

Project Code: CTBT08

Planning application reference number: 07/B/0367

NCCCT ref: B38/56; 7491

OASIS ref: headland1-42386

Date of report: 1 July 2008

Client: Hudson Homes

Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed: Area 2 Watching Brief

Elizabeth Jones

Project summary sheet

<i>Client</i>	HUDSON HOMES
<i>National Grid Reference</i>	NT 987 540
<i>Address</i>	CASTLE TERRACE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
<i>Parish</i>	BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
<i>Council</i>	BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
<i>Planning Application No</i>	07/B/0367
<i>NMRS No</i>	N/A
<i>SMR No</i>	N/A
<i>HB/SAM No</i>	N/A
<i>Listing Category</i>	N/A
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<i>Schedule</i>	
<i>Fieldwork</i>	MAY 2008
<i>Report</i>	1 JULY 2008

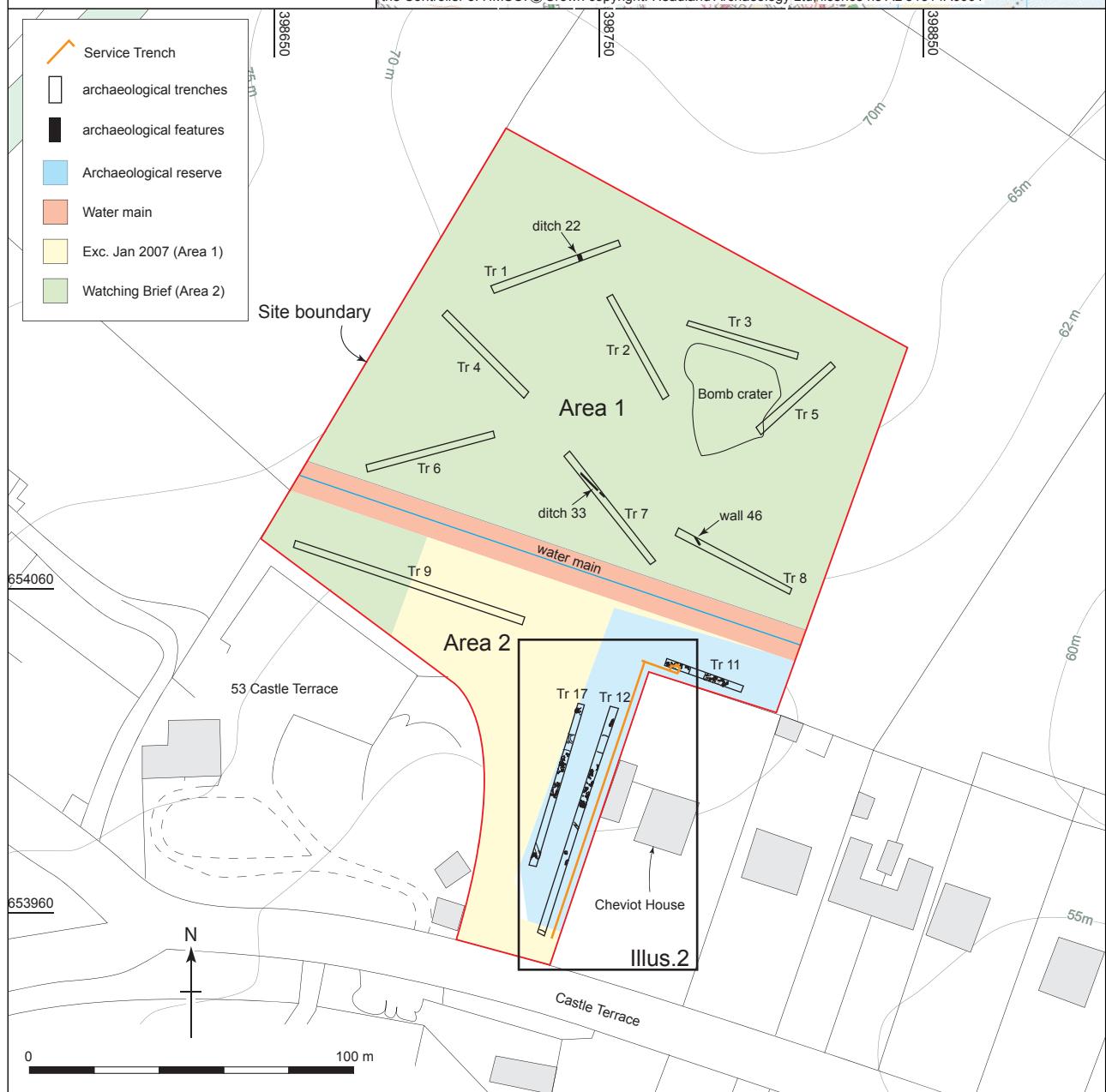
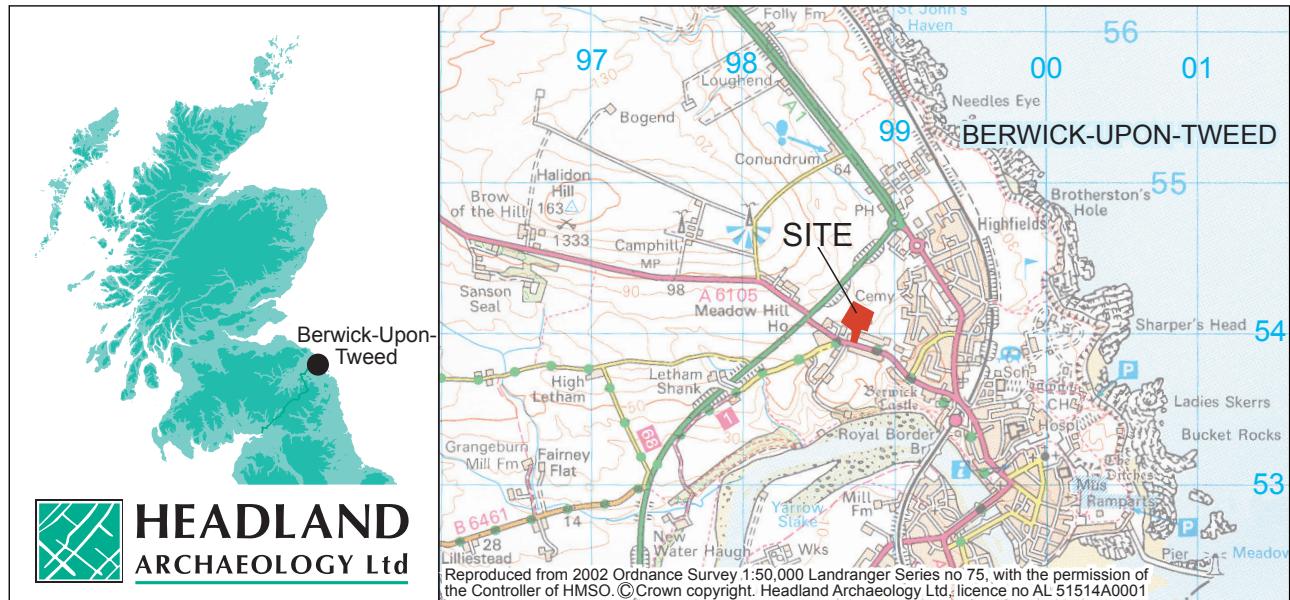
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Illus 1
Site location plan

Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed: Area 2 Watching Brief

by Elizabeth Jones

Headland Archaeology Ltd undertook a watching brief on ground works at Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. The site is being developed for housing by Hudson Homes. The site lies adjacent to Cheviot House, the recorded site of the medieval church and graveyard of St Lawrence and is within the general area of the abandoned medieval settlement of Bondington. Previous work on the site identified an area of medieval structural remains, thought to be associated with the medieval settlement or church. These remains were preserved in situ. A number of other features were found across the site and excavation was undertaken on the western part of the site in 2007.

Monitoring of a service trench running alongside the boundary of Cheviot House revealed a number of additional walls and surfaces associated with the medieval settlement remains. An articulated human burial was recorded immediately outside the garden wall to the north of Cheviot House and appears to represent the northern limit of the medieval graveyard. The northern half of the site (Area 2) was stripped using a machine with a toothed bucket and a bulldozer. The watching brief did not identify any archaeological features in this area. This is partly due to the working method but also confirms the results of previous work regarding the reduction in activity away from the core of the medieval settlement. The possibility of a prehistoric presence on the site remains inconclusive.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken at Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. A planning application has been submitted for a housing development on the land by Hudson Homes. The site is located to the north-west of the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, on the north side of Castle Terrace (NGR NT 987 540; Illus 1). It is bounded by Cheviot House to the east, fields to the north and a development of new housing to the west. The site was under pasture prior to the present works.

1.2 A previous desk-assessment (Jones 2004a) and evaluation (Jones 2004b) of the site identified a number of potential archaeological issues and Northumberland County Council Conservation Team (NCCCT) advised Berwick Borough Council that an archaeological condition should be attached to the development. A development exclusion area was placed over the known medieval structural remains to preserve these in situ (Illus 1). The remainder of the site was divided into Areas 1 and 2 (Illus 1). Subsequent excavation of Area 1 (Jones 2007) and a watching brief on site investigation works (Atkinson 2007) have been undertaken. The Area 2 watching brief followed a Written Scheme of Investigation submitted by Headland Archaeology in accordance with a specification supplied by NCCCT.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The results of the fieldwork to date have identified a clear focus of activity in proximity to Cheviot House, below which lies the medieval church of St Lawrence, ostensibly the focus of the medieval settlement known as Bondington, which was abandoned in the early 14th century (Cambridge et al

2001). The area of ground immediately adjacent to Cheviot House was subsequently excluded from the development.

2.2 Excavation of Area 1 revealed a number of heavily truncated gullies forming a series of small, presumably cultivation, plots. Over this was subsequently established a small enclosure and, hard up against the east side of the area and extending into the exclusion zone, the footings of what are probably building foundations – fragments perhaps of medieval Bondington. The latest activity on the site, possibly dating to the 17th or 18th century, is marked by the construction of a series of low stone field-walls or stone-revetted banks.

2.3 The results of the trial-trench evaluation in Area 2 identified the remains of shallow ditches or gullies in Trenches 1 and 7 and a single-course stone wall foundation in Trench 8, similar to the late field walls explored in the excavation of Area 1 to the south. No features of archaeological interest were identified during the course of monitoring the recent site investigations work. The results of the various assessments of Area 2 suggest that this is an area of low archaeological potential. The low density of features here is interpreted as reflecting a fall-off in the level of activity, as distance from the settlement core increases.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The NCCCT specification required all ground-works in Area 2 to be subject to an archaeological watching brief. Given the low potential of the area, however, it was agreed that there would not be a requirement for a continuous archaeological presence during ground clearance but that cleared areas would be archaeologically inspected once stripped. Any features present would then be recorded, prior

to each area being signed off.

3.2 The topsoil was stripped using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothed ditching bucket. The surface was subsequently scraped with a small bulldozer, which levelled the surface and provided a relatively clear area. The bulldozer then tracked over the ground to seal it and prevent erosion etc in the case of bad weather. The latter stages of topsoil stripping were monitored but there was no opportunity to observe surface-weathering; whilst small, discrete, stone-free features, therefore, may have been missed, nonetheless it is clear that larger or stone-built features cut into the subsoil would have been picked up. Such features, therefore, do not appear to have been present.

3.3 In addition to the watching brief in Area 2 the excavation of a service trench, to provide water and electricity to the contractor's compound, was also monitored. This ran alongside the wall of Cheviot House on the eastern edge of the site through the area excluded from development (Illus 1).

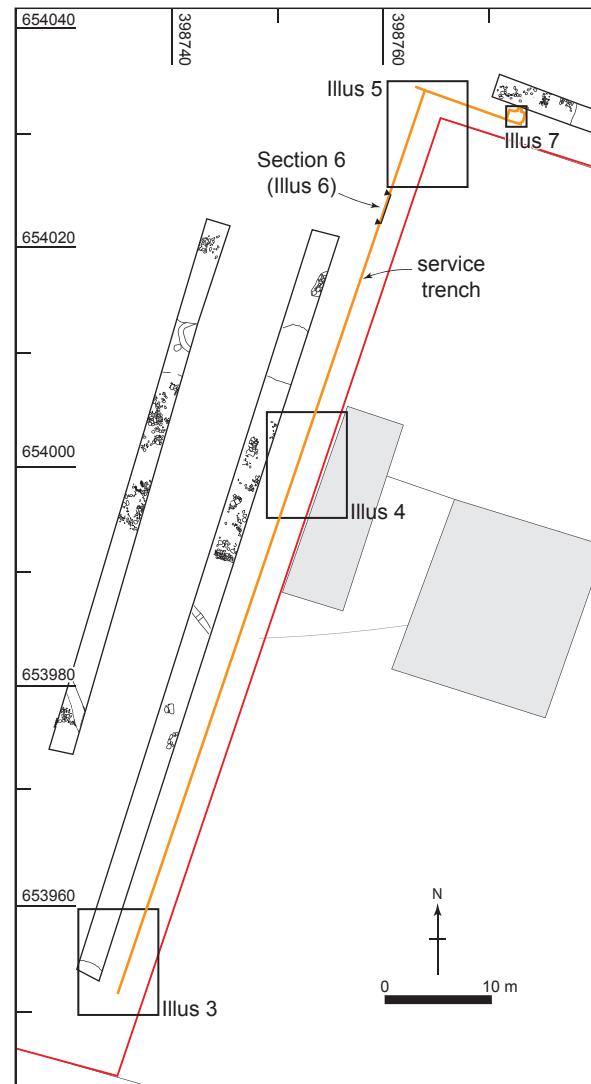
3.4 All recording followed Headland Archaeology standard procedures. All contexts and environmental samples were given unique numbers. Finds were collected by context. Colour transparencies and black and white prints were taken with a graduated metric scale visible in all photographs. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets. Individual features were planned at 1:20 and sections were drawn at 1:10. The skeleton was photographed with planned points for rectification.

4 RESULTS

4.1 A full description of deposits is provided in Appendix 1 and plans and sections of all features are shown in Illus 2-7. Summary descriptions are provided below.

Service trench

4.2 The trench was excavated from south to north and was between 2 – 3m west of the wall of Cheviot House. At the corner of the wall it turned east and ran for 7m, approximately 2m north of the north wall of Cheviot House. The trench was 0.30m wide and was excavated to a minimum depth of 0.75m. Topsoil [310] overlay a deposit of hillwash [311], as seen during previous investigations. The walls lay beneath or partly within [311]. Natural subsoil [312] was revealed only in the northern half of the S-N trench and was not reached in the W-E trench. All measurements concerning the location of features in the S-N service trench are taken from the south end of the boundary wall.

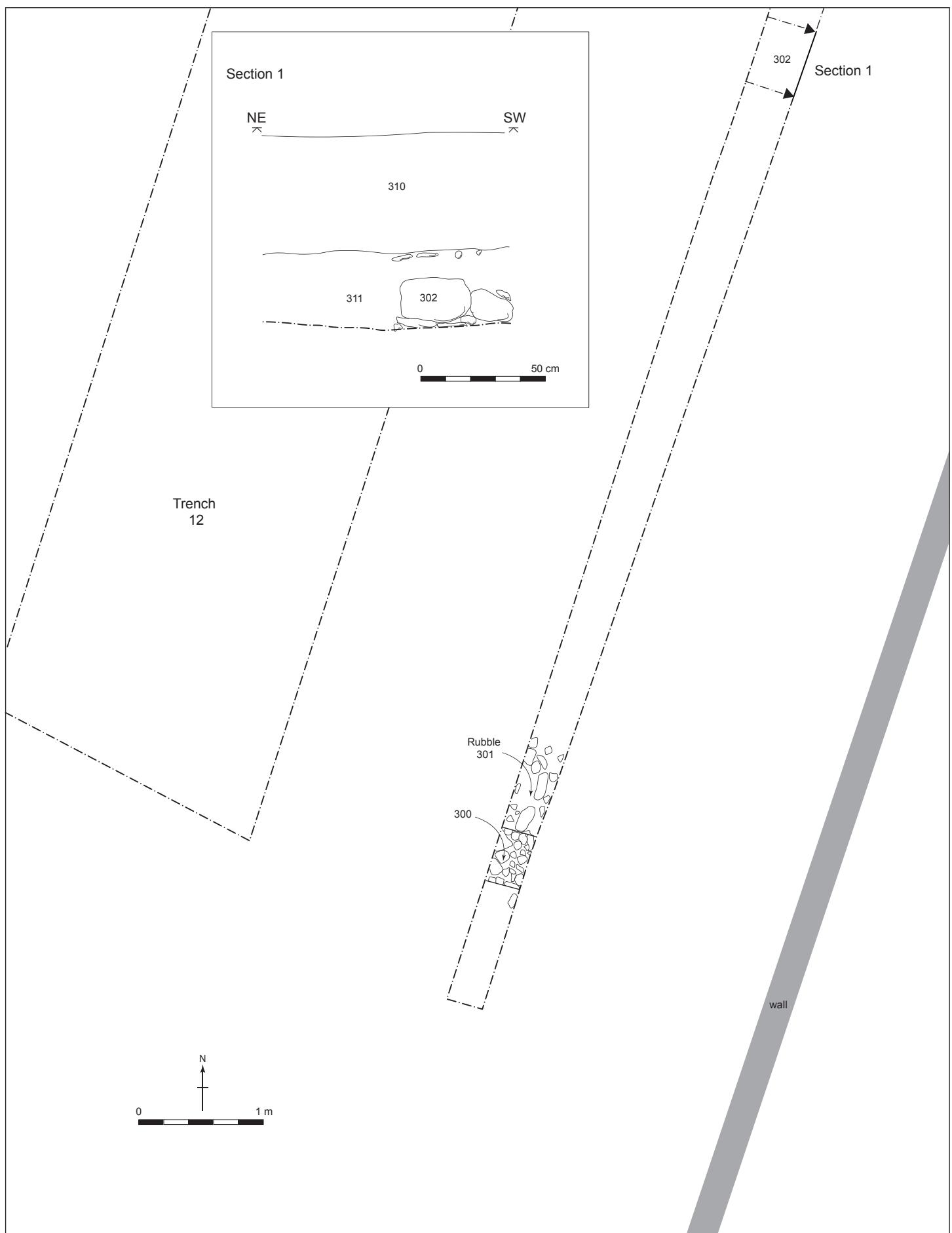


Illus 2
Plan of service trench

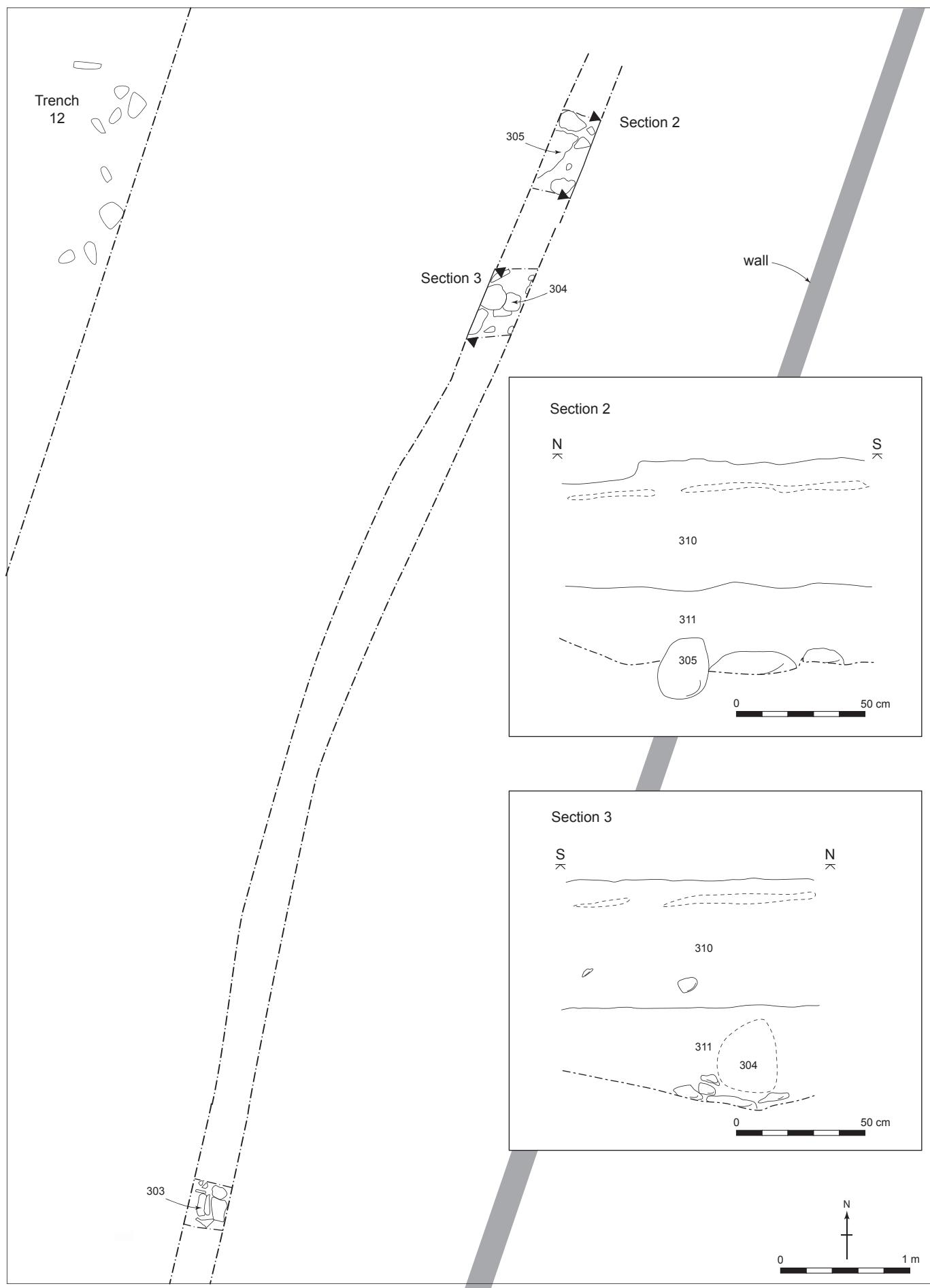
Structural remains

4.3 At c10m an area of rubble [301] was found extending 0.80m along the base of the trench. At the southern edge of this deposit was a roughly defined wall or surface [300], 0.45m wide, comprising small-medium fragments of sandstone and running roughly E-W (Illus 3). Both features were subsequently removed by machine. Beneath the rubble was a ceramic drain, and the rubble is likely to derive from the disturbance of walls or surfaces in the area during the insertion of the drain. The drain appears to have run across the trench at an angle as it was not seen beneath the wall. The possible wall was similar to surface [153] found in the excavation and is roughly in line with it. Surface [153] was associated with medieval pottery.

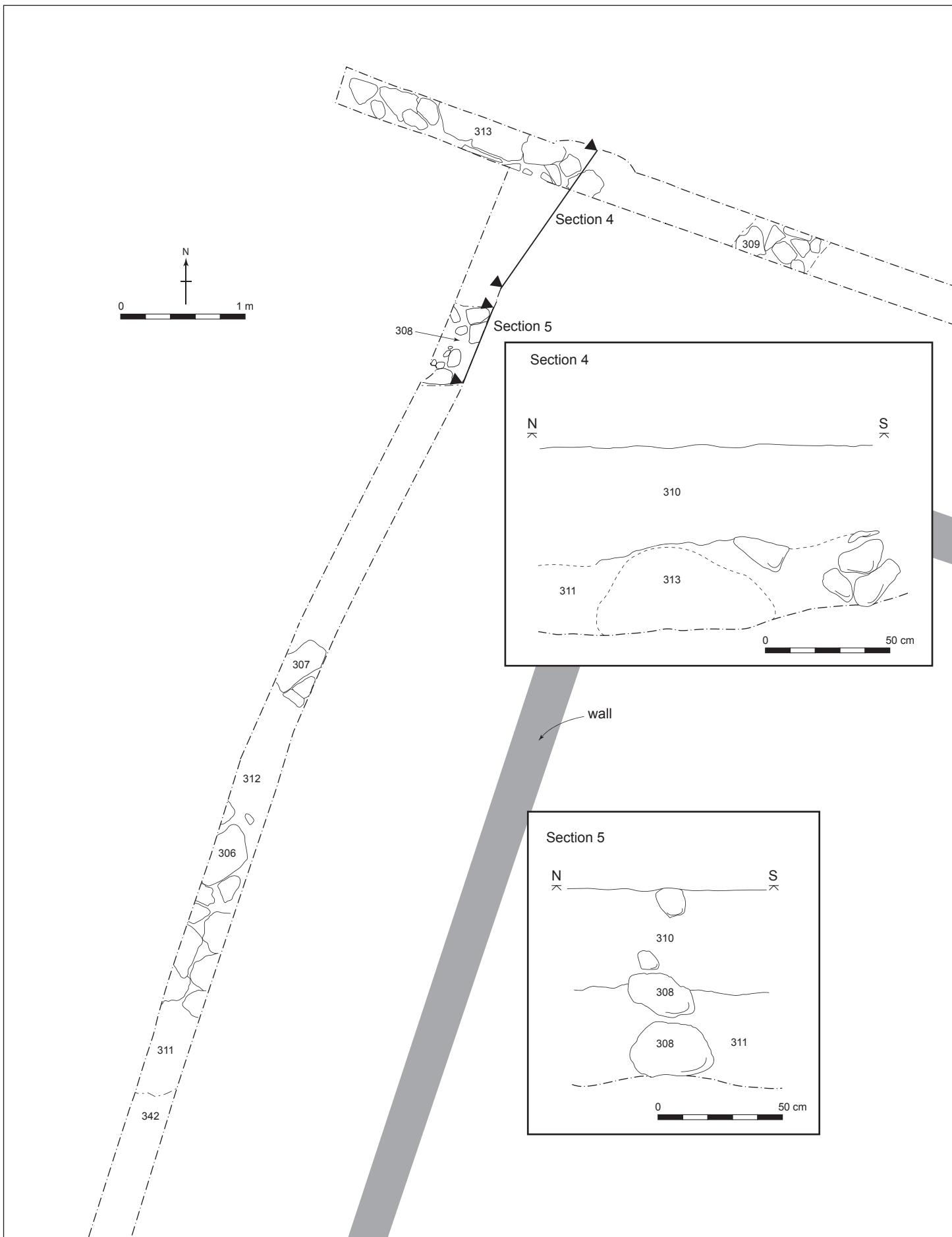
4.4 At c18m the remains of a wall [302] were seen in the W facing section (Illus 3). This comprised large sub-rounded sandstone with smaller fragments filling in the gaps. There were no remains of the wall on the base of the trench or in the opposite section.



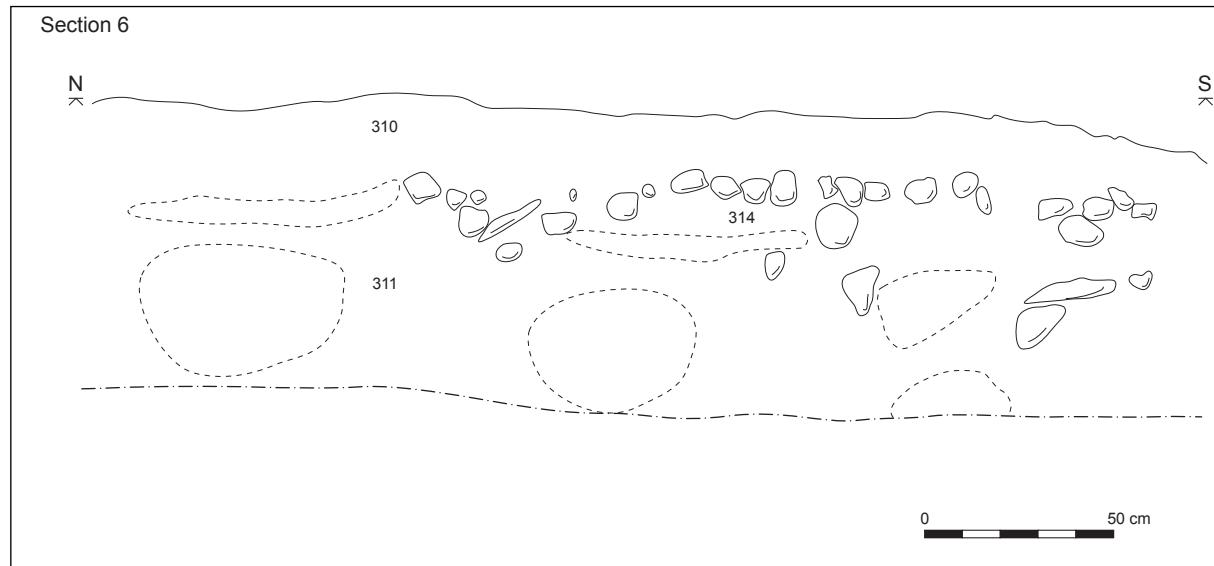
Illus 3
Plan of features 300, 301, 302



Illus 4
Plan of features 303, 304, 305



Illus 5
Plan of features 306, 307, 308, 309, 313, 342



Illus 6
Section 6 feature 314

This is more likely to be a result of the width of the trench and the nature of the wall's construction, rather than an indication of its absence.

4.5 At c32m was a further area of rubble spread [315], similar to spreads seen in Trench 12 in the evaluation. This material is thought to derive from demolition of walls.

4.6 At c56m were a number of edge-set stones, 0.40m wide, which appeared to represent a stone drain [303]. To the north of this feature were two walls [304] and [305] (Illus 4). Wall [304] ran E-W and was constructed of cobbles and sandstone. A single large stone removed by machine formed part of the upper course. Wall [305] was of similar construction and ran WNW-ESE. None of these features appeared to correspond with structural features identified in Trench 12 during the evaluation. The remains of these features were left in situ due to their depth.

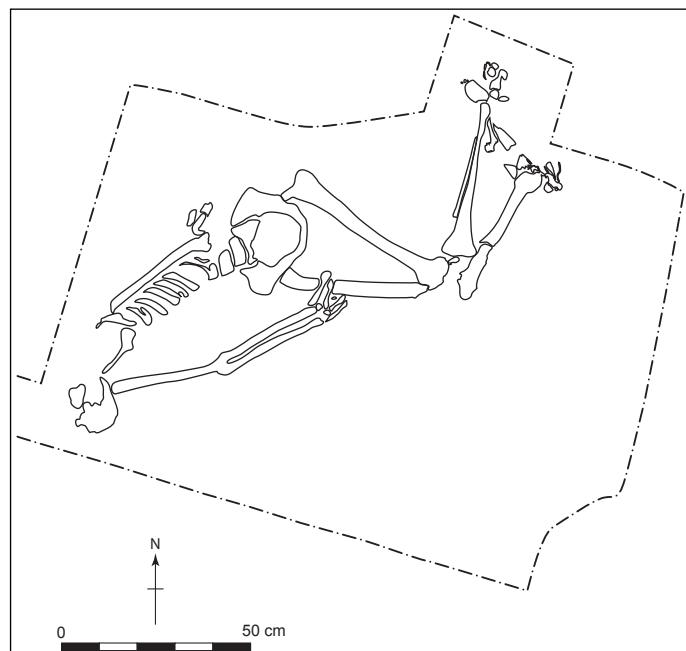
4.7 At c82m a cobbled surface [314] was found 0.20m below the surface (Illus 6). This extended for 3m along the trench. Patches of mortar were associated with this surface. No finds were recovered but the height of this feature suggests it may be of later date.

4.8 At c88m a substantial wall [306] was found running E-W (Illus 5). This comprised large angular sandstone blocks up to 0.4m in length. The wall was 0.2m deep when removed. The overlying topsoil contained small fragments of bone and charcoal. To the north of this were the remains of another possible wall [307], possibly running NE-SW (Illus 5). Although little of the wall remained it was similar to some of the walls recorded in the evaluation. To the north was wall [308] (Illus 5). The wall was 0.70m wide and comprised at least 2

random courses of sandstone rubble. This wall was 0.40m below the surface and was therefore removed following recording.

4.9 At the corner of the trench was wall [313], formed of large sandstone blocks (Illus 5). The wall ran along the base of the trench for 2m and appeared to cross the trench at a broad angle. During the removal of the wall a large squared sandstone block (0.8 x 0.6 x 0.2m) was excavated, which may represent a corner of the wall. Despite its size, very little of the wall remained in section (Illus 5).

4.10 Immediately east of [313] was wall [309], which ran NE-SW (Illus 5). The wall had at least two courses and stones from the wall remained on



Illus 7
Plan of Skeleton 1

the base of the trench after the removal of the upper parts. A fragment of a medieval jug of 13th or 14th century date was recovered when cleaning this wall (see Table 1).

Human remains by David Henderson

4.11 On the north side of Cheviot House a human skull was clipped by the machine at a depth of 0.40m. Cleaning of the trench revealed the upper part of the right arm and the skeleton was assumed to be an *in situ* burial. Following consultation with Northumbria Police and NCCCT the service trench was extended to the north in order to reveal the full extent of the burial (Illus 7). Excavation of the service trench ceased at this point to prevent disturbance of potential further burials.

4.12 The skeleton (Skeleton 1) lay roughly NE-SW and was lying on its right side with legs flexed and arms by the sides. The head was turned slightly to the east. Fragments of human bone, animal bone and medieval pottery were recovered from the soil excavated from around the bones [316], presumed to represent the fill of the grave. There was no evidence for a grave cut although three large, flat stones were revealed on removal of the skeleton underlying the left and right shoulder and right hip and appeared to have been deliberately placed.



Plate 1
Skeleton 1 looking south-west

4.13 The skeleton was substantially complete and was of a male, aged about 40 - 45 years, with an estimated living height of 1.789 m (5' 10½") ± 2.99 cm. Arthritis was recorded in both jaw joints and between the bodies of the 5th and 6th cervical vertebrae in the neck. No other pathology was seen except three small caries cavities on the upper molar teeth. There was no surviving pathology that could explain the unusual 'semi-crouched' burial position. Detailed records of the skeleton are available in Appendix 2.

4.14 In addition, parts of a left femur and three metacarpals from a right hand were also recovered from the site, belonging to at least one additional individual. These may have been accidentally incorporated into the backfill of the grave, as is common in medieval cemeteries.

Finds by Julie Franklin

4.15 The pottery sherds appear to represent medieval jugs and all are of approximate 13th or 14th century date. Two fragments of medieval redwares, also jug fragments, were recovered from the topsoil in this area (Table 1).

Area	Co	Mat	Q	Description	SD	Period
E Trench	309	Pottery	1	Whitewares, grey core, gritty, olive green glaze on ext.	13 th /14 th	Medieval
E Trench above SK1	310	Pottery	2	Redware, joining sherds, spots of ext glaze, slight sooting	13 th /14 th	Medieval
E Trench Grave fill	316	Pottery	6	4 Whitewares, gritty, olive glaze, 1 Whitewares, red surface, gritty, unglazed 1 redware, pink, gritty, thumbbed jug base sherd	13 th /14 th	Medieval

Table 1
Finds List

Faunal Remains by David Henderson

4.16 Eleven items of faunal bone (Appendix 3) were identified from the soil within and surrounding the burial. Five of these derived from horse, including the complete left tibia from an animal of 1.47 m height at the withers, and four joining lumbar vertebrae. All other identified bones were from cattle, and all derived from the lower legs and feet. This may indicate that the assemblage derives from waste from the earliest stage of butchery of the carcass rather than from kitchen waste.

Area 2

4.17 No features of archaeological interest were identified during the watching brief, in either the walkover or the monitoring. In a number of areas

natural subsoil was not reached and only the B horizon/hillwash [311] was exposed. This appeared to be due to natural undulations in the subsoil surface and the general slope of the site southwards in the south-east corner of Area 2. Nineteenth-century pottery was seen on the stripped surface in a number of places; this was not collected. The bomb crater recorded in the evaluation was fully excavated by machine and revealed to be up to 1.2m in depth. This was subsequently backfilled with excavated subsoil from elsewhere on the site. A rubble drain ran roughly NW-SE across the centre of the area. A water tank located roughly centrally in Area 2 was not disturbed.

5 DISCUSSION

Medieval settlement remains

5.1 The watching brief on the service trench revealed a number of walls and surfaces adding to the previously recorded remains from the area to the west of Cheviot House. A number of these are associated with previous features revealed during the evaluation and excavation of the site. A number of other features, which would have been expected to appear in the trench, were not found. The narrow trench width and the nature of the excavations will have led to some features being missed and others possibly being misinterpreted. It has however provided further information regarding the in situ remains.

5.2 The majority of the walls were not recorded in section, as only voids were visible. Despite the narrow width of the trench, in practice the size of the sandstone blocks making up the walls meant that frequently up to 0.2m was disturbed on either side of the trench when the walls were removed by machine. The removal of wall [313] resulted in up to 0.4m of additional disturbance to the south of the trench.

Medieval human remains

5.3 The foundations of the church of St Lawrence, parish church of Bondington, were found during the building of Cheviot House in the 19th century (Scott 1888). Several graves and a grave slab, thought to be of 12th century date, were also found (Cambridge et al 2001).

5.4 Skeleton 1 was located between the Cheviot House wall and Trench 11, excavated in the evaluation. Two articulated skeletons and some disar-

ticated human bone were found in previous excavations within the grounds of Cheviot House close to the north-east corner of the boundary wall (Cambridge et al 2001). These were overlain by a graveyard soil, similar to that found above Skeleton 1 during the present works. It was suggested that 'a relatively densely occupied graveyard extended northwards to the edge of the plot...and probably beyond into the field to the north' (Cambridge et al 2001, 66). Trench 11 ran parallel to the boundary wall and contained a number of medieval deposits but no human remains. This suggests that Skeleton 1 is on the very edge of the graveyard and that the boundary lay between the service trench and Trench 11.

Area 2 watching brief

5.5 The watching brief in Area 2 did not produce any evidence for archaeological features. Any upstanding remains in the topsoil – if as slight as the stone-revetted banks that were observed in Evaluation Trench 8 and elsewhere in Area 1 to the south (Jones 2004b; Jones 2007) – are unlikely to have been recognised by the machine-operators. Meanwhile, the requirement to re-seal the exposed subsoil surface with spoil, to prevent erosion in the case of bad weather, also meant that there was no opportunity to observe the natural weathering processes.

5.6 Two linear cut features, possibly prehistoric ditches or gullies, previously traced in the trial trench evaluation (Jones 2004b), were not relocated. They are on record as 0.2-0.3m in depth and up to 1m in width. The depth of the teeth on the machine bucket and subsequent scraping of the surface may have removed large parts of these features, rendering them barely visible in the stripped surface. The area of ditch [022] was monitored but the ditch was not identified. This is likely to be because parts of this area were not reduced to subsoil and there were extensive spreads of 19th century material beneath the topsoil, which obscured any trace of this feature.

5.7 Observation of the stripped area as a whole and during the monitoring suggested that substantial features such as ditches or large pits would have been visible, providing the fill was distinctive, that is considerably darker in colour to the surrounding subsoil. Identification of lighter coloured features of possible prehistoric date or smaller features such as postholes would have proved more difficult under these conditions.

6 CONCLUSION

6.1 The watching brief has provided additional information concerning the medieval settlement remains of the abandoned medieval village of Bondington to the west of Cheviot House and has potentially identified the limits of the medieval cemetery associated with the church of St Lawrence. Although monitoring conditions were not ideal, the watching brief in Area 2 also reinforces the results of previous work regarding the reduction in activity in the north of the site as distance from the medieval settlement core increases. The possibility of a prehistoric presence on the site remains inconclusive.

7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

7. 1 Thanks to Geoff Loughlin of Hudson Homes and staff of AS Crawford for their assistance on site and to DS Steven Flook of Northumbria Police.

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APPENDIX 1: SITE REGISTERS

1.1 Context register

Context no.	Description	Depth below surface (m)
300	Angular sandstone rubble, max 0.1 x 0.08 x 0.05m and occasional large rounded cobbles, single course, no bonding. Runs E-W across trench. W: 0.45m. Wall, removed by machine.	0.7
301	Mixed large cobbles and small-medium angular and sub-angular sandstone. W: 0.8m. Rubble spread, removed by machine.	0.7
302	Large sub-rounded sandstone with smaller angular sandstone fragments filling gaps. One main course visible, seen only in W facing section, not in plan. W: 0.90m. Wall.	0.5
303	Angular sandstone and broken cobbles, some laid on sides. 1 course visible. Runs E-W. W: 0.40m. Stone drain, left in situ.	0.68
304	Rounded cobbles and sub-rounded sandstone, 2 courses, no bonding. Runs NE-SW across trench. W: 0.60m. Wall, lower course left in situ.	0.7
305	Large and medium sub-rounded sandstone, 1 course visible, no bonding. Runs E-W across trench. W: 0.70m. Wall, left in situ.	0.7
306	Large angular sandstone blocks, 0.20 x 0.10 x 0.05m exposed, when removed 0.40m max. No bonding, random copursing. Runs E-W across site. W: 0.90m, D: 0.2m. Wall, removed by machine.	0.6
307	3 large sub-rounded stones, 1 course, no bonding. Runs NE-SW. W: 0.50m, D: 0.30m. Wall, removed by machine.	0.4
308	Medium-large sub-angular and sub-rounded sandstone, random course but at least 2 layers. Runs NNE-SSW. W: 0.70m, D: 0.35m. Wall, removed by machine.	0.4
309	Sub-rounded and sub-angular sandstone, at least 2 courses, no bonding. Runs NE-SW. W: 0.60m. Wall, partly removed by machine, stones remained on base of trench.	0.7
310	Dark greyish brown asndy silt loam with moderate stones and occasional charcoal. D: 0.3-0.5m. Topsoil.	0
311	Mid reddish brown clayey silt with moderate small-medium stones, occasinal large rounded and sub-rounded boulders and charcoal. D: 0.2-0.4m. B horizon/hillwash.	0.3
312	Gravel/clayey sand. Natural subsoil.	0.5
313	Large sandstone sub-angular and sub-rounded with occasional smaller stones, randomly coursed. Runs NE-SW. L: 2m+, W: 0.5m+, D: 0.35m. Wall, removed by machine.	0.6
314	Medium-sized sub-rounded cobbles max 0.10m with occasional mortar frgments. L: 0.3m, W: 0.3m+, D: 0.10m. Cobbled surface.	0.2
315	Loose random rubble of sandstone blocks and cobbles max 0.3m. W: 5m. Rubble spread at base of trench.	0.6
316	Mid-dark brown clayey silt with frequent roots and moderate charcoal, small animal bone, small-medium sandstone fragments. D: 0.2? Grave fill.	0.4

1.2 Drawing register

Drawing no	Scale	Description
300	01:20	Plan of wall [300] & rubble spread [301]
301	01:10	W facing section of wall [302]
302	01:20	Plan of drain [303]
303	01:20	Plan of wall [304]
304	01:20	Plan of wall [305]
305	01:10	E facing section of wall [305]
306	01:10	W facing section of wall [304]
307	01:20	Plan of wall [306]
308	01:50	Detail of service trench showing water pipe
309	1/500	Overall plan of service trench
310	01:20	Plan of wall [308]
311	01:20	Plan of wall [309]
312	01:20	Plan of wall [313]
313	01:10	W facing section of wall [313]
314	01:20	W facing section of service trench showing cobbled surface [314]
315	01:10	W facing section of wall [308]
316	01:20	Plan of wall [307]
317	01:10	Plan of trench extension in area of burial
318	01:10	Location plan of service trench N of boundary wall

1.3 Photographic register

Shot no	Facing	Colour slide	B&W print	Description
300	N	x	x	Wall [300] & rubble [301]
301	E	x	x	Wall [300] & rubble [301]
302	E	x	x	Wall [302] in W facing section
303	N	x	x	Working shot of service trench
304	N	x	x	Wall [305]
305	S	x	x	Wall remains [304]
306	E	x	x	Possible drain [303]
307	N	x	x	Wall [305]
308	S	x	x	Wall [304]
309	N	x	x	Drain [303]
310	W	x	x	Wall [305] in section
311	E	x	x	Wall [304] in section
312	N	x	x	Wall [306]
313	N	x	x	Wall [306]
314	W	x	x	Wall [306]
315	S	x	x	Wall [306] and service trench to S
316	S	x	x	Wall [307]
317	W	x	x	Wall [307]
318	W	x	x	Wall [308]
319	E	x	x	Wall [309]
320	E	x	x	Wall [313]
321	W	x	x	Wall [313]
322	S	x	x	Wall [313], W to E
323	S	x	x	Removal of wall [313]
324	SW	x	x	Removal of wall [313]
325	E	x	x	Cobbled surface [314] in section
326	NE		x	Cobbled surface [314] in section
327	S		x	General view of service trench
328	E	x	x	Wall [308] in section
329	N	x	x	Skeleton 1 0.5m scale
330	N	x	x	Skeleton 1 0.5m scale
331	W	x	x	Skeleton 1 0.5m scale
332	SE	x	x	Skeleton 1
333	NE	x	x	Skeleton 1
334	NW	x	x	Skeleton 1
335	SW	x	x	Skeleton 1
336	SW	x	x	Skeleton 1 head end
337	SW	x	x	Skeleton 1 close up upper body
338	SW	x	x	Skeleton 1 close up lower body
339	SW	x	x	Skeleton 1 close up head
340	SW	x	x	Flat stones on base of 'grave' after removal of skeleton
341	NE	x	x	General shot of watching brief Area 2
342	NW	x	x	General shot of watching brief Area 2
343	E	x	x	Working shot of machine strip
344	S	x	x	General view of site

APPENDIX 2: HUMAN REMAINS

Skeleton 1

Cranium

- Mandible complete, except left ascending ramus.
- Right condyle with osteophytosis.
- Maxillae, L and R complete.
- Right zygomatic process.
- Right temporal, complete, root of left temporo-mandibular process, TMJ with eburnation.
- Squamous occipital and condyles. Lambdoid sutures completely fused not obliterated.
- Left and right parietal fragments, sagittal obliterated.
- Frontal fragment and right supra-orbital area.

Post-cranial

- Left scapula, broken almost complete.
- Right scapula, almost complete.
- Right clavicle, complete.
- Right humerus, complete.
- Left humerus, proximal 1/3 missing.
- Right radius, complete
- Left radius, almost complete.
- Right ulna, complete
- Left ulna, distal 3/4.
- Left hand: 5th MC, thumb PP I, lunate
- Right hand: Lunate, scaphoid, capitate and hamate, all 5 MCs, PPs I, II, IV, IP IV.
- Manubrium sternii fragment.
- 8 right rib heads
- 6 left ribs, none with TB scars.
- Left and right innomates
- Left and right femur
- Left and right tibia
- Left and right fibula, right lacking head.
- Left patella
- Left foot: Calcaneus, talus, navicular, cuneiforms, MTs I, II, III. PPs I - V
- Right foot: Calcaneus, talus, navicular, cuneiforms, MTs II - V. PPs I and IV
- Vertebrae, fragments represented from AT to Sacrum. Most of right side of sacral vertebrae missing.
Severe osteoarthritis between bodies of 5th and 6th cervical vertebrae.

Other human remains

Left femur shaft and head.

Right 1st, 2nd and 3rd metacarpals.

Table A1.1 Skeleton sheet

SITE	CTBT08	Skel #	SK1		
Preservation	Good	%Present	90	Sex	M
Pelvic Score	1.58	Cranial score	1	Mand. Score	1.375
Caput Score	1.111		(WEA)		
AGE	MA				
Rib phase	\	Age			
Dental Age	25 - 35		Brothwell attrition		
Pubic phase	IV	Age range	22 - 57	mean 35	(Suchey-Brooks)
Auricular	5	Age range	40 - 44		(Lovejoy et al)
Est. Height	1.789 m	+ \ -	2.99 cm	Bone:	Femur and tibia
Pathology	(see also notes)				
Trauma					
Infection					
Neoplastic					
Systemic					
Deficiency					
Other	Arthritis of temporo-mandibular joints. Arthritis of disks of cervical vertebrae 5/6.				
Notes	Buried "semi-crouched" but no obvious pathological reason.				

Table A1.2 Skeletal traits

SITE:	CTBT08
Skeleton #	SK1
Trait / Sex	M
Atlas Facet double Left	*
Atlas Facet double Right	*
Bifid For. Trans C3 Left	0
Bifid For. Trans. C3 Right	
Bifid For. Trans C4 Left	0
Bifid For. Trans. C4Right	
Bifid For, Trans C5 Left	0
Bifid For.Trans. C5 Right	*
Bifid For. Trans C6 Left	0
Bifid For.Trans. C6 Right	*
Bifid For. Trans. C7 Left	0
Bifid For.Trans. C7 Right	*
Suprascapular notch L (1 to 5)	2
Suprascapular notch R (1 to 5)	2
Humeral septal aperture Left	0
Humeral septal aperture Right	0
L5 sacralised	0
S1 lumbarised	0
Third femoral trochanter Left	0
Third femoral trochanter Right	0
Vastus notch Left	*
Vastus notch Right	
Lateral Squatting facet Left	0
Lateral Squatting facet Right	0
Ant. calcaneal facet discrete L	0
Ant. calcaneal facet discrete R	0
Ant calc facet absent L	0
Ant calc facet absent R	0
Other	None

Table A1.3 Cranial traits

CRANIAL TRAITS	SK1
Inca bone	0
Ossicle at Lambda	0
Lambdoid ossicles Left	+
Lambdoid ossicles Right	+
Parietal Foramen Left	0
Parietal Foramen Right	0
Bregmatic Bone	0
Metopism	0
Coronal Ossicles Left	0
Coronal Ossicles Right	0
Epiteric Bone Left	
Epiteric Bone Right	
Parietal Notch Bone Left	
Parietal Notch Bone Right	0
Post-condylar canal patent L	
Post-condylar canal patent R	
Double condylar facet L	0
Double condylar facet R	0
Bifid hypoglossal canal L	0
Bifid hypoglossal canal R	0
Extrasutural mastoid foramen L	
Extrasutural mastoid foramen R	+
Supra orbital foramen L	
Supra orbital foramen R	+
Frontal notch Left	
Frontal notch Right	0
Extra infra-orbital foramen L	
Extra infra-orbital foramen R	
Zygomaticofacial foramina L	
Zygomaticofacial foramina R	1

Table A1.4 Metrical data

SITE	CTBT08	SK#	1	Sex	M			
L:		B:		H':		LB:		GL:
G'H:		GB:		J:		NH':		NB:
O'1:		O2:		G'1:	45.5	G'2:	40.7	B':
S1:		S2:		S3:				
S'1:		S'2:		S'3:				
FL:		FB:		DC:		SC:		BiastB:
MANDIBLE								
W':		GoGo:	118.7	ZZ:	46.1	RB':	33.9	H1: 30.8
ML:		CrH:	64.9					
INDICES								
Cranial		Length/ht		Breadth/ht		Frontal		upper face
Orbital		Nasal		Gnathic				

Table A1.5 Dental sheet

SITE	CTBT08	SK#	SK1	SEX	M	AGE	MA												
								UPPER											
Left	M3	M2	M1	P4	P3	C	I2	I1	I1	I2	C	P3	P4	M1	M2	M3	Right		
Position	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Position	
Loss a-m																		Loss a-m	
Loss p-m																		Loss p-m	
Unerupted																		Unerupted	
Agenesis																		Agenesis	
Rotated																		Rotated	
Broken			am									am						Broken	
Caries mesial	cej																	Caries mesial	
Caries distal		cej																Caries distal	
Caries buccal																		Caries buccal	
Caries lingual																		Caries lingual	
Caries occlusal																		Caries occlusal	
Caries gross																		Caries gross	
Abscess																		Abscess	
Alveolar destruc.		++	+	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	++	Alveolar destruc.	
Calculus																		Calculus	
E.H.									1.5,2		4,5							E.H.	
Wear	2	4	5+	c	b	c	c	d	d	c	b	a	b	5+	4	2	Wear		
MD	8.2	10.0	bkn	6.7	6.6	8.1	6.6	worn	8.3	7.1	8.2	6.6	6.7	bkn	9.5	7.3	MD		
BL	11.7	11.6	worn	8.9	8.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.6	5.9	8.0	8.6	8.4	11.5	11.8	11.2	BL		
								LOWER											
Left	M3	M2	M1	P4	P3	C	I2	I1	I1	I2	C	P3	P4	M1	M2	M3	Right		
Position	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Position	
Loss a-m																		Loss a-m	
Loss p-m																		Loss p-m	
Unerupted																		Unerupted	
Agenesis	+																	Agenesis	
Rotated																		Rotated	
Broken										pm		pm						Broken	
Caries mesial																		Caries mesial	
Caries distal																		Caries distal	
Caries buccal																		Caries buccal	
Caries lingual																		Caries lingual	
Caries occlusal																		Caries occlusal	
Caries gross																		Caries gross	
Abscess																		Abscess	
Alveolar destruc.		++	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Alveolar destruc.	
Calculus									+	+	+	+	+					Calculus	
E.H.								4										E.H.	
Wear		4	5	b	b	c	d	d	e	d	a	a	a	5	4	2	Wear		
MD			11.1	worn	6.7	5.9	6.9	5.4	worn	worn	5.9	bkn	5.5	7.1	11.1	10.7	9.2	MD	
BL			10.4	11.2	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.8	11.0	10.1	9.2	BL	

Table A1.6 Sex

SITE:	CTBT08		SK1	
Pelvis				
	Trait	Score	Weight	W x Score
	Pre-auricular sulcus	0	3	0
	Greater Sciatic Notch	2	3	6
	Pubic Arch	2	2	6
	Arc compose	2	2	4
	Innominate	1	2	2
	Obturator Foramen	2	2	4
	Ischial Body	2	2	4
	Iliac crest	1	1	1
	Iliac fossa	1	1	1
	Pelvic inlet	2	1	2
		S	19	30
	Pelvic score:	1.58	Male>0	Female<0
SKULL				
	Trait	Score	Weight	W x Score
	Glabella	0	3	0
	Superciliary Arch	-1	2	-2
	Frontal/Parietal Tubera		2	
	Frontal Inclination		1	
	Mastoid Process	1	3	3
	Nuchal Plane	1	3	3
	External occip. protuberance		2	
	Tempero-zygomatic process	2	3	6
	Zygomatic bone	2	2	4
	Supramastoid crest	2	2	4
	Orbit (form/margin)	1	1	1
S	Cranium		19	19
	Mandible (general)	1	3	3
	Mentum	1	2	2
	Angle	2	2	4
	Inferior margin	2	1	2
S	Mandible		8	11
S	Caput overall		27	30
	Cranial Score	1		
	Mandible Score	1.375		
	Caput Score	1.111		
	Male>0, Female <0			

APPENDIX 3: FAUNAL REMAINS - CATALOGUE OF BONES PRESENT

Horse (*Equus caballus*)

Left tibia, complete. GL = 337 mm (withers ht = 1.47 m)
3 articulating lumbar vertebrae and sacral body fragment.

Cattle (*Bos taurus*)

Proximal 1/4 metacarpal, with skinning marks on posterior edge of joint.
Metapodial trochlea epiphysis.
Anterior proximal phalanx
Unfused 2nd phalanx
Juvenile 3rd phalanx.
Acetabulum fragment, chopped off ilium.

APPENDIX 4: DIGITAL ARCHIVE METADATA

DIGITAL DATA MONITORING RECORD			Project Officer / Supervisor: EJ			
PROJECT: Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed - Area 2 Watching Brief		Project Code: CTBT08	Project Manager: CL			
Digital Data: Primary archive						
Please list only those files where the digital data alone forms a part the primary archive.						
File name	Description	Folder	Linked Files (list below)	Software	Version	Includes 3rd party data
Digital Data: Report archive						
Please begin the list with the report PDF.						
Continue by listing all the digital files used to produce the report including text, figures, photos and appendices in their original file formats.						
CTBT08-WBreport-area2-may08-ej-cl-FINAL.pdf	pdf report	CTBT08/CTBT08-PDF		pdf		Yes
CTBT08-WBreport-area2-may08-ej-cl-FINAL.doc	report text	CTBT08-report		word		
CTBT08-appendix1-site registers.xls	appendix 1	CTBT08-report		excel		
CTBT08-Appendix 2 human remains.doc	appendix 2	CTBT08-report		word		
CTBT08-Appendix 3 faunal remains.doc	appendix 3	CTBT08-report		word		
CTBT08-appendix4-Digital-archive-metadata.xls	appendix 4 -this form	CTBT08-report		excel		
CTBT bone Client report(1).rtf	human remains report	CTBT08/CTBT08-Human-Remains		word (rtf)		
CTBT08-Finds-List.doc	Finds list	CTBT08/CTBT08-Finds		word		
CTBT08_fig_01_afp.ai	Illus 1	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		Yes
CTBT08_fig_02_afp.ai	Illus 2	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		

CTBT08_fig_03v_02_afp+ts.ai	Illus 3	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		
CTBT08_fig_04v_01_afp+ts.ai	Illus 4	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		
CTBT08_fig_05_afp.ai	Illus 5	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		
CTBT08_fig_06_afp.ai	Illus 6	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		
CTBT08_fig_07_afp.ai	Illus 7	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Illustrations\CTBT08_Final_Figs		Adobe il-lustrator		
CTBT08_plate_01_afp.jpg	Plate 1	CTBT08\CTBT08-illustration\Il-lustrations/Scans/skeleton		JPEG		
CTBT08-Table 1.doc	Finds table	CTBT08-report		word		
CTBTSk1 Sheet.xls	Table A1.1	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		
CTBT skeletal traits SK1.xls	Table A1.2	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		
CTBT SK1 Cranial Traits.xls	Table A1.3	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		
CTBT Metrical.xls	Table A1.4	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		
CTBT SK1 Dental Sheet.xls	Table A1.5	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		
CTBT SK1 SEX.xls	Table A1.6	CTBT08-Human Remains/		excel		