



making sense of heritage

Dun Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Archaeological Strip, Map and Record



Ref: 89950.03
June 2015



**Dun Street
Sheffield, South Yorkshire
Archaeological Strip, Map and Record**

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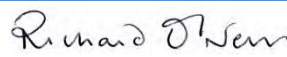

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Coda Studios Ltd. to undertake an archaeological strip, map and record scheme of investigation at Dun Street, Sheffield (43495 38820; hereafter 'the Site'). Planning consent (ref: 12/036611/FUL) has been granted for the development of the Site which will provide student housing and associated parking and landscaping. The archaeological works were undertaken in order to mitigate damage to the archaeological record.

The strip, map and record work was undertaken within two areas: Area 1 fronting Dun Street; and Area 2 fronting Dun Fields. This work followed on from a Desk Based Assessment (Matrix Archaeology 2006) and an earlier phase of Archaeological Evaluation (ARCUS 2009). The work was carried out in line with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2013).

The cellars and foundations of back-to-back housing were present across the whole of the Site, and were generally in good condition and matched the plan of the Site depicted on the 1890 OS map. There were variations in individual floor plans, however, it would appear that they did not differ in height or architectural style. The back-to-backs were constructed between 1820 and 1825, with phases of construction corresponding to the development of individual courtyards. Minor repairs and alterations continued well in to the 20th century and, with the exception of the Bull's Head and New Red House, the buildings continued to function as domestic housing until their demolition in the 1930s. The construction and layout of the Site reflects the distinctive need for high density housing during the early 19th century.

The archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield, under the project code 89950. The archive will be deposited with Museums Sheffield under the accession number SHEFM:2008.25. An OASIS form will be submitted at the time of deposition.



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The fieldwork was carried out by Charlotte Burton, Jonathan Buttery, Chris Breeden, Sam Fairhead, Chris Harrison, Charles Hay, David Loeb, Amy Farrington McCabe, Toby Pillatt, Andy Reid, Phil Roberts, Diana Swales, Ashley Tuck and Matt Weightman. The report was compiled by Amy Farrington McCabe, Ashley Tuck and Lucy Dawson. The illustrations were produced by Chris Swales and finds were assessed by Lorraine Mephram, Dr. Chris Cumberpatch and Dr. Roderick Mackenzie. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Lucy Dawson.



Dun Street Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Archaeological Strip, Map and Record

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Coda Studios Ltd. to undertake a scheme of archaeological strip, map and record at Dun Street, Sheffield (**Figure 1**), hereafter 'the Site' (centred on NGR 43495 38820). The Site is located within the Kelham Island Conservation Area. Planning consent (12/03611/FUL) has been granted for the development of the Site to provide student houses with associated parking and landscaping.
- 1.1.2 The strip, map and record archaeological work was undertaken within two areas: Area 1 fronting Dun Street; and Area 2 fronting Dun Fields. This work followed on from a desk based assessment (Matrix Archaeology 2006) and an earlier phase of archaeological evaluation (ARCUS 2009). The work was carried out in line with a Written Scheme of Investigation (hereafter 'WSI') (Wessex Archaeology 2013), approved by SYAS prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site comprises a plot measuring approximately 0.19 hectares. It is bounded to the north by Dun Street, to the west by Dun Lane, to the south by Dun Fields and to the east by the Cornish Steel Works, which fronts Green Lane. The Site does not include the Bull's Head, a former public house, situated on the corner of Dun Street and Dun Lane to the northwest.
- 1.2.2 The solid geology below the Site comprises the Lower Coal Measures of the Westphalian A sequence, dated to the Carboniferous period. However, the Don Valley is floored by recent alluvium deposits, and the Site is located in close proximity to the southern edge of the alluvial flood plain (Matrix Archaeology 2006).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The following section summarises the information presented in the Desk Based Assessment (hereafter 'DBA') produced by Matrix Archaeology (2006) and the results of additional research by Wessex Archaeology.



2.2 Medieval

- 2.2.1 The Site was likely in use as agricultural land, during the medieval period. The present Shalesmoor (A61) and Penistone Road which run in close proximity to the Site, were probably in use during the medieval period or earlier.

2.3 Post-medieval and 19th century

- 2.3.1 During the later 18th and early 19th century, the rapid growth of Sheffield as an iron and steel working centre saw a primary focus growth along the banks of the River Don, immediately to the north of the town centre. A number of early water powered mills developed here, including corn and textile mills. Between 1680 and 1780, a significant number of cutler wheels and forges were constructed along the Don. Kelham Wheel (just 120m to the northeast of the study area) was first recorded in 1604, utilising the headrace for the town corn mill (Crossley 1989:14). Kelham Island, as this area was subsequently known, evidently became a focus for peripheral industrial growth.
- 2.3.2 The Fairbank plan of Sheffield dated 1771 (FB She IS 1771) shows the urban extent of Sheffield. Kelham Wheel and Silk Mill were located within a rural setting, and the town suburbs ended at 'Gibraltar'. Between Shalesmoor (originally Moor Fields) and the River Don were a number of enclosed fields, known as 'Long Croft' which contained the Site. A plan drawn by William Fairbank, dated 1788 (JC 1772), shows the area to the northeast of Moor Fields as being subdivided into a series of southwest to northeast elongated plots. Field no.30 was owned by the Duke of Norfolk, occupied by John Read and was 'Part of Long Croft', with an area of 1 acre, 3 roods and 22 perches.
- 2.3.3 Baines' plan of Sheffield, dated 1822 showed that the east side of Moor Fields was built up, but that no development had yet taken place within the Site. In 1824, John Leather, a land surveyor, produced 'A plan of the ground between Green Lane & Gibraltar' (She S 721 L). The land to the northeast of Moor Fields had been laid out in a grid pattern as streets. Green Lane had been extended south-eastwards as a new road, with Dun Fields, known at the time as 'New Street' and Dun Lane as 'Holmes Lane'. The southwest corner of the Site, later becoming Court No. 2 Dun Lane, was occupied by Richard Holmes. Court No.2 Dun Street, and Court No.1 Dun Fields were occupied by James Parkinson, and the eastern part of the Site was not occupied. A number of buildings existed on Dun Lane, possibly including the dwellings on the north and west side of Dun Lane Court No.2, and the four westernmost dwellings which later became integrated into the Bull's Head.
- 2.3.4 A further Fairbank plan (She S 1054S), also presumed to post-date Leather's plan, showed that James Parkinson was in occupation of a narrow north-south plot which later included No.26 Dun Street, its adjacent covered entry, the yard to the rear, and another building facing onto the yard. Richard Holmes was in occupation of the plot which later included Nos. 21-25 Dun Fields and Court No.3 Dun Fields, to the rear. At this time Dun Fields was known as 'Read Street', having been changed from 'New Street'.
- 2.3.5 A later Fairbank plan (She 1053 L), shows Thomas Wolstenholme in possession of the eastern part of the Site, comprising Nos. 28-36 Dun Street, Court No.4 Dun Street, Nos. 27-31 Dun Fields, and Court No.5 Dun Fields.
- 2.3.6 The 1853 OS Town Plan (**Figure 2**) shows the plots into which the Site had been originally subdivided: six courts of terrace and back-to-back houses, with covered passageways connecting the courts to the surrounding streets. There were external rear yard shared privies and a number of workshops, some at first floor level suggested by the presence of external staircases. However, no public houses or other businesses were



depicted as such within the Site. However, the Cup Inn (later 'Gardener's Rest') at 17 Dun Street and the Ship Inn at 1 Dun Fields are shown, located just outside the Site.

- 2.3.7 At around midnight, on 11 March 1864, the newly constructed Dale Dyke Dam at Low Bradfield on the River Loxley burst. The Loxley and Don valleys of Sheffield were hit by an enormous amount of water whilst most people were sleeping; an event which became known as 'The Great Flood'. Approximately 250 people were killed, and local businesses and houses either destroyed or damaged. The claims records in the Sheffield Archives (CD/1998/72) provide a wealth of detail regarding those affected, including people and property in the Study Area.
- 2.3.8 There was only one fatality within the immediate area of the Site, related by Harrison (1864):
- "In a yard in Dun Street, Green Lane, an old man named Dennis M'Laughlin was drowned in bed. He lived alone in a room on the ground floor, which was flooded up to the ceiling. In an adjoining room lived the man's donkey, and there it died by the same calamity which overwhelmed the master. Another family living in the same yard had a narrow escape. They too slept on the ground floor; but they were warned just in time. They rushed out in their night clothes, almost up to their necks in water; but soon reached the house of a neighbour, where they were safe"* (Armitage 1999).
- 2.3.9 McLoughlin was living in a house in the Bull's Head Yard, and worked as a dealer in firewood. His brother, Thomas, who lived in Leeds, claimed £11 7s 7d, for the loss of his sibling's property, for which £4 was paid out (Claims Archive 2004).
- 2.3.10 The majority of the residents of the Site submitted claims for compensation following the flood. Elizabeth Maskrey, Beer House Keeper at the Bull's Head, specified the loss of 108 gallons of Ale and 3 pounds of Tobacco, and loss of trade for seven days, as well as damage to a Beer Machine, clothing and furniture. After claiming £25 11s, she was awarded £11 (claim no. 3687). Edward Maskrey, presumably related to Elizabeth, was listed as a 'Saw Grinder' at the Bull's Head Yard. However, his claim was only for furniture and clothing, and amounted to £7 6s, of which he was awarded £4 10s (claim no.3933). Thomas Dyson, a 'Saw Handle Maker' was also based in the Bull's Head Yard, presumably working closely with Edward Maskrey (Claims Archive 2004).
- 2.3.11 A far more substantial claim was submitted by William Ibbotson, listed as 'Wine and Spirit Merchant' of 284 Shales Moor. He requested £123 19s, but was awarded £66 19s, and part of his claim was for damage to property, including Nos. 9, 11, 13, 21 and 25 Dun Fields, and Court Number 2 Dun Lane 3 houses and workshop (claim no.3535). These land holdings corresponded with those of Richard Holmes on the post-1824 Fairbank plan (She S 1054S), and is tempting to suggest that in view of his profession, Ibbotson had possibly established the 'Red House' beer house at No.25, which at the time of the flood was the home of John Walker, 'Slater and Beer house keeper', and presumably manager of the property, as Walker's own personal claim (No.4868) related only to damage to a garden at Neepsend.
- 2.3.12 Similarly, Joseph Stovin, Joiner and Builder, of 41 Green Lane, claimed for £98 3s 11d, of which £95 was paid. The bulk of this claim related to damage to 23 houses in Green Lane and Dun Fields, and although he certainly owned property on the south side of Dun Fields, he may have also acquired dwellings on the north side. Of the 23 houses, 22 had cellars, as all of these had to be emptied of mud and whitewashed (claim no.237).

- 2.3.13 White's Directory of Sheffield for both 1860 and 1862 listed no businesses within the Site. The 1853 OS plan (**Figure 2**) would suggest that the Bull's Head and Red House had not been established at this date. However, Kelly's Directory of Sheffield for 1865 listed John Walker as still at the Red House, and Elizabeth Maskrey at the Bull's Head.
- 2.3.14 By 1864, a Corporation bye-law prohibited the erection of further back-to-back terraces, arranged around courts. At this time the houses in the Green Lane area were deemed to be some of the worst slums in the City. Following the 1872 Public Health Act, measures were slowly implemented across the City to address the water and sewage disposal systems. In the 1880s however, Green Lane and the nearby Crofts were still considered as slums. At the turn of the century, a programme of slum clearance was launched, which began at the Crofts in 1904. This was to continue across the City until the mid-20th century (Hey 2005)
- 2.3.15 The 1890 OS map indicated that the Site had not changed significantly since the 1853 OS map (**Figure 2**). There had been some changes to the rear structures within Court No. 2, Dun Street, whilst Nos. 16 and 18 Dun Street, along with the dwelling to the rear of No.18 in Court No.2, are depicted as having been amalgamated into a single property, now 'L'-shaped in plan: the Bull's Head. Fronting Dun Fields, Nos. 23-25, and their rear counterparts, of Court No.5, now also formed a single property, as the New Red House beer house. Neither are labelled as such on the 1890 map, however.
- 2.3.16 By 1905, the OS map (**Figure 2**) indicates only minor changes within the Site. At least one terrace house originally fronting Dun Lane, on the southwest side of Court No. 2, Dun Street, had been demolished. This created access to the rear of the Bull's Head directly from Dun Lane, and the former Court No. 2 had been divided creating three yard. The 1923 OS map (**Figure 2**) shows westward expansion of the Bull's Head, appending two more back-to-back properties: the rear of 16 Dun Street and the property on the corner of Dun Lane and Dun Street. Changes to the structures positioned within the yards of the courts had been undertaken across the Site. It appears that several, likely industrial workshop buildings, had been demolished, and the privies altered or modified. It is known that the Red House Inn (23-25 Dun Fields) was closed in 1916 (Sheffield Archives MC/7/1); it likely lay derelict, along with other properties in the area, until its demolition (**Figure 3**) in the 1930s.
- 2.3.17 The 1935 OS map depicts no changes on the Site. During the late 1930s, the Site, which had contained what was considered slum like, squalid housing, was cleared of all structures, apart from the Bull's Head. By 1938, 24,000 slums had been cleared across the City, although three-quarters of the central area's housing was still condemned (Hey 2005: 266).
- 2.3.18 The 1953 OS map (**Figure 2**) shows all previous structures, apart from the Bull's Head and associated rear structures, which may have included remnants of former back-to-backs, on the Site had been entirely cleared. Two new large buildings had also been erected: one located fronting Dun Fields, and the other extended along the eastern boundary of the Site, partly open sided and with ends fronting both Dun Street and Dun Fields.
- 2.3.19 The buildings to the rear of the Bull's Head were demolished in the mid- to late-20th century. The two larger industrial buildings shown on the 1953 map were demolished immediately prior to the archaeological strip, map and record works laid out in this report.



2.4 Previous archaeological investigations

2.4.1 In 2008 ARCUS undertook an archaeological evaluation on the Site which comprised two small trenches. The results confirmed that the preservation of remains relating to back-to-back housing and external toilets was good, and that the Site had a high archaeological potential. The report concluded that:

“The entire development site was seemingly prepared for construction in the early 19th century and most of the back-to-back houses were erected during the 1820s and 1830s. Within both trenches the original sandstone foundation walls of the back-to-back housing were identified, as well as remains of original red brick cellar vaulting” (ARCUS 2009: 23).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

3.1.1 The general aim of the project was to seek preservation *in situ* for identified features of importance, and to ensure that all other surviving evidence relating to former activity on the Site was preserved by record during archaeological works.

3.1.2 More specific aims were:

- *to determine the extent, condition, character, significance and date of any archaeological deposits encountered that will be removed or disturbed by groundworks;*
- *to accurately record the location and stratigraphy of areas excavated;*
- *to prepare a comprehensive record and report of any archaeological deposits or structures or artefacts identified;*
- *to gain an understanding of the post-medieval and industrial development of the Site;*
- *to gain and enhance an understanding of the relationship between domestic and industrial areas of the Site;*
- *to put the results of the excavation in context by comparing it with similar/related Sites within Sheffield as well as its regional and national context.*

3.2 General

3.2.1 The archaeological monitoring as part of the current phase of development comprised a scheme of archaeological strip, map and record. As most of the planned groundworks appear to impact the area of designated housing and parking, the centre of the Site was to require an archaeological watching brief only. However, following changes in proposed drainage plans, no excavation took place within the central area.

3.3 Machine Excavation

3.3.1 Following removal of the concrete slab, overburden was removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under the continuous direct



supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Overburden was removed in a series of level spits down to the level of the upper archaeological horizon.

- 3.3.2 All archaeological features and deposits revealed were investigated and recorded prior to any further construction work on the Site.

3.4 Mapping and recording of archaeological remains

- 3.4.1 The archaeology was cleaned and assessed before excavation and recording were carried out. Mapping of archaeological structures and deposits was carried out utilising a RTK GPS system and tied into the OS grid (within 0.1m). Following initial mapping of exposed archaeology, archaeological features were investigated in order to establish the date, nature, extent and condition of the archaeological remains. On-site sampling of features and layers was discussed and agreed with SYAS.
- 3.4.2 All archaeological features and deposits encountered were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system. A stratigraphic matrix was compiled to record the relationships between features and deposits.
- 3.4.3 All excavated areas were located in relation to the OS grid, and plans, sections and elevations of archaeological features and deposits were drawn as necessary at 1:10, 1:20 and 1:50 as appropriate. All drawings were made in pencil on permanent drafting film.
- 3.4.4 The spot height of all principal features and levels were calculated in metres relative to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places. Plans, sections and elevations were annotated with spot heights as appropriate.
- 3.4.5 Photographs were taken of all archaeological features to produce a photographic record consisting of 35mm monochrome prints and digital images (at least 10 megapixels).

3.5 Finds

- 3.5.1 Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance (UKIC 2001; MGC 1992; English Heritage 2005, 2006; IfA 2008).
- 3.5.2 All recovered artefacts have been identified and quantified, as set out in best practice guidance, with appropriate specialist analysis and reporting. The use of relevant specialists was discussed and agreed with SYAS. Specialists used on the project include Dr. Chris Cumberpatch (ceramics), Lorraine Mepham (clay tobacco pipe) and Dr. Roderick Mackenzie (metal residues).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following section provides a summary of the information held in the Site archive, with a full list of context numbers and context descriptions within each trench contained in **Appendix II**.
- 4.1.2 Evidence of back-to-back and terrace housing was found across the Site. In places the housing had been damaged and truncated by 20th-century structures, but on the whole the archaeology was well preserved.

4.2 Natural and levelling prior to back-to-back housing

4.2.1 The natural geology (**142**) consisted of yellow clay. In one location a thin (0.07m deep) layer of natural bluish grey clay (**187**) overlaid this (**Figure 7a**). A greyish-brown silty clay buried topsoil **143** was seen above the natural, at a minimum depth of 1.2m below ground level. Building foundations were constructed directly on top of this relic soil (**Plate 1, Figure 6b**). In another location, **186** and **185** were layers of made-ground that had probably been laid down immediately prior to construction of the back-to-back houses. A construction cut (**118**) was identified indicating that the foundations (**116**) were at least in part trench built into this initial levelling layer. The base of foundation **116** was built onto a layer of lime mortar (**117**), dumped into this trench (**Figure 7a**).

4.3 Back-to-back housing

4.3.1 The below-ground foundations and cellar walls of the back-to-back housing across the Site consisted largely of sandstone and grey lime mortar walls (e.g. **108, 116, 210, 274** etc.). In some locations (e.g. Dun Fields Court No. 1, **236**) the foundations were of handmade red brick rather than of sandstone. The quality of both the material and of the coursing was slightly better within the walls of the cellars (**Plates 2, 3**) than the foundations of the structures where there were no cellars (**Plates 4, 5**). The interior surfaces of cellar walls were often roughly finished with either a lime mortar (e.g. **108**), white wash (e.g. **137**) or plaster (e.g. **268**). The exterior faces of cellar walls were often very rough, and sometimes constructed of mixed materials (e.g. **206, 147**).

4.3.2 There were five different types of back-to-back and terrace layouts identified across the Site (**Figure 10**). The most common form (Type 1) appeared to comprise cellars beneath the property fronting the road only, which were divided longitudinally providing two separate vaulted cellar rooms (**Plates 2, 3**). The rooms could be accessed via a set stairs, leading to the properties above (e.g. **154**). One cellar room would have served the front dwelling, whilst the other would have served the rear dwelling (**Figure 10**). No cellars were present at the rear of these properties.

4.3.3 A second type of layout (Type 2) was similar to Type 1 with two vaulted cellar rooms positioned beneath the front property, with each of the dwellings having access to one of the rooms. However, located beneath the rear dwelling was a single large vaulted room with separate external access from the rear courtyard (**Plate 9**).

4.3.4 Types 3 and 4 comprised larger vaulted cellars, of a single room, located beneath both the rear and front dwellings of the back-to-backs (**Plates 26, 27**). The position and style of the staircases leading to the cellars varies between Types 3 and 4, with Type 3 having straight flights of staircases positioned within each individual property (e.g. **304, 303**), and Type 4 having adjacent staircases in the centre, dividing the dwellings, with winders (e.g. **333**) (**Figure 10**).

4.3.5 The fifth type of property is defined as having no cellars.

4.3.6 None of the original coal chutes serving the cellars fronting the roads were uncovered during the excavation, however, some rear coal chutes serving the Type 3 and 4 designs, within the former rear yards (Dun Fields Court Nos.3 and 5) were exposed and recorded.

4.3.7 All of the excavated cellars fronting Dun Street within Area 1 had entirely flagstone floors (e.g. **109, 136, and 188, Plates 2, 3, and 11**). Whilst within Area 2, excavated cellars of Court No. 3 contained a central longitudinal pathway of stone flags leading between the cellar steps and coal chutes, with red brick flooring either side, delineating the area of most foot traffic (e.g. **251, 349**) (**Plate 26**).

- 4.3.8 A built-in stone topped table (**189, Plates 11, 12**) was also observed in one cellar fronting Dun Street. This was made from identical materials to the main structures, with handmade red brick and lime mortar plinth with sandstone flag top, and was an original feature. It was located in the corner, positioned against the stairwell and it's likely to have been a standard feature, originally within all of the cellars.

4.4 Area 1: Dun Street

- 4.4.1 The properties fronting Dun Street, exposed within Area 1, made up parts of the former Court Nos. 2 and 4 (**Figures 4 and 5**). At the west end of Area 1, the former Bull's Head of Court No. 2, has been retained.

Court No. 2

- 4.4.2 At Dun Street Court No. 2, Area 1 exposed the cellars and foundations of numbers 20-26 Dun Street (**Plates 9, 10**). Numbers 20-24 and their rear counterparts made up a block of back-to-backs, along with the retained Bull's Head, which were of the Type 2 design (**Figures 4, 5 and 9**). Two cellar rooms were positioned beneath the front properties, divided by a single skin, red brick wall (e.g. **172**). Whilst to the rear was a single large cellar room which is believed to have been accessed externally from an open, but subterranean passageway in the yard, with two sets of steps depicted on the 1890 OS map (**Figure 2**). This external access extended beyond the area of excavation, and could not be fully confirmed. A small area was excavated however, which exposed a doorway opening (**180 and 181**) within the rear wall **195**, a parallel wall to the south (**351**) and an area of brick surface to the east (**350**) (**Plate 14**). The spinal dividing wall (**177**) between the front and rear cellars was also constructed of red brick only.
- 4.4.3 This block of back-to-backs, comprising numbers 16-24 Dun Street, Court No. 2, were constructed in a single phase of development. Located at the northeast end of the block is a later addition, of an atypical building (Type 5), adjacent to, and above, the cart passage leading to the Court from Dun Street, although it had been constructed by the time of the 1853 OS map. This building did not contain any cellars. A lime mortar working surface (**169, Plate 6**) was seen at 0.7m below ground level. This surface (**169**) was overlain by made-ground consisting of re-deposited natural (**193**). Directly on top of this re-deposited natural were shallow (0.35m deep) foundations **163 and 165 (Plate 7)**, comprising of irregular sandstone blocks and a grey lime mortar. Positioned in the eastern corner was a red brick built base **164**, or flue base (**Plate 8**).

Court No. 4

- 4.4.4 To the northeast of Court No. 2 was Court No. 4. Fronting Dun Street were numbers 28-36. This block of back-to-backs was of the Type 1 design, with cellars beneath the front property only. The foundations of the rear dwellings (e.g. **116**) were constructed in a similar manner to the lower cellar walls of the front dwellings (e.g. **108**). No former ground floor surfaces had been retained in the rear properties, with only their foundations **116** remaining. Two cellar rooms were excavated: one beneath what was number 30 (**Plate 3**) and the other beneath former number 34 (**Plate 2**). Both had been truncated to the southeast by modern concrete structures and services (**130, 112**). However, each contained stone flagged floors (**136, 109**), sandstone foundations of the structural outer walls (**106, 131**), remains of brick vaulted ceilings in the form of springers, brick built dividing walls (**107, 134**), remains of brick with stone tread staircases (**154**), and within the cellar of number 30, scars within the floor **136**, indicate the position of a brick plinth for stone topped table, the same as **189**. Any former coal chutes leading from Dun Street were beyond the limit of excavation. The dividing spinal wall between the back-to-backs (**114**) was constructed of sandstone rather than brick due to the absence of any rear cellars.



4.4.5 A drain (**Plate 4**) was observed underneath **138** (part of the foundation for the back-to-backs), below the rear property of number 30 Dun Street. It was laid down immediately prior to construction, and consisted of cut **141** through the buried soil (**143**) and natural (**142**), and constructed with handmade red bricks, capped with sandstone flags and lime mortar (**139**). It was filled with black clay silt (**140**), with no finds recovered.

4.4.6 Large areas of the remains of the back-to-backs had been removed, truncated and disturbed by modern structures (**112, 113, 123, 122, 130, 148**), which were part of the later 20th-century works, constructed on the Site following the demolition of the back-to-backs. No original courtyard surfaces were observed within Area 1 and any former structures which were positioned at the rear of the courtyards were beyond the area of excavation.

4.5 Area 2: Dun Fields

4.5.1 Former properties fronting Dun Lane and Dun Fields were exposed within Area 2, excavated at the southeast of the Site. These were part of former Court No. 2 Dun Lane and Court Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Dun Fields (**Figures 2, 4-6**).

Court No. 2 Dun Lane

4.5.2 The former Court No. 2 Dun Lane was located at the southern corner of the Site. Preservation in this area was limited due to the re-alignment of the road at the junction of Dun Lane and Dun Fields in the 1940s and the truncation by modern structures. However, the whole of the former yard area was exposed but no yard surfaces were observed. Located at the northwest of former yard were the foundations of two properties. The main structural walls **208, 210** and **215** were constructed of sandstone. The remains of brick vaulted cellars (**214, 211, 212**) with longitudinal brick divisions (**213, 209**) were also present (**Plate 16**). The stair locations were likely outside of the area of excavation. The cellar design appears to be very similar to Types 1 and 2, although it suggests there was four vaulted cellar rooms serving just two properties. In addition, access to the houses was via the courtyard, and any coal chutes would have presumably been from the yard also, however no coal chute structures were observed.

4.5.3 Positioned fronting Dun Lane, to the southwest of the former yard were the remains of two terrace houses with central gennel/passageway leading from Dun Lane into the yard (**204, 205**). These had been heavily truncated by modern structures (**203, 207**). The recorded walls were constructed of handmade red bricks with a lime mortar (**Plate 15**).

4.5.4 To the southeast, remains of terrace properties formerly fronting Dun Fields (numbers 9-13) were exposed. However, only the rear walls (**206**) were seen from the exterior, buried, side and comprised a mix of sandstone and red brick, clearly delineating different phases of construction and reuse of earlier structures. Located within part of the wall **206**, constructed of brick, was a blind/blocked window (**Plate 17**). The area directly to the northwest of wall **206** was excavated down to natural **142** and no surfaces or former ground levels were observed. Located in the northwest corner of former number 13, was **223**, constructed of handmade red brick, built abut exterior walls **222** and **217**, suggested to possibly represent the location of a former staircase.

4.5.5 At the eastern corner of the former courtyard were a series of structures, attached to the rear of numbers 11 and 13 Dun Fields (**Plates 18, 19, Figure 5**). It is likely that these structures represent a toilet/privy block, although no fittings were found to corroborate this interpretation. It was enclosed by shallow (0.12m deep) sandstone and grey lime mortar walls (**218, 206**). A doorway in the existing rear wall of the terraces fronting Dun Fields (**222**) was blocked with sandstone and lime mortar (**221**). Dividing wall **219** split the

structure into two. Within the north-eastern half, the floor, which was partly absent in the centre, comprised good quality flagstones (225). In the south-western half, the floor comprised poor quality rough sandstone blocks and lime mortar (220).

Court No. 1

- 4.5.6 Fronting Dun Fields, Court No. 1 contained three pairs of back-to-backs (numbers 15-19). This block of back-to-backs differed from the other structures across the Site being the only ones to be constructed entirely of red brick, with no sandstone foundations. The back-to-backs conformed to the Type 1 design (**Figure 10**), with two vaulted cellar rooms positioned beneath the front properties, whilst to the rear no cellars were present, the same design as those of Court No. 4, Dun Street. However, a pair of rear dwelling ground floor rooms (rear counterparts of numbers 17 and 19), gennel and part of the Court No. 1 yard had been retained and were exposed (**Plate 20**).
- 4.5.7 The rear ground floor rooms were a mirror image of each other, divided by a gennel which provided access from Dun Fields to Court No. 1. Both contained a sandstone threshold (**238, 243, Plate 20, Figures 5 and 6**) allowing access from the courtyard at ground level. Single flagstones with lime mortar (e.g. **328**) were positioned directly in front of each threshold within the yard (**326, 328**). It is likely that each household had just a single stone flag outside the door within the yard, whilst the remainder of the yard would have been an earth surface. Later the yard was covered in Tarmac (**241**), but the single stone flags were retained. Also in the yard positioned against the rear walls **277** and **244** of the houses, were three stone drains inlets (**331, 327, 325**) (**Plate 13, Figures 5 and 6**), which below the yard joined a ceramic pipe (**339**), leading to/from a brick man hole. An unusual feature, centrally positioned against the rear wall of each of the houses was a semi-circular stone base (**329, Plate 20**), of which its function is unknown. The dividing wall between Court Nos. 1 and 3 (**332**) was of red brick and lime mortar.
- 4.5.8 Inside each of the ground floor rooms, there was a small brick built fireplace of black ash mortar and machine-made bricks (**246, 239, Plates 21, 22**), which would have housed a small range. Positioned between this and the rear wall was a sink base made from a variety of materials including frogged brick and cement (**239, Plate 22**), which suggests modifications. Primary stone flagged floors were present within each of the rooms (**240, 245, Plates 21, 22**).
- 4.5.9 Fronting Dun Fields, the ground floor rooms of numbers 15-19 had been removed during the 1930s demolition. However, remains of the cellars were present. These comprised two vaulted rooms beneath each of the properties, one accessed from the rear dwelling's ground floor room and the other from the front property, via brick staircases with stone winders (**232, 237, 266, 267**) (**Plates 23, 24**).

Court No. 3

- 4.5.10 Court No. 3 originally contained a block of three pairs of back-to-backs, comprising numbers 21-25 Dun Fields, depicted on the 1853 OS map (**Figure 2**). However, by 1890, numbers 23 and 25 along with their rear counterparts, had been amalgamated into a single property (the New Red House public house) (**Figure 2**). This area had been heavily truncated by the concrete foundations of the modern workshop (**242**), however, it could be seen that the structures were built to a Type 4 design (**Figure 10**), with a single large cellar room located beneath both the front and rear dwellings, with individual access.
- 4.5.11 At the southwest, both the front and rear cellar rooms of former number 21 Dun Fields, were excavated (**Figures 5 and 6, Plates 25, 26**). The rear cellar had sandstone foundations (**248, 252, 253, 249**), red brick vaulting (**250, 247**) and a coal chute

constructed from flat regular lumps of slag/crozzle (**254**). The floor comprised a line of stone flags between the coal chute and the stairs, with a flanking red brick surface (**251**). The southeast end of the room, including the staircase was truncated by **242**.

- 4.5.12 The cellar serving the front property (**Plate 27**), had retained its original staircase (**333**), with stone treads, positioned at the northwest corner of the room. The cellar and was made up of sandstone outer walls (**274, 277**) and brick vaulted ceiling (**273**). Integral with the northeast wall were two sandstone and brick piers (**271, 272**) which would have supported the fireplace and chimney stack located on the floors above. The floor had a stone flag and brick surface (**349**), whilst the buildings southeast wall, fronting Dun Fields and associated coal chute, had been removed and/or obscured by modern foundations.

Positioned between former numbers 21 and 23 was a cart passage. This was reflected on site as an area with no cellar, between walls **274** and **276** (**Figures 5** and **6**). To the northeast of this, the external wall of the rear properties of numbers 23-25 had been retained along with two coal chutes constructed of slag (**260, 281, Plates 28, 29**), confirming that the cellars originally served two rear properties. Remains of the cellars serving the front properties of numbers 23-25, include a few fragments of sandstone wall (**276, 279, 292**), red brick vaulting (**278, 291**) and staircase (**288**). The cellars had been heavily truncated by **242**, however, it is likely that cellars had been substantially modified when the back-to-backs were converted into the single property of the New Red House public house between 1853 and 1890.

Court No. 5

- 4.5.13 To the northeast of Court No, 3 was Court No. 5. Archaeological preservation in this area was poor. Court No. 5 had originally contained a block of three pairs of back-to-back houses comprising numbers 27-31 Dun Fields.
- 4.5.14 Evidence of cellars beneath both the front and rear properties was present, indicating that they were of a Type 3 design (**Figures 5** and **10**). Very little of the rear cellar of former number 27 had remained other than part of the rear wall **285**, possibly part of a red brick coal chute (**297**), and a very small area of brick vaulting **337**. However, the stairs (**290**), dividing spinal wall (**296**), sandstone outer walls (**295, 292**) and brick vaulting (**293**) of the front property were all exposed.

Positioned between numbers 27 and 29 had been a cart passage. This was located between the sandstone walls **295** and **298**, where no cellar was present. To the north of the cart passage, remains of Type 3 cellars serving four properties were exposed. These comprised single cellar rooms with brick vaulting beneath each dwelling. Each cellar room was accessed via a staircase positioned against the spinal wall **302**, leading from the ground floor rooms of the dwelling above. The staircases were all steep straight flights constructed of red brick with stone treads (**304, 303, 310**) (**Plate 30**). Small patches of brick vaulting remained across all the cellars: **308, 301, 300, 305, 311** and **309**. In addition, the rear cellars each contained a semi-circular coal chute (**316, 315**) constructed with red brick (**Plate 31**).

4.6 Post-demolition

- 4.6.1 Modern concrete and frogged brick structures were present in all areas of the Site, often damaging and truncating the earlier structures. Dun Street Court No. 4 had fuel tanks, foundations and other associated structures (**112**, etc.). These were part of a modern warehouse which had also damaged areas within Dun Fields Court No. 5 within Area 2. Two roughly parallel services (**130** and **148**) ran diagonally north-south across Area 1. Within **148**, cables **150** fed into the electricity substation **199**, a large blockwork structure

at the east corner of Site. Dun Lane Court No.2 within Area 2 was largely destroyed by a modern concrete base (**203**) and frogged brick wall (**207**). The concrete and machine brick foundations for a modern workshop (**242**) ran across housing on Dun Fields Courts Nos. 1 and 3. Other structures were also associated with this (e.g. frogged brick wall **275**).

- 4.6.2 A wall of reused handmade brick and modern cement had been built slightly out of alignment on top of **114** (a sandstone back-to-back foundation).
- 4.6.3 Post demolition backfill (**100**) was present across the entire Site, consisting of mid-brown slightly sandy silt with brick rubble, stones, pebbles, concrete fragments, pot, slag, metal, clay pipe, oyster shell etc. A concrete slab was also removed prior to this work.
- 4.6.4 Finally, a modern geotechnical test pit **128** had been dug through the sandstone foundation **127**.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Pottery: Dr. C.G. Cumberpatch BA PhD

Tables: (See Appendix I)

- Table 1: Pottery from Site 1196, Trench 1 (ARCUS)
Table 2: Pottery from Site 1196, Trench 2 (ARCUS)
Table 3: Pottery from Site 89950 (Wessex Archaeology)
Table 4: Sanitary ware and industrial ceramics from Sites 1196 and 89950

Plates: (See Appendix I)

- AP Plate 1: Printed maker's mark on a vessel from context WA100
AP Plate 2: Birchwood design on a vessel from context WA100; see also Plate 1
AP Plate 3: Printed maker's mark on a vessel from context WA100
AP Plate 4: Overglaze printed design on a vessel from context WA100; see also Plate 3
AP Plate 5: Pot disc in Brown Glazed Coarseware (context A188)
AP Plate 6: Edged ware plate with hand-painted internal decoration (context A109)

Introduction

- 5.1.1 The pottery from the Wessex Archaeology excavations at Dun Street was examined, along with the retained pottery from the previous ARCUS evaluation at the Site, as requested by SYAS.
- 5.1.2 The pottery assemblage from Dun Street, Shalesmoor, Sheffield was examined between the 21st and 26th January 2014. It was revised on March 10th and 11th. The assemblage consisted, in total, of 627 sherds of pottery weighing 12,864 grams representing a maximum of 536 vessels. The pottery was recovered from two phases of investigation, the first carried out by ARCUS (University of Sheffield) under the site code 1196 (ARCUS 2009) and the second by Wessex Archaeology under the site code 89950. The data and discussion have been structured around this division and the former are presented in Tables 1 to 4 (**Appendix I**). Context numbers in the text relating to the Wessex

Archaeology excavation are prefixed with the initials 'WA' while those relating to the ARCUS project are prefixed with the letter 'A'. As the tables are either separate (**Tables 1, 2 and 3**), or include the site code (**Table 4**) these prefixes have been omitted from the tabulated data.

- 5.1.3 The domestic pottery assemblage was accompanied by thirty-eight fragments of industrial and sanitary fittings weighing 6,065 grams and representing a maximum of seventeen objects. This material included a tripod stilt from pottery manufacture (context **A109**). The details are summarised in **Table 4**.

The pottery

- 5.1.4 The earliest sherds identified in the assemblage were two fragments of 17th century Blackware (Moorhouse and Roberts 1992, Cumberpatch 2003) from context **A101**. A small, highly abraded sherd from context **A109** may be a fragment of Redware of mid 17th to early 18th century type but with these exceptions no pre-18th century pottery was present in the assemblage. The occurrence of small quantities of residual medieval and post-medieval pottery in early modern or recent assemblages is common across Sheffield. While it attests to earlier activity in the town, the issues around dumping and the redeposition of refuse pose problems of interpretation.
- 5.1.5 The greater part of the assemblage dated from the mid/late 18th century to the early/mid 20th century. Formal tableware was represented by a single sherd of White Salt Glazed stoneware (context **WA120**) but mid to late 18th and early 19th century refined earthenwares (Creamware, Pearlware, Edged ware) were considerably commoner, being present in contexts from across the site. They were accompanied by smaller quantities of vernacular tableware, principally Late Blackware (e.g. contexts **A101, A109**), although Slipware and Slip Coated ware were, unusually for a site in Sheffield, absent (Cumberpatch in prep.). Mottled ware was identified in context **WA185**. Utilitarian wares (Brown Glazed Coarseware with smaller quantities of Brown Glazed Fineware and a sherd of Coarse Mottled ware) were present in the majority of contexts and as ever proved difficult to date with any accuracy. The broad 18th to 19th/early 20th century date range reflects the very long duration of production (which continued in West Yorkshire until 1964) and the difficulty of ascribing closer date ranges to a type of pottery that has remained almost complete unstudied in spite of its significance in the local economy and its central place in most kitchens for more than 250 years.
- 5.1.6 Pottery types datable to the 19th century generally included those familiar from virtually all sites in Sheffield. These included Cane Coloured ware (plain and slip-banded), Mocha ware, Blue Banded ware and Colour Glazed ware. Such wares were introduced around the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries and continued to be popular throughout the 19th century and into the early 20th century.
- 5.1.7 Whiteware, both plain and transfer printed, was ubiquitous at Dun Street (as elsewhere) and included both typical mid to late 19th/early 20th century types as well as a smaller quantity with multi-coloured lithographic prints (of early to mid 20th century type), identifiable by the use of multiple colours and the overglaze printing technique. Two examples, both attributable to specific manufacturers, are shown in **AP Plates 1 to 4 (Appendix I)**. The numbers of identifiable transfer prints was limited (Willow, Two Temples), in part due to the small size of the sherds but also because many were geometric or floral in character and probably of a late (post-1860) date and as such inherently more difficult to identify to specific patterns than are earlier designs. It was, however, unusual for the virtually ubiquitous Asiatic Pheasants pattern to be absent.

Bone China sherds formed a substantial part of the assemblage and while they probably spanned the 19th century in general, a high proportion was of late 19th or early 20th century date. Transfer printed patterns were present (Two Temples) but simple overglaze gold and silver linear patterns and multi-coloured lithographic prints, indicative of a late date, were also common, as indicated in the data tables.

Discussion

Excavation by ARCUS 1196

Trench 1

- 5.1.8 Five contexts in Trench 1 produced pottery assemblages: **A108**, **A109**, **A188**, **A101** and **A110**. These groups produced 272 sherds weighing 5678 grams and represented a maximum of 266 vessels (**Table 1**, **Appendix I**). No pottery was recovered from the first three phases of activity identified during the excavation and all of the material was from phases 4 and 5 with context **A110** representing demolition rubble dumped on the cellar stairs.

Phase 4

- 5.1.9 Three contexts belonging to Phase 4 produced pottery assemblages: **A108**, **A109** and **A188**. These contexts were associated with the demolition of the back-to-back houses on the site and the insertion of service cables across the site. Contexts **A108** and **A109** represented the fills of cellars while context **A188** was a flagstone floor.
- 5.1.10 In broad terms, the composition of the assemblages from contexts **A108** and **A109** closely resembled that from context **A152** (discussed below) in that the pottery spanned the 18th and 19th centuries with some sherds of possible early 20th century date. Amongst the earlier component was the Edged ware rim sherd (context **A109**) shown in **AP Plate 6** (**Appendix I**). A wide range of tableware (both vernacular and formal) were present alongside utilitarian earthenware and stoneware vessels (pancheons, jars, bottles, bowls and flagons), as summarised in **Table 1**, **Appendix I**.
- 5.1.11 While the greater part of the assemblage was of domestic character, a notable item was a fragment of a tripod stilt (context **A109**; **Table 4**), an object with no function other than to support pots, usually flatwares, during firing. No pottery factories are known from the immediate area of the site which would suggest that at least some of the material used for filling the cellars was derived from elsewhere. The presence of just one tripod stilt is slightly odd as had waste from pottery manufacture been used on any scale many more stilts would be expected along with a variety of other characteristic waste products (spurs, saggar fragments, wasters, kiln rod etc).
- 5.1.12 The pottery from context **A188** consisted of a single sherd of Brown Glazed Coarseware of late 18th or 19th century date. This is of interest less for the type of pottery (which is ubiquitous on sites across Sheffield) than for the fact that it has been reused as a pot disc (**AP Plate 5**, **Appendix I**). Such discs are found on sites of all dates from at least the early/mid 1st millennium BC onwards and are widespread across Europe. They are normally regarded as 'gaming pieces' although the evidence supporting this suggestion is sparse.

Phase 5

- 5.1.13 Phase 5, the final phase of activity on the site prior to its redevelopment, involved a number of definable contexts only one of which (context **A101**) produced a pottery assemblage. Although laid down as late as the mid 20th century (ARCUS 2009:5.1.5), the

compositional profile of the assemblage resembled that of the fill of the cellars described above. Pottery dating to the 19th and 20th centuries was well represented but was accompanied by late 18th and early 19th century wares including Creamware, Pearlware and late Blackware. In this regard it resembles the assemblages from the preceding phase. The origins of this material are discussed further below.

- 5.1.14 Context **A101** also contained sherds of sanitary ware similar to those described below from contexts **A221**, **A228** and **A242** (**Table 4**, **Appendix I**).

Unstratified pottery

- 5.1.15 An unstratified collection of pottery (context **A110**) included a range of material similar to that seen elsewhere on the site. Later 18th and early 19th century pottery accompanied material of mid to late 19th century date. The group was slightly unusual in that later 19th and early 20th century material was present in only small quantities but it is difficult to know how far this is significant given the unstratified nature of the assemblage.

Trench 2

- 5.1.16 Six contexts in Trench 2 produced pottery assemblages: **A222**, **A244**, **A217**, **A221** and **A242**. The pottery assemblages totalled 154 sherds weighing 2802 grams representing a maximum of ninety-six vessels (**Table 2**, **Appendix I**). No pottery was recovered from the first two phases of activity on the site or from phase 5 and all of the material was from contexts assigned to phases 3 and 4.

Phase 3

- 5.1.17 Two contexts in Phase 3 produced pottery assemblages: **A222** and **A224**. Context **A222**, a deposit lying on a floor surface, produced a heavily fragmented and shattered assemblage, a large part of which was derived from a single vessel, probably an ornament of some type. Although some sherds were of types with a very broad 19th to early 20th century date range, the impression gained from the group was consistent with that set out in the report (ARCUS 2009:5.2.3) of an early 20th century date for the activity. The same applies to the small group (just two sherds) from context **A224**.
- 5.1.18 No domestic pottery was recovered from context **A228** as the context number was assigned to a toilet bowl, of which ten substantial fragments were included in the pottery assemblage. The fragments bore the name 'CLARO' and were similar to sherds from fragments from context **A221**, part of phase 4.

Phase 4

- 5.1.19 Three contexts associated with Phase 4 produced pottery: **A217**, **A221** and **A242**. All three were interpreted as related to the demolition of the structures on the site between 1935 and 1951 (ARCUS 2009:5.2.4) and there was nothing in the pottery assemblages to contradict this conclusion. The 18th and early 19th century wares seen in the cellar fills and other contexts in Trench 1 were notable by their virtual absence from the contexts discussed here which, while they contained small quantities of Brown Glazed Coarseware sherds which are difficult to date with any precision, were dominated by pottery of later 19th and 20th century date. Although no cross-context joins were identified, transfer printed Whiteware sherds from contexts **A221** and **A242** were extremely similar and while the sherds may not have come from the same vessel, they were also most certainly of the same type and possibly from the same set of vessels.
- 5.1.20 Contexts **A221** and **A224** included fragments of a toilet bowl, similar to the one from context **A228** (above). The name 'CLARO' appeared on sherds from context **A221**.

Excavation by Wessex Archaeology

- 5.1.21 Seven contexts defined in the excavations undertaken by Wessex Archaeology produced pottery assemblages. The details are summarised in **Table 3, Appendix I**.

Natural and levelling prior to back-to-back housing

- 5.1.22 Two contexts, **WA185** and **WA120**, from the pre-back-to-back housing phase of activity on the site produced pottery. Context **WA185** contained a single sherd, the base of a Mottled ware cup or small bowl of 18th century date.

- 5.1.23 The assemblage from context **WA120** included a significant 18th to early 19th century component alongside a quantity of 19th century material. The group included the only sherd of White Salt Glazed Stoneware from the site together with the commoner Creamware, Edged ware and Pearlware. The later pottery included 19th century stoneware and Whiteware, the later both plain and transfer printed.

Post-demolition contexts

- 5.1.24 The assemblage from context **WA152** (post-demolition fill used as packing against earlier wall **WA116**) included a diverse range of material spanning the 18th and 19th centuries. Given that the levelling actions seem to date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the range of material suggests that the material used in the filling was derived from a source with a considerably longer history than that of the site itself, a point that will be discussed further below.

- 5.1.25 A series of contexts represented the post-demolition phase of activity on the site (**WA100**, **WA201**, **WA321** and **WA322**). The largest group, from context **WA100**, included a wide range of material ranging from 18th to early 19th century Creamware and Pearlware to Whiteware of early to mid 20th century date. The assemblage was also notable in that it included two sherds of 17th century Blackware, the earliest pottery from the site. In addition to this the assemblage included utilitarian ware (Brown Glazed Coarseware and Stoneware) and a range of cheap, colourful kitchen and tablewares (Slip Banded wares, Colour Glazed ware, and Cane Coloured ware) which are typical of 19th century assemblages from Sheffield. Two sherds bore printed maker's marks and are illustrated in **AP Plates 1 to 4, Appendix I**.

- 5.1.26 **AP Plates 1** and **2** show the interior and exterior of a plate with a printed maker's mark on the underside:

BIRCHWOOD

MADE IN ENGLAND

Rd No 735110

Rd No 687744

BONANZA STORES

- 5.1.27 The 'Rd' (registration) numbers indicate that the design was registered between 1920 and 1930 although it is unclear why two numbers are included as one is more normal. 'Birchwood' appears to be the pattern name and the frieze around the rim (**AP Plate 2, Appendix I**) shows male and female pheasants amongst trees that could, with some

imagination, be seen as birch trees. Further documentary research is required to locate the Bonanza Stores and to determine whether this was a specifically Sheffield-based firm.

- 5.1.28 **AP Plates 3 and 4** show the interior and exterior of an oval dish with a printed maker's mark on underside inside a circle surmounted by a crown:

JOHN MADDOCK & SONS

MADE IN ENGLAND

ROYAL VITREOUS

- 5.1.29 The mark incorporates elements of two illustrated by Godden (1991:406). The first of these which includes the words 'Royal Vitreous' but omits 'Made in {England}' post-dates 1896. The second, which includes 'Made in...' but omits the 'Royal' from 'Royal Vitreous' post-dates 1945. Neither date conflicts with the stratigraphic evidence and the overglaze transfer printed pattern is of a very late 19th century or, more plausibly, early/mid 20th century date.
- 5.1.30 The assemblage from context **WA201** was a small one consisting principally of Stoneware and Whiteware with sherds of Colour Glazed ware and Blue Banded ware; in this it resembled context **WA100** but without the 18th to early 19th century component. All the material was of 19th century date and the majority most probably of mid to late 19th century type. The assemblages from contexts **WA321** and **WA322** were similar in all respects to that from context **WA201**.

Conclusion

- 5.1.31 The pottery assemblage from Dun Street exhibits a feature common to many sites excavated in Sheffield over the last decade or more in that it appeared to be composed primarily of material dumped on the site as part of demolition and/or building work. The use of such refuse, believed to have been derived from the 'depots' created in the 18th and 19th centuries in connection with the activities of 'scavengers' whose work predated the establishment of formal street cleaning and waste disposal services (Cumberpatch 2005a, 2005b), seems to have been a regular part of building and refurbishment work on both domestic and industrial sites.

Archiving and curation

The pottery assemblage from the Dun Street Site will initially be retained. Consultation with Sheffield Museum will be sort in order to establish a discard policy.

5.2 Metal, crucible fragments and metalliferous production residues: Dr. Roderick Mackenzie

Introduction

- 5.2.1 This report is an assessment of metal objects, possible metallurgical slag residues and metallurgical crucible fragments recovered from the Wessex Archaeology excavations at Dun Street, Sheffield. The aim of this assessment has been to identify any items of potential archaeological or historical significance contained in the assemblage, and make recommendations regarding further research or curation.

Results

Table 5: Metal items, possible metalliferous production residues and crucible fragments from Dun Street, Sheffield.

Context Number	Number of pieces	Weight	Description of material
321	1	-	Sheet of metal. Corroded enamel sign or decorative panel, dark blue with white fleur de lys pattern. 15" tall, original width unknown due to corrosion.
321	1	-	Sheet of metal. Corroded enamel/painted sheet, originally appears to have been plain white with small lettering 'Sheffield Gas Co.' in black along lower edge. 20½" by 18½" in size.
318	1	-	Sheet of metal. Corroded enamel sign, white with red lettering, only legible word reads 'lachniven'. 18" by 8" in size.
201	4	-	Ferrous metal. Four fragments of cast iron airbrick sized grill.
100	3	-	Metal. Fragments of heavily corroded storage can.
322	3	-	Ferrous metal. One heavily corroded 'three square' hand file. One nail and one piece bent wire.
201	2	-	Ferrous metal. Two corroded teaspoons, originally plated (possibly 'Sheffield Plate').
152	1	46g	Fuel ash slag
100	1	94g	Undiagnostic/possible fuel ash slag.
120	1	230g	Undiagnostic/possible fuel ash slag.
201	6	-	Two fragments of heavily corroded iron rich concretion, possibly compacted residues from a workshop floor. One small fragment of cast iron pipe. Three fragments undiagnostic slag.
100	20	-	Crucible fragments. Fourteen fragments from bodies of used steelmaking crucibles. Five fragments from bases of used metallurgical crucibles. One used lid from metallurgical crucible.
152	1	-	Crucible fragment. One fragment from body of used steelmaking crucible.
322	3	-	Crucible fragments. Three fragments from bodies of used steelmaking crucibles.
120	2	-	Crucible fragments. One fragment from body of used steelmaking crucible. One used lid from metallurgical crucible.

Interpretation and Discussion

- 5.2.2 The metals sub-semblage is small and largely consists of heavily corroded fragments of structural fittings and fixings, as well as three heavily corroded and weathered enamelled signs or panels. The sign with the word 'lachniven' appears to be an advertisement; whereas the sign/panel the blue and white pattern does not appear to have wording on it, so it was possibly a decorative panel, or part of a larger sign. The plate with the words 'Sheffield Gas Co' is made from heavier gauge sheet than the other panels, so it may be a panel from a functional item supplied by the gas company, such as a cooker or meter box. There are also a small number of heavily corroded and weathered domestic items including fragments of a tin can and two teaspoons that are possibly made from 'Sheffield plate'.
- 5.2.3 The slag like residues in the assemblage are undiagnostic of any particular metallurgical process, although one piece has the typical appearance of coal derived fuel ash slag.

- 5.2.4 The fragments of crucible are almost all from used steelmaking crucibles, although there are four fragments from crucible bases that may relate to brass or bronze production; however, the surfaces of these fragments appear to have become contaminated since their original use, so further analysis is not recommended.
- 5.2.5 The items in the assemblage are largely what one might expect of a site previously occupied by domestic housing with some light industrial activity present. It is worth noting that the non-domestic items in the assemblage, such as fragments of used metallurgical crucibles and enamel signs were recovered from contexts that are described as post demolition backfill.

Conclusion and Recommendations

- 5.2.6 The general impression of the assemblage is that it corresponds with the known history of the site. The potentially more interesting finds, such as the enamelled signs were recovered from post made-ground and, as such, they are of limited research potential. For completeness, it is suggested that the enamelled signs are photographed, before being disposed of with the rest of the assemblage.

5.3 Clay Pipe, Glass, Leather, Animal Bone and Shell: Lorraine Mepham

Clay Tobacco Pipe

- 5.3.1 The clay pipe fragments consist largely of stem fragments, including glazed fragments (mostly green-glazed, with one yellow-glazed) from mouthpieces. No decoration or markers' marks were observed on any of the stems. Although several contexts also contained bowl fragments, none of these are datable, and only four bowls, all from post-demolition fill **152**, are assignable to a datable type (spurred pipes dating c. 1840-80). The clay pipe assemblage is in relatively poor condition, with many pieces burnt, stained, or with slaggy residues adhering to surfaces. The small group from **152** has been particularly badly affected.

Glass

- 5.3.2 This category includes vessel and window glass, as well as a few objects. The majority of the vessel glass comprises containers of various types. All the glass appears to be of 19th or 20th century date, and probably not dating prior to c. 1870/80.

Containers

- 5.3.3 Beverage containers are represented by soda, beer and wine bottles in clear, aqua, brown and green glass. Two soda or beer bottles bear manufacturers' marks: Carter, Milner & Bird Ltd (complete brown bottle, wall **218**); and one illegible Sheffield manufacturer (overburden). All bottles appear to be of cylindrical form with crown or screw closures; there are no obvious examples of torpedo or Hamilton bottles. Other alcoholic beverages were contained in a small brown flat spirit bottle (half pint, probably brandy, layer **321**).
- 5.3.4 One small rectangular panelled bottle (overburden) could have held patent medicine, or could have been used for foodstuffs. The latter function also probably covers a small rectangular screw top jar (layer **321**). There is also a small preserving jar of Kilner type (but lacking any identifying mark), with the metal ring closure still *in situ*, although not the glass lid itself (wall **218**).

Other vessel

- 5.3.5 There are a few fragments with 'cut glass' effect, including most of a small, squat, cylindrical vessel with a handle, mug-shaped but more decorative than functional in that

respect (layer **321**). Apart from the latter vessel, though, there were no clearly identifiable drinking vessels.

Window

- 5.3.6 Window glass is represented by a few fragments, including three reinforced (layer **322**).

Objects

- 5.3.7 Two fragments in bright turquoise glass with hand-painted decoration probably belong to a lampshade (overburden).

Leather

- 5.3.8 Leather was recovered from the overburden and from layer **321**. All pieces appear to belong to footwear. The larger group, from **321**, includes one partial adult male shoe and the sole of a second, possibly forming a pair. They may be of derby type, but insufficient survives of the uppers to determine. Another partial shoe from **321** comprises a sole and part of the upper, sewn in moccasin style. Other fragments from this layer represent further soles and upper fragments, including parts of a lace-up boot. Further sole fragments came from the overburden, possibly all from one adult ladies' shoe.

Animal Bone

- 5.3.9 The small quantity of animal bone recovered includes identifiable bones of cattle (vertebra and calcaneus), sheep (ribs, vertebra and calcaneus), domestic fowl and dog or cat. Two fragments are sawn.

Marine Shell

- 5.3.10 This category consists largely of oyster, with one whelk and one cockle. The oyster includes both right and left valves, i.e. both preparation and consumption waste. Few valves retain their original measurable dimensions, although the surviving fragments are in relatively good, robust condition.

Other Finds

- 5.3.11 Other finds comprise one bone handle scale blank or offcut; one roofing slate, and three small fragments of plaster.

Table 6: Miscellaneous finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Animal Bone	Clay Pipe	Glass	Leather (No.)	Shell	Other Finds
100						
120						
318						
321						
100	5/64	18/38	10/514	3	1/38	2 plaster
120	4/2	4/10				
152	1/6	39/166			1/6	
170			7/182			
185		1 /2				
201	3/14	11/38			4/222	
218			2/512			
321			5/1210	18		1 plaster
322	1/8	1 /4	4/56			1 stone; 1 worked bone
324		1 /4				
Totals	14/94	75/262	28/2474	21	6/266	

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Dun Street Court No. 2.

6.1.1 The western extent of Court No. 2 had been heavily truncated by 20th-century development. Both the front and rear properties of former back-to-backs contained the remains of vaulted cellars. Located beneath the front property were two cellars divided by a longitudinal wall, whilst beneath the rear dwelling was a single large room, accessed from the yard (Type 2). This exposed block of 3 pairs of back-to-backs were all constructed within a single phase. Added to the north of the block of back-to-backs, number 26 was a later phase of construction and was a single terrace with no cellar (Type 5), and formed the southwest side of the adjacent cart passage, enclosing it above at first floor level.

6.2 Dun Street Court No. 4.

6.2.1 The back-to-back houses bounding the former Court No. 4 were heavily truncated at the eastern extent by the former 20th-century industrial structure, however the western extent had good preservation with the layout clearly visible. The front properties contained two cellars divided by a longitudinal wall, whilst no cellars were located to the rear (Type 1), instead it is likely that the rear foundations formed part of the ground floor level room of the rear dwelling. No structural modifications were visible. The block of back-to-backs were constructed in a single phase, although they differed in design to those of Court No. 2. They were likely constructed at a similar time as the adjacent courts, when the area was being developed, but constructed by a different builder/owner.

6.3 Dun Lane Court No. 2.

6.3.1 Due to 20th-century development and re-alignment of the road at the junction of Dun Lane and Dun Fields, the court had been badly truncated. However, evidence for vaulted, two roomed cellars could be seen for properties at the northwest of the courtyard. To the southeast, remains of the rear wall of numbers 9-13, suggested a multiphased construction, along with a, adjacent smaller structure which was likely to have been the courts privy.

6.4 Dun Fields Court No. 1.

6.4.1 Dun Fields Court No. 1 had the highest level of preservation of any of the former courtyards within the excavated areas. Within the former yard itself, an early 20th-century Tarmac surface remained fully intact. The properties fronting Dun Fields comprised three pairs of back-to-backs with two vaulted cellar rooms divided longitudinally beneath the front property only, each cellar room having individual access from the corresponding back-to-back. To the rear, remains of the ground floor rooms of the dwellings were exposed, with direct access from the courtyard itself. These rooms would have been the main living room area for the rear dwelling, serving as a kitchen, scullery, parlour and bathroom. These back-to-back were of the Type 1 design, similar to Dun Street Court No. 4. Again, this block of dwellings was constructed in a single phase of construction.

6.5 Dun Fields Court No 3.

6.5.1 The properties of Court No. 3 differed from those in the adjacent Court No. 1, with a single full sized cellar beneath both the front and rear properties: Type 4. Former numbers 23-25 became the Site of the New Red House Inn, where four dwellings were incorporated into a single building. Here, although heavily truncated in places, the four former single cellars which would have been associated with the individual properties, showed evidence of modification and alteration for the formation of single larger room, likely for use as a beer cellar for the inn. Further evidence of this can be seen in historic photography from the early 20th century (**Figure 3**), which depicts the Inn as twice the size of a single back-to-back, with further modifications evident to the entrance and ground floor windows.

6.6 Dun Fields Court No 5.

6.6.1 Court No. 5 had been truncated by the same structure which had damaged Dun Street Court No 4 to the northwest. The block of three pairs of back-to-back properties fronting Dun Fields were formed by a single full sized cellar beneath both the front and rear properties, similar to those at the adjacent Dun Fields Court No. 5, but with a slight difference in stair design: Type 3. At the rear, coal chutes situated within the courtyard were exposed.

6.7 Summary

6.7.1 The foundations and cellars of the back-to-back and terrace housing were present across Site, confirming the layout of the area and property divisions depicted on the historic mapping, especially that shown on the 1890 OS (**Figure 2**). However, the designs and plan form were not uniform across the Site, varying with 5 different types identified.

6.7.2 An historic photograph of the New Red House Inn indicates that the housing on Dun Fields Court 1, 3 and 5 were uniformly two storeys in height, whilst those located directly northeast of the study area, rose to three storeys (**Figure 3**) The height of the retained former Bull's Head to the west of the Site, indicated that the housing along Dun Street Court No. 2 was also of two storeys.



- 6.7.3 The majority of the former dwellings exposed in the excavation contained no cellars to the rear, but front cellars divided in two separate rooms with each room having individual access from its corresponding dwelling above: one room belonging to the rear houses and one room to the front houses (Type 1).
- 6.7.4 However, there was a variation on this design, with those present on Dun Street Court No 2 having in addition, a single large cellar at the rear with separate external access; possibly indicating that the rear vaulted cellars may have been in use as separate 'living rooms', dwellings or workshops (Type 2).
- 6.7.5 It must be noted however, that due to heavy truncation and the necessity to leave supporting bulks across Site, the full relation between all the cellars and individual back-to-backs could not be fully assessed.

6.8 Conclusions

- 6.8.1 The cellars and foundations of back-to-back and terrace housing were present across the whole of the Site, and were generally in good condition with variation in floor plan but it would seem, from photographic evidence, not in architectural style or scale and massing. They were constructed between 1820 and 1825, with phases of construction appearing to be centred upon individual courtyards.
- 6.8.2 The desk-based assessment (Matrix Archaeology 2006) offered possible phasing for the development of the back-to-backs and terraces across the Site. All but the first phase c. 1820 (reputedly those properties situated off Dun Lane) dated to c.1825. It would seem likely that the properties fronting Dun Lane were of the earliest construction, with the development along Dun Street and Dun Fields following not long afterwards. The remainder of the properties were constructed at similar times, but the differences in design may indicate different builders/owners for each of the Courts.
- 6.8.3 Minor repairs and alterations continued well in to the 20th century indicating that with the exception of the Bull's Head and New Red House the buildings continued to be used as housing until their demolition. No 19th-century industrial activity was detected within the area of the Strip, Map and Record, although evidence of small scale metal working and related trades may exist in the area in the centre of the Site.
- 6.8.4 In spite of the difference in cellar and ground floor construction, the sizes of the houses were uniform across the Site, indicating elements of standardisation of back-to-back housing within the area and similar layouts can be seen in back-to-back housing in Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds (Timmins 2013). The need for high density housing during the early 19th century meant that standardised housing allowed for quick and easy construction whilst minimising loss of land within urban settlements.
- 6.8.5 The Site adds to the growing number of excavated sites in Sheffield which have investigated domestic housing remains from the 19th and 20th century, such as those on the former TC Harrison and Halls' Bodyworks sites, Little Sheffield, Sheffield (ARCUS 2005).



7 STORAGE AND CURATION

7.1 Museum

7.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Weston Park Museum, Sheffield. The Museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project under the accession code SHEFM:2008.25. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

7.2 Archive

7.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Weston Park Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

7.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared.

7.3 Discard policy

7.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

7.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2011).

7.4 Security Copy

7.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.



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8.2 Online Sources

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8.3 Consulted Trade Directories

- Whites Trade Directory of Sheffield 1860
- Whites Trade Directory of Sheffield 1866
- Kelly's Directory of Sheffield 1865



8.4 Consulted maps and plans

Map:	Archive ref:
W. Fairbank's plan of Sheffield, 1771	Sheffield Archives FC She IS 1771
William Fairbank, 1788 Plan	Sheffield Archives JC 1772
J. Leather's plan of ground between Green Lane and Gibraltar, 1824	Sheffield Archives. FC SheS 721L
Undated Fairbank plan (Likely post-1824)	Sheffield Archives FC SheS 1054 S.
Undated Fairbank plan (Likely post-1824)	Sheffield Archives FC SheS 1053 L
Ordnance Survey Map 1853, 1:1,056	
Ordnance Survey Map 1890, 1:5,000	
Ordnance Survey Map 1894, 1:2,500	
Ordnance Survey Map 1905, 1:2,500	
Ordnance Survey Map 1923, 1:2,500	
Ordnance Survey Map 1935, 1:2,500	
Ordnance Survey Map 1953, 1:2,500	
Ordnance Survey Map 2004, 1:10,000	



9 APPENDIX I: POTTERY FINDS TABLES AND PLATES

Table 1: Pottery from Site 1196, Trench 1 (ARCUS)

Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
1196	4	108	Blue Banded ware	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	Blue bands ext	C19th		
1196	4	108	Bone China	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Blue sprigged floral motifs int	C19th		
1196	4	108	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	107	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C19th – EC20th	Use-wear on underside	
1196	4	108	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	33	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C19th – EC20th		
1196	4	108	Creamware	2	11	2	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	108	Creamware	1	12	1	Rim	Bowl/chamberpot	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Sharply everted rim	
1196	4	108	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	108	Late Blackware	4	27	4	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
1196	4	108	Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	4	108	Stoneware	1	62	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	C19th	Use-wear on underside	
1196	4	108	Stoneware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
1196	4	108	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Sepia printed floral pattern int	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Two Temples?	M – LC19th		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	50	1	Rim	Tureen/server	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	22	1	Base	Tureen/server	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	4	108	TP Whiteware	1	83	1	Rim	U/ID	Blue TP floral frieze int	M – LC19th	Odd sherd; unidentified form	
1196	4	108	Whiteware	1	12	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th	Thick utilitarian whiteware	
1196	4	108	Whiteware	1	8	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	3	70	1	Profile	Plate	Low relief moulded pattern around rim	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	10	1	Rim	Plate	Pale green & silver lustre linear design int	LC19th – EC20th	Matches mug rim	
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	12	1	Rim	Cup/mug	Pale green & silver lustre linear design int & ext	LC19th – EC20th	Matches plate rim	
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	13	1	Rim	Plate	Three thin gold lines around rim	LC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Multi-coloured overglaze printed geometric pattern on rim	EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	21	1	Rim & handle	Cup/mug	Multi-coloured overglaze floral pattern ext	EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	4	1	Handle	Cup	U/Dec	LC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	34	1	Footed base	Eggcup?	Gold line around splayed base	EC20th	Printed 'MABE IN ENGLAND' on underside of base	
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	7	1	Knob	Lid	Dark line around stem	LC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	10	1	Rim	Plate	Gold line around rim	LC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	6	1	Base	Plate	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	Gold line on rim	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Bone China	1	5	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840	Rounded ring foot base	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	248	1	Rim & handle	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	Collared rim w/ lateral lug-handle	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	165	2	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Collared rims; two different vessels	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	5	378	5	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	Angular clubbed rims w/ prominent external angle	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	314	2	Base	Jar/pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	Use-wear on underside	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	55	1	Base	Bowl	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th		



Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	6	283	6	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th		
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Coarseware	3	42	1	BS/Flakes	Pancheon	Trace of brown glaze int; red slip ext	C18th – C19th	Laminated fracture; pitted & abraded int	
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Fineware	4	222	4	Footed base	Jar	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th – C19th		
1196	4	109	Brown Glazed Fineware	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th – C19th		
1196	4	109	Cane Coloured ware	2	6	2	BS	Hollow ware	Pale cane coloured finish	C19th		
1196	4	109	Cane Coloured ware	1	17	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th		
1196	4	109	Coarse Mottled ware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark mottled glaze int & ext	C18th – EC19th		
1196	4	109	Creamware	1	14	1	Handle	Jug	Moulded handle stump	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Creamware	1	33	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Sharply everted flat-topped rim	
1196	4	109	Creamware	2	12	2	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Creamware	2	32	2	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Angular ring foot base	
1196	4	109	Creamware	1	10	1	Flat base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Creamware	5	31	5	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Creamware	2	9	2	Rim	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Creamware	2	5	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	4	109	Edged ware	1	15	1	Rim	Plate	Finely moulded wavy rim w/ dark blue paint & diamond grid pattern int	LC18th – C19th		6
1196	4	109	Edged ware	3	22	3	Rim & BS	Plate	Wavy edge w/ moulded, blue-painted edge	LC18th – EC19th		
1196	4	109	Edged ware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Blue feather-edge blue paint on rim	E – MC19th		
1196	4	109	Fine Redware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip int	C19th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	2	23	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	1	54	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	1	18	1	Rim	Dish	Black glaze int only	C18th	Wide everted rim	
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	1	20	1	Rim	Dish	Black glaze int only	C18th	Narrow everted rim	
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	2	34	2	Rim	Dish/bowl	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	1	36	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th		
1196	4	109	Late Blackware	2	20	2	Handle	Mug/jug	Black glaze	C18th	Narrow strap handles	
1196	4	109	Lustre ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Silver lustre ext	M – LC19th		
1196	4	109	Pearlware	5	40	5	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	4	109	Pearlware	1	8	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	4	109	Pearlware	1	5	1	Rim	Bowl	Hand painted blue, orange and green stylised leaf pattern ext	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	4	109	Pearlware	1	4	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	Hand painted orange line around foot	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring foot	
1196	4	109	Porcelain	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	U/ID hand-painted red design int	C19th		
1196	4	109	Redware type	1	4	1	BS	Dish/bowl	U/Dec	C17th – EC18th	Heavily abraded fragment	
1196	4	109	Redware type	2	40	2	BS	Bowl/pancheon	Clear to red/brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th		
1196	4	109	Slip Banded CC ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip line ext	C19th		
1196	4	109	Sponged ware	1	12	1	Handle	Mug/jug	Blue sponging on handle	c.1830+		
1196	4	109	Sponged ware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	Blue sponging int (?)	c.1830+		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	28	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown salt glaze	LC18th – C19th	Footed base	
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	79	1	Rim	Bottle/flagon	Shallow concentric grooves on shoulder; brown ext, green int	C19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	51	1	Footed base	Bottle/jar	Brown salt glaze ext	LC18th – C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	23	1	Footed base	Bowl	Brown salt glaze int & ext; shallow ridges ext	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	54	1	Rim	Bowl	Clubbed rim w/ rouletted pattern below rim; salt glazed	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	52	1	Rim	Bowl	Wavy rouletted pattern ext below wide everted rim; salt glazed	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	36	1	BS & handle	Bowl	Wavy rouletted lines ext; brown salt glaze	C19th	Lateral handle	
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	8	1	Handle	Mug/tankard	Grooves on handle; brown salt glaze	C18th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	7	1	Rim	Mug/bowl	Groove below rim	C18th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	7	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown salt glaze	C19th	Wide everted rim	
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped/rouletted pattern ext; brown salt glaze	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	8	1	Rim	Bottle/flagon	Pale green glaze int & ext	C19th – EC20th		



Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	23	1	BS	Bowl	Incised line ext; brown salt glaze int & ext	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	2	26	2	BS	Hollow ware	Impressed lines ext; brown salt glaze	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	1	4	1	BS	Bowl	Brown salt glaze int & ext	C19th		
1196	4	109	Stoneware	10	159	10	BS	Hollow ware	Brown salt glaze	C19th	Sherds of varying thickness	
1196	4	109	TP Bone China	1	16	1	Rim	Plate	Dark blue pattern of overlapping scales around rim	C19th		
1196	4	109	TP Bone China	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Chinese landscape; ?Two Temples	C19th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	3	26	2	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Rim	Plate	Purple printed geometric frieze int	M – LC19th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	2	6	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	U/ID design w/ palm trees ext; geometric pattern int	M – EC20th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	19	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	Traces of TP design int; heavily burnt	M – EC20th	Secondarily burnt	
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – EC20th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – EC20th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware?	U/ID blue decoration int	M – EC20th		
1196	4	109	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Footring base	Plate	Trace of a floral transfer printed decoration int	LC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Whiteware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M – LC19th	Carinated or angled body sherd	
1196	4	109	Whiteware	4	19	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	4	109	Whiteware	2	5	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th	Burnt & blistered	
1196	4	188	BGCW	1	25	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown flaky glaze int only	LC18th – C19th	Pot disc 40x46mm	5
1196	5	101	Blackware	1	23	1	BS	Bottle?	Black glaze int & ext	LC17th – EC18th	Hard, fine dark red fabric	
1196	5	101	Bone China	1	24	1	Rim	Mug/jug	U/Dec	LC19th – EC20th	Large utilitarian mug	
1196	5	101	Bone China	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	Fluted moulding; hand-painted design int	C19th – EC20th		
1196	5	101	Brown Glazed Coarseware	6	453	6	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – EC20th	All square-sectioned rims w/ ext grooves; all different vessels	
1196	5	101	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	72	1	Base	Pancheon	Dark brown glaze int only	LC18th – EC20th	Use-wear on underside	
1196	5	101	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	20	2	BS	Bowl	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – C19th		
1196	5	101	Brown Glazed Fineware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th		
1196	5	101	Cane Coloured ware	1	20	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	Rounded ring foot base	
1196	5	101	Coarse Redware	1	55	1	BS	Pancheon	Clear/red glaze int only	C18th – C19th	As Brown Glazed Coarseware but the glaze is clear giving a red finish	
1196	5	101	Coarse Redware	1	106	1	Base	Hollow ware	Clear/red glaze int only	C18th – C19th	As Brown Glazed Coarseware but the glaze is clear giving a red finish; use-wear on underside	
1196	5	101	Creamware	4	10	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	7	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	18	1	Flat base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	12	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	11	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	7	1	Handle	Mug	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Extensively flaked	
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	7	1	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief bands ext	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Creamware	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	5	101	Edged ware	1	9	1	Rim	Plate	Wavy edge w/ low-relief moulded edge & blue paint	LC18th – EC19th		
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	1	16	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext; clubbed rim	C18th		
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	1	24	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Dark orange fabric	
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Handle	Mug/jug	Black glaze	C18th		
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	3	86	3	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	1	14	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th		
1196	5	101	Late Blackware	1	19	1	Base	Bowl	Brown glaze int only	C18th		
1196	5	101	Pearlware	1	13	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	5	101	Porcelain	1	26	1	Strainer/spout	Teapot	Shiny brown finish ext	LC19th- C20th		
1196	5	101	Stoneware	4	37	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th – C19th		



Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
1196	5	101	Stoneware	1	34	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
1196	5	101	Stoneware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Impressed grooves & rouletted pattern ext	C19th		
1196	5	101	Stoneware	1	4	1	Handle	Mug	Ridges & grooves on top of handle	C18th		
1196	5	101	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	Spout	Jug	Chinese landscape style border int & ext	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	5	101	TP Pearlware	2	6	2	Ring foot base	Dish	U/ID TP landscape design int only	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring foot base	
1196	5	101	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	U/ID border int & ext w/ gold line on lip	c.1780 – c.1840		
1196	5	101	TP Pearlware	1	5	1	Ring foot base	Dish	U/ID rural design int	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring foot base	
1196	5	101	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19th		
1196	5	101	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19th	Rounded ring foot base	
1196	5	101	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	32	1	Profile	Horticultural vessel	Clubbed rim	C19th – EC20th	Shallow dish/tray w/ clubbed rim	
1196	5	101	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	42	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th – EC20th	Black sooting int	
1196	5	101	Whiteware	1	19	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
1196	U/S	110	Blue Banded ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled band ext w/ blue paint	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Bone China	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded leaf/tendrill pattern int w/ overglaze painted detailing	MC19th - EC20th		
1196	U/S	110	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	98	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – C19th	Use-wear on underside	
1196	U/S	110	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	45	2	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Cane Coloured ware	1	11	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	Angular ring foot base	
1196	U/S	110	Cane Coloured ware	1	38	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	Rounded ring foot base; use-wear on underside	
1196	U/S	110	Cane Coloured ware	1	13	1	BS	Base	U/Dec	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Cane Coloured ware	2	9	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	One light, one dark cane coloured body	
1196	U/S	110	Creamware	1	15	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Narrow pie dish rim	
1196	U/S	110	Creamware	1	11	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Discoloured & crazed	
1196	U/S	110	Creamware	4	10	4	BS	Hollow ware	Light Creamware	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	U/S	110	Creamware	1	3	1	Footring base	Flatware	Light Creamware	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	U/S	110	Edged ware	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim w/ blue paint	LC18th – EC19th		
1196	U/S	110	Pearlware	1	7	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring foot	
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown slip lines ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown & white slip lines ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	3	12	3	BS	Hollow ware	White slip bands ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	1	9	1	Rim	Bowl	Plain rim; brown & white slip bands ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	1	15	1	Rim	Bowl	Clubbed rim w/ blue slip line ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Slip Banded CC ware	1	1	1	Rim	Bowl	Plain rim w/ brown slip line on body	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Stoneware	1	47	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Stoneware	1	7	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown glaze	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Stoneware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped stars & rouletted lines ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Stoneware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Wavy rouletted lines ext brown int & ext	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	Stoneware	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, green int	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Bone China	1	10	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	TP 'Island' pattern int	C19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Pearlware	1	7	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	Two Temples?	c.1780 – c.1840	Rounded ring foot base	
1196	U/S	110	TP Pearlware	1	4	1	Recessed base	Dish	U/ID leaf design int	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	U/S	110	TP Pearlware	1	2	1	Recessed base	Dish	U/ID red TP design int	c.1740 – c.1820		
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim w/ green leaf frieze int	M – LC19th		



Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	Footring base	Flatware	U/ID TP design int	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Flat base	Dish/server	Willow	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design int & ext	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Flatware	Tendrill design on stippled background	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	Footring base	Flatware	Chinese landscape int	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	Whiteware	2	42	2	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	M – LC19th	Sharply everted rim, possibly a chamber pot	
1196	U/S	110	Whiteware	2	219	2	Profile	Pie dish	U/Dec	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	Whiteware	1	8	1	Handle	Jug	U/Dec	M – LC19th		
1196	U/S	110	Whiteware	1	4	1	Spout	Jug	Relief moulded spout	M – LC19th		
			Total	272	5678	266						



Table 2: Pottery from Site 1196, Trench 2 (ARCUS)

Site	Phase	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
1196	3	222	Blue Banded ware	1	7	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue line & band below rim	C19th	Flaked glaze ext
1196	3	222	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	16	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	
1196	3	222	Cane Coloured ware	1	16	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	C19th	
1196	3	222	Colour Glazed ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark blue glaze ext	M – LC19th	
1196	3	222	Colour Glazed ware	43	189	1	BS, rim & base	Ornament?	Whiteware body w/ moulded decoration and yellow to blue glaze ext	MC19th – EC20th	Shattered & crazed; form not certain
1196	3	222	Stoneware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted wavy line ext	C19th	
1196	3	222	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	Base	Flatware	Willow	M – LC19th	
1196	3	222	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	Footring base	Flatware	Willow	M – LC19th	
1196	3	222	Whiteware	4	33	1	Profile	Eggcup	Thin overglaze silver line ext	LC19th – C20th	
1196	3	222	Whiteware	9	42	9	Rim & BS	Ornament?	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th	May be part of the colour glazed vessel
1196	3	244	Refined earthenware	1	3	1	Fragment	Hollow ware	Red ext but unglazed	MC19th – EC20th	
1196	3	244	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	U/ID TP design int	M – LC19th	
1196	4	217	Blue Banded ware	1	6	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue band ext	C19th	
1196	4	217	Blue Banded ware	1	1	1	BS	Bowl	Blue band ext	C19th	
1196	4	217	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	76	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int; collared rim	C18th – C19th	
1196	4	217	Brown Glazed Coarseware	2	270	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Clubbed rim
1196	4	217	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	325	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th – C19th	Use-wear on underside
1196	4	217	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	17	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, red slip ext	C18th – C19th	
1196	4	217	Colour Glazed ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled band ext; blue glaze int & ext	C19th	
1196	4	217	Edged ware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Low relief moulded rim w/ dark blue paint	LC18th – EC19th	
1196	4	217	Mocha ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue mocha pattern on white slip on a cane coloured body	C19th	
1196	4	217	Sponged ware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue sponging ext	c.1830+	
1196	4	217	Stoneware	2	112	1	Footed base	Bowl	Brown glaze ext, green int	C19th	
1196	4	217	Stoneware	1	248	1	Base	Flagon	Brown ext, green int	C19th	
1196	4	217	Stoneware	2	136	1	Rim & handle	Jar	Rouletted band & star stamps ext w/ grooves on lateral handle	C19th	Lid-seated rim
1196	4	217	Stoneware	1	12	1	Rim	Bowl	Thin grooves below everted rim	C19th	
1196	4	217	Stoneware	1	12	1	Handle	Flagon	U/Dec	C19th	
1196	4	217	Stoneware	2	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted band & star stamps ext	C19th	
1196	4	217	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th	
1196	4	217	TP Whiteware	4	7	4	Rim & BS	Cup/bowl	U/ID TP design int & ext	M – LC19th	
1196	4	217	Whiteware	2	9	2	Footring base	Flatware	U/Dec	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	Bone China	1	13	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	MC19th - EC20th	
1196	4	221	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	6	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	
1196	4	221	Cane Coloured ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
1196	4	221	Edged ware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Low relief moulded rim w/ narrow band of blue paint on lip	E – MC19th	
1196	4	221	Sponged ware	1	11	1	Handle	Jug	Blue sponging on to of handle	c.1830+	
1196	4	221	Sponged ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1830+	
1196	4	221	Stoneware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown salt glaze ext	C19th	
1196	4	221	Stoneware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, green int	C19th	
1196	4	221	TP Bone China	1	3	1	Footring base	Plate	U/ID TP design int	C19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	9	326	1	Rim & BS	Bowl	Black printed floral pattern int & ext	LC19th – EC20th	Lid-seated rim
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	2	29	2	Flat base	Dish/server	Willow	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	Footring base	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/ID Chinese landscape	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	BS	Flatware	U/ID TP design int	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	8	1	Footring base	Flatware	U/ID TP design ext	M – LC19th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	74	1	Profile	Plate	Floral motif around rim int	MC19th –	Crazed & discoloured; cf. cxt 242



										EC20th	
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	3	14	3	BS	Flatware	Willow		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	BS	Plate	Black printed stylised floral pattern int		MC19th – EC20th
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	9	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Multi-coloured overglaze floral motif & geometric border below rim		C20th
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stylised black floral design ext		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flow blue printed leaf & tendril pattern ext		c.1840+
1196	4	221	Whiteware	1	100	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec but probably part of the bowl from this context		LC19th – EC20th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	1	7	1	Semi-recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	1	16	1	Semi-recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	2	24	2	Base	Flatware	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	4	70	4	Base & BS	Hollow ware	Dark red & white glazed relief bands ext		LC19th – C20th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext		C19th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	1	5	1	Handle	Mug/jug	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	221	Whiteware	2	22	2	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	242	Bone China	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		LC19th – EC20th
1196	4	242	Coarse Redware	2	310	2	Base & BS	Pancheon	Clear (red) glaze int only		LC18th – C19th
1196	4	242	Slip Banded CC ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin blue & white slip lines ext		C19th
1196	4	242	Stoneware	2	37	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, grey int w/ pairs of incised lines ext		C19th
1196	4	242	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Grey tendril design ext; Sea Grass or Fibre		M – LC19th
1196	4	242	TP Whiteware	1	10	1	Rim	Plate	Willow; red print		MC19th – EC20th
1196	4	242	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Floral motif around rim int		MC19th – EC20th
1196	4	242	Whiteware	2	9	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	242	Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		M – LC19th
1196	4	242	Whiteware	1	7	1	Base	Jar	U/Dec		MC19th – EC20th
1196	4	242	Whiteware	3	13	3	Rim	Plate	Dark Flow Blue style glaze on moulded rim		MC19th – EC20th
			Total	154	2802	96					



Table 3: Pottery from Site 89950 (Wessex Archaeology)

Site	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Plate
89950	100	Blackware	2	11	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C17th	Hard, fine dark red fabric	
89950	100	Blue Banded ware	1	17	1	Footed base	Mug	Blue band above footed base	C19th		
89950	100	Blue Banded ware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Rilled band below rim w/ blue paint	C19th		
89950	100	Bone China	1	11	1	Rim & handle	Cup	Three thin gold lines below rim	LC19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Brown Glazed Coarseware	4	132	4	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – EC20th		
89950	100	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	89	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	LC18th – EC20th	Everted rim	
89950	100	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	LC18th – EC20th		
89950	100	Cane Coloured ware	1	8	1	Footed base	Mug/jug	U/Dec	C19th		
89950	100	Cane Coloured ware	1	5	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
89950	100	Cane Coloured ware	1	7	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	C19th	Sharply everted rim	
89950	100	Colour Glazed ware	2	25	1	Lid-seated rim	Tea/coffee pot?	Broad green and thin white bands ext	C19th		
89950	100	Creamware	1	5	1	Rim	Flatware	Moulded feather motif int	c.1740 – c.1820		
89950	100	Creamware	1	7	1	Rim	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
89950	100	Creamware	4	18	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820		
89950	100	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Moulded rim w/ raised blobs	c.1740 – c.1820		
89950	100	Creamware	1	6	1	BS	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Very pale Creamware; late?	
89950	100	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Very pale Creamware; late?	
89950	100	Edged ware	1	16	1	Rim	Dish/bowl	Wavy moulded edge w/ dark blue paint	EC19th		
89950	100	Edged ware	1	8	1	Rim	Dish/bowl	Wavy edge w/ moulding & dark blue paint	LC18th – EC19th		
89950	100	Edged ware	1	5	1	Rim	Dish	Wavy edge w/ low-relief moulded edge	LC18th – EC19th		
89950	100	Mocha ware	2	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip lines & blue Mocha pattern on an off-white body	C19th		
89950	100	Pearlware	1	40	1	Recessed base	Plate/soup bowl	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	98	1	Rim, handle & BS	Chamber pot	Brown & white slip lines ext; moulded handle terminals	C19th	Sharply everted rim	
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	52	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Brown slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	12	1	Rim	Bowl	Three thin white slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown & white slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	2	7	2	BS	Hollow ware	Blue & brown slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	7	1	Rim & BS	Hollow ware	Brown slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue band ext on a pale cane coloured body	C19th		
89950	100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown slip line on a pale cane coloured body	C19th		
89950	100	Slipware	1	10	1	BS	Bowl	Incised & slipped wavy line pattern ext	E – MC19th	London pattern bowl	
89950	100	Stoneware	1	131	1	Base & body	Bowl/jar	Brown int & ext	C19th – EC20th	Footed base	
89950	100	Stoneware	1	325	1	Profile	Lid	Concentric rouletted bands around a central knob	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	1	141	1	Base	Jar/flagon	Green int & ext	MC19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	10	146	10	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, mottled green int	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	7	69	7	BS	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Low relief band ext; brown ext, pale green int	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	1	16	1	Rim	Jar/flagon	U/Dec	C19th – EC20th	Lid-seated rim	
89950	100	Stoneware	1	6	1	Shoulder	Small jar	Brown int & ext	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	6	122	4	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted motifs ext	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	Stoneware	1	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted band ext	C19th – EC20th		
89950	100	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Recessed base	Flatware	Willow	c.1780 – c.1840		
89950	100	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	Footring base	Flatware	U/ID TP design int	c.1780 – c.1840	Angular ring foot base	
89950	100	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Shoulder	Hollow ware	Chinese style frieze ext	c.1780 – c.1840		
89950	100	TP Whiteware	7	268	2	Profile	Dish	Blue printed frieze of trees and pheasants around rim (Birchwood)	1920 - 1930	Printed maker's mark on underside; see text	1, 2
89950	100	TP Whiteware	2	14	1	Profile	Dish	Overglaze printed geometric & floral frieze around rim	E/MC20th	Printed maker's mark on underside; see text	3, 4



				2								
89950	100	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	Rim	Flatware	Willow		M - LC19th		
89950	100	TP Whiteware	2	9	1	Rim	Flatware	Floral border frieze		M - LC19th		
89950	100	TP Whiteware	1	12	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/ID TP design ext		M - LC19th		
89950	100	TP Whiteware	1	9	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	Moulded body w/ U/ID TP design ext		M - LC19th		
89950	100	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design ext		M - LC19th		
89950	100	Unglazed Red Earthenware	2	58	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		C19th - EC20th	Thick URE sherds	
89950	100	Whiteware	1	10 2	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec		MC19th - EC20th		
89950	100	Whiteware	1	52	1	Profile	Plate	Pale green band w/ thin gold lines around rim		LC19th - EC20th		
89950	100	Whiteware	2	40	2	Semi-recessed base	Plate	U/ID printed mark on underside; Stamped W933		LC19th - EC20th		
89950	100	Whiteware	1	14	1	Profile	Plate/bowl	Green band around rim		LC19th - EC20th		
89950	100	Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green band & hand-painted red & green pattern ext		MC19th - EC20th		
89950	100	Whiteware	1	10	1	Base	Flatware?	U/Dec		M - LC19th		
89950	100	Whiteware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		M - LC19th		
89950	120	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	46	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int		C18th - C19th		
89950	120	Edged ware	1	13	1	Rim	Plate	Wavy edge w/ low relief moulded rim		LC18th - EC19th		
89950	120	Edged ware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded wavy rim w/ blue paint		LC18th - EC19th		
89950	120	Pearlware	1	16	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec		c.1780 - c.1840		
89950	120	Pearlware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief moulded leaf pattern & stylised frieze ext		c.1780 - c.1840		
89950	120	Pearlware	2	5	2	BS	Flatware	U/Dec		c.1780 - c.1840		
89950	120	Refined earthenware	1	13	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/ID TP design ext		LC18th - C19th	Heavily burnt & blistered	
89950	120	Stoneware	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext		C19th		
89950	120	Stoneware	1	13	1	Rim	Porringer/jar	Double groove below everted rim		C18th	Small globular vessel w/ everted rim	
89950	120	Stoneware	1	11	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int & ext		C19th		
89950	120	Stoneware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rouletted pattern ext		C19th		
89950	120	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Mug/jug	Two Temples		M - LC19th		
89950	120	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	Rim	Mug/jug	Chinese landscape ext & border int		M - LC19th		
89950	120	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	17	1	Rim	Horticultural vessel	U/Dec		LC18th - EC20th		
89950	120	Whiteware?	1	2	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec		C19th	Discoloured; could be late Creamware	
89950	120	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded seed/barley pattern int		c.1720 - c.1780		
89950	152	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	64	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only		C18th - C19th	Large oval pot disc; 74.5x59.4mm	
89950	152	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	82	1	Rim	Dish	Black glaze int only		C18th - C19th	Harder, denser fabric than normal for Brown Glazed Coarseware; cf Late Blackware	
89950	152	Cane Coloured ware	4	50	3	Profile	Beaker	U/Dec		C19th	Small truncated conical beaker w/ recessed base	
89950	152	Cane Coloured ware	1	20	1	Flat base	Pie dish	U/Dec		C19th		
89950	152	Cane Coloured ware	1	16	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec		C19th		
89950	152	Cane Coloured ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec		C19th		
89950	152	Cane Coloured ware	1	72	1	Base	Pie dish	U/Dec		C19th	Stamped on underside; WARD... / FIR...	
89950	152	Creamware	3	67	1	Profile	Plate	U/Dec		c.1740 - c.1820	Discoloured; recessed base	
89950	152	Creamware	14	13 9	13	Profile	Plate	U/Dec		c.1740 - c.1820	Footring base; light Creamware	
89950	152	Edged ware	2	69	2	Rim	Plate	Sharply moulded wavy edge rim w/ sharply moulded 'Grass' pattern & blue paint		LC18th - EC19th		
89950	152	Late Blackware	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext		C18th		
89950	152	Mocha ware	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue Mocha tree on white w/ thin brown & white slip bands above & below		C19th		
89950	152	Pearlware	11	11 3	10	Base/BS	Plate	U/Dec		c.1780 - c.1840		
89950	152	Porcelain	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Pale red floral design & border; overglaze		C18th - C19th	English or imported?	
89950	152	Slip Banded CC ware	5	68	4	BS	Hollow ware	White slip lines & bands ext		C19th		
89950	152	Stoneware	1	11	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown salt glaze		C19th	Wide, flat everted rim	
89950	152	Stoneware	1	16	1	BS	Bottle/flagon	Brown ext, green int		C19th		



89950	152	Stoneware	1	81	1	BS	Bottle/flagon	Brown ext, green int	C19th		
89950	152	Stoneware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, green int; two grooves ext	C19th		
89950	152	TP Pearlware	1	5	1	Base	Strainer	Flat perforated base w/ U/ID TP design int	c.1780 – c.1840		
89950	152	TP Whiteware	6	48	5	BS	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape; possibly Two Temples	M – LC19th		
89950	185	Mottled ware	1	12	1	Base	Cup/bowl	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th		
89950	201	Colour Glazed ware	1	34	1	Lid	Tea/coffee pot?	Mottled brown glaze int & ext	C19th		
89950	201	Slip Banded CC ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip lines ext	C19th		
89950	201	Stoneware	1	87	1	Lid	Storage jar	Rouletted pattern ext	C19th		
89950	201	Stoneware	1	68	1	Rim	Bottle/flagon	Brown glaze int & ext	C19th		
89950	201	TP Whiteware	1	31	1	Rim	Pie dish	Willow	M – LC19th		
89950	201	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	Rim	Cup/mug	U/ID landscape ext, floral frieze int	M – LC19th		
89950	201	Whiteware	3	40	1	Profile	Plate	U/Dec	M – LC19th		
89950	201	Whiteware	1	24	1	Handle	Jug	U/Dec	M – LC19th	Contact scar on top of handle	
89950	321 (=201)	Blue Banded ware	1	17 8	1	Profile	Bowl	Round bodied bowl w/ blue band & lines ext	C19th	Crazed & discoloured	
89950	321 (=201)	Cane Coloured ware	1	15	1	Flat base	Pie dish	U/Dec	C19th		
89950	321 (=201)	Slip Banded ware	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	Three brown slip lines ext w/ part of grey-green band	C19th		
89950	322 (=201)	TP Whiteware	7	30 2	1	Rim & BS	Large bowl	Large blue stylised floral pattern	M – LC19th	Large wash basin	
89950	322 (=201)	TP Whiteware	1	20	1	Footring base	Plate	U/ID TP design w/ large vase int	M – LC19th		
89950	322 (=201)	TP Whiteware	1	11	1	Rim	Bowl	Chinese landscape ext w/ floral frieze ext	M – LC19th		
89950	322 (=201)	Whiteware	1	5	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th		
89950	322 (=201)	Whiteware	1	7	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M – LC19th		

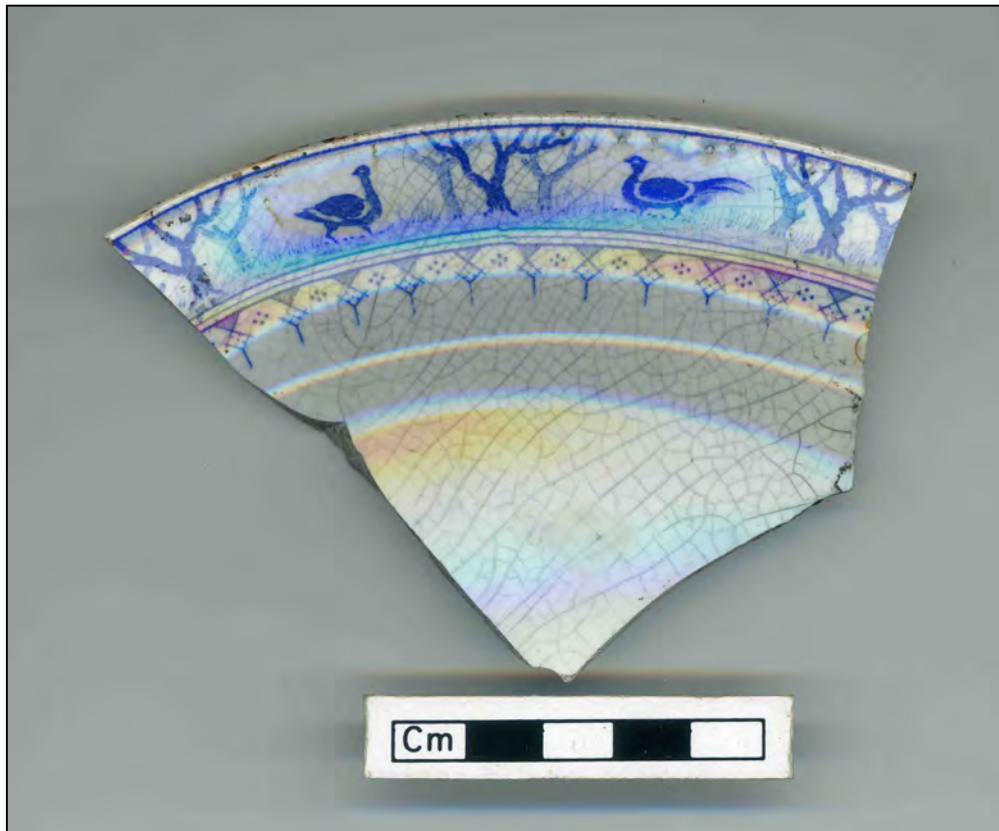


Table 4: Sanitary ware and industrial ceramics from Sites 1196 and 89950

Site	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
1196	101	Utilitarian ceramic	1	40	1	Fragment	Sanitary fitting	U/Dec	LC19th – EC20th	
1196	109	Tripod stilt	1	9	1	Fragment	Tripod stilt	N/A	LC18th – C19th	Ridged rods joined by central pad; part machine made
1196	109	Utilitarian ceramic	5	644	5	Fragments	U/ID	U/Dec	MC19th – EC20th	Large frags probably from an installation or sanitary fitting
1196	221	Utilitarian ceramic	1	17	1	Fragment	U/ID	U/Dec	LC19th – C20th	Probably part of a sanitary installation or similar
1196	221	Utilitarian ceramic	1	13	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Buff and white glaze	LC19th – C20th	Part of a sanitary fitting or similar
1196	221	Utilitarian ceramic	1	5	1	Fragment	U/ID	Buff and white glaze	LC19th – C20th	Perforated fragment
1196	221	Utilitarian ceramic	13	2116	1	Fragments	Sanitary fitting	Buff and white glaze	LC19th – C20th	Printed 'CLARO / PATENT' int
1196	228	Utilitarian ceramic	10	2837	1	Fragments	Sanitary fitting	Buff and white glaze	LC19th – C20th	Printed 'CLARO / PATENT' int
1196	242	Utilitarian ceramic	1	8	1	Fragment	U/ID	Glazed ext	LC19th – C20th	Very thick-walled tube or duct
1196	242	Utilitarian ceramic	1	20	1	Rim/edge	U/ID	White glaze int	LC19th – C20th	Part of a sanitary fitting or similar
89950	100	Utilitarian ceramic	1	228	1	Fragment	Sanitary fitting	U/Dec	LC19th – EC20th	Large, thick fragment from an unidentified fitting
89950	120	Ceramic building material	1	10	1	Fragment	Brick?	U/Dec	Undated	
89950	152	Industrial component	1	118	1	Fragment	U/ID	U/Dec	LC19th – C20th	Thick walled object w/ rounded 'rim'; electrical component?
		Total	38	6065	17					



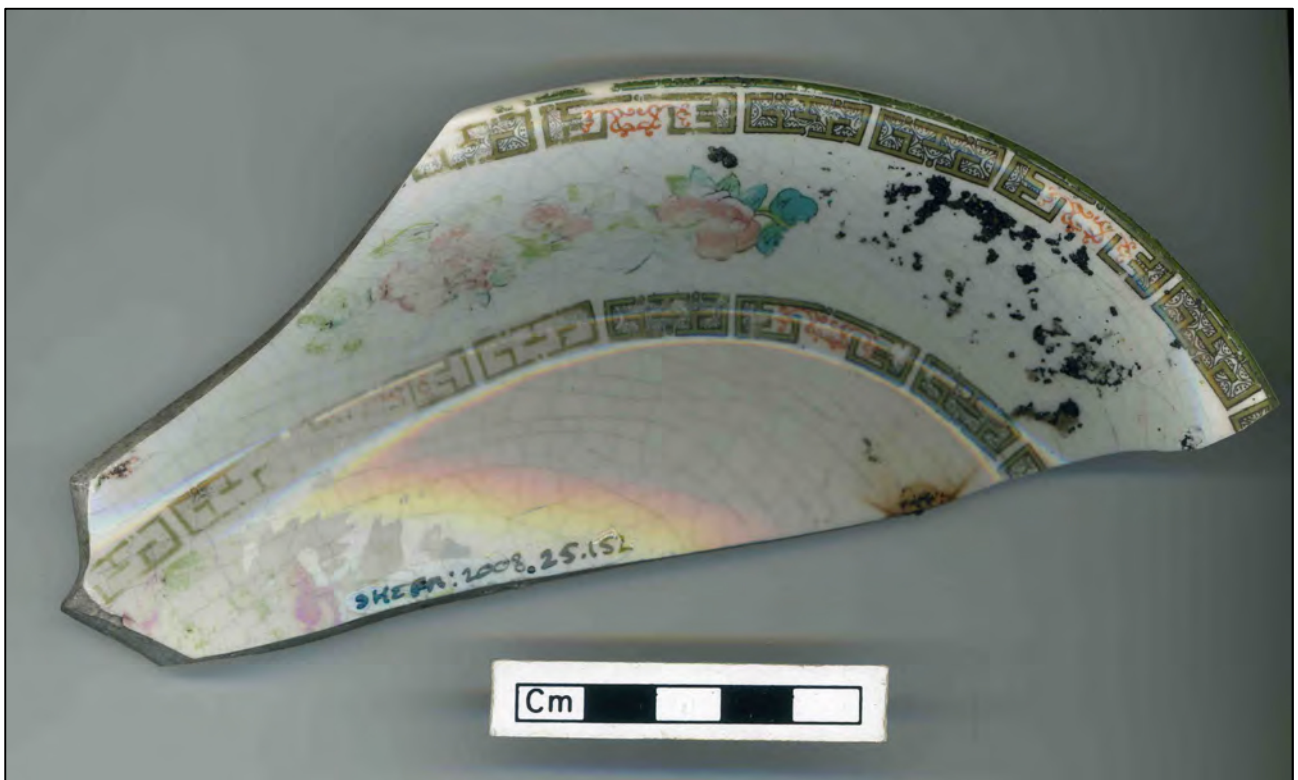
AP Plate 1: Printed maker's mark on a vessel from context WA100



AP Plate 2: Birchwood design on a vessel from context WA100; see also Plate 1



AP Plate 3: Printed maker's mark on a vessel from context WA100



AP Plate 4: Overglaze printed design on a vessel from context WA100; see also Plate 3



AP Plate 5: Pot disc in Brown Glazed Coarseware (context A188)



AP Plate 6: Edged ware plate with hand-painted internal decoration (context A109)



10 APPENDIX II: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No. 1	Strip, Map and Record Dun Street Side (North-east Side)	
Context	Type	Description
100	Layer	Overburden. Mid-brown slightly sandy silt with brick rubble, stones, pebbles, concrete, pot, slag, metal, clay pipe, oyster shell etc. Etc.
101	Structure	Modern concrete floor from 20 th century building
102	Structure	Frogged red brick wall with cement. 3 skin stretchers, 2 skins headers. 4 courses visible. 20 th century.
103	Structure	Cast iron pipe. Drainage from 20 th century buildings
104	Structure	Frogged red brick wall with cement mortar, 1 skin stretchers, 2skins headers. 2 courses visible. 20 th century wall built on 151 .
105	Structure	Unfrogged handmade red brick wall with grey lime mortar. Stretchers, 2 courses visible. Some reuse of smaller bricks. In plan has one central vertical skin and two curved skins to provide vaulting. Dividing wall between back-to-backs with vaulting.
106	Structure	Unfrogged handmade red brick with grey lime mortar. 4 courses stretchers. Built on sandstone wall 108 . Faced with white lime mortar. Bricks laid to construct vaulting of cellar. Other side is 107
107	Structure	Unfrogged hand made red brick with grey lime mortar. 3 courses stretchers. Built on sandstone wall 111 . Faced with white lime mortar. Brick wall to construct vaulting for cellar.
108	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Faced with white lime mortar. Foundation/cellar wall for back-to-back house.
109	Structure	Sandstone flag floor. Small sections of red brick, likely reused. Grey lime mortar. Cellar floor.
110	Fill	Demolition rubble dumped in cellar stairs. Light brown and grey silt and concrete with large angular sandstones and birkc rubble
111	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Faced with white lime mortar. Foundation/cellar wall for back-to-back housing.
112	Structure	Large concrete tank. Built in frogged red brick steps with cement. Drain hole and entry pipe.
113	Structure	Concrete dividing/retaining wall.
114	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Faced on NW side as within cellar. Foundation/cellar wall of back-to-back housing.
115	Structure	Reused hand made red brick wall with cement. 1 course stretchers, 1 course headers. 3 courses visible. Modern rebuild of 114 on a slightly different alignment and bonded to it.
116	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Built on a dump of white lime mortar (117). Rear foundation of back-to-back housing.
117	Fill	Thin (0.08m) layer of white lime mortar bed at base of sandstone wall 116 .
118	Cut	Construction cut for wall 116 filled with bedding material 117 .
119	Structure	Identical N-S return of 116 . Foundation of boundary between back-to-backs
120	Layer	Pre-construction made ground cut by 118 . Slightly brownish orange silt with brick and sandstone rubble, charcoal, pot, clay pipe, glass etc. Same as 185
121	Layer	Post-demoliton levelling layer. Orange with black mottling silt with angular stone inclusions and some brick rubble. Pot and clay pipe.
122	Structure	Frogged machine brick manhole. Concrete plinth. Alternating headers and stretchers. Plastic pipe built in.
123	Structure	Modern fuel tanks. Frogged red brick with cement.
124	Structure	Cast iron pipes associated with tanks 123 .



Trench No. 1	Strip, Map and Record Dun Street Side (North-east Side)	
Context	Type	Description
125	Layer	Yellow sand with concrete and cement fragments surrounding tanks 123 .
126	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Tied in to 127 . Side wall of back-to-back housing adjacent to gennel.
127	Structure	Sandstone wall with grey lime mortar. Mixed coursing. Tied in to 126 . Laid on buried soil 143 and natural 142 . Rear foundation of back-to-backs.
128	Cut	Geotechnical test pit. Cuts 127 . Not dug due to asbestos.
129	Fill	Fill of 128 . Contains asbestos, so not dug.
130	Structure	Large concrete feature. Contains wires rebar. Cuts through several back-to-back cellars. Conduit for cabling.
131	Structure	Hand made red brick structure with lime mortar. 3 skins wide and 4 courses seen. Two courses of springers forming base of vaulting. 10% of bricks are firebricks. White paint on SW surface. Dividing wall between two basements.
132	Structure	Handmade red brick wall with lime mortar. 3 courses seen and 2 skins. 2 courses of stretchers to one course of headers. SE end tied in to 133 . Cellar wall for back-to-back housing.
133	Structure	Handmade red brick wall running E-W. 15% are firebricks. Lime mortar. Alternating headers and stretchers. Tied in to 132 . Rear wall of back-to-backs.
134	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall 3 skins wide and 15 courses deep. Lime mortar. Irregular coursing. Top two courses have springers forming base of vaulting. 5% are firebricks. White paint on NE face. Cellar wall of back-to-back housing.
135	Structure	Scant remains of stairs in cellar bordered by 131 and 134 . Damaged by concrete 130 . Hand made red bricks, lime mortar. Possible sandstone base. Cellar stairs.
136	Structure	Sandstone flag floor in cellar bordered by 131 and 134 . Black ash mortar – repointed?
137	Structure	Sandstone wall with lime mortar. Some mortar on face of wall. Blocks irregular and coursing mixed. Foundation of cellar walls of back-to-back housing.
138	Structure	Sandstone wall. Very irregular with irregular sized block and coursing. Black ash mortar. E-W. Foundation of 133 , rear wall of back-to-back housing.
139	Structure	Drain consisting of handmade red bricks placed side on and sandstone flags forming base and cover. Lime mortar.
140	Fill	Fill of drain 139 . Black clay/silt. High moisture content.
141	Cut	Cut for drain 139 . Cuts through natural 142 and buried soil 143 .
142	Layer	Natural. Orange mottled light grey clay with rare angular sandstone inclusions.
143	Layer	Buried soil. Greyish brown slightly silty clay with charcoal. Ground surface prior to construction of back-to-backs.
144	VOID	
145	Structure	Handmade red brick wall, maximum of 6 skins, 2 courses visible. 3 central skins with broader parts for domestic chimney bases. Lime mortar, mostly stretcher bond. Cellar wall of back-to-backs.
146	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall, 3 skins, 1 course visible. Top courses are springers forming base of vaulting around single skin vertical wall. Lime mortar, random bonding. Cellar wall of back-to-backs.
147	Structure	Handmade red brick wall, 2 skins, 3 courses visible. E-W. Lime mortar. Tied into cellar staircases. Dividing wall between back-to-backs parallel to street.
148	Cut	Modern trench for high-tension electric cables. Filled with 149 , 150 .
149	Fill	Fill of 148 . Backfill of electric cable trench. Light brown/orange sand.



Trench No. 1	Strip, Map and Record Dun Street Side (North-east Side)	
Context	Type	Description
150	Structure	Large modern electricity cable. Fill of 148
151	Structure	Red brick unfrogged machine made wall. Return of 104 . Cement. 3 skins, stretchers, 2 courses visible. Predates 104 .
152	Fill	Post-demolition fill used as packing against older wall 116 . Light grey metallic clinker with angular stones of mixed lithologies, pot, clay pipe and slag.
153	Structure	Manhole. Red brick unfrogged machine made with cement. 2 skin, stretchers, 2 courses visible.
154	Structure	Remnant of stairs out of cellar bordered by 106 107 . Handmade red brick with sandstone flags. Grey lime mortar. Mostly obscured/destroyed by concrete 112 .
155	Structure	Rough sandstone wall below 132 . Irregular blocks, irregular bonding. Built on to natural 142 . Foundation of rear of back-to-backs (no cellar).
156	Structure	Stairs out of cellar, tied in to 145, 147 and 160 . Handmade red brick, only 1 course visible. Assumed similar to other stairs.
157	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall, E-W, 2 skins, 1 course visible. Lime mortar. Built on 158 . Tied in to 159 . Rear wall of atypically long back-to-back. No cellar?
158	Structure	Rough sandstone wall E-W. Irregular blocks, irregular bonding. Lime mortar. Foundation for 157 , rear wall of back-to-backs. No cellar here.
159	Structure	Redbrick handmade wall. 2 skins, 1 course visible. Lime mortar. Boundary wall of back-to-backs adjacent to gennel. Tied in to 157 .
160	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall, 1 skin, 3 courses visible. Lime mortar. Contemporary with surrounding strs – 159, 147, 156, 161 etc. Likely to be part of stairs 156 and 161 .
161	Structure	Cellar stairs. 1 course visible. Handmade red brick. Lime mortar. Stairs from cellar bounded by 146 and 166 .
162	Structure	Handmade red brick wall. 2 skins and 2 courses visible. Lime mortar. Dividing cellar wall in back-to-backs. Isolated from rest of structures by cut 148 .
163	Structure	Sandstone wall. Lime mortar. Only 0.34m in depth. Irregular blocks and random coursing. Butted by later red brick structure 164 . Boundary wall of building contemporary with back-to-backs but of different dimensions and with shallow foundations.
164	Structure	Black ash mortar red brick wall. Variety of reused brick types including unfrogged machine brick. 4 courses high (0.4m). Random coursing. Has a depression in the centre. Possibly a base for something?
165	Structure	Wall of mixed sandstone and handmade red brick, probably re-used. Lime mortar. Random sized sandstone, random coursing. E-W. Foundation at rear of building contemporary with back-to-backs.
166	Structure	Continuation of 162 S of cut 148 . Handmade red brick wall. 2 skins and 2 courses visible. Lime mortar. Dividing cellar wall in back-to-backs.
167	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. 3 skins, 8 courses seen. Mostly stretchers but also headers on side and rarely headers on bed. Built on sandstone foundation 168 . Dividing wall of cellars of back-to-back housing.
168	Structure	Sandstone foundation for 167 . Lime mortar. Random sizes and coursing. 0.71m deep seen.
169	Structure	Lime mortar floor. Overlain by 193 .
170	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags. Lime mortar. Moderate wear to steps. Stairs out of cellar bordered by 167 and 172 .
171	Structure	Handmade red brick vaulting. Lime mortar. Cellar roof in space between 167 174 and 179 .
172	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. 18 courses of stretcher bond with springers at top. No sandstone foundation. Dividing wall in cellar. Back-to-backs.
173	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. 1 course seen. Springers for vaulting surrounding core with clay and sandstone. Dividing wall between cellars.
174	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. E-W. 2 skins, 4 courses seen. Rear wall of back-to-back housing. Tied in to 167, 179, 180 etc.
175	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick lime mortar. Top course only seen. Stairs into cellar bordered by 172 and 173 .



Trench No. 1	Strip, Map and Record Dun Street Side (North-east Side)	
Context	Type	Description
176	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick lime mortar. Top course and one sandstone flag step only seen. Stairs into cellar north-west of 173 .
177	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. E-W. Divides back-to-back housing parallel to road. Stretcher bond. Bonds into almost every other red brick structure in this area.
178	Structure	Vaulting. Handmade red brick lime mortar. Vaulting off from 179 to south-east.
179	Structure	Sandstone wall. Irregular shape and coursing. Lime mortar. Foundation for 190 . Dividing wall between rear back-to-backs.
180	Structure	Handmade red brick wall lime mortar. 8 courses, 1 skin. English garden wall bond (almost). Runs S out of area of excavation into yard area at rear. Possibly cellar access from yard. Tied into 174 .
181	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. 7 courses seen, 1 skin. Random bonding. Opposite side of cellar entrance from yard to 180 .
182	Structure	Handmade red brick lime mortar wall. 1 course, 1 skin visible. Dividing wall between rear cellars. Built on 191 . Truncated by 199 .
183	Structure	Handmade red brick wall. Lime mortar. 2 skins, 6 courses seen. Rear wall of back-to-back housing. Tied in to 181 , 182 etc. Continues as rear wall of former Bull's Head Hotel standing building.
184	VOID	
185	Layer	Made ground. Seen under wall 117 . Dark silt with brick rubble, clay pipe and pot. Cut by construction cut 118 . Same as 120
186	Layer	Made ground layer seen under 185 , over 187 . Light brown silty clay with coal and charcoal. Pot and clay pipe. Natural clay mixed with material deposited prior to development of back-to-backs.
187	Layer	Layer seen under 186 , over natural 142 . Light bluish grey clay with frequent sandstone/gritstone angular <0.02m. Thin layer (0.16m) of natural clay.
188	Structure	Sandstone flag floor in cellar between 167 and 172 . Black ashy material between flags. 189 and 170 built on this.
189	Structure	Shelves in cellar. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags. Lime mortar.
190	Structure	Handmade red brick wall. Lime mortar. Little remains of this context, but it sits on foundation 179 . One course, one skin extant.
191	Structure	Sandstone wall. Foundation for 182 . No mortar seen. Irregular blocks and irregular coursing. Truncated by 199 .
192	Structure	Single sandstone flag seen at limit of SW limit excavation for trench 1. Ash mortar. Probably represents the yard surface at the rear of the back-to-backs. Dun Street Court No.2
193	Layer	Re-deposited natural. Unknown date. Overlies floor 169 and foundation 168 . Yellow brown clay.
194	Structure	Traces of vaulting on W side of N part of 167 . Handmade red bricks, lime mortar, stretchers, 7 courses remain. Sandstone and clay core. Vaulted roof over cellar bordered by 167 and 172 .
195	Structure	Sandstone wall. E-W. Foundation for rear wall 174 . Irregular blocks and coursing. Lime mortar.
196	Structure	Sandstone foundation for 180 , access to cellars from yard. Unsafe access so not cleaned properly. Irregular blocks. No mortar seen.
197	Structure	Sandstone foundation for 181 , access to cellars from yard. Unsafe access so not cleaned properly. Irregular blocks. No mortar seen.
198	Structure	Sandstone foundation for wall 183 . Irregular blocks and coursing. Lime mortar. Foundation of rear wall of back-to-backs.
199	Structure	Large modern electricity sub-station foundations. Breeze blocks and cement. Truncates all and dominates NE corner of trench.
350	Structure	Brick surface between wall 195 and 351 , and associated with 180 and 196



Trench No. 1	Strip, Map and Record Dun Street Side (North-east Side)	
Context	Type	Description
352	Structure	Red brick wall parallel with wall 195, joined to the south of 180 and 181

Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
201	Layer	Demolition rubble overburden. = 100
202		VOID
203	Structure	Concrete foundation for 20th century workshop.
204	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall. Grey lime mortar. E-W. Single skin, regular coursing. North-east side of gennel for Dun Fields Court No. 2. Truncated by 203
205	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall. Grey lime mortar. E-W. Single skin, regular coursing. South-west side of gennel for Dun Fields Court No. 2. Truncated by 203
206	Structure	Complex structure. Handmade red brick and sandstone blocks, all lime mortared. Appears to have changed from brick to stone at random, with patches of each extending randomly both horizontally and vertically. Cellar walls seen from buried side, including unusual brick blind/blocked window opening
207	Structure	Frogged machine red brick and sandstone wall with cement. Fragment of wall associated with 203.
208	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall. Wall of back-to-backs north-east of Court No.2 adjacent to court.
209	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar wall. Stretchers, 3 courses. Dividing wall of back-to-backs.
210	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar cellar wall.
211	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar vaulting springing south-east from 210.
212	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar vaulting springing north-west from 210.
213	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar dividing wall. 2 Skins, 3 courses visible.
214	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar wall at NE end of Court No.2 houses. 1 course stretchers.
215	Structure	Sandstone grey lime mortar foundation for 214.
216	Structure	Sandstone grey lime mortar mixed coursing wall. Blocks route between Court No. 2 and Court No. 1
217	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar wall forming division between Court No. 2 and Court No. 1 houses. Is the length of Court 1 housing, showing that houses are either contemporary or Court 1 is older. 6 courses visible. At N end turned E but this has been demolished. 2 skins.
218	Structure	Shallow sandstone grey lime mortar wall. 0.12m deep. Toilet block wall.
219	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar wall. 1 course visible, stretchers. Dividing wall in toilets.
220	Structure	Sandstone block floor. Coarsely constructed. Toilet floor.
221	Structure	Sandstone grey lime mortar structure. Short section of wall. Possibly blocking former doorway to courtyard prior to construction of toilet block.
222	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar wall. 3 courses visible, stretchers. Slight return at W end forming former doorway blocked by 221. North-east wall of houses south-west of Court No. 2.



Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
223	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick grey lime mortar. 1 course visible. To cellar in SE house of Court no. 2
224	Structure	Handmade red brick grey lime mortar wall. E limit of Court 2 toilet block.
225	Structure	Sandstone flag floor. Grey lime mortar. Floor of toilet block. No sign of toilet facilities but damaged in places.
226	Structure	Frogged red brick and cement wall. 2 skin cavity wall. Probably associated with later 20 th century workshop.
227	Structure	Handmade red brick white lime mortar wall forming rear of Court 1 housing. 13 courses visible, stretchers, 2 skins.
228	Structure	Hand made red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting spring off 229 .
229	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar dividing wall between cellars.
230	Structure	Hand made red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting spring off 229 .
231	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar dividing wall. Continuation of 229 beyond 232 .
232	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar. Damaged. Plaster on interior cellar face.
233	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar dividing wall between cellars.
234	Structure	Hand made red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting spring off 233 .
235	Structure	Handmade red brick white lime mortar wall. North-west wall of passage into Court No.1
236	Structure	Handmade red brick white lime mortar wall. South-east wall of passage into Court No.1
237	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar. Damaged. Plaster on interior cellar face.
238	Structure	Sandstone step within redbrick wall 227 . Doorway.
239	Structure	Contemporary red brick structure. Variety of brick types including frogged and firebrick. Possible base for sink and adjacent range/fireplace.
240	Structure	Black ash mortar and sandstone flag floor. Linoleum present on some flags. Floor in rear back-to-back.
241	Structure	Black tarmac surface in Court No. 1
242	Structure	Concrete foundations for 20 th century workshop. Truncates most contexts in this area.
243	Structure	Sandstone step within redbrick wall 244 . Doorway.
244	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall forming rear of back-to-backs. Lime mortar with heavy amounts of ash/charcoal. Wall repointed with beige sandy mortar.
245	Structure	Sandstone flag floor inside back-to-backs. Lime mortar.
246	Structure	Reused red machine made firebricks. Black ash mortar. Rough construction. 2 skins, 4 courses. Heat damaged. Contains traces of fire slag (clinker). Fireplace.
247	Structure	Machine brick and black ash mortar vaulting. 6 courses stretchers. White plaster on face.
248	Fill	Backfill behind 247 . Sandstone and slag lumps. No bonding or coursing.
249	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall. 6 rough courses. Keyed into 253 .



Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
250	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar vaulting springing off 249 .
251	Structure	Red brick and sandstone flag floor in cellar between 249 and 248 .
252	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall with white plaster on interior face. Continues as 253 after aperture.
253	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall with white plaster on interior face. Continues as 252 after aperture.
254	Structure	Coal chute. Built of slag and ash mortar. 6 courses seen.
255	Structure	Sandstone and ashy lime mortar wall. Possible continuation of 253 beyond disturbance. 4 courses seen.
256	Structure	Handmade red brick and sandstone pillar base. Grey lime mortar with charcoal. 3 courses sandstone, 1 course brick headers. 1 course sandstone, 1 course headers. Appears to butt surrounding contexts.
257	Structure	Single piece of sandstone, apparently <i>in situ</i> . White lime mortar. Too little remains for interpretation.
258	Structure	Collapsed lump of vaulting. Handmade red brick with white lime mortar.
259	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall. 7 courses.
260	Structure	Coal chute. 3 courses of sandstone and 1 course of slag with grey ash mortar.
261	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall. 7 courses.
262	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar single course wall. Built on 261 .
263	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting. Alternating headers and stretchers.
264	Structure	Extremely fragmentary remains of a red brick wall.
265	Structure	Fragmentary remains of flag flooring with grey lime mortar. Continuation of floor 245 .
266	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick, lime mortar and sandstone flags.
267	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick, lime mortar and sandstone flags.
268	Structure	Handmade redbrick wall. Lime mortar. White plaster. Fragmentary. Associated with stairs 267 .
269	Structure	Vaulting. Handmade red brick and white lime mortar springing off 270 .
270	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar dividing wall between cellars.
271	Structure	Sandstone buttress in cellar. Lime mortar. Butts 274 .
272	Structure	Sandstone buttress in cellar. Lime mortar. Butts 274 .
273	Structure	Handmade red brick and lime mortar vaulting. Springs off 274 .
274	Structure	Sandstone and lime mortar wall dividing cellars. Random coursing.
275	Structure	Frogged brick and cement modern wall in former gennel into Court No. 3
276	Structure	Sandstone and white lime mortar wall. Foundation south-east of Gennel into Court No. 3. Brick wall above missing.



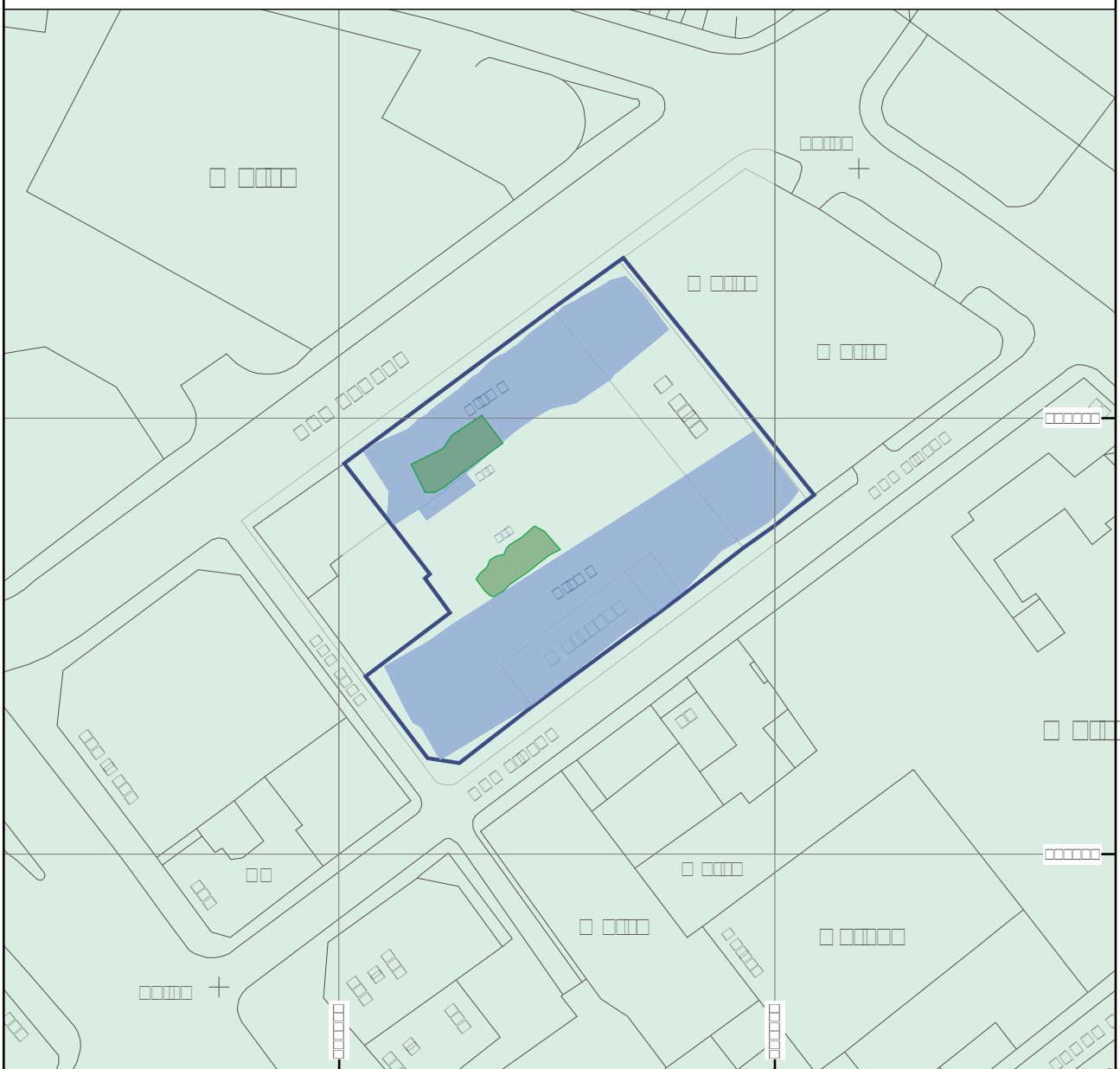
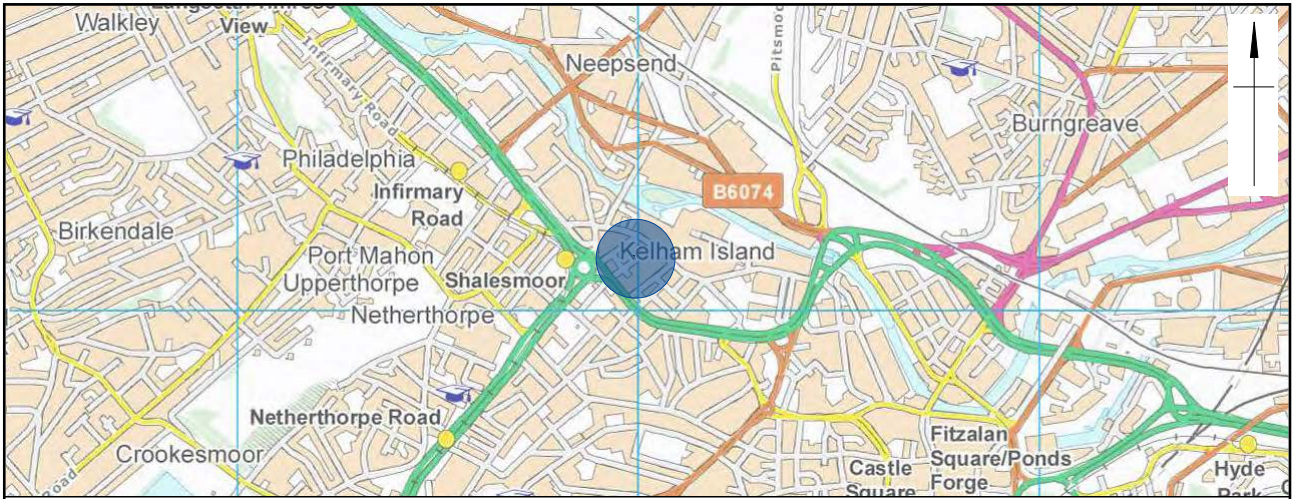
Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
277	Structure	Sandstone and lime mortar wall under 270 .
278	Structure	Fragments of handmade brick grey lime mortar cellar vaulting. 2 skins.
279	Structure	Fragments of handmade brick grey lime mortar cellar vaulting.
280	Structure	Sandstone/clay infill between vaults 278 and 279 .
281	Structure	Coal chute. Flat chunks of Isag irregularly coursed with no bonding material. Semi-circular.
282	Structure	Red brick and grey lime mortar wall. Very heavily damaged; only fragments of brick remain. On foundation 283
283	Structure	Sandstone wall of rough hewn slabs, well coursed. Dark grey lime mortar.
284	Structure	Shallow (0.05m) sandstone and grey lime mortar wall forming yard division between Courts 3 and 5 and W wall of Court 5 toilets?.
285	Structure	Shallow (0.59m) sandstone wall running E-W from 284 . No mortar. Yard structure, court 5.
286	Structure	Sandstone and mid grey lime mortar wall. Regularly coursed. At N end partially absent, but likely returns as 283 . Likely continues S as 292 .
287	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar course of springers (base of vaulting) set on 286 .
288	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags with grey lime mortar.
289		VOID
290	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags with grey lime mortar.
291	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar course of springers (base of vaulting) set on 292 . Continuation of 291 .
292	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall.
293	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar course of springers (base of vaulting) set on 292 .
294	Structure	Unfrogged red brick and grey lime mortar rebuild or new face to older wall 297 . Headers laid on edge.
295	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall E side of Court 5 gennel. N end missing.
296	Structure	Handmade redbrick and grey lime mortar wall. Divides front and back houses. Inside face with grey lime mortar.
297	Structure	Machine extruded and cut bricks? with grey lime mortar?. Similar materials to coal chute 315 .
298	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall W side of Court 5 gennel. N end truncated by concrete.
299	Structure	Sandstone with grey lime mortar traces used as packing for modern drain.
300	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
301	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
302	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar dividing wall between front and back houses.
303	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags with grey lime mortar.



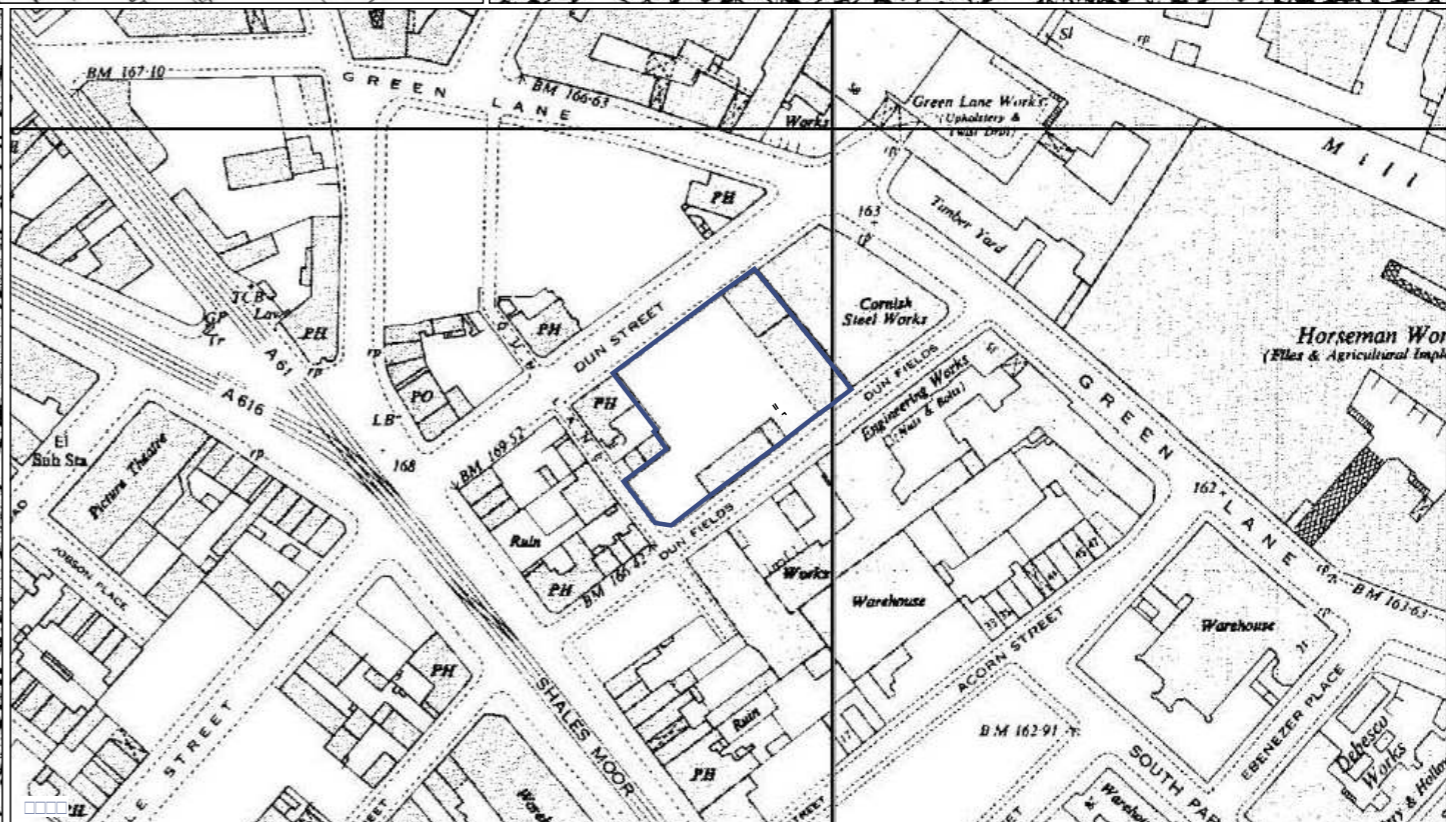
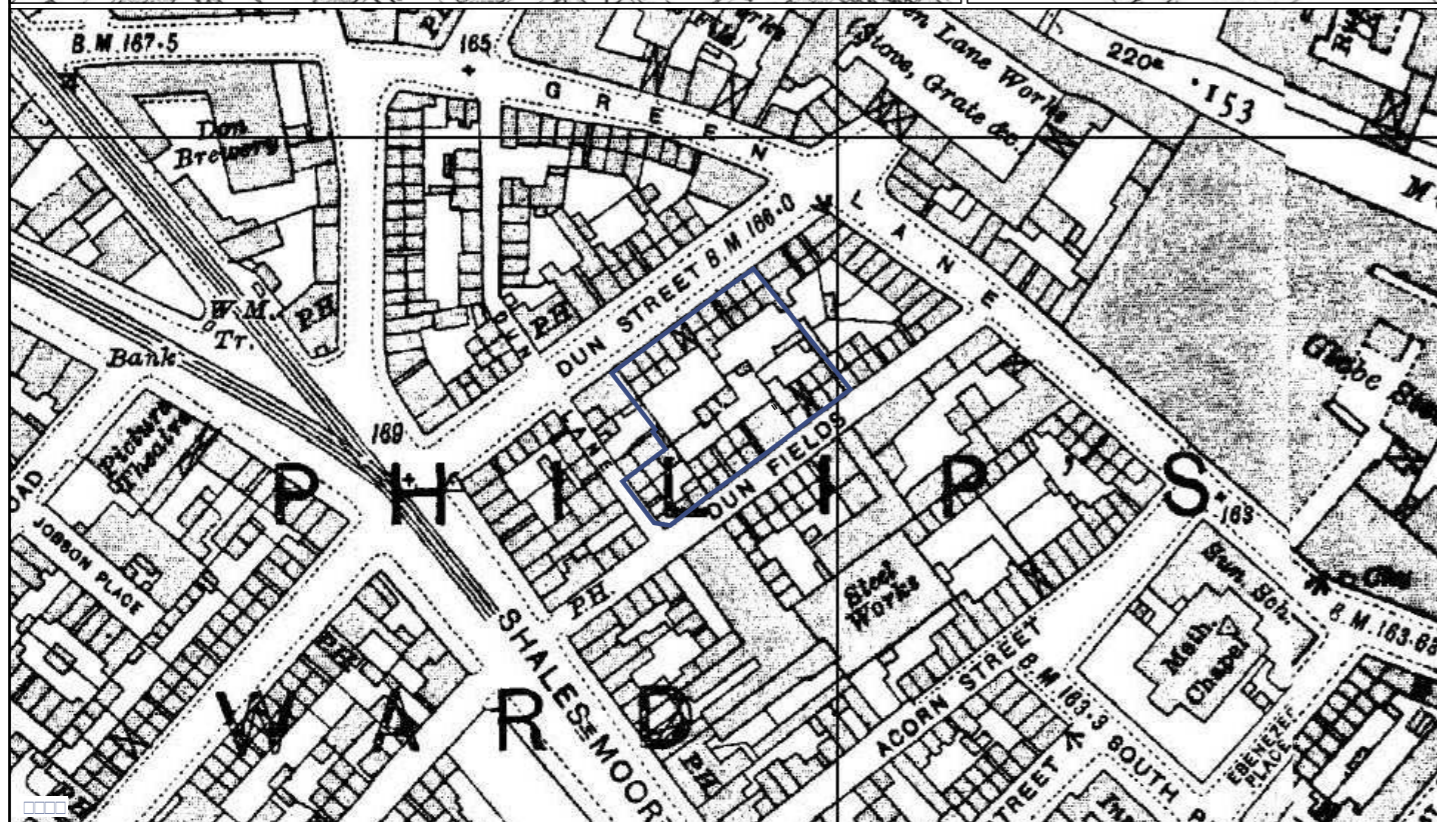
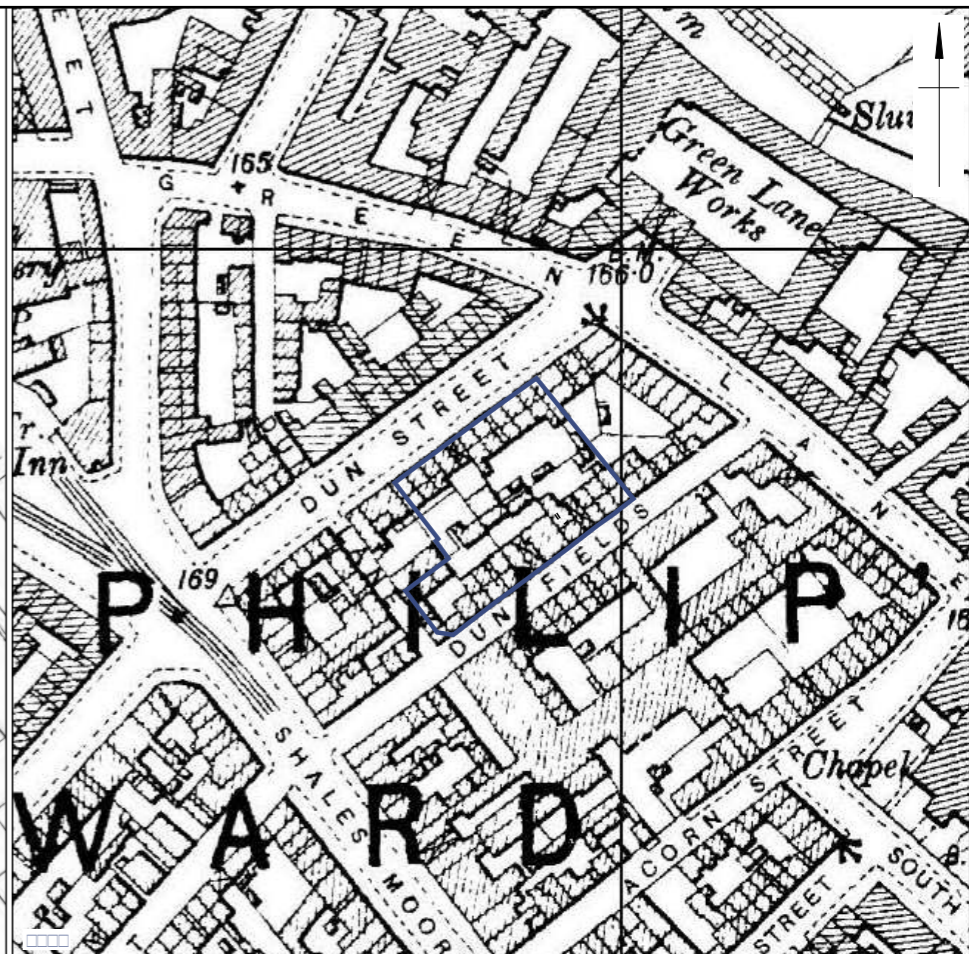
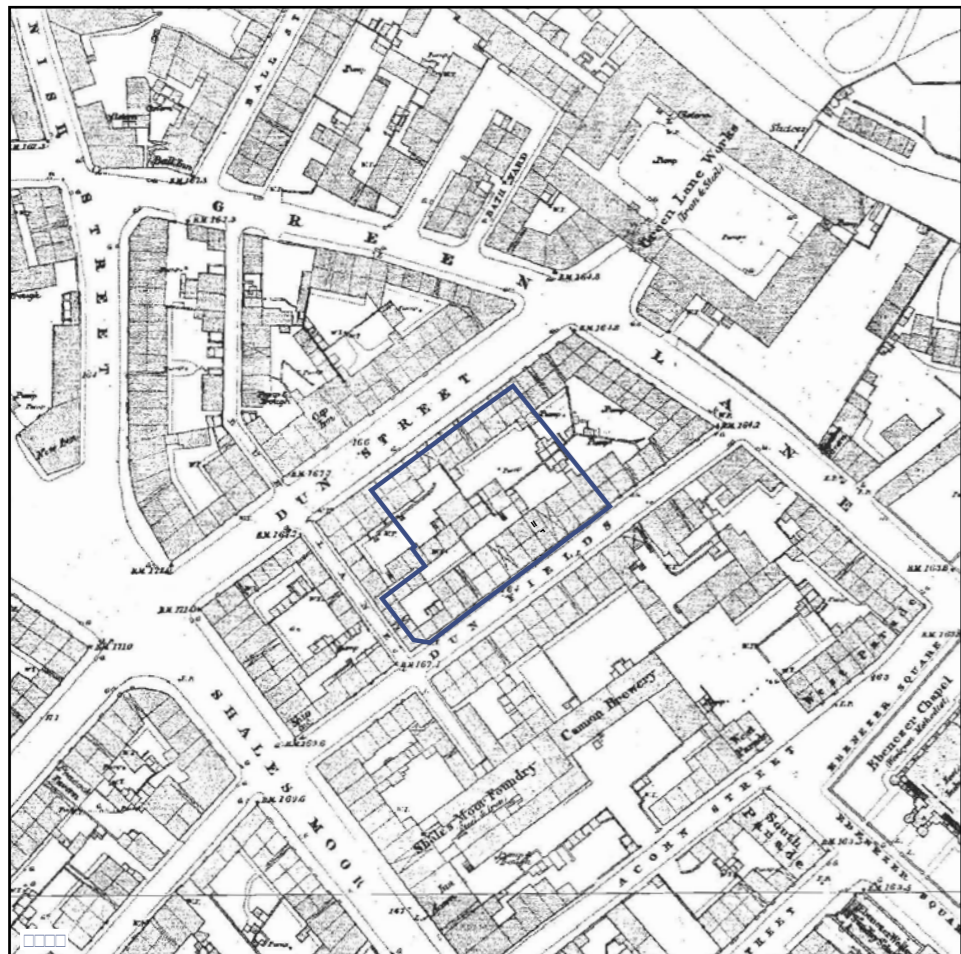
Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
304	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags with grey lime mortar.
305	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
306	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar cellar dividing wall/foundation.
307	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar dividing wall between rear back to backs.
308	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
309	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar springers for vaulting on 307 .
310	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar stairs faced with plaster.
311	Structure	Small patch of collapsed vaulted ceiling. Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar.
312	Structure	Hand made red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
313	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar wall.
314	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar rear wall of houses.
315	Structure	U-shaped coal chute. Handmade red bricks but all reused. Grey lime mortar. Stretchers, many half bricks.
316	Structure	U-shaped coal chute. Handmade red bricks but all reused. Grey lime mortar. Stretchers, many half bricks.
317-322	Layers	Same as 201 . Series of numbers taken to locate finds.
323	Cut	Construction cut for coal chute.
324	Fill	Fill of 323 . Mid brown slightly sandy silt with brick rubble, mortar and clay pipe.
325	Structure	Sandstone and lime mortar entrance to drain in Court No. 1
326	Structure	Sandstone and white lime mortar paving slab outside 238 .
327	Structure	Drain associated with 235 .
328	Structure	Remnant of yard surface. Sandstone flag with white lime mortar. Adjacent to 243 .
329	Structure	Concrete structures of unknown purpose set into tarmac 241 .
330	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar cellar dividing wall. Near 236 and 269 .
331	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting springing from 330 .
332	Structure	Handmade red brick and white lime mortar wall dividing Courts 1 and 3. 0.08m depth min.
333	Structure	Stairs. Handmade red brick and sandstone flags with lime mortar.
334	Structure	Unfrogged red brick black ash mortar pillar.
335	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar dividing wall between front and back houses. = 296 .



Trench No. 2	Strip, Map and Record Dun Field Side (South-west Side)	
Context	Type	Description
336	Structure	Heavily disturbed stairwell. Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar.
337	Structure	Handmade red brick and grey lime mortar vaulting.
338	Structure	Patch of sandstone and red bricks with grey lime mortar. In-situ demolished material.
339	Structure	Drain. Brown ceramic, glazed. Black ash mortar. Set in tarmac 241 .
340	Structure	Sandstone and black ash mortar buttress to 248 .
341	Structure	Sandstone and black ash mortar buttress to 249 .
342	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar foundation below 270 .
343	Structure	Sandstone and grey lime mortar foundation below 274 .
344	Structure	Red brick, sandstone and black ash mortar structure. Built on to earlier structure 345 . Possibly a repair but more likely to block access to cellar.
345	Structure	Red brick, sandstone and black ash mortar structure. Reuse of old material. Respects vaulting 273 . Possibly stairs related.
346-348	VOID	
349	Structure	Floor of cellar. Sandstone and brick with black ash mortar.



	<p> Building footprint Site boundary Water feature Green space </p>			
	<p> Building footprint Site boundary Water feature Green space </p>			




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Historic Photo of the New Red House Inn (Picture Sheffield Ref: u00710)



Historic Photo of No 33 Dun Fields showing damage on its western gable indicating the height of the buildings on Site (Picture Sheffield Ref: u00711)

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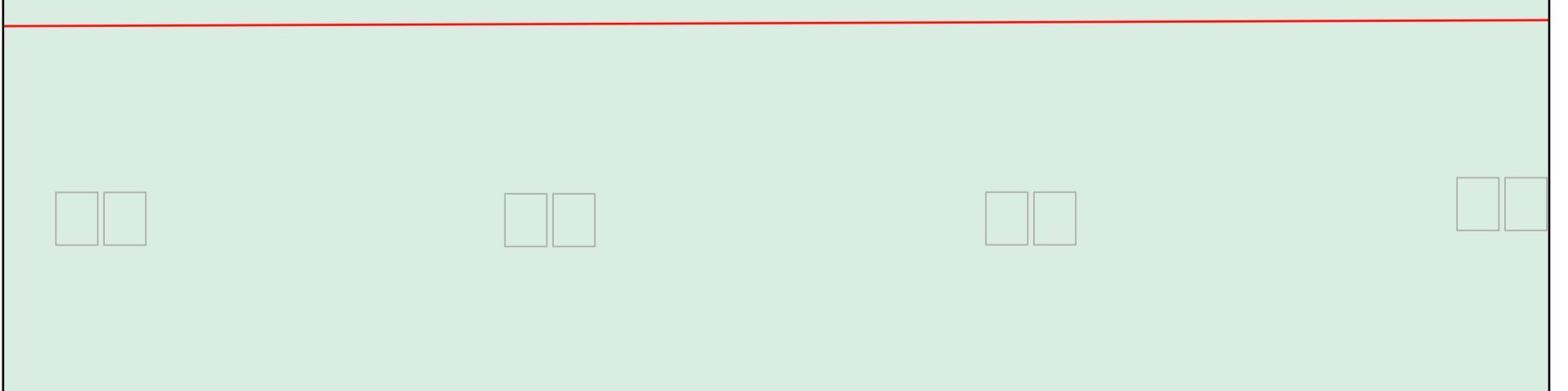
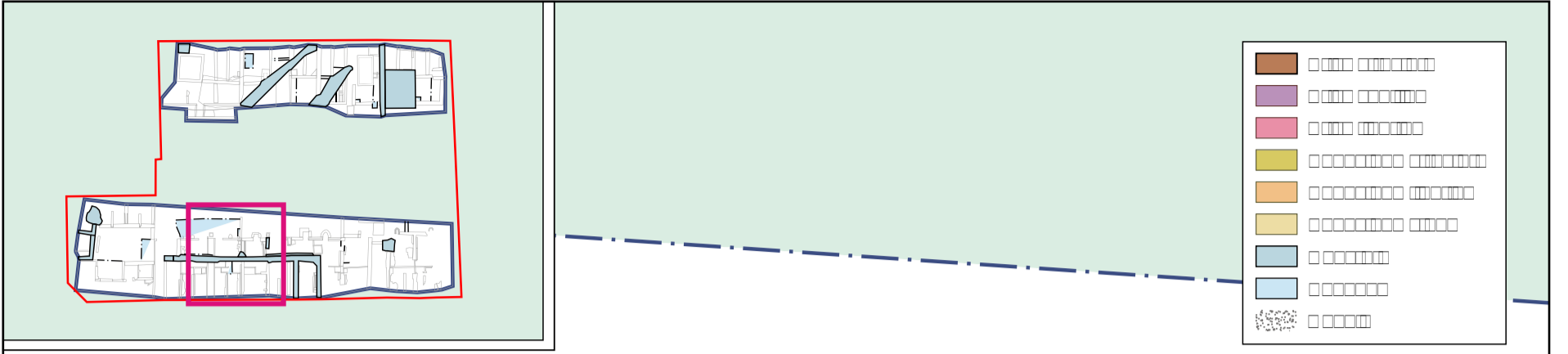
Legend symbols: a blue square followed by a series of small squares in a row.



Architectural firm name and address information, rendered in a small, dense font.



Legend symbols: a square with a dot, a square with a vertical line, a square with a horizontal line, and a square with a diagonal line.	Legend symbols: a square with a dot, a square with a vertical line, and a square with a horizontal line.	Legend symbols: a square with a dot, a square with a vertical line, and a square with a horizontal line.	Legend symbols: a square with a dot, a square with a vertical line, and a square with a horizontal line.
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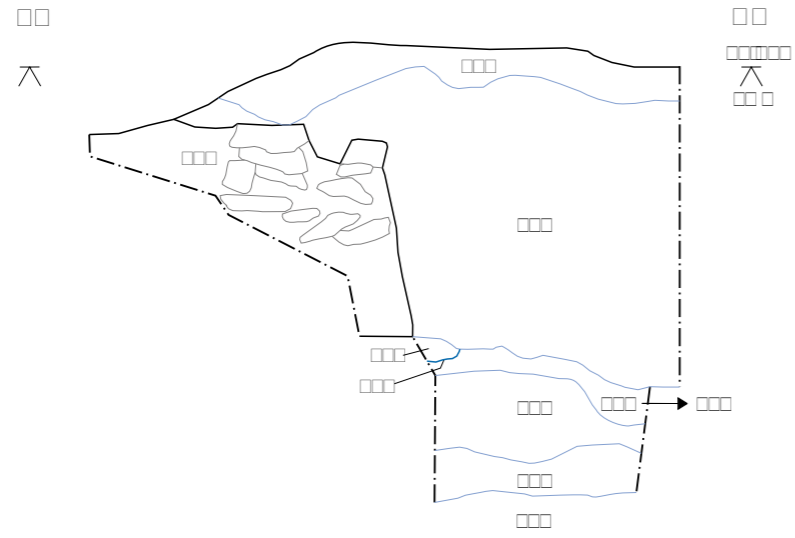


Figure 1: Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.

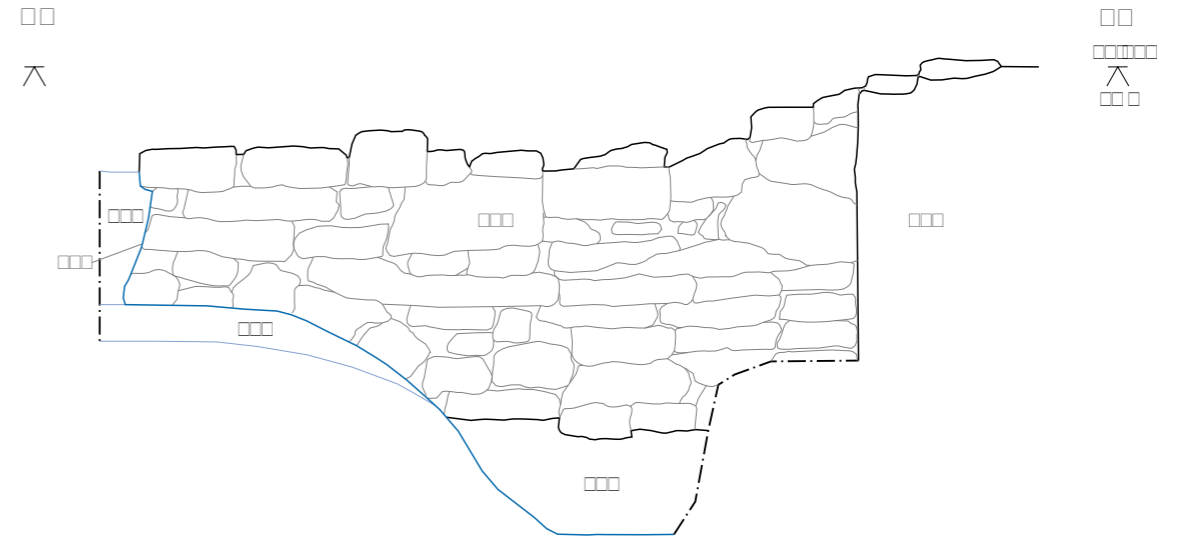


Figure 2: Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.

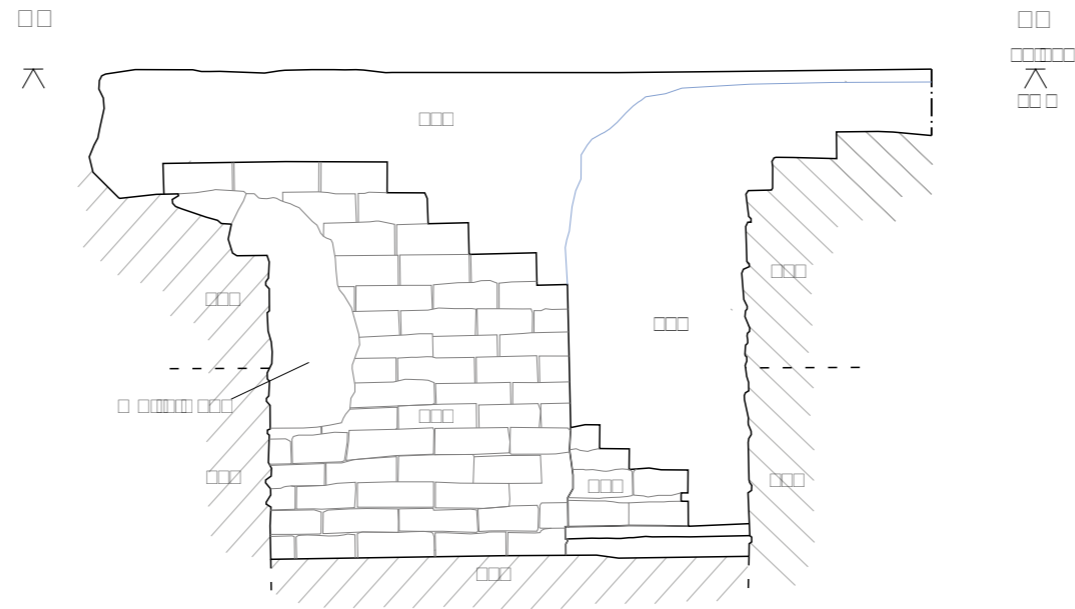


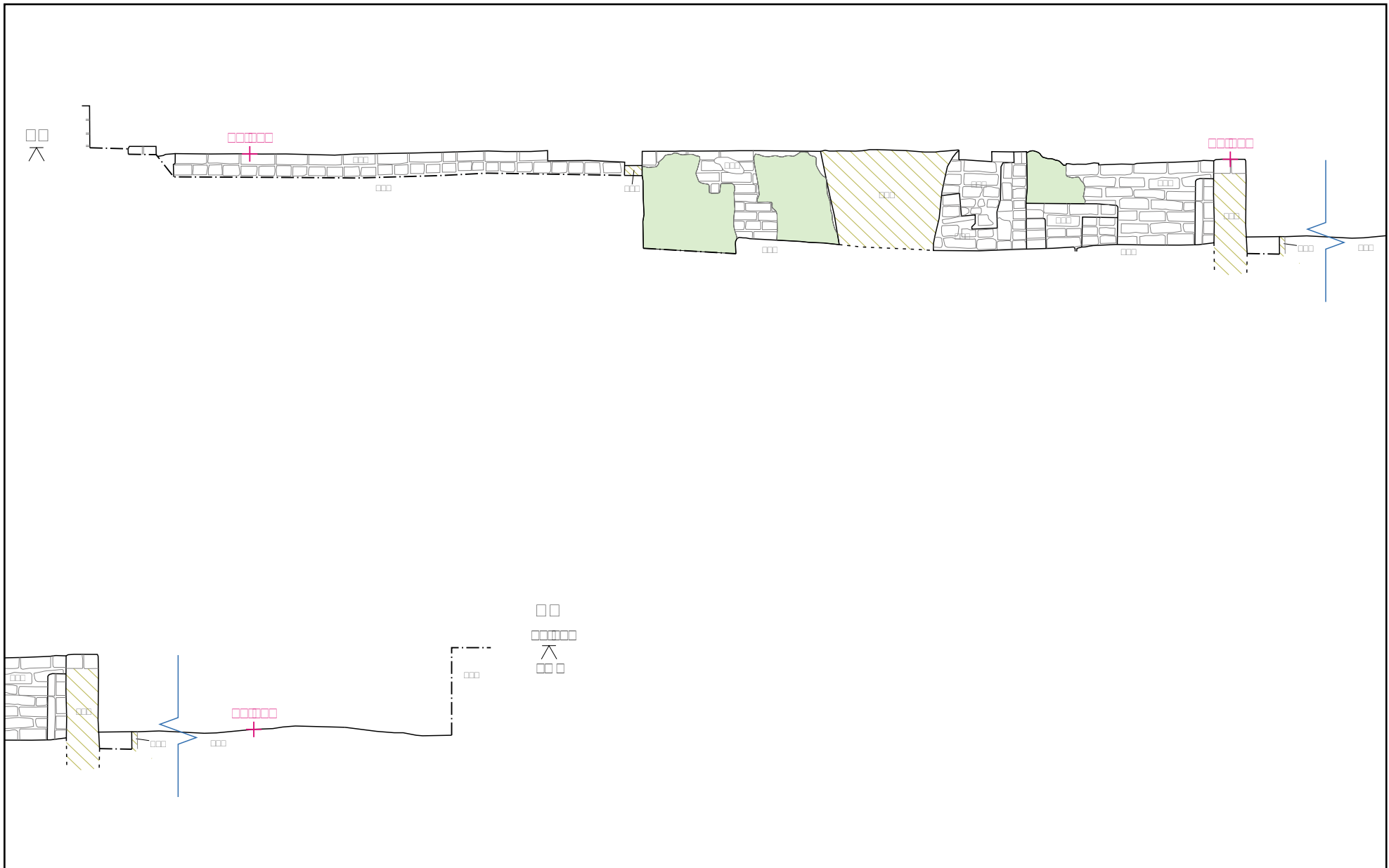
Figure 3: Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.



Figure 1: Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.

Figure 1	Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.	Figure 2	Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.
Figure 2	Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.	Figure 3	Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.
Figure 3	Site plan showing the layout of the archaeological site, including the river and various structures.		







127 143
 142



106 107
 154

	127 143 142	106 107	154
		127 143	142
		106 107	154



131 134 136




138 133 139

	131 134 136	138 133 139	131 134 136	138 133 139
		138 133 139	131 134 136	138 133 139
		138 133 139	131 134 136	138 133 139



Area 1




	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.		
	1	2	3
	4	5	6
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此圖為 204 號探方之剖面圖，顯示了 Area 2 的遺址。圖中可見磚牆、基礎及散落的磚塊。



此圖為 208、209、210、213 號探方之剖面圖，顯示了 Area 2 的遺址。圖中可見磚牆、基礎及散落的磚塊。

	國立中央大學考古研究所 2023 年 10 月 10 日			
	探方編號	204	探方位置	Area 2
	探方大小	204	探方深度	203
	探方說明	此探方位於 Area 2 的遺址，主要發現了磚牆、基礎及散落的磚塊。		



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 206 219 220



227 244 238 243
 325 328 329 241


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246 245



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230 229 233 235 237



233 228 230 232 230

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		233 228 230 232 230	233 228 230 232 230
		233 228 230 232 230	233 228 230 232 230



274 277 333 271 272 349



260

	2019 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		
	274 277 333	271 272	349
	260		
	2019 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		



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