

ASWB10



ALL SAINTS WAY, WEST BROMWICH, SANDWELL, WEST MIDLANDS

*Volume 1
Excavation & Historic Building Recording*

*for Stoford All Saints Ltd
Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council*

DC/08/50124

April 2012

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WEST MIDLANDS

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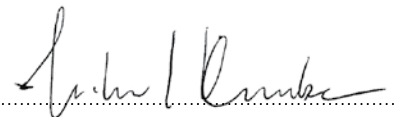
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Midlands & West

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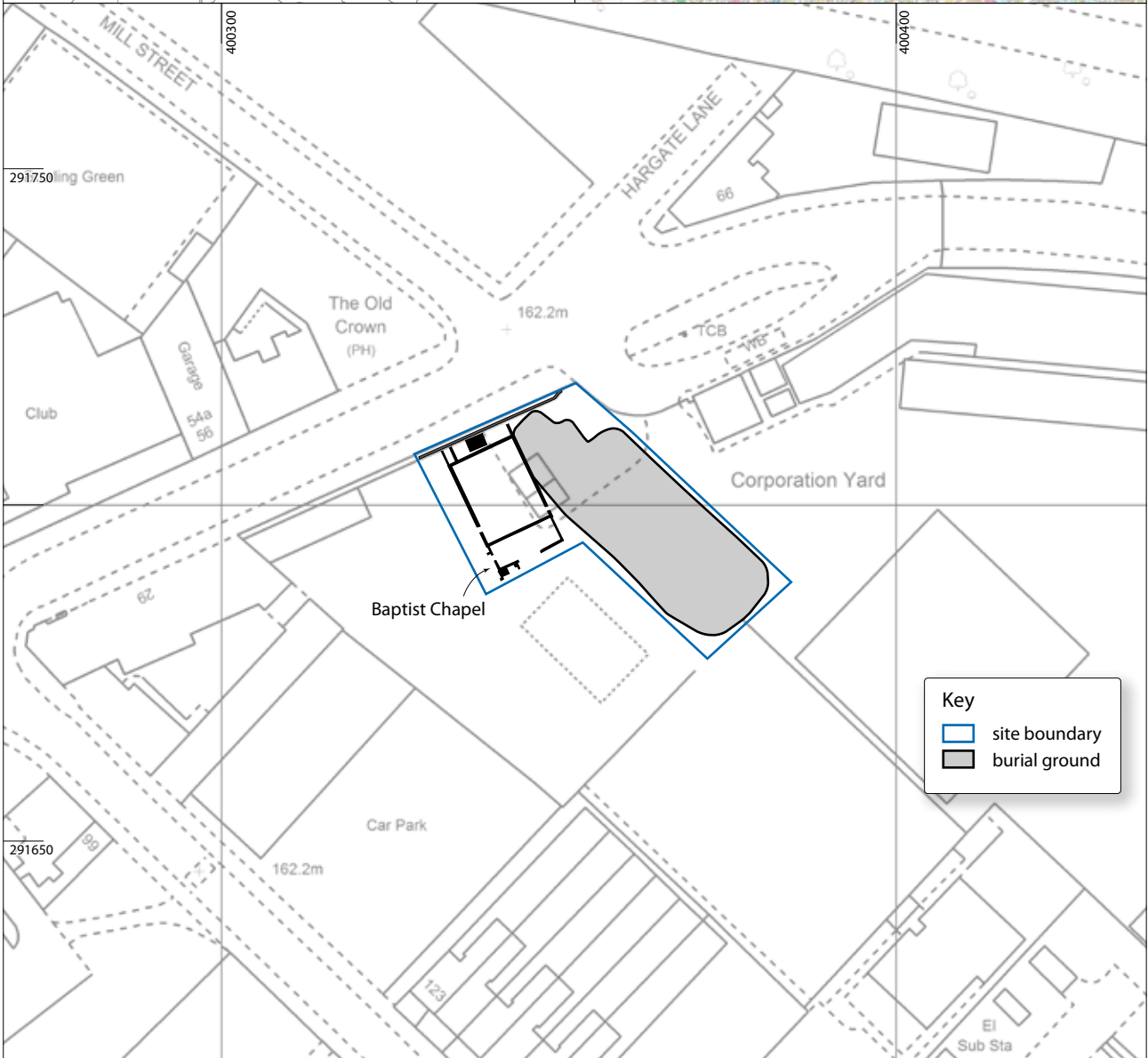
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Scale 1:1,000 @ A4



Illus 1

Site location

ALL SAINTS WAY, WEST BROMWICH, SANDWELL, WEST MIDLANDS

Excavation & Historic Building Recording

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook a programme of archaeological work at the former site of the Providence chapel in West Bromwich. The work involved excavation and recording of the chapel and subsequent excavation of the adjacent burial ground.

Two main phases of construction were identified in the chapel. The original structure was found to contain a 19th century baptismal pool. During the second phase of construction the chapel was extended to the south and a compacted rubble floor was laid throughout the building, sealing the baptismal pool.

The remains of 148 individuals were excavated from the adjacent burial ground; 41 individuals were sufficiently well preserved for further analysis off-site by an osteologist. A range of coffin types and furniture were also identified, including devices intended to protect burials from grave robbers.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook a programme of archaeological work at the junction of Sandwell Road and Mill Street, West Bromwich on the site of a development being constructed by Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council, BT Liberata and Stoford Developments Ltd. An Outline Planning Application (ref DC/08/50124) was granted by Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council for the demolition of existing buildings and redevelopment for mixed-use comprising shops, offices, financial and professional services, hot food takeaways, residential units, vehicular access, associated on and off site highway works, new public domain, car parking and soft landscaping.

Prior to redevelopment the majority of the site had been corporation depot buildings and associated car parking including public car parks in Mill Street and Sandwell Road.

There was a potential for archaeological deposits to occur within the site, including the burial ground. As a result the Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council Archaeologist (Graham Eyre-Morgan) requested a programme of archaeological evaluation be carried out ahead of the development.

A condition was attached to the outline planning consent:

No development involving any ground disturbance shall take place until an archaeological investigation which relates to that phase of development has been carried out in accordance with a specification to be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing.

Demolition of buildings on the site in early 2010 was followed by an archaeological evaluation carried out by Birmingham Archaeology (Jones & McNicol 2010). The evaluation confirmed the presence and extent of archaeological remains including the chapel and several graves. The findings demonstrated that development of the area would affect archaeological remains, and that further archaeological work would be required.

In response to a brief issued by Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council (2008) a Written Scheme of Investigation was submitted to the planning authority by Halcrow Ltd (2010) and formed the basis for the programme of works that are the subject of this report. The works were carried out between October 2010 and July 2011. The total area of the site investigated archaeologically was approximately 630m².

The former Providence chapel and associated burial ground were located to the east of Bratt Street, on the



south side of Sandwell Road and close to the junction with Mill Street. The site lies to the eastern edge of West Bromwich town centre at SP 0036 9169 (see Illus 1). The site is generally flat lying at around 162m OD and overlies soft geology of yellowish red-brown Devensian sand and gravel over solid geology of Pennine lower coal measures (British Geological Survey 2009).

1.2 Archaeological and historical background

The Providence Baptist chapel was opened to the public in 1812 (Greenslade 1976:61). Theological dissent among the congregation in 1834 brought a split that saw the minister Reverend Parker and a group of followers form their own chapel (the Bethel chapel) in Dartmouth Street in 1835. A map by Wood locates the chapel site in 1837; the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1890) shows the building with its burial ground and identifies it as 'Mission Rooms' (Illus 2a). The 1851 census recorded that 75 people attended the Providence chapel in the morning and 150 in the evening. According to the Victoria County History, Baptists ceased using the Providence Chapel in 1853. Whether the burial ground was still being used by the former Baptist congregation at this time is not known. After 1855 the chapel was still active as a religious meeting house, being used as an Ebenezer Home Mission around the 1870s and by Methodists as a meeting house until the early 20th century. The chapel briefly became a private residence before being converted in 1922 for use as a cinema known as 'the Sandwell' (Richards 1968). The cinema was short lived and the building became redundant. The building was demolished in the late 1950s after being purchased by the West Bromwich Corporation. Burials were disturbed during the demolition of the building, causing the development to stop. The area was concreted over instead and the site became part of the corporation depot, which it remained until shortly before the present development of the site.

2. OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the project were:

- To recover as much information as possible on the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, significance and the nature of social, economic activities on the site.
- To examine, excavate and replace by record all archaeological features, deposits and structures within the area indicated, to assess their potential for analysis, to undertake an agreed programme of analysis and to produce a report, archive and publication.

The archaeological excavation of the chapel and burial ground had the following specific objectives:

- To apply the principle of preservation by record for the remains of the Providence chapel to make a full record of the structural remains.
- To excavate human burials from the associated graveyard.
- To enhance understanding of the life and death in West Bromwich during the active period of the chapel.
- To provide comparative material, to contribute to the understanding of the site within the area and region as a whole.

3. METHODOLOGY

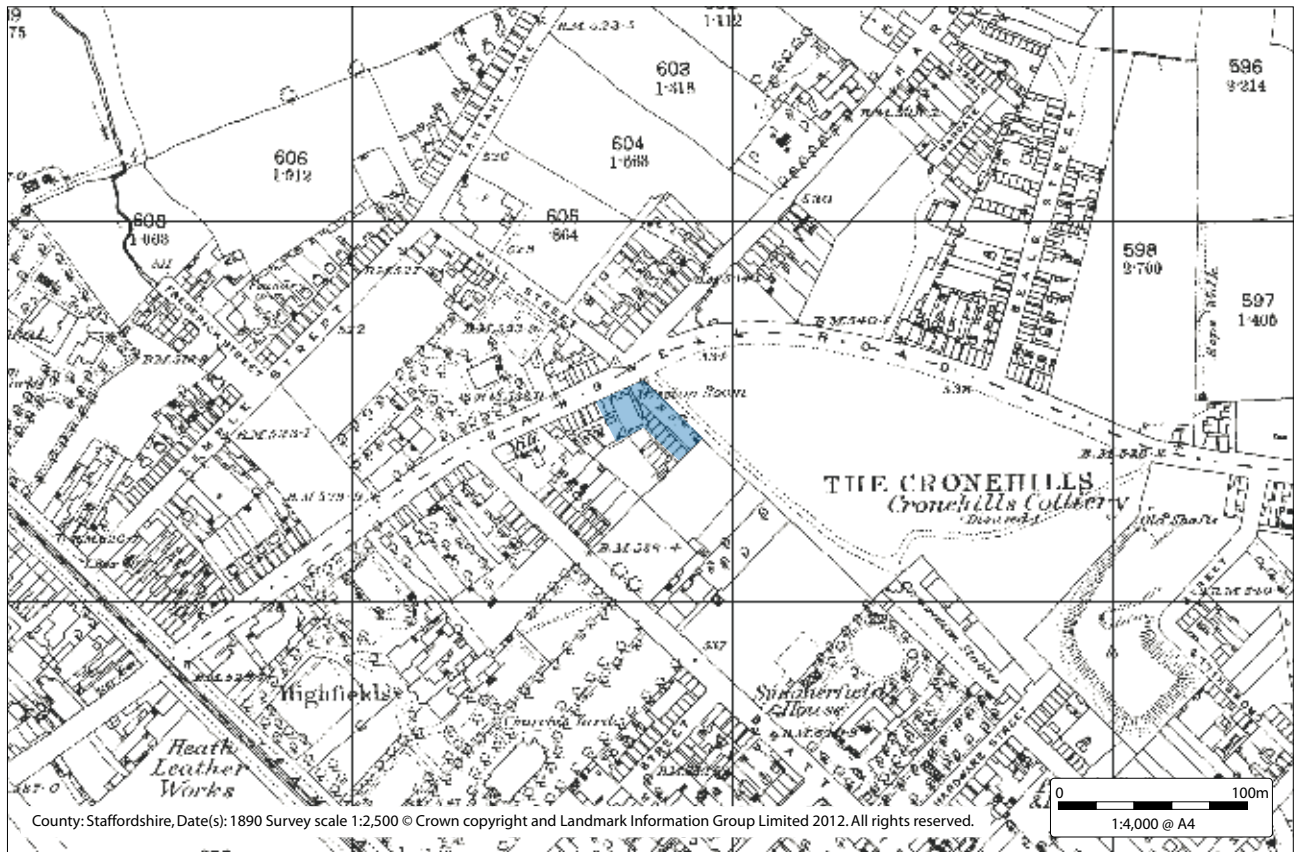
3.1 Chapel

In November 2010 the chapel area was stripped using a 360° mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket under careful archaeological supervision. When the brickwork of the chapel building was exposed, excavation continued by hand. The structure was recorded in plan using a total station theodolite linked to a notebook PC running AutoCAD software. The separate elements and overall appearance of the building were recorded photographically and on context recording sheets. After the internal floors of the building had been fully recorded, the floors of the southern part of the building were removed by machine and archaeological evidence underlying was recorded using the methods described above. The baptismal pool was excavated to obtain information about its construction and dimensions and was also recorded as above.

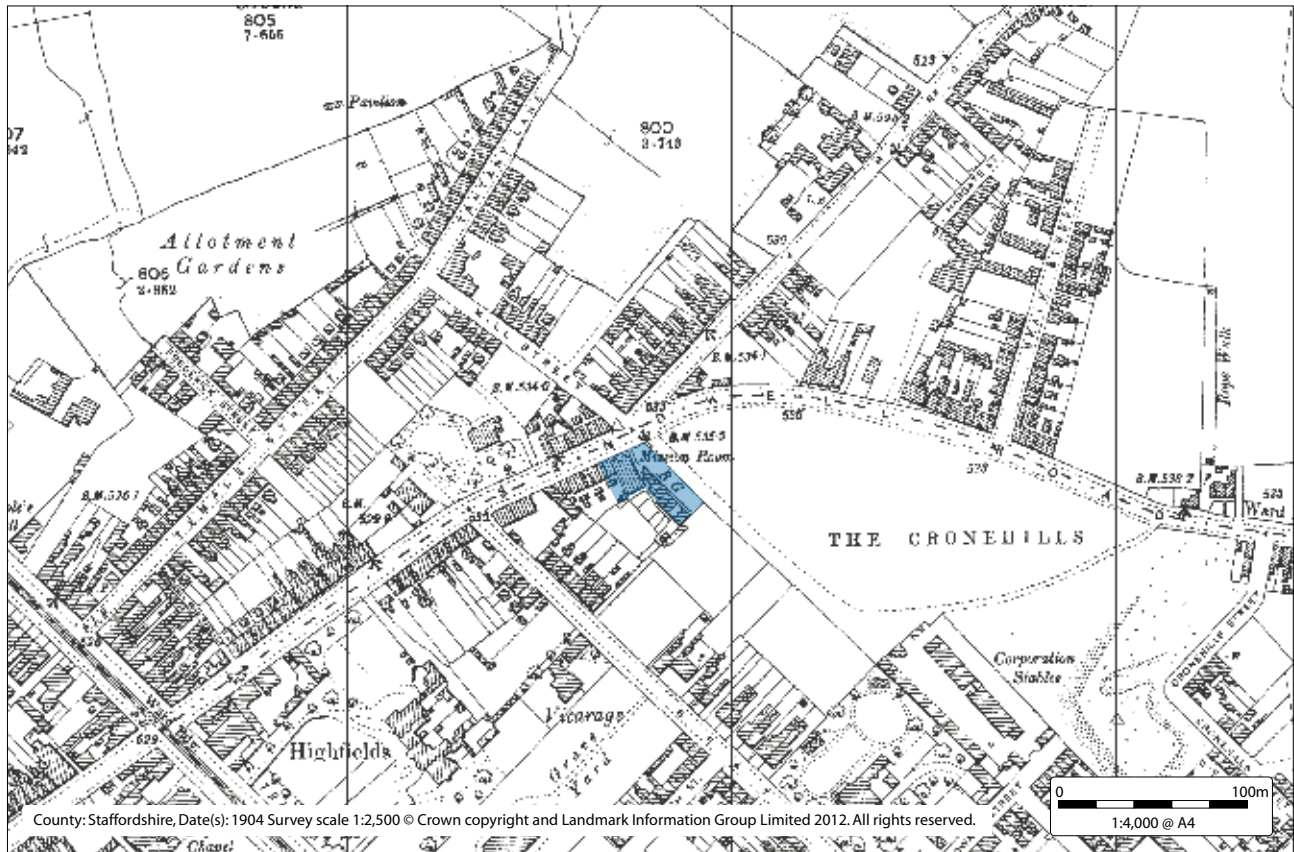
3.2 Burial ground

Also in November 2010 the area of the burial ground was marked out by the main contractor based on boundaries transcribed from the 1890 Ordnance Survey map. Areas of contamination that had been previously identified by boreholes were removed by machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. The removal of contaminated material from within the burial ground area exposed a number of grave cuts.

Following the removal of the contaminated material, the burial ground was stripped by machine until grave cuts and/or other archaeological features were exposed at a depth of approximately 1m. The objective of this phase was to determine the number of graves present for the purpose of costing the subsequent excavation. The burial ground was cleaned by hand after the strip and the location of



Illus 2a
Historic map 1890



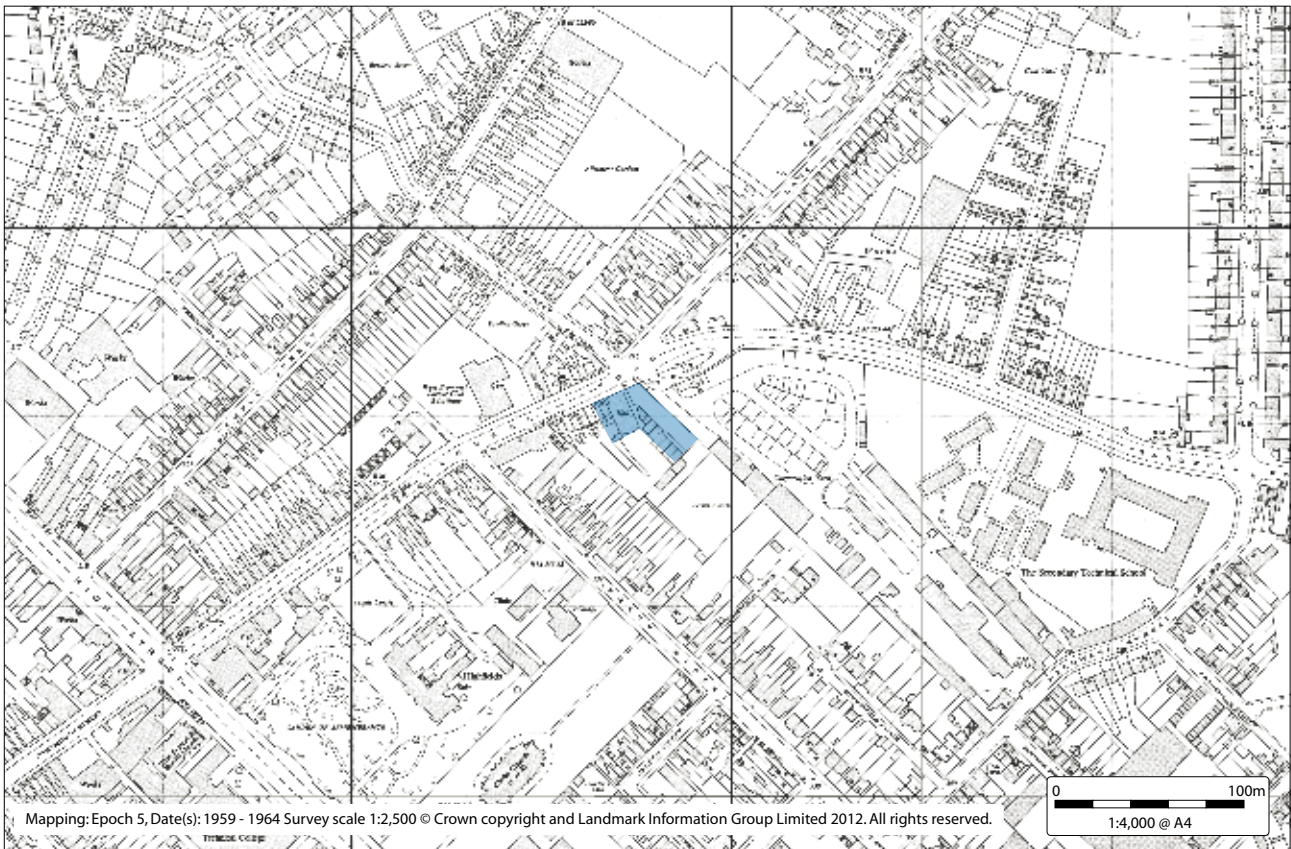
Illus 2b
Historic map 1904



Illus 2c

Historic map 1919

4



Illus 2d

Historic map 1959–1964

exposed features was recorded as described above. Three grave cuts (located towards the north, middle and south of the site) were hand excavated to ascertain the likely average depth of burials to be expected across the site. Two burials were located at approximately 1.5m below the ground surface, whilst the third burial (in the north of the site) could not be reached due to its depth. After the recording was completed the entire burial ground was covered with a polythene membrane to protect the site until the excavation phase commenced.

The northern part of the graveyard which had been part of the original excavation area was later excluded from the excavation due to the presence of a tree with a preservation order, and a live electricity sub-station which was located close by. A further constraint was the site access road which ran close to the north-eastern boundary of the cemetery.

The protective membrane was removed at the start of the excavation and the first operation was to re-locate the positions of the grave cuts recorded in November. Burials that were close to the exposed surface were located, recorded and removed before the next stage of machine excavation commenced. The machining of the site to depth was monitored archaeologically. When no area could be further machine excavated due to density of exposed burials, those burials were fully recorded and lifted. When the site at this level had been cleared of exposed burials the process of stripping and recording was repeated until no burials remained. For safety reasons a two metre wide batter at an angle of 45° was created around the entire site as the excavation continued. This batter was restricted along the whole of the north-eastern side partly by the tree and sub station, and partly by the adjacent access road. The finished depth of the excavation varied from two to three metres below ground level.

Burials that extended into the excluded area or that were extremely deep, or that lay beyond the safe limit of excavation at the east side of the site were not excavated. Seven identified graves could not be removed. One lay at such great depth that the burial within it could not be safely reached, and the other six were so deep and so close to the edges of the excavation that a sufficient batter could not be created out of the available space. The location of these burials was recorded and added to the overall site plan and context numbers were assigned to these burials.

3.3 Recording

All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets and all contexts were given unique numbers. A unique site code (ASWB10) was applied to the archaeological works. Registers were maintained for contexts, photographs, drawings, small finds, samples and human bone.

A general photographic record was maintained during the course of the fieldwork and included shots of the site prior to excavation, during excavation and of individual features, appropriate groups of features and structures. A scale and a north arrow were included in photographs of archaeological features. Colour slide, black and white and digital photographs were taken.

Long term storage of digital and conventional photographic media will take place at Wednesbury Museum. The recording was in accordance with IfA standards and the Headland Archaeology site recording manual.

Archaeological remains were located on site plans with absolute OD heights indicated. All plans were located using total station to OS base mapping and related to the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

3.4 Artefacts

All finds were bagged by context, small finds were given unique numbers and located three dimensionally. Suitably preserved coffin fittings and other artefacts were recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with Headland Archaeology guidelines on the treatment of finds immediately after excavation. Poorly preserved artefacts were retained with the human remains for reburial with them.

Small finds including metal objects (coffin fittings and furnishings), shroud pins and personal items were retained for possible further study. Special finds were hand-drawn at a scale of 1:10.

A strategy was provided for the short and long term storage of artefacts which required immediate conservation to prevent decay. Assessment of artefacts was made by appropriately qualified specialists named in the method statement.

3.5 Samples

The environmental sampling policy adhered to the guidance produced by English Heritage (2002) in their '*Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*' document. Samples taken on site included pelvic samples, wood and resin from coffins, mortar and brick (from brick lined graves).

Specific sampling strategies were agreed with Halcrow and the Sandwell Borough Archaeologist. Samples were bagged by context so that environmental information could be rapidly integrated with archaeological data. Assessment of all environmental material was made by appropriately qualified specialists and included in the initial post excavation assessment.



3.6 Treatment of human remains

Human remains were recorded and excavated as per established guidance and standards (IfA 2008). An exhumation licence was granted from the Ministry of Justice in line with the Burial Act of 1857. A method statement was provided for the exhumation and storage of human remains and a strategy agreed for reburial following post excavation analysis.

Before the excavation could commence a strategy was agreed regarding the short to medium term storage and treatment of human remains from the site. The remains were assessed on-site by an osteologist who considered their completeness, surface preservation and fragmentation (Brickley & McKinley 2004).

Age, sex and any pathology was determined where possible for all skeletons, as lifting inevitably resulted in further fragmentation; this meant that as clear a picture as possible was ascertained about the overall population buried at the cemetery. It was agreed that individual skeletons that were considered to be in good condition would be retained for further analysis by Headland Archaeology's osteologists in Hereford, and treated in accordance with established guidance and standards. Human remains not considered to be in a good enough condition for further study were labelled and bagged in biodegradable bags and sent for storage at Heath Lane Cemetery until they could be reburied.

6

4. RESULTS

4.1 The chapel

The excavation of the chapel revealed that a large part of the building from foundation to floor level had survived in a reasonably intact condition, sufficient at least to put together a rudimentary phasing of its development.

Phase 1

The original building [1000] was rectangular and measured 11m wide by 13.4m long externally, orientated approximately NW-SE. The external walls were built of brick and lime mortar. A brick-tiled alleyway separated the chapel from the adjacent burial ground.

There was no evidence remaining for the location of original openings or entrances to the building present within the visible parts of the structure; presumably the main access was from the frontage on Sandwell Road, with possibly a side or rear entrance somewhere else in the building.

Internally four low parallel brick walls running along the long axis of the building [1012, 1015, 1016, 1017] sat directly on a thin spread of mortar (1031). The spacing of these walls was not practicable for room

divisions and it seems likely that they were sleeper walls that originally carried a timber floor. The spread of mortar (1031) probably related to the construction of the building. The sleeper walls were spaced (from the east and west walls) at 1.50m intervals leaving a central space between [1015] and [1016] measuring almost 4m wide. A stub of wall [1013] (of similar construction to the other sleeper walls) returned from [1012] towards the east external wall, at 1.2m south of the north corner (see Illus 5a).

Located centrally towards the southern end of the structure was a baptismal pool [1019]. The pool had steps at the east and west ends and a plughole for drainage. It measured 2.8m x 1.9m externally and was 3.6m long to the outer ends of the steps, the depth was 0.8m.

Phase 2

The building was extended to the south-east to form a larger internal space with a new floor surface. Brick walls [1020, 1022, 1024] butted the north front of the building and projected towards the frontage on Sandwell Road, probably forming bays or entrance porches. Between the porch walls [1022] and [1024] on the north-west front of the building part of the tiled floor [1023] survived.

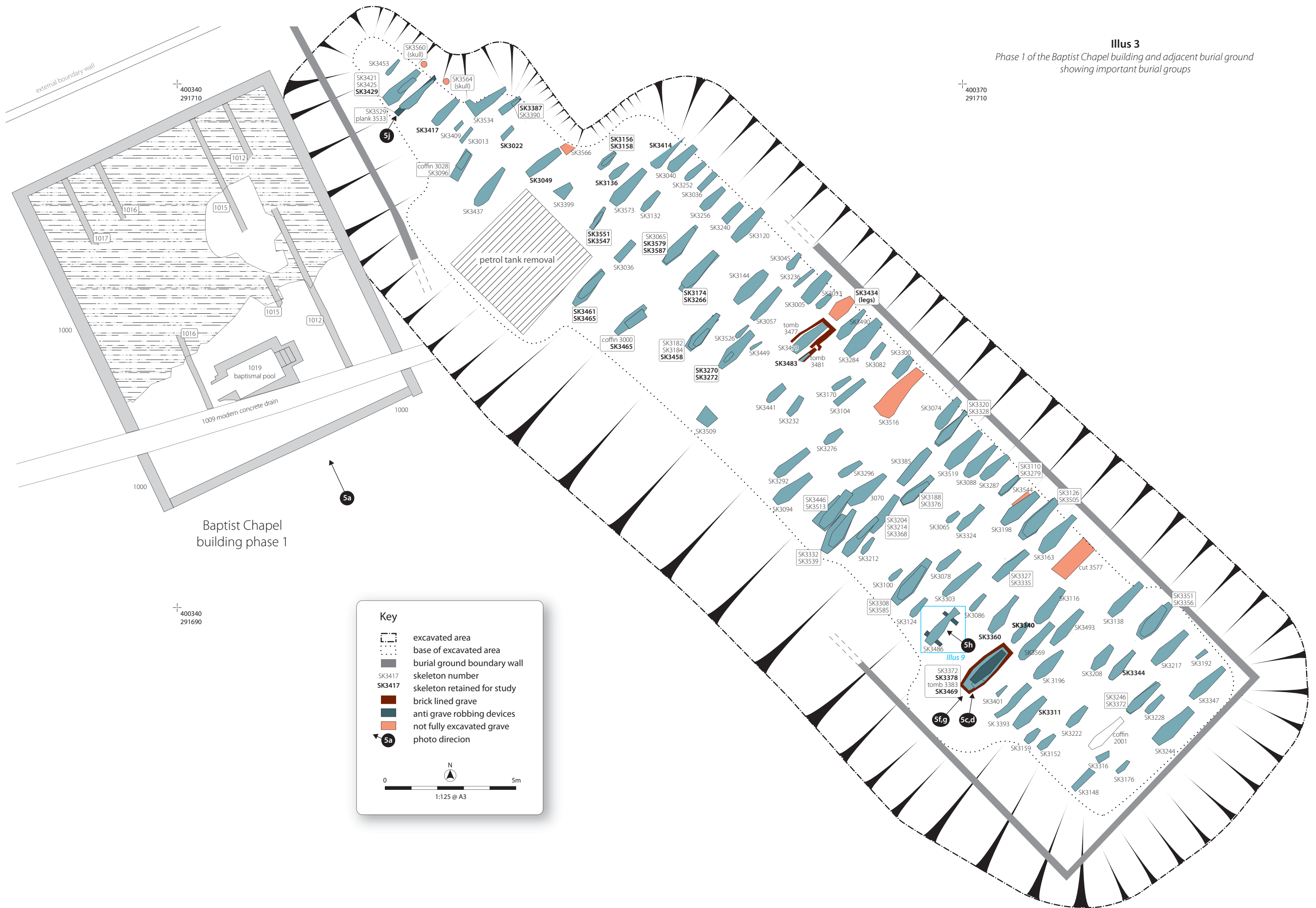
The chapel's original south-eastern wall was demolished to below floor level and a new southern extension [1028] added, measuring 10.8m x 4.1m wide. A layer of sandy clay and rubble (1032), a layer of black clinker (1018) and finally a layer of compacted earth and rubble (1006, 1025, 1011) was imported to raise the ground level across the whole structure by approximately 0.4m in total. Set into, or cut into this new floor level were narrow slots (1007) for timbers that probably carried the supporting rafters for a new timber floor. The baptismal pool was filled with rubble and sealed by the new floor.

The new extension had opposing doorways on the south-west and south-east elevations, both with internal cement rendered stone thresholds ([1005], [1008] respectively).

Phase 3

A small out-building ([1003], [1004]) butted the south-east end of the extended building wall [1028] at its south-west corner. Doorway [1005] appears to have been blocked up at this point, and a new access [1002] into the out-building was inserted in the south-eastern end of the extension. The out building was truncated at the south end by later activity on the site making its length hard to ascertain. The surviving part of the building measured 3.2m wide. Within the deposit directly overlying the structure, pieces of pipe and broken, heavy porcelain suggested that this structure could have been a lavatory or wash room.

Illus 3
Phase 1 of the Baptist Chapel building and adjacent burial ground showing important burial groups

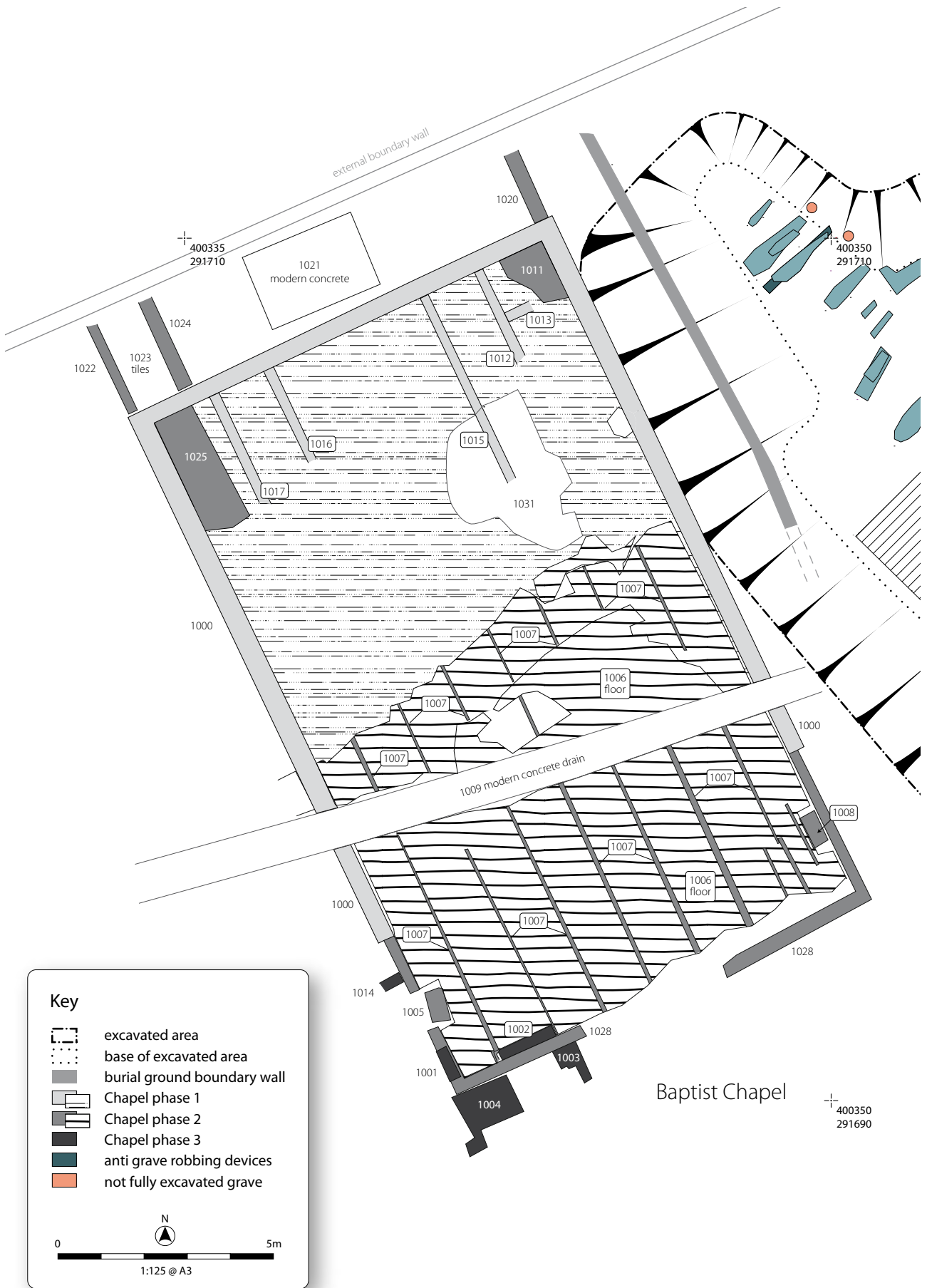


Baptist Chapel building phase 1

Key

- excavated area
- base of excavated area
- burial ground boundary wall
- SK3417 skeleton number
- SK3417 skeleton retained for study
- brick lined grave
- anti grave robbing devices
- not fully excavated grave
- 5a photo direction

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Illus 4
Later building phases (2 & 3)



Butting the outside of the south-west wall of the Phase 2 structure and located just north of the doorway in this wall, a projecting stub of wall [1014] implied that another building formerly stood against this side of the building. Not enough evidence of the structure survived to indicate its use, size or purpose, but it may relate to another projecting stub of wall at the south corner of out building [1003/4]. If that were the case it would suggest that [1014] could be the remains of an outbuilding just short of 5m long (NW-SE)

Post demolition the building was disturbed and cut by modern activity including a concrete covered drain run that aligned NW-SE across the site [1009] and various other modern features probably associated with the later building of a petrol station and the site's use as a council yard.

4.2 The burial ground excavation

The ground level of the site prior to excavation was approximately 162m OD. Approximately 1m of modern deposits had been removed by machine during the evaluation phase to a level where archaeological features became visible. This level was also at the top of the natural soft geology of the site, which consisted of yellowish red-brown sand and gravel.

10 *Layout of the cemetery*

The cemetery was laid out on a long rectangular plot measuring 41m x 10m, and aligned approximately NW-SE – although its alignment differed slightly from that of the chapel. Latterly the cemetery was bounded by brick walls on at least three sides – the street frontage boundary was not exposed by the excavation. The alignment and position of the north-eastern boundary wall appeared to have changed at least once – this was demonstrated by the presence of skeleton (3434), which partially underlay the wall.

The burials were laid out in three to four rows running along the long axis of the plot. The row that ran along the north-eastern boundary was comparatively ordered, however the organisation of the burials in the other rows was less ordered.

The burials

The initial machine strip of the burial ground identified 168 grave shaped features. Three of these features proved to be graves that had been previously exhumed, with evidence for the former presence of a coffin. A number of others appeared to be related to modern disturbance. There were 141 grave cuts that contained burials. A total of 148 individuals were excavated from these cuts, of these, 41 were sufficiently well preserved for further study. A further seven individuals were left in situ either because they were too deeply buried or because they lay

beyond the safe excavation limits. The remaining burials were incomplete or very poorly preserved examples and were set aside for reburial as soon as practicable. In all cases where the remains were in a good enough condition to tell, the bodies had been laid out with their arms at their sides.

The condition of the skeletal material varied greatly across the site (llus 5b). The best preserved survived with skeleton almost completely intact, but even in the best cases the extremities of the fingers and toes were often badly decomposed or missing.

A few of the better preserved skeletons had surviving remains of soft tissues still attached and were treated as hazardous and therefore not retained for study. A layer of adipocoea (broken down body fats) that was up to 4cm thick was present in many of the coffins.

Inter-cutting and multiple burials

Other than the graves truncated by modern (20th century) activity, only one burial had actually been cut by later burials. Brick lined grave [3383] (containing two skeletons) had been cut through an earth cut grave containing SK3569, removing the skull, which was found in the fill between the brick structure of [3383] and its cut [3382]. The other evidence for phasing of burials was the presence of multiple grave cuts in single grave plots or brick lined graves. These presumed family plots fell loosely into two groups, those with three individuals (21 individuals in 7 plots) and those with two individuals (36 individuals in 18 plots including one of the brick lined graves), with various combinations of adults, sub-adults and infants.

It is possible that some of the stacked burials could have been buried together at the same time, particularly when infants were included with an adult burial. In almost all of these cases it was not possible to tell on stratigraphic grounds how much time passed between each burial being placed into the grave.

Two double burials (two bodies in one coffin) were encountered during the excavation; these were neonate burials, possibly still-born babies. Whether these infants were actually related to each other is not known, quite possibly babies that were unrelated could have been buried together by poorer members of the congregation. There was clear evidence in brick lined grave [3383] that the two individuals had been buried some time apart – the earlier grave had been sealed by a secondary brick floor [3503].



Illus 5a

The remains of the Chapel building viewed from the south



Illus 5b

Poorly preserved skeleton in a well preserved single break coffin



Illus 5c

Part of the broken grave stone from brick lined grave [3383]



Illus 5d

The date on the broken grave stone from brick grave [3383]



Illus 5e

A well preserved fish tail coffin (3291) with iron deposition plates and edge decoration



Illus 5f

The outer coffin (3496) for primary burial SK3469 within brick lined grave [3383]



Illus 5g

The inner coffin (3470) for burial SK3469



Illus 5h

The mortsafe (3497) containing the remains of skeleton SK3486

12



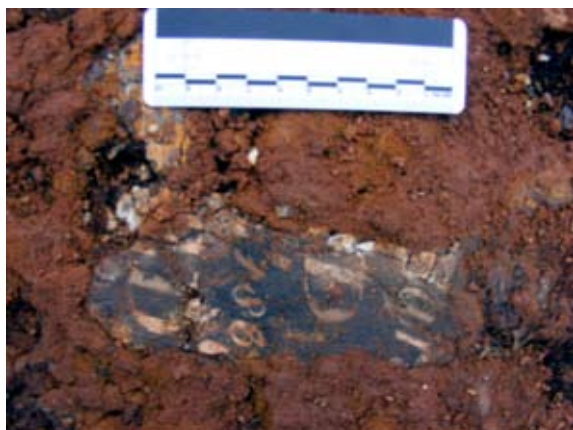
Illus 5i

The in-situ autopsied skull of skeleton SK3458



Illus 5j

The heavy plank (3533) used to deter grave robbers overlying coffin (3532)



Illus 5k

Iron deposition plate with the remaining traces of a painted inscription



Illus 5l

An elaborate lead or tin deposition plate, shield shaped with oak leaves surrounding



Illus 5m

An example of one type of lid edge decoration, present around the top edge of many coffins from the site



Illus 5n

Fish tail coffin (3532), the best preserved from the site, showing construction detail

Means of burial

Every individual excavated on the site appeared to have been buried within a coffin. Condition of coffins varied considerably across the site, but generally the timber of the coffins had fared better than the skeletons they contained. In the worst cases little more than a dark outline, suggesting the shape of a coffin survived, in the best case the coffin was very well preserved. Four different types of coffin were identified. The first was a 'fish tail' design that angled in from the shoulders to the knees and then flared out again at the feet (Illus 5e). The second was a single-break design that angled inwards from the shoulders to the feet (Illus 5b). The third type of coffin was a plain rectangular shape, and the fourth, a lozenge shape that occurred only in the case of infant burials.

Thirteen burials had remains of cloth with them in the coffin that came either from the clothing worn by the deceased or from burial shrouds. Buttons were found within two graves. SK3198, an adult male, was found buried with buttons of four different types, implying that he was buried in a full set of clothes. Discovered with the same skeleton was a piece of lead shot, which may have been related to the cause of death (Illus 6). Copper Alloy pins, usually associated with shrouds when found in coffins were present with at least 15 individuals. Of these 15 individuals, four were neonate double burials in two coffins.

Brick lined graves

Three brick lined graves were present on the site. Grave [3383] was located towards the southern corner of the site, graves [3477] and [3481] were located together just north of the centre of the site.

Brick lined grave [3383] was shouldered and whitewashed on the inside. The grave was lined with a single-skin brick wall, but was thicker at the foot end because the bricks at this end were placed end-on to the grave. It contained two individuals. The later of the two burials was an elderly woman (SK3378). Below this burial, a false brick floor concealed the remains of an earlier burial, an adult male (SK3469) buried within two comparatively well preserved coffins. It is possible that the grave was surrounded by an iron railing, pieces of which had been dumped into the grave along with modern rubbish. A broken up gabled tomb stone dated to (somewhere between September and December 22nd) 1859 was also found in this grave, the inscription was too broken to read much detail except for the date, the name James and the age at death of 70 (Illus 5c, d).

Brick lined graves [3481] and [3477] had been truncated along their length by later activity. Both structures appeared to have been shouldered, neither had been whitewashed. The truncated remains of [3477] measured 0.56m wide by 1.54m long by 1.04m deep and contained the partial remains of a single adult male. The structure was butted on its south side by [3481]. The surviving brick structure of grave [3481] measured 0.38m wide by 0.28m long by around 1m deep. The grave contained the partial skeleton of a *juvenile*.

Grave robbery

Three burials in four coffins (3487, 3532 and 3496/3470) illustrated techniques for the protection of the body after burial. The simplest form of protection against grave robbers was represented by coffin (3532). In this case a thick pine plank (3533) approximately 0.3m longer It



Illus 6

Lead shot and buttons buried with SK3198. Mismatched fl at glass buttons (foreground) buried with SK3437

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appeared that this example may have been intended for use with two burials as an iron plate spanning the length and breadth of the coffin was attached to the uprights at a higher level, with enough space below for a further coffin.

Autopsy evidence

One burial (SK3458), a juvenile male, appeared to have undergone an autopsy, the skull having been sawn through horizontally across the forehead (Illus 5i). Further examination of this skeleton showed that the vertebrae had been cut through in a way that suggested

that the spinal nerve was probably removed as part of the autopsy.

Modern features and disturbances

Evidence of modern activity was present on the site in two areas of disturbance, one located just to the north of the middle of the site and one towards the south. A redundant sewer run in concrete fill (1009), (that also cut through the chapel building remains) and a large fuel storage tank encased in concrete were located towards the north end of the site. A disturbed area towards the middle north of the site contained disarticulated human bone and clearly some disturbance had been caused to burials in this area. Likewise the insertion of the fuel storage tank had cut through several burials and disarticulated bone was present in this area too.



Illus 7

Handle from outer coffin (3496)

4.3 Osteological analysis

The skeletal assemblage retained for analysis amounted to 41 individuals, of which 21 were adults and 20 were sub-adults. All adults could be sexed and represented twelve females and nine males. A full osteological report on the assemblage has been produced as volume 2 of this report. The following is a summary of the main findings.

Although only a small assemblage was analysed an array of conditions that were prevalent in the 19th century were identified. The high incidence of pathology may be the result of high numbers of older adults, who having lived longer would have had more time to accumulate pathology. However, child morbidity and a high child mortality rate was also identified which may indicate a relatively harsh living environment.

A surprisingly low prevalence of infection was identified, but analysis of dental enamel indicated that individuals were undergoing systematic stress from the initial stage of dental development through to later childhood. Iron deficiency was high, which may be related to a poor diet or malnutrition. A high degree of maxillary sinusitis in the population and incidences of rickets and osteomalacia may be directly related to the dirty, smoky environment of the 'Black Country' in the 19th century.

Degenerative changes in the spine were low although extra-spinal osteoarthritis rates relatively high. This may suggest that individuals within this population performed less labouring and carrying of heavy goods but could have been involved with more sedentary factory processes such as spring, nail and gun making. The presence of trauma and muscle strain within the assemblage also indicates manual work, and was observed within both the adults and older children of the assemblage.

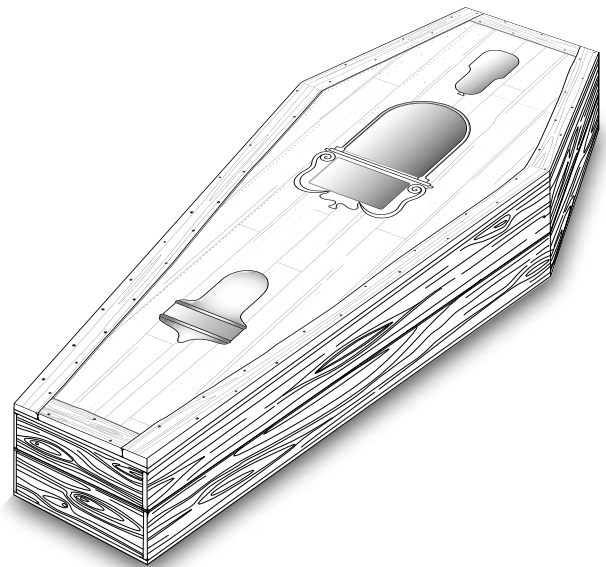
Osteological analysis did not identify distinct differences in social status within the assemblage. The individuals buried within the 'higher status' brick lined graves were very similar to the rest of the assemblage, based on osteological evidence.

Poor dental health was prevalent in the assemblage. However, despite the high tooth loss and caries, no evidence of fillings or dentures was found. This may indicate that they could not be afforded.

5. COFFIN CONSTRUCTION

A full report into the artefacts recovered from graves and associated coffin furniture is given in Appendix 2. The analysis of coffin wood is given in Appendix 3.

Apart from the familiar single break type coffin, of which 44 were identified, 'fish tail' coffins of varying styles (see Illus 5e, 5j, 5n) were present on the site. Of the coffins that were complete enough to be identifiable, more than half (66) were of this type. A small number of examples were simple rectangular shapes and at least two of the infant coffins were lozenge shaped. All of the coffins from the site had six iron grips, three on each side, (none had handles at head or foot ends), the majority of the grips were very badly corroded and only one example appeared to have retained any of its surface plating (3552), which may have been tin (Appendix 2). Grip

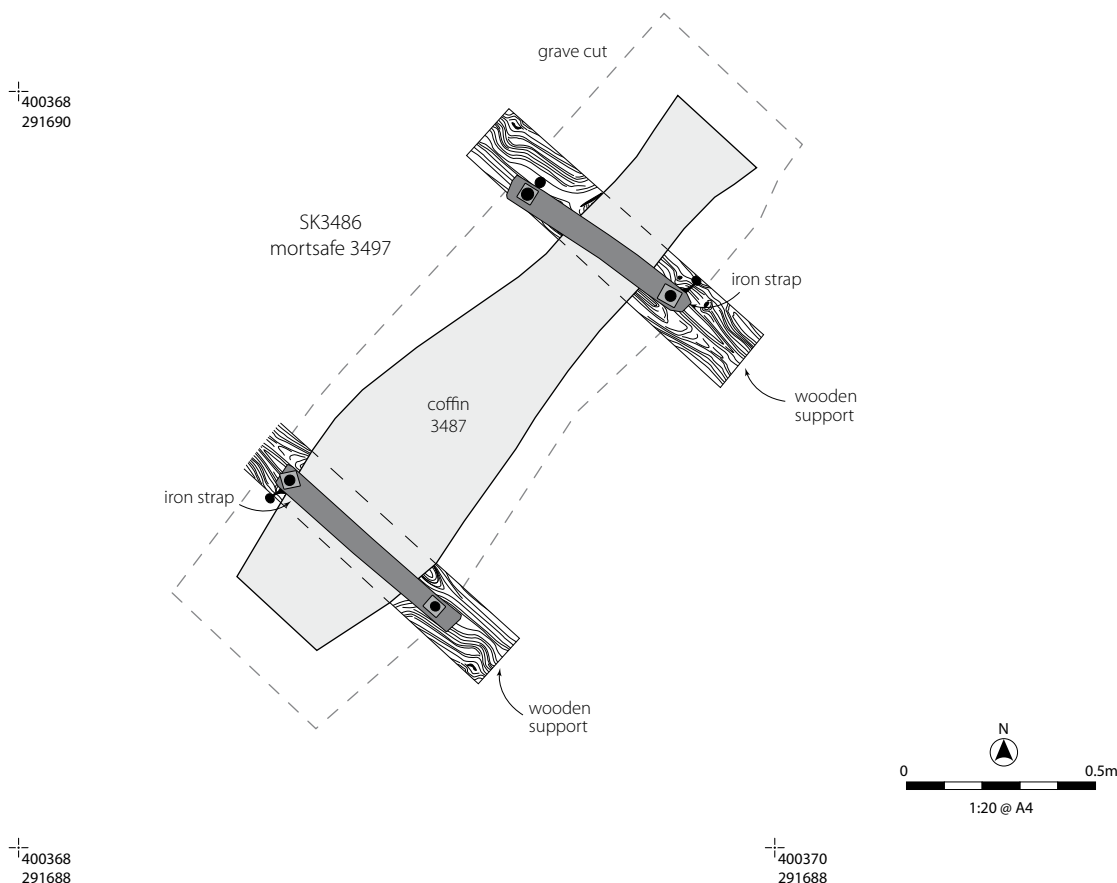


Illus 8

Reconstruction sketch of inner coffin (3470)

plates were identified, also made of iron, mostly in quite poor condition, though some still retained their plating. The majority were embossed and elaborately decorated with scrolling leaves and cherubs. Many of the coffins had depositum plates (Illus 5k, l) made of iron or a softer metal like lead, tin or copper. Plates were of various sizes and styles, usually located over the chest area on the lids, some interesting variation was noted in these, including painted or possibly enamelled plates, shield shapes some with scrolls or leaves around the edges, rectangle or square, tombstone shaped with brackets, urns, crowns, cherubs, mottos, clouds and rays of light. In some cases more than one depositum plate was used, in those cases the additional plates were small and placed over the head and/or foot ends of the coffin. Some of the coffins had an embossed decorative strip (coffin lace) running around the top edge of the lid (Illus 5m), some with a dart at the foot end (pointing towards the head). Other decoration on the coffin lids included rosette shapes or small pieces of floral or similar decoration made from thin tin or lead sheet. Only one coffin (3470) showed any evidence that it had been cloth covered. Fragments of a heavy canvas type material (beige in colour) may only have survived due to the fact that it was sealed within a brick lined grave, sandwiched between itself, (the inner coffin) and the outer coffin (3496).

Thirteen wood samples were analysed and showed that from the 12 samples where positive identification could be made, oak (7) and elm (4) were the main species used in the construction of coffins (Appendix 3). A single sample of Scots pine was recovered from the thick plank used to protect the contents of coffin (3532).



Illus 9

Plan of the mortsafe after removal of the iron plate

Evidence from coffins present on the site suggests that resin or pitch was used to seal the internal edges of coffins once they were made. In the bottoms of some coffins a substance, composed possibly of sawdust and straw was present. This was probably the remains of an absorbent material used to soak up leaking fluids and smells from the body. Eighteen of the coffins retained some preserved lining cloth, this appeared to consist in the examples seen of cloth padded with coarse hair, probably horse hair.

The best preserved coffin (3532) was sufficiently well preserved to give useful information about coffin construction methods used during this period and in this region (Illus 5n). This coffin was an example of the fish tail type, and was so well preserved it was lifted in almost intact sections. The joints were examined and it was noted that there were no mitres or dovetailing used, the joints were simply butted and screwed together. The sides were formed from single oak planks that had been bent around the thick one-piece baseboard then screwed to the sides of the base.

No kerfing was evident in this coffin, a feature common in single break coffins where cuts are made to aid the

bending of the sides to form the shoulders of the coffin. The head and foot end pieces were screwed into position through the side planks, and to the outer edge of the baseboard.

Though this coffin lacked the level of decoration present on many of the other coffins, a decorative rosette or similar motif was present on the outside of the foot end board. In this case a strip of timber beading had been applied using pins along the bottom outer edge of the coffin, which would have concealed the fixings used. There was evidence for a similar strip of beading along the top edge too.

This coffin, as with all the others found on the site had six grips, three grips to each side. The lid was too poorly preserved to see exactly how it was finished and fitted, but certain details survived. Timber stringers found under the lid may have been guides for the fitting of the lid. Because of its condition it was impossible to tell whether the lid was constructed from a single piece of timber or if it was formed from planks. No lining survived in this coffin. Though the depositum plate had suffered badly from decay, it was possible to see that it had been painted or enamelled and part of the inscription, though illegible, was still visible.

6. DISCUSSION

The excavation of the former Providence Baptist Chapel site uncovered evidence of the chapel and later phases of the buildings dating from 1810 to their demolition in the 1950s. No evidence of activity from any earlier period was present within any of the excavated areas.

The chapel demonstrates enlargement and conversion from its original function as a Baptist chapel. The West Bromwich First Edition Ordnance survey map of 1890 shows that all the structures associated with Phases 1–3 had been built by this date. These include two projecting structures on the front of the Chapel that correspond with the supposed buttresses or entrance porches (walls [1020], [1022] & [1024]), the extension of the south-east elevation [1028] and the out-buildings butting the southern corner of the south-east and south-west walls represented by [1003], [1004] & [1014]. A narrow rectangular structure is also shown on the north-east elevation, located at the southern end. The Ordnance Survey maps of the site dated 1904 and 1919 show no changes to the layout of the building.

By the time the 1959/1964 map was drawn, the projections on the north elevation appear to have been enclosed and the rectangular structure on the north-east elevation had been demolished. No structural evidence for any of these later additions to the building were present when the excavation of the chapel building was carried out.

Cartographic evidence suggests that the phase 2 extension of the chapel building and sealing of the baptismal pool occurred before 1890. Perhaps the most likely range of dates for this reorganisation of the building is between 1853 and 1890. The Baptists stopped using the chapel in 1853 and use of the chapel passed to the Ebenezer Home Mission in 1855 and the Methodists in 1870. Potentially, a change of Protestant branch may have brought a change in the layout and use of the building.

The excavation of the burial ground adjacent to and belonging to the chapel revealed features of archaeological interest relating to national and regional burial practice in the 19th century. Although the chapel ceased being used by Baptists in 1853 the burial ground must have continued in use, as the only grave stone found on the site dated to 1859. The general layout of the cemetery seems to have little to mark it out from other small burial grounds of similar date, however there are some interesting features that are worthy of further comment.

The brick lined graves are evidence for differences in wealth in the cemetery population, as these structures were costly to build compared with earth cut graves. These differences do not however manifest themselves in the osteological record, as little difference was identified between those buried in brick lined graves and those in earth cut graves.

The findings show evidence of at least the fear of grave robbery, if not evidence of grave robbery itself. The mortsafe was invented circa 1816 to prevent grave robbers from stealing bodies from graves and was available in various forms. Some took the form of an iron grill, frame or cage that enclosed the coffin or sat over the grave on the ground, other examples are simple with only one set of straps, clearly designed for securing one coffin. Some parishes had a community mortsafe that could be rented for a few weeks until the body was of no use to the robbers. Grave robbery persisted until 1832 when the Act of Anatomy was passed, which allowed the unclaimed dead, those that died in the work house and those who died in hospital to be sent to the anatomists for dissection. The autopsied skeleton demonstrates the legal side of anatomical dissection emerging following the 1832 act. The Act probably affected the poor more than the wealthy, but also put the body-snatchers out of business. The mortsafe found at the Providence Chapel is therefore likely to have been buried between 1816 and 1832, and given its apparent technical complexity may have been manufactured towards the later part of this window. The mortsafe is of some significance, as the use of these devices has not been previously recognised in the Midlands. Their use was common in Scotland, and there are fewer but still numerous examples of the types used overlying the grave in the south-east of England from Portsmouth to Norwich. A few examples also exist towards the west of England, south of the Midlands (Gorman 2010).

The burial contained within the mortsafe was of a young (17–25 year old) female, who was shown to be suffering from a malignant form of cancer with lesions affecting the skull, spine and femur. Symptoms of this form of cancer include scalp and facial swellings, seizures, gingival bleeding, and bulging eyes. It is possible that the suffering of her death may have had a bearing on the method of her burial. Was an anxious family concerned that her unusual symptoms may have made her a target for the resurrectionists? It is of course, pure conjecture but a link between manner of death and manner of burial seems possible.

The wooden plank placed across the top of a coffin provides an interesting footnote to the discussion of grave robbery. Clearly those who could not afford the purpose built mortsafes, still feared the resurrectionists and developed more rudimentary ways of protecting the dead. It is interesting to note that the plank was made of pine, a cheap soft wood that would rot, albeit not before the body it protected was no longer of any use to those wishing to disturb the grave.

Fish tailed coffins have been identified in cemeteries around Manchester and the West Midlands (Duff & Johnson 1974, Brickley & Buteux 2006). Their presence in West Bromwich could lend weight to the suggestion that they represent a regional style. Alternatively it could be that as more 19th century burial grounds are



excavated around the country these will turn out to be more common and widespread than would presently appear to be the case.

Three graves were excavated that were found to contain no burial or coffin. It seems most likely that there had been burials in these graves that had later been removed, probably by the families for reburial elsewhere. This could have happened following the split when the Reverend Parker left with part of the congregation, or when the building ceased to be used as a chapel by the Baptists. Alternatively body snatching, or the fear of body snatching could have caused people to remove their loved ones to a safer place. It seems unlikely that grave robbing was responsible for the missing burials, as this would have been expected to leave the coffin behind in the grave.

The cemetery was largely forgotten and all surface traces removed following the demolition of the chapel building in the 1950s and subsequent construction of the council depot. The headstones were removed and no traces of the burial records have yet been found. Some graves were apparently encountered during the works carried out for the construction of the council depot, which would appear to be the most likely explanation for the three empty grave cuts.

7. CONCLUSION

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The archaeological works at the site of the former Providence chapel and burial ground, have succeeded in revealing the use and development of the site through the 19th and 20th centuries.

Excavation of the burial ground and subsequent analysis of the skeletal assemblage has provided evidence of the life and death of a small Baptist community in West Bromwich during the 19th century. Pathologies identified in the assemblage indicate a working class population involved in the industrial occupations of this region.

The discovery of a mortsafe and evidence for an autopsy are regionally significant, and illustrate topical events of the period surrounding the Anatomy Act of 1832.

Regional and religious fashions regarding treatment of the dead are indicated by the predominance of fish tailed coffins, a type so far only identified in the midlands/north west region.

The excavation of the chapel has revealed that the structure did not remain the same during its existence, but was modified to suit the varying needs of different occupiers.

The original aims and objectives of the archaeological programme have been satisfied and a greater understanding of West Bromwich during the 19th century has been realised.

8. ARCHIVE

The archive is currently located at Headland premises (Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road, Westfield Trading Estate, Hereford, HR4 9NZ) and will be deposited with Wednesbury Museum within six months of report acceptance.

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9.2 Cartographic sources

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- 1904 Ordnance Survey (2nd Edition 1;2,500) *Staffordshire* Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2011, Ordnance Survey.
- 1919 Ordnance Survey (3rd Edition, 1;2,500) *Staffordshire* Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2011, Ordnance Survey.

1959/1964 Ordnance Survey *Staffordshire*, (Mapping
Epoch 5, 1:2,500), Crown Copyright and Landmark
Information Group Limited 2011, Ordnance Survey.
Wood 1837 *Plan of West Bromwich*.



APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site register

Context register

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
1000	C	Exterior wall to rectangular chapel. 4 bricks wide wall thickness = 465mm (brick dimensions av. 228mm x 111mm x 70mm) variation in brick sizes suggest they were handmade. Southern wall of this structure later removed to foundation level.	L: 17.55m x W: 10.95m x H: 0.62m
1001	C	Possible window sill, doorstep or plinth. Concrete faced block adjacent to section of wall [1028] in south of chapel; same as [1002], [1005], [1008].	0.79m x 0.285m x 0.243m
1002	C	Possible window sill, doorstep or plinth. Concrete faced block adjacent to section of wall [1028] in south of chapel, situated to E. of block [1001]; same as [1001], [1005], [1008].	1.375m x 0.288m x 0.212m
1003	C	Small brick structure at southern extent of chapel. Probably part of the same structure as [1004].	–
1004	C	Small brick structure at southern extent of chapel. Probably part of the same structure as [1003].	–
1005	C	Possible window sill, doorstep or plinth. Concrete faced block abutting wall [1028] to north of [1001], with brick stub walls either side; same as [1001], [1002], [1008].	0.84m x 0.501m x 0.205m
1006	C	Compacted earth floor to chapel. Mid orangey – brown clay with multiple large brick fragments and small pebbles, northern half truncated. Represents final phase of construction.	L: 9.60m + x W: 10.08m x D: c. 0.08m
1007	C	Rotten wooden beams occupying beam slots within floor [1006]. Could represent joists carrying a floating floor or pew fixing points.	L: 9.5m + x W: 0.063m x D: 0.05m
1008	C	Possible window sill, doorstep or plinth. Concrete faced block abutting wall [1028] sitting on floor [1006], with brick stub walls either side; situated directly opposite 1005; same as [1001], [1002], [1005].	0.79m x 0.41m x 0.20m
1009	C	Linear concrete intrusion across site on NE-SW alignment. Believed to be concrete capping to service pipe (water/waste) – modern intrusion.	L: 27m + x W: 1m x D: 1m +
1010	C	Concrete intrusion into wall [100]. Steel reinforcing bar through centre. May be related to disturbance 1030. Represents a concrete pile for modern use of site – Council wash bay?	L: 0.6m x W: 0.6m x D: 0.6m
1011	C	Heavily compacted brick rubble surface. May be contemporary with [1006]? Phase 2 surface.	L: 1.4m x W: 1m x D: 0.1m+
1012	C	NW-SE orientated red brick wall – 2 bricks wide, 3 courses deep at deepest point. Disturbed by [1030]; appears to truncate 1018; does not continue to S of [1009]. Phase 1 cross wall for supporting timber floor.	L: 11m x W: c. 0.25m x c. 0.3m
1013	C	Stub wall abutting [1012]. May represent a reinforcement for the floor in this part of the chapel?	L: 0.6m x W: c. 0.25m x D: 0.05m +
1014	C	NE-SW wall abutting [1028]. 2 bricks thick. Continues beyond excavated area.	L: 0.5m x W: c. 0.25m x D: 0.05m+
1015	C	Chapel cross wall. Serves same purpose as, and is probably contemporary with, [1012]. Wall ends to N of [1019] – truncated? Directly overlies mortar deposit [1027]. Phase 1 cross wall for supporting timber floor.	L: 8m + x W: c. 0.25m x D: 0.4m +
1016	C	Cross wall contemporary with [1012], [1015] and [1017]. Truncated by [1009] and [1029]. Phase 1 cross wall for supporting timber floor.	L: 10m x W: c. 0.25m x D: c. 0.4m
1017	C	Cross wall contemporary with [1012], [1015] and [1016]. Truncated by [1029]. Phase 1 crosswall for supporting timber floor.	L: 3m x W: c. 0.25m x D: c. 0.25m
1018	C	Discrete deposit relating to the abandonment of the Phase 1 structure/floor. More correctly considered a distinct “patch” within make-up layer 1032. Deposited to make up level prior to laying of surface [1006].	L: 2m x W: 2M x D: U/K
1019	C	Baptismal pool. 4 steps at E. end lead into a watertight tank. Red brick construction skimmed with cement seal. Red tiles on steps and floor. Fe plughole arrangement in SE corner. Half sectioned – not known whether there is a further set of steps at the W.	L: 3.6m x W: 1.9m x D: c. 0.8m
1020	C	Wall projecting from NE corner of chapel building, 2 bricks thick. Bounds pathway to east and large brick rubble deposit to west. Boundary wall between chapel and burial ground path.	L: 107m x W: c. 0.25m x D: 0.05m +
1021	C	Rectangular concrete foundation port. Associated with later use of site as a council wash bay? Modern structure.	L: 2.75m x W: 1.8m x D: 0.5m +

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
1022	C	Red brick wall, 2 brick widths thick. Truncated to N. by modern site boundary wall. Represents the W. wall to the entrance porch.	L: 2.4m x W: c. 0.25m x D: 0.1m
1023	C	Tile and brick floor. Square red and blue/grey quarry tiles adjacent to chapel [1000], with red and blue/grey bricks to N. Floor of entrance porch.	L: 2.4m x W: 1, x D: 0.1m +
1024	C	E. side wall to entrance porch. Thicker than corresponding wall [1022].	L: 2.4m x W: c. 0.35m x D: 0.1m +
1025	C	Compacted earth and rubble surface – similar to 1006 but with a greater percentage of rubble and larger brick fragments. Truncated by [1029]. Likely to be a continuation of [1006]	L: 3m x W: 1m x D: 0.1m
1026	C	Deposit of stone flags abutting [1000] to the west of the chapel. Appears to continue beyond excavated area. Path surface or part of wall (return of [1014]?).	L: 0.9m x W: 0.4m x D: 0.1m
1027	C	White mortar spread. Truncated to E. and W. by later activity, becomes irregular to N. Extent to S. not established. Wall [1015] sits directly on top of spread. Originally interpreted as an early surface. Further excavation revealed it to rise up to the N.	L: 3.8m x W: 1.7m x D: 0.03m
1028	C	Extension to the [1000] (phase 1) structure. 2 bricks wide rather than 4. Tied into structure 1000. Painted plaster on interior face. Represents a southern extension to the chapel.	L: 10.6m x W: 4m x D: 0.4m
1029	C	Area of modern disturbance in North of chapel. Location of large tank removed under watching brief conditions by Birmingham archaeology.	L: 6m x W: 5M x D: 0.5m +
1030	C	Area of modern disturbance. Very modern bicycle tyre visible in this deposit.	L: 5.7m x W: 2m x D: 0.1m +
1031	C	Very clean sterile deposit. Appears to be a variation of the clean yellow natural sands. Visible within South extent of structure [1000]. Natural interface.	L: 10m x W: 1.8m x D: c. 0.15m
1032	C	Make-up layer. Imported material used to raise the level after the phase 1 building goes out of use to prepare the site for the laying of [1006] (phase 2 floor).	L: 13.6m x W: 10m x D: 0.15m – 0.3m
1033	C	Rubble and demolition backfill of baptismal pool. Layer of ash, cinder, mortar, red floor tile and red bricks still mortared together. It appears that 1019 has been filled with the demolition material from the South wall of structure [1000] and the gutting	L: 2m x W: 1.2m x D: 0.8m
1034	C	Devonian sand – site natural.	L: site x W: site x D: 0.1m +
1035	C	This is the horizon from which the exterior walls of the chapel are cut. Higher proportion of clay and darker colour to natural interface below. Topsoil horizon preceding construction of chapel.	L: 1m x W: 1m x D: 0.15m
1036	C	Dirty mixed interface deposit. Interface between natural and topsoil.	L: 1m x W: 1m x D: 0.2m
1037	C	Foundation trench for wall [1000].	L: 13.5m x W: 0.7m x D: 0.7m
1038	C	Fill of foundation cut [1037]. Redeposited mixture of 1035, 1036, 1031 and 1034. Backfill of foundation trench.	L: 13.5m x W: 0.7m x D: 0.7m
2001	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) Relates to cut [3349], coffin 3348, SK3347, fill 3346 in Phase 4.	–
2002	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location).	–
2003	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) This was the same cut [3215] identified in phase 4. Contained coffin 3216 and SK3217.	–
2004	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) Relates to cut [3242], coffin 3243, SK3244, fill 3245. This is an adult size cut with juvenile burial.	–
2005	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) Not found during phase 4 excavations	–
2006	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) Relates to phase 4 cut [3226], coffin 3227, SK3228, fill 3229. This was a large cut which contained a juvenile body.	–
2007	BG	Burial (see pre-excavation plan for location) This relates to Phase 4 cut [3247], coffin 3249, SK3246 and fill 3248. All above skeleton 3372.	–
2008	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) This relates to Phase 4 cut [3178], coffin 3179, SK3176 and fill 3177. Child burial.	–
2009	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) This relates to Phase 4 cut [3178], coffin 3179, SK3176 and fill 3177.	–
2010	BG	Grave cut for SK2143, also contains coffin 2144 and fill 2045. Shape in plan is a shouldered rectangle, with steep sides (c 85–90 degrees), excavated to burial, which was left in situ. Exploratory slot dug next to the coffin to establish location of natural.	L: 1.81m x W: 0.55m x D: 1.29m

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
2050	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2051	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2052	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2053	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2054	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2055	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2056	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2057	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2058	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2059	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2060	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2061	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2062	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2063	BG	Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2064	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2065	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2066	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2.	–
2067	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2.	–
2068	BG	Grave cut for SK2146, also contains coffin 2147 and fill 2148. Shape in plan is sub-rectangular, with vertical sides, excavated to burial, which was left in situ. Exploratory slot dug next to the coffin to establish location of natural.	L: 1.98m x W: 0.47m x D: 1.42m
2069	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2070	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2071	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2072	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2073	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2074	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2075	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2076	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2077	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2078	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2079	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2080	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2081	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2082	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2083	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2084	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2085	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2086	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2087	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
2127	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2128	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2129	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2130	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2131	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2132	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2133	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2134	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2135	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2136	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2137	BG	Grave cut. Shape in plan is a shouldered rectangle with vertical sides; stepped from 1.2m to 1.65m and the burial and base were not reached, excavation was abandoned due to safety concerns. Contains fill 2141. This cut was backfilled.	L: 1.83m x W: 0.6–0.84m x D: 1.65m +
2138	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre excavation plan.	–
2139	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2140	BG	Burial (see pre-ex. plan for location) Identified in Phase 2. Not labelled on pre ex plan.	–
2141	BG	Fill of cut [2137]. Fill is a mottled yellowish-orange sand with some clay, similar to natural 2142	L: 1.83m x W: 0.6–0.84m x D: 1.65m +
2142	BG	Natural soil. A mottled yellowish-orange sand with some clay pockets and frequent rounded to sub-rounded pebble inclusions.	–
2143	BG	Skeleton within coffin 2144 in cut [2010]. Only the legs were visible, upper body, arms and skull covered by the lid of coffin 2144. Bone condition is very poor, where present it is the consistency of wet chalk. The skeleton was left in situ.	L: 0.79m + x W: 0.24m + x D: unknown
2144	BG	Coffin for SK2143. Shape in plan is a shouldered rectangle; the wood of the coffin is very poorly preserved, in places the lid has rotted away; there appears to be a very degraded metal deposition plate (probably tin) overlying the skeleton's upper body.	L: 1.76m x W: 0.25–0.47m x D: 0.24m
2145	BG	Fill of cut [2010]. Fill is a light orange-yellow to mid orange-red sand with sub-rounded to rounded pebble inclusions.	L: 1.81m x W: 0.55m x D: 1.29m
2146	BG	Skeleton within coffin 2147 in cut [2068]. Skeleton was largely covered by the coffin lid, though a small portion of the skull and sternum were exposed and were observed to be in very poor condition, with a very chalk-like consistency. Renumbered SK3385.	–
2147	BG	Coffin for SK2146. The coffin is rectangular, mostly plain wood, with possible metal decoration around the frame and the possible corroded remains of a breastplate. Coffin lid is present but has collapsed.	–
2148	BG	Fill of cut [2068]. Fill is a reddish-brown silty sand with sub rounded to rounded pebble inclusions.	L: 1.98m x W: 0.47m x D: 1.42m
3000	BG	elongated cut with irregular sides and base. Disturbed. Possibly related to SK3001. Filled by 3002.	–
3001	BG	Infant burial. Orientation E-W. Only the left arm, leg and pelvis side remains. Within 3000 (may not be original cut). Skeleton Register no. 1.	–
3002	BG	Fill of disturbed grave 3000. Mid yellowish grey sand of medium compaction with rounded to sub-rounded pebbles. Overlies SK3001.	–
3003	BG	Grave cut of SK3005. rectangular (irregular). 1.52m in length, 0.51m wide and 0.12m deep.	–
3004	BG	coffin in cut [3003] for SK3005. coffin in very good condition.	–
3005	BG	Sub-Adult. Orientated E-W. Very poor condition. Skeleton Register no. 2.	–
3006	BG	Mid greyish yellow sand, medium compaction with rounded stones. Overlying coffin(3004) and skeleton (3005) in cut [3003].	–
3007	BG	Grave cut for coffin(3008). Shouldered rectangle with vertical sides and a flat base. 0.5m(length) x 0.2m(width) x 0.1m(depth).	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3008	BG	Coffin for SK3009. Very degraded - no lid, sides very fragile, no base 0.5m x 0.2m.	–
3009	BG	Neonate in coffin(3008). Skeleton in poor condition. Skeleton Register no. 3.	–
3010	BG	Coffin fill. Same as natural.	–
3011	BG	Filled by (3014). Rectangular with step sides and a flat base. Machine excavated to burial the hand excavated. Length=0.68, width=0.23.	–
3012	BG	Coffin for SK3013 in cut[3011]. Length=0.6, width=0.19.	–
3013	BG	Juvenile burial in coffin(3012). Majority of bones present. Skeleton Register no. 4.	–
3014	BG	Mid greyish yellow sand, medium compaction with occasional rounded to sub-rounded stones. Overlaying skeleton (3013) + coffin(3012) in grave cut [3011].	–
3015	BG	Sub-rectangular, near vertical sides with flattish base. Contains coffin (3016), SK3017 and fill(3019). Length=0.65, width=0.27, depth=>0.08.	–
3016	BG	Coffin for 2 neonate skeletons (3017) and (3018). Length=0.61m, width=0.23m.	–
3017	BG	Neonate skeleton (circa 6 months). In coffin(3016) with SK3018. Skeleton Register number 5.	–
3018	BG	Neonate burial (circa 6 months) in coffin(3016) with SK3017. Skeleton Register number 6.	–
3019	BG	Mid yellowish grey sand, medium compaction with occasional sub-rounded and rounded stones. Fill of cut[3015] for double burial of SK3017 + SK3018.	–
3020	BG	Rectangular with steep/vertical sides and a flat base. Cut for double neonate burial SK2022 + SK2023 in coffin(2021). Length=0.64m, width=0.3m and depth=0.05m.	–
3021	BG	Coffin for double neonate burial of skeleton (2022) and skeleton (2023). Length=0.55m, width=0.28m.	–
3022	BG	Part of double neonate burial with skeleton (3023) in coffin(3021). About 6 months old. Skeleton Register no. 7.	–
3023	BG	In double neonate burial with SK3022 in coffin(3020). About 9 months old. Skeleton Register number 8.	–
3024	BG	Mid yellowish grey sand, medium compaction with occasional small stones/pebbles. Overlies skeleton 3022 + skeleton 3023 double neonate burial in grave cut [3020].	–
3025	BG	Rectangular in shape with vertical sides and a flat base. Contains fill (3026). Some coffin, no burial. Length=1m, width=0.4m and depth=0.18m.	–
3026	BG	Clayey silty sand, same as (4000).	–
3027	BG	Shouldered coffin shape with vertical sides and a flat base. Cut for coffin (3028) for skeleton (3029). Length=0.65m, width=0.23m and depth=0.25m.	–
3028	BG	Coffin for skeleton (3029). 0.62mx0.23mx0.5m.	–
3029	BG	Neonate in coffin(3028) associated with skeleton (3096). Skeleton Register number 9.	–
3030	BG	Yellow/red clayey silty sand, very loose with small stones and grit.	–
3031	NE BG	Grave cut containing coffin 3032 and fill (3033). No body was found, though this may have decomposed completely, therefore the skeleton is hypothetical. The cut is rectangular in shape, length 0.89m x width 0.38m, with steep sides and a flat base.	–
3032	NE BG	Typical coffin shape remains for SK3033 with slightly flared western end. Parts of the lid, sides and very small parts of the base survive. The remains are dark brownish black in colour, soft and in a very decayed state.	–
3033	NE BG	Fill of cut [3031], 0.89m x 0.38m x >0.08m. The composition of the fill consisted of redeposited geological deposit. The fill overlaid coffin 3032 in the cut and in turn was overlaid by made up ground.	–
3034	N BG	This cut contains coffin 3035, SK3036 and fill (3037). The cut is approximately rectangular with generally regular sides and base. The cut was excavated by machine down to the level of the coffin and then hand excavated. Cut natural (4000).	–
3035	N BG	Possibly oak coffin for SK3036, the base of which was in relatively good condition compared to the rest of the coffins on site, consisting of a single piece of wood milled to the shape of the coffin with the sides attached to the outside of the base.	–
3036	N BG	Skeleton 3036 in coffin 3035, which in turn lies in cut [3034]. The skeleton was in a poor condition and consisted of a cranium fragment only, with no pathology or age and sex determinations seen.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3037	N BG	Fill of cut [3034], composed of redeposited mixed Orange-Yellow to mid Brownish Red sand with a fairly clear deposit interface with the surrounding natural (4000) and frequent inclusions of rounded to sub rounded stones. Overlaid by made up ground.	–
3038	N BG	A rectangular, steep sided and flat based cut for SK3040, 1.52m x 0.39m. The coffin (coffin 3039) would have just fitted into the cut. Filled by coffin 3039, SK3040 and fill (3041).	–
3039	N BG	Decorated coffin for sub-adult SK3040, of standard coffin shape but with fish tail foot end. Cut by [3042] at western (head) end.	–
3040	N BG	75% complete sub-adult skeleton 3040 aged 4 (+12months), in coffin 3039, in cut 3038. Orientated with feet to the East, head to the West with no pathology seen. Overlaid by fill 3041 but cut by [3042]. Skeleton Register no. 11.	–
3041	N BG	Fill of cut [3038] for SK3040. Composed of a mid Red-Brownish mottled sand, with a fairly clear deposit interface with the surrounding natural (4000) and inclusions of small stones (<2mm).	–
3042	NE BG	Possible modern area of industrial disturbance which was not excavated, the extent of which although seen for more than 2m is unknown. Cuts 4000, SK3240 and SK3242 and part of the coffin for SK3040. Composed of a mid Brown-Red-Black-Yellow mottled sand.	–
3043	E BG	Rectangular, steep sided and flat based cut containing coffin 3044, SK3045 and fill (3046). The cut is orientated approximately along an East to West axis with the West end slightly wider than the East. The cut was machine excavated to burial level then hand excavated.	–
3044	E BG	Poorly preserved coffin 3044, 0.82m x 0.24m, for skeleton 3045, only visible as a greyish shadow of soil due to the wood having decayed. Four ferrous coffin nails were present. Filled by SK3044 and fill 3046.	–
3045	E BG	A supine and extended skeleton orientated with the feet at the East end and head at the West, in such a very poor condition that the sex and any pathology could not be determined. From the size of the bones, the age is determined to be about 2 to 3 years.	–
3046	E BG	Fill overlying coffin 3044 and skeleton 3045. The fill is composed of a fairly loose mid yellowish brown mottled sand with fairly clear deposit interface which is unreliable in places, with occasional sub rounded stones (<0.03m). Overlaid by made up ground.	–
3047	N BG	Vertically sided rectangular grave cut with a flat base for coffin 3048, containing skeleton 3049. 1.43m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Cuts 4000. Excavated fully by hand.	–
3048	N BG	A poorly preserved decorated coffin for skeleton 3049 in cut [3047]. Almost soap like in texture of remaining material.	–
3049	N BG	Moderately preserved possibly female skeleton 3049, in a supine and extended position. Orientated with feet at east end and head at west end. Skeleton Register no. 14.	–
3050	N BG	Fill of cut [3047], 1.43m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Same as 4000. Sample 2? Excavated fully by hand.	–
3051	NE BG	Flat based hypothetical cut 0.74m x 0.23m x 0.03m for skeleton 3053 in coffin 3052. Cut is not visible but likely to be rectangular with steep ninety degree sides and break of slope as per the rest of the skeletons on this site. Contains coffin 3052.	–
3052	NE BG	A poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3053 in cut [3051]. Only crumbling black staining and wood fragments remain of the coffin sides which show the outline and shape of the coffin which is widest at the head and shoulders then tapers to the ankles.	–
3053	NE BG	Poorly preserved 6–3month old neonate skeleton in supine and extended position, of which only the upper half remains including the head to mid ribs and vertebrae. Only one deciduous incisor with root forming suggesting age. No pathology could be seen.	–
3054	NE BG	Fill of cut [3051], consisting of a fairly loose yellow to brown mottled sand with fairly clear deposit interface with surrounding natural deposit (4000) and inclusions of small stones (<2mm). Excavated fully by hand.	–
3055	E BG	Rectangular and steep sided cut with a flat regular base and abrupt break of slope for skeleton 3057, filled by fill 3058. 1.89m x 0.47m and unknown depth due to being excavated by machine initially down to level of burial then continued by hand.	–
3056	E BG	Poorly preserved coffin, 1.45m x 0.38m, for skeleton 3057 with only the base still visible but patchy and truncated at the head end. Two coffin nails were located nearest the foot end of the coffin.	–
3057	E BG	Very poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton 3057, orientated on an east to west alignment and situated in coffin 3056. No pathology seen although the proximal epiphysis of the humerus is infused.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3058	E BG	Fill of cut [3055], covering skeleton 3057. Fill is composed of a fairly clean redeposited natural mid brownish yellow to mid reddish brown silty sand, firmly compacted with a fairly clear deposit interface and inclusions of moderately abundant rounded stones.	–
3059	BG	Fill of cut [3062]. Composed of a yellow brown sand excavated by hand. Cut by modern feature 3109.	–
3060	BG	Moderately to well preserved female skeleton in coffin 3061, aged 25–29 from auricular surface and radial clavicle. No pathology seen although feet cut by feature 3109. Orientated on an east to west axis with a 41cm spine and 37cm femur. Skeleton Register.	–
3061	BG	Decorated and moderately preserved coffin for skeleton 3060 in cut [3062]. Approximately 1.6m long, 25.5cm wide at head end, 0.4m at the elbow, 0.2m at the feet and around 12cm deep with wood remaining in black and very soft condition.	–
3062	BG	Rectangular, vertically sided and flat based cut with a steep to vertical break of slope, excavated fully by hand. Physically cut by 3109. Cut for skeleton 3060, into natural (4000).	–
3063	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3064 and SK3065.	–
3064	S BG	Poorly preserved decorated coffin for hypothetical skeleton 3065 in cut [3063], though much of the deposition plate remains (though very degraded). The majority of the base and sides are degraded away and only visible as a shadow.	–
3065	BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3064, with head perhaps at west end, feet at east. The size of the coffin suggests this would have been a young juvenile or neonate. The remains are probably completely decomposed. Skeleton Register no. 17.	–
3066	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3063], coffin 3064 and SK3065.	–
3067	BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3032, in cut [3031]. Perhaps orientated on an east to west axis. The size of the coffin suggests this would have been a neonate or young juvenile. Skeleton Register no. 21.	–
3068	MID BG	Rectangular, steep sided cut with flat base and sharp break of slope, excavated fully by hand. Cut tapers towards feet end reflecting coffin shape. 1.94m x 0.77m at maximum width, 0.43m at feet end.	–
3069	MID BG	Decorated and moderately well preserved narrow fish tail coffin for adult skeleton 3070 in cut [3068]. Coffin lid and sides present as fragments of wood and coffin chest plate crumbling on excavation. 1.82m x 0.5m at end of humerus x 0.4m at pelvis.	–
3070	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult male (deduced from skull) skeleton in coffin 3069, cut [3068]. Bone condition likened to cottage cheese in nature except for skull which is more moderate in condition. Pathology includes severe porosity DJD.	–
3071	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3068], coffin 3069, SK3070.	–
3072	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3073, SK3074 and fill 3075.	–
3073	MID BG	Very poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3074. The coffin has a consistency of soap and disappeared even with the very lightest of trowelling with only the base remaining and no evidence of fittings or furniture.	–
3074	BG	Poorly preserved skeleton probably orientated on an east to west axis, only seen as fragments of the skull, the rest must have deteriorated due to the soil conditions. Skeleton Register no. 18.	–
3075	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3072], coffin 3073 and SK3074.	–
3076	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3077, SK3078 and fill 3079.	–
3077	S BG	Poorly preserved but decorated coffin in cut [3076] containing SK3078. Very little remains of the lid and sides, just a few fragments of coffin plate and very degraded wood however the base survived slightly better but is still very patchy. 1.11m x 0.32m.	–
3078	S BG	This skeleton consists of the cranium and mandible only, all the rest has decayed due to poor preservation but was originally supine and extended and probably orientated on an east to west alignment. Age has been suggested at 3 years old → 1 year.	–
3079	S BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3076], coffin 3077 and SK3078.	–
3080	MID/ E	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3081, SK3082, fill 3083.	–
3081	MID/ E	Very poorly preserved but decorated coffin for skeleton 3082. No identifiable features and no salvageable remains.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3082	MID/E	1 to 2 year old juvenile, aged due to front incisors and milk teeth erupting. Very poor condition with only the skull surviving and laying on an east to west orientation. Truncated, perhaps due to machine activity? Skeleton Register no. 19.	–
3083	S/MID	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3080], coffin 3081, SK3082.	–
3084	S/ MID	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3085, SK3086 and fill 3087.	–
3085	S/MID	Decorated but poorly preserved fish tail coffin in cut [3084], containing a neonate, skeleton 3086 of approximately six months. Coffin lid plate in poor condition with only fragments on the body area remaining. Wooden nails present on foot board.	–
3086	BG	A supine and extended but poorly preserved (<25%) skeleton in coffin 3085, cut [3084], orientated on an east to west axis. Only the hair and the teeth remain with the teeth giving an age of 6 months +3 months. No pathology due to lack of bones.	–
3087	S MID	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3084], coffin 3085, SK3086.	–
3088	BG	A very poorly preserved skeleton with cottage cheese consistency to the bones. Supine and extended and orientated on and east to west alignment. No pathology seen due to such poor preservation. Skeleton Register no. 27.	–
3089	BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3091, SK3088 and fill 3090.	–
3090	BG	See cut [3089], coffin 3091 and SK3088.	–
3091	BG	Poorly preserved decorated coffin for skeleton 3088. Contained some nails along with wood on top half of lid, sides and base with a handle also present on lower right side near to the foot end. 1.78m x 0.2m x 0.10m in dimensions.	–
3092	MID BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3093, SK3094 and fill 3095.	–
3093	MID BG	Poorly to very poorly preserved fish tail coffin with the lid missing and patchy sides, with some parts of the base being patchy but recognisable wood but the rest being discoloured soil. 1.71m x 0.42m in dimensions. 3 ferrous nails were discovered.	–
3094	MID BG	Poor to moderately preserved supine and extended skeleton 3094, in coffin 3093, orientated east to west. Top half except cranium in poor condition with some parts of the lower legs being in a better condition. No pathology.	–
3095	MID BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3092], coffin 3093 and SK3094.	–
3096	N BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3096, in cut [3025]. Cut by [3027]. Associated with skeleton 3029. Skeleton Register no. 23.	–
3097	N BG	Coffin for skeleton 3096, in cut [3025]. Only fragments of the coffin remain which is not enough to suggest wood or any furniture. To all intents and purposes the cut is empty.	–
3098	S/MID	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3099, SK3100 and fill 3101.	–
3099	S/MID	Very poorly preserved but decorated coffin for SK3100 with only fragments of wood and some ferrous nails remaining. 0.63m in length x 0.10m at head, 0.19m at elbows and 0.1m at feet.	–
3100	S/MID	Very poorly preserved remains of 3100, likely to be a neonate skeleton due to size of coffin 3099 that it lay in. Fragments are possibly vertebrae but not enough remains to be sure. Likely to have decayed due to conditions.	–
3101	S/MID	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut 3098, coffin 3099 and SK3100.	–
3102	MID BG	Sheet Missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3103, SK3104 and fill 3107, coffin 3105 and SK3106.	–
3103	MID BG	Very poorly preserved but well decorated coffin 3103 for skeleton 3104, with wood remains surviving only a shadow in discoloured soil. Part of the metal deposition plate was present, as well as 4 coffin handles and 1 ferrous nail. 1.44m in length x 0.25m.	–
3104	MID BG	Very poorly preserved skeleton 3104 apart from the skull, in coffin 3103 with coffin 3105 for skeleton 3106 overlying this. Pelvis and skull suggest this is female, aged 17-25 from the state of tooth wear on the M1 and M2 molars.	–
3105	MID BG	Very poorly preserved but decorated coffin for skeleton 3106, which could be part of a possible family burial with skeleton 3103. Lid and base preserved, sides however were very decayed. A breast plate was found but again this was in a part state.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3106	MID BG	Poorly preserved skeleton with only the cranium surviving in coffin 3105. Orientated on an east to west alignment with teeth suggesting an age of about 9 months, with deciduous M1 crown fully formed and canine and incisor roots that are less than a third.	–
3107	MID BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3102], coffin 3103, SK3104, coffin 3105 and SK3106.	–
3108	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3109], coffin 3061, SK3060.	–
3109	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3061, SK3060 and fill 3108.	–
3110	BG	51–75% extremely poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton 3110, orientated on an east to west alignment, crushed by the weight of the overlying deposits. Coffin dimensions are 115cm length x 15cm at the head, 25cm at the widest point.	–
3111	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3113, SK3110, fill 3112.	–
3112	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3111], coffin 3113, SK3110.	–
3113	BG	Poorly preserved but decorated coffin 3113 for [3111]. Wood and chest plate preserved throughout most of coffin with one ferrous handle also present which was recovered. Dimensions for the coffin are 105cm in length x 15cm in width x 8cm in depth.	–
3114	S BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3115, SK3116 and fill 3117.	–
3115	S BG	Moderately preserved highly decorated coffin for skeleton 3116 in cut [3114]. Chest plate with inscription and ornate edge/ledge trimming decoration which was possibly painted present as well as ferrous handles and nails.	–
3116	S BG	51–75% very poorly preserved female skeleton 3116 in coffin 3115, in cut [3114], orientated on an east to west alignment. Sex suggested from shape of sciatic notch even though very friable condition of remains.	–
3117	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut 3114, coffin 3115 and SK3116.	–
3118	N BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3119, SK3120 and fill 3121.	–
3119	N BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3121, in cut [3118]. All very decayed with a chest plate, nails and grips remaining. Dimensions for this coffin are 1.7m in length x 0.4m at widest point.	–
3120	N BG	Poorly preserved female skeleton 3120 in coffin 3119, [cut 3118], orientated on an east to west alignment. Teeth and pelvis suggest this is a female, aged about 17 to 25 with no pathology seen. Skeleton Register no. 29.	–
3121	N BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut 3118, coffin 3119 and SK3120.	–
3122	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut 3125, coffin 3123 and SK3124.	–
3123	BG	Very poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3124, in cut [3125] with only traces of metalwork remaining. Length of the coffin is 97cm and the width at the head is 16.5cm and 18.5cm at the feet.	–
3124	BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3123, in cut [3125], due to very poor preservation conditions. Skeleton Register no. 28.	–
3125	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3123, SK3124 and fill 3122.	–
3126	BG	Poorly preserved but nearly complete supine and extended skeleton in coffin 3129, cut [3127]. The skeleton has been crushed from the weight of the surrounding and overlying deposits. Skeleton Register no. 33.	–
3127	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. Notes on 3126: The cut was not seen, only the coffin orientated on an east to west axis. Not reliable, filled by coffin 3129, SK3126 and fill 3128. Cuts 4000.	–
3128	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See cut [3127], coffin 3129 and SK3126.	–
3129	BG	Moderately preserved decorated coffin for skeleton 3126, in cut [3127]. Decoration included breast plat, grips and grip plates and nails as well as wood from the coffin preserved. Two of the handles were sampled. Dimensions for the coffin are 1.8m in length.	–
3130	BG	Sheet missing due to old style of Skeleton sheet being used. See coffin 3131, SK3132 and fill 3133.	–
3131	N	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3132 in cut [3130], with only the sides and base preserved as patchy decayed wood and black discoloured soil. Only one coffin handle survived in the North West colour of the coffin with another suggested at the South West.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3132	N	Juvenile burial in coffin(3131). Some hair present on cranium. Skeleton Register no. 35.	–
3133	N	Coffin for SK3132. Fishtail in shape. Length=0.97m, width (at widest point)=0.25m, width (at bottom of coffin)=0.16m and the depth=0.11m.	–
3134	N	Rectangular grave cut with steep sides and a flat base. Orientated E-W. Filled by(3137).	–
3135	N	Coffin for SK3136. Length=0.95m, width (at widest point on chest) = 0.27, width (at narrowest point at head, knees and feet)=0.15.	–
3136	N	Juvenile (about 2 years) in coffin(3135). Skeleton Register no. 38.	–
3137	N	Mid brownish yellow sand, moderate compaction with small stone inclusions. Fill of cut [3134].	–
3138	BG	Adult skeleton in coffin (3141), in cut [3139]. Supine and articulated but too rotten to tell sex or age. Skeleton Register no. 39.	–
3139	BG	Filled by coffin 3141, SK3138 and fill 3140.	–
3140	BG	Fill of cut [3139]. Not visible.	–
3141	BG	Coffin for SK3138. Some decorative metal finds. Length=1.74m, width=0.43m, and depth=0.18m.	–
3142	N/ MID	Cut for SK3144. Rectangular in plan with generally regular steep sides and flat base. Cuts 4000.	–
3143	BG	Coffin for SK3144 in cut [3142]. Lid + some metal decorative fittings present. Length=1.26m, width=0.4m.	–
3144	BG	Adult burial in coffin(3143). Skeleton Register no. 40.	–
3145	BG	Mid yellowish orange sand, fairly loose with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3142].	–
3146	BG	Rectangular in shape. Filled by (3149). Length=0.8m, width=0.22m and depth=0.66m.	–
3147	BG	Coffin for SK3148. Only trace remains of side and top survive.	–
3148	BG	Hypothetical skeleton for coffin (3147). Skeleton Register no. 36.	–
3149	BG	Same as (4000) although softer. Fill of cut[3146].	–
3150	BG	Shouldered rectangle in shape with vertical sides and a flat base. Filled by(3153). Length=0.9m, width=0.3m, and depth=0.05m	–
3151	BG	Coffin for SK3152. Fragmentary. Width=0.24m and depth=0.06m.	–
3152	BG	Juvenile burial in coffin(3151). Hypothetical skeleton. Skeleton Register no. 37.	–
3153	BG	Fill of cut[3150]. Same as (4000).	–
3154	BG	Rectangular in shape, orientated E-W with steep sides. For double burial SK3156 in coffin(3155) and SK3158 in coffin(3167).	–
3155	BG	Coffin for burial SK3156. Length=0.74, width=0.23 and depth=0.07. Lies beside coffin(3167) although there appears to be some overlap with coffin(3155) lying above coffin(3167). Breast plate present.	–
3156	BG	Neonate burial (c18 months) in coffin(3155). Part of double burial with SK3158. Skeleton Register no. 46.	–
3157	BG	Mid brownish red sand, moderate compaction with frequent small stones. Fill of cut[3154].	–
3158	BG	Juvenile burial (c 2 years). Part of double burial with SK3156. Skeleton Register no. 47.	–
3159	BG	Neonate (about 9 months) in coffin(3162). Very few bones left except teeth. Skeleton Register no. 41.	–
3160	BG	No cut visible. Filled by (3161)	–
3161	BG	Fill of cut[3160]. Not visible.	–
3162	BG	Coffin for SK3159. Decorative breast plate on lid. Length= 0.69m, width= 0.57m and depth=0.05m	–
3163	BG	Adult male in coffin(3166). Skeleton Register no. 43.	–
3164	BG	Not visible. Filled by (3165)	–
3165	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3164]	–
3166	BG	Breast plate present. Contains SK3164. Length=1.90m, width=0.27m, and depth=0.15m.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3167	BG	Coffin for SK3158. Part of double burial with SK3156. Breast plate present. Length= 0.90m, width=0.27m and depth=0.14m.	–
3168	BG	Shouldered rectangle in shape with vertical sides and a flat base. Filled by (3171)	–
3169	BG	Coffin for SK3170. Only trace remains survive. Length= 0.85m and width=0.23m	–
3170	BG	Neonate (c 6–9 months) in coffin(3169). Skeleton Register no. 44.	–
3171	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3168].	–
3172	BG	Sub-rectangular in shape with steep sides and a flat base. Filled by (3175)	–
3173	BG	Fish tail coffin for SK3174. Some decorative metal fittings present. Length= 1.95, width= 0.44 (at widest) =0.32 (at narrowest), and depth=0.17.	–
3174	BG	Adult male (c 45 years) skeleton in coffin(3173). Skeleton Register no. 48.	–
3175	BG	Mid yellow brown silty sand of medium compaction with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of cut[3172]	–
3176	BG	Neonate. Only remains are 2 small teeth. In coffin(3179). Skeleton Register no. 45.	–
3177	BG	Not visible. Fill of cut[3178]	–
3178	BG	Not visible. Filled by (3177)	–
3179	BG	Coffin for neonate SK3176. Breast plate present. Length=0.63, width=0.17	–
3180	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides. For double burial of SK3182 + SK3184. Filled by (3185).	–
3181	BG	Coffin for SK3182. Decorative metal fittings present. Mouldy. Length=1.33m, width=0.39m (at widest point) =0.22m (at narrowest point), and depth=0.16m.	–
3182	BG	Adult male (about 40-44 years). Mouldy. In coffin(3181) but the same cut[3180] as SK3184. Skeleton Register no. 53.	–
3183	BG	Coffin for SK3184 in double burial with SK3182. Coffin plate present but the coffin is covered in mould. Length=0.90m, width=0.19 (at widest point) =0.12m (at narrowest). Placed on top of coffin(3181) so that the left edges are in line.	–
3184	BG	Neonate (c 6 months) in coffin(3183) which was placed on top of coffin(3181). Skeleton mouldy. Skeleton Register no. 54.	–
3185	BG	Mid yellow brown sand, moderately compact with small intermittent stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3180].	–
3186	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and flattish base. Length=1.66m and width=0.58m.	–
3187	BG	Fish tail shape. For SK3188. There are some metal decorative fittings present. Length=1.69m, width=0.14m, and the depth=0.16m.	–
3188	BG	Adult male in coffin(3187). Skeleton Register no. 49.	–
3189	BG	Light to mid reddish orange silty sand. Overlain by made-up ground.	–
3190	BG	Rectangular in shape, west end truncated with a flat base. Filled by (3193)	–
3191	BG	Coffin for SK3192. Breast plate present but not recoverable due to fragility. Length=0.35, width=0.17.	–
3192	BG	Hypothetical skeleton for coffin(3191). Acidic soil may explain why the burial is no longer present. Skeleton Register no. 50.	–
3193	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3190].	–
3194	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and flat base. Filled by (3197).	–
3195	BG	Coffin for SK3196. Breast plate present with lettering legible. Length= 1.52, width=0.12 and depth=0.06.	–
3196	BG	Adult male (25–29 years) in coffin(3195). Skeleton Register no. 55.	–
3197	BG	Reddish brown/yellow sand, moderately compact with frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3194]	–
3198	BG	Adult male in coffin(3201). Skeleton Register no. 51.	–
3199	BG	Full extent not excavated but sides where seen are vertical. Filled by (3200)	–
3200	BG	Mid orange pink sand, medium compaction with gravel inclusions. Distinct from surrounding (4000).	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3201	BG	For SK3198. Decorative metal fittings present. Length=1.80, width=0.25m and depth=0.26.	–
3202	BG	Only visible in North side of burial. Steep sides, sub-rectangular cut containing SK3214 and SK3204	–
3203	BG	Coffin for SK3202 overlying coffin(3213) for SK3212.	–
3204	BG	Juvenile burial, only cranium fragments survive. In coffin(3203). Skeleton Register no. 52.	–
3205	BG	Mixed mid orange brown silty sand. Cut by [3220], grave cut for SK3212. Fill of cut[3202].	–
3206	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and flat base. Filled by (3209).	–
3207	BG	Coffin truncated by another grave cut [3210] severing the body below the knees. Some decorative metal fittings present. Length= 1.45, width=0.42, and depth=0.15.	–
3208	BG	Adult male in coffin(3207). Truncated below the knees by [3210]. Part of double burial with juvenile SK3204. Skeleton Register no. 57.	–
3209	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, moderately compact with frequent stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3206]	–
3210	BG	Grave cut truncating SK3208 in coffin(3207).	–
3211	BG	Coffin for hypothetical SK3212. Some coffin decoration observed and it is a fish tail shaped design. Length=0.74, width=0.26, and depth=0.06.	–
3212	BG	Hypothetical burial for coffin(3211). Juvenile. Skeleton Register no. 56.	–
3213	BG	Coffin for SK3214 overlain by coffin(3203) for SK3204 in double burial in cut[3202]. Length=1.73m, width=0.44m, and depth=0.21m.	–
3214	BG	Adult male in coffin(3213) overlain by coffin(3203). Skeleton Register no. 60.	–
3215	BG	Rectangular in shape with straight, steep sides and flat base. Filled by (3219) + (3218). Length=1.80m, width=0.64m.	–
3216	BG	Coffin for SK3217. Some decorative metal fittings present. Length=1.79m, width=0.47m, depth=0.06m.	–
3217	BG	Adult in coffin(3216). Bones in very poor condition, unable to analyse. Skeleton Register no. 58.	–
3218	BG	Mid brown yellow/red sand, moderately compact with frequent small stones. Fill of [3215].	–
3219	BG	A thin layer of very compact white-yellow gravel with possible plant (<i>eg</i> Hay) inclusions underneath the coffin base.	–
3220	BG	Cut[3220] appears to cut (3202), the grave fill for SK3204 + SK3214, although the relationship is vague. Filled by (3221)	–
3221	BG	Mid brown orange silty sand, fairly loose with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions.	–
3222	BG	Juvenile in coffin(3225). Third and second molars haven't erupted. Possibly cut by machine during excavation. Skeleton Register no. 59.	–
3223	BG	Orientated E-W. Filled by (3224).	–
3224	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3223]	–
3225	BG	Coffin for SK3222. The coffin has been cut away, possibly during machine excavation so full extent is not known. Length=1.04m, width=0.19m, and depth=0.07m. Some metal decorative fittings remain.	–
3226	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and a flat base. Filled by (3229). Length=1.2m.	–
3227	BG	Fish tail coffin with some decorative features present. The coffin is for SK(3288). Length=0.95m, width=0.23m and depth=0.07m.	–
3228	BG	Juvenile (c 3yrs) in coffin(3227). Skeleton Register no. 61.	–
3229	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, moderately compact with very frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of [3226].	–
3230	BG	Cut is visible on the south and east but has been truncated by machining on the other sides. Filled by (3233).	–
3231	BG	Coffin for SK3232. Excavated under severe time constraints.	–
3232	BG	Adult in coffin(3231). Excavated under severe time constraints, although there wasn't much remaining of the burial due to decomposition. Skeleton Register no. 62.	–
3233	BG	Mid orange brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3234	BG	Rectangular cut, generally regular with a flattish base. Filled by (3237)	–
3235	BG	Coffin for SK3236. Very poor condition with only the base surviving. Length=0.98, width=0.24.	–
3236	BG	Juvenile in coffin(3235). Possibly truncated during machine stripping of the site. Only a few fragmentary bones remain. Skeleton Register no. 63.	–
3237	BG	Mixed mid orange brown silty sand with a moderate amount of sub-rounded stones inclusions. Fill of cut[3234]	–
3238	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and a flat base. Clearly defined but cut at west end, possibly by the machine during stripping of the site. Filled by (3241). Length=1.15m and width=0.53m	–
3239	BG	Coffin for SK3240. Truncated, possibly by the machine during stripping, at west end. Length=1m, width=0.40m (at widest point) =0.11 (at narrowest point), and depth=0.02.	–
3240	BG	Hypothetical skeleton for coffin(3239). Probable adolescent or adult from the size of the remaining coffin. Skeleton Register no. 67.	–
3241	BG	Mid brown yellow-red sand, moderate compaction with frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of [3238]	–
3242	BG	Not visible	–
3243	BG	Coffin for SK3242. Only the outline of the coffin survives. Length=1.75 and width=0.50.	–
3244	BG	Adult male, very muscular skull, in coffin(3243). Skeleton Register no. 66.	–
3245	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3242]	–
3246	BG	Adult male with large muscle attachments in coffin(3249). Skeleton Register no. 64.	–
3247	BG	Not visible. Filled by (3248).	–
3248	BG	Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3247]	–
3249	BG	Coffin for SK3246. Some metal decorative fittings. Length=1.63m, width=0.22m and depth=0.18m.	–
3250	BG	Rectangular in shape, generally regular with steep sides. Filled by (3253)	–
3251	BG	Coffin for SK3252. No lid but parts of sides and base remain. Length=1.04m, width=0.3m, and depth=0.14m	–
3252	BG	Young juvenile (based on size of coffin remains as only parts of the cranium survive) in coffin(3251). Skeleton Register no. 65.	–
3253	BG	Mid yellow brown silty sand, fairly loose with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3250].	–
3254	BG	Rectangular shaped cut with steep sides and a flat base. Filled by (3257). Cut at west end by an irregular linear feature, possibly an extension of [3042]. Length=1.25, width=0.50m.	–
3255	BG	Coffin for SK3256. Truncated above femurs by and extension of [3042]. Length=1.02m, width=0.44m and depth=0.02m	–
3256	BG	Adult in coffin(3255). Truncated about femurs by an extension of [3042] so aging and sexing difficult. Skeleton Register no. 70.	–
3257	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, moderately compact with frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3254]. Truncated by [3042].	–
3258	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides. Contains burials SK3260+ SK3262. Cut at eastern end by disturbance. Filled by (3263). Length=0.86m and width=0.48m.	–
3259	BG	Coffin for SK3260. Truncated by modern disturbance. Length=0.81m and width=0.34m.	–
3260	BG	Adult female (17–25 years) in coffin(3259). Lies beneath hypothetical juvenile SK(3262) in coffin(3261). Skeleton Register no. 73.	–
3261	BG	Coffin for hypothetical SK3261 overlies SK3260 in coffin(3259). Only parts of the sides and base were remaining. Length=0.64m, width=0.19m and depth=0.08m.	–
3262	BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin(3261). The size of the coffin infers this individual was either a neonate or young juvenile at time of death. Skeleton Register no. 74.	–
3263	BG	Mid-light orange brown silty sand with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3258].	–
3264	BG	Rectangular in shape, with steep sides and a fairly flat base. Filled by (3267). Length=2m.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3265	BG	Coffin for SK3266. Metal decorative trim survives on lid of the coffin and other decorative features were present. Length=1.84m, width=0.46m (at widest point) =0.22 (at narrowest point) and depth=0.20.	–
3266	BG	Adult male (35–45 years old) in coffin(3265). Skeleton Register no. 71.	–
3267	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, moderate compaction and frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3264].	–
3268	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides and a flat base. Filled by(3271). Contains 2 burials SK3270 in coffin(3269) + SK3272 in coffin(3272). Length=2.10m and width=0.79m	–
3269	BG	Coffin for SK3270. Buried beneath SK3272 in coffin(3271). Some metal decorative fittings present. Length=1.84m, width=0.50m and depth=0.26.	–
3270	BG	Adult male (between 17-29 years) in coffin (3269). Buried beneath SK3272 although they were in separate coffins. Skeleton Register no. 77.	–
3271	BG	Coffin for SK3272. Mostly collapsed in coffin(3269) beneath and all that remains are parts of the sides and the base. Length=0.54m, width=0.17m (at widest point) = 0.14m (at narrowest point), and depth=0.13m.	–
3272	BG	Hypothetical skeleton for coffin(3271). Size of coffin indicates juvenile 9 months-2 years. Skeleton Register no. 72.	–
3273	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, moderately compact with frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3268].	–
3274	BG	Rectangular shape with steep sides and clear interface. Filled by (3277). Length=1.03m and width=0.39m	–
3275	BG	For SK3276. Some coffin fittings were present. Length=0.81m, width=0.18m and depth=0.15m.	–
3276	BG	Hypothetical skeleton for coffin(3275). A small clump of hair remained in the bottom of the coffin. The size of the coffin indicates that the individual was a juvenile at the time of death. Skeleton Register no. 69.	–
3277	BG	Yellow beige sand with infrequent inclusions of rounded and sub-rounded quartz pebbles. Fill of cut[3274]	–
3278	BG	Not visible. Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3281]	–
3279	BG	Hypothetical skeleton, presumed to be young infant (2-3 years old) from the size of the coffin(3280). Skeleton Register no. 75.	–
3280	BG	Coffin for hypothetical juvenile SK3279. Length=1.03m, width=0.30m and depth=0.10m	–
3281	BG	Not visible. Filled by (3278).	–
3282	BG	Sub-rectangular with near vertical sides. The north side is uncertain. Filled by (3285). Length=1.90m and width=0.63m	–
3283	BG	Coffin for SK3284. Coffin fittings were present although very corroded. Length=1.82m, width=0.40m and depth=0.23m.	–
3284	BG	Adult in coffin(3283). Very poor condition. Skeleton Register no. 80.	–
3285	BG	Mid orange brown silty sand of medium compaction. Fill of cut[3282]	–
3286	BG	Not visible. Same as (4000). Fill of cut[3289]	–
3287	BG	Adult in coffin(3288). Bones in terrible condition and the grave has been badly truncated. Skeleton Register no. 79.	–
3288	BG	Badly truncated and in poor condition. For SK3287. Length=1.30m, width=0.20m and depth=0.10m	–
3289	BG	Not visible. Filled by (3286).	–
3290	BG	Rectangular in shape with steep sides. Filled by(3293).	–
3291	BG	Coffin for SK(3292). Exceptional preservation of internal decoration and fabric, and which included preservation of SK(3292)'s flesh and hair, so was deemed a biohazard. Length=1.78, width=0.28 and depth not measured due to the condition of the grave.	–
3292	BG	Skeleton mostly preserved as soft powder with some flesh and hair so was deemed a hazard and removed as quickly as possible and therefore not analysed in the field. Although not exactly aged, the individual was an adult. Skeleton Register no. 81.	–
3293	BG	Mixture of pale yellow and pink clayey sand with infrequent inclusions of rounded and sub-rounded quartz pebbles. Fill of cut[3290].	–
3294	BG	Rectangular with steep sides and a flat base. Filled by (3297).	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3295	BG	Coffin for SK3296. Truncated at east end by machine as soil depth is shallow. Some decoration present on the coffin. length=1.03, width=0.34 and depth=0.01	–
3296	BG	Young child in coffin(3295). Bones in poor condition. Truncated during machine stripping of site due to shallow soil depth. Skeleton Register no. 78.	–
3297	BG	Mid brown yellow sand, loose with frequent small stone inclusions. Fill of [3294].	–
3298	BG	Rectangular in shape. Truncated at west end by the machine whilst stripping the area.	–
3299	BG	Coffin for SK3300. Some coffin fittings found but on the whole the coffin was in a poor state of preservation. Length=1.06m, width=0.47m and depth=0.07m	–
3300	BG	Hypothetical skeleton as no bones survive. Presumed to be an adult because of the dimensions of the coffin(3299). Skeleton Register no. 82.	–
3301	BG	Mid orange brown silty sand. Fill of cut[3298].	–
3302	BG	Mid pinkish yellow sand, loose with moderate rounded stone inclusions. Fill of cut[3305]	–
3303	BG	Adolescent male (12–16 years), supine in coffin(3304). Skull with maxilla , mandible and teeth. Left and right legs and pelvis, sacrum and lumbar vertebres. right arm and hand. Bones in poor condition. Skeleton Register no. 86.	–
3304	BG	Fish tail coffin with some evidence of metal decoration on coffin and pitch in the bottom of the coffin where the sides meet the base. Length=1.79m, width=0.36 (at widest point) =0.18 (at narrowest point) and depth=0.16.	–
3305	BG	Rectangular in shape with vertical sides and a flat base. Filled by (3302)	–
3306	BG	Cut for coffin 3307.Filled by skeleton 3308 and fill 3309. Aligned east west. Regular shape. Above 3585.	–
3307	BG	Coffin within 3306 and filled by skeleton 3308.Heavily damaged coffin and very little remains and only lid in a good condition. In very wet area of site.	–
3308	BG	Skeleton 3308. Within coffin 3307 and cut [3306]. Orientated east west, supine. Very poor condition with only skull and several vertebrae remains. Skeleton Register no. 83.	–
3309	BG	Fill of 3306. Same as 4000.	–
3310	BG	This is the fill of cut [3313]. It is the same as the sterile geological deposits 4000.	–
3311	BG	Skeleton 3311. Supine extended articulated adult female skeleton. Orientated east west. The skull was in good condition but the remaining bones of the jaw, right arm, partial right pelvis and legs were in poor condition. Skeleton register no. 84.	–
3312	BG	Coffin in poor condition. Mostly rotted away. The remains of the lid contain a breast plate with a rope pattern shield and four coffin grips were present. Its length is 1.64m, width is 0.64m with a depth of approximately 0.1m.	–
3313	BG	This is a rectangular grave cut measuring 1.64m x 0.64m x 0.10m	–
3314	S BG	Cut for Skeleton 3316 in coffin 3315. Not visible.	–
3315	S BG	Coffin for skeleton 3316, in cut [3314]. Very poor condition with only 0.2m by 0.10m by 0.06m preserved on north side.	–
3316	BG	Skeleton in coffin 3315. Truncated with only parts of the skull remaining in a very bad condition. The body would have been orientated along an east to west axis. Skeleton Register no. 85.	–
3317	S BG	Fill of cut [3314], not visible or same as 4000.	–
3318	E BG	Grave cut for SK3320 and coffin 3319. Visible although uncertain in some places, sub rectangular and slightly wider at the western end. Cuts 4000.	–
3319	E BG	Poorly preserved decorated fish tail coffin for skeleton 3320 in cut [3318], with very little remaining other than discoloured soil. Two coffin nails and 2 handles were found. 1.71m in length, 0.24m in width at head, 0.23m in width at feet.	–
3320	E BG	Poorly to very poorly preserved female adult skeleton less than 30 years old in coffin 3319, cut 3318, orientated approximately in a east to west axis. 1.61m in length remaining with some hair remaining.	–
3321	E BG	Fill of cut [3318], composed of a mid orange brown silty sand.	–
3322	MID BG	Cut for skeleton 3324. Cuts 4000. Rectangular shape in plan and 90 degree profile with good reliability and good regularity. 1.54m in length by 0.42m in width. Filled by coffin 3323, SK3324, fill 3325.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3323	MID BG	Well preserved fish tail coffin for juvenile skeleton 3324. Lid has slumped in exposing the skull and the right leg of the skeleton. Coffin plate and grips were preserved in a poor state. The base of the coffin exhibited exceptional preservation.	–
3324	MID BG	Exceptionally preserved skeleton of a supine and extended female juvenile aged between 8 and 12 at time of death, in coffin 3323, in cut [3322]. Sexed using evidence from skull and cranium. Skeleton Register no. 89.	–
3325	BG	Fill of cut [3322]. Composed of a mid yellow beige moist silty sand with infrequent inclusions of sub rounded sandstones and quartzite pebbles. Good reliability with no sign of disturbance.	–
3326	BG	Fill of cut [3329], composed of a loose mid greyish pink sand with inclusions of medium to large stones. Fair reliability with no sign of disturbance. Excavated by trowel and plastic tools with dry sunny weather conditions.	–
3327	BG	Poorly preserved supine extended adult female skeleton in coffin 3328, cut [3329], orientated on an east to west alignment. Little remains of the skeleton, only skull, both legs and right arm, fragmented ribs and vertebrae.	–
3328	BG	Poorly preserved but decorated fish tail (?) coffin for skeleton 3327, in cut [3329]. Fragmented breast plate present with sand adhered to surface. Escutcheon at west end of coffin above head and also visible but fragile at proximal femur and tibia.	–
3329	BG	Sub rectangular cut in plan, rectangular in profile, orientated east to west with a sharp top, vertical sides and flat base. Poor reliability. Filled by coffin 3328, SK3327 and fill 3326. Cuts 3334.	–
3330	W BG	Cut for coffin 3331 skeleton 3332. Not visible so hypothetical. Filled by coffin 3331, skeleton 3332 and fill 3333. Cuts 4000.	–
3331	W BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3332. 1.67m in length by 0.43m at head end and 0.19m at feet end. No wood from the lid has preserved, though some of the breast plate is still present but corroded, as well as non ferrous metal strip decoration.	–
3332	W BG	Skeleton of adult with cranium, left pelvis, left radius in moderate condition with nothing else remaining giving an unknown body position. Orientated approximately south west to north east. Skull 0.16m by 0.14m. Lies in coffin 3331, in cut [3330].	–
3333	W BG	Fill of cut [3330]. Overlies skeleton 3332. The fill is not distinguishable from the surrounding natural (4000).	–
3334	BG	Fill of cut [3337]. Overlies skeleton 3335. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposit.	–
3335	BG	Very poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton of an adult of unknown sex, orientated on an east to west axis. The bone is soft and very easily fragmented with the skull and femoral shafts remaining. No pathology evident. 1.7m to length by 0.40m in width.	–
3336	BG	Poorly preserved but decorated coffin for skeleton 3335, in cut [3337]. The coffin is pretty much flat and badly preserved with the sides remaining only as black staining. Directly below coffin 3328 for skeleton 3327. The grips remain at the feet.	–
3337	BG	Cut for skeleton 3335 and coffin 3336. Not seen.	–
3338	MID/S	Cut for skeleton 3340 and coffin 3339. Sub rectangular with steep, near vertical sides and a flat base. 1.23m in length by 0.42m in width. Cuts natural (4000).	–
3339	MID/S	Poorly preserved but decorated coffin in cut [3338] for skeleton 3340. No wood is preserved at all with the base only visible as discolouration of the soil. Part of the very corroded coffin plate but no design was visible. Coffin handles and coffin nails.	–
3340	MID/S	Moderately to well preserved supine and extended skeleton in coffin 3339, cut [3338], orientated approximately on an east to west alignment. The skeleton is relatively well preserved compared to the rest of the skeletons preserved on site.	–
3341	MID/S	Fill of cut [3338]. Composed of a mid yellow brown sandy silt with black mottling and frequent inclusions of sub rounded stones and occasional pieces of slag. See cut 3338.	–
3342	S BG	Cut for skeleton 3344 and coffin 3343. Rectangular in shape and profile, orientated east to west with clear regularity and reliability. Filled by coffin 3343, sk3344 and fill 3345. Cuts natural (4000).	–
3343	S BG	Coffin for skeleton 3344, in cut [3342]. Moderate level of preservation with pronounced sinking of lid into coffin, pushing out the sides. The coffin lid also had a very large chest plate. Sides and base were mainly absent. Dimensions were 1.41m in length	–
3344	BG	Well preserved supine and extended juvenile skeleton around 8 years old at time of death in coffin 3343, cut [3342], orientated on an east to west axis. The sex of the individual could not be identified due to poor preservation of the skull and pelvis.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3345	S BG	Fill of cut [3342]. Composed of a moist but firm mid yellow beige silty sand with infrequent inclusions of sub rounded sandstones and quartzite pebbles. Good reliability and no sign of any disturbance.	–
3346	BG	Fill of cut [3349]. No distinguishable from surrounding natural (4000).	–
3347	BG	Extremely poorly preserved skeleton orientated east to west with bones having a consistency of wet, mouldy, toilet paper with a slightly tough skin, with most of the body rotted away except for the slick of greyish grease (adipose) about 1 cm thick.	–
3348	BG	Moderately preserved and decorated coffin for skeleton 3347, in cut [3349]. The coffin has a large ferrous deposition plate on the lid with a point bottom and appears to have crossed arms which are squarish in shape.	–
3349	BG	Cut for skeleton 3347. It is not distinguishable from the surrounding natural (4000).	–
3350	BG	Fill of cut [3353], overlying coffin 3352.	–
3351	BG	Moderately to poorly preserved supine and extended juvenile skeleton in coffin 3352, cut [3353], orientated on an east to west axis. Age from tooth eruption suggests about 12-13 years old. Partial skull, right arm, legs and pelvis.	–
3352	BG	Moderately preserved coffin for skeleton 3351 with substantial timbers and possibly lozenge shaped breast plate which fragmented on lifting. Sand had adhered to the metal. Thin layer of timber lines the sides of the coffin.	–
3353	BG	Cut for skeleton 3353. Cuts 3356. No visible.	–
3354	BG	Fill of cut [3357]. Not distinguishable.	–
3355	BG	Moderately preserved 50-55 year old male adult skeleton orientated east to west, in coffin 3356, in cut [3357]. The intact skull has rolled back onto the superior surface. Ribs, thoracic and cervical vertebrae, scapulae and left humerus are not present.	–
3356	BG	Moderately preserved and decorated coffin 3356 for skeleton 3355, lying in cut 3357. 1.85m in length, 0.56 to 0.30m in width at head, 0.60m at widest point, 0.18m in width at feet. This coffin lies below coffin 3352.	–
3357	BG	Cut for skeleton 3357. Cut not visible. Perhaps a family plot?	–
3358	BG	Cut for skeleton 3360. Visible with a sub rectangular shape and steep sides. Dimensions are 1.82m in length, 0.66 in width and the depth is not known.	–
3359	BG	Poorly preserved fish tail coffin for skeleton 3360 in cut [3358]. Part of the lid remains, though the majority of the base and sides are visible as discoloured soil only. 5 handles and 3 coffin grips were present. Eastern end truncated. 1.77m in length.	–
3360	BG	Moderately to well preserved supine and extended 40-44 year old female skeleton orientated east to west, in coffin 3359, cut [3358]. The skeleton is mostly complete with some caries but no other pathology. 1.63m in length. Skeleton Register no. 98.	–
3361	BG	Fill of cut [3358], overlying coffin 3359. Composed of a mid orange brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of sub rounded stones.	–
3362	N BG	Cut for skeleton 3364. Visible with an oval shape in plan and 90 degree profile. Clear regularity and good reliability. Filled by coffin 3363, SK3364 and fill 3365. Cuts the natural (4000).	–
3363	N BG	No separate coffin sheet completed. None of the wood survived or even left any evidence of its presence. Only evidence of coffin is in the form of a solitary coffin nail on the right side of the skeleton and iron oxide staining on the bone.	–
3364	N BG	Poorly preserved juvenile skeleton in coffin 3363, in cut [3362]. Composed of a very fragmented skull and some ribs and vertebrae. Skeleton Register no. 97.	–
3365	N BG	Fill of cut [3362]. Overlies coffin 3363 (SK3364). Distinguishable from surrounding natural (4000). Composed of a moist and firm light greyish brown sand with infrequent inclusions of sub rounded sandstone and quartz pebbles. The fill is reliable.	–
3366	BG	Cut for skeleton 3368 and coffin 3366. Visible with a rectangular cut with steep sides, a flat base and 90 degree break of slope, orientated east to west. Cuts fill 3377 for hypothetical skeleton 3376. Filled by coffin 3367, SK3368 and fill 3369.	–
3367	BG	No separate sheet. Coffin 3367 for skeleton 3368, in cut 3366. Coffin lid fragments remain at lower right foot area showing a design trim of oval shapes. No condition level noted. Sides present with a clear outline of the coffin given by fragmented wood remains.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3368	BG	Poorly preserved 17–25 year old female skeleton 3368 orientated east to west with only 25% remaining, in coffin 3367, cut [3366]. Skull moderately preserved. Age suggested from dental attrition. Left femur left in situ as it would fragment on lifting, 40.	–
3369	BG	Fill of cut [3366]. The fill is composed of a moderately compacted mid brown red mottled sand with frequent inclusions of small stones and a clear deposit interface with (4000). Overlies coffin 3367 and skeleton 3366.	–
3370	BG	Cut for skeleton 3372. Not visible.	–
3371	BG	No separate coffin sheet. Coffin for skeleton 3372 in cut [3370]. Only a few coffin handles remain and a faint outline for most of the coffin with some wood remains around head and foot. Dimensions are 1.60m in length by 0.28m in width.	–
3372	BG	Simple single burial in very poor condition, too poor to take accurate measurements. This burial is below skeleton 3246 in separate grave cut and fill. Skeleton Register no. 100.	–
3373	BG	Fill of cut [3370]. Not distinguishable from natural (4000) or same as (4000).	–
3374	MID BG	Cut for skeleton 3374. Visible with rectangular shape and steep sides. Filled by coffin 3375, skeleton 3375 and fill 3377. Cuts the natural (4000).	–
3375	MID BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3376 in cut [3374]. The coffin is empty making skeleton 3376 a hypothetical one. The lid is not present and only a small part of the base remains as discoloured soil. The north and east sides are not present.	–
3376	MID BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3375, in cut [3374], with no remains present, partly due to truncation of north and east. Enough of the coffin remains to suggest the age of an adolescent or adult. It is unclear whether the body has decomposed completely.	–
3377	MID BG	Fill of cut [3374]. Composed of a mixed mid orange brown silty sand with frequent sub rounded stone inclusions. Cut by 3366, the grave cut for skeleton 3368. Overlies coffin 3375 and skeleton 3376.	–
3378	BG	Extremely well preserved remains of supine and extended elderly female adult skeleton, in coffin 3381 in tomb 3383 on top of the internal dividing floor. The individual had osteoarthritis in both knees, right elbow, lipping on some vertebrae.	–
3379	BG	Cut for skeleton 3378 in tomb 3383. Orientated in tomb. Not reliable as there was no difference between fill 3380 and surrounding tomb fill. Filled by coffin 3381, skeleton 3378 and fill 3380.	–
3380	BG	Fill of cut [3379]. Same as 3384. Mid greyish silt with firm compaction. Inclusions occasionally of pottery with a maximum size of 5cm in length, clay pipe and an oyster shell. Not reliable as no difference between 3384 and this.	–
3381	BG	Moderately well preserved and decorated coffin for skeleton 3378, in cut 3379, in tomb 3383. Overlaid by fill 3380. Majority of the coffin survived although in decayed state, with the wood having turned black in colour and softer in nature. 6 coffin handles.	–
3382	BG	Cut for tomb 3383. Rectangular in shape with vertical sides and flat base. Excavated by machine and by hand. Not clear.	–
3383	BG	Brick tomb cut into 4000. Contained fills 3378 and 3392, as well as skeleton 3378 and skeleton 3469. Dividing internal floor (3503) was in this tomb as well.	–
3384	BG	Fill of tomb 3383. Second fill of the tomb, above dividing internal floor 3503. Covers skeleton 3378. Contained large amounts of modern rubbish. Excavated by machine and by hand.	–
3385	BG	Simple adult female skeleton burial. Most of body has decayed with only around 25% remaining. Hands resting on pelvis. Lies in coffin 2068. Length approximately 1.6m. Skeleton Register no. 104.	–
3386	BG	Fill of cut [3389] for skeleton 3387. Mid pinkish loose sand with fair reliability. Excavated by hand with trowel in overcast and dry conditions.	–
3387	BG	Supine and extended skeleton of a 3–5 year old in a good condition with 100% remaining. Orientated east to west. Skeleton 3390 lay at the foot of this coffin, was most likely buried above and slumped into this burial. Skeleton Register no. 108.	–
3388	BG	Poorly preserved coffin in cut [3389] for skeleton 3387 and perhaps 3390, defined by stained soil, breast plate and partial decoration on lid near knees. 4 coffin grips and plates survive only. Coffin nails at head and foot. This coffin lays below 3406.	–
3389	BG	Cut for skeleton 3388. Rectangular in shape and profile with an east to west orientation. Sharp top with even sides and sharp base. Rough regularity but fair reliability. Filled by skeleton 3387, coffin 3388 and fill 3386.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3390	BG	Well preserved (25–50%) supine and extended juvenile 1 to 1 and a half year old skeleton in cut [3407]. Suggested to have it's own coffin but due to such close proximity to coffin 3388 it is possible that it was included in this coffin or slumped into it after.	–
3391	BG	External fill around tomb 3383, in cut [3382]. Slightly stony mid yellowish brown compact sand with a sharp to abrupt deposit interface. Excavated by machine and by hand. Most likely redeposited natural after construction of tomb 3383.	–
3392	BG	This is a fill over skeleton 3469 in tomb 3383 capped by internal dividing floor.	–
3393	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton of a around 50 year old female. Teeth reabsorbed into maxilla and mandible. Hands at sides. No pathology. 1.80m in length. Skeleton Register no. 105.	–
3394	BG	A hypothetical cut orientated east to west. Not reliable. Filled by coffin 3396, skeleton 3393 and fill 3395. Cuts 4000.	–
3395	BG	Fill of cut [3394]. Same as 4000. Light brownish yellow to dark orange sand with firm compaction. Streaks of dark brown to black around legs. Almost no inclusions. Not reliable. Unknown if cut by anything.	–
3396	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3393. Cut by unknown event or naturally decayed. 5 handles excavated, 3 recovered which were very friable. Some nails also present and again were in a very friable state so not recovered. 1.8m in length by 27cm.	–
3397	BG	Cut for skeleton 3399, partially remaining, truncated at east to west end. Rectangular in shape with vertical sides, top and flat base.	–
3398	BG	No separate coffin sheet. Some wood remains at base of coffin by no grips, plates or nails. In cut [3397] for skeleton 3399.	–
3399	BG	Supine and most likely extended skeleton in cut 3397. Truncated but Auricular surface being worn and due to the morphology suggests the skeleton was a female aged 60 or over. No pathology. Hands at sides. Skeleton Register no. 107.	–
3400	BG	Fill of cut [3397]. Same as 4000. No distinguishable from surrounding deposits.	–
3401	BG	Supine remains of a femur in a very poor condition. No pathology visible. No associated remains. In cut [3402].	–
3402	BG	Not fully seen, only on right hand side. Orientate east to west. Reliable were seen. Filled by coffin 3404, skeleton 3401 and fill 3403. Cuts 4000.	–
3403	BG	Pale greyish yellow sand with firm compaction and inclusions of occasional sub rounded pebbles or cobbles less than 5cm. Reliable where seen. Fill of cut [3402]. Cut by unknown or naturally decayed.	–
3404	BG	Very poorly preserved coffin for skeleton remains 3401. Only partially preserved next to right femur. Two nails also present but very degraded. Rest of coffin presumably decayed or has been cut by something not visible as of yet. In cut [3402].	–
3405	BG	Fill of cut 3407. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits.	–
3406	BG	True shape of coffin unknown. Coffin for skeleton 3390. Some lid decoration suggests this was not part of 3388. This coffin lay above 3388. Some coffin nails.	–
3407	BG	Cut for skeleton 3390. Cuts 4000. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Filled by coffin 3406, skeleton 3390 and fill 3405.	–
3408	BG	Fill of cut [3411]. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits.	–
3409	BG	Moderately preserved remains of 1-3 month old skeleton. Cut by machining. Partially articulated. No pathology. In cut [3411] and coffin 3410. Skeleton Register no. 110.	–
3410	BG	No separate sheet. Coffin for skeleton 3409 indicated by dark staining of soil and a single coffin nail. In cut [3411].	–
3411	BG	Cut for skeleton 3409. Defined by coffin only so hypothetical. Presumably cuts 4000.	–
3412	E BG	Cut for skeleton 3414. Not visible so hypothetical. Filled by coffin 3413, skeleton 3413 and fill 3415.	–
3413	E BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3414. Coffin in grave cut [3412]. No wood remaining, only visible as staining of soil only. A very corroded coffin handle was present.	–
3414	E BG	Moderately well to well preserved supine and extended female skeleton aged 50 or over, orientated east to west. This is due to the sciatic notch, shape of the cranium and from the Auricular surface. No pathology. In coffin 3413. 1.56m in length. Skeleton	–
3415	E BG	Fill of cut [3412]. No distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Overlies coffin 3413 and skeleton 3414.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3416	N BG	Fill of cut 3419. Dark greyish yellow loose sand with moderate size small rounded stones. Good reliability but hit by machine during excavation. Excavated by hand. Mixed weather conditions.	–
3417	N BG	Very well preserved remains of a 6 to 7 year old juvenile in coffin 3418. Supine and extended and orientated east to west. Hands lay by its side with skull laying on its right side. No pathology. In cut 3419. Skeleton Register no. 112.	–
3418	N BG	poorly preserved coffin 3418 for skeleton 3417, in cut 3419. Lid only seen as flaky breast plate, patches of decayed wood and stained soil. Breast plate shape unknown. 2 grips and partial plates survive located at foot of coffin.	–
3419	N BG	Cut for skeleton 3417. Rectangular in shape and profile and orientated east to west with sharp top, even sides and sharp base. Rough regularity and good reliability. Filled by coffin 3418, skeleton 3417 and fill 3416. Cuts 4000.	–
3420	BG	Fill of cut 3423. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. In larger burial of skeleton 3432, fill 3428.	–
3421	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton in coffin 3422 of a 1 to 2 year old (based on dental eruption). Probably associated with skeleton 3425 and skeleton 3429 in a single burial. 84cm in length. Skeleton Register no. 119.	–
3422	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3421. Poor condition made worse during excavation by heat of the day. Possible trimming decoration around edge. Partial remains of chest plate. 84cm in length. In cut 3423.	–
3423	BG	Cut for skeleton 3421 in coffin 3422. Not visible. Orientated east to west based on direction of coffin. Not reliable and probably in cut 3431. Filled by coffin 3422, skeleton 3421 and fill 3420.	–
3424	BG	Fill of cut 3427. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Probably same as fill 3428.	–
3425	BG	Very poorly preserved remains of skeleton 3425. Only remains of skull and right femur remain. Skeleton Register no. 120.	–
3426	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3425. Remains of breast plate, grips and plates as well as nails and shroud pins also present but in a very friable state. In cut 3427.	–
3427	BG	Cut for skeleton 3425 and coffin 3426. Not seen. Not reliable. Filled by coffin 3426, skeleton 3425 and fill 3424. Cuts fill 3428.	–
3428	BG	Very similar or same as 4000. Mid orange pink sand with firm compaction. Inclusions up to 7cm sub rounded cobbles, down to less than 2cm quartzite and mudstones. Not reliable. Possibly disturbed by cut 3427. Fill of cut 3431.	–
3429	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult female skeleton aged 40-50 years old. Probably associated with burials of skeletons 3421 and 3425. Skeleton Register no. 121.	–
3430	BG	Moderately preserved coffin for skeleton 3429. Coffin than needed for skeleton. Lid present. Nails and chest plate very corroded. Trimming decoration along top edge of sides but very corroded so not recovered.	–
3431	BG	Cut for skeleton 3429. Not visible. Not reliable. Filled by coffin 3430, skeleton 3429 and fill 3428. Cuts 4000.	–
3432	E BG	Cut for skeleton 3434. Rectangular in shape with steep sides, although disturbed at west end. Cuts 4000. Filled by coffin 3433, skeleton 3434 and fill 3435.	–
3433	E BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3434. A very corroded deposition plate and part of a decorative strip were present. The sides and base were visible as a patchy poorly preserved wood and discoloured soil. The west end had been truncated and disturbed	–
3434	E BG	Moderate to poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton of a elderly female. Suggested from brow ridges and the reabsorption of the teeth in the mandible and skull thickness. No pathology. In cut 3432, in coffin 3433. Skeleton Register no. 114.	–
3435	E BG	Grave fill of cut 3432. Distinguishable from surrounding natural (4000).	–
3436	N BG	Fill of cut 3439. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Overlies skeleton 3437, coffin 3438.	–
3437	N BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult male skeleton 3437 in coffin 3438, orientated east to west. Sex suggested from sciatic notch and the robustness of the skeleton. Age suggested from dental attrition and size of skeleton. Quite a lot of pathology	–
3438	N BG	Poorly preserved fragmented coffin for skeleton 3437, in cut 3439. No preserved timber on lid, only indicated by staining of soil surrounding. 3 grips recovered. Breast plate present but with indeterminate shape. Contains coffin sealant substance, greyish	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3439	N BG	Grave cut for skeleton 3437. Not visible. Cuts natural (4000). Defined by coffin shape alone. Cut visible higher up closer to surface level. Filled by coffin 3438, skeleton 3437 and fill 3436.	–
3440	BG	Fill of cut 3443. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Overlies skeleton 3441 and coffin 3442.	–
3441	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult aged 50 or over skeleton, possibly female, orientated east to west. Sex suggested from mastoid and brow ridges and age determined from no teeth in mandible, having reabsorbed. No pathology evident.	–
3442	BG	Moderately preserved coffin cut by machine. Only southern edge and skull remains. Lid indicated by wood. Grips and plates present. Lid decoration strip survives at head. 0.94m in length remaining.	–
3443	BG	Cut for skeleton 3441. No visible. Filled by coffin 3442, skeleton 3441 and fill 3440.	–
3444	W BG	Cut for skeleton 3446. Sub rectangular in shape, tapering lightly at the east end, with steep 85-90 degree sides. Filled by coffin 3445, skeleton 3446 and fill 3447. Cuts 4000.	–
3445	W BG	Poorly preserved coffin 3445 for skeleton 3446, in cut 3444. Some poorly preserved wood remains on the lid with a very corroded coffin plate and remnants of some strip decoration with a concentric pattern often seen on the site.	–
3446	W BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton of a possible adult female orientated east to west. Age and sex suggested from brow ridges and fused epiphyses. 1.67m in length. Skeleton Register no. 117.	–
3447	W BG	Fill of cut 3444. Overlies skeleton 3446, in coffin 3445. Mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. Distinguishable from surrounding deposits.	–
3448	BG	Fill of cut 3451. Overlies hypothetical skeleton 3449. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits.	–
3449	BG	Hypothetical skeleton. No skeleton present in cut 3451 or coffin 3450. Rest of remains truncated by machine. Skeleton Register no. 116.	–
3450	BG	Coffin in cut 3451 for skeleton 3449. Severely truncated by machine excavation. Only part of the north edge remains with this only being part of the base.	–
3451	BG	Cut for skeleton 3449, not visible.	–
3452	BG	Fill of cut 3455. Mid brownish pink loose sand with occasional rounded small stones with good reliability although disturbed by tree root activity. Overlies skeleton 3453.	–
3453	BG	Poorly preserved (0.25%) supine and extended juvenile skeleton aged 3 to 5 months, orientated east to west. No pathology. Skeleton Register no. 118.	–
3454	BG	Poor preserved coffin for skeleton 3453. Coffin timber remains at feet, with a fragile breast plate remaining in the thorax region. Tree root activity throughout coffin. 2 coffin grips and plates present at foot of coffin with nails present throughout.	–
3455	BG	Cut for skeleton 3453. Rectangular in shape with an east to west orientation and sharp top, even sides and sharp base. Good reliability. Cuts 4000.	–
3456	BG	Cut for skeleton 3458. Sub rectangular cut with near vertical sides and flattish base which slopes down to the east. Cuts into natural (4000). Filled by coffin 3456, skeleton 3458, fill 3459.	–
3457	BG	Moderately preserved fish tail coffin for skeleton 3458 in cut 3456. Most of the lid has slumped down into the coffin. Breast plate and grips remain. 1.92m in length.	–
3458	BG	Autopsied skeleton aged 12-15 years old orientated east to west. The mandible shape suggests this is a male. Pathology on teeth. Possible early on set arthritis on cervical vertebrae. Skeleton Register no. 125.	–
3459	BG	Fill of cut [3456]. Mid to light orange brown silty sand with frequent sub rounded stone inclusions. Overlies skeleton 3458.	–
3460	BG	Fill of cut [3463]. Inclusions of pottery sherds and fair reliability. Disturbed by fuel tank. Overlies skeleton 3461.	–
3461	BG	Moderately preserved 75–100% supine and extended adult female skeleton, orientated east to west. Sex suggested from skull and pelvis. Seems to have been pushed into the coffin. Internal Frontal Hyperostosis and osteoarthritis eburnation in MT1 on both feet.	–
3462	BG	Poorly preserved coffin with shield shaped breast plate which didn't survive lifting, with embossed lettering saying 'GLORIA IN' on a crown, spiral design on either side with a dove underneath crown with sun rays emerging from it and the crown.	–
3463	BG	Cut for skeleton 3461. Partially visible to west and disturbed by fuel tank. Orientated east to west with fair reliability. Filled by coffin 3462, skeleton 3461 and fill 3460. Cuts [3464].	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3464	BG	Fill of cut [3467]. Mid greyish brown loose sand with occasional pottery fragments. Fair reliability and possibly disturbed by fuel tank. Overlies skeleton 3465.	–
3465	BG	Well preserved supine and extended adult skeleton aged 50 or more, orientated east to west. In coffin 3466. Osteoarthritis on vertebrae, of which the lumbar vertebrae are also compressed, teeth also reabsorbed. Skull lay on right side.	–
3466	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3465, in cut [3467], with a breast plate that has decorative detail similar to that of coffin 3462 above this coffin. 6 grips and 1 plate survived in a good example, with nails found throughout coffin.	–
3467	BG	Partially visible cut, seen to the west of the burial, orientated east to west. Fair reliability. Filled by coffin 3466, skeleton 3465 and fill 3464. Cuts 4000	–
3468	BG	Fill of cut [3382]. Dark blackish grey sandy silty clay with firm compaction, inclusions of brick (from the tomb), charcoal, plaster, occasional pottery sherd, all of which are below 7cm in size. Reliable as in tomb and no sign of disturbance.	–
3469	BG	Extremely well preserved (75%+) supine and extended adult male with beard still present. Pathology on teeth. Osteoarthritis on knees and feet perhaps occupation derived? Possibly related to skeleton 3378 above internal dividing floor.	–
3470	BG	Simple single break coffin in exceptional condition for skeleton 3469 with 3 plates on lid at head, chest and shins, wood baton around the edges of the lid which is a single piece of wood, with sides composed of parallel planks, 2 on each side.	–
3471	BG	Number not used.	–
3472	BG	Cut for skeleton 3474. Not visible. Filled by coffin 3473, skeleton 3474 and fill 3475.	–
3473	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3474 in cut [3472]. Lid only partially present, sides very disturbed by root activity and base also very badly damaged.	–
3474	BG	Very poorly preserved juvenile skeleton aged 3–5 based on the size of the coffin (around 1m). Only skull fragments remaining. Skeleton Register no. 123.	–
3475	BG	Fill of cut 3472. Not distinguishable from surrounding deposits or same as 4000.	–
3476	E BG	Cut for skeleton 3479. Sub rectangular in shape with near vertical sides and flat base. Also contains juvenile skeleton 3483 and associated tomb and coffin. Filled by 3477, 3478, 3479, 3481, 3482, 3483 and fill 3480. Cuts 4000.	–
3477	E BG	Brick lined tomb containing coffin 3478 and skeleton 3479 in cut [3476]. Only partially survives due to machining. Single and double skinned. The south wall also has tomb 3481 extending out from it, apparently as part of the single phase of excavation.	–
3478	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3479 in tomb 3477, cut [3476]. No lid remains with only patchy discoloured soil suggesting the base and sides. West end truncated. 1 Fe coffin handle present.	–
3479	E BG	Moderate to well preserved supine and extended skeleton with only the left side mostly remaining, orientated east to west. Robustness and size suggest this was an adult male with no pathology. Lies in tomb 3477. Skeleton Register no. 127.	–
3480	E BG	Fill of cut [3476]. Mid orange brown silty sand with occasional sub rounded stone inclusions. Overlies skeleton 3479 and skeleton 3483.	–
3481	E BG	Brick lined tomb in cut 3476, containing juvenile skeleton 3483. Parts of the east, west and south walls are present with parts of the north and east walls part of tomb 3477, all of which appear to be part of the same phase of excavation.	–
3482	E BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3483. No lid remains, with only discoloured soil suggesting base and sides. The west end is truncated. 3 ferrous handles and nails present.	–
3483	E BG	Moderate to well preserved supine and extended skeleton of a 3 to 5 year old juvenile orientated east to west. The left femur displays signs of rickets. Age suggested from state of distal epiphyses. No other pathology noted. Lies in tomb 348.	–
3484	E BG	Cut for skeleton 3490. Sub rectangular in shape with steep near vertical sides and a flattish base. Cuts natural 4000.	–
3485	BG	Fill of cut 3488. Mid pinkish brown loose sand with occasional pottery fragments, good reliability. Excavated by trowel during warm overcast conditions.	–



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3486	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult female skeleton orientated east to west. Age and sex suggested from 3rd molars erupting suggesting late 20s and skull and pelvis morphology suggesting female. Pathology suggesting possibly cancer in the skull.	–
3487	BG	Poorly preserved but decorated coffin for skeleton 3486 in cut 3488. Lid contains paint lettered breast plate and decorative strip around the edge which did not survive lifting. Part of lettering may suggest age 34. Coffin lined with a coarse fabric.	–
3488	BG	Cut for skeleton 3486 and mortsafe. Rectangular in shape and profile with sharp top, even sides and base, orientated east to west. Good reliability. Filled by coffin 3487, skeleton 3486 and fill 3485.	–
3489	E BG	Moderately well preserved coffin for skeleton 3490, in cut 3484. The wood of the lid and base is moderately well preserved. 3 ferrous coffin handles and 2 plates present and non-ferrous lid strip decoration, though no design could be discerned.	–
3490	E BG	Very poorly preserved supine and extended skeleton in cut 3484, coffin 3489, orientated east to west. Age observed from dentition suggests an age of 7 to 8 years old. No pathology noted. Skeleton Register no. 129.	–
3491	E BG	Fill of cut 3484. Sub rectangular in shape with steep near vertical sides and flat base. Cuts natural (4000). Overlies skeleton 3490.	–
3492	BG	Fill of cut 3495. Mid pinkish brown loose sandy clay with a good reliability and disturbed by machining. Excavated by hand during dry overcast conditions. Overlies skeleton 3493.	–
3493	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult male skeleton in coffin 3494, cut 3495, orientated east to west. Skull impacted by machine. See context sheet for pathology. Age and sex suggested from resorted alveolar bone suggesting adult and shape of the skull.	–
3494	BG	Poorly preserved but well decorated fish tail coffin for skeleton 3493 in cut 3495. Decoration lid visible with strip decoration on edges and chest plate and two small plates preserved poorly. 6 grips remain but very fragmented.	–
3495	BG	Cut for skeleton 3493, coffin 3494 and fill 3492. Rectangular in shape and profile, orientated east to west with sharp top, even sides and sharp base. Good reliability. Cuts surrounding natural (4000).	–
44 3496	BG	Outer coffin for skeleton 3469 in tomb 3383. Exceptionally well preserved with anti grave robbing planks. See context sheets for full description. Contains skeleton 3469 and inner coffin 3470. 6 grips and plates were recovered. In overall cut 3382.	–
3497	BG	Packing stones for timber crossbeams at base of mortsafe. Cut into grave cut sides (north and south sides). See context sheets for more detail. In cut 3488.	–
3498	MID/N	Poorly preserved but decorated fish tail coffin for skeleton 3499, in cut 3502. Lid present with timbers poorly preserved and indicated only by staining of soil. Some fragments of chest plate present but corroded. One grip recovered and evidence of more grips.	–
3499	MID/N	Well preserved but mouldy remains of skeleton 3499 in coffin 3498, cut 3502, orientated east to west. Most of skeleton present but disarticulated, perhaps due to decaying body fluids causing remains to 'swim' around in coffin. No pathology.	–
3500	BG	Disarticulated skull 3500 found in 3391, fill of 3382. May have been disturbed when tomb 3383 was being constructed. Sex is suggested as female and age from 3rd molars being present suggesting 24 onwards. Skeleton Register no. 149.	–
3501	MID/N	Fill of cut 3502. Light greyish brown loose sandy silt with good reliability. Excavated by hand in overcast and dry conditions. Overlies skeleton 3499.	–
3502	MID/N	Cut for skeleton 3499, coffin 3498 and fill 3501. Rectangular in shape, orientated east to west with sharp top, even sides and a sharp base with good reliability. Cuts natural (4000).	–
3503	BG	Internal dividing floor within tomb 3383 on which rested skeleton 3378 in coffin 3381 and below which lay skeleton 3469 in coffin 3470. Surface was covered with a thin layer of mortar. See 3383.	–
3504	BG	Fill of cut 3507. Not visible. Possible Iron pan throughout inside of coffin area and around suggests this has something to do with the poor preservation.	–
3505	BG	Hypothetical skeleton found in coffin 3506, cut 3507. Orientated east to west and presumably supine and extended based on size and shape of coffin. Skeleton Register no. 132.	–
3506	BG	Poorly preserved coffin with no skeleton inside (assigned number 3505), in cut 3507. Only a strip of wood along left hand side at the foot end of the coffin remains. Nothing else remains.	–
3507	BG	Cut for skeleton 3505, coffin 3506 and fill 3504. Not seen.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3508	BG	Fill of cut [3511], almost exactly the same as 4000 in this area except slightly more orange than yellow and slightly darker. Firmly compacted sand. No veins of clay or inclusions of stone. Reliable. Cut by machine.	—
3509	BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended adult skeleton in cut [3511], coffin 3510. Only top third of skeleton remains due to truncation possibly by machine. No pathology. Skeleton Register no. 133.	—
3510	BG	Moderate to poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3509 with only 2 grips and nails recovered due to truncation. Small piece of trimming decoration seen but not recovered as it was too decayed. Wood of the coffin only remained as discoloured soil.	—
3511	BG	Cut for skeleton 3509, coffin 3510 and fill 3508. Rectangular in shape, orientated east to west, reliable with distinct fill from 4000.	—
3512	BG	Fill of cut [3515]. Very similar to 4000 but darker reddish in colour. Firmly compacted sand with more stone than natural and reliable. Excavated by trowel in slightly damp conditions. Overlies skeleton 3513 and coffin 3514.	—
3513	BG	Hypothetical skeleton in coffin 3514, in cut [3515]. Not seen or has been robbed. Orientated east to west. Skeleton Register 3513.	—
3514	BG	Extremely poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3513, in cut [3515]. Only sides at head end and at left side remained. 1 grip plate and some nails remained.	—
3515	BG	Cut for skeleton 3513, coffin 3514 and fill 3512. Rectangular in shape with vertical sides, profile not seen, orientated east to west, reliable. Cuts natural (4000).	—
3516	E BG	Cut for possible burial, too deep and too close to eastern limits of excavation to continue. Rectangular in plan with vertical sides. Excavated by hand. Cuts 4000. Overlaid by 3541.	—
3517	BG	Cut for skeleton 3519, coffin 3518 and fill 3520. Not visible.	—
3518	BG	Moderately to poorly preserved decorated coffin for skeleton 3519. Most of the lid has not survived. Breast plate and leg plate very corroded and not recovered. 1 grip plate on south side in fair condition but too fragile to recover.	—
3519	BG	Skeleton in coffin 3518, cut [3517]. No measurements due to such poor condition. Orientated east to west. Skeleton Register no. 139.	—
3520	BG	Fill of cut [3517]. Not distinguishable from or same as 4000.	—
3521	BG	Fill of cut [3524]. Same as 4000. Grave obviously disturbed but unknown by what. Excavated by trowel in sunny conditions.	—
3522	BG	Skeleton in coffin 3523, cut [3524]. Not seen. Orientated east to west. Coffin very truncated. Skeleton Register no. 135.	—
3523	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3522, in cut [3524]. Two fragments possibly represent a very decayed top left coffin grip. Rest of coffin remains are very truncated possibly by machine. Overlaid by fill 3521.	—
3524	BG	Cut for skeleton 3522, coffin 3523 and fill 3521. Orientated east to west. Coffin seen partially. Not reliable.	—
3525	BG	Fill of cut [3528]. Same as 4000. Firmly compacted sand with inclusions of sub rounded frequent quartzites (less than 8cm). Not reliable as not distinguishable from surrounding deposits. Excavated by trowel in sunny and dry conditions. Overlies skeleton 352	—
3526	BG	Skeleton in coffin 3527, cut [3528]. Not seen. Orientated east to west. Skeleton Register no. 136.	—
3527	BG	Poorly preserved coffin for skeleton 3526 in cut [3528]. Chest plate also poorly preserved with no decoration or shape discernible. One nail recovered. Unknown if this is a juvenile burial or a very heavily truncated adult burial.	—
3528	BG	Cut for skeleton 3526, coffin 3527 and fill 3525. Orientated east to west and not reliable. Cuts 4000.	—
3529	N BG	Poorly preserved supine and extended 25 to 40 year old male skeleton in coffin 3532, cut 3530. Partially disarticulated due to decomposing body fluids. Lipping on vertebrae suggesting occupational osteoarthritis, see context sheet for more details. Skelet	—
3530	N BG	Cut for skeleton 3529, coffin 3532, fill 3531. Rectangular in shape with a U shape profile, orientate east to west with regular sides and good reliability. Cuts natural 4000.	—
3531	N BG	Fill of cut 3530. Same as 4000.	—
3532	N BG	Exceptionally well preserved decorated fish tail coffin for skeleton 3529, in cut 3530. Lid intact but collapsed with hinges and enamelled chest plate with numbers and letters. Large timber placed on top, presumably as an anti-grave robbing device.	—



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3533	N BG	Timber plank covering coffin 3532. Deterrent to grave robbing? Sample taken. A possibly Oak plank used for something clearly other than decoration. 2.5m in length, 0.2m in width and 0.05m in thickness.	–
3534	N BG	Moderately to poorly preserved supine and extended adult female skeleton in coffin 3537, in cut [3535], orientated east to west. Age and sex suggested from shape and size of cranium. Antemortem tooth loss on mandible, all teeth and no sockets visible.	–
3535	N BG	Cut for skeleton 3534, coffin 3537 and fill 3536. Rectangular in plan and orientated east to west. Regular. Distinguishable but not entirely clear. Cuts 4000.	–
3536	N BG	Fill of cut [3535]. Overlies skeleton 3534 and coffin 3537. Overlaid by topsoil. Very similar to 4000 but distinguishable from it due to being softer. See context sheet.	–
3537	BG	Very poorly preserved coffin measuring 1.66m x 0.46m x 0.30m within cut [3535] containing skeleton 3534. Mostly only wood staining within cut [3535] was evident. A badly degraded breast and six very eroded grips and plates were also observed.	–
3538	BG	The same deposit at 4000	–
3539	BG	No skeleton within cut. Possibly removed at some point.	–
3540	BG	Coffin shaped grave cut orientated e-w. Measuring 1.72m x 0.68m x 0.17m. Slightly irregular base as it steps to the west. Possible instance of grave robbing.	–
3541	BG	This is the grave fill for cut [3516]. same as 4000	–
3542	BG	This is the cut for coffin 3543. Only 0.40m of the western end was visible as the cut runs into section and was too dangerous to fully investigate.	–
3543	BG	This is the coffin within cut [3542]. Only the top of the coffin was reached at a depth of 1.6m OD. Too dangerous to excavate further.	–
3544	BG	This is an assumed burial. The coffin was reached but not excavated. Appeared in good condition so it was assumed a burial would be within.	–
3545	BG	Fill of grave cut [3542]. Same as 4000	–
3546	BG	Fill of cut [3549]. Same as 4000	–
3547	BG	This is an infant/neonate burial in poor condition with only 50% remains. Above skeleton 3551/ fill 3550. Within coffin 3548 in cut [3549] which is within cut [3557].	–
3548	BG	This is a coffin for skeleton 3547. Above skeleton 3551 / fill 3550 This is a small rectangular coffin measuring 0.6m x 0.15m x 0.04m with a moderate state of preservation and a heavily decayed deposition plate on the lid.	–
3549	BG	This is the cut for coffin 3548 and skeleton 3547, above skeleton 3551/ fill 3550. According to the excavator the cut was difficult to distinguish in soft deposits within larger cut [3557].	–
3550	BG	This is the fill of cut [3553], same as 4000.	–
3551	BG	Infant burial within coffin 3552 and cut 3553. 51-75% of skeleton remains in good to moderate preservation. Dental caries evident on one of the infants teeth. Small find 23 was a fired clay marble found in the head area of the coffin. Significance unsure.	–
3552	BG	Poorly preserved coffin. Below skeleton 3547/ coffin 3548 and above skeleton 3555/ coffin 3556. The wood was in poor condition. The lid had a very degraded breast plate and coffin contained four grips and grip plates. Fixing nails were also evident.	–
3553	BG	Grave cut for juvenile skeleton 3551. Orientated east-west. Measures 0.86m x 0.14m x 0.09m. Above skeleton 3555/coffin3556 and below coffin 3548 / skeleton 3547. All within cut 3557.	–
3554	BG	Fill of grave cut [3557]. Overlays coffin 3556 which contains skeleton 3555. Below coffin 3552 / skeleton 3551. Same as 4000	–
3555	BG	Juvenile skeleton within coffin 3556. Only the skull survived. Cribra orbitalia in right orbit. A sign of anaemia. This skeleton was below coffin 3552 / skeleton 3551.	–
3556	BG	Poorly preserved juvenile coffin for sk 3555. Measured 0.82m x 0.23m x 0.05m. The lid had the remains of edge decoration. Nails, grips and grip plates retained. Orientated east west. Below coffin 3552.	–
3557	BG	This is the cut for coffin 3556. It is 1.35 x 0.52. It is orientated east-west. It is unclear if it is one plot for a family burial or a cut that has then been recut to accept two other coffins 3552 and 3548	–
3558	BG	This cut was visible in section. It was 0.51m wide and 0.83m deep. This was the head end of the cut. The rest continued into section and was not excavated.	–

Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3559	BG	The coffin is visible in section as thin black lines from the degraded wood. Measures 0.23m wide x 0.16m deep. No sign of a lid and there are corrosion stains on the exterior suggesting grip are present.	–
3560	BG	This is a skeleton with only a skull visible in section. Rest of the body runs into the east section.	–
3561	BG	Fill of cut [3558]. Mid to light yellow brown silty sand with some clay lensing and sub rounded stone inclusions. The same as surrounding deposit 4000.	–
3562	BG	This is a cut for coffin 3563 and skeleton 3564 with only the profile visible in section. Rest of the cut runs into the east section. Not excavated as it was located within the tree preservation area.	–
3563	BG	This is the coffin for skeleton 3564. It measures 0.2m wide x 0.19m deep. No sign of a lid. It is visible in section as thin black lines from the degraded wood. The rest runs into the east section. Measures 0.2m wide x 0.19m deep. No sign of a lid.	–
3564	BG	This is a skeleton within coffin 3563 / cut [3562]. Only a skull visible in section. Rest of the body runs into the east section.	–
3565	BG	Fill of cut [3562]. Mid to light yellow brown silty sand with some clay lensing and sub rounded stone inclusions. The same as surrounding deposit 4000.	–
3566	BG	Only the west end of this cut was visible as it ran into section. It measured 0.57m x 0.38m x 1.66m deep. Not fully excavated due to safety concerns. No burial was encountered. It is uncertain if this is a grave cut.	–
3567	BG	This is the fill of cut [3566]. Appears to be a mix of the surrounding deposit 4000 and the topsoil. Possible the process of one episode of cut and fill.	–
3568	BG	Same as 4000. Cut by 3382.	–
3569	BG	Adult male. No visible pathology. It was in a very poor state of preservation with only 51–75% of remains. Within coffin 3570. This burial was cut by 3382. A disarticulated skull was recovered close to this burial and may be the skull which was disturbed.	–
3570	BG	Moderately preserved coffin with extensive decoration and designs. Measurements are 1.80m x 0.30m x 0.10m. Too much detail to include here. See context sheet 3570 for details.	–
3571	BG	Cut for coffin 3570 and burial 3569. The dimensions are 2m x 0.6m x 0.3m. This cut is also cut by cut 3382.	–
3572	BG	Same as 4000. this is the fill of cut [3575].	–
3573	BG	Skeleton 3573. This is a well preserved adult male with approximately 75% remains. Some of the facial hair remained on the right side of the mandible and skull. Pathology showed dental calculus, hyperostosis and slight lipping on vertebrae.	–
3574	BG	This is the coffin for skeleton 3573. It was in a moderate state of preservation. Dimensions were 1.75m x 0.5m x 0.35m The lid was missing but the associated decorative metal work survived. Trimming decoration around the coffin was also present.	–
3575	BG	Very large coffin for skeleton 3573. Dimension are 1.89m x 1m. No depth given	–
3576	BG	Same as 4000	–
3577	BG	Very deep shouldered coffin shaped grave cut. Excavation ceased at 3.80m due to safety concerns. No burial was reached at this point.	–
3578	BG	Same as 4000. fill of cut [3581].	–
3579	BG	Adult male skeleton. Preservation was poor to moderate. No pathology identified, aligned east west and in supine position. My be associated with cut [3589] / skeleton 3587, located below this burial. Possible a part of a family plot?	–
3580	BG	Coffin for skeleton 3579. Dimensions were 1.9m x 0.3m x 0.22m. In fairly poor condition. Very corroded breast plate with five coffin plates and grips recovered. Some nails also recovered.	–
3581	BG	This is the grave cut for skeleton 3579. Rectangular to shouldered coffin shape.	–
3582	BG	Cut for coffin 3583 and skeleton 3584. Dimensions 1.84m x 0.53m x 0.25m. Rectangular in plan.	–
3583	BG	This was the coffin for skeleton 3584. Only light coffin staining and six grips and breast plates denoted the presence of the coffin. Four other small grips were noted in the excavation which may have been from another coffin above but this was not seen.	–
3584	BG	Skeleton of older adult male within coffin 3583. Dimension 1,7m x0.3m. Dental caries, attrition and absorption evident. Skull retained for analysis. Rest of the body in very poor condition.	–
3585	BG	Relates to cut [3582]. Same as 4000.	---



Context no.	Area	Descriptive interpretation	Dimensions (L x W x D)
3586	BG	Same a 4000. fill of cut [3589]. May have some disturbance.	–
3587	BG	SK3587 within coffin 3588. Very poor preservation. Approximately 1.72m in length. May be associated with SK3579 above.	–
3588	BG	Coffin for skeleton 3587. Dimensions are 1.72m x 0.4m x 0.18m. Six grips recovered and some nails present. Corroded breast plate. Two horseshoe shaped iron objects recovered which may relate to anti theft device.	–
3589	BG	Large cut for skeletons SK3587 and SK3587.	–
4000	SITE	Natural geological deposit. Mottled orange silty sand with interspersed lenses of darker and lighter sands and clays. Also contains patches of manganese and fragments of degrading mudstones.	–

Photographic register

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Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description	Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
001	4		N	ID Shot	021	4		W	Batter West side of excavation
002	4		W	Wall on West of cemetery	022	4		W	Batter on West side of dig area. Concrete service pulled.
003	4		W	Wall on West of cemetery	023	4	3001	W	SK(3001) in cut [3000]
004	4		E	Wall on East of cemetery	024	4		NE	JD + DD working close to the skeleton that goes below the wall
005	4		E	Wall on East of cemetery	025	4		E	JD digging the skeleton that went beneath the Western boundary
006	4		E	Wall on East of cemetery	026	4	3004	W	Coffin plate (coffin(3004)) over SK(3005)
007	4		S	Southern cemetery boundary wall	027	4	3005	W	SK(3005) in coffin (3004)
008	4		W	Western cemetery boundary wall	028	4	3005	W	SK(3005) upper half
009	4		W	Tomb running into Western wall	029	4	3005	W	SK(3005) lower half
010	4		W	Western boundary wall	030	4	3009	W	SK(3009) in coffin(3008). Juvenile
011	4		E	Site Access - Security Cabin - Site Edge	031	4	3013	W	SK(3013) in coffin(3012). Juvenile
012	4		W	Sandwell Road access to site - proposed cabin drop point	032	4	3016	W	SK(3017) + SK(3018) in coffin(3016). Juveniles
013	4		S	"Bratt Street adjacent to the site and drop location Bratt Street adjacent to the site and drop location"	033	4	3016	W	SK(3017) + SK(3018) in coffin(3016). Juveniles. Greater detail
014	4		E	Drop location/condition of site	034	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
015	4		E	Broken paving slabs at site for drop off of cabin	035	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
016	4		W	No 66 Bratt Street - opposite drop point for cabin	036	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
017	4		NW	Kevin pulling the batter back at Northwest of cemetery	037	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
018	4		E	Burials exposed (6/5/11) cuts revealed and added to survey					
019	4		N	Batter at West side near North end of site					
020	4		W	Burials exposed (6/5/11) and surveyed					

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
038	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
039	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
040	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
041	4		E	General shots of site (11/5/11). Skeletons, graves and revealed surface.
042	4	3021	W	SK(3022) + SK(3033) in coffin(3021)
043	4	3032	W	Lid of coffin(3032)
044	4	3032	W	Coffin(3032). Fully excavated, no body.
045	4	3028	W	Cut[3025], cut[3027], coffin(3028)
046	4	3029	W	SK(3029)
047	4	3036	W	SK(3036) - fragments of cranium only - in coffin(3035)
048	4	3036	W	SK(3036). Cranium and coffin lid plate
049	4	3040	W	SK(3040). Sub-adult. With coffin handles and breast plate
050	4	3040	W	SK(3040). Sub-Adult. Close up of breast plate
051	4	3040	W	SK(3040). Sub-Adult.
052	4	3040	W	SK(3040). Sub-Adult. Upper half - head to pelvis - with reference points
053	4	3040	W	SK(3040). Sub-Adult. Lower half - pelvis to legs - with reference points
054	4	3045	W	SK(3045) + coffin(3044)
055	4	3053	W	SK(3053). Sub-Adult.
056	4	3049	W	SK(3049). Sub-Adult
057	4	3049	W	SK(3049). Sub-Adult. Upper half with reference points
058	4	3049	W	SK(3049). Sub-Adult. Lower half with reference points
059	4	3057	W	SK(3057). Adolescent
060	4	3057	W	SK(3057). Adolescent. Upper half with reference points
061	4	3057	W	SK(3057). Adolescent. Lower half with reference points
062	4	3060	W	SK(3060) + coffin(3061). Pre-excavation shot
063	4	3061	W	Coffin(3061). Lid with plate
064	4	3070	W	SK(3070). Adult with coffin plate

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
065	4	3070	W	SK(3070). Adult with coffin plate - close up
066	4	3070	W	SK(3070). Adult - no coffin plate
067	4	3070	W	SK(3070). Adult. Upper half
068	4	3070	W	SK(3070). Adult. Lower half
069	4	3074	W	SK(3074) + coffin(3073). Upper half.
070	4	3078	W	SK(3078) + coffin(3077)
071	4	3078	N	SK(3078). Location.
072	4	3061	W	Coffin(3061). Deposition plate; detail of surviving design
073	4	3061	W	Coffin(3061). Rosette metal plate decoration, above pelvis.
074	4	3082	S	SK(3082) + coffin(3081)
075	4	3086	W	SK(3086) + coffin(3085). Sub-Adult
076	4	3086	W	SK(3086) + coffin(3085). Sub-Adult.
077	4	3091	W	SK(3088) + coffin(3091)
078	4	3091	W	Coffin(3091). Chest plate.
079	4	3094	W	SK(3094) + coffin(3093)
080	4	3094	W	SK(3094). Upper half with reference points
081	4	3094	W	SK(3094). Lower half with reference points
082	4	3100	W	SK(3100) + coffin (3098). Sub-Adult
083	4	3088	W	SK(3088 + coffin(3091)
084	4	3060	N	SK(3060) + coffin(3061)
085	4	3060	N	SK(3060). Upper half with reference points
086	4	3060	N	SK(3060). Lower half with reference points
087	4	3060	N	Coffin handle plate - detail of innerface - embossed metal. SK(3060)
088	4	3106	W	SK(3106) + coffin(3105). Overlying SK(3104), cranium visible at top of photo
089	4	3113	W	SK(3110) + coffin(3113)
090	4	3113	W	Coffin(3113); chest plate
091	4	3115	S	Coffin(3115). Inner side (S side) of coffin with detailing
092	4	3115	S	Coffin(3115). Inner side (S side) of coffin with detailing; close up
093	4	3115	N	Coffin(3115). Coffin lid fragment with inscription
094	4	3115	S	Coffin(3115). Inner side, detailing
095	4	3115	S	Coffin(3115). Inner side, detailing



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
096	4	3110	W	SK(3110). Juvenile
097	4	3103	W	Coffin(3103) plate and skull of SK(3104)
098	4	3061	W	Coffin(3061) for SK(3060). After skeleton has been lifted
099	4	3020	S	SK(3020). Breast plate
100	4	3020	N	SK(3020) + coffin(3019). Decorative piece
101	4	3020	N	SK(3020) + coffin(3019). Decorative piece
102	4	3116	W	SK(3116) + coffin(3115). Detail of coffin and breast plate
103	4	3104	W	SK(3104)
104	4	3104	W	SK(3104). Upper half with reference points
105	4	3104	W	SK(3104). Lower half with reference points
106	4	3124	W	SK(3124) + coffin(3123). Juvenile
107	4	3020	N	SK(3020). Upper half
108	4	3020	N	SK(3020). Lower half
109	4	3129	W	Coffin(3129) (for SK(3126)). Lid
110	4	3129	W	Coffin(3129) (for SK(3126)). Coffin plate
111	4	3116	W	SK(3116). Sub-Adult
112	4	3116	W	SK(3116). Upper half
113	4	3116	W	SK(3116). Lower half
114	4	3132	W	SK(3132)
115	4	3132	W	SK(3132). Detail of hiar on cranium
116	4	3136	W	SK(3136). Sub-Adult
117	4	3141	W	Coffin(3141) (for SK(3138)). Pre excavation of coffin
118	4		N	Health and Safety site shot
119	4		S	Health and Safety site shot - Bund to keep toilet overflow from site
120	4		SE	Health and Safety site shot from NE
121	4	3143	W	Coffin(3143) lid with part of SK(3144)
122	4	3129	W	SK(3129)
123	4	3129	W	SK(3129)
124	4	3129	W	SK(3129)
125	4	3151	W	Coffin(3151). No skeleton
126	4	3147	W	Coffin(3147). No skeleton
127	4	3144	W	SK(3144)
128	4	3144	W	SK(3144). Upper half

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
129	4	3144	W	SK(3144). Upper half
130	4	3156	W	SK(3156). Sub-Adult. Skeleton slumps
131	4	3138	W	SK(3138). Adult
132	4	3156	W	SK(3156) + skull of SK(3158). Sub-Adult
133	4	3162	W	Coffin(3162) for SK(3159). Juvenile
134	4	3162	W	Coffin(3162). Deposition plate
135	4	3173	N	Decoration on North side of coffin(3173)
136	4	3173	N	Detail of coffin(3173)
137	4	3173	S	Decoration on SW sode of coffin(3173)
138	4	3173	S	Detail of coffin(3173)
139	4	3158	W	SK(3158) skull and SK(3156) body. Sub-Adult.
140	4	3166	W	Coffin(3166) for SK(3163)
141	4	3158	W	SK(3158)
142	4	3159	W	SK(3159) skull; only remains left
143	4	3170	S	SK(3170). Juvenile
144	4	3174	W	SK(3174)
145	4	3174	W	SK(3174). Lower half with reference points
146	4	3174	W	SK(3174). Upper half with reference points
147	4	3174	W	SK(3174)
148	4	3163	W	SK(3163) + coffin(3166)
149	4	3163	W	SK(3163)
150	4	3176	S	SK(3176) + coffin(3179) lid
151	4	3176	S	SK(3176). Lead plate flower pattern on coffin(3179) lid
152	4	3179	S	Coffin(3179) traces of nails used on base
153	4	3184	W	SK(3184) + coffin(3183). Sub-Adult
154	4	3184	W	SK(3184). Sub-Adult
155	4		N	General site shots
156	4		E	General site shots
157	4		E	General site shots
158	4		E	General site shots
159	4		E	General site shots
160	4		E	General site shots
161	4		E	General site shots
162	4		E	General site shots

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
163	4		E	General site shots
164	4		E	Toilets leaking on site
165	4		E	Toilets leaking on site
166	4	3187	W	Coffin(3187) with decorated plate and decorated strip
167	4	3187	N	Coffin(3187). Detail of decorated strip
168	4	3188	W	SK(3188)
169	4	3188	W	SK(3188). Upper half with reference points
170	4	3188	W	SK(3188). Lower half with reference points
171	4	3182	W	SK(3182) + coffin(3181)
172	4	3181	N	Coffin(3181). North side design detail
173	4	3192	W	SK(3192) + coffin(3191). No body
174	4	3196	W	SK(3196 + coffin(3195). Breast plate with inscription
175	4	3196	W	SK(3196) + coffin(3195). Close up
176	4	3201	W	Coffin(3201) (for SK(3198)). Lid shot
177	4	3201	N	Coffin(3201). Chest plate
178	4	3201	S	Coffin(3201). Trimming decoration, metal
179	4	3196	W	SK(3196) + coffin(3195). Fully excavated with breast plate
180	4	3204	W	SK(3204) + coffin(3203)
181	4	3204	N	SK(3204) + coffin(3203). Detail of decorative strip
182	4	3196	W	SK(3196). Adult. Without breast plate.
183	4	3196	W	SK(3196). Upper half with reference points
184	4	3196	W	SK(3196). Lower half with reference points
185	4	3204	W	SK(3204)
186	4	3208	W	SK(3208). Adult. Breast plate present
187	4	3198	W	SK(3198)
188	4	3198	W	Beads, buttons and fabric + lead object found near head of SK(3198)
189	4	3198	S	Beads, buttons and fabric + lead object found near head of SK(3198)
190	4	3208	W	SK(3208). Adult
191	4	3208	W	SK(3208) with reference points
192	4	3207	N	Coffin(3207) with design

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
193	4	3211	W	Coffin(3211) with coffin(3213) to the north
194	4	3216	W	Coffin(3216). Lid with breast plate fragments
195	4	3216	S	Coffin(3216). Lid trim detail
196	4	3213	W	Coffin(3213) lid with coffin(3211) fully excavated to the south
197	4	3217	W	SK(3217). Adult
198	4	3217	W	SK(3217). Upper part with reference points
199	4	3217	W	SK(3217). Lower part with reference points
200	4	3214	W	SK(3214).
201	4	3214	W	SK(3214). Upper half with reference points
202	4	3214	W	SK(3214). Lower half with reference points
203	4	3225	W	Coffin(3225) for SK(3222)
204	4	3225	S	Coffin(3225). Chest plate
205	4	3222	W	SK(3222) in coffin(3225)
206	4	3222	W	SK(3222) in coffin(3225)
207	4	3228	W	SK(3228) + coffin(3227). Coffin lid
208	4	3228	S	SK(3228). Coffin lid design
209	4	3228	W	SK(3228). Sub-Adult
210	4	3232	W	SK(3232) + coffin(3231). Truncated burial dug with time restraints
211	4		W	General working shot
212	4		W	General working shot
213	4		W	General working shot
214	4		W	General working shot
215	4		W	General working shot
216	4		W	General working shot
217	4		NW	Shot of tank at NW of site prior to removal
218	4		W	Shot of tank at NW of site prior to removal
219	4		S	Shot of tank at NW of site prior to removal
220	4	3236	W	SK(3236) + coffin(3235)
221	4	3240	W	SK(3240) + coffin(3239). Hypothetical skeleton
222	4		E	Tank removal
223	4		E	Tank removal
224	4		E	Tank removal



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
225	4		E	Tank removal
226	4		E	Tank removal
227	4		E	Tank removal
228	4	3246	W	SK(3246) + coffin(3249)
229	4	3249	W	Coffin(3249). Chest plate
230	4	3244	S	SK(3244). Chest plate
231	4	3246	SW	SK(3246) + coffin(3249)
232	4	3246	S	SK(3246) + coffin(3249)
233	4	3244	W	SK(3244)
234	4	3244	W	Rectified shot of SK(3244)
235	4	3244	W	SK(3244). Lower half
236	4		N	Shot of tank being removed
237	4	3252	W	SK(3252) + coffin(3251)
238	4		W	Shot showing disposal of sand and waste from inside tank
239	4	3256	W	SK(3256). Adult - legs only
240	4	3261	W	Coffin(3261)
241	4	3266	W	SK(3266). Adult. With coffin plate
242	4	3266	W	SK(3266). Design on coffin plate
243	4	3266	W	SK(3266). Adult. Removed plate
244	4	3266	W	SK(3266). Upper half with reference points
245	4	3266	W	SK(3266). Lower half with reference points
246	4	3275	W	SK(3275) + SK(3260)
247	4	3275	W	SK(3275) + coffin(3260)
248	4	3266	W	SK(3266) + coffin(3265). Design on coffin
249	4	3259	W	Coffin(3259). Lid plate
250	4	3272	W	SK(3272) + coffin(3271). Hypothetical skeleton
251	4	3275	W	Coffin(3275) showing lid
252	4	3260	W	SK(3260) + coffin(3259)
253	4	3260	W	SK(3260) with reference points
254	4	3276	W	SK(3276) + coffin(3275). Only hair
255	4	3270	W	SK(3270) + coffin(3269). Adult.
256	4	3270	W	SK(3270) + coffin(3269) without plate
257	4	3270	W	SK(3270). Upper half with reference points
258	4	3270	W	SK(3270). Lower half with reference points

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
259	4	3279	S	SK(3279) + coffin(3280). Infant. Skeleton not present
260	4	3283	W	Coffin(3283). Lid with poorly preserved coffin plate
261	4	3279	S	SK(3279) + coffin(3280)
262	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291)
263	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291). Close up of applied strip work on coffin
264	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291). Close up of applied strip work on coffin
265	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291). Rectified photo
266	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291). Rectified photo
267	4	3296	W	SK(3296) + coffin(3295)
268	4	3296	W	SK(3296) + coffin(3295). Close up of coffin plate
269	4	3291	W	Coffin(3291). Underside of coffin plate
270	4	3292	S	SK(3292) showing extreme level of decay
271	4	3292	S	SK(3292) showing extreme level of decay
272	4	3284	W	SK(3284) + coffin(3283)
273	4	3284	W	SK(3284). Upper half with reference points
274	4	3284	W	SK(3284). Lower half with reference points
275	4	3287	S	SK(3287). Fragmented legs and right hummerous
276	4		NE	Condition of site after weekend downpours
277	4		E	Condition of site after weekend downpours
278	4		E	Condition of site after weekend downpours
279	4		E	Condition of site after weekend downpours
280	4		E	Condition of site after weekend downpours
281	4		E	Condition of site after weekend downpours
282	4	3299	W	Coffin(3299). Empty
283	4	3304	W	Coffin(3304)
284	4	3304	N	Coffin(3304)
285	4	3304	N	Coffin(3304)
286	4	3304	W	SK(3303) in coffin(3304)
287	4	3304	W	SK(3303). West half

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
288	4	3304	W	SK(3303). East half
289	4	3307	N	Coffin(3307)
290	4	3308	W	SK(3308).
291	4	3308	W	SK(3308). Rectified shot. West end
292	4	3308	E	SK(3308). Rectified shot. East end
293	4	3319	W	Coffin(3319)
294	4	3312	W	Coffin(3312) + exposed parts of SK(3311)
295	4	3311	W	SK(3311). Upper half
296	4	3311	W	SK(3311). Lower half
297	4	3312	W	Coffin(3312). Depositon plate detail
298	4	3316	N	SK(3316)
299	4	3320	W	SK(3320)
300	4	3320	W	SK(3320). Upper half
301	4	3320	W	SK(3320). Lower half
302	4	3311	W	SK(3311)
303	4	3311	N	SK(3311). Upper half with reference points
304	4	3311	N	SK(3311). Lower half with reference points
305	4	3323	W	Coffin(3323)
306	4	3328	W	Coffin(3328)
307	4	3324	W	SK(3324)
308	4	3324	W	SK(3324). Rectified shot. West end
309	4	3324	E	SK(3324). Rectified shot. East end
310	4	3328	W	Coffin(3328). Escutcheon decoration at west end
311	4	3328	W	Coffin(3328). Decorative strip on lid
312	4	3331	N	Coffin(3331). Lid plate
313	4	3331	N	Coffin(3331). Detail of decoration on north side of slumped lid
314	4	3327	W	SK(3327) + coffin(3328)
315	4	3327	E	SK(3327). Eastern half
316	4	3327	W	SK(3327). Western half
317	4	3332	W	SK(3332)
318	4	3332	W	SK(3332). Upper half
319	4	3332	W	SK(3332). Lower half
320	4		E	General shot of site
321	4		E	General shot of site
322	4		E	General shot of site
323	4		E	General shot of site

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
324	4	3336	W	Coffin(3336)
325	4	3336	W	Coffin(3336). Lid decoration detail shot
326	4	3339	N	Coffin(3339) (for SK(3340)). Corroded deposition plate
327	4	3335	W	SK(3335)
328	4	3343	W	Coffin(3343)
329	4	3340	W	SK(3340)
330	4	3340	N	SK(3340). From directly above
331	4	3348	W	Coffin(3348) for SK(3347)
332	4	3344	W	SK(3344)
333	4	3344	N	SK(3344). Rectified shot. West end
334	4	3344	N	SK(3344). Rectified shot. East end
335	4	3352	E	Coffin(3352) over coffin(3356)
336	4	3347	W	SK(3347) in coffin(3348)
337	4	3347	S	SK(3347). Upper half with reference points
338	4	3347	S	SK(3347). Lower half with reference points
339	4	3351	E	SK(3351) + coffin(3352). Lies above coffin(3356)
340	4	3351	E	SK(3351). Eastern half
341	4	3351	E	SK(3351). Western half
342	4	3359	W	Coffin(3359)
343	4	3368	W	SK(3368) + coffin(3367). Adult
344	4	3364	W	SK(3364)
345	4	3367	S	Coffin(3367). Lid trim design close up
346	4	3360	W	SK(3360)
347	4	3360	W	SK(3360). Upper half with reference points
348	4	3360	W	SK(3360). Lower half with reference points
349	4	3368	W	SK(3368). Adult
350	4	3368	W	SK(3368). Upper half with reference points
351	4	3368	W	SK(3368). Lower half with reference points
352	4	3355	E	SK(3355) + coffin(3356)
353	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383), coffin(3381) + SK(3378)
354	4	3355	E	SK(3355)
355	4	3375	W	Coffin(3375) for SK(3376). Hypothetical skeleton



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
356	4	3377	W	SK(3377)
357	4	3355	W	SK(3355). West half
358	4	3355	E	SK(3355). East half
359	4	3378	W	SK(3378), coffin(3381) in tomb(3383). Lifted before collapse
360	4	3381	N	Coffin(3381). Trimming around the coffin edge (lower left hand side)
361	4	3381	W	Coffin(3381). Removed (containing SK(3378)) from tomb (3383)
362	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383). Internal divide within tomb
363	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383) with internal divide removed
364	4	3385	W	SK(3385). Uncovered in Phase 2
365	4	3388	W	Coffin(3388) + SK(3387) + SK(3390)
366	4	3390	W	SK(3390) at foot of (3388)
367	4	3390	W	SK(3390). Eastern half in coffin(3388)
368	4	3387	W	SK(3390). Western half in coffin(3387)
369	4	3396	N	Coffin(3396)
370	4	3396	N	Coffin(3396)
371	4	3393	N	SK(3393)
372	4	3393	N	SK(3393)
373	4	3387	W	SK(3387)
374	4	3387	W	SK(3387). Western half
375	4	3387	W	SK(3387). Eastern half
376	4	3399	W	SK(3399). Badly truncated. No scale, bad weather
377	4	3401	S	SK(3401) + coffin(3404). Coffin lid shot
378	4	3401	W	SK(3401) with coffin(3404) lid removed
379	4	3409	W	SK(3409)
380	4	3414	W	SK(3414)
381	4	3414	W	SK(3414). Upper half with reference points
382	4	3414	W	SK(3414). Lower half with reference points
383	4	3417	W	SK(3417)
384	4	3417	W	SK(3417). West half - Upper body shot
385	4	3417	W	SK(3417). East half - Lower body shot
386	4	3422	S	Coffin(3422), coffin(3426) + coffin(3430)

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
387	4	3422	S	Coffin(3422), coffin(3426) + coffin(3430)
388	4	3433	N	Coffin(3433) (for SK(3434)). Deposition plate
389	4	3421	S	SK3421 in Coffin 3422
390	4	3438	W	Coffin(3438)
391	4		W	Tomb revealed during stripping
392	4	3437	W	SK(3437)
393	4	3437	W	SK(3437). West half
394	4	3437	W	SK(3437). East half
395	4	3436	W	Coffin(3426)
396	4	3437	W	SK(3437). Buttons
397	4	3434	W	SK(3434)
398	4	3434	W	SK(3425)
399	4	3425	N	SK(3425)
400	4	3442	W	Coffin(3442)
401	4	3441	W	SK(3441)
402	4	3441	W	SK(3441)
403	4	3446	W	Coffin(3445) (for SK(3446)). Lid
404	4	3430	E	Coffin(3430) (for SK(3429)). Lid
405	4	3450	W	Coffin(3450)
406	4	3446	W	SK(3446)
407	4	3429	S	SK(3429) + coffin(3430) upper half
408	4	3429	S	SK(3429) + coffin(3430) lower half
409	4	3429	E	SK(3429) + coffin(3430)
410	4	3446	W	SK(3446)
411	4	3446	S	SK(3446). Upper half with reference points
412	4	3446	S	SK(3446). Lower half with reference points
413	4	3454	E	Coffin(3454)
414	4	3454	E	Coffin(3454). Close up of breast plate
415	4	3453	E	SK(3453) in coffin(3454)
416	4	3457	W	Coffin(3457). Lid
417	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383). Mid-excavation
418	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383). Mid-excavation
419	4		W	General site shots
420	4		W	General site shots
421	4		W	General site shots
422	4		W	General site shots

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
423	4		W	General site shots
424	4		W	General site shots
425	4		W	General site shots
426	4		W	General site shots
427	4		W	General site shots
428	4		W	General site shots
429	4		W	General site shots
430	4		W	General site shots
431	4		W	General site shots
432	4		W	General site shots
433	4		W	General site shots
434	4		W	General site shots
435	4		W	General site shots
436	4		W	General site shots
437	4		W	General site shots
438	4		W	General site shots
439	4		W	General site shots
440	4		W	General site shots
441	4	3462	W	Coffin(3462)
442	4	3462	W	Coffin(3462). Detail of breastplate
443	4	3462	W	Coffin(3462). Detail of breastplate
444	4	3462	W	Coffin(3462). Letters on breastplate
445	4	3462	W	Coffin(3462). Detail of breastplate
446	4	3496	W	Coffin(3496) in tomb(3383)
447	4	3496	N	Coffin(3496) in tomb(3383). Wooden fittings on lid
448	4	3496	N	Coffin(3496) in tomb(3383). Wooden fittings on lid
449	4	3458	W	SK(3458)
450	4	3458	S	SK(3458). Upper half with reference points
451	4	3458	S	SK(3458). Lower half with reference points
452	4	3458	NW	SK(3458). Detail of skull showing autopsy cut
453	4	3458	N	SK(3458). Detail of skull showing autopsy cut
454	4	3458	W	SK(3458). Detail of skull showing autopsy cut
455	4 - BG Excav		W	Unknown coffin pre-ex
456	4	3461	W	SK(3461)

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
457	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470)
458	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Top of coffin
459	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Top of coffin
460	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Bottom of coffin
461	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Bottom of coffin
462	4	3470	N	Coffin(3470). Face plate
463	4	3470	N	Coffin(3470). Chest plate
464	4	3470	N	Coffin(3470). Lower leg plate
465	4	3461	W	SK(3461). West half
466	4	3461	W	SK(3461). East half
467	4	3458	W	SK(3458). Detail showing parts created by autopsy
468	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470), SK(3469) + coffin(3496)
469	4	3469	W	SK(3469). Beard hair
470	4	3469	N	SK(3469). Shroud/clothing + button(?)
471	4	3470	N	Coffin(3470). Fabric remains
472	4	3479	E	West facing section showing lime(?) over SK(3479) in tomb(3477)
473	4	3466	W	Coffin(3466)
474	4	3465	W	SK(3465) in (3466)
475	4	3465	W	SK(3465). West half
476	4	3465	W	SK(3465). East half
477	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Mid excavation
478	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Mid excavation
479	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Mid excavation
480	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Mid excavation
481	4		N	Shot of nutcases/decayed organic material
482	4	3470	N	Shot of glue(?) on base of coffin(3470)
483	4	3470	N	Shot of top of coffin(3470) showing batons around edges and top of lid nailed down
484	4	3479	W	SK(3479) + SK(3483)
485	4	3479	E	SK(3479) + SK(3483) showing tomb(3477) + subsidiary tomb(3481)
486	4	3479	W	SK(3479). Upper half with reference points



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
487	4	3479	W	SK(3479). Lower half with reference points
488	4	3483	W	SK(3483) with reference points
489	4	3477	E	Detail of interface between tomb(3477) + tomb(3481)
490	4	3497	W	Metal lid
491	4	3497	W	Eastern half with metal fixings
492	4	3497	W	Western half with metal fittings
493	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Upper half
494	4	3469	W	SK(3469) + coffin(3470). Lower half
495	4	3469	W	SK(3469) in coffin(3470)
496	4	3497	W	Coffin lid with metal fittings - anti theft
497	4	3469	W	SK(3469). Skull
498	4	3469	W	SK(3469). Skull
499	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Inner coffin base
500	4	3470	W	Coffin(3470). Inner coffin base
501	4	3489	S	Coffin(3489) (forSK(3490)). Lid
502	4	3496	W	Coffin(3489). Outer coffin base
503	4	3490	S	SK(3490)
504	4	3490	N	SK(3490). Upper half with reference points
505	4	3490	N	SK(3490). Lower half with reference points
506	4	3383	W	Tomb(3383). Plaster floor
507	4	3474	W	Coffin(3474)
508	4	3474	W	Coffin(3474). Detail of decoration at pelvic level
509	4	3474	W	Coffin(3474). Detail of lid strip around edge
510	4	3474	W	Coffin(3474). Detail at pelvic level
511	4	3474	W	Coffin(3474). Detail at pelvic level
512	4	3497	W	Rods which held the metal lid in place; with metal structure beneath
513	4	3497	W	Close up of metal structure
514	4	3493	W	SK(3493) in (3494)
515	4	3493	W	SK(3493). Upper half
516	4	3493	W	SK(3493). Lower half
517	4		N	General site shot. After strip 3, tape barrier on west side of site
518	4		NE	General site shot. Post strip 3
519	4		N	General site shot. Post strip 3
520	4		E	General site shot. Middle of site

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
521	4		E	General site shot. To the south end of the site
522	4		SE	JD + JM working. TE's tomb and JM's graves
523	4		E	The grave containing the 'Mortsafe'
524	4		E	JD's double tomb. Adult and child
525	4		E	Access stairs to the south end of site
526	4		E	Access stairs to the mid-north of site
527	4	3499	W	SK(3499)
528	4	3499	N	SK(3499). Upper half with reference points
529	4	3499	S	SK(3499). Lower half with reference points
530	4		N	Shot of safety tape around 'Tomb 2' area
531	4		N	Shot of safety tape around 'Tomb 2' area
532	4		NE	Taped off NW corner, just in case it falls
533	4	3500	N	DSK skull (3500)
534	4	3487	W	(3487) with anti-theft device
535	4	3487	N	(3487) with anti-theft device
536	4	3487	N	(3487) with anti-theft device
537	4	3487	N	Breastplate
538	4	3487	N	West end of (3487)
539	4	3487	N	East end of (3487)
540	4	3487	N	(3487)
541	4	3487	N	Decorative motif on lid of (3487)
542	4	3486	N	SK(3486), skull. In (3487)
543	4	3506	W	Coffin(3506) for SK(3505). Skeleton is hypothetical
544	4	3510	W	Coffin(3510). Mid excavation of SK(3509), cut[3511] visible
545	4	3509	W	SK(3509) + coffin(3510)
546	4	3510	W	Coffin(3510) without SK(3509)
547	4	3511	W	Cut[3511] with fill(3508) removed
548	4	3515	W	Cut[3515] + coffin(3514)
549	4	3497	N	Mortsafe with possible packing stones visible
550	4	3497	N	Packing stones of iron frame to West end
551	4	3497	N	Packing stones of iron frame to East end

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
552	4	3515	W	Coffin(3515), emptied showing no skeleton
553	4	3515	W	Coffin(3515), coffin location tags
554	4	3497	N	Wooden board beneath structure and coffin(3487)
555	4	3497	N	Staining at base of Mortsafe indicating a board beneath
556	4	3486	W	SK(3486) in coffin(3487) with Mortsafe(3497)
557	4	3486	W	SK(3486) in coffin(3487) with Mortsafe(3497)
558	4	3486	W	SK(3486) in coffin(3487) with Mortsafe(3497)
559	4	3519	W	SK(3519). Poor condition of breastplate
560	4	3519	E	SK(3519). Poor condition of leg plate
561	4	3519	S	SK(3519). Grip plate
562	4	3519	S	SK(3519). Grip plate with scale
563	4	3291	W	Coffin(3291).
564	4	3291	NW	Coffin(3291). Right lower side of coffin
565	4	3523	W	Coffin(3523)
566	4	3526	W	Coffin 3527 (SK 3526)
567	4		E	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
568	4		-	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
569	4		-	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
570	4		-	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
571	4		-	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
572	4		-	General site shot, 4th strip, South end
573	4	3529	E	Coffin 3532 (SK 3529)
574	4	3532	-	Detail of coffin 3532
575	4		E	Mariusz at work!
576	4	3534	E	/3537/ Coffin Remains and SK3534 - not final shot
577	4	3529	-	SK3529 - Inscription on Breast Plate
578	4	3529	-	SK3529 - Inscription on Breast Plate
579	4	3529	-	SK3529 - Inscription on Breast Plate
580	4	3529	-	SK3529 - Inscription on Breast Plate

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
581	4	3539	-	(SK3539) Cut 3540 (Empty cut with no SK)
582	4		SE	Dave setting up for surveying - Graham Eyre-Morgan in shot
583	4		N	General view of Tomb and adjacent mort safe
584	4		N	Mort safe and burial
585	4		W	Looking at mort safe and burial from foot end of grave
586	4		N	Detail of mort safe at head end of burial
587	4		NW	Head and mort safe
588	4		NE	Foot end of mort safe
589	4		NW	General shot - Tom and empty grave cut
590	4		SE	General site shot
591	4		E	General site shot
592	4		NE	General site shot
593	4	3547	N	Juveniles/Neonate SKs 3547+3551 in cut
594	4	3547	N	Juveniles/Neonate SKs 3547+3551 in cut
595	4	3547	S	(Neonate/Juvenile SK3547) Coffin 3548 (Chest plate visible)
596	4	3547	W	SK3547 Excavated
597	4	3547	W	SK3547 Excavated
598	4	3547	W	SK3547 Excavated
599	4	3547	W	Close up of SK3547
600	4	3551	N	Coffin 3552 for SK3551 on top of coffin 3556 (3555)
601	4	3551	N	Coffin 3552 for SK3551 on top of coffin 3556 (3555)
602	4	3551	W	Coffin 3552 for SK3551 on top of coffin 3556 (3555)
603	4	3552	W	Close up of coffin (SK3552)
604	4	3552	W	SK3552 and cut
605	4	3552	W	Close up of SK3552
606	4	3534	W	Sk3534
607	4	3534	W	SK3534 (Upper half)
608	4	3534	W	SK3534 (Lower half)
609	4	3537	N	Interior of coffin 3537(Grip plate showing through)
610	4	3556	W	Coffin 3556 and SK3555 in cut
611	4	3555	N	SK3555
612	4	3555	N	SK3555



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
613	4	3555	W	SK3555
614	4	3524	-	SK3524 (coffin 3532) chest strap lid
615	4	3524	-	SK3524 (coffin 3532) chest strap lid
616	4	3524	-	SK3524 (coffin 3532) leg strap showing
617	4	3529	-	SK3529 (coffin 3532) full length
618	4	3529	-	SK3529 (coffin 3532) Western End
619	4	3529	-	SK3529 (coffin 3529) Eastern End
620	4	3486	-	SK3486 in mort safe 3497
621	4	3486	-	SK3486 in mort safe 3497
622	4	3486	-	SK3486 in mort safe 3497
623	4	3487	-	Fabric lining of 3487
624	4	3566	E	West facing section of 3566 not bottomed due to health and safety risk
625	4	3532	E	Details of coffin 3532
626	4	3532	W	Coffin head/ detail of 3532 coffin
627	4	3532	N	Upper half of 3532 coffin
628	4	3532	N	Lower half of 3532 coffin
629	4	3532	E	Coffin, lower foot /base - coffin 3532
630	4	3532	N	Nails attached to base - coffin 3532
631	4	3486	-	Hair preserved with looped hairstyle SK 3486
632	4	3486	-	Hair preserved with looped hairstyle SK 3486
633	4	3486	-	Hair styled into bun - SK 3486
634	4	3486	-	Hair styled into bun - SK 3486
635	4	3560	E	SK 3560 + SK 3564 (SKs in section, under tree at N end)
636	4	3487	-	Fabric lining of coffin 3487
637	4	3487	-	Fabric lining of coffin 3487
638	4	3487	-	Fabric lining of coffin 3487
639	4	3487	W	Coffin base 3487 in mortsafe 3497
640	4	3487	N	Coffin base 3487 in mortsafe 3497
641	4	3497	-	Western half of mortsafe 3497 with coffin 3487
642	4	3497	-	Eastern half of mortsafe 3497 with coffin 3487
643	4	3487	-	Fabric lining at head of coffin 3487
644	4	3570	W	Coffin 3470 for SK 3569
645	4	3570	N	Lozenge coffin lid edge trimming decoration for coffin 3570

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
646	4	3570	N	Decoration of lid of coffin 3570 (left knee)
647	4	3570	N	Decoration of lid of coffin 3570 (left thigh/femur area)
648	4	3570	W	Chest/ deposition plate for coffin 3570
649	4	3570	NE	Foot-end of coffin 3570 -showwing decoration and dart decoration
650	4	3497	W	Crossbeam timber support at base of mortsafe 3497
651	4	3497	W	Crossbeam timber support at base of mortsafe 3497
652	4	3497	W	Crossbeam timber support at base of mortsafe 3497
653	4	3487	-	Preserved base of coffin timber 3487
654	4	3487	-	Preserved base of coffin timber 3487
655	4	3497	N	Mortsafe 3497with timber crossbeam support; runs N-S
656	4	3497	W	Mortsafe 3497with timber crossbeam support; runs E-W
657	4	3532	N	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
658	4	3532	N	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
659	4	3532	N	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
660	4	3532	S	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
661	4	3532	S	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
662	4	3532	S	Woodstrip/band at base of coffin 3532
663	4	3532	E	Foot-board woodlining strip of coffin 3532
664	4	3532	W	Head-board woodlining strip of coffin 3532
665	4	3569	W	SK 3569 in coffin 3470
666	4	3497	W	Mortsafe 3497 showing timber crossbeam support
667	4	3497	N	Mortsafe 3497 showing timber crossbeam support
668	4	3497	W	Mortsafe 3497; eastern timber crossbeam
669	4	3497	W	Mortsafe 3497; eastern timber crossbeam Mortsafe 3497; eastern timber crossbeam

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
670	4	3497	N	"Mortsafe 3497; eastern timber crossbeam. After collapse, showing mortsafe pole continuing under timber crossbeam Mortsafe 3497; eastern timber crossbeam"
671	4	-	-	Photo ID New film for black&white 542
672	4	3532	-	Coffin 3532 - non in situ
673	4	3532	-	Footboard details coffin 3532
674	4	3532	-	Coffin right side detail from foot end to head end (exterior) 3532
675	4	3532	-	Coffin right side detail from foot end to head end (exterior) 3532
676	4	3532	-	Coffin right side detail from foot end to head end (exterior) 3532
677	4	3532	-	Coffin right side detail from foot end to head end (exterior) 3532
678	4	3532	-	Coffin right side detail from foot end to head end (exterior) 3532
679	4	3532	-	Wooden strip from right coffin side (3532)
680	4	3532	-	Wooden strip from right coffin side (3532)
681	4	3532	-	Wooden strip from right coffin side (3532)
682	4	3532	-	Coffin 3532 Head board petal (?)
683	4	3532	-	Coffin grip right side head (Coffin 3532)
684	4	3532	-	Coffin grip right side mid (Coffin 3532)
685	4	3532	-	Coffin grip right side foot (Coffin 3532)
686	4	3532	-	Coffin grip left side foot (Coffin 3532)
687	4	3532	-	Coffin grip left side mid (Coffin 3532)
688	4	3532	-	Coffin grip left side head (Coffin 3532)
689	4	3532	-	Coffin left side from foot to head
690	4	3532	-	Coffin left side from foot to head
691	4	3532	-	Coffin left side from foot to head
692	4	3532	-	Coffin 3532 (Scale) grips etc.
693	4	3532	-	Coffin 3532 (Scale) grips etc.
694	4	3532	-	Coffin 3532 (No scale) grips etc.
695	4	3497	W	Timber supports at base of mortsafe - post ex
696	4	3497	N	Timber supports at base of mortsafe - post ex

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
697	4	3497	-	Timber support (East end) from 3497 mortsafe - post ex
698	4	3497	-	Timber support (West end) from 3497 mortsafe - post ex
699	4	3497	N	Timber supports from base of mortsafe 3497 - post ex
700	4	3497	N	Packing stones at North side of mortsafe
701	4	3573	W	SK3573 with coffin lid decoration still in situ
702	4	3574	N	Face plate (SK3574)
703	4	3574	N	"Chest plate (SK3574) Chest plate (SK3574)"
704	4	3574	N	Leg/knee plate (SK3574)
705	4	3574	N	Coffin lid "trimming" decoration close up
706	4	3573	N	SK3573 beard remains
707	4	3573	N	SK3573
708	4	3573	N	SK3573
709	4	3573	N	SK3573
710	4	3573	W	SK3573
711	4	3579	W	SK3579 in coffin 3580
712	4	3584	W	SK3584
713	4	-	-	Detail of the biggest piece of the tomb stone
714	4	-	-	Close up of the writing of the stone
715	4	-	-	The rest of the stones/ Close detail of writing
716	4	-	-	The rest of the stones/ Close detail of writing
717	4	-	-	The rest of the stones/ Close detail of writing
718	4	-	-	The rest of the stones/ Close detail of writing
719	4	3579	W	SK3579
720	4	3587	W	SK3587
721	4	-	-	Film End shot
722	3	1019	W	Baptismal pool 1019
723	3	1019	E	Baptismal pool 1019
724	3	-	W	S. end of chapel
725	3	-	N	General view of chapel
726	3	1006	N	Detail of floor deposit 1006
727	3	1001	S	Blocks 1001, 1002, 1005,
728	3	1004	SW	Structure 1004



Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
729	3	1003	NW	Structures 1003 and 1004
730	3	1000	NW	Wall 1000 showing change from 2 bricks thick to 3 bricks thick
731	3	1008	NE	Block 1008
732	3	1008	NW	Concentration of beamslots adjacent to 1008
733	3	1012	NW	Wall 1012 running under floor 1006
734	3	1027	S	Sequence of deposits 1027 – 1012 – 1018 – 1006
735	3	1006	S	Made up ground beneath 1006
736	3	1016	S	Wall 1016 beneath floor 1006
737	3	1000	NW	NW corner of chapel 1000 with structure 1022 in distance
738	3	1026	SE	Structure 1026
739	3	1016	NW	Truncation of wall 1016
740	3	1025	NW	Compacted deposit 1025
741	3	1022	NW	Entrance porch 1022, 1023 and 1024
742	3	1020	NE	Demolition spread with wall 1020 in background
743	3		NE	General view of disturbance in N. of chapel
744	3		NE	View across N. part of chapel
745	3	1000	NW	Walls 1000, 1012 and 1013 enclosing deposit 1011
746	3	2066	E	Grave cuts 2066-2107
747	3		N	Working shot of grave cuts being cleaned off
748	3	1015	SW	Wall 1015 overlying mortar surface 1027
749	3	1015	SE	Wall 1015 and mortar 1027 with 1006 and 1008 in background
750	3		NW	As above in reverse
751	3	1019	W	Baptismal pool 1019 after cleaning
752	3	2101	NE	Grave cuts 2101 to 2114
753	3	2115	E	Grave cuts 2115 to 2126 and sondage area
754	3	2125	SE	Grave cuts 2125 to 2140
755	3		N	Chapel after further machining
756	3		N	Chapel after removal of floor 1006
757	3		N	Chapel and burial ground
758	3	1000	NW	Original rear wall to chapel 1000
759	3	1000	E	interface between 1000 and 1028
760	3		SW	First phase chapel rear wall

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
761	3	1000	W	Interface between 1000 and 1028
762	3	1016	S	Continuation of 1016
763	3	1019	E	Exterior of 1019
764	3	1015	S	Continuation of 1015
765	3	1015	S	Continuation of 1015 and 1012
766	3	1033	E	Mid – ex of 1033
767	3		E	Baptismal pool post-ex
768	3	1033	W	Section through 1033
769	3		S	Pool plug hole
770	2	2144	S	Base of coffin 2144, shows underlying natural
771	2	2147	N	Base of coffin 2147, shows underlying natural
772	2	2137	SW	Plan shot of cut 2137
773	2	2137	SW	Shot of cut 2137, shows east-facing section and steps in base
774	2	2137	SE	Grave cut 2137, NW-facing section
775	2	1000	E	Sondage alongside 1000
776	2	1000	N	Sondage alongside 1000
777	2	2143	WSW	SK2143 in coffin 2144
778	2	2143	WSW	SK2143 in coffin 2144 Without scale
779	2		-	Faulty shot
780	2	2143	SSE	Detail of knee area of SK2143 showing bone degradation
781	2	2143	ESE	Feet and lower legs of SK 2143 and flared foot end of coffin 2144
782	2	2144	WSW	Deposition plate of coffin 2144 (v. corroded)
783	2	2144	WSW	Lid of coffin 2144 overlying skull of SK2143
784	2	2147	SW	Coffin 2147 in cut 2068
785	2	2147	SW	Coffin 2147 in cut 2068
786	1		SW	Burials 1 – 6 uncovered during watching brief
787	1		SW	Burials 1 – 6 uncovered during watching brief
788	1		SE	Burials 1 – 6 uncovered during watching brief
789	1		NE	Burial 2 (watching brief)
790	2		NE	Burial 2 (watching brief)
791	1		SW	NE – facing section of Trench 1 (watching brief)
792	1		SE	Terram over Trench 1 base covering burials (watching brief)

Photo no.	Phase	Context no.	Facing	Description
793	1		E	Floor surface in TP2 (watching brief)
794	1		N	Floor surface in TP2 (watching brief)
795	1		E	General site shot –blue pegs delineating chapel (watching brief)
796	1		SW	General shot (watching brief)
797	1		NW	General shot of burial ground showing red pegs (watching brief)
798	2		NW	General shot of burial ground showing red pegs (watching brief)
799	1		N	Edge of site/end of burial ground (watching brief)
800	1		E	General shot of site (watching brief)
801	1		E	General shot of site (watching brief)
802	4	3291	N	Coffin(3291). Close up detail of fabric lining of coffin
803	4	3474	S	SK3474

Drawing register

Drawing no.	Scale	Plan/ section	Description
01	n/a	Plan	Sketch plan of chapel and deposits
02	01:20	Plan	Top down of mortsafe pre-excavation
03	01:20	Plan	Mortsafe. Plate removed. Coffin shows.
04	01:10	Plan	East end frame of mortsafe (3497) lower.
05	01:05	Plan	Strap of mortsafe (3497) west frame lower.
06	01:05	Plan	The other mortsafe strap (3497) East frame
07	01:10	Plan	West frame of mortsafe
08	01:10	Plan	Side view. West frame of mortsafe
09	01:05	Plan	Topstrap of west part of mortsafe
10	01:05	Plan	Top strap of east part of mortsafe

Sample register

Sample no.	Context no.	Description
01	3019	Grave fill
02	3050	Sample from pelvis area of SK3049
03	3175	Pelvic sample of SK3174
04	3109	Coffin wood sample
05	3103	Coffin wood sample. Lid over SK3104
06	3219	Gravel beneath coffin 3216
07	3201	Coffin wood sample from lid
08	3323	Coffin wood sample from lid
09	3341	Sample from pelvic region of SK3340
10	3352	Coffin wood sample from lid
11	3361	Sample from pelvic region of SK3360
12	3356	Coffin wood sample
13	3356	Clay lining of coffin. Resin/sealant?
14	3381	Coffin wood sample
15	3438	Coffin sealant. Greyish yellow clay.
16	3383	Mortar sample from tomb
17	3470	Coffin wood sample
18	3496	Coffin wood sample
19	3470	Organic material from coffin
20	3383	Brick sample from tomb
21	–	Brick sample from tomb
22	3487	Coffin timbers
23	3487	Black pitch coffin lining
24	3497	Wood sample from mortsafe. Crossbeam timber at base.
25	SK3486	Human hair. Tied in a bun.
26	3487	Fabric lining of coffin
27	–	Coffin wood sample
28	SK3573	Sample from pelvis area



Small finds register

Small find no.	Context no.	Description
01	3004	Fe coffin nails/rivets - 14 found, 1 retained
02	3004	Metal breastplate
03	3012	Fe coffin nails - 3 found, 1 retained
04	3016	Fe coffin nails - 4 found, 1 retained
05	3017, 3018	Shroud pin
06	3022, 3023	Corner bracket of coffin - 3 found, 1 retained
07	3022, 3023	Coffin nails - 11 found, 1 retained
08	3022, 3023	Shroud pins - 12 found, 1 retained
09	3032	Breastplate (fragments)
10	3032	Fe coffin nails - 3 found
11	3035	Coffin plate, metal
12	3039	Coffin plate, metal
13	3039	Coffin handles
14	3044	Fe coffin nails
15	3056	Fe coffin nails
16	3069	Coffin plate (fragments)
17	3070	Clay pipe at head of SK3070
18	3070	Small sherd of glazed white pottery in grave
19	3115	Fragmentary coffin lid with inscription
20	3195	Fragmentary coffin breastplate with inscription
21	3437	White glass buttons
22	3533	Coffin plank above coffin 3532
23	3551	–

Appendix 2 – Finds report

Julie Franklin

Introduction

There were 148 inhumations present on site, presumably ranging from as early as 1810 when the Chapel was constructed, until 1859 (evidenced by the presence of a dated tombstone). All the inhumations were contained within coffins.

The finds assemblage was largely of coffins fittings, mostly metal coffin handles and plates, with some preserved textile and other organic materials. Many of the finds were in very poor condition. The coffin depositum plates and other lid plates were made of very thin sheet copper alloy or tin, pressed into decorative shapes and many of these had not survived deposition. Often the coffin lid had collapsed into the burial and the plate had been broken and disturbed and very little of its original shape and design could be made out. Where it could, photos and sketches were made on site, but it proved impossible to lift the plates intact and for the most part the remains consist of small sherds, fragments and crumbs of metal which are not reconstructable. Most biographical information recorded on the plate was illegible, thus a potentially valuable source of dating evidence was lost. The coffin grips meanwhile, though a great deal more substantial than the plates, generally made of iron were typically fixed with a surrounding grip plate in similar thin non-ferrous sheet metal to the wooden coffins. The contact between the non-ferrous plate and iron handle has caused the iron to corrode badly in many cases. The grip plate is often partially preserved as only an impression within the iron corrosion, though its original shape is lost.

The lack of both form and dating means that a detailed typology of the type produced at Spitalfields and other sites in London (Reeve & Adams 1993, 77–91, Boston & Boyle 2005, Boston 2006) was not possible. However, some information could be gleaned by reference to these and to the excavations at St Martins in the Bullring, Birmingham (Hancox 2006).

It was decided that resources were best spent by concentrating studies on three of the best preserved and interesting coffins (coffins 3462, 3470/3496 and 3487). There were also a handful of finds discovered within graves which did not fall into the category of coffin furniture. These are discussed at the end under Other finds.

Overview of coffins fittings & quantification

The form and decoration of coffins of this period has been much discussed based on the evidence of The Spitalfields Project and other recent archaeological excavations (Reeve & Adams 1993, 77–91, Boston & Boyle 2005,

Boston 2006, Hancox 2006). Standard fittings include grips or handles, usually set within a decorative plate, placed three to each side (or two per side for child coffins) and sometimes also one at each end. The lid was fitted with a depositum plate, usually over the chest area of the body, recording basic biographical information of name, age, date of death *etc.* Other decorative plates could also be added to the lid as well as decorative edging or coffin lace, made either of individual upholstery studs or decorative strips. This could serve the function of securing fabric to the exterior of the coffin, though this practice declined over the course of the 19th century in favour of a polished wood finish. Coffin lace may also have been used for decoration on coffins which were not fabric covered.

The All Saints burials follow many of these conventions, though there were no coffins found with complete sets of fittings, the more delicate elements in particular being largely missing. The grips were typically the best surviving parts. Six grips appears to be the standard number, with no coffins found with grips on the ends, though 16 were found with a full compliment of six. The grips are all of iron, typically cast, though some of the simpler forms are probably wrought.

Depositum plates are present on 87 coffins though the relative fragility of these finds means that it is unlikely that this is truly representative. Though no metallurgical analysis was undertaken, thin pressed tin or copper alloy did appear to be the most common type of metal used. Of the few depositum plates that were preserved well enough to be sketched on site, shield-shaped was the most common form. Two were of classic simple shield form (coffin 3249 and 3454), a shape commonly found at St Martin's, Birmingham (Shield Type 1, Hancox 2006, 156–9), where its use was dated to between 1827 and 1862. There were no examples at All Saints of the later St Martins Type 2 shield, thus no evidence for burials after 1862, though the scarcity of complete or identifiable depositum plates at All Saints means this cannot be taken as firm dating evidence. No examples could be identified of the rectangular, tapered or lozenge shaped plates most common in the London excavations. The other All Saints plates were irregular in shape, though often pointed at the bottom, apparently embellished variations on the shield shape. Only one could be matched to an existing typology (see coffin 3462 below).

Coffin lace strips were found in a variety of designs, though largely based on repeated round motifs. These motifs came in the form of circles (coffin 3328), circles containing quatrefoils interspaced with longitudinal bars (coffin 3115, coffin dated to the 1832/7), ovals (coffins 3265, 3336, 3356 and coffin 3487, similar designs though with different background and edging), ovals with surrounding dots (coffin 3201), ovals interspaced with sprigs (coffin 3494) and spirals (coffin 3348). One example was of a more geometric order, a row of lozenges. No exact parallels could be found for any of these. There were no examples at all of coffin lace



made from individual upholstery studs, in fact no loose studs found in the assemblage at all, suggesting this had fallen out of practice in the area by the time burials began at the site.

Fixings were most commonly nails, though again many of these are likely to be missing, with a maximum number of 70 recovered from any coffin. Some 18 of the coffins retained some preserved lining cloth. Only one had any trace of an outer textile covering, that is the coffin (3470), preserved by virtue of the protective outer wooden coffin (3496) surrounding it. A number contained small copper alloy wire pins, though typically only one or two. These may have been used to secure the textile lining, though the small numbers suggest they may have been shroud pins. Pitch sealant was also in evidence at a number of coffins.

Coffin 3487 (SK3486)

This was the grave of a younger adult female (17–25 years old) and was found in a fishtail coffin with an accompanying elaborate wrought iron mort safe to protect the body from grave robbers.

The mortsafe (C3497) was constructed of four thick rods, each with an expanded terminal at the lower end. These were placed along either side of the coffin, two level with the head, two at the knees, with the lower ends set in about 10cm below the level of the coffin base. At coffin base level a narrower rod joins the main shaft, running parallel to it and extending approximately twice its length upwards. The shorter thicker rods extended just above the height of the coffin lid. A flat iron bar with a hole in each end was placed over the projecting rods at either end of the coffin and fixed in place with a large nut screwed onto the end. The coffin lid could not then have been opened without first removing the nuts and bars. The narrower rods however, still continued upwards, high enough to make space for another coffin above. There was however no other coffin. Instead the grave was backfilled and towards the upper end of the long rods another lid was fitted. This was of a continuous sheet of iron, the length and breadth of a coffin. Once again it was secured in place using an iron bar at each end, fitted over the projecting ends of the long rods. It seems then that space was left for a second coffin that was never used (Illus 5h).

The coffin grips were surprisingly simple given such elaborate security measures. They were simply made iron, curving with out-turned ends and no visible embellishments. Little remains of the coffin depositum plate, though it seems to be shield-shaped, with an ornate top end. No other decorative fittings were apparent. The coffin was lined with textile and sealed with pitch.

Coffin 3470/3496 (SK3469)

This was a single break coffin [3470], containing a younger-middle adult male (25–35 years old). The coffin was placed within an outer wooden coffin [3496] and placed within a brick built tomb. The coffin was thus

well preserved. The outer coffin had six grips evenly spaced along both sides, while the decorative plates were all placed on the lid of the inner coffin. There was a large bell shaped breastplate (Illus 5g, 8) and smaller plates over the head and leg areas. The grips were substantial, with moulded decorative detail still visible and out-turned ends. They were similar, though not identical to St George's, Bloomsbury Type BBM3 used in 1850 (114, & fig A2.40), though this is poor dating evidence. No analogies could be found for the breastplate. The plate over the legs may be in the form of the base of an urn, though too little survives to make a positive identification.

The coffin was provided with a textile lining, though only scraps of this remained. Possibly associated with this are some small copper alloy finds: the remains of probably two wire pins; and a round eyelet or washer. The eyelet is large (external diam 18mm, internal 11mm) and adheres to a textile fragment, though with no surviving clue about how it was attached to it or what its function was. The pins may have helped secure the lining, or indeed have secured a shroud.

A curious find was in the form of two large U-shaped staples fixed to planks running across the head, chest and foot areas of the outer coffin lid, with the loops pointing upwards. The coffin had since collapsed giving the impression that both loops were in fact fixed to the coffin base though this does not appear to have been the case. Similar staples were found associated with a further three coffins (coffins 3352, 3580 and 3588). It seems unlikely that these would have been used to lift the coffin. While the staples were fairly substantial, were the coffins suspended by them, the whole weight of the coffin base and body would then pull on the coffin lid nails. They might conceivably be part of a security device. A pole passed through the staples and embedded in the tomb wall would make an effective anti-theft device, though there is no sign of such an addition. Equally a chain passed through the loops and grips could secure the lid shut but again there is no sign of one. A rope might be used, though this would hardly give more security than the coffin lid nails themselves. In fact the loops seem most suited to suspending or lifting the coffin lid over the coffin, though it is not clear what advantage this would bring to the coffin making or undertaking process.

Coffin 3462 (SK3461)

This was the grave of an older adult female (age 50–59) in a fish tail coffin. Six coffin grips survived, though were of simple shape, with out-turned ends and thickened centre and are not closely datable. The remains of the breastplate however could be made out in situ. Though the exact shape is not clear the detail and lettering ('GLORIA...' can be made out) towards the top appears to be identical to a plate used at Spitalfields between 1779 and 1825 (Plate no. 38, Reeve & Adams 1993, 145, fiche 2), suggesting this coffin is relatively early in the All Saints burial sequence.

Other finds

Buttons were found in two graves (SK3198, coffin 3201; SK3437, coffin 3438) suggesting the deceased were interred wearing clothing. The types of button are all consistent with the accepted 19th century dating for the use of the graveyard, though cannot provide tighter dating for these burials. It is perhaps more likely that SK3198 belongs to the first half of the 19th century (see Table 1 for description of buttons).

There are three buttons from SK3437, an adult male. These were all small and decorative, of opaque white glass, possibly from a shirt, collar or waistcoat. Interestingly one of the buttons is mismatched, though of very similar appearance, and was probably a replacement made during the life of the garment.

However, the best evidence came from SK3198, an adult male, where a total of seven buttons were found of four different types, though the poor condition of this skeleton suggests a number of others may have been lost. The different types imply a full set of clothes. The glass buttons may have belonged to a waistcoat (often the most decorative part of men's clothing during the first half of the 19th century (Payne 1965, 454). The others may have belonged to shirt, trousers and overcoat, though it seems a number of these are missing. Not only was he dressed, therefore, but relatively well dressed (Illus 6).

This unusual burial practice might be explained by another find associated with the body, a piece of lead shot (SF37). This was very corroded and flattened on one side presumably from impact, but appeared to be a musket ball, approximately 17mm in diameter, weighing about 20g. The poor condition of the associated burial meant that the position of this find was unfortunately not recorded on site and the skeleton was not retained for analysis. Though no signs of trauma were noted on site, it remains a possibility

that this ball represents the cause of death for this particular individual. There is no evidence of a military connection in the form of regimental buttons or other uniform trappings. Lead balls were still the standard type of ammunition in use until the 1850's when the introduction of the breech loading rifle and its accompanying brass cartridges made them obsolete (Crosby 2002, 136), though of course a number of muzzle loading weapons would have continued in use for a long period afterwards.

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SK no.	Burial	Material	Description	Diam	Qty	Location
3198	Adult male	Glass	Globular white opalescent glass buttons, with remains of iron wire loops embedded in back	11	4	not recorded
3198	Adult male	Copper Alloy	Solid with domed front, flat back with wire loop. Unidentified white powdery material in core.	13	1	not recorded
3198	Adult male	Copper Alloy	Flat rim and central concave area, containing four holes	14	1	not recorded
3198	Adult male	Copper Alloy	Flat disc with wire loop at back	15	1	not recorded
3437	Adult male	Glass	Moulded white opaque glass, with four central holes, decorated with beaded border	11	2	near neck, one under chin
3437	Adult male	Glass	Moulded white opaque glass, with four central holes, decorated with radial grooves around border	11	1	near neck, one under chin

Table 1*Buttons*



Appendix 3 – Coffin wood identification

Laura Scott

Introduction

Thirteen wood samples recovered during excavations at All Saints Church, West Bromwich, were analysed. The samples were taken from coffin lids, bases and sides, in order to identify the wood species used for their construction. Analysis showed that oak and elm were the main wood species used, with one coffin constructed from pine.

Method

Wood identification analyses

Samples were thin sliced along radial, tangential and transverse sections using a razor blade and then bleached before being mounted on a slide in glycerol and examined under a microscope at x100 and x400 when required. Wood sections were identified using features described by Schweingruber (1978, 1990) and IAWA (1989).

Results

Wood identification showed that oak sp. (*Quercus* sp.) and elm sp. (*Ulmus* sp.) were the main woods used to construct the coffins, with Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) used in the making of one coffin; coffin (3533). It was not possible to identify the wood from sample 004, taken from the base of coffin (3109), due to its poor condition. The full results are provided in Table 2.

Fungal hyphae and spores were present in all the samples analysed; indicating wood was beginning to rot. Evidence of macroscopic fungal growth was also observed on some of the timbers confirming such degradation of the wood.

Conclusion

The wood types selected for coffin construction included oak (7 coffins), elm (4 coffins) and Scots pine (1 coffin). In some cases it was not clear as to what part of the coffins construction the identified wood related to (see Table 2). It is likely that not all the wood types used in the construction of the coffins was preserved with different wood types (eg oak) being more resistant to decay than softer wood types (eg willow). This may also be why only one pine timber was present in the coffin wood assemblage. Thus it is not clear whether one type of wood was exclusively used for each coffin, or whether different woods were used for specific parts of the coffins.

Although many of the samples were heavily degraded, the majority of samples appeared to originate from wide planks that included heartwood, suggesting mature trees were used for their construction. Oak wood is favoured for many purposes, including coffin making, (Edlin 1949) due to its durable heartwood and the fact that it is easy to work with and split (O'Donnell 2007). Today oak is considered to be superior to elm for coffin making (Gale 2006).

Historically, though elm wood was used for coffins (Stuijts 2005), it is tough and heavy to use when green, although it soon dries to a much lighter state. Straight grown elm is easy to split, but twisted and knotted parts can be surprisingly difficult to cope with. Elm was cheap and plentiful in many areas and therefore popular for everyday usage, particularly for coffins for the poor (Gale 2006).

Pine was frequently used for coffin wood (eg MuCullagh 2006) and extensively for pauper burials (Brickley *et al* 1999) as the softwood was considerably cheaper than oak or elm. Its paucity within the identified wood samples may also be explained by the fact that the sample was taken from a timber plank covering coffin (3532), so perhaps the body of the coffin was constructed from a different type of wood, and a cheaper wood was used for a mortsafe or other purpose.

A comparatively similar coffin wood assemblage was identified following excavations in St Martins Churchyard in Birmingham, where elm was predominantly used for coffin wood, together with oak, pine, alder and hazel (Gale 2006). Elm coffin wood was identified in areas interpreted as 'poorer quarters' although also in coffins associated with prestigious burials in the vault, thus making it difficult to attribute the use of particular wood types to status or social circumstance.

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Context no.	Sample no.	Description	Species
3109	004	Wood from base of coffin	Indeterminate
3201	007	Wood from coffin lid	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.
3203	005	Wood from coffin lid	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3496	–	Coffin wood	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.
3470	–	Coffin wood	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3323	008	Coffin wood	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.
3356	012	Coffin wood	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3381	014	Coffin wood	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3352	010	Coffin wood	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3533	022	Coffin wood	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
3497	022	Timber from mortsafe base support	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3532	–	Coffin wood	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
3438	024	Coffin wood	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.

Table 2

Wood identification results

Although, it is possible that the type of timber used for coffin wood at All Saints may demonstrate the wealth and social status of the people interred, it is also possible that the types of wood used to construct the coffins relate to the supply and abundance of timber available in the area.

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