

OHSE/04



OLD HIGH SCHOOL, INFIRMARY STREET, EDINBURGH

Archaeological Excavation

commissioned by The University of Edinburgh

May 2014

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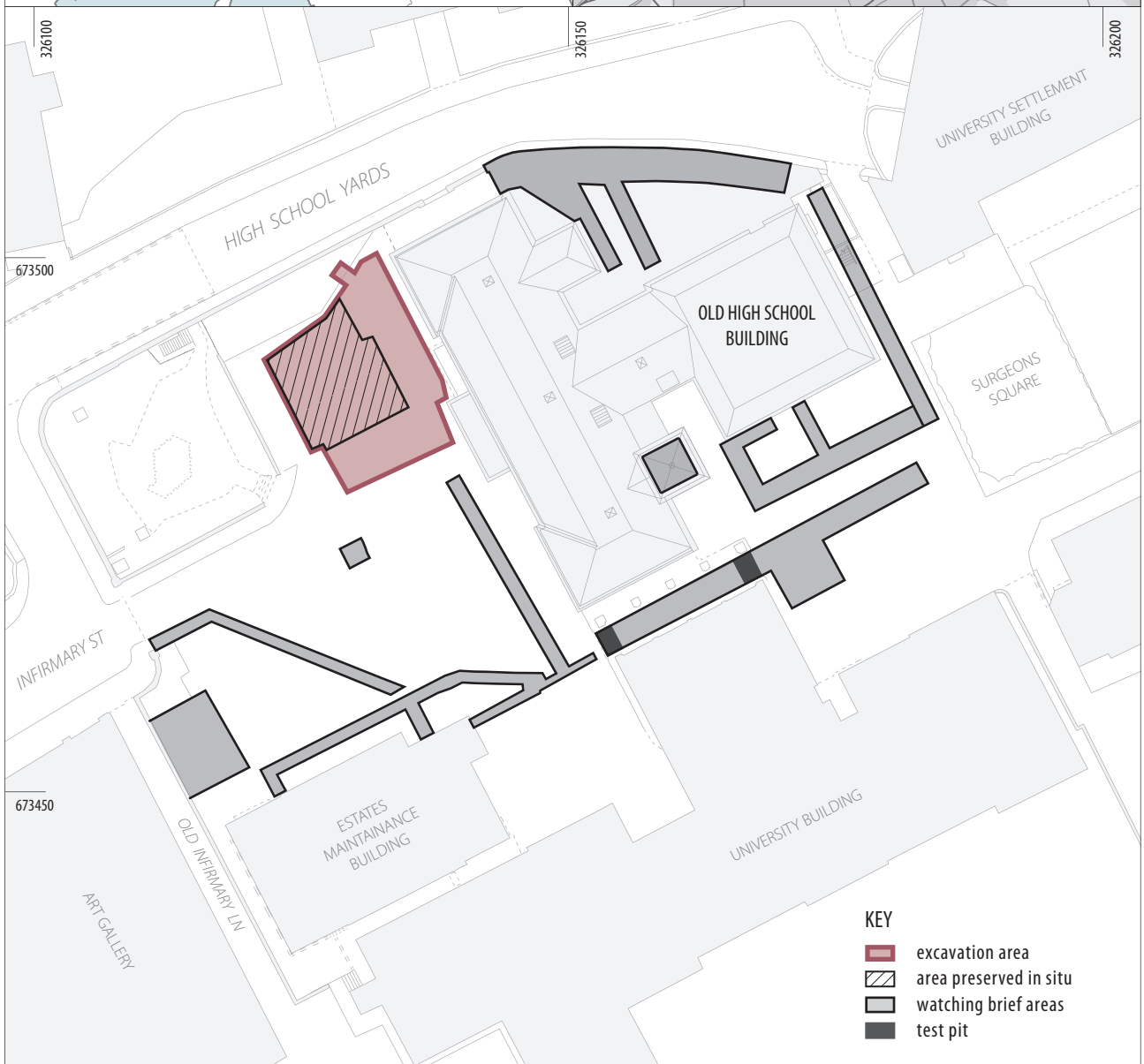
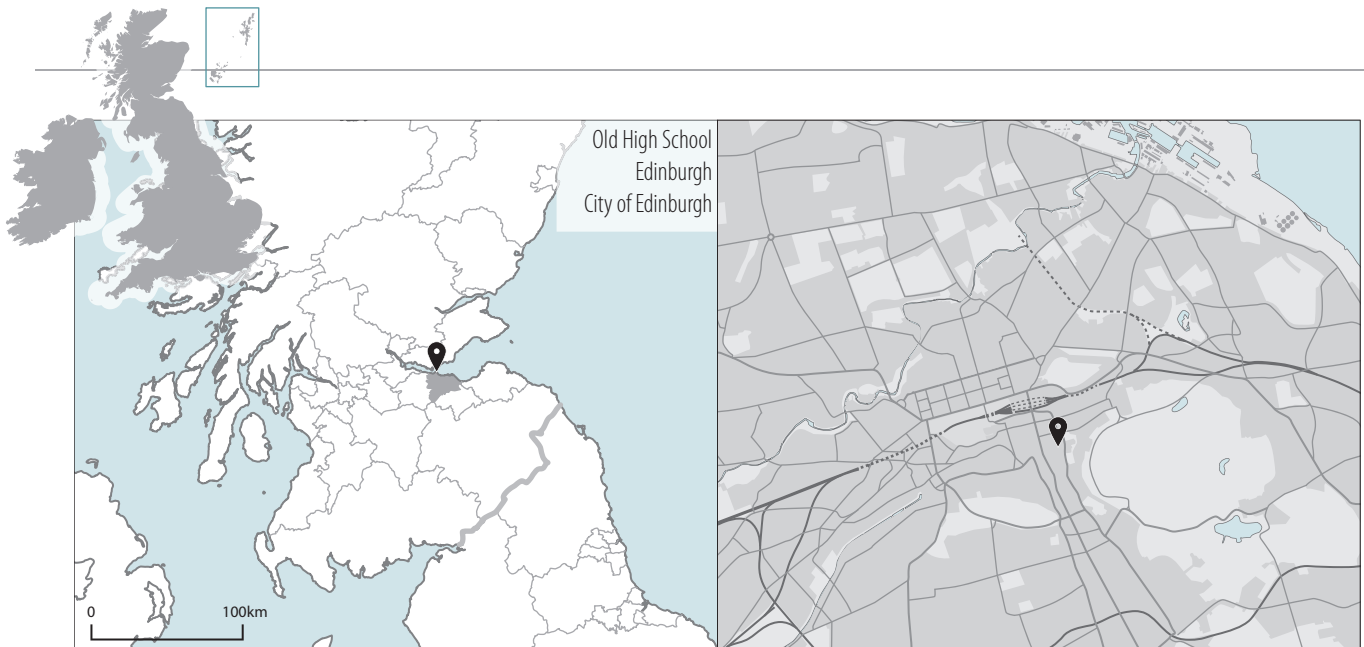
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Illus 1

Site location

OLD HIGH SCHOOL, INFIRMARY STREET, EDINBURGH

Archaeological Excavation

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by The University of Edinburgh to undertake a programme of archaeological works to meet the conditions on a planning application, placed by the City of Edinburgh Council on the development of the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Innovation at the Old High School, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh. The area of the Old High School was of interest as an earlier building, the 16th century Royal High School, was demolished to make way for its construction. It was also the speculated location of a Dominican Friary founded in 1260 and demolished during the Reformation in 1559.

Since 2010 Headland Archaeology Ltd has been involved in the redevelopment of the Old High School with a scope of the work has including a watching brief, historic building recording and excavation. The watching brief revealed limited evidence of buildings to the rear of the Old High School and a number of culverts to the front of the building. The excavation was located near the entrance of the building and contained the remains of the 16th century Royal High School, as well as part of the Dominican Friary and associated graveyard. In total 95 burials were excavated including one burial which had an elaborately carved grave slab.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological monitoring on ground and building works associated with the redevelopment by Malcolm Fraser Architect of Edinburgh University's Old High School building (Infirmary Street, Edinburgh) into the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Innovation. The development was granted planning approval subject to a condition that required a programme of archaeological works during construction, which was agreed by the LPA and encapsulated within a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prior to the start of construction.

The scope of works was discussed and agreed with the City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service (CECAS), which advises the LPA on archaeological matters. The work comprised historic building recording, monitoring of the main contractor excavations and archaeological excavation and recording as required.

An Archaeological and Historic Building Assessment was undertaken prior to determination of the planning application (Borden & Murray 2010). This report produced an in depth historical record a summary of which is included below.

2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

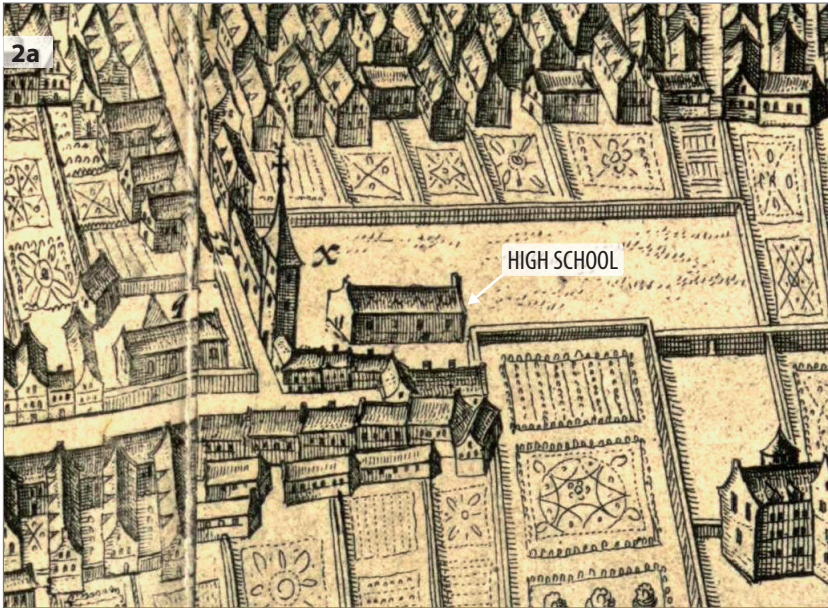
The site lies within the presumed location of a Dominican Friary constructed in 1260 that was probably destroyed as part of the dissolution of the monasteries in the 16th century. Historic maps consulted during the desk based assessment

(Borden & Murray 2010) show that the original high school was on a different alignment to the surviving school constructed by Alexander Laing in 1777 (**Illus 2**). This later school (NMR: NT27SE 1578 & 4377) was constructed within gardens situated between the Surgeons Hall and the Royal Infirmary. The site then alters little until the mid 1830s when it was converted into a Surgical Hospital. Throughout the mid 19th century a number of extensions were added to the building although the façade of the original building survived.

The 2010 evaluation uncovered the remains of a crude wall to the rear of the Old High School, likely to have been a garden wall, which had been truncated by a construction cut for the Hall (Borden & Murray 2010). The wall was set into a shallow garden soil that had also been heavily truncated. No archaeological remains definitively associated with the Friary were encountered during the 2010 evaluation.

The Historic Building Assessment concluded that the impact of the development on the standing structures would be on previously altered parts of the interior, most dating from 1905 and later. Underlying features and fabric may have been of interest.

A test pit excavated in Surgeons' Square in 1977 (NMR: NT27SE 51.01) located a large deposit of mortared rubble. This was excavated to a depth of 1.7m. Though it is claimed the test pit was excavated in the area once occupied by the Friary, no evidence for it was recorded.



Illus 2a

Edinodunensis Tabulam – Iacobus Gordinius Rothemayus 1647 map

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Illus 2b

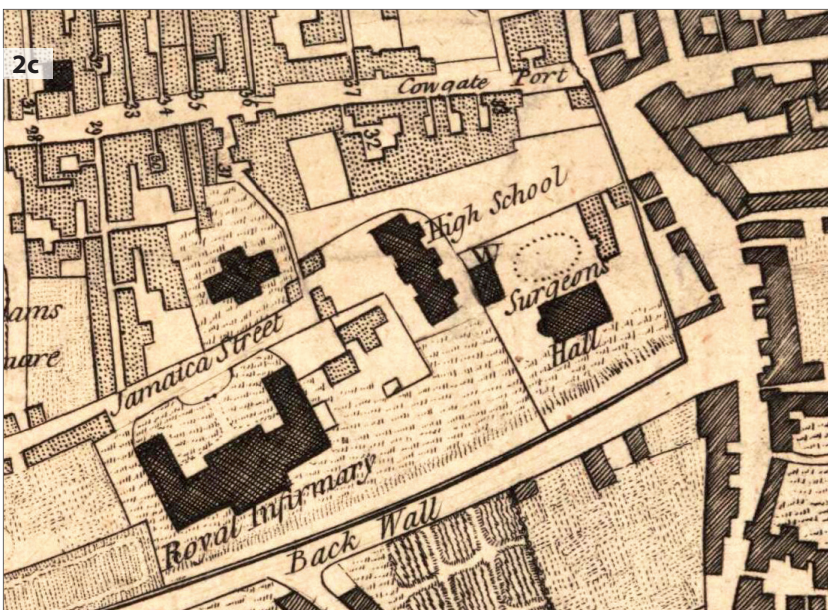
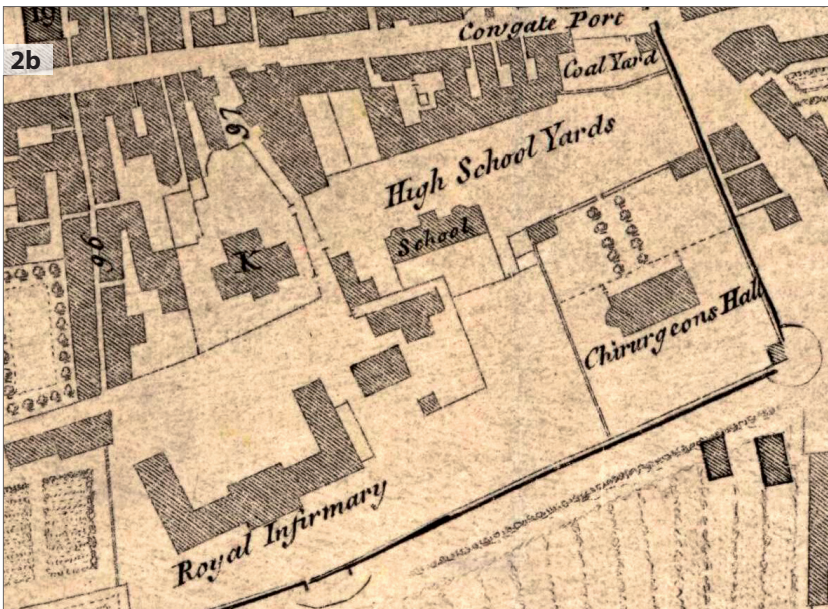
William Edgar, City and castle of Edinburgh 1765 map

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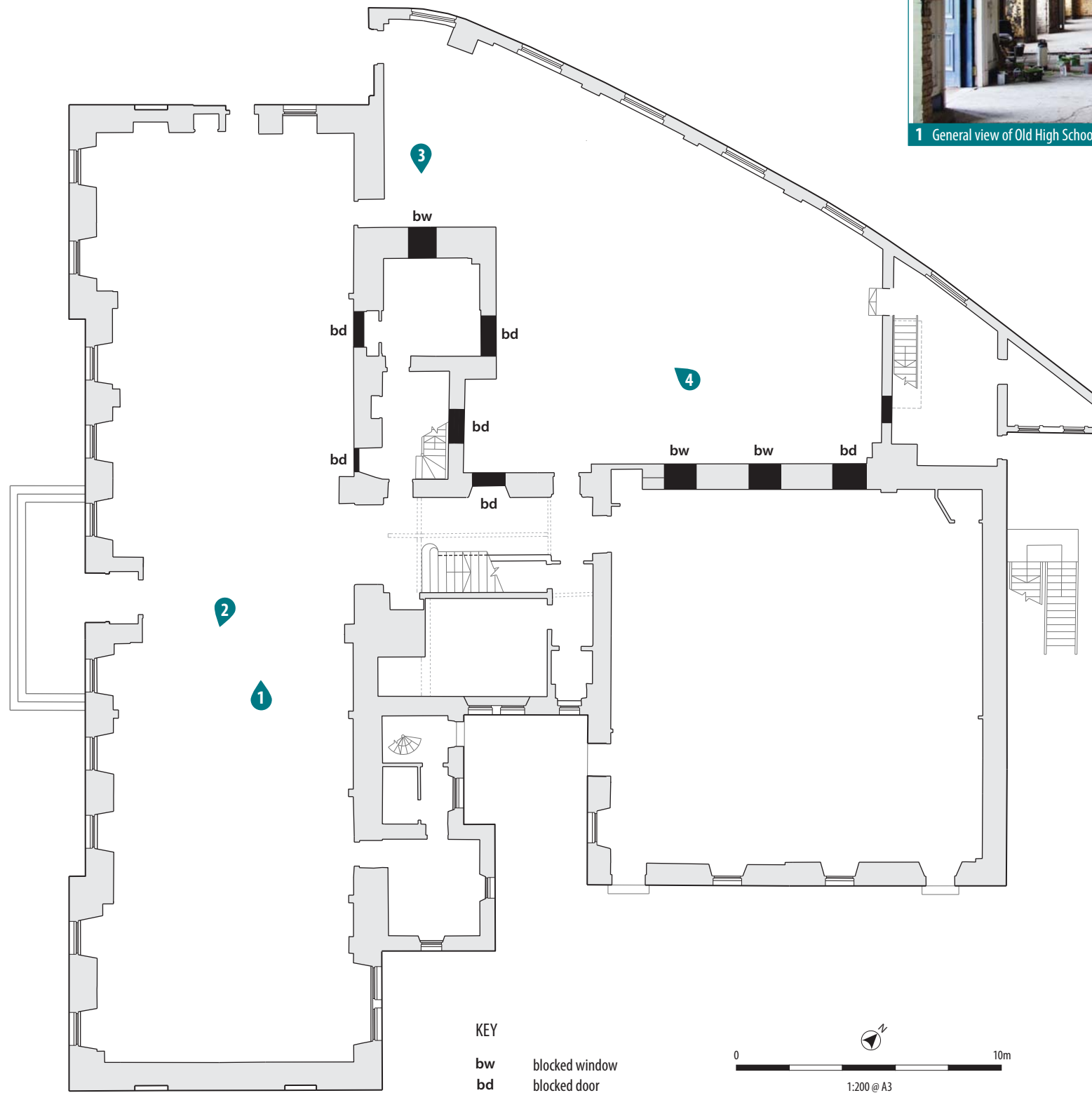
Illus 2c

John Ainslie 1780 map

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GROUND FLOOR PLAN



1 General view of Old High School ground floor after soft strip, facing NW



2 General view of Old High School ground floor after soft strip, facing SE

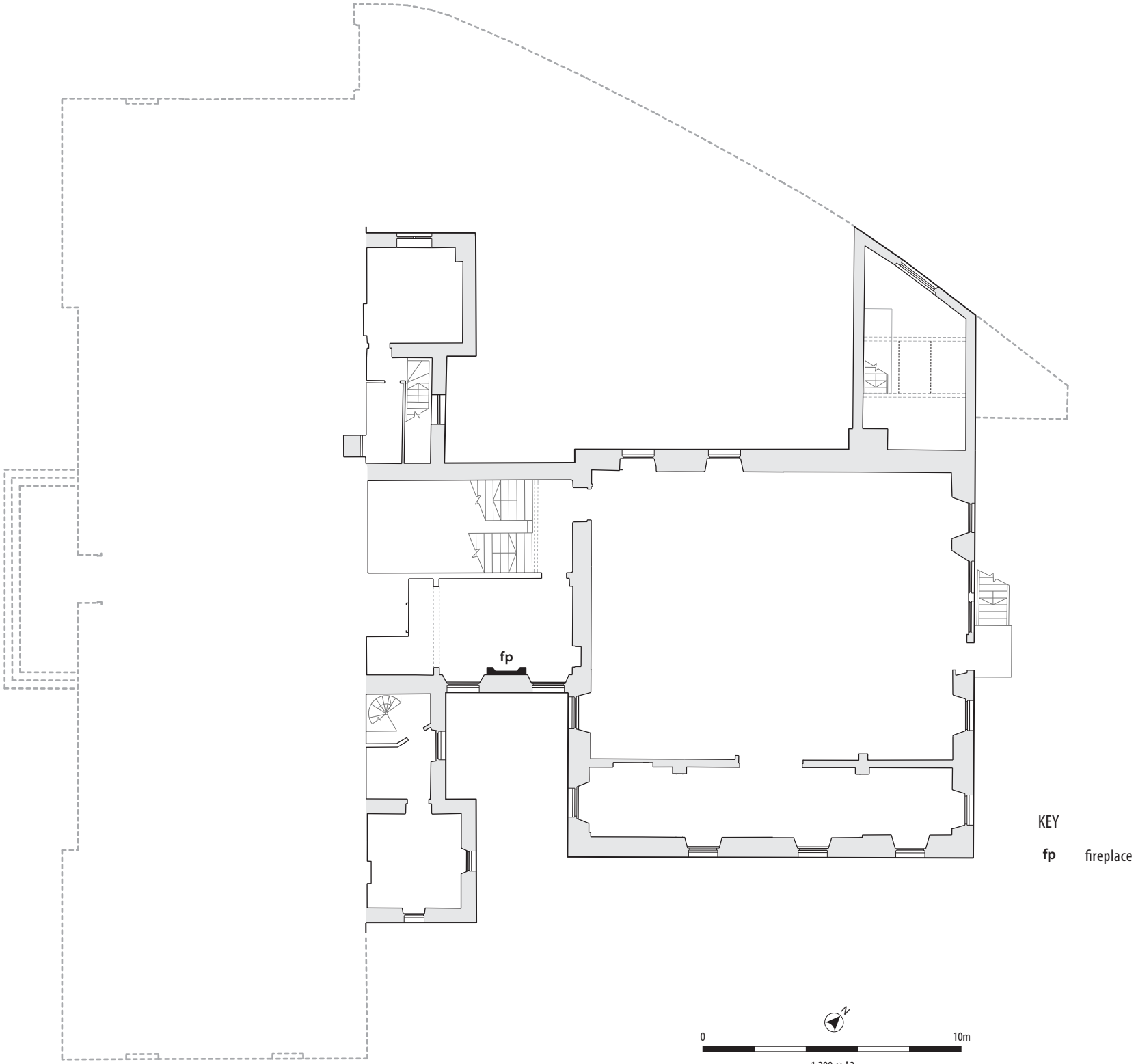


3 View of blocked window in Old high School ground floor outshot, facing SE



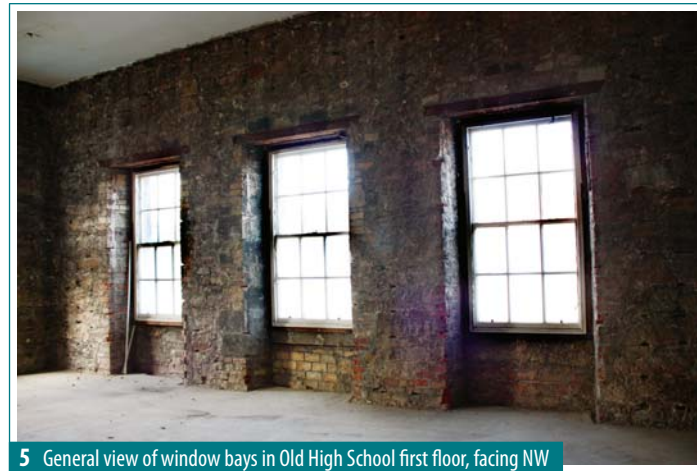
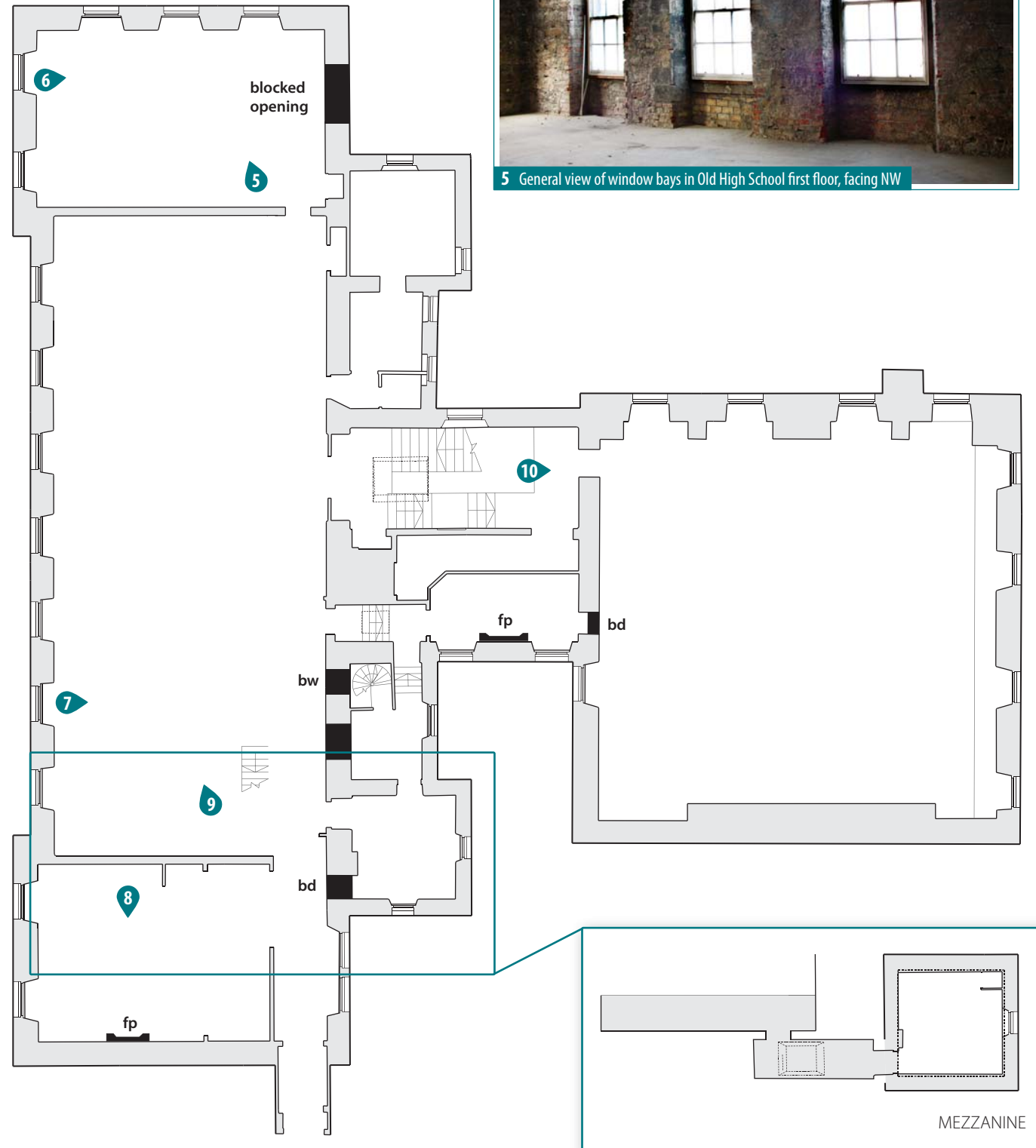
4 General view of Old High School ground floor outshot, facing W

GROUND FLOOR PLAN MEZZANINE



Illus 4
Old High School – mezzanine floor plan

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



5 General view of window bays in Old High School first floor, facing NW



6 View of blocked opening in Old High School first floor, facing NE



7 View of blocked window and modified wall in Old High School first floor, facing NE



8 View of fireplace in Old High School first floor, facing SE

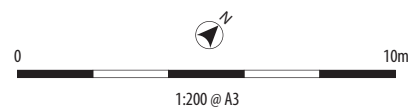


9 General view of Old High School first floor after soft strip, facing E



10 General view of Old High School first floor after soft strip, facing NE

- KEY
- bw blocked window
 - bd blocked door
 - fp fireplace



1:200 @ A3



Illus 6
Site plan

3 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of archaeological works were:

- to record any archaeological and structural remains threatened and exposed by the development works;
- to report on the results of the work.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Outline of site works

The programme of archaeological works can be divided as follows:

- Historic Building Recording following soft strip: rapid recording where soft strip exposes historic fabric and features below modern finishes;
- archaeological monitoring and recording during main contract excavations;
- post-excavation analysis and reporting: following completion of all site works the results will be presented in a report (or reports) as appropriate to their significance.

4.2 Historic Building Recording

Rapid photographic survey was undertaken following the soft strip in 19th century buildings where historic fabric was revealed (and as instructed by Malcolm Fraser Architects). Where features of historic interest (blocked windows, fireplaces etc.) were revealed a supplemented written record was made and their location recorded on existing plans or elevations.

4.3 Archaeological monitoring

All main contract excavations that extended beyond a depth of c. 0.4 m below the existing ground level were monitored by an archaeologist who guided excavations to ensure that archaeological remains were not removed prior to investigation and recording. Relevant excavations included:

- rainwater harvesting tank;
- strip foundations;
- lift shaft;
- foundation pads.

Modern hard surfaces or foundations were removed using a machine equipped with a toothed bucket. The excavation of soft deposits was undertaken using a flat-bladed bucket.

Where significant archaeological horizons were encountered or significant in situ archaeological remains identified then main contract works in the vicinity ceased until an appropriate level of archaeological excavation and recording was undertaken to the satisfaction of CECAS. Where possible structural remains relating to the Old High School or Dominican Priory were preserved in situ.

4.4 Archaeological hand excavation

Once stripped of overburden the excavation area was fully hand cleaned to allow the detailed planning and recording of structures and deposits. All archaeologically significant structures and deposits identified were characterised and an appropriate sampling and recording strategy was implemented:

Discrete cut features were planned and half sectioned, or in special cases excavated in quadrants. All stratigraphic relationships were ascertained.

Linear features were planned and sample excavated, to a minimum of 10% of overall length. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

Where human remains were encountered their position was recorded and they were left undisturbed if possible. The police were notified prior to the removal of human remains. Any human remains that were to be disturbed by the development were excavated in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists 'Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains' (IfA Paper 7) and Historic Scotland's 'The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology' (Historic Scotland Operational Policy Paper 5).

4.5 Recording

All recording was undertaken according to IfA standards and guidance. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples have been given unique numbers and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. A full list of the contexts can be found in Appendix 1.

Colour transparency and digital photographs were taken and recorded in a photographic register. Record shots of archaeological contexts had a metric scale visible. A full list of the photographs can be found in (Appendix 1).

An overall site plan was supplied by Malcolm Fraser Architects. Archaeological features have been added to this using measured survey and related to the National Grid. The survey will be related to height levels in m OD. Hand-drawn plans of individual features at a scale of 1:20 were drawn where appropriate. Sections and elevations were drawn at 1:10 where appropriate.

4.6 Reporting and archive

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (Appendix 6) and the OASIS database (headland1-144811).

The complete project archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) within six months of the completion of the project. The records (paper and digital) will be archived according to best practice guidelines set out by the Archaeological Archiving Forum.



Illus 7

View of culvert [026], facing NE



Illus 8

View of wall [031], facing NW

5 RESULTS

5.1 Historic Building Survey

The rapid photographic survey was intended to compliment the more comprehensive Historic Building Survey undertaken in 2010 (Borden 2010) (Illus 3–5). Following the soft strip of the interior of the Old High School only a few modifications were note. These consisted of a few fireplaces, blocked doorways and windows on the ground floor, mezzanine and first floor.

5.2 Watching brief

A series of ground works were undertaken across the site of the Old High School during the redevelopment of the site between June 2012 and May 2013 (Illus 6). The ground works included ground reduction, and the excavation of test pits and service pipe trenches. All ground works that required excavations of more than 0.4m below the present ground level were monitored by an archaeologist.

The main ground works involved the excavation of a series of long service trenches around the school building. Within these a number of stone walls and culverts were recorded. These were mainly considered to be of 18th and 19th century origin with a few later phase brick walls linked to 20th century drainage systems.

A stone-lined culvert [007] was recorded in Trench 1 aligned east to west abutting the south side of 19th century extension to the rear of the original building. Bottle glass was present within the fill (008) of the culvert suggesting that it could be contemporary with the extension. A further culvert [006] was recorded to the rear of the original building in Trench 3 close to the north end of the school. The culvert was aligned north to south constructed of 0.3m thick squared stone walls 1m apart and 1m tall. It included a concrete base and slate cap stones. Where the culvert ran up to the east wall of the original building it utilised the original wall as part of the culvert. This indicated that the culvert post-dated the original building and may be contemporary with the 19th century extension.



Illus 9
Plan of excavation

A similar sized culvert [019] was recorded in the south-west area of the site, within Trench 4. This was aligned NE-SW close to the Estates Maintenance building and carried a series of heating ducts; although these were undoubtedly inserted at a later date. The culvert had 0.32m thick stone walls bonded with a course sand rich lime mortar. The sides of the culvert were 0.64m apart and 0.9m deep although the base was not exposed. The capping had been removed and replaced with corrugated iron sheeting, probably when the service pipes were inserted. A further section of this culvert was recorded in an extension running south from Trench 4. The culvert was very close to the maintenance building and seemed to continue below indicating the culvert must have been earlier or contemporary with the maintenance building constructed in the mid 19th century.

A further north to south aligned culvert [026] was exposed at the base of Trench 5 close to the centre of the forecourt at the front of the school building (**Illus 7**). This was much smaller than the other culvert, being 0.2m x 0.18m in size, with stone sides. This culvert was cut into the natural clay. The base was formed by the clay surface and the feature was capped with large stone slabs. This culvert potentially pre-dated the school.

A series of walls were also recorded across the site. A narrow stone wall [013] recorded in the north facing section of Trench 1 possibly formed one of the original boundary walls to the site. It was bounded to the west side by a dark brown clay loam (012) and to the east by layers of re-deposited material comprising rubble levelling material that may be associated with the 19th century expansion of the site. A similar wall was recorded to the east side of the school building in Trench 2. This wall [015] was 0.4m wide and cut into a layer of dark brown clay loam (014). It was unclear what this wall represented but was probably contemporary with the original building.

Two further walls were recorded in Trench 5 that ran diagonally across the forecourt. The south elevation of wall [020] was recorded at the north-west end of Trench 5 close to the entrance to the site. The wall was aligned east to west and exposed in the south facing section of the trench and constructed of rubble stone bonded with lime mortar. The wall was recorded 0.4m below layer of made ground and cut into the clay geological subsoil. It may represent the remains of a wall depicted on the late 18th century ordnance survey maps. A more substantial wall was recorded close to the south-east end of Trench 5. This rubble stone wall [031] was aligned east to west and was 0.7m wide at the base standing to a height of 0.6m, although the base was not exposed (**Illus 8**). The wall was bonded with a creamy yellow lime mortar with a firmer grey mortar to the base. Three separate layers abutted the north side of the wall but the south side had been truncated by modern services. These consisted of a layer of mortar rich stone rubble (027), a layer of compact cinders (029) and a layer of reddish-brown clay with angular stones, oyster shell and animal bone (030). These have been interpreted as layer of levelling or made ground. It was unclear what this wall represented but the construction and bonding material suggests it was probably of 19th century date.

A series of large stone pads [028] were also recorded in Trench 5 forming two rows 0.7m apart and aligned north to south 0.5m below

the surface. These pads were within a layer of compact black cinder material (029) underlying a layer of stone and lime mortar. It was unclear as to what this feature represented but as it was overlying a layer of re-deposited stone and lime mortar (030) it was probably associated with a 19th century phase of the school. Further stone slabs were recorded close to the north end of Trench 5 being 0.4m below the surface overlying a layer of made ground (025). These were likely to represent an area of paving related to the 19th century gardens at the front of the school.

An area for a tree pit, measuring 2m by 2m, was excavated to the front of the Old High School (Trench 6). It contained part of a substantial wall [479] constructed with red sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar. It ran along the whole eastern edge of the excavated area with 0.6m being visible. To the east of this was part of a red sandstone flagstone [478] the full extent lay outwith the excavated area. The visible part measured 1m by 0.62m and was 0.15m thick.

Monitoring within the Old High School for the excavation of a lift shaft uncovered a large square stone pier measuring 1.5m by 1.5m with a height of 1m. This was constructed of lime mortared sandstone rubble. The function of this is unknown.

5.3 Excavation

The excavation at the Old high School was located in the car park, to the north of the main entrance (**Illus 9**). This area was to have seen the construction of a rainwater harvesting tank with the ground works being monitored as part of the watching brief. After the tarmac and underlying bedding deposits were removed two large walls were exposed on the location of the Royal High School and the speculated location of the 13th century Dominican Friary. The local authority archaeologist stipulated that the location of the rain water harvesting tank be moved to preserve the majority of the archaeology in situ with limited excavation undertaken to characterise the archaeological remains and inform the new location of the tank.

Following the limited excavation it was decided, in order to minimise the impact on the archaeological remains, to locate the tank in the southern part of the stripped area, with the associated manholes and connecting pipes placed as close to the Old High School as possible.

5.3.1 Royal High School

The remains of a substantial building were represented by two large walls that ran parallel and were oriented NE-SW (**Illus 10**). The southernmost wall [054] was constructed with a mixture of roughly hewn red sandstone and grey limestone bonded with a compact light yellow-grey lime mortar. It was consistent in width, at 1.2m, along its visible length and stood to a height of 0.9m. The construction was random uncoursed sandstone. The wall was not faced suggesting the building was rendered to mask the coarse stonework or, more likely, that this was the foundation course of the building. The length of the wall exposed measured 11.63m though the full extent of the wall extended outwith the excavated area.



Illus 10

View of excavation area, facing SW

Towards the eastern end of wall [054] was a 0.74m deep trapezoidal-shaped recess. It had a visible length of 1.72m at the narrow end and 2.44m at the widest part. Small patches of lime render were present in situ. This recess was the only architectural feature visible in the wall and in all likelihood represented a window bay.

The northernmost wall [042] ran parallel to wall [054] and was present 6.6m away. It was constructed in a similar fashion; a mixture of roughly hewn red sandstone and grey limestone bonded with a compact light yellow-grey lime mortar that was 1.2m wide (Illus 11–12). The wall stood to a height of 0.95m with a visible length of 13.5m, though like Wall 054 it of extended beyond the limit of excavation. The wall had been constructed on to an earlier phase of different construction [052] (described below).

The location of walls [042] and [054] match cartographic sources for the location of the Royal High School. The substantial nature of wall foundations suggest that the remains relate to the north and south outer walls of the Royal High School.

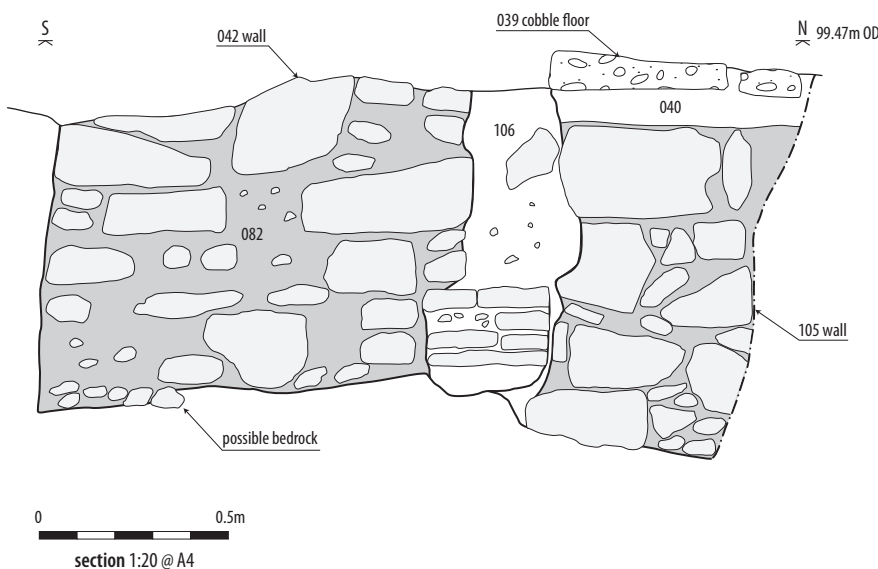
To the south of wall [042], in the south-west of the excavation area was an L-shaped section of wall [053] projecting at right angles (Illus 13). This formed a rectangular structure measuring 2.3m by 2.48m. The wall was constructed of lime-mortared yellow sandstone blocks. These had been roughly faced and no tool marks were noted. Some were sizable and measured up to 0.7m by 0.4m by 0.25m high. Four courses were present and the wall

stood to a maximum height of 0.85m and was 0.53m wide. A small foundation step was present on the west side of the wall. This was 0.2m deep. The wall had been truncated on the east side by the cut for a ceramic sewerage pipe.

There were several structures and surfaces to the north of wall [052] that appear to be contemporary and relate to the building. On the north side of wall [052] was a cobble and flagstone surface [039] (Illus 14). It consisted of a single layer of mostly rounded stone cobbles set in a bedding layer (040). The cobbles were poorly sorted, up to 0.25m in size with occasional gravel. Squared stone slabs c. 0.5m x 0.36m x 0.2m were present on the eastern edge of the surface and it may have had a kerb on north side formed of narrow cobbles placed on end. The surface had a slight camber and sloped from south to north. This surface had suffered truncation and appeared to be the remnants of a larger area of cobbling along the southern side of the building.

Towards the eastern side of the cobbled surface was a square stone pad [038]. This measured 0.7m by 0.7m and was 0.25m high. It was located 0.9m from wall [052] and was constructed of a single course of roughly-hewn limestone capped with a mixture of slate and lime mortar. It is possible that the stone pad was a column base.

To the west of wall [042] was another surface likely to be associated with the building. It consisted of a compact silty clay gravel surface [195] sloping slightly to the north. Some disarticulated bone had been compressed into the top of the surface. It measured 3.2m by 1.4m and was between 0.03m and 0.05m thick. At the north end of the surface were the remains of a cobble edging [194] to Surface 195. The stones were sub-



Illus 11

View of wall [042], facing NE

Illus 12

NE facing section through wall [042]

5.3.2 Dominican Friary, cemetery and medieval features

Area A

This area measured 11m by 4.1m and was located at the southern end of the excavation area (Illus 9, 16 and 17). The archaeological features in this area were present at depths of between 1m and 1.2m below the present ground surface.

rounded and roughly 0.17–0.3m in size. They were set into the clay soil that lay beneath, no bonding was present. This surface was truncated on its west side by a modern cut for a ceramic service duct.

The space between the two large walls [042] and [054] that formed the foundation for the building was devoid of any in situ features that related to its use. Beneath the tarmac, bedding and made ground that overlay the two large walls was a layer of compact stony loam spread over much of the north half of the site (080). It was up to 0.2m deep and contained numerous small pieces of lime mortar and small angular rubble. In addition there were several patches of extremely decayed timber that did not appear in a cohesive enough arrangement to represent a floor. This deposit was present 0.6m below the present ground surface. It is likely to have derived from the levelling of the building to make way for the present Old High School.

Below the tarmac of the Old High School car park was a layer of concrete bedding and made ground that was up to 0.7m deep. Below this was old topsoil (145) comprised of dark grey brown sandy silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, brick fragments, mortar and oyster shell (Illus 18). This deposit was up to 0.5m deep in places and overlay a loose, friable mid brownish grey gravelly sand that contained frequent small stones (207). This is likely to be the B-horizon of the topsoil that overlay it. Beneath (207) was geological clay till. This consisted of compact yellow brown clay with rare small stone inclusions (Illus 18).

No features were visible in deposit (207) though the top of grave slab (133) extended into this deposit. Following the removal of (207) it was clear that numerous archaeological remains were present. These were mostly negative features, including a large ditch and fourteen burials as well as a large pit and a clay-bonded stone wall.



13

Illus 13

View of Area C showing wall [053], facing S



14

Illus 14

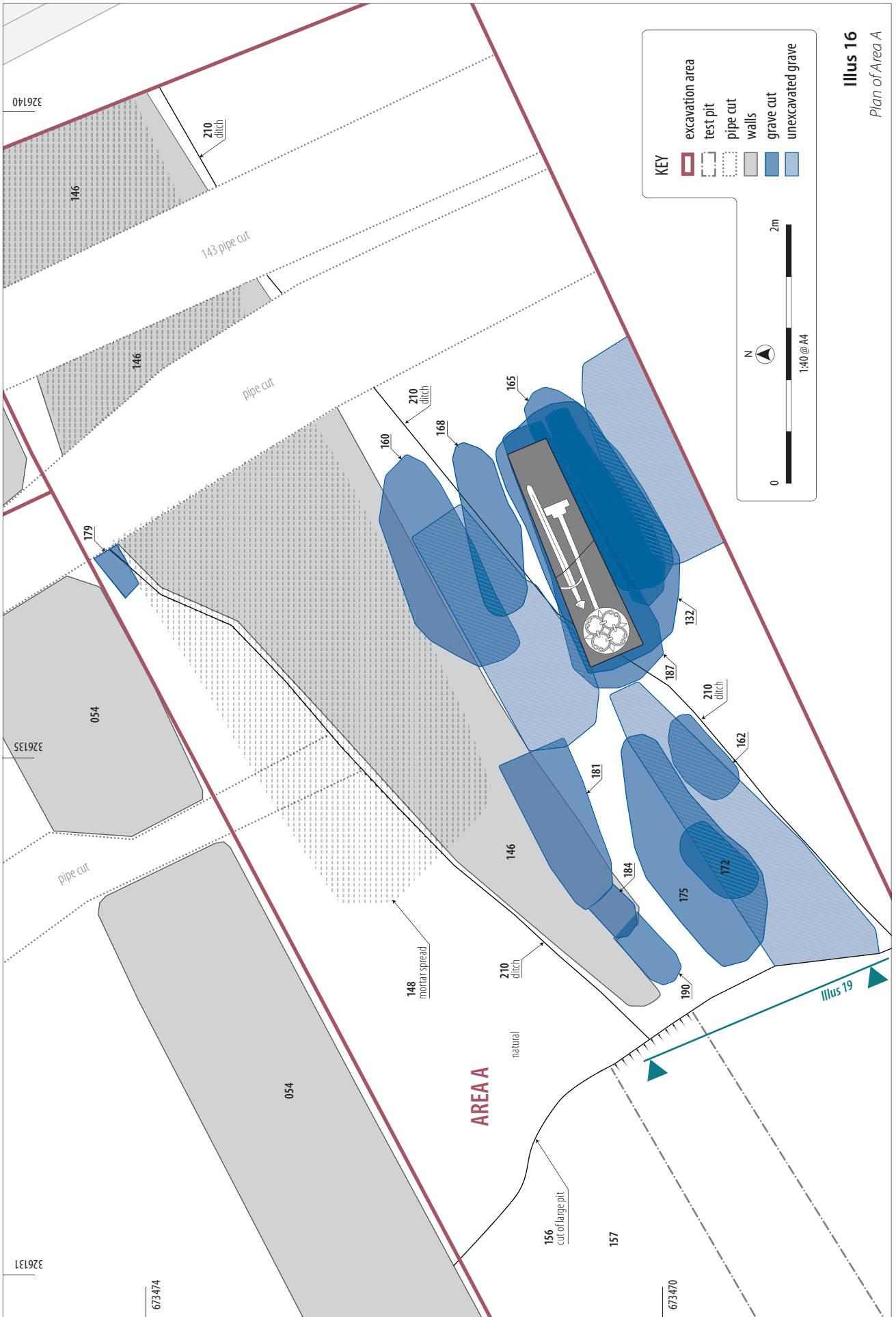
View of cobbled surface [039] and pad [038], facing SE



15

Illus 15

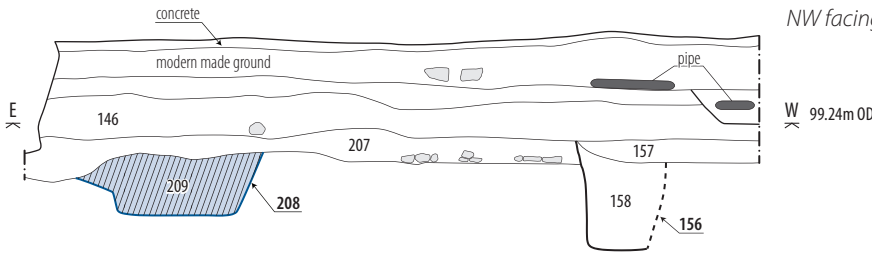
View of Area C showing surface [195] and edging [194], facing SW



Illus 16
Plan of Area A

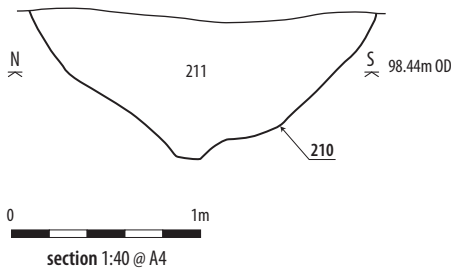


Illus 17
View of Area A, facing SW

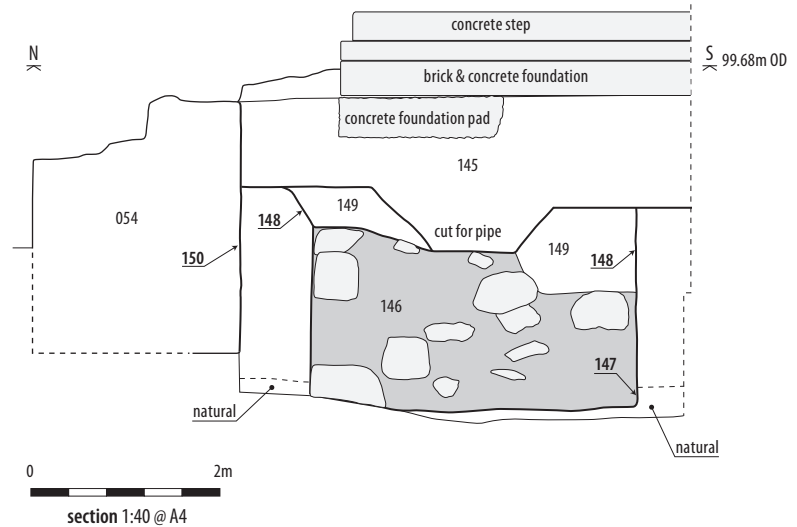


Illus 18
NW facing section showing deposits in Area A

KEY
unexcavated grave



Illus 19
Section through ditch [210]



Illus 20
SW facing section through wall [147]

The earliest archaeological feature based on the stratigraphy was a large ditch [210]. This was linear in plan and oriented NE-SW. There was an 8.4m long section of the ditch present in Area A; it ran under the Old High School at the north-east end and had been truncated to the south-west by a later negative feature (156), described below. The ditch was between 1.8–2.3m wide and up to 0.75m deep. It had steeply sloping sides (c. 45°) and a narrow slightly uneven base (Illus 19). The ditch contained a single fill of orangey brown silty clay (211) which contained no visible artefacts or charred plant remains.

The foundation course of a clay-bonded wall [146] was found revetted into the fill of the north side of this large ditch. The stone wall was oriented NE-SW and was formed by clay bonded stones with random/irregular coursing. These had been laid neatly along the southern edge where a small step was also present. To the north the wall core was formed with a mixture of random stones and clay (Illus 20).

The wall had a visible length of 7.4m (it ran beyond the eastern limit of excavation) and was up to 1.75m wide to the east, tapering to 0.75m to the west where it had a possible terminal. It had been truncated twice to the east by service trenches, here it was noted that the wall survived to a depth of up to 1m.

It unclear what type of structure the wall was part of as the presence of a terminal at the western end and lack of return is curious. It is likely that the section of wall within the ditch represents the remains of a larger wall that had been robbed out. This would have extended further to the south-west. The wall may also have been truncated by the large negative feature [156], described below.

The area to the south of the wall [146] up to the edge of excavation contained the burials of 13 individuals (Appendix 1). These graves were all oriented NE-SW the bodies placed in the supine position with the head lying to the south-west. The bone preservation was good owing to the high clay content in the graveyard soil (207) and underlying natural. Of the 13 burials eight were adults with the remaining five being juvenile or infants.

The burials in this area were in two rows containing the burials of five juveniles, five young men and three older women. Those to the west were mostly juvenile burials with a single adult inhumation. Three burials had been placed up against the clay-bonded wall [146] with the bodies laid directly on to the foundation step. These three burials intercut one another with each subsequent burial disturbing the previous. The most complete body (Skeleton 17) had truncated a grave [184] to the west that contained only a skull, though it is possible the skull is disarticulated. This grave had in turn truncated a grave to the west where only the left rib cage, upper left arm and part of the jaw had survived (Skeleton 21).

The second row of bodies contained mostly adult burials with a single juvenile present. A probable high status burial, identified by the presence of a grave slab (133), possibly in situ, was present within this group. This measured 1.77m in length and was widest at the top end where it measured 0.52m. The slab tapered towards the base to a width of 0.37m. It was 0.15m thick. The stone was carved with a round-leaf bracelet headed cross with a sword with a lobed pommel and curving quillon to the right. The slab overlay the grave of Skeleton 19 which was an adult female burial laid with the hands uncrossed over the pelvis. Several iron nails were recovered from around the body indicating that it had been



Illus 21

View of Skeleton 09 and grave slab [133]

interred within a wooden coffin. The grave cut [187] measured 2.1m by 0.7m and was up to 0.16m deep.

To the south of the grave slab were two adult burials where one body had been interred directly over an earlier burial. The lower burial (Skeleton 11) was complete with the hands crossed over the stomach. No coffin nails were recovered suggesting the body had been wrapped in a simple shroud. The grave cut [165] measured 1.6m by 0.5m and was 0.5m deep.

Another body had been buried over Skeleton 11 and lay adjacent to the grave slab (133). This had been placed in a cut [132] that measured 2m in length, was 0.48m wide and 0.45m deep. The body (Skeleton 09) was complete and had been placed with arms at the side and the hands slightly beneath the pelvis (**Illus 21**). A number of iron nails were found in the grave on the left side but not around the whole body suggesting they might not be coffin nails. Fragments of copper alloy lace tags (SF04 and SF05) were recovered from this grave as well as an iron object (SF06) that lay on the right clavicle of the skeleton. Pottery dating from the 13th–15th century was present within the grave fill, although this may be intrusive.

A large feature [156] truncating ditch [210] was only partly exposed, with its full extent lying outwith the excavation area. It was situated in the south-west corner of Area A and extended 2.87m from the edge of the excavation area. It had a near vertical cut and was up to 1.05m deep with a sharp break of slope leading to a broad flat base. The feature contained three fills the lower fill (159) consisted of soft mid grey brown sandy loam that contained abundant lime mortar, oyster shell and animal bone. Three rim sherds of a 16th century ceramic jar were present within deposit (159). The middle fill (158) consisted

mostly of loose angular stones within a sparse dark grey silty sand matrix. Frequent artefacts were present within this deposit including fragments of hand-made brick, Flemish floor tiles (late 14th to early 16th century), two sherds of 14th–15th century pottery and four sherds of 16th century jar rims. The upper fill (157) consisted of compact very dark greyish brown stone rich loam with frequent oyster shells, animal bone and angular stones. Pottery sherds dating to the 16th century were recovered from this deposit as well as a fragment of Flemish floor tile (16th century).

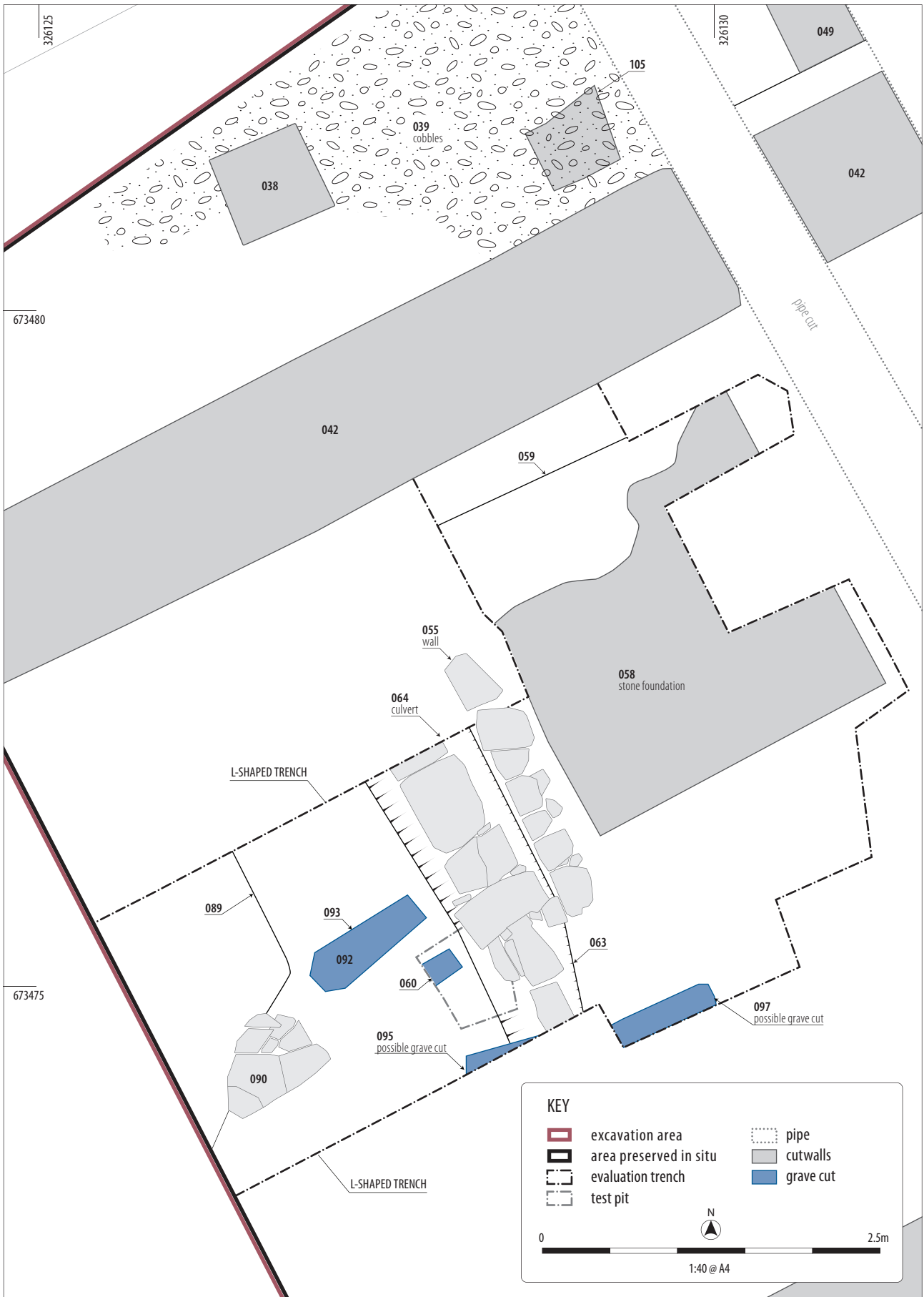
A linear feature was present at the north-east end of Area A that turned out to be a deep cut for a ceramic pipe. This had truncated the clay bonded wall [146] and had been tunnelled beneath the Royal High School wall [054]. This pipe trench also extended through Area B.

Area B

This area was adjacent to the Old High School and lay between the two walls of the Royal High School. Two areas were excavated; an L-shaped trench to the west was positioned with the aim of evaluating the archaeological remains and determining their character and an area adjacent to the Old High School that was fully excavated.

L-shaped trench

The L-shaped trench (**Illus 22**) contained numerous archaeological features including structural remains and several burials. These lay beneath a layer of demolition rubble that covered Area B which consisted of a mortar rich spread containing stone rubble and timber fragments (081). Beneath this was buried soil consisting of dark brown silty sand (047). At the east end of the trench was a large square structure [058] formed by randomly coursed stones and lime mortar. This measured 2.4m to a side and stood to a height of c. 0.6m. It had been cut into the surrounding old soil and lay on top of the natural till.



Illus 22

Plan of Area B – L-shaped trench



Illus 23

View of Area B – L-shaped trench, facing NE

A small drystone wall [055] and a stone-built culvert [064] were present to the west of Structure 058. The wall was aligned north-west to south-east and constructed of unbonded stones between 0.2–0.4m in size. A maximum of two courses were present, with only a single course surviving in places, and it had had been faced on the west edge. The wall was 2.1m long and up to 0.35m wide.

The stone culvert was adjacent to Wall 055 and shared the same north-west to south-east orientation. It was constructed with a flagstone base, side stones and cap stones. Two stones forming the base were exposed where part of the culvert had been truncated by an unknown event. The base stones were 0.15–0.27m wide by 0.22–0.48m long. The side stones were set on edge with two courses on the west side and one on the east side. The four cap stones that were visible were 0.42–0.6m wide. The whole extent of the culvert was not established, a 2.3m length was visible within the trench. A deposit of compact mottled dark grey sandy clay with stone, mortar and shell inclusions (064) was present within the culvert.

Two burials were present within this area with two more speculated grave cuts also identified. Only one was excavated with the other two being preserved in situ. The excavated burial [093] contained a complete juvenile inhumation (Skeleton 1). The body had been laid in a supine position with the arms placed at the side of the body. The bone preservation was good though the ribs and skull had

been crushed due to the fragile nature of the skeleton. The grave cut [093] measured 0.93m by 0.3m and was 0.2m deep.

Immediately adjacent and to the south was another burial. This was only partly exposed and consisted of another juvenile burial interred in a wooden coffin, grave (060). The lid was fragmented and a juvenile tibia could be seen allowing a rough age to be determined. The coffin had a wide of 0.2m and 0.25m length was exposed. This burial lay 0.25m deeper than the adjacent burial of Skeleton 1 and was left in situ as it was not affected by the development.

Another two possible grave cuts were identified in plan along the south edge of the trench [095] and [097] but were left unexcavated. They full extent of these lay outwith the trench so their full sizes could not be determined.

Eastern trench

A full list of burials in the eastern trench (**Illus 23**) in Area B can be found in Appendix 1. A summary is presented below.

The trench adjacent to the Old High School in Area B measured 6.7m and 3.4m and was fully excavated to the natural glacial till. In total there were 36 burials in this area, of which 28 were sufficiently well preserved to survive excavation. The remaining eight burials were represented by grave cuts and coffin outlines with the human remains either completely decayed or surviving in too poor a condition to recover. Both sexes are recorded (seven female, 10 male), but only one individual was identified as under 25 years old; an older teenager (Appendix 1). The only other feature in this area was pipe trench [143] first noted in Area A. This continued through the whole of Area B.

Beneath the modern overburden and tarmac at a depth of 0.6m below the present ground surface was a well preserved graveyard soil. This consisted of dark reddish brown clayey sand with frequent disarticulated human bone, stone and oyster shell (264). This had been truncated to the north-east by the foundations for the Old High School, to the south-west by the service trench [143] and to the north-east by a series of down pipes and associated connections leading from the Old High School.

The graves in Area B were all aligned SW-NE with the heads placed at the south-west (**Illus 24**). In plan, the bodies were placed in three rows with the middle row overlapping the other two. In most places up to three tiers of burial were present with the best bone preservation found in the uppermost. Those in the lowest tier, and therefore the earliest, had the poorest bone preservation but several had poorly preserved coffin remains owing to the graveyard soil being damper the closer it was to natural clays.

The westernmost row of bodies had been severely truncated by a service trench [143] and only the lower part of the burials had survived. The skeletal remains in these graves consisted of the lower legs or feet only. Bone preservation was good, though only a single tier of bodies was present.

The middle row of burials mostly contained complete burials though several had been disturbed by later inhumations. These burials



Illus 25

View of Area B, facing N



Illus 26

View of burials in Area B, facing SW

ranged in length from 1.5m to 1.9m suggesting they were adult inhumations. This was confirmed by human remains assessment (see below).

The row of burials closest to the Old High School was the densest in terms of number of burials (Illus 25). The majority had been truncated by the foundations for the Old High School and as a result only the upper half of the burials had survived (Illus 26). As with the middle row those at lower levels had the poorest bone preservation.

Area C

This area was located at the north end of the site (Illus 27 and 28) and contained the remains of part of the Royal High School (described above), part of an earlier wall (likely to be part of the 13th century Friary complex) and 47 burials of which 19 were of immature individuals (Illus 27). Both sexes are equally represented

among the adults, although 13 skeletons were not able to be assigned a sex during the preliminary examination.

The earlier wall present in Area C [052] was oriented north-east to south-west and had been truncated by the construction of the later Royal High School wall [052] which had been keyed onto it. The wall was 1.4m wide and a 4.55m length was visible within the trench. Though not observed it was undoubtedly truncated to the east by the construction of the Old High School. The wall was of a different construction to the later Royal High School wall and consisted of quarried limestone slabs laid in rough coursing bonded with lime mortar. This formed the outer face of the wall with the interior having a rubble and mortar core (Illus 29). The wall sat on a stepped foundation present on the south side that projected 0.45m from the wall and was 0.45m high from the first course. Above the foundation course was a narrow scarcement that projected 0.13m from the wall, this was present at a height of 0.4m above the foundation course and would have been used to hold floor joists indicating the interior of the building was on the south side of the wall (Illus 30). The total height of the wall above the foundation course was 0.75m. At the top of the wall there was a fragmented, single course of a later wall that indicated this earlier wall had been incorporated into the construction of the Royal High School.

On the north side of wall [488] was the base of a buttress [050]. This rectangular structure was constructed in the same way as the adjacent wall and was 1.4m wide. It projected 0.95m from the wall but was not keyed-in (Illus 31).

To the north of the wall was an area of graveyard that had been disturbed by the construction of the outshot of the Royal High School building. The graves did respect the earlier wall and buttress indicating they were contemporary with or later than the Friary building. In total there were 44 individual burials in an area measuring c. 4.5m by 3.8m meaning this was the densest part of the graveyard in the area excavated and lay out with the Friary building.

Like the burials found in Areas A and B, the bodies were aligned NE-SW with the heads placed to the south-west. As much of the area had been truncated by the later building it was hard to determine if there was a similar arrangement of the bodies in three rows as found in Area B. There was an increase in the density of the burials along the eastern edge of the excavation area, as with Area B

Comparing the alignment of the graves in Area C with those in Area B it seems that they broadly follow the same distribution. The easternmost row of burials in Area B matched up with the corresponding row in Area C; beyond this it was harder to differentiate



Illus 27
Plan of Area C



Illus 28

View of Area C after removal of surface [195] and surviving Friary walls (1260–1560)

rows of graves. There were burials of all ages present in Area C from babies to the elderly with no defined areas based on age.

This area was not excavated to glacial deposits (natural) as it was not necessary for the purposes of construction and some graveyard soil was left in situ. Human bone was observed at a level of 1.7m below present ground surface but was covered and left unexcavated. This part of the cemetery was located on a natural slope with the ground dropping away to the north.

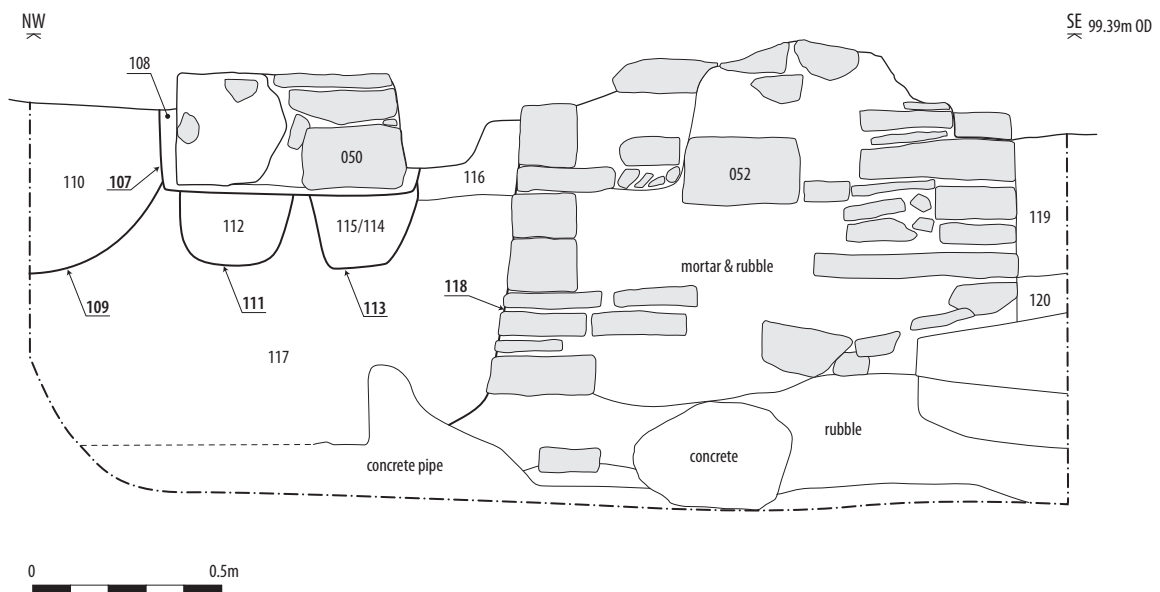
5.4 Assessment of the human remains

David Henderson

The assemblage of human remains was hand excavated from four areas (A–C and the eastern trench). A quantity of non-articulated, disturbed bone (charnel) was also recovered from the graveyard deposits, but this has not been examined for the purposes of this assessment. A minimum of 88 individual skeletons, or partial skeletons, were identified on excavation; the object of this assessment was to quantify the amount of material present and to make a preliminary analysis of the age, sex and pathological conditions of the individuals comprising the assemblage, with a view to suggesting possible avenues for further analysis. The bones were by no means fully examined, at this stage, and so any attributions of sex and age are provisional and so subject to change after a systematic analysis.

At least parts of 88 individual skeletons were recovered. Initial examination has determined that both sexes were present in the assemblage; 20 males and 18 females, in those adult skeletons for which obvious sexual characteristics were present, further analysis may allow sex to be determined in more individuals. All ages were represented, from Foetal/Perinatal babies to individuals of more than 60 years old. A total of 28 of the burials were individuals of under about 20 years of age, 23 were fully adult but it was not possible to determine whether they were in the younger, middle or older age category.

Preservation of the bone was generally good; 64 of the individuals had good or excellent preservation (i.e. strong, uneroded bones) although most had some amount of post mortem breakage and



Illus 29

SW facing section through Friary wall [052]

fragmentation. Only 25 skeletons are substantially complete, however: the rest were truncated to various degrees by groundworks and grave digging subsequent to their interment, or were unavailable for complete recovery. A total of 22 skeletons are represented solely by their legs and feet, it is unlikely that many of these will be able to be assigned age or sex.

Thirteen individuals were found in Area A, around the carved grave slab. Parts of two individuals appear to have been heated or burnt post mortem. Five of the burials are of babies or children, five of young men and three of older women (around 40 to over 60 years old). It is speculated that the burials in this area are from a higher status group, possibly associated with the foundation.

28 burials were excavated from Area B, within the church building. Both sexes are recorded (seven female, 10 male), but only one individual is under around 25 years old, an older teenager. This distribution of ages may lend credence to the speculation that these burials represent members of the religious community of the foundation.

The remaining 47 burials were recovered from Area C, of which 19 were immature individuals. Both sexes are equally represented among the adults, although 13 skeletons were not able to be assigned a sex on this preliminary examination. The prevalence of pathological conditions, particularly those which may have resulted in loss of mobility, appeared to be higher in this group than in the skeletons from the other two areas, on initial examination. Closer study may confirm this finding, and may lend weight to the hypothesis that this area contains burials of individuals who had been receiving charity from the religious institution.

5.5 Finds assessment

Julie Franklin

5.5.1 Introduction

The assemblage covered the medieval to modern periods. It included both hand collected finds and those from sample retents. A number of finds were associated with burials, others with the fabric of the medieval priory. Other finds derived from domestic midden deposits, though often these were redeposited.

5.5.2 Pottery

The pottery assemblage numbered 144 sherds (2.283kg) and spanned the medieval to modern periods. The medieval assemblage

(63 sherds, 552g) was made up largely of Scottish White Gritty Ware (SWGW), with two sherds of imported wares from Yorkshire and as such is typical of an Edinburgh medieval assemblage. Sherds most commonly represent jugs, though there are a few examples of cooking pots. While some sherds may date back as far as the 12th century, it is likely that the majority are of 13th to 15th century date.

Post-medieval sherds are more common (68 sherds, 1.349kg). Local wares are represented by typical reduced and oxidised wares (PMR/PMO), generally representing jugs and handled jars. However, a very high proportion, over 50% of the assemblage is made up of imported



Illus 30

View of wall [052] showing scarcement, facing N



Illus 31

View of wall [052] and buttress [050]

wares. These are predominantly of tin-glazed earthenware, generally tablewares (plates, dishes, bowls) including sherds representing three identical plates painted with a landscape design in purple (144)/(145). Other imports include Chinese porcelain, Rhenish stoneware, Seville coarseware, and sherds of possible English slipware and French whiteware.

Modern wares account for 11 sherds (0.374kg) of various types of stonewares, whitewares and red earthenware.

5.5.3 Metalwork

The metalwork consisted of 162 finds of iron, 18 of copper alloy, five of lead and one silver object. A large proportion of these are burial-related. These include a number of coffin nails, four wire pins and six lace tags. The latter two types are often found securing shrouds in late medieval and early post-medieval burials. A small silver item found associated with Skeleton 28 (SF19) may also be a shroud fastening, though is of uncertain function at present.

Other finds of note include four copper alloy coins. Preliminary identifications suggest that two of these are 17th century (SF31, SF32), one possibly a little earlier (SF26), and one a probable Victorian farthing (SF30).

There are three examples of lead window comes and two offcuts of lead from possible roofing. The comes are of possible medieval date and thus may derive from the priory buildings.

There are also several heavily corroded iron finds which will require conservation work to identify.

5.5.4 Glass

There were 48 sherds of window glass. The majority of these appeared to be post-medieval in date. One sherd is in very poor crystallising condition and is potentially medieval in date (043), while a handful of other sherds are clearly modern.

There are also two sherds of post-medieval green wine bottles, though as these are small body sherds, they are not closely datable.

5.5.5 Miscellaneous finds

There were 11 sherds of clay pipe, mostly of 17th or early 18th century date, though no complete or marked bowls. There was also part of a pipeclay hair curler (196), a modern bone button (144) and a flint chip (197).

5.5.6 Industrial waste

A small assemblage of 265g of ironworking waste was recovered. These amounted to small pieces of slag type material and magnetic residue. All were recovered from samples, suggesting this material was wider spread on site than is apparent. Remains are not extensive enough to suggest that there was any on-site ironworking, but in keeping with urban sites in general, blacksmithing in the general vicinity is implied.

5.5.7 Ceramic building materials

The CBM assemblage numbered some 84 sherds, weighing 8.274kg. The largest part of this (67 sherds, 5.691kg) was made up of Flemish type green and yellow glazed floor tiles. These can be dated between the late 14th and early 16th century and are commonly found on high status and particularly ecclesiastical sites of this period on the eastern seaboard of Scotland (Norton 1994, pp150–3). The quantity of tiles found suggest that some part of the priory buildings were floored with them.

Other types include sherds of brick, drain pipe, and pan tile, all of post-medieval or later date.

5.5.8 Stone

There were seven finds of stone: a large carved grave cover; four moulded architectural fragments; and two roof slates.

The stone slab grave cover is the most notable of the finds. It is 1.77m long and approx 0.14m thick, 0.54m wide at the head end, narrowing to 0.4m at the foot. It is carved with a round-leaf bracelet headed cross which can be dated between c. 1175 and c. 1250 (Ryder 1985, pp9–10). The carving on the grave slab is of a cross with a sword to the right. The sword has a lobed pommel and curving quillon and is a type which is contemporary with the dating of the cross (Ward Perkins 1940, pp21–26; cf Ryder 1985, fig.2:13).

The moulded stones were all of carved sandstone, and are likely to represent door and window details, probably relating to the priory buildings.

The roof slates are made of slate, rather than sandstone and they both feature large peg holes, as opposed to small nail holes. A 17th or 18th century date seems the most likely for them.

5.5.9 Other building materials

There were also 4.015kg of mortar and plaster fragments. These were all coarse, off white lime-based pieces. Some of the plaster fragments showed traces of white washing.

5.5.10 Discussion

The finds point towards general occupation of the area from at least the 13th century onwards. The best of the finds assemblage relates to the fabric of the medieval priory and its associated burials. Building materials include floor tiles, moulded stone, mortar, plaster, window glass and lead comes. Further analysis of these finds, their locations and dating will give evidence for both the dating and appearance of the medieval priory. Burial-related finds will likewise provide some dating evidence to supplement C14 analysis.

The pottery assemblage appears to represent an unbroken sequence of deposition from at least as early as the 13th century though to the 20th, though there are few large or well stratified context assemblages and few examples of joining sherds or complete vessel profiles, both of which limit the potential of the assemblage. The post-medieval period is the most interesting in terms of types present and vessel profiles. Contexts (144)/(145) in



673490

326125

HIGH SCHOOL YARDS

326140

OLD HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

AREA C

050

052

673480

pipe cut

pipe cut

143 pipe cut

AREA B

055

064

stone culvert

058

stone foundation/stone rubble

673470

AREA A

natural

146

156

cut of large pit

157

210

ditch

146

146

210

ditch

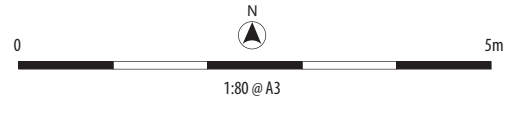
143 pipe cut

natural

natural

KEY

- excavation area
- area preserved in situ
- evaluation trench
- test pit
- Friary features
- pipe cut
- walls
- grave cut



Illus 32
Plan of Friary features and graves

particular produced interesting context assemblage, though there are unfortunately some signs of later disturbance of these deposits.

A table of preliminary context dating evidence is provided in Appendix 2. The table should be used with some caution as there are very few large context assemblages and any finds could be residual, or indeed intrusive. The notes field gives a rough guide to what evidence the dating is based on. Further details are given in the Finds catalogue (Appendix 2).

5.6 Environmental assessment

Laura Bailey

The results of the environmental sample processing are summarised below. Full results are provided in Appendix 4.

5.6.1 Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was recovered in very small quantities. A single fragment of heavily abraded charcoal was recovered from the fill (104) of culvert [064]. Small, charcoal fragments (measuring less than 1mm) were present in the flots from deposits (197), (205) and (211).

5.6.2 Plant remains

Very few plant remains were recovered from the site. A single charred Common hemp nettle (*Galaeopsis tetrahet*) seed (465) was recovered from the retents from the fill (465) of ditch [465]. Corn spurry (*Stellaria media*) seeds were recovered from loam deposit (313). Generally, these would be consistent with weeds of waste ground and cultivation.

5.6.3 Animal bone

A small quantity of fish, animal and wild bird bone was recovered from the environmental retents. Fish bone was recovered from the fill (104) of culvert [064], a deposit in Area A (145) and deposit (197). Bird bone was also recovered from the fill (104) of culvert [064].

5.6.4 Human bone

Several fragments of bone were recovered from the fill (104) of culvert [064], deposit (145) and deposit (197). Deposit (197) included human bone fragments and teeth.

5.6.5 Marine molluscs

Several mollusc fragments were recovered from the fill (104) of culvert [064], deposits (145) and (197), the fills (211) and (465) of ditches [210] and [464] respectively. The majority of shells were fragments of oyster (*Ostrea edulis*). However, small numbers of flat winkle (*Littorina ostusata*), and carpet shell (*Venerpuiis senegalensis*) were also present.

5.6.6 Other finds

Fragments of mortar were recovered in the retents from several contexts (104), (211), (145) and (197). Brick was recovered from one

context (104). Slag and magnetic residue were recovered from eight deposits (104), (211), (145), (313), (197), (205) and (465). These are discussed above with the other finds (Franklin 2013).

5.7 Discussion

The recovery of bird and fish bone together with the oyster shell suggests that domestic waste was dumped in the area. However, the shell was often recovered from re-deposited contexts together with mortar, suggesting that the shells may have been re-used for wall pinnings. Oyster shell was common in the Forth Estuary in the past and was commercially exploited throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods until overfishing of the beds killed off the industry in the early 19th century (Lawson 2006).

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Watching brief

The monitoring of service trenches and other small scale groundworks uncovered a series of walls to the rear of the building. These were associated with a series of buildings present to the rear of the Old High School. A large rubble filled truncation was found on the location of the now demolished Royal Medical Societies Hall. This building was present on the 1849 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map.

The areas monitored to the front of the Old High School contained several stone culverts of unknown date though several appear to be brick built and may be 19th century in date.

6.2 Excavation

The watching brief and the subsequent excavation confirmed that the large walls were the remains of the Royal High School, the predecessor of the current late 18th century Old High School. The northern wall of which had been keyed, in places, on to an earlier phase of wall, belonging to the 13th century Friary, and had been constructed through part of the graveyard associated with the Friary.

Though the excavation area was relatively small it contained some of the most significant archaeological remains found in Edinburgh's Old Town with evidence of pre-13th century settlement, a high status monastic site and the footings of the 16th century Royal High School underlying the yard of the Old High School. These are the three main phases of activity present within the excavation area

The earliest activity was represented by the linear ditch found in Area A. Given the limited exposure of this feature in the excavation area it is difficult to say with confidence what the function of this ditch was. No artefacts were recovered from the fill of the ditch but based on stratigraphic relationships it predates the 13th century structures and burials associated with the Friary. It is possible this ditch was a property boundary that divided land prior to the construction of the Friary. It appears that it was deliberately backfilled in order to construct a clay-bonded stone



Illus 33

19th century depiction of the Royal High School looking from N-E

wall which is likely to represent an early phase of the Friary. That the ditch and the Friary wall do not follow the same orientation suggest that property boundaries were altered when the Friary was constructed

The Dominican Friary was founded in the 13th century during the reign of Alexander II with the year of foundation probably being around 1260 according to written records (Bryce 1911). Prior to the excavations at the Old High School the exact location of the Friary was unknown. This has now changed as the majority of the archaeological remains within the excavation area can be attributed to 13th century Friary (Illus 32). The two earliest walls, the clay-bonded wall in Area A [146] and the lime-mortared well constructed limestone wall [052] in Area C, were substantial and would have formed part of a large NE-SW oriented building. Given the density of graves found in and around these walls it is very likely that this was part of the church, which would have been the first masonry building constructed during the foundation of the Friary (Greene 1992). The wall in Area C is extremely well constructed with quarried, well-laid stone and had a buttress on the north side indicating a substantial building.

The scarcement found on the wall in Area C suggests that the interior of the building was on the south side of this wall indicating that the burials in Area B were inside the church. Field observations of the bones in this area showed them mostly adults with less evidence of disease and better teeth suggesting a better quality of life than those buried outside the church in Area C.

It was notable that there was less graves on the south of the possible church building, this area also contained the elaborately carved grave slab indicating the burial of a high status individual. It is possible that this area was reserved for members of a particular family or group or those of a high status within society.

The grave slab is a remarkable find as though these stones can be a well-known and widely distributed type of medieval carving they are rarely found in situ (Ryder, pers comm). The stone can be dated between c. 1175 and c 1250 (Ryder 1985, pp9–10). The carving on the grave slab is of a cross with a sword to the right. The sword has a lobed pommel and curving quillon and is a type which is contemporary with the dating of the cross (Ward Perkins 1940, pp21–6; cf Ryder 1985, fig.2:13). This places it very early in the history of the priory, possibly around the time of its foundation.

The grave slab was found sloping at an angle along its long axis suggesting it was not flush with the old ground surface. As it also covers

the body of an adult female (Skeleton 19), it is unlikely the slab is in its original location and has been moved. It may have belonged to either of the burials immediately adjacent to the south (Skeletons 09 and 11) with one possible scenario being it was associated with the earlier burial (Skeleton 11) and was moved due to the burial of Skeleton 09.

The Friary was destroyed in June 1559 during the reformation (Bryce 1911) and the archaeological excavation shows that much of the building has since been removed. There was no evidence of any floors and little stone debris that could be related to the upstanding wall in Area C. It appears that once the Friary had been demolished the majority of re-useable stone was robbed, possibly to re-use in the construction of the Royal High School on the same site. This was evident in Area C where most of the Friary wall had been removed along the line of the later Royal High School wall, apart from the one section that had been incorporated into the later building.

In 1566 the former site of the Dominican Friary was handed over to the city, by the church, and in 1578 the Royal High School was constructed. The two large sandstone walls present in the excavation area belong to this building. The depiction of the High School on James Gordon of Rothiemay's map of Edinburgh (1647) shows a gable-ended two storey structure though the building is viewed from the south and as such it is the rear of the building that is shown. The building is depicted on Edgar's 1765 map of Edinburgh and the projecting tower or outshot encountered during the excavation at the north-west end of the building can be seen. Other remains attributed to the Royal High School were present in the form of paved areas and a possible covered walkway on the north side of the building. The etching of the High School present in the book *The History of the High School* (Steven 1849) does not list an earlier source for the drawing and may be based on an amalgam of Gordon of Rothiemay's and Edgar's depictions of the school on their maps (Illus 33).

The Royal High School was eventually deemed to be too small by the late 18th century and it was demolished to make way for the present Old High School, which was constructed in 1776. It seems the Royal High School was demolished to foundation level with no evidence of floors remaining. Spreads of mortar-rich demolition rubble were found beneath modern overburden and levelling for the present day car park, these are likely to have been deposited when the Royal High School was demolished.

7 CONCLUSIONS

The archaeological work undertaken during the renovation of the Old High School uncovered a wealth of archaeological remains of national significance. The most significant discovery was pinpointing the exact location of the 13th century Dominican Friary and associated graveyard with the excavation of 95 burials, some of which were high status.

Further analysis of the data recovered from the excavation will contribute greatly to the history of Edinburgh. The Post Excavation Research Design (Appendix 5) outlines in detail the program of recommended further work that will be necessary to produce a formal academic publication report.

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9 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Context register

Context	Area	Description
006	Tr 3	Remains of a stone-lined culvert 1.6m wide and 1.3m deep recorded to the NE corner of the OHS. The base was concrete with squared stone sides and slate capstones within a layer of mixed rubble.
007	Tr 1	A stone-lined culvert located to the S side of the OHS. Comprised of squared sandstone blocks bonded with cement 3 courses high. 1.25 m wide and 0.28m deep with a stone base and stone capping. Culvert seems to be related to the existing building as it abuts the wall foundations. Filled with (008).
008	Tr 1	A dark brown compact loam with mixed modern finds. Fill of culvert (007) being 0.28m deep at the base of the culvert.
009	Tr 1	A modern gravel and stone road surface 0.4m thick above layer (010).
010	Tr 1	A layer of dark brown loam with brick and stone inclusions forming a layer of made ground below layer (009) and overlying layer (011).
011	Tr 1	A layer of lime mortar rich rubble abutting the E face of wall [013]. Recorded below layer (010). This represents a layer of backfill/ redeposited material.
012	Tr 1	A reddish brown compact clay loam forming a layer of garden soil to the W of wall [013]. Over 1m thick below the modern surface (009).
013	Tr 1	A rubble stone and brick wall 0.3m thick aligned N-S and bonded with a course white lime mortar. Possible garden wall.
014	Tr 1	A dark brown lay loam with oyster shell, brick fragments and stone inclusions 0.6m thick. Represents the remains of a disturbed garden soil.
015	Tr 2	A rubble sandstone wall aligned E-W and 0.4m wide bonded with cement. The wall was truncated at the current ground level and abutted by (014) to both sides.
016	Lift	Sandstone pier foundation for stairs located within the modern lift shaft to the rear of the OHS 1.5m long and 1.2m deep.
017	Lift	A layer of soft yellow sand forming a leveling layer overlying layer (018) and below stone foundation (016).
018	Lift	A layer of moderately firm mid-brown clayey silt with ash, charcoal and mortar inclusions. Recorded as a layer of material around the foundation.
019	Tr 4	A NE-SW aligned stone-lined culvert recorded 20m from the E end of trench 4. The culvert was 0.68 m wide and 0.9m deep being 0.3m below the surface. The walls were constructed of squared sandstone with a lime mortar bond 0.3m wide. No cut was seen as both sides had been disturbed. The top had also been disturbed and a corrugated iron cover placed over the top covering a series of modern services that had been inserted.
020	Tr 5	A rubble sandstone wall aligned E-W exposed at the W end of Tr 5, close to the entrance to the site. Only the S face of the wall was exposed 0.5m below the made ground. The wall was bonded with a course yellow lime mortar. Within cut [022].
021	Tr 5	A dark brown stone rich loam forming the back fill to wall cut [022].

Context	Area	Description
022	Tr 5	A linear cut aligned E-W forming the cut to stone wall [022] cutting the natural geological subsoil of clay.
023	Tr 5	A deposit of large lime mortar covered stones up to 0.5 x 0.4 x 0.2m truncated by modern services to both sides. Making any interpretation difficult. No cut for these stones was seen.
024	Tr 5	A series of large square cut stone slabs bonded with a yellow lime mortar. Laid E-W across the trench and sat over a layer of made ground (025). Forms the remains of a garden path.
025	Tr 5	A layer of mixed dark brown clay with frequent stone inclusions plus lime mortar lumps and brick fragments. A layer of made ground above culvert [026] and below stone path (024).
026	Tr 5	A stone-lined culvert cut into the natural clay 1m below the surface. The culvert was aligned N-S with brick sized stone walls forming a culvert 0.2m wide and 0.18m deep with a clay base and stone capping.
027	Tr 5	A layer of light creamy coloured mortar rich rubble 0.3m below the surface of Tr 5 below the modern make up. Overlies layers (023) and (028) and cinder layer (029).
028	Tr 5	Two rows of large sandstone slabs aligned N-S across the trench. the slab alignments were 0.8m apart close to the SE end of Tr 5. The stones measured 0.5m ² and 0.2m thick and 0.45m below the surface within layer (029). Possible support stones of 19th C date.
029	Tr 5	A compact black silty cinder deposit recorded along the section of Tr 5, and enclosing stones (028). Underlying layer (027) and above layer (030).
030	Tr 5	A layer of light reddish brown clay with frequent angular stone inclusions and occasional charcoal fleck, oyster shell and animal bone inclusions. Recorded 0.6m below the surface to the SE half of Tr 5. Redeposited material covering foundations [031].
031	Tr 5	An E-W aligned rubble stone wall foundation 0.7m wide and 0.44m below the surface. The wall was bonded with a creamy yellow lime mortar with firmer grey mortar to the base. To the N side the wall was abutted by layers (030), (029) and (027) but was disturbed by services to the S side.
032	A	Sandstone and lime mortared wall. Oriented NE-SW to the rear of Old Surgeon Hall.
033	A	Layer of rubble/demolition material at base of APE trench to SW of Portico. Very mixed soft yellow brown silt with stone rubble, silt and mortar. 1.5m long by 0.7m by 0.2m deep lying at a depth of 0.37m.
034	A	Modern tarmac ground surface. Firm mottled black clay silt leveling in pipe trench at Portico. Made ground 0.35m deep.
035	A	Leveling layer/made ground of firm pinkish red sand and crushed sandstone 0.25m deep. Below layer (034) and above (036). Present over most of the trench.
036	A	Leveling layer of soft yellow sand with crushed yellow sandstone 0.15–0.2m deep across the whole of the trench. Recorded above layer (037) and below (035).
037	A	Layer of midden like material at base of pipe trench. Lies over demolition rubble (033) made up of firm dark grey silt clay with occasional stones and flecks of charcoal present. Recorded above (033) and below (037).
038	A	Square stone pad. Single course of roughly hewn sandstone blocks bonded with lime mortar. This had been capped with lime mortared slate. Measured 0.75m x 0.75m x 0.25m.

Context	Area	Description
039	A	A layer of mostly rounded stone cobbles set a bedding layer (040) to the north side of site. The cobbles are poorly sorted up to 0.25m with occasional gravel. Squared stone slabs 0.5m x 0.36m x 0.2m. Whole area measures 2m N-S by 3.5m E-W. Surface may have a kerb on N side formed of narrow cobbles placed on end.
040	A	Bedding layer of sand and stones for cobbled surface (039).
041	A	Light brown clayey loam. Garden soil.
042	A	Large stone wall. Oriented NE-SW. Roughly quarried red sandstone bonded with lime mortar. 1.2m wide and 1.1m high.
043	A	Tarmac— Area A.
044	A	Modern overburden — Area A.
045	A	Modern overburden south of wall [054] — Area A.
046	A	Buried soil beneath (045).
047	A	Layer of reddish brown clay with occasional charcoal fleck, bone and small stones to the W of wall [058] and to the S of wall [042]. Approx 0.7m deep.
048	A	Cut for stone pad [038].
049	A	NW-SE aligned wall. Single course, roughly quarried sandstone bonded with lime mortar). 5m wide, 2.25m long (visible length), up to 0.3m high. Abuts wall [042].
050	A	Sandstone wall footing bonded with light brownish yellow mortar. Roughly Hewn blocks. Overall size 1.80x0.60x0.35m. Truncated to W by modern cut [075].
051	A	Cut between walls [050] and [052].
052	A	E-W aligned sandstone wall bonded with brownish yellow mortar. Related to walls [042], [050], [121]. 1.35m x 1m in section.
053	A	Rectangular structure measuring 2.3m x 2.48m. Constructed of lime-mortared yellow sandstone blocks, roughly faced, no tool marks were noted. Stones measured up to 0.7m x 0.4m x 0.25m high. Four courses were present and the wall stood to a maximum height of 0.85m and was 0.53m wide. A small foundation step was present on the west side of the wall. This was 0.2m deep. The wall had been truncated on the east side by the cut for a ceramic sewerage pipe.
054	A	Wall. Constructed with a mixture of roughly hewn red sandstone and grey limestone bonded with a compact light yellow-grey lime mortar. Was 1.2m wide and stood to a height of 0.9m. The construction was random uncoursed sandstone. The wall was not faced. The length of the wall exposed measured 11.63m though the full extent of the wall extended outwith the excavated area. Towards the eastern end of wall [054] was a 0.74m deep trapezoidal-shaped recess. It had a visible length of 1.72m at the narrow end and 2.44m at the widest part. Small patches of lime render were present in situ.
055	A	N-S aligned wall of unbonded stones 0.2– 0.4m forming a straight W face. Overall size 2.1m x 0.35m .
056	A	Clay bonding of wall [055].
057	A	Void.
058	A	Remains of stone foundation below (081) and within cut [077]. Stone rubble 0.35m x 0.3m x 0.3m with random coursing.

Context	Area	Description
059	A	An E-W aligned construction cut for stone wall (042). Cut has vertical sides with a flat base and is 0.12m wide by 0.65m deep. Cuts through layer (081).
060	A	E end of a wooden cist >0.75m long by 0.15m wide. Cist was exposed in a sondage and lies above (091).
061	A	Light brown clayey loam. Garden soil — Area B — L-shaped trench.
062	A	A compact mottled dark grey sandy clay with stone, mortar and shell inclusions. Mixed backfill over culvert [064].
063	A	Linear cut sloping sides, flat base and gradual break of slope. Cut is >2.3m x 0.8m x 0.4m in size. Cut for culvert [064].
064	A	Stone culvert comprising of base flags, side stones and capping stones. x2 base stones exposed 0.15–0.27m wide by 0.22–0.48m long. Side stones are set on edge with two courses on the W side and one on the E side. 4 capstones exposed 0.42–0.6m wide by 0.32–0.63m long. Culvert measures 0.2m wide by 0.22–0.28m high. Culvert runs N-S at E side if site and appears to abut wall [055].
066	A	Firm pinkish grey clay, inclusions of small plaster frags and occasional small rubble stones. Overburden layer above (067). Same as (068).
065	A	Foundation cut of wall [042].
067	A	Firm light greyish brown clay, inclusions of frequent plaster and charcoal frags and occasional shell frags. Overburden layer below (066). Same as (070).
068	A	Compact blackish brown rubble. Modern overburden, same as (066).
069	A	Firm greyish white rubble layer below (068) and (070). Demolition layer of mixed rubble and mortar. Possibly related to wall [053]?
070	A	Firm pinkish brown clay. Rubble deposit. Same as (067).
071	A	Firm brown clay with inclusions of moderate demolition rubble. Similar to (070).
072	A	Compact black silty loam. Frequent charcoal flecks and moderate small stones. Layer of demolition rubble? Or a charcoal dump deposit.
073	A	Cut appears to cut through (070) and filled by (069). This is unclear however.
074	A	Compact light blackish brown silt. Frequent small rubble stones. Compact backfill layer abutting? [042].
075	A	A N-S aligned linear cut for a modern sewerage drain. Cut has steep straight sides with concrete base for the top of the sewer. The cut is >2.87m x 1m x 1.35m in size. Filled by (076).
076	A	A loose/friable dark greyish black sandy silty clay. Inclusions of moderate mortar and charcoal flecks and frequent small sub-angular stones that are poorly sorted. Deposit is the backfill for modern sewerage cut [075].
077	A	Construction cut for wall [058], the cut is 0.43m wide by 0.75m deep and filled by (078). The construction cut is visible on the S edge of the wall [058].
078	A	A firm/compact dark reddish brown clay fine small stones and charcoal flecks. Very similar to clay deposit (047) that is cut by the construction cut but has more frequent stones present. Deposit is backfill to cut [077].
079	A	A Garden soil of firm dark reddish brown clay, recorded to the S and E of wall [058] and is at least 0.65m deep.

Context	Area	Description
080	A	A layer of compact stony loam spread over much of the N half of the site and is up to 0.2m deep over deposit (081). Deposit forms a leveling layer over most of the walls.
081	A	A leveling layer of compact light yellowish brown stony sand. Forms another leveling layer above wall [058] and is up to 0.78m deep. Layer cut by [059] for wall [042].
082	A	Loose very dark brown stone rubble forming the backfill of construction cut [059] for wall [042].
083	A	A layer of firm reddish brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones. May form a layer of garden soil that abuts wall [058] along its E edge.
084	A	A vertical cut through layer (083) filled by wall [058] and fill (081). Cut possibly same as construction cut [077]?
085	A	Linear cut with vertical sides. Aligned N-S in plan and truncates walls [042] and [121]. Cut is for a modern ceramic sewerage pipe so not fully excavated. Cut is c. 3m x 1m wide, depth unknown.
086	A	Loose/friable dark greyish black sandy silty clay with moderate mortar and charcoal flecks, frequent sub-angular stones that are poorly sorted. Backfill of modern truncation [085].
087	A	Layer of mottled dark grey sandy clay with disarticulated bone, mortar and stones present. Leveling deposit covering most of the site and was machined down to this level. Deposit is mixed redeposited material.
088	A	Medium-loose light grey sand, mixed deposit of crushed mortar and rubble. Layer >1.7m long by >1.1m wide demolition/robber deposit.
089	A	Irregular cut with straight sides containing demolition debris (088). Robber trench?
090	A	Stone slab. Sub-triangular stone slab of red sandstone, fractured in situ. Overall dimensions 0.6m x 0.8m. Possibly stone post pad.
091	A	Natural subsoil of compact reddish brown clay with angular stones and charcoal flecks. Garden soil?
092	A	Medium mixed reddish grey sandy clay. Fill of grave cut [093] containing Skeleton 1. Fill is very similar to layer (091).
093	A	Grave cut containing Skeleton 01 and backfilled with (092). Grave size is approx 1.05m x 0.4m. Rectangular in plan aligned E-W.
094	A	Fill of Grave cut [095]. Medium compaction grey mixed sandy clay. Inclusions of small stones.
095	A	Grave cut found at edge of trench. Not excavated, >0.4m long by >0.09m wide. Filled by (094).
096	A	Fill of possible grave cut [097]. Medium compaction dark reddish brown mixed sandy clay with inclusions of stones, charcoal and shell frags. Not excavated.
097	A	Possible grave cut at edge of trench, not excavated. Rectangular in plan and >0.8m long, >0.2m wide. Filled by (096).
098	C	Grave cut containing Skeleton 02 and backfilled by (100). Inter – cut by grave cut [101] but relationship is unclear. [098] is aligned E-W but not fully excavated, only part of the lower legs were exposed. Cut is >0.3m wide, >0.2m deep and length unknown.

Context	Area	Description
099	C	Same as Skeleton 02. Within backfill (100) and fill of [098]. Adult inhumation aligned E-W, only lower legs were exposed and appear to have been truncated by construction work to the east. Remains left in situ.
100	B	Damp grey brown silty clay with moderate mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [098]. >0.3m wide, >0.28m deep. Length unknown.
101	C	Grave cut containing Skeleton 03 and filled by (103). Sides unknown by E-W linear in plan. Inter-cut with grave [098] to the south and truncated by later construction for to the east. Approx 0.2m wide, 0.15m deep, length is unknown.
102	C	Same as Skeleton 03. Within backfill (103) and fill of [101]. Infant inhumation aligned E-W, truncated to east by later construction work. Remains left in situ.
103	C	Backfill of grave cut [101]. Same as (100). Approx 0.2m wide, 0.15m deep. Length is unknown.
104	A	Medium grey silt with small stones, silted up deposit within culvert [064].
105	A	A rubble stone wall recorded below cobbles (039) and bedding layer (040). Truncated by the cut for wall [042] on the E side. Wall comprises of sub angular stones up to 0.36m x 0.27m and smaller angular stones within the gaps. Wall stands at 0.9m tall above bedrock and bonded by lime mortar. Probably a continuation of wall [058].
106	A	Backfill of sandy loam of construction cut for wall [042] and abuts wall [105]. Soft mid greyish brown loam.
107	A	Construction cut for wall [050] measuring >1.8m x 0.68m x 0.22m in size with vertical sides and a flat base.
108	A	White loose mortar with moderate slate frags backfill of cut [107]. Slate frags lie flat possibly suggesting damp coursing?
109	A	Possible grave cut but is unclear. Only seen in section. Measures 0.36m wide by 0.5m deep.
110	A	Possible grave fill or charnel deposit filling [109]. Firm dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent mortar flecks, moderate sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks.
111	A	Unclear possible grave cut 0.3m wide, 0.2m deep. Seen only in section. Filled by (112).
112	A	Fill of grave cut [111]. Firm/sticky mid reddish brown clay with very diffuse edges. Contains possible Human remains (Skeleton 04) and is truncated to the west by sewer cut [075].
113	A	Possible grave cut aligned E-W 0.28m wide, 0.2m deep. Steep straight side with a flat base and is truncated to the west by sewer cut [075] and is overlain by wall [050]. Filled by (114) and (115).
114	A	Same as Skeleton 05. Human remains seen only in section. Truncated to the west by sewer cut [075].
115	A	Friable dark grey clay silt with occasional mortar flecks and sub rounded stones. 0.28m wide, 0.2m deep backfill of cut [113].
116	A	Loose/friable light greyish brown sandy silt with frequent sub angular stones poorly sorted. Possible demolition layer.
117	A	Possible glacial till of a plastic mid brownish red silty clay with moderate sub rounded stones moderately sorted. Is 1.25m wide, 0.65m deep in section.

Context	Area	Description	Context	Area	Description
118	A	Construction cut for wall [050] measuring 1.35m wide, 0.9m deep. Linear in plan with steep vertical sides with a possible flat base. Does not appear to have a separate backfilling deposit.	136	A	Skeleton 09 within grave cut [132] and associated with stone slab (133), aligned E-W with head at the west end of grave. Cu remains suggest body was covered in a shroud.
119	A	Demolition rubble of light brown clay with moderate charcoal and mortar flecks cut by [118].	137	A	Yellow clay garden soil cut by [132]
120	A	Loose dark grey sandy silt 0.11m wide, 0.12m deep. Moderate charcoal and mortar flecks present representing a possible demolition layer. Recorded below (119) and cut by [118].	138	A	Disarticulated skeleton, probably heavily disturbed burial.
121	A	Remains of a stone wall – same as [042] to the west and [052] to the east. Wall is 1.4m wide and 0.95m high but truncated to the east and west by modern services [075] and [085]. Wall comprises of mix of sub rounded and sub angular stones up to 0.35m cubed bonded with a firm yellow course lime mortar. The north face is stepped for the foundation but is vertical on the south face. slight evidence of a construction cut [123] on the north side.	139	A	Firm dark grey brown sandy silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, brick frags, mortar and oyster shell. Probable buried topsoil below modern foundation to north of wall [054]. Same as (145) to the south of wall [054].
122	A	Compact to firm dark yellowish brown clay with frequent small angular stones and occasional lime mortar lumps. Backfill of cut [123] for wall [121]. 0.35m wide at the top of the cut.	140	A	Grave cut for skeleton (142). Rectangular in plan with vertical sides and flat base. 1.9m x 0.8m x 0.23m in size.
123	A	Construction cut for wall [121]. Linear in plan with steep sides but is difficult to identify in section. Appears to cut deposit (124) to the north.	141	A	Firm dark brown silty clay 1.9m x 0.8m x 0.23m containing skeleton (142)/Skeleton 20. Grave fill of cut [140].
124	A	Re – deposited firm dark yellowish brown clay with occasional small stones and occasional bone frags present. Recorded in section to the north of wall [121] and cut by [123]. Also possibly associated with wall [042].	142	A	Inhumation Skeleton 20. Adult inhumation orientated E-W with head at the west end.
125	A	E-W linear with near vertical sides and irregular flat base. Sharp break of slope at the top. Construction cut for wall [049].	143	A	N-S linear with very steep/near vertical sides and flat base. 0.8m wide and 0.8m deep. Cut for 20th C pipe trench.
126	A	Backfill of cut [125] made up of a compact dark mixed reddish grey silty clay with moderate mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of construction cut [125].	144	A	Firm/compact dark grey brown sandy clay silt with frequent charcoal, mortar, oyster shell. Backfill of modern pipe trench [143].
127	A	Construction cut for wall [121]. Rectangular in plan with vertical sides and possibly flat base. Truncated to both the east and west modern services and relates to walls [042] and [052].	145	A	Firm dark brown black sandy silt clay layer covering whole of area A. Same as (139).
128	A	Firm light brownish red clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Appears to be natural glacial till with bedrock present.	146	A	Stone wall foundation running E-W, clay bonded with random/irregular coursing. 1.75m wide and 1m deep. Appears to have been partially robbed out by cut [148]. Revetted into ditch [210] and pre – dates all the graves.
129	A	Soft dark grey black fine sand with charcoal present. 0.08m deep is a silted up deposit within cobbled surface [039]. Recorded below (129) and above (130).	147	A	Linear cut with vertical sides and flat base. 1.75m wide and 1m deep. Construction cut for wall [146].
130	A	Soft orange brown sand 0.05–0.1m deep. Underlies (131) and is a bedding surface for cobbles [039].	148	A	E-W running linear cut with steeply sloping sides and irregular base. 1.75m wide and 0.5m deep and follows line of wall [146]. Robber cut of wall [146].
131	A	Mixed deposit below (130).	149	A	Loose light yellow brown sandy lime mortar and small angular stones. Frequent charcoal flecks and slate. Backfill of robber cut [148].
132	A	Grave cut for Skeleton 09 (136). 2.06m x 0.7m x 0.35m with vertical sides. Aligned E-W and associated with stone grave slab (133).	150	A	Construction cut for wall [054].
133	A	Engraved stone slab depicting Calvary Cross with Torques and Sword. 1.77m long and 0.15m deep. Slab is 0.52m wide at top and tapers to 0.37m towards the bottom. Associated with grave [132] and skeleton (136)/Skeleton 09.	151	A	Backfill of cut [150].
134	A	Grey clay silt with inclusions of oyster shell, mortar, coal, Fe and Cu objects. Grave backfill of grave cut [132].	152	A	Backfill of construction cut [147].
135	A	Garden/graveyard soil to the north of slab (133).	153	A	N-S aligned linear cut with vertical sides and a flat base. Cut is 2.2m x 0.73m x 0.36m. Possible robber cut.
			154	A	Loose light yellowish brown stone rich clay with very frequent small angular stones. Backfill of cut [153].
			155	A	Firm mottled light yellowish brown clay. 1.1m below modern concrete surface forming geological subsoil. Natural across area A.
			156	A	N-S aligned linear cut with vertical sides and a flat base. Cut is 2.4m wide and 0.93m wide. Cut for possible rubbish pit.
			157	A	Compact very dark greyish brown stone rich loam. Frequent oyster shells, animal bone, pottery and angular stones. Upper fill of rubbish pit [156].
			158	A	Loose angular stones with animal bone and pottery. Secondary fill of rubbish pit [156].

Context	Area	Description
159	A	Soft mid grey brown lime mortar/sandy loam with oyster shell and animal bone. Primary fill of rubbish pit [156].
160	A	Sub – rectangular cut with near vertical sides and a flat base. E-W orientated possibly truncated by wall [164]. 1.7m x 0.34–0.45m x 0.4m deep. Truncates grave cut [168]. Contains skeleton (170)/Skeleton 13.
161	A	Firm to friable mottled dark grey/orange brown mixed silty clay. Grave fill of cut [160].
162	A	Sub – oval cut with steep sides and a flat base. 0.68m x 0.33m x 0.13m in size. Contains infant burial Skeleton 10 orientated E-W.
163	A	Firm mid yellowish brown clay. Occasional small stones and oyster shell. Backfill of grave cut [162].
164	A	Skeleton 10, orientated E-W with head at the west end. Skull is badly damaged and bone condition is generally poor.
165	A	Rectangular cut with near vertical sides and a flat base. 1.6m x 0.5m x 0.5m in size containing Skeleton 11.
166	A	Skeleton 11 orientated E-W with head at the west end.
167	A	Firm dark brown grey sandy clay silt with lenses of clay within. Frequent charcoal, mortar, small stones. Backfill of grave cut [165].
168	A	Sub rectangular E-W cut with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. 1.35m x 0.2–0.45m x 0.15m deep. Grave contains Skeleton 12 and has been truncated by cut [160].
169	A	Firm mottled orangey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and rounded stones. Fill of grave cut [168].
170	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 13 with head at the west end. Within cut [160]. Adult inhumation.
171	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 12 with head at the west end. Within cut [168], truncated by cut [160] to the north west. Juvenile inhumation.
172	A	Sub-oval grave cut with steep sides and a flat base. Cut is 0.58m x 0.28m x 0.22m in size containing infant burial Skeleton 14.
173	A	Compact mid yellowish brown/grey mixed clay silt. Occasional small stones and lime mortar lumps. Backfill of grave cut [172].
174	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 14 with head at the west end. Within cut [172]. Infant inhumation.
175	A	Sub oval cut with near vertical sides and a flat base. 1.84m x 0.66m x 0.38m in size. Contains Skeleton 15 within.
176	A	Compact dark greyish reddish brown mixed clay silt. Occasional sub rounded stones, pottery and oyster shell present. Truncated by cut [172]. Backfill of cut [175].
177	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 15 with head at the west end. Within cut [175]. Adult inhumation.
178	A	Unknown shape in plan but feature has steep sides and a flat base. Heavily truncated by a modern utilities trench to the east and by wall [054] to the north. Contains Skeleton 16 within. Approx. 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.1m in size.
179	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 16 with head at the west end. Within cut [178]. Adult inhumation. Heavily truncated by wall cut [146] to the north, to the south by [054] and to the east by a modern pipe cut.
180	A	Firm mottled yellow brown sandy silty clay with occasional charcoal, mortar and oyster shell flecks present. Grave fill for cut [178]

Context	Area	Description
181	A	Sub oval grave cut with near vertical sides and flat base. 1.4m x 0.42m x 0.1m in size. Aligned E-W close to wall [146] and appears to truncate earlier grave [184].
182	A	Firm/compact mid reddish brown/greyish brown mixed clay silt with occasional small sub angular stones and frequent bone frags. Backfill of grave cut [181].
183	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 17 with head at the west end. Within cut [181]. Juvenile inhumation.
184	A	Heavily truncated grave cut. Truncated by cut [181] with only N end surviving. Possibly cuts grave [192] to the west.
185	A	Firm/compact mid reddish brown clay with occasional small stones. Backfill of grave cut [184].
186	A	E-W orientated inhumation. Only skull survived as grave is heavily truncated by [182] and [146].
187	A	Sub-rectangular E-W cut with near vertical sides and flat base. 2.1m x 0.7m x 0.16m in size. Heavily truncated by grave cut [165] to the south. Cuts into ditch (211) and contains Skeleton 19.
188	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 19 with head at the west end. Within cut [187]. Adult inhumation. Truncated to the south by [165].
189	A	Firm mid grey brown sandy silty clay with disarticulated bone, charcoal, oyster shell and mortar flecks present. Backfill of grave cut [187].
190	A	Grave cut, not clear in plan as is heavily truncated. Only the west end was present.
191	A	Compact/firm mid yellow brown mottled clay. Contains Skeleton 21 within but has been heavily truncated.
192	A	E-W orientated Skeleton 21 inhumation. Only upper left hand side survives. Possibly truncated by cut [184] although this is not clear. Remains overlies stone foundation for wall [146].
193	C	Deposit that abuts foundation for wall [052] but has been cut by [202].
194	C	Possible stone surface to south of gravel surface (195). Stones are sub – rounded roughly 0.17–0.3m in size. Do not appear to have been worked and are set into a clay soil. May be part of a wall or yard surface associated with (195).
195	C	Compact silty clay gravel surface sloping slightly to the north. Some disarticulated bone has been compressed into the top of the surface. Approx 0.03m thick.
196	C	Firm mid brown clay silt with mortar frags and sub angular stones present. Demolition layer associated with wall [220].
197	C	Friable/compact dark brown sandy loam with mortar and disarticulated bone present. Chamel Layer across area C to north and east of wall [053].
198	C	Loose/friable light greyish brown sandy loam with abundant small stones present. Cut by [229].
199	C	Deposit of mortar and roof slate debris across Area C. Identical to (225) and (248).
200	C	Linear cut against E side of [053] footing. Appears to be truncated by [229] to the north. Probably the original construction cut for wall [053].
201	C	Friable dark grey clay silt with mortar frags and sub rounded stones present. Fill of cut [200].

Context	Area	Description
202	C	E-W linear cut, gently sloping sides with a flat base. 0.8m x 0.3m x 0.1m deep. Cuts (193) and part of top of [053].
203	C	Firm yellowish brown sandy silty clay with sub angular stones, mortar frags and charcoal flecks present. Fill of possible robber cut [202] and possibly associated with demolition of [052].
204	C	Mixed clay and mortar rubble deposit. Overlies wall [343] and is abutted by (205). Probably part of wall [343] but has been severely degraded.
205	C	Orangey Brown Clay which appears to abut (204) and is possibly same as (317) and (197).
206	C	Loose/friable mid brownish grey sandy loam with abundant small stones and occasional disarticulated bone present. Overburden layer over Area C.
207	A	Loose/friable mid brownish grey gravelly sand. Frequent small stones present. Lies directly above level of graves to S end of Area C.
208	A	Cut for possible grave in SE part of Area A. Feature goes into section so full extent of feature is unknown (see Sec. 35). May also be cut by grave cut [165].
209	A	Friable dark brownish orange sandy loam with frequent charcoal, oyster shell frags and small stones present. Fill of cut [208] and possibly cut by grave cut [165].
210	A	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with steep sides and a V-shaped base across area A. Possibly earliest feature on the site. Later wall [146] has been revetted into the ditch.
211	A	Firm mid orangey brown silty clay c. 0.7m x 2.3m x 0.8m. Fill of ditch [210].
212	B	Grave cut. Near vertical sides with irregular flat base. 1.85m x 0.6m x 0.3m in size. Contains Skeleton 22 within fill (214). Orientated E-W.
213	B	E-W orientated Skeleton 22 with head at the west end. Adult inhumation within cut [212].
214	B	Soft/sticky dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent angular stones and disarticulated bone present. Single sherd of poss. Green Glaze pottery found within grave fill. Single fill of grave cut [212].
215	C	Mid brown silty clay north of wall [053].
216	C	Linear cut for wall [053] with vertical sides. Cuts charnel layer (197).
217	C	Loose grey brown sandy silt with mortar and stone frags present.
218	C	Grave cut through [215].
219	C	Skeleton within cut [218].
220	C	Wall to north of wall [053]. Same as wall [343] in Area C.
221	C	Construction cut for wall [220].
222	C	Backfill of construction cut [221].
223	C	Firm mid pinkish brown sandy silty clay across whole of Area B and is 0.2m deep. Frequent mortar, charcoal, disarticulated bone present. Layer of redeposited grave soil/charnel.
224	C	Loose/friable mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent small stones, and disarticulated bone present. Cut by grave cut [098] and is beneath overburden (206).

Context	Area	Description
225	C	Friable light grey mortar and stone rubble with frequent roofing slate present. Situated above (197) and below (226). Same as (199) and identical to (248).
226	C	Firm mid brown silty clay with charcoal and angular stone present. Deposit below (228) and has been cut by both [229] and [221]. Made ground/leveling layer.
227	C	Friable mottled grey mortar rubble fill of cut [229]. Mortar, charcoal and angular stones present.
228	C	Firm orangey brown silty clay with angular stone and charcoal flecks present. Deposit of compact clay below surface [198].
229	C	Linear cut against foundation for [053]. Gently sloping sides with a rounded base. Cuts through deposits (217), (226), (228), [198]. Filled with mortar (227) and appears to be sealed by surface [230].
230	C	Compact deposit adjacent to wall [053] and overlies (227). Possibly patching of a floor surface after repair cut [229] to foundations for [053].
231	B	Sub rectangular cut with steep sides and a flat base. 0.6m x 0.7m x 0.1m in size. Contains Skeleton 24 and Skeleton 25 but may be two closely inter-cutting graves. Truncated to the west by modern pipe trench [143].
232	B	Inhumation Skeleton 24 of adult. Appears to have been buried with Skeleton 25.
233	B	Inhumation Skeleton 25 of adult. Appears to have been buried with Skeleton 24.
234	B	Soft mid brown grey sandy silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks present. Charnel rich fill of grave cut [231].
235	B	Linear grave cut with very steep straight sides with irregular flat base. Heavily truncated by pipe trench [143] and later grave cut [212].
236	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 26 within cut [235]. Heavily truncated with only parts of the lower legs surviving. Skeleton has been cut by pipe trench [143] and grave cut [212].
237	B	Soft/sticky dark greyish brown clay silt with moderate angular and sub angular stones present. Contains Skeleton 26 within fill.
238	B	N/A
239	B	Sub rectangular grave cut with steep sides with a flat base. Truncated to the north by a modern down pipe and to the west by pipe trench [143]. Contains Skeleton 27 within the fill.
240	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 27 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Heavily truncated by modern pipe work and bone is poorly preserved.
241	B	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks and occasional disarticulated bone present. Charnel rich fill for grave cut [239].
242	C	Layer. Very compact below (228) and above (226) and has been truncated by [229], [243] and [221]. Layer has stones, charcoal/coal, CBM compressed into. Identical to surface [195] to the east.
243	C	Linear pipe trench cut across Area C with steep sides. Modern.
244	B	E-W aligned grave cut containing Skeleton 28. Appears to have been slightly truncated by wall [054].

Context	Area	Description
245	B	Skeleton 28. Extended adult inhumation orientated E-W with head at the west end. SF19 associated with this grave. Skeleton appears to have been taller than the grave cut would allow, giving the remains a 'cramped in' look with the shoulders hunched up.
246	B	Soft/sticky dark brownish grey clay silt. Frequent plaster, mortar charcoal flecks and small angular stones present. Fill of grave cut [244].
247	C	Layer. Compact/firm grey brown silty clay. 2.1m x 1.5m x 0.1–0.2m deep. Abuts (197) to the west and overlies deposits (251), (249), (250). Possibly a leveling layer predating wall [220].
248	C	Layer. Friable light grey mortar and roofing slate deposit. E of wall [053] and overlain by (249). 1.5m x 0.5m x 0.15m in area.
249	C	Deposit. Loose/friable mid brownish grey sandy loam. 1.25m x 1.2m x 0.1m in area. Overlies mixed mortar deposit (248). Possibly a leveling layer.
250	C	Deposit. Firm brownish grey silty clay. With occasional charcoal, mortar frags and frequent small angular stones present. Likely to be a leveling layer overlying chancel layer (193).
251	C	Demolition horizon associated with wall [220].
252	B	Rectangular grave cut with gently sloping sides and flat base. 1m x 0.5m x 0.05m in size. Adjacent to grave cut [140] and orientated E-W and has been truncated to the east by foundations for the modern building. Cut contains Skeleton 29.
253	B	Moist/plastic mid brown silty clay. Fill of grave cut [252] containing Skeleton 29 within fill.
254	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 29, orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only upper part of the skeleton remains. From top of the Femurs downwards have been truncated by modern building foundations. Preservation of bone is generally good though fragile.
255	C	Upper fill of demolition event [251].
256	B	Grave cut 0.9m x 0.3m x 0.05m in size. Contains Skeleton 30. Truncated by grave cuts [254] and [259]. Orientated E-W.
257	B	Inhumation Skeleton 30 orientated E-W with head at the west end. Heavily truncated by other grave cuts [254] and [259]. Condition of the bone is poor with only the lower vertebrae and femurs surviving.
258	B	Firm mid reddish brown clay silt. Single fill of grave cut [256].
259	B	Heavily truncated grave cut with only the flat base visible. Contains Skeleton 31 within cut but has been truncated to the north by Skeleton 34. Cut is approx 0.64m x 0.14m x unknown depth.
260	B	Skeleton 31 of heavily truncated adult inhumation in a moderate bone condition. Only lower vertebrae, right Pelvis and partial right hand are present.
261	B	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silt clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks present throughout. Grave fill of cut [259].
262	B	Sub-rectangular grave cut with steep sides and flat base. 1.1m x 0.5m x 0.2m deep. Truncated to the east by foundations of modern Old High School building and contains Skeleton 32.
263	B	Adult inhumation orientated E-W with head at the west end. Truncated at the base of the Femurs by modern building.
264	B	Soft mid brown sandy silt clay with frequent charcoal and mortar flecks present throughout. Charnel rich deposit of disarticulated human bone.

Context	Area	Description
265	C	Skeleton 33, only lower legs are present, heavily truncated by wall [053] to the west. Possibly a Juvenile inhumation within cut [266].
266	C	Non discernable cut assigned to Skeleton 33. Unknown shape or size in plan.
267	C	Fill of grave cut [266].
268	B	Grave cut that is only visible as a base which Skeleton 34 rests upon. Approx. 0.65m x 0.45m x unknown depth.
269	B	Heavily truncated inhumation lying directly below Skeleton 32 with only part spine, pelvis and right hand surviving. Lower left arm survives but in very poor condition.
270	B	Soft mid-brownish grey sandy silty clay with mortar and charcoal flecks present. Single fill of cut [268], charnel rich grave fill.
271	C	Linear grave cut with steep sides and a flat base. Approx 1.12m x 0.42m x 0.2m deep. Contains Skeleton 2 and is truncated by modern pipe trench [243]. Same as [098].
272	C	Inhumation burial within [271], same as (099). Approx 1.12m x 0.42m x 0.2m deep.
273	C	Loose/friable mid brownish grey sandy loam with frequent bone and lime mortar fragments present. Same as (100). Fill of cut [271].
274	B	Heavily truncated cut only seen as a base upon which Skeleton 35 rests. Approx 0.34m x 0.12m x unknown depth.
275	B	Skeleton 35 adult inhumation. Heavily truncated with only part of the left Pelvis and upper left Femur present. Truncated by [268].
276	B	Soft mid brown grey sandy silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks present. Fill of [274].
277	B	Sub-oval grave cut with steep sides and flat base. Contains Skeleton 36. Truncated to the north by grave cut [280].
278	B	Soft mid reddish brown clay with frequent mortar frags and occasional small stones. Contains Skeleton 36.
279	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 36 in very poor condition. Truncated to the north by cut [280] and has modern down pipe on top of skull.
280	B	Only partially visible cut as most is the E facing baulk section of LOE. Also heavily truncated to the north by machine excavation. Dimensions unknown.
281	B	Soft reddish brown clay with small stones and mortar frags present. Grave fill containing Skeleton 37.
282	B	Only skull present as rest of inhumation is in the E facing baulk section of the LOE in Area B. Skeleton 37.
283	B	Soft mid reddish brown clay with Lime mortar lumps, small stones, charcoal flecks and chanel all present. Layer of disturbed/redeposited clay overlying cuts [277] and [280].
284	C	Skeleton 38 Infant inhumation. Only right ribs and partial right arm present. Truncated by cut [291]. Within grave cut [287].
285	C	Skeleton 39 Infant inhumation within grave cut [289]. Possibly truncated by Skeleton 34. Only partial remains of lower legs present.
286	C	Skeleton 40 infant inhumation? Only partial remains present of right lower Humerus, right Ulna and some right ribs present. Contained within cut [291].

Context	Area	Description	Context	Area	Description
287	C	Grave cut containing inhumation Skeleton 38.	310	B	Heavily truncated grave cut containing Skeleton 46. Truncated to the north and south by grave cuts [212] and [295] respectively. Dimensions are unknown as a result.
288	C	Fill of grave cut [287].	311	B	Skeleton 46 heavily truncated adult inhumation. Orientated E-W.
289	C	Grave cut containing inhumation Skeleton 39.	312	B	Soft dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent angular stones, mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [310].
290	C	Fill of grave cut [289].	313	B	Firm dark pinkish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal and oyster shell. Appears to be a garden soil and is the context into which the deepest graves are cut. May pre-date Priory.
291	C	Grave cut containing inhumation Skeleton 40.	314	B	Sub – rectangular grave cut orientated E-W with steep sides and flat base. Truncated to the east by modern foundations. Cut is 1.2m x 0.7m x 0.15m in size. Contains Skeleton 47 within it.
292	C	Fill of grave cut [291].	315	B	Skeleton 47. Very poorly preserved skull of adult inhumation. Only top of the skull survives and is in very poor condition. Heavily truncated by modern foundations to the east.
293	C	Construction cut for wall [053]. Same as [216]. Linear in plan 1.25m x 0.24m x 0.35m in size.	316	B	Soft mid grey brown sandy clay silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional disarticulated human bone present. Backfill of grave cut [314].
294	C	Loose/friable dark brownish grey sandy silt, frequent mortar flecks and small stones present. Fill of wall cut [293] for wall [053].	317	C	Loose mid reddish brown sandy loam with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate mortar flecks. Grave soil layer cut by grave cut [101] and wall foundation cut [293]. Same as (205).
295	B	Linear grave cut with steep sides and flat base. E-W orientated containing Skeleton 41 within. Cuts charnel layer (223).	318	C	Sub-linear cut orientated N-S with steep near vertical sides with a flat base. 1.55m x 0.2m x 0.3m in size. Foundation cut for wall [343] and would appear to pre-date wall [053].
296	B	Skeleton 41. E-W orientated adult inhumation with head at the west end. Upper skeletal material present as is truncated from Femur tops down by modern Old High School Building.	319	C	Loose/friable dark greyish brown mixed with stony mortar and oyster shell frags. Backfill for wall cut [318].
297	B	Very soft mid brownish grey clay silt, frequent angular stones, moderate mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [295].	320	B	Rectangular grave cut steep sides and flat base. 0.6m x 0.3m x 0.06m in size and contains Skeleton 48 within. Truncated at west end by pipe trench [143]. Orientated E-W.
298	C	Grave cut containing Skeleton 42. Linear in plan and truncates Skeleton 63 to the south. [298] has been truncated by construction cut for wall [053].	321	B	Skeleton 48 adult inhumation. Only lower legs survive as skeleton has been truncated by pipe trench [143] to the west. Bone preservation is generally good. Orientated E-W.
299	C	Fill of grave cut [298].	322	B	Moist mid – dark brown silty clay with moderate angular stones, occasional charcoal flecks and disarticulated human bone. Backfill of grave cut [320].
300	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 42 within cut [298]. Whole skeleton is present but bone condition is very poor. Skull has been damaged by construction cut for wall [053].	323	C	Rectangular in plan with unclear sides and a flat base. 1.17m x 0.48m x 0.2m in size and contains Skeleton 49. Truncates earlier grave cut [326].
301	B	E-W orientated grave cut containing Skeleton 43 (skull only). Rectangular in plan with gently sloping sides and an irregular flat base. Heavily truncated to north and south. Approx 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.08m in size.	324	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 49 orientated E-W with head at the west end. Whole left side and lower right leg are missing, probably due to truncation by later grave cut [310] and the modern building to the east.
302	B	Inhumation Skeleton 43. Only skull is present due to large amount of truncation. Skull is heavily fractured.	325	B	Soft dark brownish grey clay silt. Frequent angular stones, charcoal flecks, and mortar flecks. Backfill of grave cut [323].
303	B	Moist/plastic mid reddish brown silty clay, with small angular stones present. Backfill of grave cut [301].	326	B	Rectangular grave cut, unknown sides with a flat base. Approx 1.05m x 0.3m x 0.1m in size containing Skeleton 50. Heavily truncated to the north by cut [323], to the south by [054], and by the modern building to the east.
304	B	Grave cut containing Skeleton 44. Only survives as a base and is truncated to the west by pipe trench cut [143]. Approx 0.5m x 0.3m in size.	327	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 50. Orientated E-W with remains of skull at the west end. Bone condition is poor due to waterlogged soil conditions. Only part of the vertebral column, pelvis area survive.
305	B	Inhumation Skeleton 44. Possible adult skeleton with only lower legs surviving as the rest has been truncated away by cut [143].	328	B	Soft dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate angular stones, CBM, charcoal and mortar flecks. Backfill of grave cut [326].
306	B	Mid brown sandy silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks and occasional human bone present. Backfill of grave cut [304].			
307	B	E-W orientated grave cut containing Skeleton 45. Approx 0.86m x 0.42m x 0.15m in size. Sub – rectangular in plan with steep sides and flat base. Truncated by [143] with only foot end of grave surviving.			
308	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 45. Orientated E-W with only feet at the east end still surviving. Heavily truncated by pipe trench cut [143] to the west. Bone condition is very poor.			
309	B	Soft mid brown grey sandy silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional disartic bone present. Backfill of grave cut [307].			

Context	Area	Description
329	B	Grave cut orientated E-W but containing no remains.
330	B	Backfill of grave cut [329].
331	B	Sub-rectangular grave cut with near vertical sides, sharp breaks of slopes with a flat base. Approx 1.30m x 0.6m x 0.4m in size containing Skeleton 51 within. Orientated E-W.
332	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 51. Very poorly preserved skeleton consisting of a skull, fragmentary L Humerus and both Femurs. Orientated E-W with head at the west end.
333	B	Soft mid brownish grey clay with moderate charcoal flecks throughout. Backfill of grave cut [331].
334	B	Cut of grave for Skeleton 52.
335	B	Skeleton within cut [334].
336	B	Fill of grave [334].
337	B	Cut of grave for Skeleton 53.
338	B	Skeleton 53 in grave [337].
339	B	Fill of grave [337].
340	B	Linear E-W orientated grave cut with very steep straight sides and flat base. Truncated by wall [054] to the south and contains Skeleton 54 within. Also truncated by grave cut [326] to the east and possibly by [295] to the north, and by [143] to the west. Approx 1.4m long.
341	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 54 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only left side of skeleton survives.
342	B	Soft mixed brownish grey silty clay with moderate mortar and charcoal flecks, CBM, angular stones and oyster shell. Backfill of grave cut [340].
343	C	Stone built wall aligned N-S, roughly hewn stone blocks bonded with mortar. Overall size is approx 1.73m x 0.43m x 0.79m. Associated with foundation cut [318].
344	B	Cut of grave for Skeleton 55.
345	B	Skeleton 55 in grave [344].
346	B	Fill of grave [344].
347	B	Cut of grave for Skeleton 56.
348	B	Skeleton 56 in grave [347].
349	B	Fill of grave [347].
350	B	Heavily truncated linear grave cut. Nothing survives of the cut, its presence only known due to survival of Skeleton 57. Truncated by cut [323].
351	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 57. Only articulated L Scapula, L Humerus and L Ulna survive orientated E-W. Orientation of remains suggest E-W orientation with head at west end.
352	B	Soft dark greyish brown clayey silt with moderate angular stones, charcoal and mortar flecks. Backfill of cut [350].
353	B	Clay area/patch. Area B.
354	C	Linear grave cut, unknown sides with a flat base. Orientated E-W containing Skeleton 58 and respects walls [050] and [052]. Heavily truncated by wall [318] however. Approx 0.4m x 0.1m x 0.15m in size.

Context	Area	Description
355	C	Juvenile inhumation Skeleton 58. Largely fragmented due to very poor bone preservation. Orientated E-W with head to the west end. Respects walls [052] and [053] but is heavily truncated by foundation cut [318] to the east.
356	C	Loose, friable dark greyish brown sandy loam with frequent disarticulated bone frags associated with Skeleton 58. Backfill of grave cut [354].
357	B	Cut of grave for Skeleton 59.
358	B	Skeleton 59 in grave [357].
359	B	Fill of grave [357].
360	B	Rectangular cut in plan with near vertical sides and a flat base. Approx 1.34m x 0.55m x 0.18m deep. Orientated E-W and truncated by modern building to the east. Contains Skeleton 60.
361	B	Adult Inhumation Skeleton 60 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Very poor bone preservation with only the long bones and the skull recognizably surviving, though still extremely fragmentary. Truncated by grave cut [363] to the south.
362	B	Dry/crumby light brown sandy silt with moderate charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [360].
363	B	Shallow linear grave cut orientated NE-SW, different alignment from all other grave cuts in Area B. Truncates earlier cut [360], and is truncated by the modern building to the east. Contains Skeleton 61.
364	B	Adult inhumation Skeleton 61 orientated NE-SW with head at the SW end. Bone preservation is very poor/fragile. Skeleton is mostly present only as a 'shadow' as most of the bone has decomposed away. Appears to have been truncated by cut [323] to the south.
365	B	Soft dark brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks present. Backfill of grave cut [363].
366	B	Linear cut, very shallow with slightly concave/flat base. Orientated E-W truncated by wall [054]. Contains Skeleton 62.
367	B	Heavily truncated adult inhumation Skeleton 62, orientated E-W. Only the R Inominate and the R Femur survive as preservation is very poor. Rest of skeleton destroyed by wall [054].
368	B	Soft dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate mortar and charcoal flecks present. Backfill of grave cut [366].
369	—	Void.
370	B	Buried soil – B-horizon in Area B
371	C	Soft light reddish brown sandy clay with frequent small stones. Backfill of grave cut [373] and truncated to the N by grave cut [298].
372	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 63 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Left arm truncated by cut [298]. Skull appears to run under wall [053] which respects the burial.
373	C	Linear grave cut containing Skeleton 63. Orientated E-W and has been truncated by cuts [298], [052], [053]. Dimensions are unknown.
374	C	Rectangular cut in plan with steep sides and flat base. Orientated E-W and contained Skeleton 64 though is heavily truncated by wall [053]. Approx 0.85m x 0.4m x 0.25m in size.
375	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 64 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only the lower legs survive as rest of skeleton has been truncated away. Bone preservation is very good.

Context	Area	Description
376	C	Firm mid-dark brown silty clay with moderate angular stones present. Backfill of grave cut [374].
377	C	Linear cut with steep sides and a rounded W end and a flat base. Edges are difficult to see as grave has been backfilled with same material as it was dug through (193).
378	C	Infant inhumation Skeleton 65 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Bone preservation is very poor with the lower legs extending beyond the E bulk section.
379	C	Firm dark reddish brown clay with frequent small stones, bone fragments and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [377].
380	C	Rectangular cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base, approx 0.9m x 0.3m x 0.1m in size. Orientated E-W and has been truncated by wall [053] and by cut [374] to the south.
381	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 66 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only lower legs survive as rest of skeleton has been truncated away by wall [053].
382	C	Firm mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional bone, Fe nails and angular stones present. Backfill of cut [380].
383	C	Sub rectangular cut with steep sides and a flat base. Orientated E-W and approx 1.26m x 0.5m x 0.25m in size. Contains Skeleton 67.
384	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 67. Burial in slightly flexed position with the knees pointing to the north and arms crossed at the pelvis. Orientated E-W with the head at the west end of grave. Bone condition is fragile.
385	C	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks present. Backfill of grave cut [383].
386	C	Rectangular grave cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Approx 0.51m x 0.22m x 0.18m in size and orientated E-W. Truncated by wall [053] and by [380] to the north. Contains Skeleton 68.
387	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 68 orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only the lower legs survive as rest has been truncated away by wall [053]. Bone preservation is generally good.
388	C	Firm, mid brown silty clay with occasional disarticulated bone frags and stone present. Backfill of cut [386].
389	C	Rectangular grave cut in plan with steep straight sides and an irregular flat base. Approx 1.4m x 0.4m x 0.2m orientated E-W containing Skeleton 69.
390	C	Juvenile inhumation Skeleton 69. Orientated E-W with head at the west end. Remains appear to have a layer of medium angular flat stones laying over them. Bone preservation is fragmentary, particularly the lower legs, ribs and vertebral column.
391	C	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent mortar and charcoal flecks present.
392	C	Loose/friable pinkish red gritty sand with frequent red sandstone fragments present. Layer of possible working/building detritus.
393	C	Loose/friable light brownish yellow sandy loam with frequent slate fragments. Overlies garden soil layer (394).
394	C	Soft mid brown sandy loam with frequent charcoal flecks overlying whole of Area C. Garden soil layer.

Context	Area	Description
395	C	Grave cut for Skeleton 70. Cut completely invisible due to heavy truncation, grave only seen as a base with Skeleton 70 resting on it. Area of cut is approx 0.3m x 0.14m x unknown depth. Orientated E-W.
396	C	Infant inhumation Skeleton 70. Only upper torso, skull, and arms survive. Truncated at the legs. Bone preservation is very poor.
397	C	Missing.
398	C	Grave cut for Skeleton 71. Only seen as a base much like [395]. Approx 0.22m x 0.15m orientated E-W.
399	C	Heavily truncated infant inhumation orientated E-W. Truncated to the east by modern pipe trench and to north by a grave cut. Bone preservation is moderate.
400	C	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave cut [398].
401	C	Friable/loose mid reddish brown sandy loam with frequent mortar frags and some disartic bone. Approx 1.1m x 0.27m x 0.18m. Lower fill of wall construction cut [221]. Similar to (222).
402	C	Rectangular grave cut with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Orientated E-W approx 0.73m x 0.33m x 0.2m in size. Truncated to the east by foundations for the Old High School and on the west side by grave cut [386]. Contains Skeleton 72 (429).
403	C	Firm dark brown silty clay 0.73m x 0.33m x 0.2m. Backfill of cut [402].
404	C	Sub rectangular grave cut with steep sides and flat base. Orientated E-W but only eastern end survives. Truncated to the west by wall [343]. Grave cut for Skeleton 73.
405	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 73. Only lower legs and hands survive as rest has been truncated away by wall [343] to the west. Orientated E-W with head at the west end.
406	C	Soft mid brown grey sandy silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks. Charnel rich backfill of grave cut [404].
407	C	Sub rectangular cut with steep sides and a flat base. Approx 2.3m x 0.53m x 0.25m in size. Grave cut for Skeleton 74. Cut by [404].
408	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 74. Partial inhumation left side to skeleton and lower right leg present only.
409	C	Soft mid brown grey silty clay with mortar and charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave [407].
410	C	E-W orientated grave cut for Skeleton 75. Vertical sides with a flat base, truncated to the east by wall [220] and to the west by LOE. Approx 1.6m x 0.62m x 0.15m in size.
411	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 75. E-W orientated burial with head to the west. Extended inhumation truncated by cut [401]. Hands appear to be behind their back.
412	C	Loose/friable dark brownish grey sandy loam with abundant amount of disartic bone present. Grave soil for cut [410].
413	C	Rectangular grave cut with v. steep sides and flat base. E-W orientated containing Skeleton 76 and appears to have been cut by [389] along E-W axis.
414	C	Infant inhumation Skeleton 76 orientated E-W with head towards the west. Cut by grave cut [389] as only right side skull and torso are present.
415	C	Firm mixed reddish brown sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave [413].

Context	Area	Description
416	C	Sub-rectangular grave cut with steep sides and a flat base. E-W aligned and truncated to the east by modern building foundations. Grave cut for Skeleton 77. Approx 0.89m x 0.46m x 0.16m in size.
417	C	E-W orientated adult inhumation Skeleton 77. Truncated away below the pelvis by modern building foundations. Bone condition is fragile.
418	C	Soft mid brown grey silty clay with frequent mortar and charcoal flecks. Grave backfill for cut [416].
419	C	Grave cut orientated E-W, rectangular in plan with steep sides and a flat base. Truncated by wall [223].
420	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 78 orientated E-W with head at the west end. Skeleton is largely complete though bones are very fragile.
421	C	Firm mid-dark silty clay, occasional stones and disartic bone. Fill of grave cut [419].
422	C	E-W orientated grave cut, rectangular in plan with unclear sides but flat base. Cut by grave [389].
423	C	Inhumation Skeleton 79 orientated E-W with head to the west. Truncated by LOE to the east and other grave cut [389].
424	C	Firm mixed reddish brown sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks. Backfill of grave [422].
425	C	Unclear grave cut in plan containing Skeleton 80, orientated E-W.
426	C	Infant inhumation Skeleton 80. Orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Bone condition is very poor and skeleton is approx 0.52m long.
427	C	Soft mid reddish brown clay with frequent small stones present. Backfill of grave [425].
428	C	Void.
429	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 72. Orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Only torso and pelvis survive.
430	C	Void.
431	C	Infant inhumation Skeleton 82. Orientated E-W with the head at the west end. Very poor bone preservation and is only approx 0.3m long.
432	C	Possibly rectangular grave cut containing Skeleton 83. Approx 0.5m x 0.25m though cut is indistinguishable within charnel layer (193).
433	C	Juvenile inhumation Skeleton 83. Orientated E-W with head at the west end. Bones are very fragmented due to frequent large stones overlying the skeleton within fill (434).
434	C	Soft dark brownish grey clay silt. Frequent charcoal, oyster shell, mortar, CBM and angular stones present. Very similar to surrounding charnel layer (193). Grave fill for [432].
435	C	Rectangular cut with near vertical sides and flat base. Grave cut continues below stone wall [220] and cuts into grave soil (205).
436	C	Inhumation Skeleton 84 orientated E-W with head at the west end. Only lower half of the remains are visible as they continue under all [220]. Cuts grave cut [454] Skeleton 90.
437	C	Soft mid reddish brown clay with occasional small stones, oyster shell, mortar frags and bone frags present. Fill of grave cut [435].
438	C	Cut of grave for Skeleton 85.
439	C	Fill of grave [438].

Context	Area	Description
440	C	Orientated E-W with head to the west end of grave. Truncated and missing left arm due to construction cut [220]. Inhumation Skeleton 85.
441	C	E-W aligned grave cut containing Skeleton 86. Cuts into reddish brown clay (203)?
442	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 86. E-W aligned inhumation with head at the west end. Bone condition is very poor.
443	C	Soft mid reddish brown clay. Frequent small stones, CBM, mortar frags, oyster shell, charcoal flecks. Grave fill of cut [441].
444	C	Roughly NE-SW aligned shallow grave cut 0.7m x 0.3m x unknown depth. Cuts into (203)? Contains Skeleton 87.
445	C	Only lower legs are visible as rest of skeleton extends beyond northern LOE. Bone preservation is generally good though still fragile.
446	C	Soft dark greyish brown clay silt, frequent angular stones, mortar flecks and oyster shell. SF26 (coin) was found within this fill.
447	C	Non – visible grave cut for Skeleton 88. Approx 1.35m x 0.35m. Orientated E-W.
448	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 88. Orientated more SW-NE, truncated with lower limbs and L Femur missing.
449	C	Brown clay silty sand with oyster shell and charcoal present. Fill of grave cut [447].
450	C	Rectangular grave cut 0.85m x 0.25m x 0.05m in size. Orientated E-W and truncated at the western end by modern pipe trench and the eastern edge has been cut by [419].
451	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 89. E-W orientated and truncated above legs by modern sewer pipe.
452	C	Firm dark to mid brown silty clay with rare pottery and Fe nails and occasional disarticulated bone. Fill of grave [450].
453	C	Rectangular grave cut (measurements not recorded on context sheet). Orientated E-W and runs into western section of Area C. Upper part truncated by a later grave cut [435].
454	C	Adult inhumation Skeleton 90 located in grave cut [453]. Pelvis, upper legs and lower arms present only. Upper part of body truncated by [435].
455	C	Soft mid reddish brown clay containing oyster shell and bone. Fill of grave cut [453].
456	C	Linear cut to south side of Skeleton 93, Assumed to be part of grave cut for body Skeleton 09. Measures 1.85m long and 0.5m wide.
457	C	Loose light brown gravelly loam containing mortar and coal. backfill of cut [456].
458	C	Linear cut – Area C.
459	C	Fill of linear cut [458]. Dark blown clayey loam.
460	C	Stony deposit – Area C.
461	C	Grave Cut measuring 0.5m long and 0.25m wide. Cut for Skeleton 91.
462	C	Juvenile inhumation truncated at eastern end possibly by cut for wall [220]. Missing lower limbs. Associated SF27. Grave cut [461].
463	C	Dark brown clay loam deposit containing oyster shell. Fill of grave [461].
464	C	Cut of linear.

Context	Area	Description
465	C	Fill of linear (464).
466	C	Oval shaped cut with sloping sides and flat base. 0.4m x 0.2m x 0.1m. Orientated E-W. Grave cut for Skeleton 92.
467	C	Soft and firm mid to dark brown slightly stony silty clay with occasional disarticulated bone. Fill of grave [466].
468	C	Infant burial with shoulders at east end and pelvis at west end. Bones in very poor condition. Skeleton 92.
469	C	Same as [456].
470	C	Adult inhumation with skull and left arm truncated. Skeleton 95. Grave cut [469].
471	C	Same as [457].
472	C	Rectangular cut orientated E-W with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Grave cut for Skeleton 94.
473	C	Adult inhumation consisting of a pair of lower legs and feet. The rest of the body continues under the western edge of excavation in Area C. Skeleton 94.
474	C	Firm slightly stony red brown silty clay with occasional disarticulated bone. Fill of grave [472].
475	C	Cut of grave for Skeleton 95.
476	C	Skeleton 95 in grave [475].
477	C	Fill of grave [475].
478	Tree Pit	Wall. Red sandstone bonded with lime mortar. Oriented NW-SE. Present in tree pit area.
479	Tree Pit	Red sandstone flagstone. Present in tree pit area.

Photo	Facing	Description
115	—	Excavation of the foundation pad
116	—	Excavation of the foundation pad
117	—	Post-excavation shot of the foundation pad
118	—	Post-excavation shot of the foundation pad
119	W	Stone foundation in Tr 1 to S of OHS
120	E	Remains of culvert [007]
121	E	Remains of culvert [008]
122	W	Remains of culvert [009]
123	N	Remains of culvert [010]
124	E	Working shot
125	—	Registration shot
126	SE	NW facing section of Tr 1
127	E	NW facing section of Tr 1
128	E	NW facing section of Tr 1 showing wall [013]
129	SW	Working shot of Tr 1 excavations
130	SE	Shot of wall [015] in NW facing section
131	NE	Shot of stair foundation pier inside the OHS
132	E	N facing section through deposit surrounding the pier
133	E	Shot of the foundation pier (016) from the doorway
134	E	Shot of the foundation pier (016) from the doorway
135	—	Film 2 ID shot
136	SE	View of area of Tr 4 excavations to the N of the maintenance building
137	SE	View of area of Tr 4 excavations to the N of the maintenance building
138	SE	View of area of Tr 4 excavations to the N of the maintenance building
139	E	View of Tr 4 excavations
140	E	Detail of stone capping at the W end of Tr 4
141	W	Detail of stone capping at the W end of Tr 4
142	E	View of Test Pit 1 in the archway
143	W	Detail of Test Pit 1
144	E	General view of Test Pit 1
145	S	Detail of stone foundation in Test Pit 1
146	SW	Detail of stone foundation in Test Pit 1
147	S	Detail of stone foundation in Test Pit 1
148	S	View of stone foundation in Test Pit 2
149	SW	View of stone foundation in Test Pit 2
150	W	View of Test Pit 2 on the archway

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

Photo	Facing	Description
100	—	Film 1 ID shot
101	E	Drainage slot to the N of OHS
102	E	Drainage slot to the N of OHS
103	W	Drainage slot to the N of OHS
104	W	Manhole and pipes to the W of drainage slot
105	SW	Manhole and pipes to the W of drainage slot
106	E	Partially exposed culvert
107	S	View of exposed culvert
108	N	View of exposed culvert
109	E	View of exposed culvert
110	W	Hole in the cap stone of the culvert
111	SW	View of change in brick works on the W wall of the culvert
112	—	General working shot
113	—	General working shot
114	—	View of the foundation pad prior to excavation

Photo	Facing	Description
151	E	View of Test Pit 2 on the archway
152	E	Working shot of Tr 4 excavations
153	NE	S facing section at W end of Tr 4
154	N	S facing section at W end of Tr 4
155	E	View of Tr 4 excavations
156	SE	View of Tr 4 excavations
157	N	S facing section of Tr 4
158	NW	View of Tr 4 excavations
159	NE	S facing section, 13m from W end of Tr 4
160	S	N facing section, 13m from the W end of Tr 4
161	E	Tr 4 at 20m from the W end showing all the services
162	W	Tr 4 at 20m from the W end showing all the services
163	S	View of stone-lined culvert 22m from the W end of Tr 4
164	NE	View of stone-lined culvert 22m from the W end of Tr 4
165	NE	View of stone-lined culvert 22m from the W end of Tr 4
166	NE	S facing section of Tr 4 showing culvert ([019])
167	N	S facing section at 26m from the W end of Tr 4
168	N	S facing section at 26m from the W end of Tr 4
169	W	View of Tr 4 at 26m from the W end
170	W	Detail of services in section 25m from the W end
171	—	Film 3 ID shot
172	E	View of Tr 4, 26m from the W end
173	E	Detail of section, 26m from the W end of Tr 4
174	E	NW end of Tr 5
175	N	Detail of wall [020] in Tr 5
176	W	Detail of wall [020] in Tr 5
177	N	Section of Tr 5 showing remains of wall [020]
178	W	E facing section at the NW end of Tr 5
179	NW	W end of Tr 5
180	SE	General view of Tr 5
181	SE	Stones (023) in Tr 5
182	N	Stones (023) in Tr 5
183	SW	View of stone slabs (024) in Tr 5
184	SE	View of stone slabs (024) in Tr 5
185	NW	View of stone slabs (024) in Tr 5
186	NE	View of stone slabs (024) in Tr 5
187	NE	View of culvert [026] in Tr 5
188	NE	View of culvert [026] in Tr 5

Photo	Facing	Description
189	NE	Detail of culvert [026]
190	N	SW facing section of Tr 5 showing culvert (025) and [026]
191	NE	SW facing section of Tr 5 showing culvert (025) and [026]
192	E	SW facing section of Tr 5 showing culvert (025) and [026]
193	NE	Detail of culvert [026]
194	S	NE facing section through (024) and [026]
195	SW	NE facing section through (024) and [026]
196	S	Stone pads in Tr 5
197	SE	Stone pads in Tr 5
198	SW	View of NE facing section 6m from the NW end of Tr 5
199	W	General view of Tr 5
200	NW	General view of Tr 5
201	S	NE facing section of Tr 5
202	SW	Detail of stone pads (028) in section
203	N	Detail of stone pads (028) in section
204	N	View of stone wall [031] in Tr 5
205	E	View of stone wall [031] in Tr 5
206	S	View of stone wall [031] in Tr 5
207	SE	Tr 5 showing wall [031]
208	NW	Tr 5 showing wall [031]
209	SW	Detail of section showing wall [031]
210	S	Detail of section showing wall [031]
211	SE	View of Tr with wall [031]
212	W	General view of Tr 5
213	SW	General view of Tr 4 and 5
214	W	General view of Tr 4 and 5
215	SW	Detail of wall [031] in NE facing section of Tr 5
216	W	Detail of wall [031] in NE facing section of Tr 5
217	NE	Detail of wall [031] in SW facing section of Tr 5
218	NW	General view of forecourt Trenches
219	NW	Full extent of Tr 5
220	N	W end of wall [020]
221	N	W end of wall [020]
222	W	W end of Tr 5
223	NE	W end of Tr 5
224	W	View of Tr extension of Tr 4
225	S	N facing section of Tr 4 extension
226	SE	General view of Tr 4 extension

Photo	Facing	Description
227	—	Film 4 ID shot
228	N	S facing section showing west end of wall [020]
229	NW	W end of Tr 5
230	SE	General shot of Tr 5
231	E	Working shot of Tr 4 through the archway
232	E	View of Tr 4 to W of archway
233	S	Section of Tr 4 to W of archway
234	SE	Stone foundations at W end of archway
235	E	Stone foundations at W end of archway
236	S	N side of culvert [019] to N of maintenance building
237	S	N side of culvert [019] to N of maintenance building
238	W	Culvert [019] showing N side and void
239	SE	Working shot of manhole excavation at the E end of archway
240	SW	Working shot of manhole excavation at the E end of archway
241	SW	Working shot of manhole excavation at the E end of archway
242	E	General shot of the E end of Tr 5
243	S	N facing section of Tr 5 showing re-deposited clay
244	SE	N facing section at the E end of Tr 5
245	NE	S facing section at the E end of Tr 5
246	N	View of stone wall (032)
247	S	View of stone wall (032)
248	W	View of stone wall (032) showing location
249	SE	General view of track N end showing made ground
250	N	General view of track N end showing made ground
251	NE	View of wall (032)
252	E	View of wall (032)
253	N	View of wall (032)
254	NE	View of SW facing section of track next to wall (032)
255	SE	View of wall (032) NW facing showing lime render
256	S	View of wall (032) NW facing showing lime render
257	NE	SW facing section of track next to wall
258	E	General view of track from N end
259	W	Shot of manhole at base of track
260	S	View of track showing brick masonry
261	—	Film 5 ID shot
262	SW	Test trench to locate sewer pipe
263	E	Square base in N of site
264	S	Chimney (?) section in manhole ditch

Photo	Facing	Description
265	S	Section of ditch for pipe access in SW of site
266	N	Section of ditch for pipe access in SW of site
267	S	Trench for pipe at south of site
268	E	Section of trench in photo #267
269	W	Rubble (033) in portico pipe trench
270	W	Rubble (033) with section
271	E	Wall [042]
272	E	General shot showing cobbles [034], bedding (040) and ground soil (041)
273	S	Cobbles [039] and square base [038]
274	S	Cobbles [039] and square base [038]
275	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275a	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275b	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275c	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275d	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275e	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275f	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
275g	W	Grave. Coffin lid and coffin nails (060)
276	N	Wall
277	N	Wall
278	N	Wall
279	N	Culvert [064]
280	N	Culvert [064]
281	N	Culvert [064]
282	E	View of area to E of wall
283	NW	View of area to E of wall
284	W	View of area to E of wall
285	E	W facing section to S of main N-S wall [042] and (081)–(082)
286	E	W facing section to S of main N-S wall [042] and (081)–(082)
287a	E	W facing section to S of main N-S wall [042] and (081)–(082) with section
287b	E	W facing section to S of main N-S wall [042] and (081)–(082) with section
288a	S	N facing section of wall [058] and (081)–(082)
288b	S	N facing section of wall [058] and (081)–(082)
289	E	View of cut and fill [077]/(078)
290	NE	General view of wall [058]
291	N	General view of wall [058]

Photo	Facing	Description
292	S	General view of wall [058]
293	SE	General view of wall [058]
294	E	General view of wall [058] and section
295	N	General view of wall [058]
296	S	General view of wall [058]
297	—	Working shot
298	—	Working shot
299	—	Working shot
300	—	Working shot
301a	—	Working shot
301b	—	Working shot
302	W	E facing section to S of wall [042]
303	W	Detail of E facing section to S of wall [042]
304	S	General shot of wall [058]
305	N	General shot of wall [058]
306	S	Working shot cut [085] with articulated juvenile arm
307	NE	Wall [055], culvert [064], stone [090] and rubble (088) and Skeleton 01
308	NE	Stone [090] and rubble (088)
309	NW	Wall [055] and culvert [064]
310	SE	Wall [055] and culvert [064]
311	W	Grave cuts [098] and [101] and Skeletons (099) and (102)
312	—	Working shots from second floor of building
313	—	Working shots from second floor of building
314	—	Working shots from second floor of building
315	—	Working shots from second floor of building
316	—	Working shots from second floor of building
317	—	Working shots from second floor of building
318	—	Working shots from second floor of building
319	—	Working shots from second floor of building
320	—	Working shots from second floor of building
321	—	Working shots from second floor of building
322	—	Working shots from second floor of building
323	—	Working shots from second floor of building
324	N	View of wall face [042]
325	N	View of wall face [042]
326	E	Working shot
327	E	Working shot

Photo	Facing	Description
328a	NE	Working shot
328b	—	Working shot
329	E	Wall face of [042]
330	E	Wall face of [042]
331	E	View of W facing section of [121]
332	E	View of W facing section of [121]
333	W	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]
334	W	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]
335	W	Detail of wall face [105]
336	S	View of cobbles [039]
337	S	View of cobbles [039]
338	—	Working shots
339	—	Working shots
340	S	Detail of cobbles [039]
341	S	Detail of cobbles [039]
342	—	Overhead working shots
343	—	Overhead working shots
344	—	Overhead working shots
345	—	Overhead working shots
346	—	Overhead working shots
347	—	Overhead working shots
348	—	Overhead working shots
349	—	Overhead working shots
350	—	Overhead working shots
351	—	Overhead working shots
352	—	Overhead working shots
353	—	Overhead working shots
354	—	Overhead working shots
355	—	Overhead working shots
356	—	Overhead working shots
357	—	Overhead working shots
358	—	Overhead working shots
359	—	Working shots
360	—	Working shots
361	—	Working shots
362	—	Working shots
363	—	Working shots
364	—	Working shots

Photo	Facing	Description
365	—	Working shots
366	—	Working shots
367	—	Working shots
368	W	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]. Also cobbles [039]
369	W	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]. Also cobbles [039]
370	SW	View of NE facing section of wall [042]
371	NE	View of SW facing section of wall [052] and [051]
372	SW	View of NE facing section of wall [042]
373	NE	View of cobbles [039] and wall [042]
374	—	Working shot
375	—	Working shot
376	—	Working shot
377	SW	Pre-ex view of grave slab [133]
378	SW	Pre-ex view of Area A and grave slab [133]
379	—	Working shot
380	—	Working shot
381	—	Working shot
382	—	Working shot
383	—	Working shot
384	—	Working shot
385	—	Working shot
386	SE	View of Skeleton 01
387	NW	View of Skeleton 01
388	N	General view of L-shaped trench showing Skeleton 01
389	NW	General view of L-shaped trench showing Skeleton 01
390	NE	General view of L-shaped trench showing Skeleton 01
391	—	Photo rec points — Skeleton 01
392	—	Photo rec points — Skeleton 01
393	—	Photo rec points — Skeleton 01
394	—	Photo rec points — Skeleton 01
395	—	Photo rec points — Skeleton 01
396	SW	Post-ex view of grave 093
397	SW	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]. Also cobbles [039]
398	NW	View of E facing section of [042] and [105]. Also cobbles [039]
399	—	Working shot
400	—	Working shot
401	NW	Culvert in bike shed Trench — front car park
402	SW	Culvert in bike shed Trench — front car park

Photo	Facing	Description
403	SE	Culvert in bike shed trench — front car park
Ex shot	—	—
478	—	ID Shot
479	—	Close-up view of Skeleton 03 (102)
480	W	Contextual view of Skeleton 03 (102)
481	W	Close-up view of Skeleton 03 (102)
482	W	Skeleton 03 with photo rectification points
483	E	Pre excavation view of area containing grave slab (133)
484	W	Pre excavation view of area containing grave slab (133)
485	SW	Pre excavation view of area containing grave slab (133)
486	N	Post excavation view of Skeleton 03 (c102)
487	W	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
488	N	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
489	N	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
490	NW	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
491	NW	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
492	NW	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
493	N	Working shot of excavation of grave slab (133)
494	N	View of grave slab (133)
495	N	View of grave slab (133)
496	N	View of grave slab (133)
497	W	View of grave slab (133)
498	NW	View of grave slab (133)
499	W	View of grave slab (133)
500	NW	Detailed view of upper half of grave slab (133)
501	W	Detailed view of sword carved onto grave slab (133)
502	S	Detailed view of lower half of grave slab (133)
503	S	View of grave slab (133)
504	W	View of grave slab (133)
505	E	Detailed view of upper half of grave slab (133)
506	N	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
507	W	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
508	W	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
509	N	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
510	N	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
511	N	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
512	N	Working shot of excavation of Skeleton 09 (136)
513	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)

Photo	Facing	Description
514	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)
515	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)
516	NE	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)
517	W	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)
518	E	View of Skeleton 09 (136) and grave slab (133)
519	W	View of Skeleton 09 (136) upper with photo rectification points
520	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) middle with photo rectification points
521	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) lower with photo rectification points
522	N	View of Skeleton 09 (136) upper with photo rectification points
523	S	View of Skeleton 09 (136) middle with photo rectification points
524	S	View of Skeleton 09 (136) lower with photo rectification points
525	S	View of Skeleton 09 (136) lower with photo rectification points
526	S	Post excavation view of grave cut (132) and grave slab (133)
527	N	Post excavation view of grave cut (132) and grave slab (133)
528	W	Post excavation view of grave cut (132) and grave slab (133)
529	S	Post excavation view of grave cut (132) and grave slab (133)
530	W	Post excavation view of grave cut (132) and grave slab (133)
531	E	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
532	W	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
533	W	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
534	W	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
535	W	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
536	W	Working shot of removal of grave slab (133)
537	W	View of grave cut (132) after removal of grave slab (133)
538	S	View of grave cut (132) after removal of grave slab (133)
539	W	Disturbed skeleton remains in pipe trench at eastern limit of site
540	N	Disturbed skeleton remains in pipe trench at eastern limit of site – detail
541	N	Work shot of exposure of robber trench [143]
542	S	Work shot of exposure of robber trench [143]
543a	S	Shot of E-W High School wall across robber trench [143]
543b	N	Shot of E-W High School wall across robber trench [143]
544	N	W facing section of baulk showing deposit (145) over rubble wall [146]
545a	E	S facing section of upstanding wall over robber trench [143] slot
545b	N	S facing section of upstanding wall over robber trench [143] slot
546	N	S facing section of upstanding wall over robber trench [143] slot
547	N	W facing section of deposit (145) over rubble wall [146]
548	E	W facing section of deposit (145) over rubble wall [146]

Photo	Facing	Description
549	E	E facing section of [147] and rubble wall [146] in robber trench [143]
550	W	N facing section of slot in robber trench [143] showing fill (144)
551	S	E facing section through robber cut [148] and wall [54]
552	W	General shot of pipe trench through wall [054]
553	N	View of cut [153] and N facing section
554	S	Detail of stone fill (154)
555	S	N facing section showing cut and fill (153) and (154)
556	S	N facing section showing cut and fill (153) and (154)
557a	S	Cleaned area of tank trench, from W end
557b	E	Cleaned area of tank trench, from W end
558a	E	Cleaned area of tank trench, from W end
558b	E	Cleaned area of tank trench, from W end
559a	W	Cleaned area of tank trench, from E end
559b	W	Cleaned area of tank trench, from E end
560a	W	Cleaned area of tank trench, from E end
560b	W	Cleaned area of tank trench, from E end
561a	W	E end of tank trench
561b	W	E end of tank trench
562a	W	E end of tank trench
562b	S	E end of tank trench
563a	S	N facing section of tank trench
563b	S	N facing section of tank trench
564a	NE	Oblique view of tank trench
564b	SE	Oblique view of tank trench
565a	W	Oblique view of tank trench
565b	SW	Oblique view of tank trench
566a	SE	N facing section through cut [156] rubbish pit
566b	S	N facing section through cut [156] rubbish pit
567a	S	N facing section through cut [156] and trench edge in B/G
567b	S	N facing section through cut [156] and trench edge in B/G
568a	E	View of slot through rubbish pit
568b	E	View of slot through rubbish pit
569a	N	S facing section of cut [156]
569b	N	S facing section of cut [156]
570a	SE	Oblique view of cut [156]
570b	SE	Oblique view of cut [156]
577	SE	Working shot tank area

Photo	Facing	Description
578	—	Working shot tank area
579	—	Working shot tank area
580	—	Working shot tank area
581	—	Working shot tank area
582	—	Working shot tank area
583	—	Working shot tank area
584	—	Working shot tank area
585	—	Working shot tank area
586	—	Working shot tank area
587	—	Working shot tank area
588	—	Working shot tank area
589	—	Working shot tank area
590a	—	Skeleton 10 (164) in cut [162]
590b	S	Skeleton 10 (164) in cut [162]
591	S	Skeleton 10 (164) in cut [162]
592	S	Skeleton 10 (164) in cut [162]
593a	S	Skeleton 10 (164) with nails
593b	N	Skeleton 10 (164) with nails
594a	N	Skeleton 14 (174) in cut [172]
594b	N	Skeleton 14 (174) in cut [172]
595a	N	Skeleton 14 (174) in cut [172] with nails
595b	N	Skeleton 14 (174) in cut [172] with nails
596a	S	View of Skeleton 14 (174) and 015 (177)
596b	S	View of Skeleton 14 (174) and 015 (177)
597a	S	View of Skeleton 14 (174) and 015 (177)
597b	S	View of Skeleton 14 (174) and 015 (177)
598	NE	View of partial Skeleton 016 (179)
599a	N	Overhead working shots
599b	—	Overhead working shots
600a	—	Overhead working shots
600b	—	Overhead working shots
601a	—	Overhead working shots
601b	—	Overhead working shots
602a	—	Overhead working shots
602b	—	Overhead working shots
603a	—	Overhead working shots
603b	—	Overhead working shots
604a	—	Overhead working shots

Photo	Facing	Description
604b	—	Overhead working shots
604c	—	Overhead working shots
605	—	Film #009 ID shot
606	SW	General view of three skeletons
607	W	General view of three skeletons
608	NW	General view of three skeletons
609	N	View of Chapel (?) wall
610	SW	View of Chapel (?) wall
611	SW	View of Skeletons 012 and 13
612	W	View of Skeleton 11
613	W	View of Skeleton 11
614	E	View of Skeletons 012 and 13
615	E	View of cut section of Skeleton 12
616a	S	View of cut section of Skeleton 12
616b	SW	N facing section of Skeleton 11
616c	W	General site shot of wall and skeletons
617	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification
618	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification
619	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification
620	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification
621	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification. All
622	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification. All
623	S	Skeleton 13. Photo-rectification. All
624	S	Skeleton 12. Photo-rectification. All
625	N	Skeleton 12. Photo-rectification
626	N	Skeleton 12. Photo-rectification
627	N	Skeleton 12. Photo-rectification
628	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification. All
629	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification
630	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification
631	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification
632	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification
633	N	Skeleton 11. Photo-rectification. All
634	N	Skeleton 11
635	S	Skeleton 12
636a	N	Skeleton 13
636b	N	Working shot
636c	—	Working shot

Photo	Facing	Description
636d	—	Working shot
636e	—	Working shot
636f	—	Working shot
636g	—	Working shot
636h	—	Working shot
636i	—	Working shot
637a	N	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
637b	N	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
638	N	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
639a	E	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
639b	S	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
640a	S	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
640b	W	Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
641a	W	View of Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
641b	W	View of Skeletons 15, 17 and 18
642a	W	Overhead of Skeleton 17. Photo-rectification
642b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 17. Photo-rectification
643a	—	Overhead of Skeleton 18. Photo-rectification
643b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 18. Photo-rectification
644a	—	Overhead of Skeleton 17 and 18. Photo-rectification
644b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 17 and 18. Photo-rectification
645a	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Top half. Photo-rectification
645b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Top half. Photo-rectification
646a	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Middle. Photo-rectification
646b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Middle. Photo-rectification
647a	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Legs. Photo-rectification
647b	—	Overhead of Skeleton 15. Legs. Photo-rectification
648	—	General view of Skeleton 15. Lower half
649	—	General view of Skeleton 15. Upper half
650	—	General post-excavation shot of Skeleton 19. Partial skeleton (188)
651	W	Photo rectification of Skeleton 19 (188)
652	N	Photo rectification of Skeleton 19 (188)
653	S	Photo rectification of Skeleton 19 (188)
654	S	Photo rectification of Skeleton 19 (188)
655a	S	General view of cuts [172], [175], [181] and [184]
655b	N	General view of cuts [172], [175], [181] and [184]
656a	N	General view of cuts [172], [175], [181] and [184]

Photo	Facing	Description
656b	E	General view of cuts [172], [175], [181] and [184]
657a	E	Detail of grave cuts [181] and [184]
657b	W	Detail of grave cuts [181] and [184]
658a	W	Detail of grave cuts [172] and [175]
658b	W	Detail of grave cuts [172] and [175]
659a	W	Skeleton 21 (192)
659b	N	Skeleton 21 (192)
660a	N	Overhead of Skeleton 21. Photo-rectification
660b	N	Overhead of Skeleton 21. Photo-rectification
661	N	General shot of Skeleton 21
662	E	General shot of Skeleton 21
663	N	Post-clean of Area C
664	N	Post-clean of Area C
665	S	Post-clean of Area C
666	S	Post-clean of Area C
667	W	Film #010 ID shot
668a	W	Overhead shot of post-clean Area C
668b	W	Overhead shot of post-clean Area C
669a	W	Overhead shot of post-clean Area C
669b	W	Overhead shot of post-clean Area C
670	W	Overhead shot of post-clean Area C
671	W	Working shot
672	W	South facing elevation of wall [054]
673	N	South facing elevation of wall [054]
674	N	General post-excavation. Area A
675	NW	General post-excavation. Area A
676	NE	General post-excavation. Area A
677	E	General post-excavation. Area A
678	E	General post-excavation. Area A
679	SE	General post-excavation. Area A
680	S	General post-excavation. Area A
681	SW	General post-excavation. Area A
682	W	General post-excavation. Area A. With scale
683	W	East facing section of ditch [210]
684	SW	General view of Area A
685	SW	General view of Area A
686	SW	General view of Area B
688a	SE	Oblique view of N facing section of Area A

Photo	Facing	Description
688b	SE	Oblique view of N facing section of Area A
689a	SW	Oblique view of N facing section of Area A
689b	SW	Oblique view of N facing section of Area A
690a	S	N facing section of Area A. East third
690b	S	N facing section of Area A. East third
691a	S	N facing section of Area A. Middle third
691b	S	N facing section of Area A. Middle third
692a	S	N facing section of Area A. West third
692b	S	N facing section of Area A. West third
693a	SE	Oblique view of N facing section Area A
693b	SE	Oblique view of N facing section Area A
694a	S	Detail of N facing section of Area A
694b	S	Detail of N facing section of Area A
695	S	Working shot Skeleton 22 Grave cut [212]
696	E	Shot highlighting coffin nail tags (140)
697	W	Shot of Skeleton 20 (142)
698a	W	Shot of Skeleton 22 cut [212]
698b	NE	Possible garden soil at base of sondage, Northern area
699	S	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 22
700	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 22
701	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 22
702	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 20
703	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 20
704	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 20
705	—	E facing section of deposits (227) north of wall. Area C
706	W	Post-excavation of Skeleton 24 and Skeletons 025 and 235
707	E	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 24 and Skeleton 25
708	W	Post-excavation photo grave cut [212]
709	W	Post-excavation photo grave cut [140]
710	W	Record shot [235] Skeleton 26
711	W	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 26
712	—	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 26
713	W	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 27
714	W	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 27
715	W	Post-excavation shot of grave cut [231]
716	E	Area C. Surface [242]. Shows pipe truncation at back
717	W	Film #011. ID shot
718	W	Post-excavation shot cut [235]

Photo	Facing	Description
719	W	Area C. Surface [195] removed
720	S	Area C. Surface [195] removed
722	SE	Post-excavation shot grave cut [239]
723a	W	View of cut [144] at the south face of wall [052]
723b	N	View of cut [144] at the south face of wall [052]
724a	N	Detail of view of cut [144] at the south face of wall [052]
724b	N	Detail of view of cut [144] at the south face of wall [052]
725	N	Area C context (248)–(250) [220]
726	S	Area C wall [220] and context (248)–(250)
727	E	Area C wall [220] and context (248)–(250)
728	W	Area C wall [220] photo record shot
729	S	Area C. (248)–(250) removed, (193) exposed
730	S	Area C. (248)–(250) removed, (193) exposed
731	SE	Record shot grave cut [244] Skeleton 28
732	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 28
733	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 28
734	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 28
735	—	Working shots. Area B
736	—	Working shots. Area B
737	—	Working shots. Area B
738	—	Working shots. Area B
739	—	Working shots. Area B
740	—	Working shots. Area B
750	—	Working shots. Area B
751	—	Working shots. Area B
752	—	Working shots. Area B
753a	—	Working shots. Area B
753b	—	Working shots. Area B
753c	—	Working shots. Area B
754	SE	Area C. (193) exposed
755	S	Area C. Showing (193) abutting [052] and cut by [200]
756	E	Post-excavation shot, Skeleton 29
757	W	Post-excavation shot, Skeleton 30
758	W	Post-excavation shot of charnel over Skeleton 31 and Skeleton 30
759	W	Oblique shots Area B showing Skeleton 28–32
760	SW	Oblique shots Area B showing Skeleton 28–32
761	S	Oblique shots Area B showing Skeleton 28–32

Photo	Facing	Description
762	SE	Oblique shots Area B showing Skeleton 28–32
763	N	Oblique shots Area B showing Skeleton 28–32
764	NW	Vertical shot Area B, Skeleton 29–32
765	—	Vertical shot Area B, Skeleton 29–32
766	—	Vertical shot Area B, Skeleton 29–32
767	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 32, 34, [031], 30 with charnel
768	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 32, 34, [031], 30 with charnel
769	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 32, 34, [031], 30 with charnel
770	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 32, 34, [031], 30 with charnel
771	N	Area C. Skeleton 33 (265)
772	N	Area C. Skeleton 33 (265)
773	N	Area C. Skeleton 33 (265). Photo-rectification
774	N	Post-excavation shot cut [244]
775	W	Post-excavation shot Skeleton 32
776	W	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 32. Post-excavation
777	S	Areas A/B. Wall footing, showing embayment
778	SW	Areas A/B. Wall footing, showing embayment
779	W	Areas A/B. Wall footing, embayment elevation
780	SW	Areas A/B. Wall footing, embayment elevation
781	E	Post-excavation shot, Skeleton 02, Area C (with small finds tags)
782	N	Post-excavation shot, Skeleton 02, close-up of SF72
783	N	Post-excavation, Skeleton 02, without tags
784	N	Post-excavation, Skeleton 02, close-up of SF22
785	N	Film #012, ID shot
786	W	Post-excavation shot of Skeletons 31, 34 and 35
787	W	Photo-rectification of Skeletons 31, 34 and 35
788	E	View of Skeletons 36 and 37 (279) and (282)
789	E	View of Skeleton 36 and 37 showing section
790a	E	Photo-rectification. Overhead shot of Skeleton 36 and 37
790b	E	Photo-rectification. Overhead shot of Skeleton 36 and 37
791	—	Photo-rectification. Overhead shot of Skeleton 37
792a	—	Photo-rectification. Overhead shot of Skeleton 36
792b	—	Photo-rectification. Overhead shot of Skeleton 36
793	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 02
794	—	Photo-rectification. Skeleton 02
795	—	Area C. Skeletons 38–40

Photo	Facing	Description
796	N	Area C. Skeletons 38 and 40
797	N	Area C. Skeleton 39
798	N	Area C. Photo-rectification, Skeleton 38
799	S	Area C. Photo-rectification, Skeleton 40
800	S	Area C. Photo-rectification, Skeleton 39
801	S	Post-excavation of grave cut [098] (271)
802	S	Working shot. Media
803	—	Working shot. Media
804	—	Working shot. Media
805	—	Working shot. Media
806	—	Working shot. Media
807	—	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 41 (295)
808	—	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 41 (295)
809	—	Record shot of Skeleton 41 (295)
810	—	Post-excavation shot grave cut [295]
811	—	Post-excavation shot of skull (Skeleton 43)
812	W	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 44
813	E	Area B. Photo-rectification of Skeleton 43
814	E	Area B. Photo-rectification of Skeleton 44
815	E	Area C. Skeleton 42. Showing charnel detritus
816	S	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 45 in [309]
817	E	Photo-rectification of Skeleton 45
818	E	Record shot of Skeleton 46 cut [310]
819	—	Photo-rectification of Skeleton 46
820	—	Photo-rectification of Skeleton 46
821	E	Post-excavation shot of cut [307]
822	E	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 47 showing coffin outline
823	W	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 47
824	E	Post-excavation shot grave cut [314]
825	E	Pre-excavation shot of mortar layer (319)
826	S	Pre-excavation shot of mortar layer (319) and garden soil (317)
827	W	Post-excavation shot of grave cut [320] and Skeleton 48
828a	S	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 48 (321)
828b	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 48 (321)
829	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeletons 49 and 50 in cuts [323] and [326]
830	W	Photo-rectification shot of Skeletons 49 and 50 in cuts [323] and [326]

Photo	Facing	Description
831	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeletons 49 and 50 in cuts [323] and [326]
832	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeletons 49 and 50 in cuts [323] and [326]
833a	W	Post-excavation of Skeleton 51 in cut [331]
833b	W	Post-excavation of Skeleton 51 in cut [331]
834	W	Post-excavation shot of grave cut [320] and Skeleton 48
835	E	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 51
836	—	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 51
837	NE	Post-excavation of (319) mortar layer and fill of [318]
838	E	Post-excavation of (319) fill for [318] wall cut
839	S	Section showing wall cut [318] close up
840	S	Cuts [329] and [321] post-excavation
841	W	Post-excavation shot of cut [334] and [337] and Skeletons 52 and 53
842	S	Area C. View of Skeleton 42
843	W	Area C. View of Skeleton 42
844a	W	Photo-rectification shots of Skeletons 52 and 53
844b	—	Photo-rectification shots of Skeletons 52 and 53
845	—	Photo-rectification shots of Skeleton 42, Area C
846	—	Photo-rectification shots of Skeleton 42, Area C
847	—	Photo-rectification shots of Skeleton 42, Area C
848	W	Post-excavation shot cut [340] Skeleton 54
849	S	Photo-rectification shots Skeleton 54 cut [340]
850	S	Photo-rectification shots Skeleton 54 cut [340]
851	S	Photo-rectification shots Skeleton 54 cut [340]
852	S	Post-excavation shot grave [340]
853	S	Film #013. ID shot
854	W	Post-excavation shot Skeleton 55
855	W	Photo-rectification, Skeleton 55
856	W	Post-excavation photo of grave cut [344]
857	W	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 36 (277)
859	N	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 36 (277)
860	—	Post-excavation photo of Skeleton 36 (277)
861	E	Post-excavation shot Skeleton 56
862	E	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 56
863	E	Post-excavation shot Skeleton 57
864	W	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 57
865	—	Photo-rectification shot Skeleton 57

Photo	Facing	Description
866	E	Post-excavation shot cut [347]
867	E	Post-excavation shot cut [350]
868	W	Clay deposit (353)
869	E	S facing section through (353)
870	N	Overview of Skeleton 58 with accompanying walls [052] and [050]
871	SE	Shot of Skeleton 58 pre-excavation
872	W	Photo-rectification Skeleton 58
873	—	Photo-rectification Skeleton 58
874	E	Post-excavation shot of grave [357]
875	E	Post-excavation of grave cut [298] Skeleton 42
876	W	Post-excavation view of grave cut [384] Skeleton 58
877a	W	Photo-rectification, Skeleton 59
877b	—	Photo-rectification, Skeleton 59
878	E	Post-excavation shot Skeleton 60 and 61
879	N	Post-excavation shot, Skeleton 62
880	S	Photo-rectification shots, Skeleton 60
881	—	Photo-rectification shots, Skeleton 60
882	—	Photo-rectification shots, Skeleton 61
883	—	Photo-rectification shots, Skeleton 61
884	N	Post-excavation shot grave cuts [360] and [363]
885a	N	Post-excavation shot grave cuts [360] and [363]
885b	N	Post-excavation shot grave cuts [360] and [363]
886	E	Post-excavation shot cut [366]
887	E	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 37 (282)
888a	E	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 37
888b	—	Photo-rectification shot of Skeleton 37
889	SE	General shot Area C, showing wall [052] and buttress
890	SW	General shot Area C, wall [050] and buttress [369]
891	SE	Detail shot wall [050] and buttress [369]
892	S	Buttress [369] detail Area C
893	W	Detail buttress [369] and wall [052]
894	SW	Detail buttress [369] and wall [052]
895	S	Overhead shot Area C wall [052] and [050]
896	W	Overhead shot Area C wall [052] and [050]
897a	W	Overhead shot Area C
897b	W	Overhead shot Area C
897c	W	Overhead shot Area C

Photo	Facing	Description
898	W	S facing section through (313) and (370)
899	N	Subsoil (370) in Area B
900	E	Natural in slot through Area B
901	E	S facing elevation of wall [052]
902	N	S facing elevation of wall [052]
903	NW	S facing elevation of wall [052]
904	NE	Photo-rectification shots of S facing elevation of wall [052]
905	N	Photo-rectification shots of S facing elevation of wall [052]
906	–	Photo-rectification shots of S facing elevation of wall [052]
907	–	Photo-rectification shots of S facing elevation of wall [052]
908	NE	Photo of slot in wall [053], Area C
909	N	Slot in wall [343] Area C
910	E	Film #014. ID shot
911a	SW	Skeleton 63 (372) with scale
911b	SW	Skeleton 63 (372) with scale
912	S	Oblique view of Skeleton 63 (372) with skull under Wall
913	SW	Detail view of Skeleton 63 (372) with skull under Wall
914	W	Overhead shot of Skeleton 63 with nails
915a	–	Upper third of Skeleton 63
915b	–	Upper third of Skeleton 63
916a	–	Middle third of Skeleton 63
916b	–	Middle third of Skeleton 63
917a	–	Lower third of Skeleton 63
917b	–	Lower third of Skeleton 63
918	–	Foundation course of wall (052)
919	W	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 64
920	E	Photorec shot of Skeleton 64
921a	–	Detail of Skeleton 65 (378)
921b	W	Detail of Skeleton 65 (378)
922	W	General view of Skeleton 65 (378)
923a	W	Detail view of Skeleton 65 (378) with nails
923b	N	Detail view of Skeleton 65 (378) with nails
924	N	Post-ex shot lower body Skeleton 65 (378)
925	E	Photorec Shot lower body Skeleton 65 (378)
926	W	Post ex shot of Skeleton 66 (381)
927a	W	Photrec shot of Skeleton 66 (381)
927b	–	Photrec shot of Skeleton 66 (381)
927c	–	Photrec shot of Skeleton 66 (381)

Photo	Facing	Description
928	–	Postex shot of Skeleton 67 (384)
929	–	Photorec shot Skeleton 67 1 of 3
930	–	Photorec shot Skeleton 67 2 of 3
931	–	Photorec shot Skeleton 67 3 of 3
932	NW	Working shot Area C
933	NW	Working shot Area C
934	NE	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 68
935	W	Photorec shot of Skeleton 68
936	W	E facing section below wall [053] Drawing no. 41
937	E	Oblique shot of section number 41 under wall [053]
938	SE	Section number 41 under wall [053] Area C
939	E	General shots area C prior to wall removal
940	S	General shots area C prior to wall removal
941	E	General shots area C prior to wall removal
942	NE	General shots area C prior to wall removal
943a	SW	Working shot dismantling wall [053]
943b	SE	Working shot dismantling wall [053]
944	W	Skeleton 70 (396) Baby skeleton Area C
945	W	General shot Area C post removal of wall [053]
946	E	General shot Area C post removal of wall [053]
947	SE	General shot Area C post removal of wall [053]
948	SW	General shot Area C post removal of wall [053]
949	NW	General shot Area C post removal of wall [053]
950	NE	Post-ex shot Skeleton 71 (399)
951	N	Photo rec shot Skeleton 71 (399)
952	W	Mid-ex shot of Skeleton 69. Cut [389]
953	W	Geo rec shot Skeleton 69. Cut [389]
954	–	Geo rec shot Skeleton 69. Cut [389]
955	–	Geo eec shot Skeleton 69. Cut [389]
956	E	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 72
957	W	Close up wall cut [221] for wall [220]
958	E	Close up section wall cut [221] for wall [220]
959	N	Overview of location for wall cut [221]
960	E	Post ex cut [389]
961	W	Post-ex photo Skeleton 73 (405)
962	W	Photo rec shots Skeleton 73 (405) 1 of 3
963	–	Photo rec shots Skeleton 73 (405) 2 of 3
964	–	Photo rec shots Skeleton 73 (405) 3 of 3

Photo	Facing	Description
965	—	ID Shot Film 15
966	—	Photo rec shot Skeleton 72
967	W	Post-ex shot grave cut [404]
968a	W	Post-ex shot Skeleton 74
968b	—	Post-ex shot Skeleton 74
968c	—	Post-ex shot Skeleton 74
968d	—	Post-ex shot Skeleton 74
969	W	Mid-ex shot Skeleton 76 cut [413]
970	W	Geo rec shot Skeleton 76
971	—	Geo rec shot Skeleton 76
972	—	Post-ex shot cut [413]
973	W	Post-ex shot Skeleton 77
974	—	Photo rec shot Skeleton 77
975	W	Post-ex shot of grave [416]
976	W	Mid-ex shot Skeleton 79. Cut [422]
977	W	Photo rec shot Skeleton 79. Cut [422]
978	—	Photo rec shot Skeleton 79. Cut [422]
979	W	Post-ex shot grave [422]
980a	W	Photo of Skeleton 80 (426)
980b	N	Photo of Skeleton 80 (426)
981	N	Photo of Skeleton 75 (411)
982a	NW	Photo rec shots Skeleton 75 (411)
982b	—	Photo rec shots Skeleton 75 (411)
982c	—	Photo rec shots Skeleton 75 (411)
982d	—	Photo rec shots Skeleton 75 (411)
983	W	Post EX shot of Skeleton 78
984a	W	Photo rec shots of Skeleton 78
984b	—	Photo rec shots of Skeleton 78
984c	—	Photo rec shots of Skeleton 78
985	—	Mid-ex shot Skeleton 83 cut (432)
986	W	Photo rec shot Skeleton 83
987	—	Photo rec shot Skeleton 83
988	—	View of Skeleton 84 (436)
989	W	Overview of Skeleton 84 (436) with nails
990	S	Overview of Skeleton 84 (436) with nails
991	S	Overview of Skeleton 84 (436) with nails
992a	S	Overview of Skeleton 84 (436) with nails
992b	S	Overview of Skeleton 84 (436) with nails

Photo	Facing	Description
993	S	Post-ex Skeleton 75
994	W	View of Skeleton 85
995	W	Rec shots of Skeleton 85
996	—	Rec shots of Skeleton 85
997a	N	Skeleton 86 (442)
997b	N	Skeleton 86 (442)
998	N	Skeleton 86 with nails
999	N	Skeleton 86 with nails
1000	N	Skeleton 86 with nails
1001	W	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 89
1002	W	Post-ex shot Skeleton 88 (448)
1003a	S	Photo rec shot of Skeleton 89
1003b	S	Photo rec shot of Skeleton 89
1004	—	Skeleton 88 (448) with nails
1005	W	Mid-ex Skeleton 87 cut [444]
1006	NW	Photo rec shot Skeleton 87
1007	—	Photo rec shot Skeleton 87
1008	W	View of Skeleton 90 (454)
1009	W	Skeleton 90 with nails
1010a	S	Upper half of Skeleton 90 with nails
1010b	S	Upper half of Skeleton 90 with nails
1011	S	Lower half of Skeleton 90 with nails
1012	S	Working shots
1013	W	Working shots
1014	N	Working shots
1015	S	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 91 cut [456] and [458]
1016a	S	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 91 cut [456] and [458]
1016b	SW	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 91 cut [456] and [458]
1016c	SW	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 91 cut [456] and [458]
1017a	W	Skeleton
1017b	W	Skeleton
1018	SW	Ditch [464]
1019	NW	Ditch [464]
1020	NE	Ditch[464]
1021	S	North facing elevation of wall [050] rec shots
1022	S	North facing elevation of wall [050] rec shots
1023	S	North facing elevation of wall [050] rec shots
1024	W	E facing elevation of wall buttress [050] rec shots

Photo	Facing	Description
1025	S	N facing elevation of wall buttress [050] rec shots
1027	E	W facing baulk section Area C
1028	E	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 94
1029	N	Photo rec shot of Skeleton 94
1030	–	Post-ex shot of Skeleton 93
1031	N	Photo rec shot of Skeleton 93
1032	–	Photo rec shot of Skeleton 095
1033	E	West facing section of Area C
1034	E	Working shot
1035	–	Working shot
1036	–	Working shot
1037	–	Working shot
1038	–	Working shot
1039	–	Working shot
1040	–	Working shot
1041	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1042	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1043	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1044	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1045	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1046	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1047	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1048	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1049	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1050	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1051	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1052	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1053	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1054	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1055	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1056	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1057	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1058	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1059	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1060	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1061	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1062	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1063	–	Working shot – coring monitoring

Photo	Facing	Description
1064	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1065	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1066	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1067	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1068	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1069	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1070	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1071	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1072	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1073	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1074	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1075	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1076	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1077	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1078	–	Working shot – coring monitoring
1079	SW	View of wall [479] and sandstone slab [478] in tree pit trench
1080	SE	View of wall [479] and sandstone slab [478] in tree pit trench
1081	NE	View of sandstone slab [478] in tree pit trench
1082	NW	View of wall [479] in tree pit trench
1083	SE	Detail of sandstone slab [478]
1084	SW	Detail of wall [479] in tree pit trench

Appendix 1.3 Sample register

Sample	Context	Description
01	067	Lower fill from cut [065] next to wall [042] – greyish clay
02	104	Fill of culvert [064]
03	103	Backfill of grave around Skeleton 03 (102)
04	134	Fill of grave 132 – upper deposit Skeleton 09 (136)
05	134	Fill of grave 132 – over pelvis Skeleton 09 (136)
06	134	Fill of grave 132 – around skull Skeleton 09 (136)
07	134	Fill of grave 132 – general Skeleton 09 (136)
08	134	–
09	134	Fill of grave 132 – around left hand Skeleton 09 (136)
10	134	Fill of grave 132 around left foot Skeleton 09 (136)
11	144	Fill of possible robber trench [143] in SE corner
12	167	Fill of grave cut [165] Skeleton 11
13	163	Fill of grave cut [162] Skeleton 10 (164)
14	169	Fill of grave cut [168] Skeleton 12 (171)

Sample	Context	Description
15	161	Fill of grave cut [160] Skeleton 13 (170)
16	176	Fill of grave cut [175] Skeleton 15 (177)
17	173	Fill of grave cut [172] from around skull Skeleton 14 (174)
18	173	Fill of grave cut [172] from around torso Skeleton 14 (174)
19	182	Fill of grave cut [181] Skeleton 17
20	185	Fill of grave cut [184] (skull area only) Skeleton 18?
21	189	Fill of grave cut [187] around pelvis Skeleton 19 (188)
22	141	Fill of grave cut [140]
23	211	Fill of ditch [210]
24	145	Fill of makeup layer (black layer)
25	246	Fill of grave cut [244] – around pelvis Skeleton 28 (245)
26	246	fill of grave cut [244] – around skull Skeleton 28 (245)
27	253	Fill of grave cut [252] – around skull Skeleton 29 (254)
28	253	Fill of grave cut [252] – around skull Skeleton 29 (254)
29	264	Fill of grave cut [262] –around pelvis Skeleton 32 (263)
30	100	Fill of grave cut [098] – around pelvis Skeleton 02 (099)
31	278	Fill of grave cut [277] – around skull Skeleton 36 (279)
32	103	Fill of grave cut [101] – may also contain frags of infant Skeleton 03 (102)
33	319	Fill of wall cut [318]
34	325	Fill of grave cut [323] – around skull Skeleton 49 (324)
35	353	Clay layer – possible surface
36	279	Fill of grave cut [277] – around pelvis Skeleton 36 (279)
37	205	Clay layer [205] in vicinity of Skeleton 58
38	299	Fill of grave cut [298] Skeleton 42 (300)
39	358	Fill of grave cut [357] Around pelvis Skeleton 59 (358)
40	364	Fill of grave cut [363] around pelvis Skeleton 61 (364)
41	313	Bulk sample garden soil layer (313)
42	370	Sample from beneath (313) – grey clay subsoil layer.
43	372	Fill of grave cut [373] – Skeleton 63 (372)
44	379	Fill of grave cut [377] – Skeleton 65 (378)
45	197	Charnel layer [197] – mid brown silty clay Area C
46	205	Charnel layer [205] – mid brown clay Area C – Possibly (197)
47	392	Red sandstone deposit beneath wall [343] and layer (205) Area C
48	53	Mortar sample wall (053)
49	53	Mortar sample wall (343)
50	222	upper fill of wall cut [221]
51	401	Lower fill of wall cut [221]

Sample	Context	Description
52	391	Fill of grave cut [389] – around skull Skeleton 69 (390)
53	403	Fill of grave cut [402] – around pelvis Skeleton 72 (403)
54	418	Fill of grave cut [416] – around pelvis Skeleton 77 (417)
55	–	Sample of graveyard soil Area C
56	421	Fill of grave cut [419] Skeleton 78 (420)
57	421	Fill of grave cut [419] – around pelvis Skeleton 78 (420)
58	427	Fill of grave cut [425] – Skeleton 80 (426) infant
59	437	Fill of grave cut [435] – Skeleton 84 (436)
60	412	Fill of grave cut [410] – around pelvis Skeleton 75 (411)
61	412	Fill of grave cut [410] – Skeleton 75(411)
62	443	Fill of grave cut [441] – Skeleton 86 (442)
63	455	Fill of grave cut [453] – Skeleton 90 (454)
64	465	Fill of ditch [464]
65	471	Fill of grave cut [469] – Skeleton 93 (470)

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

Drg	Scale	Description
01	1:50	Section showing N facing section of Tr 1
02	1:20	Plan of culvert [002]
03	1:20	profile through culvert [002]
04	1:200	Location plan and scetch section
05	1:50	Plan of pier [016] in lift shaft
06	1:20	W facing section through deposits around [016]
07	1:20	Plan of Test Pit 2
08	1:20	Plan of Test Pit 1
09	1:20	Plan of the W end of Tr 4
10	1:20	Plan and section of Tr 4
11	1:20	Plan and section of Tr 4
12	1:20	Plan and section of Tr 4
13	1:50	Plan of the NW end of Tr 5
14	1:50	Plan of the central section of Tr 5
15	1:50	Plan of Tr 5 linked to 14
16	1:50	Plan of Tr 5 to E of archway
17	1:10	S facing section of culvert [064]
18	1:20	E facing section of wall [042] and LOE
19	1:10	W facing section wall [058]
20	1:10	E facing section of cut [059] and wall [042]
21	1:20	Section through wall [058] and [042]

Drg	Scale	Description	Skeleton	Context	Description
22	1:10	E Facing section of wall [042]	6	179	Adult skeleton
23	1:10	W facing section of walls [050] and [052]	17	183	Infant skeleton
24	1:10	W facing section of wall ?	18	186	Adult skeleton
25	1:10	E facing section of walls [049] and [121]	19	188	Adult skeleton
26	1:20	Plan of cobbles [039]	20	142	Adult skeleton
27	1:10	W facing section of wall [146]	21	192	Adult skeleton
28	1:10	S facing section of wall [054]	22	213	Adult skeleton
29	1:10	N facing section of cut [153]	23	219	Adult skeleton
30	1:10	N facing section through cut [156]	24	232	Adult skeleton
31	1:20	Plan of E part of wall [146] Area A	25	233	Adult skeleton
32	1:20	Plan of W part of wall [146] Area A	26	236	Adult skeleton
33	1:20	Plan of Area C post clean up	27	240	Adult skeleton
34	1:10	W facing section of ditch [210] Area A	28	245	Adult skeleton
35	1:20	N facing section of Area A	29	254	Adult skeleton
36	MATRIX	Stratigraphic matrix of Area A	30	257	Adult skeleton
37	1:10	E facing section of sondage Area C	31	260	Adult skeleton
38	1:20	Plan of wall [054] Areas A/B	32	263	Adult skeleton
39	1:20	Plan of post ex of mortar layer (319) and wall [053]	33	265	Adult skeleton
40	1:10	S facing section through walls [050]/[053]/[343] and deposits Area C	34	269	Adult skeleton
41	1:10	W facing section of wall [053] and underlying deposits Area C	35	275	Adult skeleton

Appendix 1.5 Skeleton register

Skeleton	Context	Description	Skeleton	Context	Description
01	092	Juvenile skeleton	37	282	Adult skeleton
02	099	Adult skeleton	38	284	Infant skeleton
03	102	Infant skeleton	39	285	Infant skeleton
04	–	Skeleton within (112) [111]	40	286	Infant skeleton
05	114	Adult skeleton	41	296	Adult skeleton
06	–	Skeleton within [095]	42	300	Adult skeleton
07	–	Skeleton within [097]	43	302	Adult skeleton
08	–	Skeleton within [060]	44	305	Adult skeleton
09	–	Skeleton within [132]	45	308	Adult skeleton
10	164	Infant skeleton	46	311	Adult skeleton
11	168	Adult skeleton	47	315	Adult skeleton
12	171	Infant skeleton	48	321	Adult skeleton
13	170	Adult skeleton	49	324	Adult skeleton
14	174	Infant skeleton	50	327	Adult skeleton
15	177	Adult skeleton	51	332	Adult skeleton
			52	335	Adult skeleton
			53	338	Adult skeleton

Skeleton	Context	Description
54	341	Adult skeleton
55	345	Adult skeleton
56	348	Adult skeleton
57	351	Adult skeleton
58	355	Adult skeleton
59	358	Adult skeleton
60	361	Adult skeleton
61	364	Adult skeleton
62	367	Adult skeleton
63	372	Adult skeleton
64	375	Adult skeleton
65	377	Adult skeleton
66	381	Adult skeleton
67	384	Adult skeleton
68	387	Adult skeleton
69	390	Adult skeleton
70	396	Adult skeleton
71	399	Adult skeleton
72	429	Adult skeleton
73	405	Adult skeleton
74	408	Adult skeleton

Skeleton	Context	Description
75	411	Adult skeleton
76	414	Adult skeleton
77	417	Adult skeleton
78	420	Adult skeleton
79	423	Adult skeleton
80	426	Infant skeleton
81	429	Adult skeleton
82	—	Infant skeleton
83	433	Adult skeleton
84	436	Adult skeleton
85	440	Adult skeleton
86	442	Adult skeleton
87	445	Adult skeleton
88	448	Adult skeleton
89	451	Adult skeleton
90	454	Adult skeleton
91	462	Adult skeleton
92	468	Adult skeleton
93	470	Adult skeleton
94	473	Adult skeleton

Appendix 2 Human remains assessment table

Sk.	Context	Cranium (sex)	Dentition	Pelvis (age)	Pelvis (sex)	Arms	Legs	Age	Preservation	Notes	Area
?	193	y	–	–	–	–	–	CH	G frags	Chapel N of SK63, CH skull	–
01	(093)	y (x)	y	y	x	y	y	CH	E bkn	–	–
02	272	–	–	y	m	y	fems	YA	E bkn	L ulna fracture	–
03	260	–	–	–	–	r hand	–	AD	E	poss same as SK 031	–
07	399	–	–	–	–	–	–	IN	G frag	torso	–
09	–	y [m]	y	x	m	y	y	AD	E	–	A
10	102	y	PE	PE	x	x	x	PE	G bkn	possibly associated w SK03/SK31	–
11	166	y [m]	y	SA	m	y	y	SA	E bkn	septal aperture	A
12	171	y	y	y	x	y	y	YJ	G bkn	enamel hypoplasia	A
13	170	y [m]	y	YA?MA	M	y	y	YA	E	v robust	A
14	174	y	y	y	x	y	y	PE	G	–	A
15	177	y [m]	y	YA	M	y	y	YA	E	Metopic	A
16	179	–	–	OA	F	–	–	OA	G	R innom only	A
17	183	y	y	y	x	y	y	OJ	G	–	A
18	182/186	y [F]	–	–	–	y	y	SA/OJ	P frags	2 individs, poss burnt post mortem	A
19	188	y [f]	y	MA	F	L	L	MA	P frag	–	A
20	142	y (m)	y	OA	M	y	y	OA	G frag	Huge lesion in R innominate (sarcoma? TB?)	B
21	192	x	y (F?)	x	x	L	x	MA	F frags	L arm, rib, vert and mandible	A
22	212	y (M)	y	MA	M	y	y	MA	E	R shoulder dislocated	B
24	232	–	–	–	–	–	lower	AD	E	–	B
25	233	–	–	–	–	–	lower	AD	E	–	B
26	235	–	–	–	–	–	R tib & distal fems	AD	F	–	B
27	240	y (F)	y	–	–	y	–	YA?	G	Cribr orbitalia	B
28	244	y (F)	OA	OA	F	y	y	OA	F bkn	Scalp infection, tibial periostitis	B
29	254	y (M)	YA	YA	M	y	Femur prox	YA	F bkn	–	B
30	257	–	–	x	x	–	–	AD	P	L hand, vert, Fem proxs, Ilio-sacral fusion	B
31	260	–	–	MA	f?	–	R fem prox	MA	G frag	poss same as SK03	B
32	263	y (M)	YA	YA	M	y	Femur prox	YA	E	–	B
33	265	–	–	–	–	–	Shins	OJ	E	–	–
34	269	–	–	?OA	F	R	Fem prox	OA	F	–	B
35	275	–	–	?	M	–	L fem prox	AD	F	–	B
36	279	y (M)	x	MA	M	y	Fems	MA	E fragmented	–	–
37	282	y (M)	MA	x	x	y	Fems prox	MA	P bkn	–	–
38	285	–	–	–	–	R shoulder	–	IN	P frag	–	–
39	286	–	–	–	–	R arm (CH)	R leg (IN)	2 imm	G bkn	2 individuals	–

Sk.	Context	Cranium (sex)	Dentition	Pelvis (age)	Pelvis (sex)	Arms	Legs	Age	Preservation	Notes	Area
40	287	—	—	—	—	R	—	AD	G frags	also rib frags	—
41	295	y (?)	MA	MA	M	y	Fems prox	MA	E	Scalp infection	B
42	300	y (F)	OA	OA	F	y	y	OA	G bkn	edentulous, skull frags	—
43	302	y (M)	MA	—	—	—	—	MA	G bkn	head only	—
44	305	—	—	—	—	—	shins & feet	AD	G	—	B
45	308	—	—	—	—	—	tibs dist	AD	p	—	B
46	310	—	—	YA	M	—	Fems prox	YA	G	—	B
47	315	x	x	—	—	—	—	AD	T	—	B
48	321	—	—	—	—	—	Fems dist to feet	AD	E	—	—
49	323	y (M)	MA	MA	M	R	R femur	MA	G bkn	Neck arthritis, massive maxillary and MND torii	B
50	326	y (M)	OA	x	x	R	L femur	OA	G bkn	—	B
51	332	y (?)	YA	—	—	L	y	YA	T frags	—	B
52	335	—	—	—	—	—	L fib & feet	AD	G	—	—
53	338	—	—	—	—	—	feet	AD	G	—	—
54	340	—	—	OA	F	L	L	OA	E	—	B
55	345	—	—	—	—	—	feet	AD	F	—	B
56	348	—	—	—	—	—	femurs	AD	T	—	B
57	350	—	—	—	—	L	—	AD	P	—	—
58	355/427	y	IN	—	—	R prox hum	—	IN	G frags	—	—
59	358	—	—	MA	M	R	Fems prox	MA	F frags	—	B
60	360	y	OJ	x	x	Hums	L Femur	OJ	P frags	—	B
61	364	—	—	MA?	F	y	Fems	MA	P frags	—	B
62	367	—	—	YA?	F	—	R fem	YA	F bkn	—	B
63	372	y (F)	MA	MA	F	R	y	MA	G fragmented	—	—
64	375	—	—	—	—	—	y	OJ	E bkn	—	—
65	378	y	CH	y	x	y	Fems prox	CH	E bkn	—	—
66	381	—	—	—	—	—	y	AD	E bkn	—	—
67	384	—	—	OJ	x	y	y	OJ	E bkn	Hip dysplasia	—
68	387	—	—	—	—	—	R shin	AD	E	fractured fibula	—
69	389	y	YJ	x	x	y	y	YJ	E	—	—
70	396	y	y	PE	x	y	y	PE	G	—	—
71	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NOT FOUND	—
72	402	—	—	YA	F	y	—	YA	E bkn	—	—
73	405	—	—	—	—	—	y	AD	E bkn	—	—
74	408	—	—	OJ	x	L	y	OJ	E	—	—
75	411	y (M)	OA	MA/OA	M	y	y	OA	E bkn	—	—
76	413	y	CH	—	—	R	y	CH	G fragmented	fractures (rachitic?)	—

Sk.	Context	Cranium (sex)	Dentition	Pelvis (age)	Pelvis (sex)	Arms	Legs	Age	Preservation	Notes	Area
77	417	y	YA	MA	F	y	–	YA/MA	E bkn	light wear on teeth	–
78	420	y (?F)	?OA	?OA	?F	y	y	?OA	F fragmented	possible pelvic fracture	–
79	422	–	–	YA	F	–	y	YA	G fragmented	–	–
80	426	y	PE	PE	–	y	y	PE	G	–	–
82	431	–	–	–	–	y	y	PE	G bkn	–	–
83	432	y	CH	CH	x	y	y	CH	G bkn	–	–
85	440	x	x	–	OJ	R	R fem prox	OJ	G bkn	–	–
86	442	–	–	MA	M	R	R fem	MA	G bkn	–	–
87	444	–	–	–	–	–	shins	AD	G	Tibial periostitis	–
88	448	y (M)	MA	MA	M	y	R	MA	E bkn	Cranial erosions, poss metastases	–
89	451	–	–	–	–	–	y	AD	G bkn	–	–
90	454	–	–	MA	M	y	Fems	MA	E	–	–
91	462	y	CH	y	x	y	y	CH	G bkn	–	–
92	468	x	x	CH	x	y	–	CH	F fragmented	–	–
93	470	–	MA	MA	F	R	y	MA	G bkn	–	–
94	473	–	–	–	–	–	shins	AD	E	–	–

Appendix 3 Finds assessment tables

Appendix 3.1 Finds context dating evidence

Context	Spot date	Notes	Context	Spot date	Notes
039	m.17th	Coin	228	17th/e.18th	Clay pipe
043	Medi?	Window glass	264	15th+	Floor tile
044	19th+	Pottery x3	280	12th/15th	Pottery x3
046	18th+	Pottery x2	283	15th+	Floor tile
047	12th/15th	Pottery x2	313	13th/15th	Pottery x15
062	15th+	Floor tile	391	13th/14th	Pottery x1
074	19th+	Pottery	459	12th/14th	Pottery x2
076	Mod	Window glass, bucket handle	469	12th/15th	Pottery x1
087	15th+	Floor tile	157, 158, 159	16th	Many finds
104	15th+	Floor tile	Skeleton 09	16th	Pottery x11, lace tags
135	17th	Pottery x2	Skeleton 11	16th	Pottery x4
137	12th/15th	Pottery x2	Skeleton 15	15th	Pottery x2
144	L.17th-18th, later disturbed	Many finds	Skeleton 20	16th+	Wire pins x2
145	m.17th-e.18th	Pottery, clay pipe	Skeleton 29	15th	Floor tiles, pottery, wire pin
149	12th/14th	Pottery x1	Skeleton 36	15th/16th	Lace tag, floor tiles
193	13th/15th	Pottery x1	Skeleton 47	12th/14th+	Pottery x2
196	L.17th/m.18th	Hair curler	Skeleton 48	15th+	Floor tile frag
197	15th+	Floor tile	Skeleton 87?, c446	16th/17th?	Coin
215	13th/15th	Pottery x2	Skeleton 89	16th/17th?	Pottery x1
222	17th/e.18th	Pottery x1	Skeleton 91	15th/16th	Lace tag
223	15th+	Floor tile, pottery x4			

Appendix 3.2 Finds catalogue

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
-	-	-	2	-	Clay Pipe	Stems	Wide bore	17th-e.18th	PM
-	-	-	3	127	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Stoneware flagon & bottle, slip lined red earthenware jar	19th/e.20th	Mod
-	-	-	3	31	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Sherds from three plates, including large piece of poss ?sponge printed plate	m.17th-e.19th	PM/Mod
-	-	-	6	72	Pottery (PM)	PMO/PMR	Jar rim, strap handle and sherds	16th-e.18th	PM
-	-	-	3	20	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Olive glazed jug sherds, one with iron coloured pip	13th-15th	Medi
-	-	-	2	30	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Pink fabric	13th-15th	Medi
-	-	-	3	51	Pottery (PM)	PMO	Jar rim and sherds, min 2 vessels one with large firing crack	17th/e.18th	PM
-	-	-	1	51	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Plain greyish white glaze inside and out	m.17th-e.19th	PM/Mod
-	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Mod)	Stoneware	Small abraded bottle sherd	19th/e.20th	Mod
-	30	-	1	-	Copper Alloy	Coin	Round coin, no detail visible, diam 19, possibly Victorian farthing	-	Mod?

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
—	31	—	1	—	Copper Alloy	Coin	Round coin, little detail visible, diam 19, possibly Charles II turner	—	PM?
—	—	—	1	—	Stone	Moulded Stone	Curving stone, octagonal section, pink sandstone	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	Glass	Window	Small sherd, starting to laminate, T1.2	—	PM
—	—	—	2	12	Glass	Window	Large cut right angled corner sherd and small sherd, laminating, T1.6, 1.2	—	PM
—	—	—	1	392	CBM	Pan Tile	Large edge sherd, fine fabric	—	Mod
—	—	—	1	40	CBM	Roof Tile	Small sherd, orange sandy fabric, sandy one side, unclear if flat or curving	—	PM?
—	—	—	1	440	CBM	Drain Pipe	Salt glazed sherd	—	Mod
039	32	—	1	—	Copper Alloy	Coin	Small coin, irregular edge, diam 16, some detail visible, probably Charles I's 'stirling' turner	1635-1650	PM
043	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
043	—	—	1	1	Glass	Window	Small sherd, crystallising and opaque, T4.5	—	Medi
044	—	—	3	—	Clay Pipe	Stems	Wide bore, narrow bore	17th–e.20th	PM/Mod
044	—	—	3	5	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Willow plate rim, small trans printed fragment, small thin walled blackware base sherd	19th–present	Mod
044	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
044	—	—	1	1	Glass	Window	Small sherd, starting to laminate, T1.6	—	PM
046	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Small fragment, undecorated	17th–e.19th	PM/Mod
046	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Import)	Porcelain	Three joining sherds from small vessel with very narrow neck, blue painted decoration	18th?	PM/Mod
046	—	—	8	14	Glass	Window	Small sherds, laminating, T0.9, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 1.9, 1.9	—	PM
047	—	—	2	17	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Olive glazed, one unglazed	12th–15th	Medi
047	—	—	2	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
047	—	—	—	26	Building Material	Mortar	Fragments	—	—
053	—	48	—	235	Building Material	Mortar	Sample, large lumps	—	—
053	—	49	—	915	Building Material	Mortar	Sample, large lumps	—	—
055	—	—	1	—	Stone	Moulded Stone	Large slab with finely pecked jamb and chamfer	—	—
060	—	—	2	—	Iron	Nails	Min wood	—	—
062	—	—	3	435	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Corner sherds from min 2 tiles, one glazed dark green, one yellow over white slip, quite worn, T25, 25, 26	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
066	—	—	2	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
066	—	—	—	21	Building Material	Plaster	Sherd with white washed surface	—	—
067	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
067	—	—	—	107	Building Material	Plaster	Small pieces	—	—
074	—	—	2	228	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Joining sherds from large stoneware flagon,, modern whiteware sherd	19th/20th	Mod
074	—	—	1	—	Stone	Moulded Stone	Roll moulded fragment, white sandstone	—	—
074	—	—	1	2	Glass	Window	Clear sherd, good condition	—	Mod
076	—	—	2	—	Clay Pipe	Stems	Wide bore	17th–e.18th	PM
076	—	—	6	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
076	--	--	1	--	Iron	Bucket Handle	Curving handle with hooked loops either end, one end still attached to bucket loop	--	Mod
076	--	--	2	172	Lead	Offcuts	Sheet offcuts, broad strip and narrow shaving	--	--
076	--	--	1		Copper Alloy	Wire	Long length of wire, distorted	--	--
076	--	--	1	1	Glass	Window	Small sherds, laminating, T1.5	--	PM
076	--	--	3	154	Glass	Window	Very thick (20mm) piece of window glass, heat affected sherd and fragment	--	Mod
087	--	--	1	4	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Olive glazed	12th–15th	Medi
087	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
087	--	--	1	45	CBM	Pan Tile	Small edge sherd, similar fabric to large U/S example	--	Mod
087	--	--	23	1324	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Various sherds and fragments of green and yellow tiles, all very worn, some with glaze completely worn away, T16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 32	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
093	--	--	2	6	Pottery (Medi)	--	--	--	--
100	21	--	1	--	Iron	Lump	Poss nail?	--	--
100	22	--	1	--	Iron	Lump	Poss nail?	--	--
100	23	--	--	--	DISCARDED	--	Stone picked up as iron	--	--
100	24	--	1	--	Iron	Lump	Poss nail?	--	--
103	25	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	Large head, broken shaft	--	--
104	--	02	1	8	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Small fragment, yellow glazed	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
104	--	02	--	133	Building Material	Mortar	Lumps and fragments	--	--
104	--	02	--	--	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Fragment	--	--
104	--	02	--	--	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	--	--	--
104	--	02	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
133	--	--	1	--	Stone	Grave Slab	Large slab grave cover, broken in half but all present. Sandstone. Incised carving of cross and sword. Narrower at foot end, wider at head, chamfered edges. Round leaf bracelet cross head. To left of this, a sword with lobed pommel and curved quillon. Length 1.77, width 0.40-0.54, thickness 0.14m. Sandstone	1175–1250	--
134	--	--	8	75	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Two joining sherds from bowl with interior olive glaze	13th–15th	Medi
134	01	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
134	02	--	2	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
134	03	--	3	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
134	06	--	1	--	Iron	Lump	--	--	--
134	07	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
134	08	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
134	33	--	1	--	Iron	Lump	--	--	--
134	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
134	4	--	3	--	Copper Alloy	Lace Tag	Three piece of lace tag, remains of possibly two or three, poor condition	15th/16th	Medi–PM
134	5	--	1	--	Copper Alloy	Lace Tag	Small piece, poor condition	15th/16th	Medi–PM

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
134	–	–	1	–	Stone	Moulded Stone	Part of column or similar, finely detailed, weathered, pink sandstone	–	–
134	–	–	1	1	Iron	Fragment	–	–	–
134	–	–	1	5	Pottery (Medi)	–	–	–	–
134	09	–	1	23	Iron	Object	–	–	–
135	–	–	1	1	Pottery (PM)	PMR	Olive glazed jug sherd	16th–17th	PM
135	–	–	1	8	Pottery (Mod)	Refined Redware	Small thin rim sherd	18th?	PM/Mod
135	–	–	1	1	Glass	Window	Small, heat affected sherd, laminating, Tc.1.4	–	PM
137	–	–	2	7	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Very thin rim sherd, glazed body sherd	12th–15th	Medi
137	–	–	4	–	Iron	Nails	–	–	–
138	10	–	2	–	Iron	Nails	–	–	–
138	11	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
139	13	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
139	–	–	1	–	Stone	Roof Slate	Top half of slate with large peg hole and chamfered top, slate	–	–
141	–	–	1	2	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small unglazed sherd	12th–15th	Medi
141	–	–	1	3	Pottery (Import)	Yorks?	Pale bodied sherd, copper green glaze over applied & incised decoration	13th–14th	Medi
141	14	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
141	17	–	16	–	Iron	Nails	Min wood	–	–
141	–	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	Min wood	–	–
141	12	–	2	–	Copper Alloy	Wire Pin	Complete pin and head of another, poor condition, head form obscured	–	–
141	–	–	8	231	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Various sherds and fragments, including two yellow sherds in fair condition, T25, 25, 25, 27, 29	L. 14th–e.16th	Medi
142	–	–	1	–	Copper Alloy	Wire Pin	Complete pin, thin wire, ?flat head	–	–
142	–	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
144	–	–	1	–	Clay Pipe	Stem	Wide bore	17th–e.18th	PM
144	–	–	1	2	Pottery (Mod)	Creamware	Small body sherd	1760–1830	Mod
144	–	–	3	51	Pottery (PM)	PMO/PMR	Jar sherd, jug sherd	16th–17th	PM
144	–	–	1	30	Pottery (Import)	Seville Coarseware	Olive jar rim	17th	PM
144	–	–	1	7	Pottery (Import)	Porcelain	Bowl/saucer rim, fine blue painted decoration both side, café-au-lait rim	18th?	PM/Mod
144	–	–	2	22	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Rim and sherd from same bowl, painted on exterior in blue, green and red-brown	17th?	PM
144	–	–	3	22	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Misc TGE sherds, two plain, one with blue décor on one side	m.17th–18th	PM
144	–	–	1	24	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Plate sherds, blue painted floral design on top side	m.17th–18th	PM
144	–	–	8	210	Pottery (Import)	Slipware	Brown glazed vessels, including large jar base, some with slip trailed decoration	17th–18th	PM
144	–	–	2	49	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Large sherd and smaller piece from same plate, well painted design in blue and black, glazed underside	m.17th–18th	PM

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
144	–	–	4	238	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Sherds making up half of one plate with further sherds from at least another two identical plates. Poorly painted with purple landscape design, featuring stylised house and ?tree. Further sherds from two of the vessels also found in C145	L.17th–18th	PM
144	–	–	1	–	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
144	–	–	1	–	Bone Object	Button	Concavo-convex, central hole with four smaller holes	19th/e.20th	Mod
144	–	–	1	–	Copper Alloy	Tack	Domed tack head, shank missing	–	–
144	–	–	1	27	CBM	PanTile	Small sherd, fine fabric, cf U/S & C87	–	Mod
144	–	–	2	14	Glass	Bottle	Green sherds, laminating	17th–18th	PM
144	–	–	13	25	Glass	Window	Various small sherds, one cut edge, T1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.3, 1.3, 1.4, 1.4, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.6, 1.6, 1.9	–	PM
145	–	–	1	–	Clay Pipe	Stem	Wide bore	17th–e.18th	PM
145	–	–	4	36	Pottery (Import)	TGE	Sherds from purple painted plates, see C144	L.17th–18th	PM
145	–	–	1	14	Pottery (Import)	Slipware	Redware rim sherd, slipped on top of rim, yellow/red-brown glaze	17th/18th	PM
145	–	24	1	1	Pottery (PM)	PMO	Fragment	16th/e.18th	–
145	–	24	16	–	Glass	Window	Small fragments, laminating	–	PM
145	–	24	1	–	Clay Pipe	Bowl	Heel and stem fragment	17th/e.18th	–
145	–	24	–	176	Building Material	Mortar	Fragments	–	–
145	–	24	–	1	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Fragment	–	–
145	–	24	–	2	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	–	–	–
145	–	24	1	–	Iron	Nail	Shaft fragment	–	–
149	–	–	1	27	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Jar rim	12th–14th	Medi
157	–	–	4	87	Pottery (PM)	PMR/PMO	Jug and jar sherds, all sandy fabrics	16th	PM
157	–	–	1	114	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Very abraded sherd of yellow tile, glaze almost entirely missing, T30	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
157	–	–	1	24	CBM	PanTile	Small sherd, machine made?	–	Mod?
158	–	–	4	70	Pottery (PM)	PMO/PMR	Two jar rims	16th	PM
158	–	–	2	111	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Thick walled pinkish fabric, large thumbled strap handle terminal	14th–15th	Medi
158	–	–	11	1952	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Large sherds and smaller sherds, including two large green corner sherds, at least 137mm wide, T20, 22, 25, 26, 26, 29, 29, 29	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
158	–	–	8	1542	CBM	Brick	Various sherds, coarse light weight fabric, orange, some mortared, hand formed, large piece corner sherd, L142+, W100+, T47	–	Medi/PM?
159	–	–	3	81	Pottery (PM)	PMO	Jar rim, poss pirie pig base	16th	PM
167	–	–	2	91	Pottery (PM)	PMR	Jug base, odd shaped rim sherd	16th	PM
167	–	–	2	7	Pottery (PM)	PMR	Thin walled sherds, pale fabric, external olive glaze, possible drug jar??	16th?	PM
176	–	–	1	45	Pottery (Medi)	LWW	Smooth, off white interior, pale pink exterior, unglazed	15th–16th	Medi
176	–	–	1	33	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Joining sherds from rilled jug, olive glazed	13th–14th	Medi
182	–	–	1	–	Copper Alloy	Sheet	Fragment	–	–

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
189	—	—	12	—	Iron	Nails	Min wood	—	—
193	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small sherd, red heat skin	13th–15th	Medi
193	—	—	5	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
193	—	—	3	9	Pottery (Medi)	—	—	—	—
196	—	—	1	—	Ceramic	Hair Curler	Half a curler, rounded end, unmarked	L.17th–m.18th	PM
197	—	—	6	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
197	—	45	1	—	Lithics	Chip	Small grey flint chip	—	—
197	—	45	2	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
197	—	45	—	27	Building Material	Mortar	Fragments	—	—
197	—	45	—	—	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Fragment	—	—
197	—	45	—	2	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	—	—	—
197	—	—	1	106	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Edge sherd, green glazed but worn completely away on top, T16	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
199	—	—	1	—	Stone	Roof Slate	Top part of slate, chamfered top, large peg hole, torn at hole, slate	—	—
205	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
205	—	46	—	163	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Small lumps	—	—
205	—	46	—	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	—	—	—
209	18	—	1	—	Iron	Lump	Large, rectangular	—	—
211	—	23	—	14	Building Material	Mortar	Fragments	—	—
211	—	23	—	6	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Fragment	—	—
211	—	23	—	—	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	—	—	—
214	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
215	—	—	2	16	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small sherds, one olive glazed	13th–15th	Medi
222	—	—	1	48	Pottery (PM)	PMO	Jar sherd	17th/e.18th	PM
223	—	—	4	36	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Strap handle and smaller body sherds	13th–15th	Medi
223	—	—	8	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
223	—	—	6	105	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Small sherds and fragments, one with green glaze, one with yellow, though little white slip and appears mostly red-brown, one completely worn, T20, 25, 31	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
224	—	—	5	—	Iron	Nails	—	—	—
228	—	—	1	—	Clay Pipe	Stem	Wide bore	17th–e.18th	PM
246	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
246	19	—	1	—	Silver	Unidentified	Short blunt shaft with rounded loop at one end	—	?
250	—	—	1	—	Iron	Nail	—	—	—
253	—	—	3	7	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small sherds from same sooted cooking pot	12th–14th	Medi
253	—	—	4	8	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Fragments, most with yellow glaze remains	L.14th–e.16th	Medi
253	20	—	1	—	Copper Alloy	Wire Pin	Large wire pin, soldered head of coiled wire	14th/15th	Medi
254	—	—	3	533	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Two large corner sherds, one with complete width and fragment, both green, one with damaged top surface but still glazed. W110, T25, 26	L.14th–e.16th	Medi

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
264	--	--	1	459	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Two joining sherds making up 85% of a tile, poorly made fabric with large grog inclusions, green glaze worn away almost completely, mortar remains on base, W121x120, T23	L.14th--e.16th	Medi
264	--	--	--	2177	Building Material	Mortar	Sample, large lumps	--	--
277	--	--	1	24	CBM	Drain Pipe	Red earthenware fabric, black and white inclusions, internal amber lead glaze	--	PM?
277	--	--	1	204	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Corner sherd from dark green glazed tile, T26	L.14th--e.16th	Medi
277	--	--	--	44	Building Material	Plaster	Sherd with poss whitewashed surface	--	--
277	--	--	1	--	Copper Alloy	Lace Tag	Complete lace tag, L18	15th/16th	Medi-PM
277	--	--	1	--	Copper Alloy	Sheet	Fragment	--	--
280	--	--	3	6	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small abraded white & pink sherds	12th--15th	Medi
283	--	--	1	42	CBM	Unidentified	Edge sherd, flat and concave surfaces, pale buff coarse fabric	--	PM/Mod
283	--	--	3	211	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Two sherds and fragment from very worn tiles, T20, 25	L.14th--e.16th	Medi
288	--	--	2	26	Iron	Nails	Two coffin nails	--	--
299	--	--	6	18	Iron	Nails	Coffin nails	--	--
309	--	--	5	--	Iron	Nails	Min wood	--	--
313	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	Min wood	--	--
313	--	41	--	80	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Small lumps	--	--
313	--	41	--	--	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	--	--	--
313	--	--	15	80	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Various jug sherds, fabrics pink, white and grey, olive or amber glaze, glaze corroded from some, one decorated with iron coloured pip, one with applied and incised 'hand'	13th--15th	Medi
316	--	--	15	--	Iron	Nails	Min wood	--	--
316	--	--	2	4	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Small sherds, one with glaze spots, one poss sooted	12th--14th	Medi
319	--	34	--	140	Building Material	Mortar	Fragments	--	--
322	--	--	1	1	CBM	Flemish Floor Tile	Fragment of yellow glazed tile	L.14th--e.16th	Medi
332	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	Shaft fragment with mineralised wood	--	--
371	--	--	3	11	Lead	Games	Three short strips, distorted, web does not appear to be milled	--	Medi
375	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nail	--	--	--
382	--	--	3	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
382	--	--	3	46	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
391	--	--	1	5	Pottery (Import)	Yorks	Salmon fabric, copper green glaze	13th--14th	Medi
402	--	--	5	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
408	--	--	1	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
412	--	--	2	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
418	--	--	4	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
421	--	--	3	--	Iron	Nails	--	--	--
421	--	--	1	5	Pottery (Import)	Rhenish Stoneware?	Small thick pale grey stoneware sherd, pale grey salt glaze both sides, possibly mod?	15th--19th	Medi-Mod

Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
446	26	–	1	–	Copper Alloy	Coin	Small coin, irregular edges, covered in corrosion products and no detail visible, diam 17	16th/17th?	PM?
449	–	–	1	14	Iron	Nail	–	–	–
452	–	–	2	–	Iron	Nails	–	–	–
452	–	–	1	7	Pottery (Import)	French?	Pale buff slightly micaceous fabric, apple green glaze on interior	16th/17th??	PM
457	–	–	1	7	CBM	Drain Pipe	Fragment, coarse pink fabric, internal amber glaze	–	PM?
457	–	–	3	37	Pottery (PM)	PMR	Jug sherds, relatively coarse, olive glazed exterior, two with red interior	16th	PM
459	–	–	2	5	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Pink jug sherd, sooted cooking pot sherd	12th–14th	Medi
463	27	–	1	–	Copper Alloy	Lace Tag	Complete tag, L16	15th/16th	Medi-PM
465	–	64	–	10	Industrial Waste	Iron Slag	Fragments	–	–
465	–	64	–	–	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	–	–	–
465	–	–	1	5	Pottery (Medi)	SWGW	Jug sherd, pale olive glaze	12th–15th	Medi

Key + = rare (1–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (16–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Appendix 4 Environmental assessment tables

Appendix 4.1 Flot table

Context	Sample	Total flot vol (ml)	Charred plant remains	Charcoal qty	Charcoal max size (cm)	Material available for AMS dating	Comments
104	02	15	–	–	<0.01	No	Charcoal non-oak. Also contains terrestrial snail shell
145	24	20	–	–	–	–	Contains coal + and cinders +++
197	45	25	–	++	0.5	–	Charcoal oak and non-oak, Contains coal +, terrestrial snail shell +
205	46	5	–	+	<0.01	–	Contains coal +
211	23	10	–	+	<0.01	–	–
313	41	5	Stellaria media + and modern roots	–	–	–	–
370	41	0	–	–	–	–	Sterile
465	64	1	–	–	–	–	Sterile

Key + = rare (1–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (16–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Appendix 4.2 Retent table

Context	Sample	Sample vol (l)	Burnt bone		Shell			Charred seed	Charcoal		Material available for AMS dating	Cinders	Coal	Comments
			Mammal	Mammal	Fish	Bird	Marine		Qty	Max size (cm)				
104	02	10	–	++	+	+	++	–	+	1.6	Unburnt Bone +, Charcoal +	–	–	Bird – Coracid
145	24	10	+	++	+	–	++	–	–	–	Burnt Bone +, Unburnt Bone ++	+	+	–
197	45	10	–	+++	+	–	+	–	–	–	Unburnt Bone ++	+	–	Human bone
205	46	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Environmentally sterile.
211	23	10	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	Unburnt Bone +	+	+	–
313	41	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–
370	42	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
465	64	10	–	–	–	–	++	+	–	–	–	–	–	Galaeopsis tetrahet+

Key + = rare (1–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (16–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Appendix 5 Post-excavation research design

Introduction

This document presents a research and publication proposal based on the results of an archaeological investigation at the Old High School, Edinburgh. This document is intended to briefly summarise the interpretations made on site and during postexcavation works, to present a number of research questions designed to test these interpretations, and to set out the methods proposed to address the research questions.

Site interpretation

Headland Archaeology Ltd undertook a series of works during the renovation of the Old High School by the University of Edinburgh. The building has since become the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Initiative (ECCI). The archaeological work included monitoring any ground works excavated at depth of 0.4m below present ground level.

The most significant discoveries were present in an area at the front of the Old High School to the north of the main entrance. This was to be the location of a rain water harvesting and filtration tank and required an area measuring 17m by 14m to be excavated. During these works the remains of the 16th Century Royal High School, a 13th Century Dominican Friary with associated burials and boundary ditch that pre-dated the friary were uncovered. Part of the area designated for the rain water tank was preserved in situ at the instruction of Edinburgh Council while part was fully excavated in order to allow construction to continue.

The site had three main phases of activity. The pre-friary phase consisted of a possible boundary ditch present at the south end of the excavation area. This contained no dating evidence but was stratigraphically the earliest feature. The second phase begins with the construction of the friary and is represented by several structures, including a section of wall and buttress, a culvert and a mortar and stone pad. The length of wall with the buttress is most likely part of the church associated with the friary, this would have been the earliest building constructed with the remaining buildings of the friary complex constructed once the church was complete. The presence of numerous human burials (of which 95 were excavated) indicates the excavation area contained part of the cemetery associated with the friary, close to and inside the church.

One burial was of a high-status individual as their grave had been marked with a recumbent, elaborately carved sandstone grave slab. The slab is provisionally dated to between c. 1175 and c. 1250 suggesting it was placed early in the history of the friary (which was founded in 1260). The stone may have also been re-used for a later burial.

The third phase dates to after the Reformation, in 1558, during which the friary was destroyed and went out of use. Subsequently, the land was granted to the City in 1566 and was used to construct the Royal High School in 1578. The remains of this were present in the excavation area along the same orientation as the friary church. This building was demolished when it became too small to make way for the Old High School which was constructed in 1777.

Research questions

Historical

1. What was the friary's role in medieval Edinburgh?
2. What would life have been like for the occupants?
3. Which comparable Monastic sites have been excavated in Britain since 1976 (of which out of 15 founded 3 survive as upstanding remains and one found through excavation) and how do they compare to the Edinburgh Dominican friary.

Architectural

4. Monastic sites are difficult to interpret from small scale excavation so what can be learned about the building and the construction techniques used from the limited evidence we have? In particular which part of the friary complex is represented in the excavated area and what would the complex have looked like?

Human burials

5. Phasing of the grave yard, identification of specific areas for different population groups (lay people, monks, benefactors?).
6. Are there comparisons to be drawn with other contemporary burial sites nearby?

Bone analysis

7. Are the bodies representative of the local demographic or are some of the people buried travelling from outwith the area to be interred at the friary?
8. Do they cover all levels of society or specific groups?

Carved stone grave slab

9. How does the carved grave slab compare to contemporary examples?
10. Do we know which burial it relates to, who was he, what was the pathology, anything more the grave slab can tell us about who or when?

Artefacts-excluding grave slab

11. Fabric of the medieval priory – what can we say about the structure and what it was made of, particularly relating to the floor tiles, moulded stone, window glass and lead comes? Where and when were these materials used?
12. Burial metalwork – which burials had lace tags and pins, what date are they, can we identify the unusual silver find?

Post-excavation proposals

- **Historical research** Documentary research in to history of the friary and surrounding medieval Edinburgh.
- **Architectural** Reconstruction of friary complex based on archaeological remains and historical documents and depictions.
- **Human burials** Analysis of the phasing of the burials, reconstruction of the burials positions in 3D to inform spatial analysis. A programme o f radiocarbon dating to gain absolute dates for the burials. Further sample processing of all bulk samples from grave deposits to retrieve all human remains. Recovered human remains will be included in the analysis.
- **Bone analysis** Production of demographic catalogue, Radiocarbon dates for a sample of the individual burials, isotope analysis of a sample of the burials to determine diet and mobility of people buried in the friary.
- **Carved stone** Conservation and detailed illustration of grave slab, study of carving to place it in to context of Scottish medieval sculpture.
- **Artefacts** Analysis of artefacts- what can they tell us about life at and the status of the friary. X-rays/conservation of metal artefacts.
- **Environmental** Further sample processing of all bulk samples from grave cuts to retrieve human remains. Recovered human remains will be added to the analysis.

Methods to test research questions

Historical

1. What was the friary's role in medieval Edinburgh?

What will we do to test this? We will undertake documentary research from available primary and secondary sources.

What info will it give us? This will provide first and second hand accounts of the interaction between the city of Edinburgh and the Dominican friary.

How likely is it to answer it? Medium – Primary documentary evidence is scarce but secondary sources from the previous century are more extensive which should give an indication of the friary's role in medieval Edinburgh.

2. What would life have been like for the occupants?

What will we do to test this? We will undertake documentary research from available primary and secondary sources. Analysis of the skeletal remains to differentiate between possible friars and lay people. Isotope analysis of skeletal remains.

What info will it give us? Documentary information may reveal how many people lived at the friary and who they were. Analysis of skeletal remains and isotope analysis will show evidence of pathology, lifestyle and diet.

How likely is it to answer it? Medium/High – Primary documentary evidence is scarce but secondary sources from the previous century are more extensive. The number of individual burials should allow a statistically valid sample size. Analysis of the skeletal remains will provide indications of the type of lifestyle many of the individuals would have lived.

3. Which comparable Dominican Monastic sites have been excavated in Scotland and further afield, in particular since 1976 (of which out of 15 founded in Scotland, three survive as upstanding remains and one found through excavation) and how do they compare to the Edinburgh Dominican friary.

What will we do to test this? Examine excavation reports (publication and grey literature) produced from excavations of similar sites in Britain with a focus on Scottish sites and Dominican friary sites.

What info will it give us? It will allow us to place the Edinburgh Dominican friary into the wider context of monastic sites in Scotland/Britain. It will allow aspects of the Edinburgh friary, such as the structural remains to be compared to similar examples.

How likely is it to answer it? High – A number of excavations have taken place of friary sites in Scotland with accompanying publication reports. This provides a good corpus for comparison with the Old High School.

Architectural

4. Monastic sites are difficult to interpret from small scale excavation so what can be learned about the building and the construction techniques used from the limited evidence we have? In particular which part of the friary complex is represented in the excavated area and what would the complex have looked like?

What will we do to test this? Interpret the limited structural evidence we have from the site and examine excavation reports (publication and grey literature) produced from excavations of similar sites in Britain with a focus on Scottish sites. Study cartographic and pictorial sources of the friary and compare with the physical remains.

What info will it give us? It will allow a reconstruction of the friary complex and identify the specific building present in the excavation area. By establishing what part of the friary the structural remains belong to it may be possible to provide an indication of where the friary would stand had it survived today. This will allow informed decisions regarding future work in the area.

How likely is it to answer it? High – A number of excavations of friary sites have taken place in Scotland with accompanying publication reports providing good comparable data. There are a few depictions of the friary, though only one was drawn when the friary was extant.

Human Burials

5. Phasing of the grave yard, identification of specific areas for different population groups (lay people, monks, benefactors?)

What will we do to test this? Analyse the stratigraphic relationships between the graves and their distribution then cross-reference this with the data from the analysis of the skeletal remains and isotope analysis. Radiocarbon dating.

What info will it give us? This will determine if the graveyard had specific areas that were used for special groups of the population and allow demographic trends to be ascertained. Radiocarbon dates will allow the dating of the burials.

How likely is it to answer it? High – The number of individual burials should allow a statistically valid sample size. The stratigraphic relationships and limits of the graves were recorded to sub-centimetre accuracy therefore it will be possible to phase the graveyard well. Field observations suggest different groups of people buried in specific areas, this will be confirmed by the bone analysis which will identify characteristics typical of different social groups (i.e. malnutrition, labourers etc). Radiocarbon dating is a tested scientific method to determine the date of carbon based materials from archaeological contexts.

6. Are there comparisons to be drawn with other contemporary burial sites nearby?

What will we do to test this? Compare the analysis of the skeletal remains with contemporary grave yard populations from nearby excavated sites eg the Old College.

What info will it give us? Build a more complete picture of Edinburgh's medieval population.

How likely is it to answer it? High/Medium – Several excavations of burial grounds have taken place in the vicinity of the Old High School with analysis of the skeletal remains being undertaken. This allows meaningful comparisons of like for like data between the different sites.

Bone analysis

7. Are the bodies representative of the local demographic or are some of the people buried travelling from outwith the area to be interred at the friary?

What will we do to test this? Analysis of the skeletal remains. Isotope analysis.

What info will it give us? The analysis of the skeletal remains will provide a demographic catalogue containing pathological information of the people buried in the graveyard. Isotope analysis will determine if the graveyard populated with local people or a more mobile group of people as well as identify the diet of a cross section of the graveyard population.

How likely is it to answer it? Moderate – Isotope analysis is a tested scientific method to determine provenance of human remains and dietary differences. The bone analysis will be undertaken by an osteologist and will provide detailed pathological data for the skeletal remains.

8. Do they cover all levels of society or specific groups?

What will we do to test this? Analysis of the skeletal remains. Isotope analysis. Spatial analysis of the burials.

What info will it give us? The analysis of the skeletal remains will provide a demographic catalogue containing pathological information of the people buried in the graveyard as well as evidence of diet and how much manual labour they undertook. Isotope analysis will determine if the graveyard populated with local people or a more mobile group of people as well as identify the diet of a cross section of the graveyard population. Spatial analysis will bring together the bone and isotope analysis.

How likely is it to answer it? High – It should be possible by looking at skeletal remains, the archaeological field observations and through isotope analysis to identify if there is more than one element of society present in the graveyard.

Carved Stone

9. How does the carved grave slab compare to contemporary examples?

What will we do to test this? Compare the grave slab to known similar examples. Radiocarbon dating on the associated skeleton.

What info will it give us? Recumbent grave slabs are a common form of medieval sepulchral monument but few are found in situ. Absolute dating of the skeleton and comparisons to similar examples.

How likely is it to answer it? High – The grave slab is a common type and this will allow comparisons to be made. Radiocarbon dating is a tested scientific method to determine the date of carbon based materials from archaeological contexts. This will allow us to compare the grave slab with contemporary examples.

10. Do we know which burial it relates to, what can we tell about the individual's life from their burial, what was the pathology, anything more the grave slab can tell us about who or when?

What will we do to test this? Stratigraphic analysis of the sequence of events on site. Search written records for prominent people buried at the friary. Compare the grave slab to similar examples known to be in situ. Radiocarbon dating on the associated skeleton.

What info will it give us? Information on the individual buried with the grave slab, when they died. What social group they belonged to.

How likely is it to answer it? Low/Medium – The grave slab is a common type and this will allow comparisons to be made. It is unlikely that it will be possible to identify the individual but a list of prominent families buried in the friary graveyard may exist in written records. Radiocarbon dating is a tested scientific method to determine the date of carbon based materials from archaeological contexts.

Artefacts

11. Fabric of the medieval friary – what can we say about the structure and what it was made of, particularly relating to the floor tiles, moulded stone, window glass and lead cames?

What will we do to test this? Analysis of the artefacts relating to the structure of the friary. Compare the assemblage to those from similar monastic sites.

What info will it give us? What type of fenestration the friary had. What architectural details were present. Where and when were these materials used?

How likely is it to answer it? High – The artefact assemblage is small but contains a number of unusual and diagnostic pieces. A range of materials were recovered representing architectural details (window glass, floor tiles, lead cames, moulded stone, etc).

12. Analysis of the burial metalwork.

- What will we do to test this? Analysis of the artefacts relating to the burials. Compare the assemblage to those from similar monastic/medieval sites. Conservation of the metal finds and X-rays of a selection of iron artefacts.
- What info will it give us? Which burials had lace tags and pins, what date are they, can we identify the unusual silver find?
- How likely is it to answer it? High – The artefact assemblage is small but contains a number of unusual and diagnostic pieces which will provide sufficient information to compare with other similar monastic/medieval sites.

Appendix 6 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Old High School, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	OHSE10
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ross Murray
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Excavation, Watching Brief, HBR
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Dominican Friary, Grave yard, Post-med School
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Pottery, Human burials, Carved recumbent grave slab
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 26151 73477
START DATE (this season)	March 2013
END DATE (this season)	May 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by the University of Edinburgh to undertake a programme of archaeological works to meet the conditions of a planning application to the City of Edinburgh Council on the development of a Climate Change Centre at the Old High School, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh. The area of the Old High School was of interest as an earlier building, the 16th century Royal High School, was demolished to make way for its construction. It was also the speculated location of a Dominican Friary founded in 1230 and demolished during the Reformation in 1559.</p> <p>Since 2010 Headland Archaeology Ltd has been involved in the renovation of the Old High School with scope of the work has including a watching brief, historic building recording and an excavation. The watching Brief revealed limited evidence of buildings to the rear of the Old High School and a number of culverts to the front of the building. The excavation was located near the entrance of the building and contained the remains of the Royal High School as well as part of the Dominican Friary and associated graveyard. In total 95 burials were excavated including one which had an elaborately carved grave slab.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Publication
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to be lodged with NMRS
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	The University of Edinburgh
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	—
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology Ltd, 13 Jane St, Edinburgh. EH6 5HE
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