0186 | 0009 | Ceramic | Finial | Bird -shaped finial. Black glaze. On the base is evidence of an iron rod used for attachment. | Pmed | 1 | 28 | 42 | 0 |
| 0187 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Collar | Decorative collar for an oil lamp mantle. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| 0188 | 0009 | Other | Stopper | Hollow glass stopper, bulbous on top, tapering to fit in bottle. | Pmed | 1 | 19 | 47 | 0 |
| 0189 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Nail | Nail with circular flat head and shaft with square cross section. | Pmed | 1 | 6 | 32 | 0 |
| 0190 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Key | Modern looking key with ovoid head, rounded shank, plate with corroded teeth at terminal. | Mod | 1 | 18 | 74 | 0 |
| 0191 | 0009 | Composite | Key | Set of nine keys including MGR car key on key ring. Various dimensions. | Mod | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0192 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Pendant? | Decorative item, poss a pendant or part of a buckle. On one side is a wheat sheaf in a roundel, and on the other side ar a rake and scythe in a roundel. Hole for attachment. | Pmed | 1 | 17 | 18 | 0 |
| 0193 | 0009 | ?Iron | Nut and bolt | Circular nut screwed onto a bolt - damaged. | Mod | 1 | 22 | 16 | 0 |
| 0194 | 0009 | Lead | Weight | Circular ?weights, one discoidal, one more conical. | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| 0195 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Coin? | Half of a ?coin. Very worn. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 0196 | 0009 | ?Lead | Disc | SF Nos 0196-0198 Three circular discs, bent. One may be a repair. | Pmed | 3 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| 0199 | 0009 | ?Other metal | Tag | ?Tin. Pet tag with 'Ophelia' on one side, address on the other. Rectangular. | Mod | 1 | 19 | 59 | 0 |
| 0200 | 0009 | Other | Disc | Circular disc with central perforation and concentric grooves. ?Tin | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| 0201 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Bullet casing | 303 bullet cartridge | Mod | 1 | 13 | 56 | 0 |
| 0202 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Belt mount | ?bar or belt mount - rectangular with moulded edging and stamped floral decoration. Rivet hole at one end. Curved. | Pmed | 1 | 9 | 26 | 0 |
| 0203 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | SF Nos 0203-0204 Half of one decorated discoidal button. Remnants of button loop. | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| 0205 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Mount? | Trapezoidal shaped decorative mount, possibly for a knife. | Pmed | 1 | 16 | 26 | 0 |
| 0206 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Bullet casing | Cylindrical bullet casing | Mod | 1 | 13 | 27 | 0 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|---|--------|------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0207 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Unknown | Cylindrical object with perforation through length, tapers at one end with screw thread at tapered end. | Mod | 1 | 9 | 25 | 0 |
| 0208 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Washers | SF Nos 0208-0213 6 assorted washers and fittings, various dimensions. | Mod | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0214 | 0009 | Composite | Knife | Two iron blades folded up into a copper alloy 'handle'. | Pmed | 1 | 12 | 83 | 0 |
| 0215 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Part of a frame of a bukle, decorated with engraved or moulded swirls. | Pmed | 1 | 40 | 42 | 0 |
| 0216 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Strip | Narrow strips of sheet copper - grooved along the edges. 2 different lengths, width 5mm | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0217 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Stud | Circular clothes stud with moulded edge lettering and central perforation. | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 0218 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Button | Pierced front of a concave button, only half remains | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 0219 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Waste | Drop of copper alloy waste (?) | Pmed | 1 | 7 | 16 | 0 |
| 0220 | 0009 | Copper alloy | Buckle | Fragment of a buckle frame with a loop. | Pmed | 1 | 14 | 17 | 0 |
| 0221 | 0009 | Composite | Unknow | Composite item of lead and iron, lead possibly decorated. | Pmed | 1 | 32 | 43 | 0 |
| 0222 | 0009 | Iron | Unknown | Numerous small iron fragments weighing 12.5g. | Unk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0223 | 0010 | Iron | Moletrap | Complete articulated moletrap | Mod | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0224 | 0010 | Iron | Staple | Miscellaneous iron objects including staple | Pmed | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0225 | 0010 | Other metal | Lock | Door lock plate | Mod | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0226 | 0010 | Copper alloy | Coin | George III Penny 1806 | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| 0227 | 0010 | Copper alloy | Coin | George II - ?half penny. Date of overall reign 1727-60 | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0228 | 0010 | Copper alloy | Jeton | Worn Nurenburg jeton, Hans Krauwinkel II, c1586-1635 | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 0229 | 0010 | Copper alloy | Token | Worn farthing trader's token, dated 1657. Initials R & G. Stands for Robert Greene of Stowmarket | Pmed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |

| S FindNo | Context No | Material | Object Name | Description | Period | Frag Count | Width | Length | Diameter |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 0230 | 0012 | Other | Vessel | 2 joining fragments of the base of a cylindrical beaker with high basal kick. 1 other frag from a diff vess. See Willmott p 39, fig 11a. Date cL16th-L17th C | Pmed | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0231 | 0012 | Other | Vessel | Knop of wineglass of plain clear glass. Slightly faceted. 18th C? Second frag of diff vessel, ?optic blown rib. | Pmed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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