

CTB06

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Client: Hudson Homes

**Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland
Results of an Archaeological Excavation: Area 1**

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PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (CTB06)

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Summary

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Hudson Homes to undertake an archaeological excavation at Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. The site lies adjacent to Cheviot House, the recorded site of the medieval church of St Lawrence's and is within the general area of the abandoned medieval settlement of Bondington. Previous evaluation of the site in 2004 had identified a concentration of features thought to be associated with the remains of the medieval settlement or with the church itself in the areas immediately west of Cheviot House. A number of undated features spread across the site were also recorded.

The excavation was undertaken to the west of the area of structural remains, which were preserved in situ. The site comprised a series of ditches, thought to demarcate plot boundaries and a number of isolated features thought to be associated with backlands activities. A number of possible robbed out stone structures were identified, one associated with a well-made stone culvert. The final phase of the site saw a series of drystone wall foundations built on top of hillwash that had developed over the site.

The earliest phases of the site date to the 12th-14th centuries, corresponding with the proposed origin of Bondington in the 12th century and its abandonment in the 14th. There is a lack of finds from the 15th-17th centuries, when the site was abandoned and it appears to have been reoccupied by the 18th century when the stone field walls may have been established. The similarity of orientation of the walls and the ditches may merely reflect alignment with the road rather than continuity of occupation.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
3. OBJECTIVES AND METHOD
4. RESULTS
5. FINDS ASSESSMANT
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ASSESSMENT
7. DISCUSSION
8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIX 1: Site Registers

APPENDIX 2: Finds Assessment tables

APPENDIX 3: Environmental samples assessment tables

Figure 1: Site location

Figure 2: Location of features

Figures 3-6: Plans of features

Figures 7-9: Sections

Figure 10: Elevations of walls

Plate 1: Wall 1 [122]

Plate 2: Ditch 1 [200]

Plates 3-4: General view of site

Plate 5: Culvert [128] and walls [135, 174 and 133]

Plate 6: Walls [133], [174] and [135]

Plate 7: Wall 5 [160]

Plate 8: Wall 6 [162]

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation undertaken at Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. A planning application has been submitted for a housing development on the land by Hudson Homes. A previous desk-assessment (Jones 2004a) and evaluation (Jones 2004b) of the site identified a number of potential archaeological issues and constraints for the development. Northumberland County Council Conservation Team (NCCCT) therefore advised Berwick Borough Council that should permission for the site be granted, an archaeological condition should be attached. The work followed a Written Scheme of Investigation submitted by Headland Archaeology to NCCCT.
- 1.2 The site is located to the north-west of the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, on the north side of Castle Terrace (NGR NT 9876 5407; Figure 1). It is bounded by Cheviot House to the east and a development of new housing to the west. The site is currently under pasture and is bounded to the north by further fields.
- 1.3 The mitigation strategy devised by NCCCT divided the site into three areas based on the nature, extent and importance of the archaeological remains previously identified (Figure 1). A development exclusion area was placed over the known medieval structural remains to preserve these *in situ*. The remainder of the site was divided into Areas 1 and 2. This report contains the results of the investigations of Area 1; Area 2 will be subject to a watching brief and will be reported on separately.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In the 13th century Berwick-upon Tweed was the wealthiest town and port in Scotland. It was one of the four major burghs and was important for its trade links with the Low Countries. The advent of the Anglo-Scottish wars in the 14th century led to the provision of defences for the town in addition to the castle. At this time areas outside these defences seem to have been abandoned. The castle and town changed hands numerous times between the initial capture by Edward I and the final surrender to Richard of York in 1482 (Bishop 1999).
- 2.2 The site lies within the area identified as the general location of Bondington, an abandoned medieval village, which lay outwith the town walls of Berwick-upon-Tweed (Cambridge *et al* 2001). The village is believed to have extended from the old Scotchgate, at the top of Castlegate, along by the houses of Castle Terrace (Scott 1888). Bondington is mentioned in the Kelso Chartulary and is thought to date from the 12th century. The name suggests a Saxon origin although there is no modern survival of the name (Clack & Gosling 1976). There is no reference to Bondington in the Scotch Rolls of 1336 and it appears to have been abandoned in the 14th century during the Anglo-Scottish wars.
- 2.3 Three abandoned churches are known to be located in this area – St Mary's, St Lawrence's and that of the nunnery of St Leonard's. The church of St Mary the Virgin was given by David I of Scotland to Durham in exchange for land at Melrose. The Chartulary of Kelso (1128-1158) mentions that Roger Fitz William, probably the founder, gave the Church of St Lawrence to the monks of Kelso (Scott 1888). Ownership was passed to the monks of Durham and their cell at Coldingham in the late 12th century. It is suggested that St Lawrence's was the parish church of Bondington and that the parish was later

amalgamated with Berwick, as there is no record of the church after 1300 (Cambridge *et al* 2001).

- 2.4 The location of St Leonard's nunnery is known from aerial photographs and historical sources, although no archaeological work has taken place in the area to confirm its location. St Leonard's Nunnery was founded by David I in the 12th century and is thought to be the earliest Cistercian nunnery in Scotland, as it was established less than 30 years after the Order first was introduced to England (Scott 1888). The nunnery was badly damaged in 1333 after the battle of Halidon Hill. Edward III ordered its rebuilding but by 1420 scarcely any trace of buildings remained (Clack & Gosling 1976).
- 2.5 The proposed development site lies to the west of the recorded site of a medieval church and within the general area of Bondington. Previous investigations at Cheviot House to the east of the site revealed elements of the medieval church and cemetery, thought to be St Lawrence's; a ditch, possibly part of the churchyard enclosure, was found to the west.
- 2.6 The evaluation in 2004 (Jones 2004b) identified a concentration of features in the areas immediately to the north and west of Cheviot House. These may be associated with the remains of the medieval settlement or possibly with the church itself. A number of undated features were also found across the site, including fragments of drystone walls, ditches and gullies, possibly associated with former field boundaries.

3. OBJECTIVES AND METHOD

- 3.1 The objectives of the Area 1 excavation were to establish the presence, density and importance of archaeological remains in the area. On the basis of the evaluation the excavation area was thought to contain possible outlying elements of the abandoned medieval village of Bondington and it was hoped the excavation would provide further information on the nature of the settlement.
- 3.2 PHASE 1
The excavation area was stripped using a 360° mechanical excavator with a flat-bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. Excavation ceased at the first significant archaeological horizon or at the top of the natural subsoil, whichever was encountered first. Following machine excavation the area was cleaned by hand to expose the nature and extent of the archaeological deposits. A pre-excavation plan was then recorded using a Total Station EDM running a *Penmap* digital mapping system.
- 3.3 PHASE 2
Following an on-site meeting between NCCCT, the developer and Headland Archaeology, a strategy for the Phase 2 investigations was agreed. The works for Phase 2 followed an agreed programme submitted by Headland Archaeology to NCCCT.
- 3.4 All recording followed Headland Archaeology standard procedures. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers. Bulk finds were collected by context. Colour transparencies and black and white prints were taken with a graduated metric scale visible in all photographs. All recording was undertaken on *pro forma* record sheets. Individual features were planned at 1:20 on an arbitrary grid, which was then tied into the National Grid using a Total Station EDM. Sections were drawn at

1:10 and elevations were photographed with geo-referenced points for rectification. All heights were accurately related to Ordnance Datum.

- 3.5 All artefacts recovered during the excavation were bagged and labelled on site. Archaeological deposits were systematically sampled in accordance with Headland Archaeology standard sampling practice, following previous consultation with Jacqui Huntley, English Heritage regional advisor in archaeological science. Bulk samples of 5 - 25 litres were taken for wet sieving and flotation. Samples were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard flotation method (cf. Kenward *et al*, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereo-microscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers *et al* (2006).

4. RESULTS

4.1 A full description of deposits is provided in Appendix 1 and a plan of all features is shown in Figures 2 -6. Summary descriptions are provided below. Context numbers from the same feature have been grouped together for ease of reference and numbers assigned to each feature (Ditch 1, Wall 1 etc). The site has been divided into three phases based on the nature of deposits, the stratigraphic sequence and dating evidence.

4.2 The soil profile varied greatly in depth across the site, following the natural topography. The natural subsoil [103], consisting of mixed glacial deposits of gravel and clayey sands, was located at 59.67m OD at the southern end of the site and 63.53m OD at the northern end. Features in the central part of the site were cut into the subsoil. This was overlain in the southern and very northern ends of the site by light reddish brown slightly clayey silt [102], 0.20 - 0.40m in depth (see Figure 9, section 141). This buried soil appears to be the old medieval ground surface and features at the far south and northern ends of the site were cut through this deposit. This was sealed beneath a layer of hillwash [101], generally 0.20 – 0.40m deep, but up to 0.80m in depth at the south end of the site. This deposit sealed the majority of the cut features; the drystone features were largely found within it. This deposit was not present in the central, highest part of the site. Topsoil [100] was of a uniform depth (0.40m) across the site.

4.3 PHASE 1

This phase comprises most of the ditches in the central part of the site, which were cut directly into the natural subsoil [103]. Most of the ditches were orientated north-east to south-west or north-west to south-east, forming a pattern of small plots. Ditch 13 in the southern end of the site lay outwith the main area of activity. Also assigned to this phase are a number of features cut into the medieval ground surface [102] or the natural subsoil [103].

4.3.1 Ditches 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 12 and the southern part of Ditch 1 formed the most coherent set of linear features (Figures 3-8). They formed a regular pattern and appeared to represent the demarcation of back plots. Deposit [105], which did not appear to lie within a cut lies on a similar orientation and may be the base of a similar feature. The ditches were all a flattened V-shape in profile and 0.15-0.30m in depth. The ditches were all filled with similar light to mid brown sandy silt, making relationships difficult to determine in places. The remains of a small ditch [140] ran into the southern end of Ditch 4; similarly Ditch 5 ran into Ditch 3, suggesting they are likely

to be contemporary. The way the ditches run together suggests they may also have had a drainage function.

- 4.3.2 Cut through the western ends of Ditches 3 and 4 was pit [209] (Figures 5 and 9). Given its location at the junction of the two ditches it must have been dug while the ditches or boundaries were still in use. It was filled with a deposit of stones [199], which may have formed an entrance into the plot from the western end.
- 4.3.3 Ditches 9, 10 and 11 in the western part of the site were on the same orientation and may have formed part of the same system. Ditch 9 was a short stretch of ditch 5m in length and varying in depth from 0.05m at the north end, sloping to 0.50m deep to the south end, where it terminated. Running roughly perpendicular to Ditch 9, Ditch 11 was 5.3m in length and varied in depth from 0.05m at either end to 0.30m in the centre. Although in line with the other ditches to the south-east and so possibly also marking boundaries, these two ditches are also clearly being used for drainage or water collection. Ditch 10 was orientated north to south and of a consistent depth of 0.25m. There was a small oval pit [168] abutted by Ditch 10 to the north (Figures 3 and 9).
- 4.3.4 Ditch 7 was on a different orientation to the other ditches but has been assigned to this phase as it was cut at the same level as the other ditches, into natural subsoil [103]. It was very shallow, 0.09m in depth and its function is unclear.
- 4.3.5 Ditch 13 was an isolated feature in the south-eastern corner of the site. It was found at a similar level to the features recorded during the evaluation. The ditch was 2.20m wide where it emerged from the southern section edge and tapered out after c4m. The ditch was 0.40m deep at its southern end, rising to only 0.03m at its end. The eastern edge had weathered slightly [158] and the ditch had subsequently been filled with sandy silt [154] and moderate medium to large stones. The top of the ditch was filled with a compact layer of small to medium stones [153], which may have formed a surface, perhaps over the sunken material of the infilled ditch.
- 4.3.6 Most of the other cut features in the excavation area have also been assigned to this earliest phase as they were either cut into natural subsoil [103] or into [102]. The cut features have been grouped by location.
- 4.3.7 Group 1 features were all in the northern part of the site and cut into [102] (Figures 3 and 9). Pits [150] and [152] were the remains of medieval pits and both contained 12th-14th century pottery and charred grain. To the east were three features, a shallow pit [207], the fill of which was indistinguishable from a short section of gully [217]. The gully was 0.20m deep and was lined in part by angular stones [219] forming a square-sectioned channel. This drained into a large pit [220] 1.2m wide and 0.65m deep. The pit was backfilled with large sub-angular and sub-rounded stones [218], suggesting that the stone lining of the gully may have originally continued into the pit. The shape of the features before excavation suggested they may be the remains of a kiln, however the depth of pit [220] and the lack of burnt material within the features suggested the features together had been used for drainage or water storage.
- 4.3.8 Group 2 features were two small pits towards the centre of the site cut into [102] (Figures 4 and 9). Pit [191] was a very shallow cut, possibly the remains of a surface fire. It contained a layer of coal [192] and a layer of charcoal-rich burnt sand [193].

To the east, and partly truncated by the cut for a modern drainage pipe was pit [194]. This contained a large amount of pottery sherds dating to the 13th-14th century.

- 4.3.9 Group 3 features were found in the central area of the site and were sealed beneath [101] and cut into [103] (Figures 5 and 9). Two small pits [114] and [116] were found to the west of the main area of ditches. These were of similar dimensions and were filled with sandy silt and regular medium-sized angular stones [115/117]. The function of the pits is unclear.

4.4 PHASE 2

This phase comprises the Ditch 1 re-cut, which appears to be a re-modelling of earlier ditches. The Ditch appears to form an enclosure and the features within this possible enclosure have also been included in this phase. Also included in this phase is a stone-lined culvert and associated walls.

- 4.4.1 Ditch 1 forms the western corner of what appears to be part of a straight-sided enclosure continuing beneath the eastern edge of the site (Figures 4, 5 and 7; Plate 2). The ditch clearly cuts Ditch 2, runs parallel to Ditch 8 for a short distance and then continues into the eastern baulk. This may be the same as Ditch [45] from Evaluation Trench 12. The ditch was not traced in Evaluation Trench 17, however a rubble deposit obscures its line through the trench. The earlier ditches respect Ditch 1, suggesting it has been partially re-cut along the same line. The depth of the ditch increases markedly as it turns and cuts Ditch 2, suggesting it has been deliberately deepened at this point. The fact that the other ditches all run into it and the matter of its depth suggest it was used for drainage. The shape of the ditch is slightly different to the more regular layout and its construction may represent a change in use of the area. Wall 2 [104] pits [223] and [225] and Ditch [221] all lie within the enclosure. Wall 1 [122] appears to partly overlie the ditch.

4.4.2 Possible buildings

Wall 2 [104] consists of large sub-angular stones running roughly north-east to south-west on a similar alignment to the other field walls (below). A number of associated stones to the north of this wall, however, suggest a possible return, marking the northern wall of a rectangular building (Figure 4). The location of this wall on the eastern edge of the site suggests it could be related to the known structural remains in Evaluation Trenches 17 and 12, and may be a continuation of wall [31] recorded in Evaluation Trench 17. The wall overlies Ditch 2, but lies within the later possible enclosure of Ditch 1, which suggests they may be contemporary.

- 4.4.3 Wall 1 (Figures 5 and 8, Plate 1) [122] was of drystone construction, roughly two courses high and running from north-west to south-east into the eastern section of the excavation area. The wall was perpendicular to the other field walls on site and its closeness to the structural remains in Evaluation Trenches 12 and 17 suggests it may be related to the settlement remains and may be a continuation of wall [29]. The wall was directly beneath topsoil and was within [101], as were the structural remains to the east.

4.4.4 Other features

There were a group of three features within Ditch 1 (Figures 5 and 9). Pit [223] was cut by a small posthole [225] to the east. The pit contained mortar and modern pottery fragments but these may be intrusive (see Franklin, below). To the east of

these features was a curvilinear ditch [221] 0.35m in depth and filled with greyish brown sandy silt loam [222], similar to topsoil. There were fragments of charcoal and mammal bone from these features but they were otherwise undated. It is possible they may be associated with similar features in Evaluation Trench 17[19, 21]. Worked flint was recovered from one of these features suggesting they may reflect prehistoric use of the site. The presence of modern finds however, may suggest that the flint is intrusive.

4.4.5 Culvert

Running from north-west to south-east across the site was the cut [210] for a culvert (Figures 3, 4 and 9, Plate 5). This was cut directly into natural subsoil at its southern end, but was within [101] at its north-western end. The sides were lined with a single course of sub-rounded stones [172] forming a channel 0.20m wide. This was capped by large roughly cut flat slabs [128]. The culvert turned to the south after c25m, where the capstones had been disturbed and were absent for the remaining length of the culvert. An apparent terminal was filled with the disturbed side stones, mixed with backfill [178]. A curved ditch filled with rubble (Ditch 6 [212], Figures 5 and 8) may have been a continuation of the culvert.

4.4.6 Approximately 5m from the north-western end was a side branch of the culvert [211]. This was constructed in the same way as the main culvert, with side and capping stones [183] and filled with similar material [184]. There was no evidence that [211] was a later addition to the culvert and they would appear to be contemporary. The north-western end of the culvert terminated beneath Wall 6 (see below) and was not traced beyond the wall.

4.4.7 To the east of the culvert (see Figure 4) a concentration of burnt daub fragments [159] was found within hillwash [101]. The deposit was excavated and sampled but there was no cut evident and there were no features cut into natural subsoil beneath this area of hillwash. It seems likely this material represents the remains of a kiln in this area, which has been ploughed out. Small fragments of daub were also found while machining in the area of Wall 5 [171].

4.4.8 The side branch of the culvert was partly sealed by wall remains [174] (Figure 3). One of the stones at the west end of this feature appeared to be a re-used capping stone from the culvert. Wall [174] ran roughly parallel to the culvert and consisted of a single line of sub-rounded stones, approximately 1.8m in length. The stones may represent the line of a rubble-filled drain. To the north-east of and partly overlying [174] was another wall [135] (Figure 3, Plates 5 and 6), running roughly east to west and again made up of a single layer of sub-rounded and sub-angular large stones. The wall was 1.2m in length and 0.80m wide. Wall [131] appears to be the remains of a continuation of [135].

4.4.9 There were a number of other wall remains found in the area immediately to the north-east of the culvert (Figure 3, Plates 5 and 6). Wall [176] was a layer of stones running roughly north to south, 0.8m long and 0.60m wide. It is on a slightly different orientation from the series of parallel field walls in the area, but may be a result of disturbance to Wall 6 (see below). Wall [133] was of similar construction to the other walls in the area. It ran for approximately 4m from north to south and was 1m wide, although it was patchy in places. It had clearly been disturbed by a disused iron water pipe and may be the result of robbing or disturbance to Wall 5. It is

possible that walls [131, 133, 135, 174] may represent the robbed or damaged remains of a structure built partly over the side branch of the culvert, which would have acted as an internal drain. The walls lay within [101].

4.5 PHASE 3

There were a number of drystone walls recorded across the site. The majority of these were orientated north-east to south-west and appeared to be the remains of field walls. The walls were found beneath the topsoil [100] and sitting above hillwash [101], where present.

4.5.1 Field walls (Figures 3, 4, 8 and 9, Plates 7 and 8)

Wall 3 [120] was a single course of sub-rounded stones with a clearly defined edge on the north-west side. The stones extended for around 2m and appeared to be the foundation stones for a wall.

4.5.2 **Wall 4** [170] was a concentration of stones similar to the other field walls but far less defined. It is possible it represents the robbed or disturbed remains of another structure. It is on a similar orientation to the other walls. It is roughly in line with two large boulders [144], which may also represent part of the same ploughed-out or disturbed wall. Wall 4 [170] partially overlies Ditch 11, suggesting it might be a re-use of an existing boundary, although there is a substantial build-up of hillwash between the two features.

4.5.3 **Wall 5** consists of several wall fragments [142, 160, 171], which all lie on the same orientation, suggesting they are the surviving remains of a wall that has been robbed or ploughed out. Wall [142] in contrast was made up of smaller sub-rounded stones laid fairly flat. The wall ran for c3m and was 0.50m wide, with no clear bank surviving. Wall [160] comprised two short sections of wall, in total c7m in length and 0.7m wide. Along most of its length the wall appeared to be a single course of stones. However, at the south-western end the section clearly showed the stones to be cladding a small bank. Wall [171] was a short section of wall, little over 1m in length but with a clear straight edge on its south-eastern side.

4.5.4 **Wall 6** again comprised several short sections of wall [106, 162, 166]. Wall [106] comprised several large sub-angular stones stood on end with a short section of two courses of smaller sub-square boulders. The wall was 3.3m long and up to 0.6m in height and the remains of a small bank was visible on the north-western side. Wall [162] was the longest surviving stretch of wall at 13.6m and was 0.5 – 1.0m in width. It overlay culvert [210] and consisted of a single course of stones, cladding a small bank at its north-eastern end. Wall [166] was a short (2.2m) section of wall running into the south-western edge of site, with stones closely packed and clear edges.

4.5.5 **Wall 7** comprised two short sections of wall [108, 185] Wall [108] consisted of fairly flat stones running from the northern edge of site for 1.6m. These appeared to be overlying the tentative remains of a bank [109/138], which overlay [102]. Wall [185] was a single course of sub-rounded and sub-angular stone rubble, 3.5m in length and 0.70m wide. There was no evidence for a bank.

5. FINDS ASSESSMENT *Julie Franklin*

- 5.1 The results are presented in Tables 1 (finds summary), 2 (spot-dating) and 3 (finds list) in Appendix 2.
- 5.2 The majority of the assemblage is of medieval pottery. The numbers of cooking pots suggests a relatively early medieval date, as does the lack of later imported wares. The assemblage probably dates to the mid 12th or 13th century to the mid 14th century. As there is unlikely to be any pottery in the area prior to the 12th century, this does not necessarily indicate a lack of occupation before this date. Associated medieval finds are limited to one or two iron nails. A stone bead may also be of early date. The large quantity of burnt daub in Context [159] indicates the presence of some kind of kiln.
- 5.3 Later finds include pottery, glass, pan tile sherds, clay pipe and metal objects. Some fragments from sample retents are small enough to have been moved by natural soil processes and are thus quite possibly intrusive.
- 5.4 There is a hiatus of deposition on site, with no finds that can be dated to the 15th, 16th or 17th centuries.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT *Scott Timpany*

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Forty-seven samples, ranging from 5 to 25 litres were collected for environmental assessment from contexts associated with fills from within features such as ditches, pits, culverts and buried soils together with those from below features including stones and walls. This palaeoenvironmental investigation at Castle Terrace follows that of Hastie (2004) who looked at nine samples from ditch and pit fills. Hastie found sparse evidence of cultivation with occasional finds of grain (barley, oats and club/bread wheat) and weed seeds.

6.2 RESULTS

The results are presented in Tables 4 (retent samples) and 5 (flotation samples) in Appendix 3.

6.2.1 Plant remains

Charcoal fragments are present in twenty-eight samples of which twelve samples contain charcoal fragments of a size suitable for identification and/or Accelerated Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating (see Tables 4 and 5). Charred cereal grain is present in forty samples, which contain oats (*Avena* sp.), barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), rye (*Secale cereale*), possible club/bread wheat (*Triticum* cf. *aestivo-compactum*), possible emmer wheat (*Triticum* cf. *dicoccum*) and spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) together with unidentifiable grain (cereal indeterminate) (see Tables 4 and 5). Other charred plant remains were also recovered including culm fragments, fruits of docks/sorrels (*Rumex* sp.) corn spurry (*Spergula arvensis*), goosefoots (*Chenopodiaceae* sp.) and siliqua of radishes (*Raphanus* sp.). Charred hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell was present in three samples (119, 122, 140).

6.2.2 Other finds

Thirty-three samples (see Table 4) were found to contain bone and/or burnt bone fragments. Bone fragments within the samples have been identified to the level of

mammal and fish, while burnt bone fragments have been recorded as indeterminate (see Table 4). Marine shell was found in twenty samples and where possible have been identified as oyster (*Ostrea edulis*), mussel (*Mytilus edulis*), winkle (*Littorina* sp.), limpet (*Patella* sp.) and whelk (*Buccinum* sp.) together with crab (see Table 4). Finds such as pottery sherds, stone and glass beads, mortar and bricks, metallic waste and Fe/metallic objects were also recovered during processing (see Table 4). Lithics have been found in twenty samples while other artefacts recovered include a copper pin and a clay pipe stem (see Table 4). Small fragments of coal were recovered in twenty-two samples (see Table 5).

6.3 DISCUSSION

6.3.1 Cultivation evidence

Charred cereal grain has been recovered from across the whole of the excavated area, showing good evidence of cultivation and an agrarian economy. A diverse assemblage of charred grain was recovered, particularly in contrast to previous findings (Hastie 2004), with oats dominant, followed by barley with lesser amounts of other grain including possible club/bread wheat, spelt wheat and rye. Charred plant remains from arable weed species were also present within the samples including goosefoots, docks/sorrels and radishes. The latter are likely to represent wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), a frequent 'pest' of cultivated ground rather than the cultivated species, garden radish (*Raphanus sativus*). That the grain is charred indicates some form of domestic activity, which involved the drying of the grain before use. Reasons for drying the grain include domestic cooking (e.g. baking), for storage or preventing spoilage (Hillman 1981).

6.3.2 There is some possible evidence of gathering of wild foodstuffs with the presence of charred hazel nutshell. The close proximity of the site to the coast suggests that the marine shell and fish bone recovered within the retent samples (see Table 4) may also be evidence of gathering food rather than having been acquired through trade.

6.3.3 Phase 1

The distribution of charred grain shows that the majority of the grain present (predominantly oats and barley) is from within pit features, in particular Pits [150], [152] and [116], whilst abundant quantities of grain were also recovered within Ditches 9 and 13. The large amounts of charred grain found within these features, together with the presence of other domestic waste indicators, such as bone and marine shell fragments, suggests they may represent some form of midden deposit. Similar deposits of this date (12th to 14th century) with comparable charred grain assemblages were found at Cornhill-on-Tweed, Northumberland (Timpany 2006). The absence of large quantities of charcoal and/or coal from within the pit features indicates they have not been used as hearths.

6.3.4 Phase 2

Within this phase charred grain was found in generally small quantities within the ditch fill and around the stone walls. Charred grain from these locations could represent redeposited grain (also suggested from the degree of degradation of the grain) from the previous phase, which has been moved during cultivation activity within the fields (e.g. ploughing) and become trapped against the walls within hillwash. A good indication of this is Wall [131], which lies in close proximity, c. 15m south of Pits [150], [152], [207] and [220] and contains a similar assemblage of grain to

that found within these pits. Similarly the grain found within the stone culvert could represent re-deposited grain washed into the culvert from the surrounding area. Charred grain found in association with Wall 2, together with limpet shell, suggest this sample represents domestic debris from the period the structure was in use.

6.3.5 Phase 3

In this phase, charred grain has again been recovered in small quantities from samples taken around the walls and again is thought to represent redeposited material from the first phase, which has collected against the walls, within hillwash from activity within the [divided] fields. One sample, which did contain abundant grain, was from Wall 7 [108]. This wall is again located close to Pits [150], [152], [207] and [220], c. 7m to the east and has a comparable assemblage. Therefore this could again represent redeposited grain from these deposits. A further possibility is that the grain represents contemporary discarded domestic debris, which has been spread across the fields as fertilizer; similarly the same could apply to Phase 2. However, the similarity of the charred grain assemblages to those from Phase 1 and their presence within hillwash, together with observed evidence of ploughing activity suggests much of the grain is from this earlier phase.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The earliest phase of settlement shows the site to be divided into plots around 7m wide associated with small-scale farming and crop processing. The linear ditches appear to represent back plots, possibly associated with the settlement remains to the east. Excavations of a similar site in Rickerby, Carlisle revealed a system of linear features and back plots of 12th – 13th century date (Masser 2002; Masser2005). At Rickerby the systems of small ditches were seen as demarcating plots rather than being associated with domestic occupation. At Castle Terrace the ditches appear to be marking out plots associated with the settlement remains further east. Given the soil development of the site they may even represent activity associated with an earlier settlement.
- 7.2 The charred cereals from the shallow pit features suggest that waste was being disposed of in pits close to or within the plots. This and the large amounts of pottery from particular features suggest the possibility of some sort of backlands activity at Castle Terrace. The large amount of burnt daub indicates there was a kiln in the area, probably a grain-drying kiln, which would explain the prevalence of burnt grain in the earliest phase of the site. Medieval kilns are generally found in close association with settlement sites and rudimentary sunken wattle and daub kiln types are common elements on rural settlements (Holden 2006). The risk of fire meant that kilns were generally located closer to the fields and away from the settlement. Burnt grain was not a product of the drying process, as the fire would be kept away from the grain being dried to prevent conflagration. This was not always successful, and grain may have been accidentally drawn in to the fire or possibly deliberately used as fuel mixed with small twigs and grass stems. The lack of charcoal associated with the grain suggests that perhaps peat was being used as fuel.
- 7.3 The second phase of the site may be associated with the development of St Lawrence's church. The field ditches appear to be remodelled to an enclosure, perhaps enclosing the church or buildings associated with it. It is possible that the walls within this phase (see section 4.4.) represent the remains of robbed building foundations. Medieval houses

tended to be constructed on clay or stone sills with little in the way of below ground foundations and any floor levels may have been ploughed out, as there is little sign of domestic debris associated with the putative structures. The culvert is characteristic of medieval houses, which tended to have internal and external drains and may be from an outlying building associated with the church.

- 7.4 The latest phase of the site sees a series of stone field walls built on top of a substantial layer of hillwash and is likely to date to the post-medieval period given the mixed finds assemblage. At Cornhill-on-Tweed a similar sequence of later field boundary walls and earlier medieval settlement was uncovered (Hatherley 2006). The field walls or yard enclosure walls were typically a single row of foundation stones, probably for a wall of drystone rubble construction. As at Castle Terrace these walls overlay a layer of hillwash, which sealed earlier features, and were dated to the post-medieval period. The walls at Castle Terrace are thought to be of similar construction although some showed evidence for a possible bank suggesting they were of earth and stone construction with a stone core or stone facing. The walls may have been robbed leaving only foundations in places- the remaining stones were well bedded into the soil beneath which made them difficult to remove suggesting only looser top stones were taken. The patchy nature of the remains also suggests they have been damaged by ploughing and the insertion of drainage pipes in recent years.
- 7.5 The earliest phases of the site date to the 12th-14th centuries, corresponding with the proposed origin of Bondington in the 12th century and its abandonment in the 14th. There is a lack of finds from the 15th-17th centuries, when the site was abandoned and it appears to have returned to use by the 18th century when the stone field walls may have been established. The similarity of orientation of the walls and the ditches may merely reflect alignment with the road rather than continuity of occupation.

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APPENDIX 1: Site Registers

1.1 Context register

Context No.	Description	Min depth (m OD)
100	Dark greyish brown sandy silt loam with moderate small rounded stones and occasional large stones, charcoal, pottery and tile. D: 0.40m. Topsoil.	64.12 (N) 61.17 (S)
101	Mid-brown to mid reddish-brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium rounded and sub-angular stones. Occasional large stones and charcoal. D: 0.85m. Hillwash.	63.80 (N) 60.83 (S)
102	Light reddish/pinkish brown slightly clayey silt with moderate angular and sub-rounded stones. D: 0.20-0.40m at S end. Buried soil, medieval ground surface.	63.32 (N) 60.00 (S)
103	Gravel/clayey sand. Natural subsoil.	63.53 (N) 59.70 (S)
104	Large and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular limestone boulders average dimensions 0.20 x 0.10 x 0.07m. Roughly laid single course with no bonding or dressing in SW-NE orientation. Others stones appear to form rectangle, possible building. Wall 2	63.65
105	Mid-brown sandy silt with occasional pebble inclusions. Appears similar or same as topsoil. No cut visible. D: 0.03m. Possible remains of ditch.	60.62
106	Sub-angular limestone boulders and occasional sandstone, unbonded with 2 courses in places on SW-NE orientation. Several large upright stones at end and short section of 2 courses of smaller sub-square boulders. Possible extension of wall further to SW. Small bank on NW side. L: 3.3m, W: 0.7m, D: 0.50m. Remains of field wall. Wall 6	64.14
107	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt. Moderate rounded stones and sub-angular limestone and sandstone fragments. Occasional charcoal. Matrix of stones [106]. L: 3.3m, W: 0.7m, D: 0.50m.	64.00
108	Sub-rounded and sub-angular limestone blocks. 1 course, no bonding, no dressing. SW-NE orientation continues under N baulk. L: 1.60m (excavated), W: 0.40m, D: 0.40m Remains of field wall. Wall 7	64.35
109	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small to medium, angular stones. Forms matrix surrounding [108]. Occasional charcoal. Occasional patches of orange brown sand and gravel similar to natural. L: 1.3m, W: 0.6m, D: 0.45m.	63.83
110	Cut of curvilinear ditch. Break of slope top – insubstantial; sides – v. gentle; base – gentle. Base slightly concave. May continue under baulk. L: 4m, W: 1.5m, D: 0.9m. Ditch 7	63.74
111	Mid orange brown sandy silt, moderately compact with regular small sub-angular stones. D: 0.9m. Fill of [110].	62.74
112	Cut of curvilinear ditch. Break of slope top – insubstantial; sides – gentle; base – gentle. Base slightly concave. NE-SW orientation. L: 3.5m (excavated), W: 0.40m, D: 0.09m. Ditch 7	63.05
113	Mid orange brown sandy silt, moderately compact with occasional sub-angular stones c. 0.05m. D: 0.09m. Fill of [112].	63.05
114	Sub-oval cut with gentle sloping sides to W, fairly sharp to N and E and an uneven concave base. L: 0.65m, W: 0.54m, D: 0.13m. Small pit.	63.05
115	Mid orange brown sandy silt, moderately compact with regular angular stones <0.09m and rare sub-angular stones <0.12m. D: 0.13m. Fill of [114].	63.05
116	Sub-circular cut. Break of slope top – undefined; sides – fairly steep; base – moderate. Base – uneven concave. L: 0.60m, W: 0.55m, D: 0.34m. Small pit, possible posthole.	63.27
117	Mid orange brown sandy silt, moderately to loosely compact with regular medium (c. 0.08m) sub-angular stones and occasional large (c. 0.25m) sub-	63.27

	angular stones. D: 0.34m. Fill of [116]	
118	Slightly curvilinear cut. Break of slope top – fairly sharp; sides – E. stepped, W. fairly steep; base – moderate. Base – stepped, concave. Orientated NW-SE. W: 0.66m, D: 0.25m. Ditch 4	62.06
119	Mid greyish orange brown silty sand, moderately compact with regular <0.09m angular stones. D: 0.25m. Fill of [118].	62.06
120	1.9m x 0.7m structure of limestone blocks. Appears to lie within (101). Orientated SW-NE, similar to other walls in area. Wall 3	
121	Mid-light brown sandy silt with gravel. Matrix of [120]	63.81
122	Dry stone wall measuring 1.8m x 1.6m. Coursing varies between 1 and 2, with an average depth of 35cm. Wall 1	63.01
123	Possible boundary or drainage ditch of curvi-linear shape. SW-NE orientation with width of 2.1m and depth of 0.34m. Ditch 1	63.63
124	Fill of [123]. Mid brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles. Contains sub angular stones.	63.63
125	Natural (104). Was originally interpreted as fill of [123]	63.63
126	Linear cut runs NE-SW, V-shaped in section with steep sides and pointed base. W: 0.70m, D: 0.30m. Ditch 3	62.96
127	Fill of ditch [126]. Orangey brown sandy silt with regular medium sub-angular stones.	62.96
128	Very large (c. 0.40 x 0.40 x 0.20m) stones over culvert, possibly roughly cut flat. NW-SE orientation with bend to S after c. 25m. L: c. 30m, W: 0.20m, D: 0.20m). Capping stones of culvert.	63.85
129	NOT USED	
130	NOT USED	
131	Large angular to rounded stones. NE-SW orientation. 1 course, no bonding. L: 0.80m, W: 0.60m. D: 0.50m. Field wall.	63.96
132	Mid brown silty sand, moderately to loosely compact. Regular small rounded and sub-angular stones. Similar to [101]. L: 0.80m, W: 0.60m, D: 0.50m. Matrix of [131].	63.80
133	Large rounded to angular stones. N-S orientation. 1 course, no bonding. L: 4m. W: 1m, D: 0.50m. Field wall.	63.89
134	Mid brown silty sand, moderately to loosely compact. Regular small rounded and sub-angular stones. Similar to [101]. L: 4m, W: 1m. D: 0.50m. Matrix of [133].	63.80
135	Area of large stones. Rough W-E orientation, possible heavily disturbed. 1 course, no bonding material. L: 1.20m, W: 0.80m, D: 0.40m. Possible field wall.	63.97
136	Mid brown clayey-silt, moderately to loosely compact. Regular small rounded and sub-angular stones. Occasional charcoal. Similar to [101]. L: 1.20m, W: 0.80m. D: 0.50m. Matrix of [135].	63.83
137	Red-brown sandy silt. Regular medium and small rounded and sub-angular stones. Occasional larger stones. Occasional charcoal. Same as [101], hillwash overlying [128], [131], [133], [135].	63.90
138	Re-deposited natural bank material, seen in S-facing edge of excavation. Below field wall [108], and (109).	63.72
139	NOT USED	
140	Narrow slot measuring 1.15m x 0.5m x 0.15m. Orientated SWW-NEE. Linear plan with gradual to moderate sides and flattish concave base. Filled by (141).	62.19
141	Mid-dark orangey brown sandy silt. Moderately compact with occasional ≤4cm sub-angular stones. Fill of small slot [140].	62.19
142	Roughly laid angular and sub-rounded limestone blocks on SW-NE orientation, as with others in area. Single course embedded in material below (143). Measures 2.9m x 0.5m, with average stone size of 0.25m x 0.15m x 0.15m. Wall 5	63.92

143	Mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate small-medium angular and sub-rounded stones. Matrix of [142].	63.80
144	Two limestone boulders measuring 0.5m x 0.3m x 0.2m. Surrounded by smaller stones. Remains of field wall.	63.59
145	Mid-light reddish brown sandy silt beneath field wall [144]. 1.1m x 0.5m x 0.1m.	63.34
146	Linear cut runs NNW-SSE with gradual-moderate sloping sides to flattish concave base. W: 0.7m, D: 0.15m. Ditch 5	62.13
147	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt. Contains occasional sub-angular stones. Possibly cut by [126] but relationship unclear. Fill of [146].	62.13
148	Linear cut for bank on NE-SW orientation. 2.9m x 0.7m x 0.2m. Truncated on NW.	63.65
149	Mid-dark brown sandy silt, sealed by hillwash (101). 0.55m x 0.3m x 0.07m. Fill of small pit [150].	63.98
150	Oval pit cut with fairly gentle break of slope, fairly shallow sloping sides and flattish base. 0.55m x 0.3m x 0.07m.	63.98
151	Dark brown sandy silt, sealed beneath hillwash (101). Fill of pit [152]. Contains Medieval pottery.	64.11
152	Oval pit cut with fairly gentle break of slope, fairly shallow sloping sides and flattish base. 0.55m x 0.35m x 0.08m. Filled by [151].	64.11
153	Layer of medium-large sub-rounded and angular limestone cobbles and pebbles, forming a rough compact surface. 1.5m x 1m x 0.08m. Contains Medieval pottery.	60.43
154	Mid-dark brown fine sandy silt. Fill of ditch [155]. Contains Medieval pottery.	60.37
155	Linear N-S cut running into S edge of excavation. Gentle breaks of slope and flat base. Triangular in plan, becoming thinner and more V-shaped in section towards the north. W: 2.2m, D: 0.40m. Ditch 13	60.37
156	Linear cut runs NW-SE, steep to moderate sloping sides to a flattish-concave base. L: 5m, W: 1.2m max, D: 0.05-0.50m. Ditch 9	63.51
157	Mid orangey brown sandy silt. Fill of ditch [156].	63.51
158	Light brown sandy silt with occasional small stones. W: 0.5m, D: 0.1m. Primary fill of ditch [155].	60.36
159	Dark reddish brown clayey silt with occasional fragments of burnt stone/brick. 1m x 1m x 0.2m. Burnt deposit within (101).	63.74
160	Large limestone boulders roughly laid on a SW-NE orientation. Single course. L: 6.8m, W: 0.70m, D: 0.22m. Wall 5	64.29
161	Mid orangey brown sandy silt with width of 0.7m and depth of 0.22m. Matrix of [160].	64.13
162	Sub-rounded and sub-angular boulders compactly laid roughly flat in a single course. SW-NE. 13.6m x 0.6m x 0.2m. Wall 6	64.50
163	Mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate med-large stones and occasional smaller stones. Matrix of [162].	64.37
164	Linear cut measuring 3m x 1.3m x 0.25m. On NNE-SSW orientation with gradual sloping sides and flattish concave base. Ditch 10	63.70
165	Mid orangey brown sandy silt, moderately compacted. Regular medium sub-angular stones. Fill of linear feature [164].	63.70
166	Linear arrangement of stones forming a field wall similar to [162]. Single course of limestone blocks measuring average of 0.2m x 0.1m x 0.08m. Total dimensions 2.2m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Wall 6	64.26
167	Mid reddish brown sandy silt measuring 2.4m x 0.4m x 0.2m. Matrix of [166] [166].	64.12
168	Oval pit on NW-SE orientation. Sharp edges and fairly flat base. 2m x 0.95m x 0.3m.	63.50
169	Grey brown sandy silt filling [168]. Regular <0.15m sub-angular stones.	63.50
170	Line of sub-angular limestone boulders on SW-NE orientation. Possible	63.77

	remains of field wall measuring 3.3m x 1.5m x 0.4m. Wall 4	
171	Single course of sub-angular limestone boulders on SW-NE orientation. 1m x 0.9m x 0.3m. Possible field wall, perhaps forming part of field wall [160]. Wall 5	63.65
172	2 parallel lines of stones measuring 4m x 0.5m. Fill cut [210] to form the side stones of culvert. Associated with culvert top stones [128].	63.62
173	Dark grey silty clay measuring 6m x 0.8m. Contains re-deposited natural. Fill of culvert side stones [172] and culvert cut [210].	63.55
174	Medium rounded and sub-angular stones. NW-SE orientation. 1 course, no bonding. Initial appearance of possible field drain, but no cut present, so probably field wall. Partially under [135] and above [183]. L: 1.80m, W: 0.40m, D: 0.20m. Possible wall.	63.98
175	Mid brown clayey silt, moderate compaction with regular small rounded and sub-angular stones. Occasional charcoal. L: 1.80m, W: 0.40m, D: 0.30m. Matrix of [174].	63.89
176	Large stones. NE-SW orientation. 2 course, no bonding. Likely heavily disturbed. L: 1.30m, W: 0.60m, D: 1m. Field wall.	64.12
177	Mid brown clayey silt, moderate compaction with regular small rounded and sub-angular stones. Rare charcoal. L: 1.60m, W: 0.40m, D: 1.10m. Matrix of [176].	64.00
178	Med-large stones spread over area 2.5m x 1m, filling cut [210]. Appear to be disturbed culvert stones, similar to [172].	63.61
179	NOT USED	
180	Linear ditch cut. W: 1.63m, D: 0.4m, orientated NE-SW. Gradual breaks of slope and sides, with a concave base. Ditch 1	62.46
181	Linear ditch similar to [180]. W: 1.4m, D: 0.35m. N-S orientation. Ditch 1	62.87
182	NOT USED	
183	2 parallel lines of stones on a NE-SW alignment. Single course. L: 1.3m, W: 0.2m, D: 0.15m. Probably a contemporary offshoot of culvert [128].	63.90
184	Dark brown sandy silt. L: 1.3m, D: 0.1m. Fill of culvert offshoot [183].	63.88
185	Limestone and sandstone sub-rounded and sub-angular boulders with average size 0.2m x 0.15m x 0.07m. Laid roughly flat on SW-NE orientation. Wall 7	64.49
186	Reddish brown sandy silt with moderate small-med stones and occasional small stones. Matrix of [185].	64.40
187	Dark brown sandy silt filling culvert [210]. L: 1.2m, W: 0.2m, D: 0.2m. Inclusions of small rounded and angular stones, charcoal and pottery.	63.81
188	NOT USED	
189	Linear drainage ditch on SE-NW orientation. W: 1.5m, D: 0.18-0.35m. Gradual break of slope and sides, with an undulating base. Ditch 8	63.12
190	Curvi-linear ditch, same as [123], [180], [181], [200], [214] and [215]. Gradual break of slope and sides with a concave base. W: 1.1m, D: 0.25m. Ditch 1	63.19
191	Sub-oval possible cut with gentle irregular sides and an irregular concave base. Ø: 0.80m, D: 0.13m. Cut not clear, and may be the result of surface fire.	63.52
192	Dark grey black sandy silt. D: 0.04m. Contains regular charcoal flecks and occasional burnt bone flecks. Primary fill of [191].	63.43
193	Orangey brown silty clay with regular charcoal flecks. D: 0.1m. Upper fill of [191].	63.52
194	Sub-circular pit cut into (102). Flattish base and fairly gentle sides. W: 0.7m, D: 0.7m.	63.61
195	Grey brown sandy silt containing frequent Medieval pottery fragments. W: 0.7m, D: 0.2m. Fill of pit [194].	63.61
196	Cut of modern drainage ditch on rough N-S alignment. W: 0.5m.	63.66
197	Fill of modern ditch [196]. Re-deposited natural.	63.66
198	Mid reddish brown sandy silt with depth of 0.15m. Matrix of [104].	63.54
199	Mid grey brown sandy silt filling pit [209]. L: 1m, W: 0.7m, D: 0.15m.	62.70

	Contains frequent sub-angular stones <0.2m diameter. Cut by modern ditch [196].	
200	Curvi-linear ditch with gradual sides and a flat base. W: 2.3m, D: 0.72m, on a N-S alignment. Filled by (233) and (234). Ditch 1	63.35
201	Linear drainage ditch immediately to east of ditch [200], on an E-W orientation. Gradual sides and concave base. W: 1.8m, D: 0.3m. Filled by (232). Ditch 2	63.37
202	Light brown sandy silt with occasional small angular stones. L: 6m, W: 0.5m, D: 0.14m. Fill of ditch [203].	61.85
203	Linear ditch cut running from E-facing baulk in a NE-SW direction. L: 6m, W: 0.5m, D: 0.14m. Concave base. Sharp break of slope to N, more gentle on S. Ditch 12	61.85
204	Grey brown sandy silt filling ditch [205]. W: 0.9m, D: 0.3m. Moderate large limestone/granite rocks and occasional patches of clay, flecks of charcoal and smaller stones. Lies partly beneath wall [170]/[101].	63.29
205	Linear ditch cut on NE-SW orientation. Very sharp breaks of slope and steep sides. W: <0.9m, D: 0.3m. Ditch 11	63.29
206	Greyish brown sandy silt filling pit [207]. Contains occasional small-med sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, and charcoal flecks. L: 1.2m, W: 1m, D: 0.12m.	64.09
207	Oval pit cut with fairly gentle breaks of slope and sides, and a flat base. L: 1.2m, W: 1m, D: 0.12m.	64.09
208	NOT USED	
209	Sub oval pit cut on E-W orientation. L: 1m, W: 0.7m, D: 0.15m.	62.70
210	Square-sectioned cut containing culvert [128]. NW-SE alignment. W: 1.2m, D: 0.25m.	63.85
211	Square-sectioned cut containing culvert [183]. Runs into [210], suggesting they may be contemporary. L: 1.2m, W: 0.4m, D: 0.15m.	63.85
212	Curvi-linear drain on NE-SW orientation. L: 8m, W: 0.3-0.8m, D: 0.05-0.18m. Sharper sides on E side than W, concave base.	63.32
213	Mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded stones. L: 8m, W: 0.3-0.8m, D: 0.05-0.18m. Fill of drain [212].	63.32
214	Linear ditch with gradual sides and concave base. Aligned SW-NE. W: 0.82m, D: 0.27m. Ditch 1	63.60
215	Linear ditch with gradual sides and flat base. SW-NE orientation. W: 1.04m, D: 0.34m. Ditch 1	63.58
216	Dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small-med stones. L: 0.8m, W: 0.35m, D: 0.2m. Fill of possible stone-lined drain [217].	64.00
217	Curvi-linear drainage ditch on NE-SW alignment. Gently sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.8m, W: 0.5m, 0.2m. Filled by (216) and [219].	64.00
218	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent large angular and sub-rounded stones. W: 1.2m, D: 0.65m. Fill of pit [220].	64.10
219	Single layer of square stone slabs. L: 0.3m, W: 0.4m, D: 0.2m. Stone lining of drainage ditch [127].	63.98
220	Pit cut with flattish base. N side sharp. S side starts gentle but becomes sharp halfway down. W: 1.2m, D: 0.65m. Filled by (218).	64.10
221	Curvi-linear ditch filled by (222). L: 3m to baulk, W: 0.7m, D: 0.35m. Fairly steep sides and flat base.	63.26
222	Mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones. Fill of [221].	63.26
223	Oval pit with fairly steep sides and flattish base. E-W. L: 0.4m, W: 0.3m, D: 0.3m. Filled by (224).	63.20
224	Orangey brown clayey silt with occasional angular stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of pit [223].	63.20
225	Sub-circular stake-hole truncating pit [223]. L: 0.2m, W: 0.15m, D: 0.32m. Flattish base with mod-steep sides. Filled by (226).	63.20
226	Grey brown clayey silt with occasional small stones. Fill of stake-hole [225].	63.20

227	Brown sandy silt with occasional small-mid sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal. D: 0.34m. Fill of ditch [181].	62.87
228	Brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones. Fill of ditch [180]. D: 0.4m.	62.46
229	Brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones. D: 0.18m. Fill of ditch [189].	63.12
230	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small-med sub-angular stones. D: 0.25m. Fill of ditch [190].	63.19
231	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small-med sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal. D: 0.27m. Fill of ditch [214].	63.60
232	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small-med sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal. D: 0.3m. Fill of ditch [201].	63.37
233	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional small-med sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal. D: 0.3m. Upper fill of ditch [200].	63.35
234	Light-med grey brown sandy silt with frequent med-large sub-angular stones. D: 0.45m. Primary fill of ditch [200].	63.08
235	Dark brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal and small stones. D: 0.4m. Soil matrix containing stones [122].	62.98
236	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones. D: 0.34m. Fill of ditch [215].	63.58

1.2 Drawing register

Drawing No.	Scale	Description
100	1:20	Plan field wall [106]
101	1:10	Section curvilinear feat. [110]
102	1:10	Section curvilinear feat. [112]
103	1:10	Section pit [114]
104	1:10	Section pit [116]
105	1:10	Section linear [118]
106	1:20	Plan field wall [108]
107	1:20	Plan field wall [120]
108	1:20	Plan field wall [122]
109	1:20	Plan bank beneath [108]
110	1:20	Plan field walls [129], [131], [133], [135] and part of culvert [128] – in 3 parts
111	1:10	Section bank [109], [138]
112	1:10	Plan slot 1, ditch [118]
113	1:10	Section slot 2, ditch [118]
114	1:20	Plan slot 2, ditch [118]
115	1:10	Section slot 3, ditch [118]
116	1:10	Plan slot 3, ditch [118]
117	1:10	Section slot 1, ditch [123]
118	1:20	Plan field wall [144]
119	1:20	Plan field wall [142]
120	1:10	Section field bank [143]
121	1:10	Section ditch [126]
122	1:20	Plan ditch [126]
123	1:10	Section ditches [126], [146]
124	1:20	Plan ditches [126], [146]
125	1:10	Section ditch [146]
126	1:20	Plan ditch [146]
127	1:20	Post-ex plan bank [148]
128	1:10	Section pit [152]

129	1:20	Post-ex plan pit [152]
130	1:10	Section pit [150]
131	1:20	Post-ex plan pit [150]
132	1:10	Section ditch [156]
133	1:20	Plan ditch terminal [156]
134	-	VOID
135	1:20	Post-ex plan ditch [155]
136	1:20	Plan stones associated with culvert [128]
137	1:20	Plan stones [153]
138	1:10	Section slot 1, ditch [155]
139	1:10	Section slot 2, ditch [155]
140	1:20	Plan ditch [155]
141	1:10	Section S end of site
142	1:10	Section slot 2, ditch [156]
143	1:20	Plan slot 2, ditch [156]
144	1:10	Section slot 3, ditch [156]
145	1:20	Plan brick deposit [159]
146	1:20	Plan wall [160]
147	1:20	Plan wall [162]
148	1:10	Section linear feat. [164]
149	1:20	Plan linear feat. [164]
150	1:20	Plan wall [166]
151	1:10	Section ditch [168]
152	1:20	Plan ditch [168]
153	1:20	Plan field wall [170]
154	1:20	Plan field wall [171]
155	1:10	Section wall [160]
156	1:20	Plan culvert [128]
157	1:20	Plan field walls [174], [176] and culvert [128]
158	1:20	Plan culvert side stones [172] and fill [173]
159	1:10	Section wall [122]
160	1:10	Section slot 2, ditch [180]
161	1:20	Plan slot 2, ditch [180]
162	1:20	Plan stone [178] and fill [173] in culvert
163	1:10	Section through wall [162]
164	1:10	Section slot 3, ditch [181]
165	1:20	Plan slot 3, ditch [181]
166	1:20	Plan wall [104]
167	1:20	Plan wall [185]
168	1:10	South facing section stones [178] and deposit [173] (missing)
169	-	NOT USED
170	1:10	Section slot 4, ditch [189], and ditch [190]
171	1:20	Plan slot 4, ditch [189], and ditch [190]
172	1:20	Plan culvert [128] and culvert offshoot [183]
173	1:10	Section wall [171]
174	1:10	Section pit [194]
175	1:20	Plan pit [194]
176	1:10	Section stones [178] and deposit [173]
177	1:10	Section feat. [191]
178	1:20	Section feat. [191]
179	1:10	Section culvert [128]
180	1:10	Section culvert offshoot [183]
181	1:20	Plan ditches [118], [123], and stones [199]
182	1:10	Section slot 5, ditches [200], [201]
183	1:20	Plan slot 5, ditches [200], [201]

184	1:20	Plan slot 1, ditch [123]
185	1:10	Section ditch [203]
186	1:20	Plan ditch [203]
187	1:10	Section ditch [205]
188	1:20	Plan ditch [205]
189	1:10	Section pit [207]
190	1:20	Plan pit [207], and feat. [217]
191	1:10	Section feats. [126], [118], and [209]
192	1:20	Plan feats. [126], [118], and [209]
193	1:10	Section ditch [212]
194	1:20	Plan ditch [212]
195	1:20	Plan of ditch [214]
196	1:20	Plan of ditch [215]
197	1:10	Section feats. [217], and [219]
198	1:20	Post-ex plan feat. [217]
199	1:10	Section feat. [217]
200	1:10	Section ditch [201] and fill [124]
201	1:20	Plan slot 1 ditch [201]
202	1:10	Section ditch [221]
203	1:20	Plan ditch [221]
204	1:10	Section pit [223], and stake hole [225]
205	1:20	Plan pit [223], and stake hole [225]

1.3 Photographic register

Shot	Facing	CS	B&W	Description
101		X	X	ID shot
102	W	X	X	Working shot
103	NE	X	X	Working shot
104	NE	X	X	Working shot
105	N	X	X	Working shot
106	S	X	X	Working shot
107	S	X	X	Working shot
108	W	X	X	Pre-ex shot
109	W	X	X	Working shot
110	NE	X	X	Working shot
111	NE	X	X	Working shot
112	N	X	X	Working shot
113	N	X	X	Working shot
114	S	X	X	S end of site
115	SW	X	X	S end of site
116	SW	X	X	S end of site
117	W	X	X	S end of site
118	NW	X	X	Working shot
119	NW	X	X	S end of site
120	NW	X	X	E side of site
121	W	X	X	S end of site
122	NW	X	X	Ditch in middle of site
123	NW	X	X	Possible rectangular structure in S area of site
124	NW	X	X	Stones and gravel in S area of site
125	NW	X	X	Stones and gravel in S area of site
126	NW	X	X	Gravel area
127	S	X	X	Site looking S
128	NW	X	X	Working shot

129	W	X		Working shot
130	W	X	X	Remains of wall [122]/ BW ID shot
131	W		X	Remains of wall [122]
132	NW	X		Wall [104]
133	NW	X		Working shot
134	SW	X		Ditch [123], and wall [104]
135	SE	X		Wall in W area of site
136	N	X		Wall remains in W area of site
137	N	X		W area of site
138	N	X		Working shot
139	E	X	X	Culvert
140	N	X	X	Culvert
141	N	X	X	Deposits at S end of site
142	S	X	X	N end of site
143	SE	X	X	NE end of site
144	SW	X	X	W end of site
145	SW	X	X	W end of site
146	SW	X	X	Working shot S end of site
147	NW	X	X	Wall [106]
148	SE	X	X	Wall [106] and area of disturbance
149	SW	X	X	Wall [106]
150	NE	X	X	Wall [106]
151	SE	X	X	Wall [108]
152	SW	X	X	Wall [108]
153	NW	X	X	Wall [108]
154	SW	X	X	Wall [120]
155	NW	X	X	Wall [122]
156	SW	X	X	Wall [122]
157	NW	X	X	Wall [120]
158	NW	X	X	Working shot area N to culvert
159	SE	X	X	Working shot wall [122]
160	SSW	X	X	Curvilinear feat. [110]
161	NE	X	X	Curvilinear feat. [112]
162	S	X	X	Small pit [114]
163	N	X	X	Small pit [116]
164	NW	X	X	Georef. Shot, SE elevation wall [108]
165	SE	X	X	Section slot 1, ditch [123]
166	NW	X	X	Remains of bank beneath wall [108]
167	SW	X	X	Remains of bank beneath wall [108]
168	NW	X	X	Slot 1, ditch [118]
169	NW	X	X	Slot 2, ditch [118]
170	SW	X	X	Slot 1, ditch [126]
171	N	X	X	Section field bank [109]
172	NW	X	X	Georef shot, SE elevation wall [106]
173		X	X	ID shot
174	NE	X	X	Section slot 1, ditch [123]
175	SE	X	X	Remains of wall [144]
176	NE	X	X	Remains of wall [144]
177	SE	X	X	Field wall [142]
178	NE	X	X	Field wall [142]
179	NW	X	X	Ditch [118]
180	W	X	X	Ditch [126]
181	SE	X	X	Ditch [146]
182	NE	X	X	Section field wall [142]
183	NE	X	X	Section [142], [143], and [148]

184	S	X	X	Field walls [133], and [135]
185	SW	X	X	Field walls [131], and [135], culvert [128]
186	W	X	X	Post-ex small pits [150], and [152]
187	S	X	X	Stone surface [153]
188	NE	X	X	Section ditch [156]
189	S	X	X	Section ditch [155]
190	N	X	X	Section ditch [155]
191	N	X	X	Large stones ass. with culvert [128]
192	N	X	X	Post-ex ditch [155]
193	S	X	X	Section slot 2, ditch [155]
194	S	X	X	Section S end of site
195	SW	X	X	Section S end of site
196	S	X	X	Terminal slot 1, ditch [156]
197	S	X	X	Slot 2, ditch [156]
198	S	X	X	Slot 3, ditch [156]
199	E	X	X	Brick deposit [159]
200	NE	X	X	Wall [160]
201	SW	X	X	Close-up SW end wall [160]
202	SW	X	X	Close-up NE end wall [160]
203	SW	X	X	Wall [160]
204	SW	X	X	Wall [162]
205		X	X	ID shot
206	N	X	X	Section feat. [164]
207	NW	X	X	Wall [166]
208	SW	X	X	Wall [162]
209	SE	X	X	Section feat. [168]
210	NE	X	X	Section wall [160]
211	W	X	X	Bend in culvert [128]
212	N	X	X	S end of culvert [128]
213	W	X	X	Poss. field wall remains [170]
214	NNW	X	X	Poss. field wall remains [171]
215	NE	X	X	Section wall [162]
216	NW	X	X	Site under snow
217	SW	X	X	Site under snow
218	W	X	X	Stones [172] to S of culvert [128]
219	SW	X	X	Wall [104]
220	SW	X	X	Wall [104]
221	SW	X	X	Working shot in snow
222	SW	X	X	Wall [185]
223	E	X	X	Wall [171]
224	NE	X	X	Culvert offshoot [183]
225	SE	X	X	Culvert [128]
226	N	X	X	Ditches [118], and [126]
227	W	X	X	Ditches [118], and [126]
228	S	X	X	Ditches [118], and [126]
229	E	X	X	Ditches [118], and [126]
230	NW	X	X	Slot 2, ditch [180]
231	NW	X	X	Slot 3, ditch [181]
232	E	X	X	Section wall [122]
233	NW	X	X	Slot 4, ditches [189] and [190]
234	N	X	X	Slot 5, ditches [200] and [201]
235	N	X	X	Ditches [201] and [123]
236		X		ID shot
237	SW	X		Plan ditch [203]
238	E	X		Section ditches [209], [118] and [126]

239	NE	X		Section ditch. [205]
240	NE	X		Plan ditch [205]
241	SW	X		Plan ditch [205]
242	NE	X		Pit [207]
243	NE	X		Post-ex culvert offshoot [183]
244	NW	X		Post-ex culvert [128]
245	S	X		Working shot
246	SW	X		Stone feature at N of site
247	SE	X		Stone feature at N of site
248	NE	X		Stone feature at N of site
249	N	X		Ditch [221]
250	NE	X		Section of ditch [201]
251	N	X		Section feat [224]
252	NW	X		Section pit [220]
253	NE	X		Section ditch [217]
254	NE	X		Post-ex ditch [217] and stones [219]
255	NE	X		Post-ex ditch [217], and [220], and [207]
256	SW	X		Post-ex ditch [217], and [220], and [207]
257		X		Working shot
258	S	X	X	Burnt feature [191]
259	S	X	X	Small pit [194]

1.4 Sample Register

Sample No.	Context No.	Description
100	100	Topsoil around wall [104]
101	111	Fill of curvilinear shallow ditch [110]
102	113	Fill of curvilinear shallow ditch [112]
103	115	Fill of small pit [114]
104	117	Fill of small pit [116]
105	119	Fill of linear ditch [118]
106	124	Fill of ditch [123]
107	109	Material beneath stones [108]
108	141	Fill of slot [140]
109	127	Fill of ditch [126]
110	121	Material beneath stones [120]
111	107	Material beneath stones [106]
112	147	Fill of ditch [146]
113	143	Bank material beneath [142]
114	145	Material beneath wall remains [144]
115	136	Material beneath stone feat. [135]
116	149	Fill of small pit [150]
117	151	Fill of small pit [152]
118	132	Material beneath wall [131]
119	154	Fill of ditch [155]
120	235	Fill from wall [122]
121	229	Fill from ditch [189]
122	157	Fill from ditch [156]
123	134	Material beneath wall [133]
124	100	Topsoil from S end of site
125	101	Hillwash from S end of site

126	102	Buried soil from S end of site
127	159	Brick deposit within [101]
130	165	Fill of linear feat. [164]
131	169	Fill of linear feat. [168]
132	161	Material beneath field wall [160]
133	163	Material beneath field wall [162]
134	175	Material beneath field wall [174]
135	184	Fill of culvert offshoot [183]
136	187	Fill of culvert [128]
137	167	Material beneath wall [166]
138	186	Material beneath wall [185]
139	192	Burnt material from feat. [191]
140	193	Second fill of feat. [191]
141	198	Material beneath wall [104]
142	204	Fill from ditch [203]
143	206	Fill of pit [207]
144	216	Fill of feat. [217]
145	218	Fill of pit [220]
146	222	Fill from ditch [221]
147	224	Fill of pit [223]
148	227	Fill of ditch [181] - not processed
149	202	Fill of ditch [203]

APPENDIX 2: FINDS ASSESSMENT *Julie Franklin*

Table 1: Finds Summary

Material	Sherds	Notes	Date
Pottery (Medieval)	237	Mostly WG cooking pots, few jugs, some redwares Including 5 Scarborough type, 1 possible Rhenish Stoneware	12 th -15 th (mostly early c.13 th /e.14 th)
Pottery (Modern)	76	Usual modern types, some very small probably intrusive, odd TGE sherd	18 th -20 th
Glass	3	Bottle & window sherds; Bead	18 th /20 th
CBM & Mortar		Daub from kiln; Pan tile & brick fragments; Mortar fragments	
Stone	2	Roof slate; Bead	
MWD		Iron slag fragments, prill, possible iron ore	
Clay Pipe	7	Stems	17 th /e.20 th
Cu	2	Tang & pin	Mod
Fe	9	Nails & fragments	?
Lithics	62	Flint, mostly unworked chips, few possibly worked flakes	

Table 2: Context Spot Dating Summary

Ctxt	Dating
100	Modern
101	12 th /14 th
102	Medieval?
105	12 th /14 th
107	Mixed
108	Mixed
109	12 th /14 th
111	Modern
119	Modern?
121	Modern
122	?
124	Mixed
125	?
127	?
131	Medieval? Mixed?
133	12 th /m.14 th
134	?
135	12 th /14 th
136	Medieval
141	?
143	12 th /14 th
145	?
147	?
149	12 th /14 th
151	12 th /14 th
153	12 th /14 th
154	12 th /14 th (intrusive modern?)

Ctxt	Dating
157	12 th /14 th (intrusive modern?)
158	12 th /14 th
159	? (kiln daub)
162	12 th /14 th
163	?
165	12 th /14 th pottery
167	?
169	?
175	?
184	12 th /14 th
186	Mixed
187	12 th /14 th
192	? (intrusive modern??)
193	?
195	12 th /14 th (intrusive modern glass?)
198	?
202	Medieval?
204	?
206	12 th /14 th
216	12 th /14 th
218	12 th /14 th
224	? (intrusive modern?)
227	?
228	?
232	Mixed

Table 3: Finds List

(NB charcoal, nutshell, seeds, cereals, bone & shell not listed)

Area	Ctxt	SF	Smpl	Material	Qty	Description	Spot Date
	U/S			Clay Pipe	2	Stems, narrow	18 th / e.20 th
	U/S			Cu	1	Tang, scale tang, rounded end, rivet holes, integral shoulder plate, no blade scar, possibly from folding knife/razor?	18 th /20 th
	U/S			Glass	3	2 bottle sherds, green 1 window sherd, good condition	18 th /19 th
	U/S			Glass	1	Window sherd, good condition	18 th /20 th
	U/S			Lithics	3	Flint lumps, worked?, abraded	
	U/S			Pottery	53	34 Modern whiteware, blue trans print, blue sponge, banded, rockingham 9 Modern redware, brown glazed, slip lined, mottled brown, unglazed flower pots? 6 Modern stoneware, bottles, one stamped Lambeth, other sherds 3 Modern porcelain 1 Modern blue moulded	18 th -19 th
	U/S			Pottery	2	Scar, pink, abraded, 1 rim, 1 body green glazed with some applied decor missing	13 th /m.14 th
	U/S			Pottery	1	TGE, flatware sherd, painted one side, no glaze on underside, but painted number '390' or '399'	L.17 th / 18 th
	U/S			Pottery	13	WG, 2 CP rims, 3 bases, two thumbbed	13 th /14 th
	U/S S end of site			Pottery	1	WG, large, thick walled, poorly made	13 th /15 th
	U/S			Pottery	6	WG, sooty sherds	12 th /14 th
	100		124	CBM	1	Pan tile fragment	17 th /20 th
	100		100	Clay Pipe	1	Fragment	17 th /19 th
	100		100	Clay Pipe	2	Stems, wide?	17 th /18 th
	100		124	Cu	1	Pin, wire, triangular head, L.18mm	
	100		100	Fe	1	Nail	
	100		100	Glass	1	Bottle/vessel sherd, thin, green	Mod
	100		124	Glass Obj	1	Bead, small translucent, colourless	Mod?
	100		124	Lithics	10	Flint flakes & chips	
	100		124	Mortar		Fragments	
	100		100	MWD		Fe slag lump	
	100		124	MWD		Fe slag lumps	
	100		100	Pottery	4	3 Modern whiteware 1 Modern stoneware	18 th /20 th
	100		124	Pottery	1	WG	12 th /15 th
	101		125	CBM	1	Fragment	
	101		125	MWD		Prill	
	101			Pottery	2	WG, 1 copper speckled glaze	13 th /14 th
	101		125	Pottery	3	WG, 1 glazed	12 th /15 th
	102		126	Lithics	1	Flint chip	
	102		126	Pottery	1	WG	12 th /15 th

Area	Ctxt	SF	Smpl	Material	Qty	Description	Spot Date
	105			Pottery	19	WG body sherds, all but one from same pot with glaze patches, rilling	12 th /14 th
	107		111	Pottery	3	Modern whiteware	
	107			Pottery	2	WG, grooved oval handle with copper speckled glaze & CP frag	12 th /15 th
Wall 7	108			CBM	1	Brick fragment, very abraded	
Wall 7	108			CBM	2	Pan tile sherds	Post-Med
Wall 7	108			Pottery	4	2 Modern stoneware bottle sherds 2 Modern redware, slip lined and unglazed	18 th /19 th
Wall 7	108			Pottery	5	WG, pink, 1 base, all CP sherds, rilling	12 th /13 th
Wall 7	109		107	Lithics	2	Flint flakes	
Wall 7	109		107	Mortar		Fragments	
Wall 7	109			Pottery	7	WG, 1 rim, CP sherds	12 th /13 th
Ditch 7	111		101	CBM	14	fragments	
Ditch 7	111		101	Glass	1	Fragment, clear	Mod
Ditch 7	111		101	Lithics	4	Flint flakes	
Ditch 7	111		101	MWD		Fe slag fragments	
Ditch 7	111		101	Pottery	2	Modern whiteware	18 th /19 th
Ditch 4	119		105	Glass	1	Fragment, green bottle glass	Mod
Ditch 4	119		105	Lithics	2	Flint chips	
Ditch 4	119		105	Mortar		Fragments	
Ditch 4	119		105	MWD		Fe slag fragments	
Wall 3	121			Clay Pipe	1	Stem, narrow	18 th /20 th
Wall 3	121		110	Clay Pipe	1	Stem, narrow, glazed	19 th /e.20 th
Wall 3	121		110	Fe	1	Fragment, shaped sheet?	
Wall 3	121		110	Lithics	4	Flint chips	
Wall 3	121		110	Stone	1	Bead, small flat, hard stone, incised circumferal lines? Diam 8, length 3mm.	
Wall 1	122		120	Lithics	1	Flint chip	
Wall 1	122		120	MWD		Fe slag fragment	
Ditch 1	124			Lithics	1	Flint flake, natural?	
Ditch 1	124			Pottery	1	MedRW, grey, olive glaze jug sherd	13 th /15 th
Ditch 1	124			Pottery	1	Modern Redware, brown glazed base	18 th /19 th
Ditch 1	124			Pottery	1	WG, jug rim	13 th /14 th
Ditch 1	124		106	CBM	3	Fragments	
Ditch 3	127		109	Lithics	1	Flint flake	
Wall	131			Pottery	3	2 WG	12 th /14 th
Wall	131			Pottery	1	Modern stoneware, older RhenSW?	15 th /19 th
Wall	133			Pottery	2	Scar, joining small sherds, pink, green glaze	13 th / m.14 th
	134		123	Lithics	1	Flint chip	
Wall	135			Pottery	1	MedRW, u/g, micaceous	12 th /14 th
Wall	135			Pottery	1	Scar, pale pink, mottled green glaze	13 th /14 th
Wall	135			Stone	1	Roof slate, small holed sherd	
	136		115	Pottery	1	WG sherd	12 th /15 th
	141		108	Lithics	1	Flint chip	
	141		108	MWD		Prill	
Wall 5	143		113	Lithics	1	Flint flake, worked?	
Wall 5	143			Pottery	1	WG, CP rim	12 th /14 th

Area	Ctxt	SF	Smpl	Material	Qty	Description	Spot Date
	145		114	Lithics	3	Flint flakes	
	145		114	Mortar		Fragments	
Ditch 5	147		112	Lithics	1	Flint flake	
Ditch 5	147		112	Mortar		Fragments	
Ditch 5	147		112	MWD		Fe slag fragments	
	149		116	MWD		Fe slag fragments	
	149			Pottery	3	3 WG, joining CP base sherds, 1 jug base 1 MedRW jug base	12 th /14 th
	151			Pottery	2	2 WG, pink CP sherd 1 MedRW, jug sherd	12 th /14 th
Ditch 13	153			Pottery	7	WG, 1 pink CP base with white slip	12 th /14 th
Ditch 13	154		119	Fe	1	Fragment	
Ditch 13	154		119	Glass	1	Fragment, opaque, white	
Ditch 13	154		119	Lithics	2	Flint chips	
Ditch 13	154		119	Mortar		Fragments	
Ditch 13	154			Pottery	29	WG, 4 CP rims, 3 bases, 1 strap handle, 21 bodies, mostly cooking pot sherds	12 th /13 th
Ditch 13	154		119	Pottery	4	WG, unglazed	12 th /15 th
Ditch 9	157		122	Pottery	1	Modern whiteware fragment	
Ditch 9	157		122	Pottery	2	WG sherd and fragment	12 th /15 th
Ditch 9	157			Pottery	7	WG, 1 CP rim, sooty sherds	12 th /14 th
Ditch 13	158			Pottery	4	WG, 1 CP rim	12 th /13 th
	159		127	CBM	1859g	Lumps of daub, some with straw impressions, remains of kiln	
	159		127	MWD		Fe slag/ore	
Wall 6	162			Pottery	2	1 MedRW, CP rim 1 WG	13 th /14 th
Wall 6	163		133	CBM	16	Fragments	
Wall 6	163		133	MWD		Fe slag fragments	
Ditch 10	165			Pottery	5	4 MedRW, rilled jug rim, joining 1 WG rim frag, pink	12 th /14 th
Ditch 10	165		130	Pottery	1	WG, CP sherd	12 th /15 th
Wall 6	167		137	Fe	2	Fragments	
Wall 6	167		137	Lithics	4	Flint chips	
Wall 6	167		137	Mortar		Fragments	
	169		131	MWD		Prill	
	175		134	Fe	1	Pin shank?	
	175		134	Lithics	5	Flint chips	
	175		134	Mortar		Fragments	
	175		134	MWD		Fe slag fragment	
	175		134	MWD		Prill	
	184		?	CBM	15	Fragments	
	184		?	Lithics	3	Flint chips	

Area	Ctxt	SF	Smpl	Material	Qty	Description	Spot Date
	184			Pottery	6	5 WG, 1 CP rim, 1 decor small rod, small abraded sherds 1 MedRW	13 th /14 th
	184		?	Pottery	1	WG?, fragment	12 th /15 th
Wall 7	186			CBM	2	Pan tile	Post-Med
Wall 7	186			Fe	1	Nail shank	
Wall 7	186			Glass	1	Bottle, green	17 th /20 th
Wall 7	186		138	MWD		Prill	
Wall 7	186		138	Pottery	1	Modern whiteware sherd and fragments	18 th /19 th
Wall 7	186			Pottery	3	Modern whiteware, blue trans print & rockingham	L.18 th /e.20 th h
Wall 7	186		138	Pottery	1	WG	12 th /15 th
Wall 7	186			Pottery	3	WG, 1 CP rim	12 th /14 th
	187		136	Fe	1	Nail	
	187			Pottery	1	WG? jug sherd	12 th /14 th
	187		136	Pottery	3	WG, 2 glazed	12 th /15 th
	192		139	Lithics	1	Flint chip	
	192		139	Pottery	1	Modern whiteware fragment	
	193		140	MWD		Fe slag/ore	
	195			Glass	1	Window sherd, good condition	18 th /20 th
	195			Pottery	49	24 MedRW, 3 jug rims, 1 strap handle, 2 bases, 18 bodies, from? 2 jugs, large sherds, several joins, complete profile? 25 WG, 3 rims, 1 rim/handle, 21 bodies, all from same handle CP?, soft fabric, internal glaze, should join, complete profile?, grooved strap handle joined directly to rim	13 th /14 th
Wall 2	198		141	Lithics	1	Flint flake	
Ditch 12	202		141	Lithics	1	Flint flake	
Ditch 12	202		141	Pottery	1	WG fragment	12 th /15 th
Ditch 11	204		142	Lithics	5	Flint flakes	
Ditch 11	204		142	Mortar		Fragments	
	206		143	Mortar		Fragments	
	206		143	Pottery	2	WG, sherd and fragment	12 th /15 th
	206			Pottery	7	WG, small sherds	12 th /14 th
	216		144	CBM	1	Fragment	
	216			Pottery	4	WG, 1 handle junction	12 th /14 th
	216		144	Pottery	1	WG, glazed	12 th /15 th
	218		195	MWD		Fe slag lump	
	218			Pottery	12	11 WG, small sooty abraded sherds, 1 rim, 1 MedRW, orange glazed	12 th /14 th
	218		195	Pottery	2	WG, 1 glazed	12 th /15 th
	224		147	Mortar		Fragments	
	224		147	Pottery	1	Modern whiteware fragment	
Ditch 1	227			Lithics	2	Flint flake, worked?	
Ditch 1	227			Lithics	1	Flint lump, abraded	

Area	Ctxt	SF	Smpl	Material	Qty	Description	Spot Date
Ditch 1	228			Fe	1	Nail shank	
Ditch 1	228			Lithics	1	Flint flake, worked?	
Ditch 2	232			Glass	2	Vessel/Bottle, clear sherds, good condition	17 th /20 th
Ditch 2	232			Pottery	5	4 WG, 1 CP rim, 1 jug rim 1 MedRW	12 th /14 th

WG=White gritty ware; MedRW=medieval redware; Scar=Scarborough ware; RhenSW=Rhenish stoneware; CBM=Ceramic building material; MWD=metalworking debris.

N.B. No finds are recommended for x-ray/conservation

APPENDIX 3: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ASSESSMENT

Table 4 CTB06 Retent Sample Results (C. Collins).

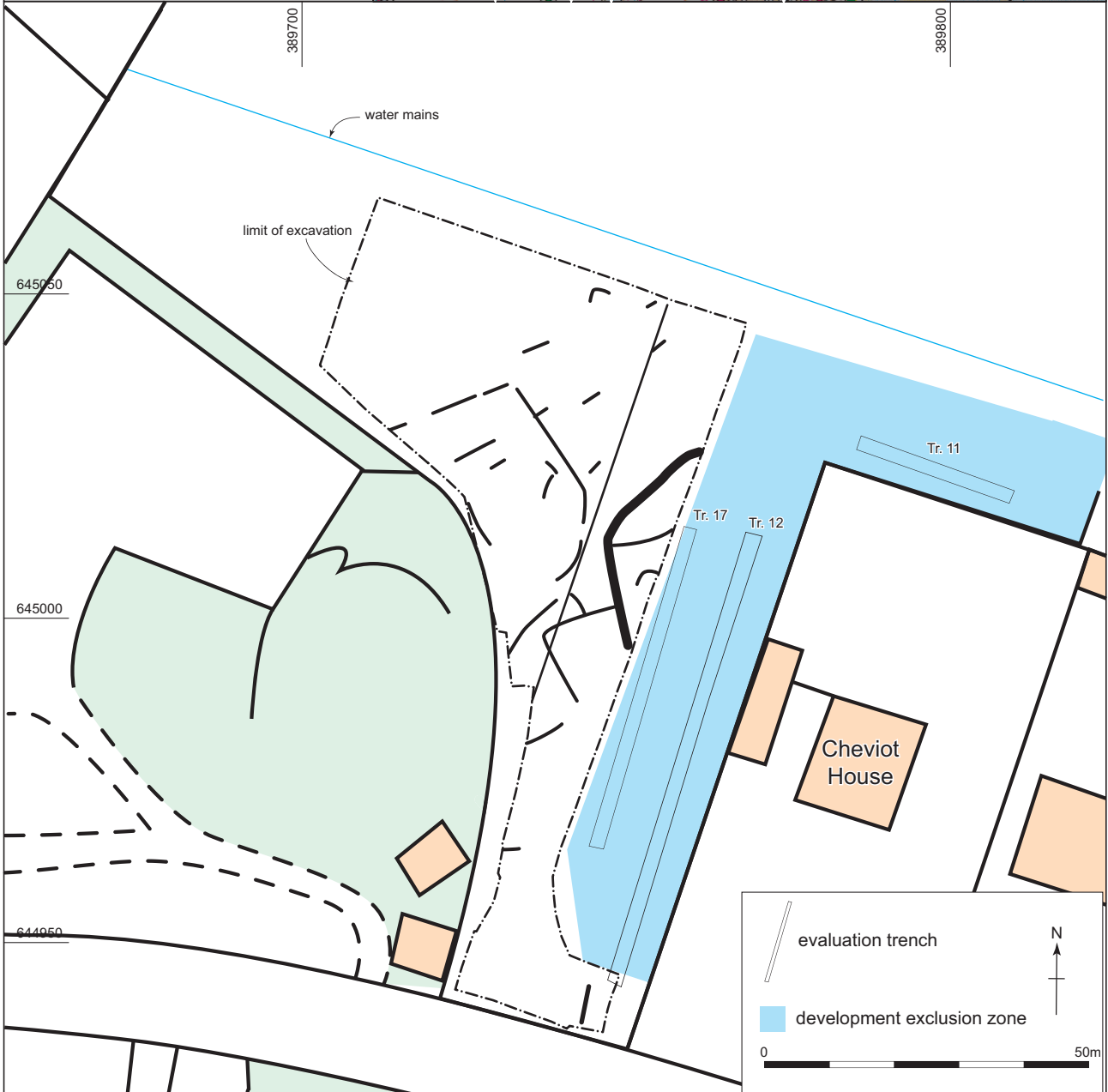
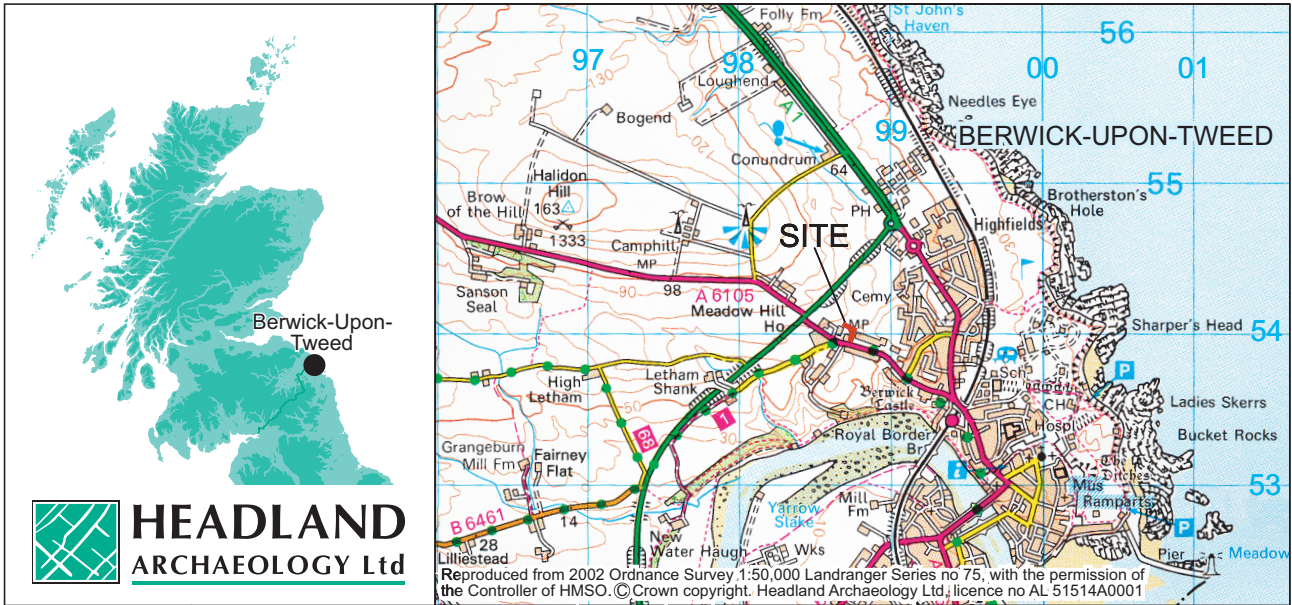
Context Number	Sample Number	Retent Vol (l)	Pottery	Klin Clay	Glass	Lithic	Metallic Objects	Metallic Waste	Mortar and Brick	Charred Seed and Grain	Charred Corylus Nutshell	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Burnt Bone	Marine Shell	Charcoal Quantity	Charcoal AMS	Comments
100	100	10	+				+								++			Clay pipe. Fe nail. Slag. Whelk, winkle and limpet
111	101	10	+++															Archaeologically sterile.
113	102	6																
115	103	6																
117	104	5																
119	105	10																Slag.
125	106	10																Small mammal tooth. Charcoal up to 1 cm.
109	107	10																Prill. Mussel shell identified.
141	108	10																Charcoal up to 1.5cm.
127	109	10																Clay pipe stem. Fe worked object. Stone bead.
121	110	10																Small mammal.
107	111	10																Slag.
147	112	10																
143	113	10																
145	114	10																
136	115	10																Slag.
149	116	10																
151	117	5																Archaeologically sterile.
132	118	10																Slag. Charcoal up to 2cm.
154	119	20																Slag. mussel shell identified.
235	120	10																Mussel shell identified
229	121	20																
157	122	10																Worked stone.
134	123	10																Glass bead, copper pin, slag. Small mammal burn bone.
100	124	10																Prill. brick, recovered
101	125	10																Crab shell identified.
102	126	10																Iron ore, limpet shell identified.
109	127	10		++++														Charcoal up to 1cm.
165	130	10																Prill.
169	131	10																
161	132	10																
163	133	10																
175	134	10																Fe filing, prill, slag. Oyster and mussel shell identified. Charcoal up to 1cm.
184	135	6																Iron nail.
187	136	10		+++														Prill. Oyster and mussel shell identified. Charcoal up to 1cm.
167	137	10																Prill. Charcoal up to 2cm.
186	138	10																
192	139	10																
193	140	5					+++											
198	141	10																Limpet shell identified.
204	142	25																Charcoal up to 1.5cm.
206	143	10																
216	144	10																Slag.
218	145	10																Mussel shell identified. Charcoal up to 1 cm.
222	146	15																
224	147	5																
202	149	10																

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
 * = sufficient sized charcoal for identification and AMS dating

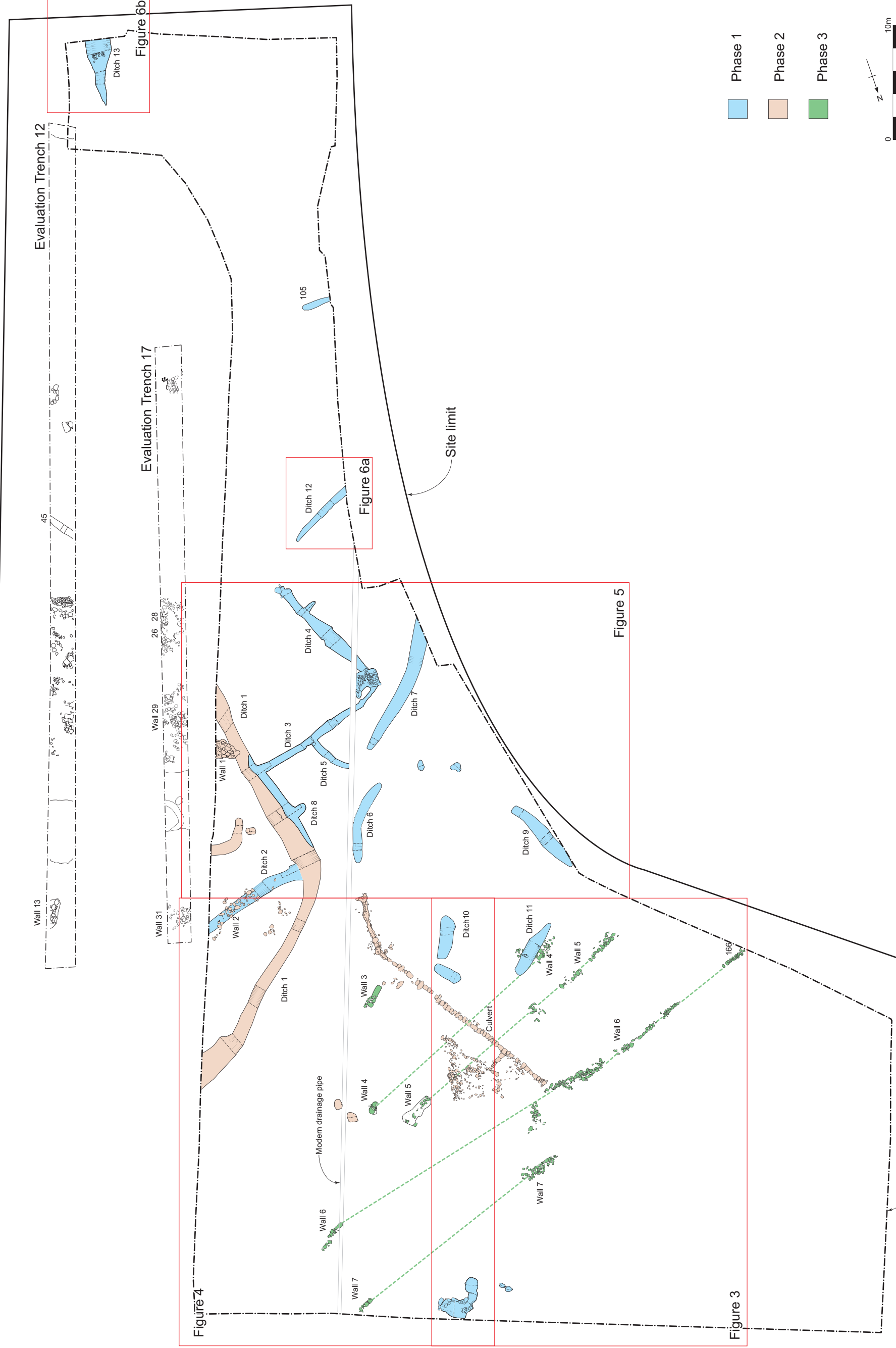
Table 5 CTB06 Flotation Sample Results

Context Number	Sample Number	Total float Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:	Avena sp.	Hordeum sp.	Hordeum vulgare	Secale cereale sp.	Triticum sp.	Triticum cf. aestivo-compactum	Triticum sp. cf. dicoccum	Triticum spelta	Cereal indet.	Other plant remains	Charcoal		Comments
														Quantity	AMS	
100	100															No float
111	101	50														Coal ++
113	102	<10														Coal +, cinder +
115	103	<10												+		
117	104	<10		+++		++										
119	105	10														Cinder +
124	106	<10		+												Coal +
109	107	<10		++++		+++										Cinder ++
141	108	<10														Cinder +
127	109	<10														
121	110	25		+												Coal ++, cinder +++
107	111	<10		++												Coal ++, cinder ++
147	112	<10														Coal +
143	113	<10		+												Coal ++
145	114	<10														Coal +
136	115	<10		+												Coal +
149	116	<10		++++		++										
151	117	10		++++		++										Cinder +++, some Avena still hulled
132	118	10		+++												Coal +
154	119	20		++++		+++										Coal +
235	120															
229	121	<10		+												No float
157	122	10		+++		++										Coal +
134	123	10		+												
100	124	10														Cinder +++
101	125	<10		+												Cinder +++ coal ++
102	126	<10														Coal ++, cinder ++
109	127	<10														
165	130	10		++												Coal +
169	131	<10		+												Cinder ++, coal +
161	132	10		+												Cinder +
163	133	<10		++												Coal +, cinder +
175	134															Cinder +
184	135	<10		+												No float
187	136	20		+++												Cinder +++
167	137	<10		+												Cinder +++
186	138	10		+												Coal +
192	139	10		+												Coal ++
183	140	10		++												Coal ++
198	141	15		+++												Coal +++
204	142	30		++												Coal +++
206	143	<10		+		++										Coal ++, cinder ++
216	144	<10		++												Cinder +
218	145	<10		+												Cinder +
222	146	10		+												
224	147	<10														
202	149	<10														Coal +, cinder +
																Coal +

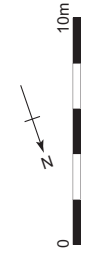
Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
 * = sufficient sized charcoal for identification and AMS dating

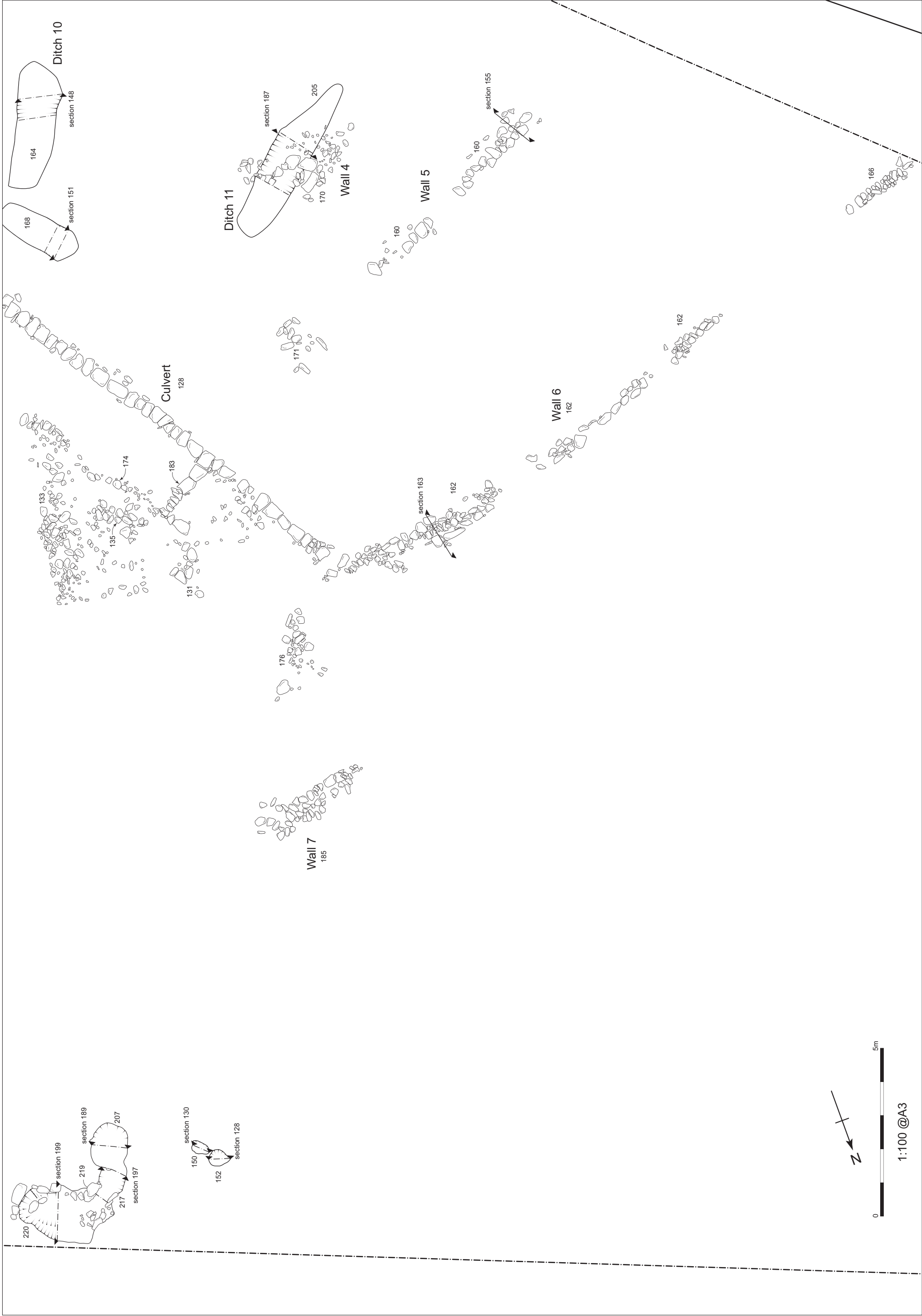


CTB06 -Figure1 : Berwick-upon-Tweed - site location

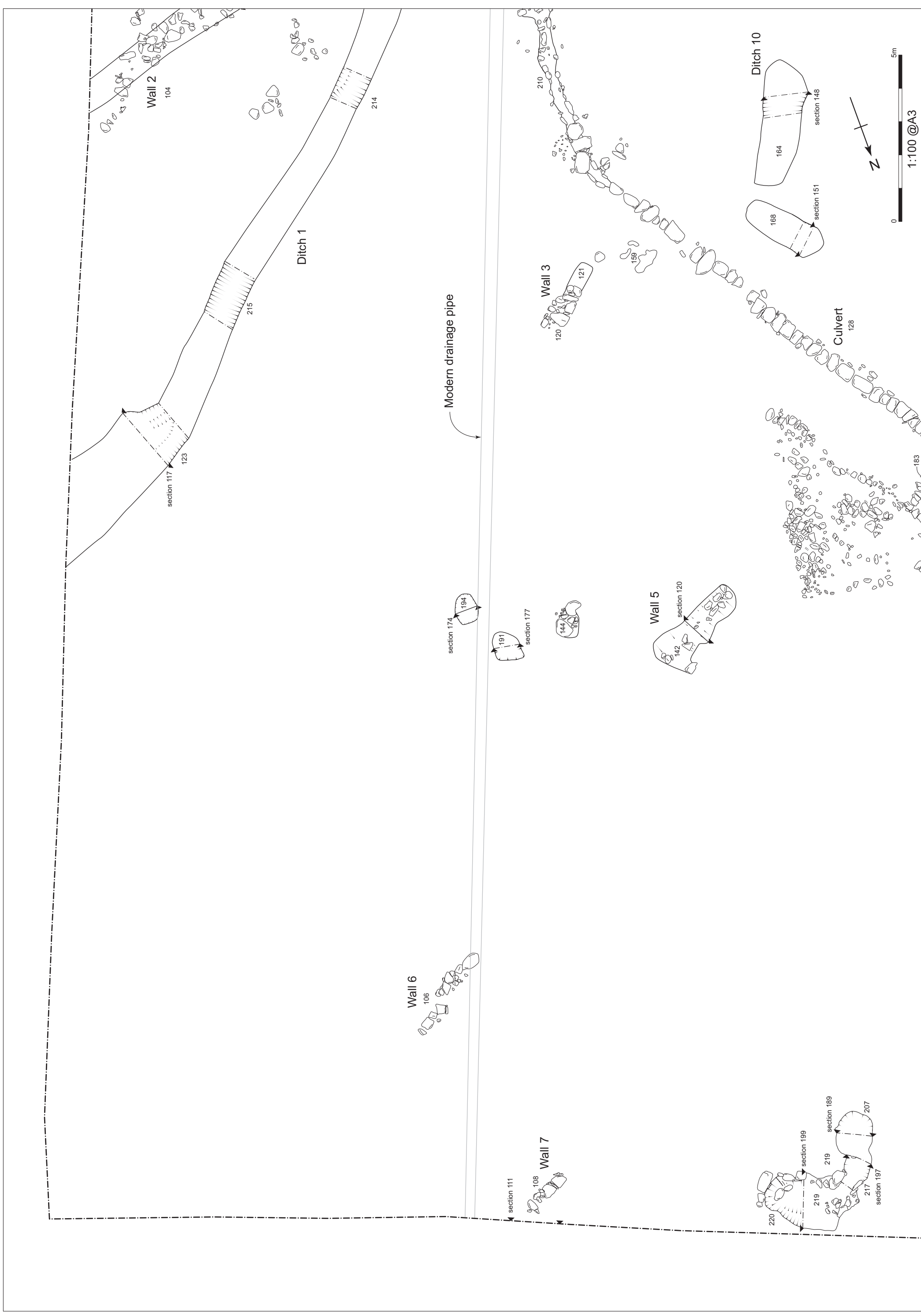


- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3

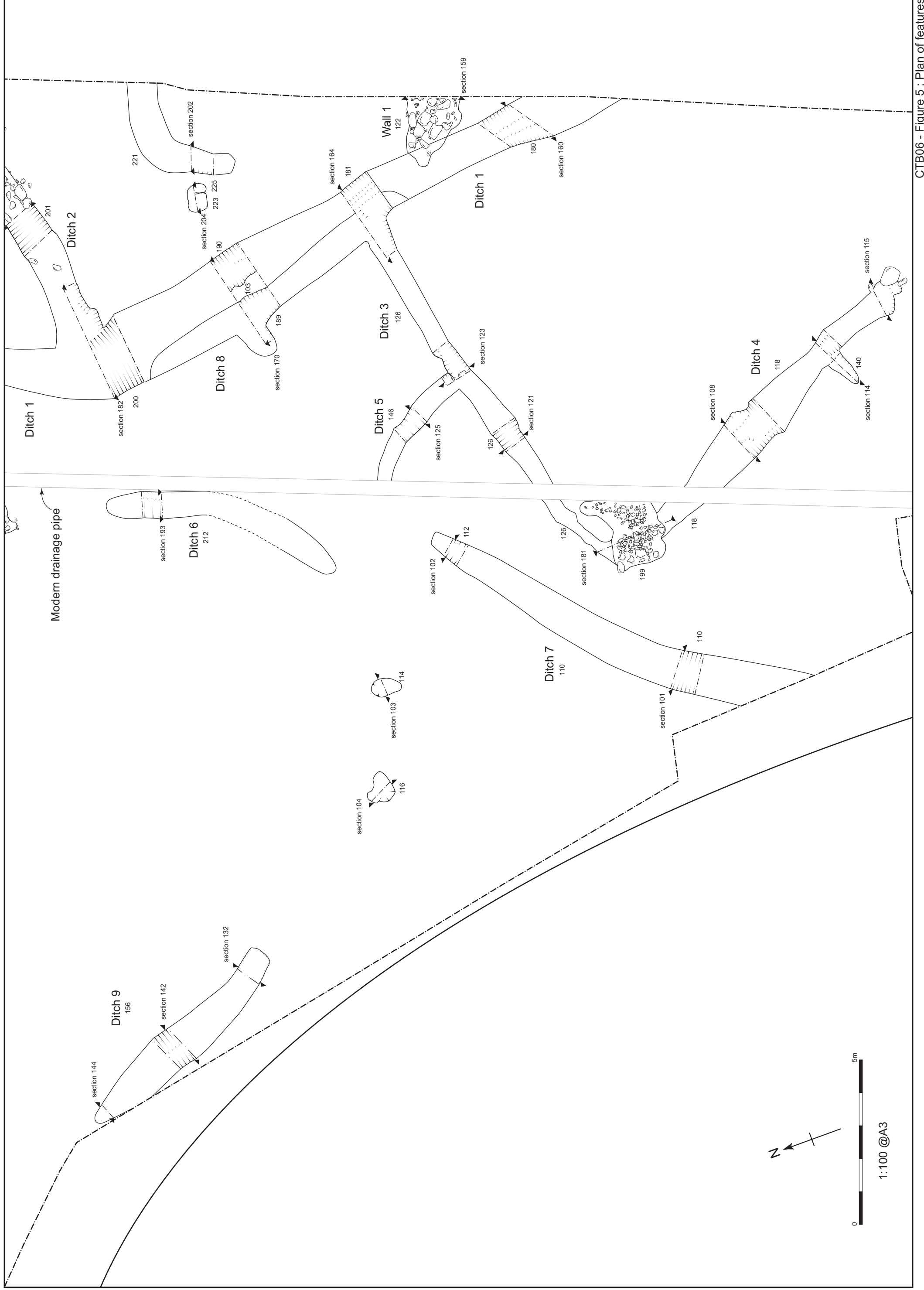




CTB06 - Figure 3 : Plan of features



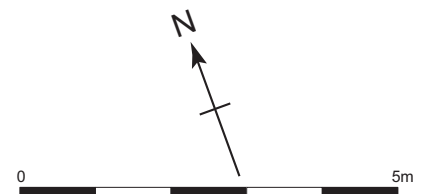
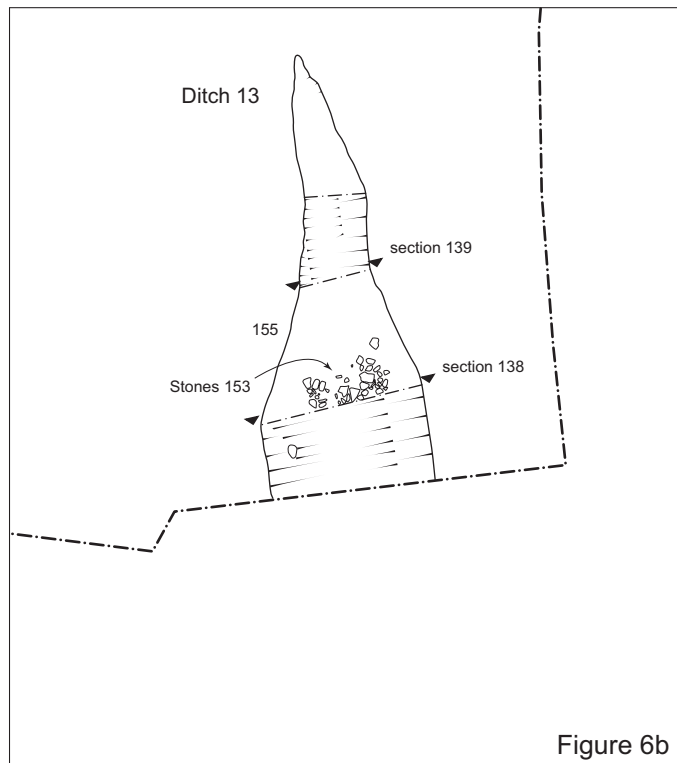
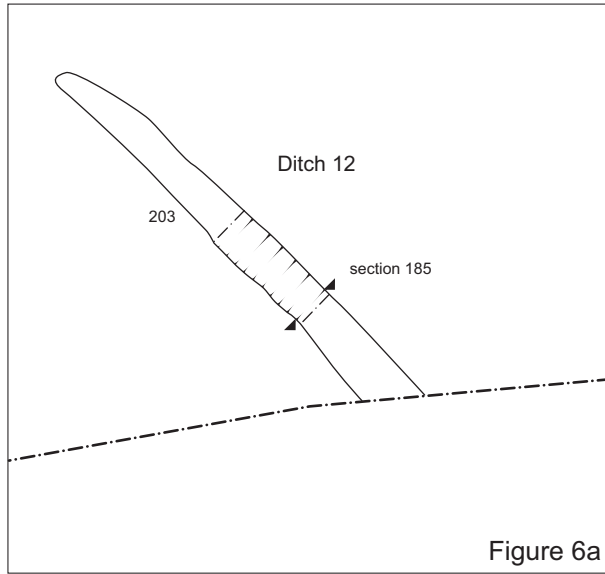
CTB06 - Figure 4: Plan of features



CTB06 - Figure 5 : Plan of features

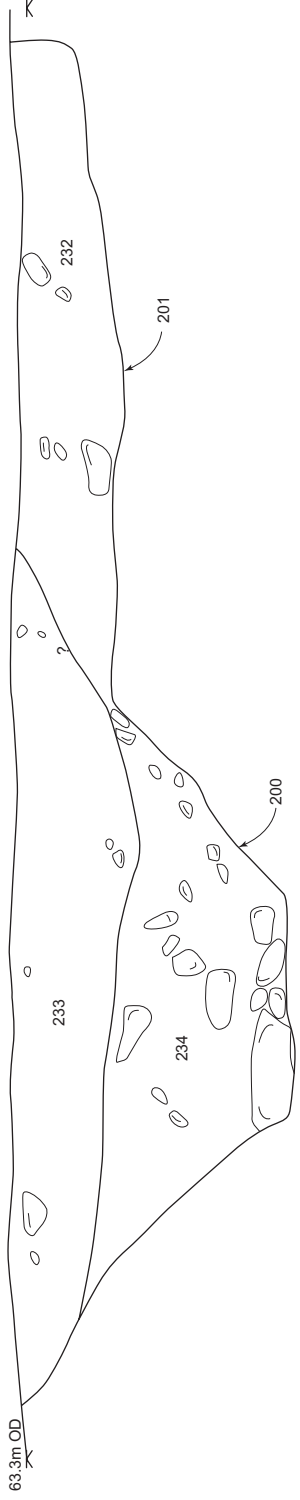
0 5m

1:100 @A3

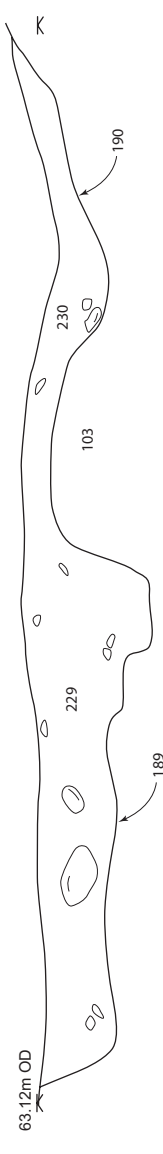


1:100 @A3

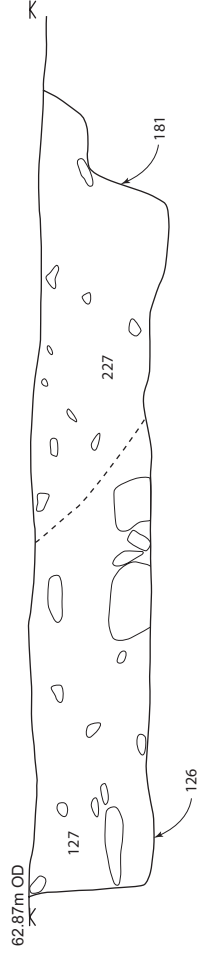
Ditches 1, (200) and 2 (201)
Section 182



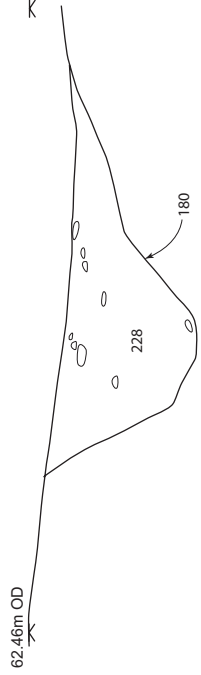
Ditches 1 (190) and 8 (189)
Section 170



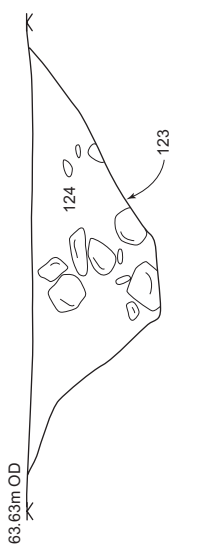
Ditches 1(181) and 3 (126)
Section 164



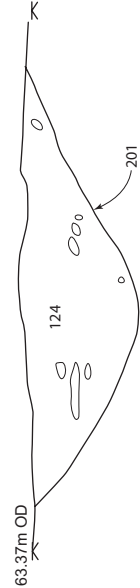
Ditch1
Section 160



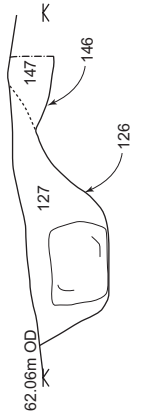
Ditch1
Section 117



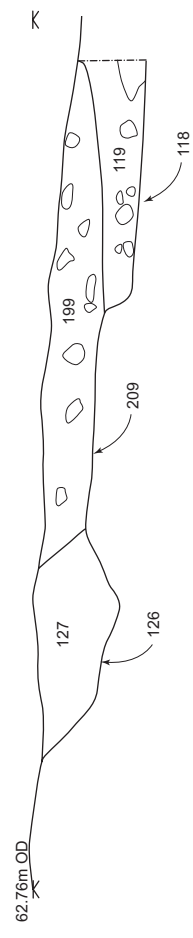
Ditch 2
Section 200



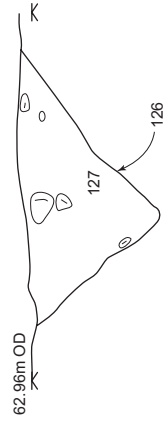
Ditches 3 and 5
Section 123



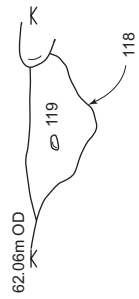
Ditch 3, (126), Ditch 4 (118) and Pit 209
Section 191



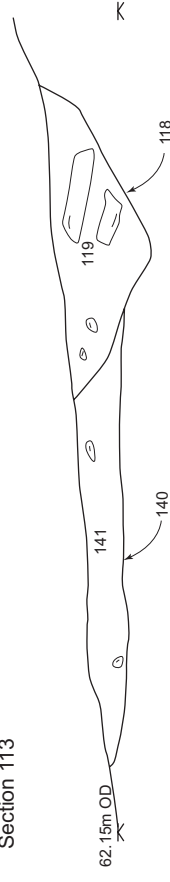
Ditch 3
Section 121



Ditch 4
Section 115



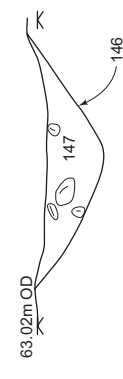
Ditch 4
Section 113



Ditch 4
Section 105



Ditch 5
Section 125



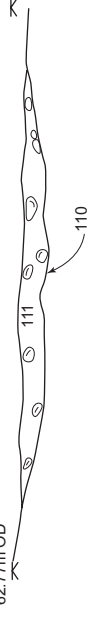
Ditch 6
Section 193



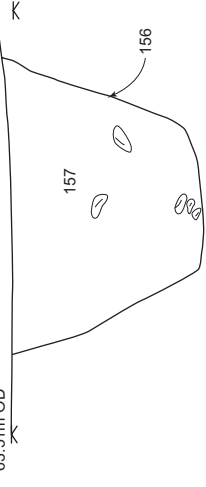
Ditch 7
Section 102



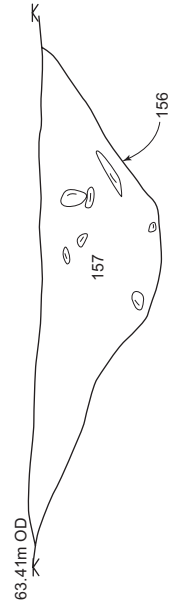
Ditch 7
Section 101



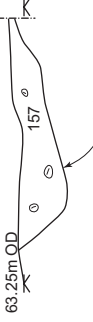
Ditch 9
Section 130



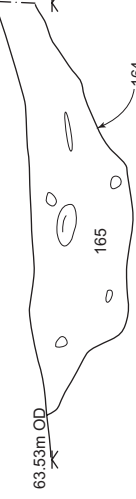
Ditch 9
Section 142



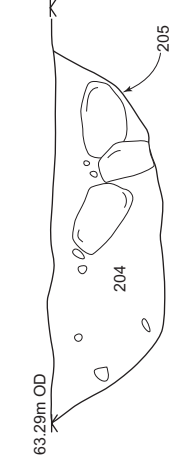
Ditch 9
Section 144



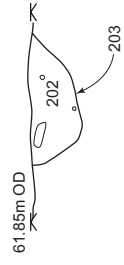
Ditch 10
Section 148



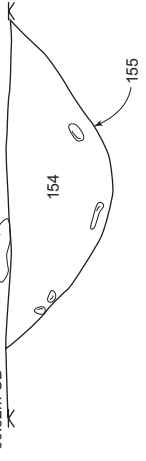
Ditch 11
Section 187



Ditch 12
Section 185



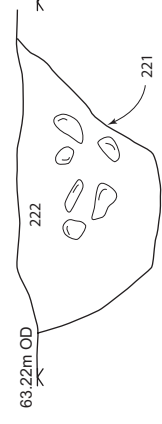
Ditch 13
Section 139



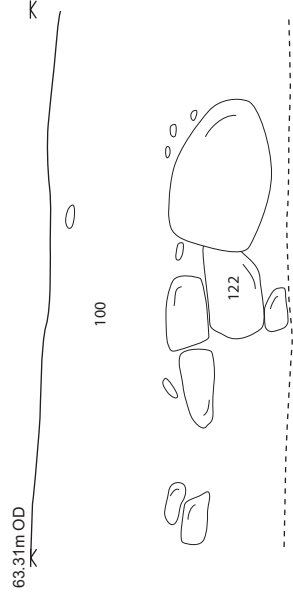
Ditch 13
Section 138



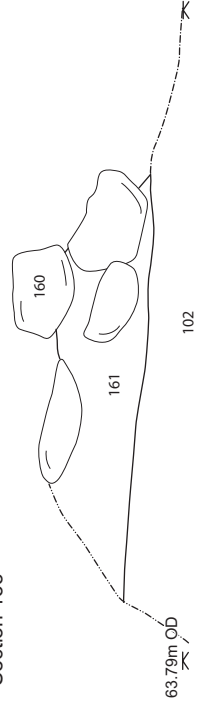
Ditch 221
Section 202



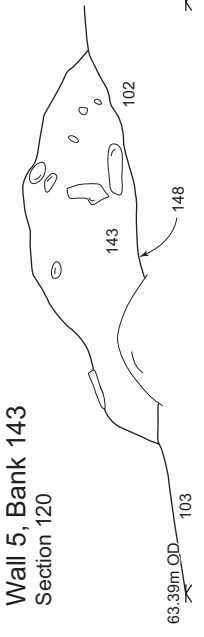
Wall 1, [122]
Section 159



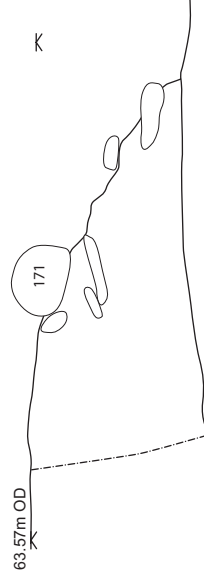
Wall 5, [160]
Section 155



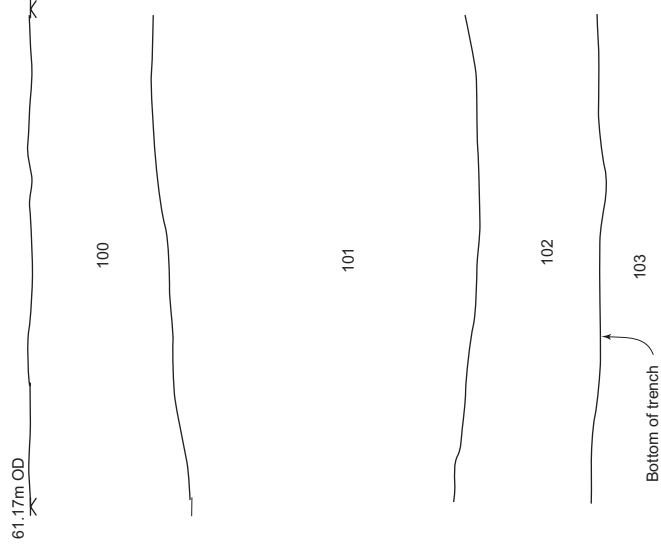
Wall 5, Bank 143
Section 120



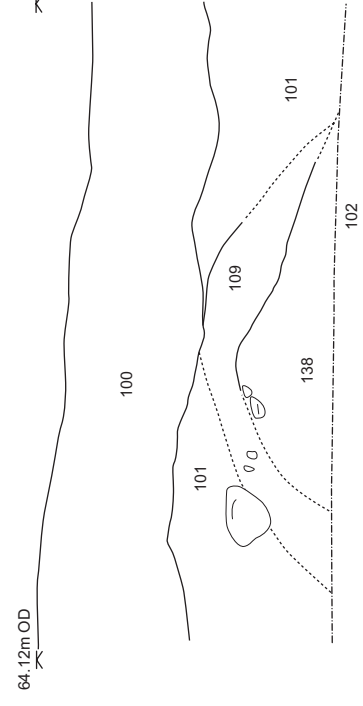
Wall 5, [171]
Section 173



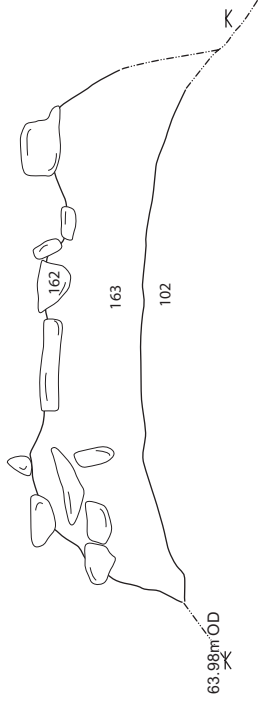
North facing section of excavation area
Section 141



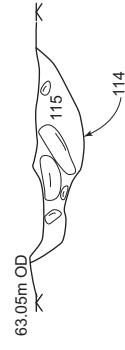
Wall 6, Bank 109/138
Section 111



Wall 6, [162]
Section 163



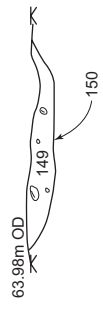
Pit 114
Section 103



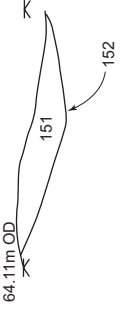
Pit 116
Section 104



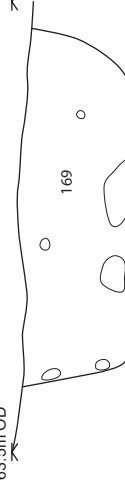
Pit 150
Section 130



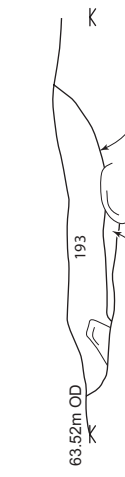
Pit 152
Section 128



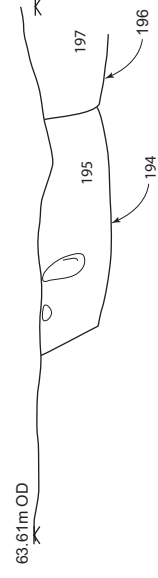
Pit 168
Section 151



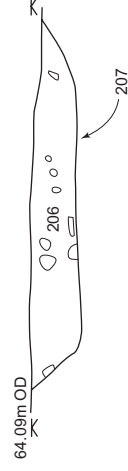
Pit 191
Section 177



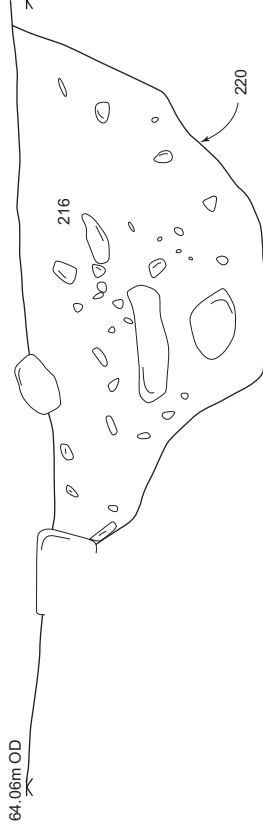
Pit 194
Section 174



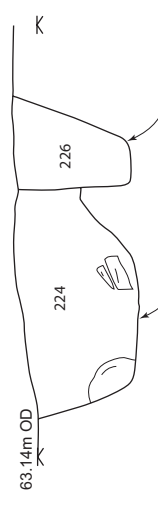
Pit 207
Section 189



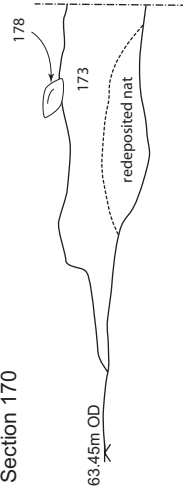
Pit 220
Section 199



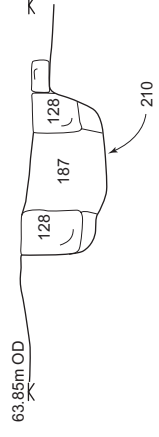
Pit 223
Section 204



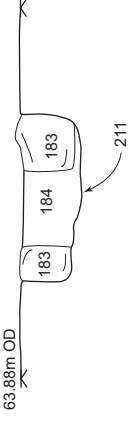
East facing section through
south end of culvert (210)
Section 170



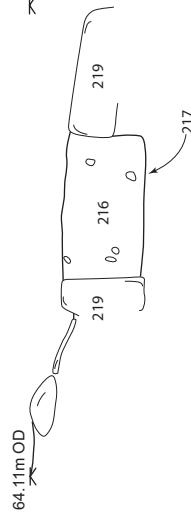
Culvert, [128], 210
Section 179

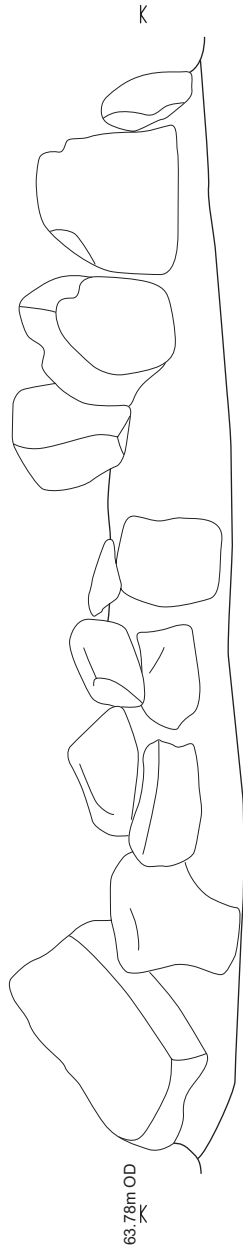


Culvert [183], 211
Section 180

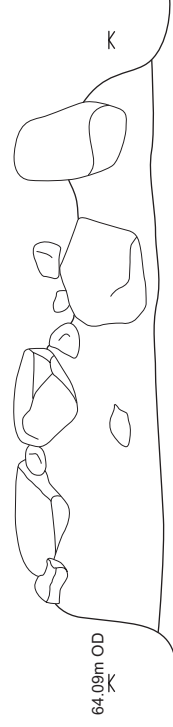


Stone lined gully 217
Section 197





Wall 6, [106]



Wall 7, [108]



Figure 10: Elevations of walls



CTB06 - Plate 1 : Looking east, wall 1, [122] in section



CTB06 - Plate 2 : Looking north, ditch 1, [200] in section



CTB06 - Plate 3 : Looking south-east, general shot



CTB06 - Plate 4 : Looking north-west, general shot



CTB06 - Plate 5 : Looking north, view of culvert [128] with walls [135], [174] and [133]



CTB06 - Plate 6 : Looking south, view of walls [133] , [174] and [135]



CTB06 - Plate 7: Looking south-west, view of wall 5, [160]



CTB06 - Plate 8 : Looking south-west, view of wall 6, [162]